Itaú

3Q21

Complete financial statements in IFRS

September 30, 2021

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Report on review of consolidated financial statements

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Company") as at September 30, 2021 and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the quarter and nine-month period then ended, and the consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and its subsidiaries as at September 30, 2021, and the consolidated financial performance for the quarter and nine-month period then ended, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, in accordance with IAS 34.

Other matters

Statement of added value

The consolidated financial statements referred to above include the consolidated statement of added value for the nine-month period ended at September 30, 2021. This statement is the responsibility of the Company's management and is presented as supplementary information. This statement has been subjected to review procedures performed together with the review of the consolidated financial statements for the purpose of concluding whether this statement is reconciled with the consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in the accounting standard CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that this consolidated statement of added value has not been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in this accounting standard, and that it is consistent with the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, November 3, 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

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

MANAGEMENT REPORT 9M21

Dear reader

We have arrived at the 97th birthday of Itaú Unibanco in the certainty that our history is built by people with every passing day. In appreciation of everything we have learned, every achievement, during this period in which we have undergone such a transformation, our focus is still on working today for the successful future we are aiming for.

As has been demonstrated since this management team took office, we are obsessed with meeting and exceeding our clients' expectations where and how it is most convenient for them, based on the Phygital strategy that combines the advantages of physical and digital service, and on the omnichannel in which we analyze the data from integrated interaction with the clients on all channels to offer the best solutions for each necessity. Thus, we are modernizing the platforms, migrating to a micro service strategy instead of a rigid, massified structure in order to increasingly incorporate a leading-edge technology, the consequence of which is the intelligent use of the cloud.

In this respect, it is important to reiterate what we have upheld from the beginning. We are a bank consisting of people, and this strategic and technological transformation depends essentially on an across-the-board change of mindset we are implementing in every area of the institution. So, in September we rolled out a pilot project of a new work format that targets the objectives mentioned while incorporating what we have learned as an organization since the onset of the coronavirus pandemic. Our proposal is for three work models used by each area according to the type of activity it is engaged in:

- **Hybrid rota system:** determines the days and frequency for people to be physically present in the bank;
- **Flexible hybrid system:** agrees the specific days for going to the bank, according to necessity;
- **In person:** daily presence in the bank in the commercial, wholesale and investment bank areas with personnel available to address the client's needs.

This is our way of granting operational autonomy so that each area can decide which of the formats produces the best results and greater efficiency in its type of activity.

Another important step in this context was the takeover of Emergee, a startup company specializing in agility methods. This acquisition demonstrates our intention of intensifying the work front dedicated to cultural and technological transformation undertaken by the structure of the so-called Office of Transformation comprising the People area of the bank.

Amidst so many changes, we were very pleased to receive the "Incredible Places to Work" award in the banks category. The award is based on the FIA Employee Experience (FEEx) Survey that was held between February and June 2021 among more than 180,000 employees of 380 Brazilian companies. The award is of great importance to us, given the seriousness with which the survey is undertaken. For us, it indicates that we are on the right path in our efforts to make Itaú Unibanco an organization in which people like to work and where they have the opportunity for personal and professional development and growth.

According to the ranking of the 150 Best Companies to Work For published by the international consulting firm Great Place to Work, we were elected the second-best company to work for in Brazil among those with over 10,000 employees. This result places Itaú Unibanco as the best-positioned bank in the ranking.

Digital accounts now generate automatic earnings

Now, the money of iti clients earns more than savings accounts – 100% of the CDI rate and is always available for use when they so desire.

- You only have to top up the balance, nothing more
- Available at any moment's notice
- The more you leave in the account, the more it earns, free of Financial Operations Tax
- Your money is earning all through the month and you can track it on the app
- Your balance earns 100% of the CDI rate – more than savings accounts.

10 million accounts*

60%+ of clients up to the age of 35

In addition, iti has gotten ahead of the Open Finance experience with a new functionality that allows aggregate balance enquiries within the app for clients who also have accounts with Itaú. Use of the functionality depends on the client approving the sharing of information on the iti app. It is estimated that it will also soon be possible to consolidate the balances at other financial institutions and that the balance aggregator will be extended to the entire iti public when data sharing of Open Finance clients begins in Brazil.

Takeover of XPart by XP

In line with the Material Facts published on November 3 and 26, 2020, December 31, 2020, January 31 and May 31, 2021, and the Announcements to the Market disclosed on July 27 and August 20, 2021, we wish to advise that on October 1, 2021, the takeover of XPart S.A. ("XPart") by XP Inc. ("XP") was approved at General Stockholders' Meetings of those companies.

With the approval of the takeover and the resulting extinguishment of XPart taken over by XP, the shares of Itaú Unibanco and the American Depositary Receipts – ADRs of Itaú Unibanco that were being traded with the right to receive securities of XPart , instead, received (a) in the case of the majority shareholders of IUPAR – Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A. and Itaúsa S.A., and the holders of ADRs of Itaú Unibanco, Class A shares issued by XP, and (b) in the case of the other shareholders of XPart, sponsored Level I Brazilian Depositary Receipts – BDRs supported by Class A shares issued by XP.

Together with Fiat, we have relaunched one of the largest automotive cashbacks in the market

The Fiat Itaucard Platinum card comes with one of largest automotive cashbacks on the market, namely 10% for expenditures on the Fiat network or environment, and 5% in the case of other purchases. Each cashback point received attracts a discount of R$ 1 on the purchase of a brand new Fiat. The accumulated benefit can go as high as R$ 20,000, which can be availed as a rebate on the purchase of a new Fiat car. And in after-sales service, each point is equal to R$ 0.50, which can be used to cover the cost of scheduled Fiat checkups.

*Up to September, 2021.

In partnership with retailers Marisa, we have announced the new Mbank Itaucard that offers free shipping and a 10% discount on the 1st in-store purchase and on the e-commerce site of the apparel network, as well as during the month of the client's birthday

The product, which grants a discount on the first in-store purchase and on the site of the network, now offers free shipping anywhere in Brazil on purchases through the Marisa app, from R$ 199 and above, and paid for with the new card.

With the Itaú Tag, the bank's clients will be exempted from the ConectCar monthly fee

In partnership with ConectCar, we have launched the Itaú Tag, an automatic toll and parking fee payment solution exempt from monthly fees, exclusive to the bank's clients. The monthly fee exemption benefit has been available since the second fortnight of September, initially incorporated into the ConectCar tags. Beginning in November, the bank will offer its own tag. The product and the benefit are expected to be available to 60 million clients by the end of the year. We have used the rollout to strengthen the strategy of generating loyalty by providing benefits that extrapolate banking services.

Under the Travessia (CrossingProgram, we have extended more than 180,000 vehicle financing contracts

Since the onset of the pandemic caused by Covid-19, we have worked to reduce the economic impacts on society. The main highlight, besides participating in every measure drawn up by the government, is the creation of the Travessia Program. The initiative, ground-breaking in the financial industry, aims to give individual customers and SMEs more respite, in addition to taking a structural approach to indebtedness, guaranteeing more sustainable payment conditions by offering grace periods, extended maturity terms and occasional additional credit at reduced rates and more flexible guarantees. Specifically in the case of vehicle financing, we offered the possibility of renegotiating the agreements, extending the installments by up to 120 days. Since April, more than 180,000 clients in this segment have benefited.

Itaú Pension Fund Portfolio is the latest allocation option for Brazilian investors

We announced the launch of the 'Itaú Pension Fund Portfolio', a new investment product for clients whose capital allocation is focused on long-term returns. A single investment gives investors access to a portfolio consisting of (Brazilian and international) fixed income alternatives, Brazilian shares, global equities and gold, while also guaranteeing the traditional tax breaks offered by pension plans.

Itaú Asset holds '1st ETF Week' and extends the equities area to emerging markets

Itaú Asset Management held the "1st EFT Week" between September 13 and 17. Transmitted on the asset management company's YouTube channel and Instagram page, the schedule was available free to the general public, with no enrollment required, and brought together executives from key players in the financial market, such as B3, S&P Dow Jones and FTSE Russell. Focused on financial education, the purpose of the event was to introduce the segment and the variety of products available in Brazil.

In addition, we highlighted the expansion of our dedicated emerging markets investment structure. In this way, we are concentrating our approach to finding the best variable income investment opportunities in Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

We launched a fund that allows investment in four global sectors with a single investment

We are making the Itaú Megatrends Shares FX available on the Itaú Asset Management platform, a thematic indexed fund that combines in a single product different investments that track the leading global trends in four segments: Technology, Healthcare, Company and the Environment. This is a significant option for those looking to diversify their long-term portfolios. The fund allocates, proportionately, to global equities, government bonds and foreign exchange in the 4 themes where the underlying investment approach favors disruptive trends .

Electric bikes chalk up one year in the Itaú Bike system

In September, considered as the mobility month, the Itaú Bike system operated by Tembici with the support of Itaú Unibanco chalked up one year since the arrival of electric bicycles in Rio de Janeiro city. Over those twelve months, more than 800,000 trips were registered using the model in the Rio Bike system. The sharing system debuted in the capital 10 years ago, and since then more that 24 million trips have been logged. A survey by Tembici em partnership with Labmob/UFRJ, Aliança Bike and Agência Giz revealed that the distances covered in electric bicycle trips are longer than those using conventional bicycles.

Yet another innovation in mobility, with the Shared Electric Vehicle (local acronym, vec)

The electric car sharing project follows the same logic as the bikes: you do not have to own an asset to have it at your disposal whenever necessary. In the pilot phase the project is being tested by 700 bank employees at stations located at the administration centers in the city of São Paulo. It is expected that during the closing months of this year and in early 2022 the service will be expanded, with additional vehicles and stations available. Four models from different manufacturers have already been incorporated into the project. With a strong emphasis on technology, the process is entirely run from a cellphone – including opening and closing the vehicle doors. We believe the vec will encourage the development of electric vehicles in Brazil and contribute to expanding the infrastructure available, including recharging points.

Itaú Net Zero 2050

We will reduce our emissions by 50% by 2030 and become a carbon neutral bank by 2050

our science-based target has been submitted for validation by the Science Based Targets (SBTi) initiative

direct emissions

1 e 2

we are already carbon neutral

indirect emissions (financed)

scope 3

represents 99% of total emissions

measurement by the PCAF methodology[1]

R$ 434 bi
Corporate and vehicle portfolio[2] on 12/31/2020

best data quality score[3]
1 — 3.9 — 5
higher quality — lower quality

complexity of decarbonization

55% of wholesale financed emissions are concentrated in 35 economic groups

25 have already made voluntary decarbonization commitments

We want to be the transition bank

We will support our customers in the transition to decarbonization

- stimulate climate transition plan for customers in carbon-intensive sectors
- new products and teams dedicated to supporting the transition of customers to decarbonization
- agribusiness: pasture recovery, ecological restoration and biofuel production
- encouraging voluntary emission offset markets

[1] Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)
[2] The calculation considers Itaú's proportional participation in customer issues
[3] among banks that publicly disclosed this score

Inteligência Financeira

Although having undertaken several initiatives already to support those wishing to stay abreast of with daily events in the financial market, we have just launched one more whose aim is to revolutionize the content market: The **Financial Intelligence** platform.

Itaú's independent content platform arrived in partnership with Editora Globo

Through the site, social networks or television, our clients an non-clients can stay in touch with the latest market news. The platform will initially focus on the investment market, but in the future we will extend it to other financial market-related issues.

It's the ideal place for those who already invest, but who want to do even better, and for those who want to feel more certain about starting, with access to content organized in four **editorial sections:**

find out — where to find updates about the markets, the economy, politics and business.

learn — where to look up financial glossaries and educational content.

follow — our editorial section for videos and podcasts with chats, histories (and stories) to inspire and share.

understand — editorial section soon to debut, where it will be possible to find explanations and analyses in infographics, columns and guides to deciphering the financial markets and invest better.

site IF - https://www.inteligenciafinanceira.com.br

In addition to the website, you can also find content

on @sigaif social networks: Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn e Youtube

on the content channels of the Globo, ValorEconómica, O Globo and G1 vehicles

in the weekly commercial breaks at Globonews (at the time of Jornal das Dez)

Creating value is to obtain financial results that exceed the cost of capital to remunerate our shareholders and other stakeholders through ethical and responsible relations based on trust and transparency and focused on the sustainability of the business.

We present below the key indicators comprising our results:

In R$ billion	9M21	9M20	Variation
information			
Operating Revenues [1]	92.8	82.8	12.1%
Net Interest Income[2]	56.3	49.9	12.8%
Banking Services Fees and Insurance[3]	34.1	31.6	8.1%
Expected Loss from Financial Assets and Claims	(8.2)	(21.8)	-62.3%
General and Administrative Expenses	(45.8)	(47.2)	-3.1%
Net Income	21.4	6.9	210.6%
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Shareholders	20.2	9.9	103.4%
Recurring Managerial Result	20.7	12.7	62.9%
Recurring Return on Average Equity - Annualized[4]	18.5%	10.1%	840 bps
Recurring Managerial Return on Average Equity - Annualized[5]	19.0%	12.9%	600 bps

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020	Variation
Balance Sheet information			
Total Assets	2,043	1,998	2.2%
Total Loan Portfolio [6]	966.9	850.2	13.7%
Tier I Capital	12.9%	12.4%	50 bps

	9M21	9M20	Variation
Shares			
Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares – in millions	9,776	9,759	0.2%
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Shareholders per share - R$	2.06	1.02	102.0%

	9M21	9M20	Variation
Others			
Branches	4,319	4,431	-2.5%
Physical and Client Service Branches (CSBs)	4,117	4,236	-2.8%
Digital Branches	202	195	3.6%
Employees (in thousands)	98.8	96.9	1.9%
Brazil	86.2	84.3	2.3%
Abroad	12.6	12.7	-0.7%

(1) Operating Revenues are the sum of (i) Interest and Similar Income (ii) Interest and Similar Expenses, (iii) Income of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, (iv) IForeign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions, (v) Commissions and Banking Fees (vi) Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses and (vii) Other Income; (2) The sum of (i) Interest and Similar Income (ii) Interest and Similar Expenses, (iii) Income of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, (iv) IForeign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions; (3) The sum on the Commissions and Banking Fees and Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses. For better comparability, the adjustment of the hedge tax effects on foreign investments was applied; (4) The return is calculated by dividing the Recurring Return on Average Equity - Annualized by the Average Shareholders' Equity. The quotient was multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate. The calculation of the returns were adjusted for the amounts of proposed dividends after the closure dates of the balance sheets not yet approved in ordinary meetings of shareholders or at meetings of the Board of Directors.; (5)The return is calculated by dividing the recurrent Net Income by the Average Shareholders' Equity. The quotient was multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate. The calculation of the returns were adjusted for the amounts of proposed dividends after the closure dates of the balance sheets not yet approved in ordinary meetings of shareholders or at meetings of the Board of Directors. and (6) Credit Portfolio including Financial Guarantees Provided and Corporate Securities.

Results Analysis

The percentages of increase or decrease in this section refer to the comparison between the accumulated figure for the year 2021 in relation to the same period of 2020, unless otherwise indicated.
In the firts nine months of 2021, our recurring Return on Shareholders' Equity was R$ 20.2 billion, with an increase of 103.4% the same period of the previous year. The recurrent managerial income stood at R$ 20.7 billion in the firts nine months of 2021, with an increase of 62.9%. The recurring managerial return on average equity annualized reached 19.0% in the period.

The highlight was growth of 13.7% in the total credit portfolio. We give below the evolution of the portfolios in the main segments:

- 27.7% for private individuals in Brazil;
- 19.3% in very small, small and middle market companies in Brazil;
- 11.8% in large companies in Brazil;
- reduction of 2.1% in Latin America operations.

In comparison with the first nine months of 2020, we saw growth of 6.8% in credit origination in Brazil, namely:

- 43.7% for individuals;
- a reduction of 3,0% for very small, small and middle market companies; and
- a reduction of 6.1% in the case of large companies.

Net interest income increased by 12.8% as a result of lower interest and income expenses, mainly due higher income from credit operations, due to the higher volume of operations partially offset by lower spreads on credit products. In addition, the interest rate increase had a positive impact on the remuneration of our own working capital and on the liabilities margin, which were offset by lower spreads on credit products. On September 30, 2021, the SELIC rate was 6.25% per year compared to 2.0% per year on September 30, 2020.

Revenues from services and insurance grew 8.1% year-on-year. This growth was due to the increase in billing in the activity of issuing debit and credit cards and higher returns from economic and financial advisory services on account of the increased activity on the capital markets. There was also a 8.3% increase in credit operations and financial guarantees provided, due to the resumption of economic activity, with a 41.3% increase in credit operations, partially offset by lower rates on operations involving financial guarantees provided.

Expected loss on financial assets and claims reduced by 62.3% when compared with the same period of last year. This variation is explained by the change in the macroeconomic scenario and the financial perspectives of individuals and companies that took place in March 2020, captured by our expected loss provisioning model, which led to an increase mainly in the expected loss with credit operations and financial leasing. Considering provisions with operations without credit granting characteristics, expected loss on financial assets and claims reduced by 52.3% on a year-on-year basis.

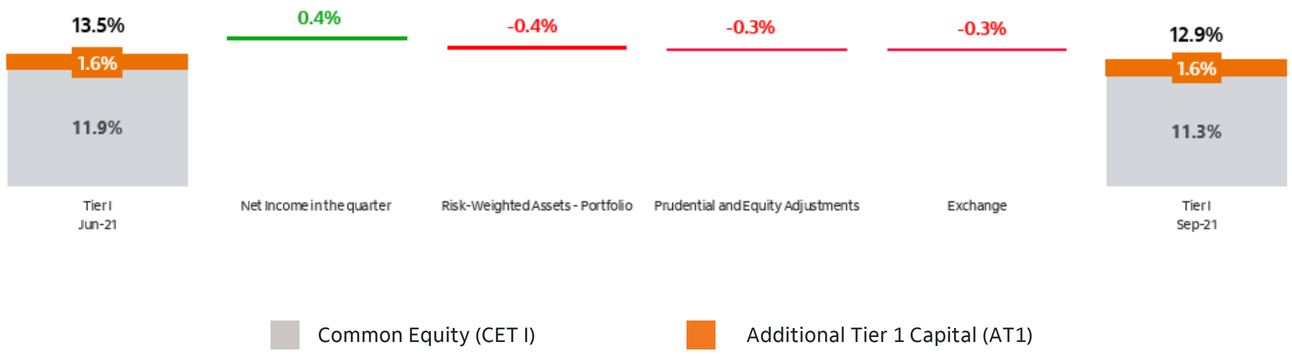
General and administrative expenses decreased by 3.1% in the firsts nine months of 2021 compared to the same period of 2020, reflecting the impact of the extraordinary item occurred in the first nine months of the year (i) the impairment of internally developed software; (ii) provision for restructuring. In the firsts nine months of 2020, there was a reduction in the impairment of R$5,906 million recorded by Itaú Corpbanca. Not considering the extraordinary items and other expenses not related to costing, the general and administrative expenses increased by 3.0% on a year-on-year basis.

The growth was mainly due to the effects of the negotiation of the collective wage agreement and the increase in expenses with profit sharing expenses, in expenses related to credit card commissions, due to the higher transaction volume. In Latin America, there was an increase in expenses due to exchange variation and inflation in the period.

The Tier 1 Capital Ratio measures the ratio of the bank's capital to the risk level of its assets. Maintaining adequate levels aims to protect the institution in case of severe events.

By managing our capital we aim to optimize how we invest our shareholders' resources while ensuring the bank's solidness. We present below the main events that affected our ratio in the third quarter of 2021:

Tier I Capital Ratio

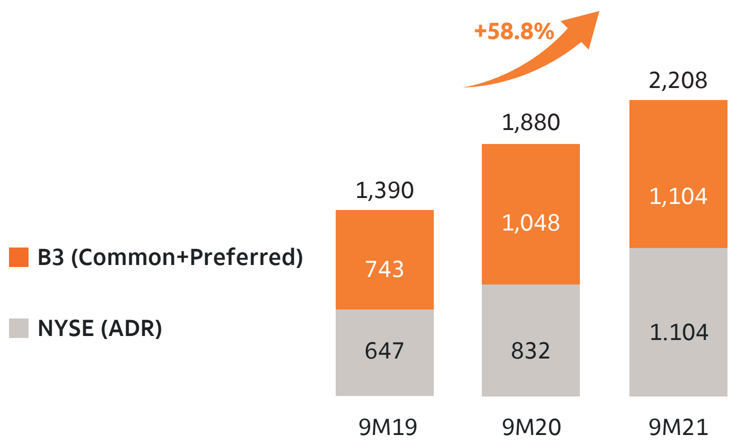


On September 30, 2021, our Tier 1 Capital Ratio stood at 12.9%, 4.275 p.p. above the minimum regulatory level with capital buffers (8.625%). Our Tier 1 Capital consists of 11.3% of Core Capital and 1.6% of Additional Tier 1 Capital. Disregarding the prudential adjustments and the foreign exchange effects, Tier I Capital Ratio stood at 13.5%.

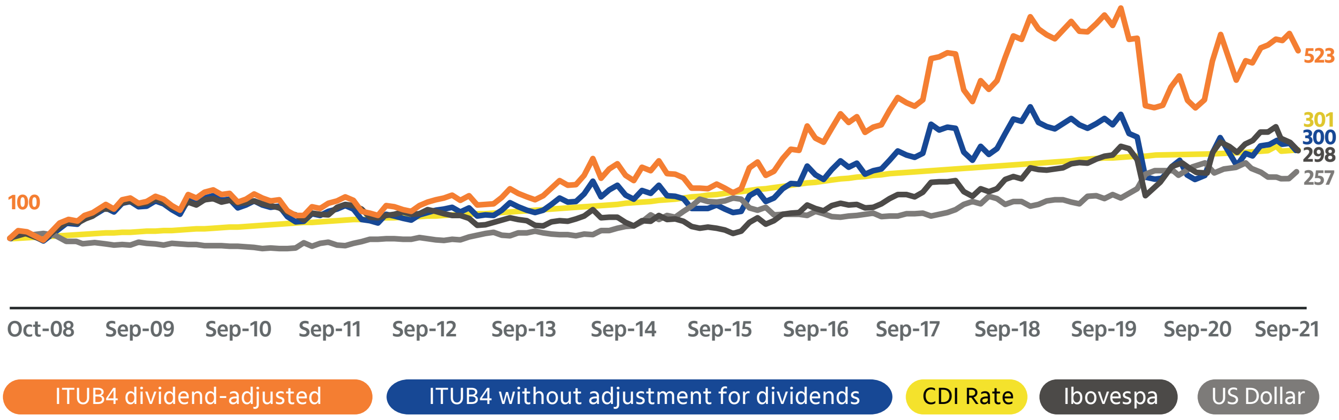
The following graph shows the financial volume traded daily with our shares, which have a relevant participation in market indices in Brazil and abroad.

Our shares continue to enjoy high liquidity in trading, both in Brazil and in the United States, with an increase of 58.8% in the average daily trading volume since 2019.

Average Daily Trading Volume of the Shares of Itaú Unibanco (R$ millions)



Additionally, our shares end the period quoted at R$ 28.93 (ITUB4 – preferred shares) and R$ 27.00 (ITUB3 – acommon shares). We present below the evolution of R$ 100 invested on the date prior to the merger in november of 2008[1].



Subsequent event: Payment of Interest on Capital

We communicate that the Board of Directors, on October 14, 2021, has approved the payment of interest on capital in lieu of the monthly dividend related to November and December 2021, in the amount of R$0.01765 per share, with income tax withholding at a rate of 15%[2], resulting in net interest of R$0.015 per share, based on the final stockholding positions recorded on October 29, 2021 and November 30. Payments referring to the aforementioned dates will be made on December 1, 2021 and January 3, 2022, respectively.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors also approved the payment of additional interest on capital, in the amount of R$0.264551 per share, with income tax withholding at a rate of 15%[2], resulting in net interest of R$0.224868 per share, thus resulting in the total amount of R$2,199 million to be distributed net of taxes, to be paid up to April 30, 2022. Interest will be recorded as credit to the specific account on November 26, 2021, based on the final stockholding position recorded on November 19, 2021, with shares traded "ex-rights" as of November 22, 2021.

Acknowledgements

Our sincere thanks to our employees who, in the face of the current crisis, have answered the call and committed themselves to keeping our operations functioning, enabling us to continue producing solid results and our thanks to our customers and shareholders for their understanding, interest and trust, which spur us on to always do our best.

(Approved at the Meeting of the Board of Directors on October 28,2021).

1) The graph shows the evolution of investments on the day before the announcement of the merger between Itaú and Unibanco (October 31, 2008).
2) Excepted from this retention are legal entities shareholders that are proven to be immune or exempt.

Independent Auditor – CVM Instruction No. 381

Procedures Adopted by the Company

Our operating policy, including subsidiaries, when contracting non-external audit-related services from our independent auditors, is based on applicable regulations and internationally accepted principles that protect the independence of the auditors. These principles state that: (a) the auditors must not audit their own work, (b) the auditors must not hold managerial positions at their clients, and (c) the auditors must not promote their clients' interests.

In the period from January to September 2021, we hired from the independent auditors the amount of R$ 80,574 thousand, of which R$ 74,940 thousand correspond to external audit services.

Bellow we list the agreements dates and the nature of the services provided, all of which did not exceed one year:

- Audit Related Services: February 25, March 04 and 22, July 29 and September 23 – Independent assurance on internal controls, including certain services provided to customers; on our sustainability report, MD&A and Integrated Annual Report; on certain agreements signed with regulatory authorities; compliance with financial covenants and due diligence. – R$ 4,042 thousand (5.4% of the external audit fees).
- Tax Servicers: February 05 and 25 and March 04 – Review of the calculations and tax settlement and compliance with tax regulations – R$ 630 thousand (0.8% of the external audit fees).
- Other Services: February 05, May 26, June 21 and July 12 – Training acquisition, consultancy of risk management system implemented in subsidiary, and gap assessment on internal controls' adequacy and use of technical materials. – R$ 962 thousand (1.3% of the external audit fees).

Justification of the Independent Auditors – PricewaterhouseCoopers

The non-external audit-related services described above does not affect either the independence or the objectivity in conducting external audit examinations at Itaú Unibanco and its subsidiaries. The policy for providing Itaú Unibanco with non-external audit-related services is based on principles that protect the independent auditor's independence, all of which were observed in providing that services, including their approval by the Audit Committee.

BACEN – Circular nº 3.068/01

We declare having the financial capacity and the intention to hold to the maturity those securities classified in the category "Held to Maturity", in the amount of R$ 84.2 billion, representing 11.4% of the total securities and derivative financialinstruments in September 2021.

Accounting Practices Adapted in Brazil (BRGAAP)

We are disclosing the full accounting statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BRGAAP) on the same date as this publication, as per Official Circular CVM/SEP/01/13. The Management's Report and the Full Accounting Statements of Itaú Holding S.A. and of its subsidiaries for the period January to June 2021 abide by the rules established by the National Monetary Council (CMN), in accordance with the international financing reporting standards approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

As of January 1, 2018, the new accounting standard, IFRS 9, on financial instruments came into force. The standard shows significant modifications to classification and measurement, impairment and booking of hedges. One of the key points refers to how to deal with losses incurred. With the advent of IFRS 9, they will be treated as expected, instead of incurred, as previously. The information in both the Management Report and the Complete Financial Statements of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. presented in this material are available on the Itaú Unibanco Investor Relations (IR) website.at:
www.itau.com.br/investor-relations > Results and Reports > Results Center

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In millions of Reais)

Assets	Note	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Cash		42,222	46,224
Financial Assets		**1,888,068**	**1,851,322**
At Amortized Cost		**1,310,289**	**1,275,799**
Compulsory deposits in the Central Bank of Brazil		99,341	90,059
Interbank deposits	4	53,225	55,685
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	4	190,708	239,943
Securities	9	146,086	129,804
Loan and lease operations	10	772,064	714,104
Other financial assets	18a	88,116	93,255
(-) Provision for Expected Loss	4, 9 and 10	(39,251)	(47,051)
At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		**112,335**	**109,942**
Securities	8	112,335	109,942
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		**465,444**	**465,581**
Securities	5	386,685	389,071
Derivatives	6 and 7	78,644	76,504
Other financial assets	18a	115	6
Tax assets		**61,698**	**66,095**
Income tax and social contribution - current		2,807	3,547
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	24b	53,670	56,583
Other		5,221	5,965
Other assets	18a	17,212	15,773
Investments in associates and joint ventures	11	6,137	15,570
Fixed assets, net	13	6,883	6,937
Goodwill and Intangible assets, net	14	20,789	17,330
Total assets		**2,043,009**	**2,019,251**

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

ITAU UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In millions of Reais)

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	Note	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Financial Liabilities		**1,587,408**	**1,579,686**
At Amortized Cost		**1,511,796**	**1,495,641**
Deposits	15	818,734	809,010
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	17a	266,666	273,364
Interbank market funds	17b	165,630	156,035
Institutional market funds	17c	139,268	138,308
Other financial liabilities	18b	121,498	118,924
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		**70,984**	**79,653**
Derivatives	6 and 7	70,770	79,505
Structured notes	16	115	143
Other financial liabilities	18b	99	5
Provision for Expected Loss	**10**	**4,628**	**4,392**
Loan commitments		3,769	3,485
Financial guarantees		859	907
Provision for insurance and private pensions	27c	216,421	221,000
Provisions	29	20,215	19,819
Tax liabilities	**24c**	**7,169**	**5,710**
Income tax and social contribution - current		4,396	2,878
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	24b	278	421
Other		2,495	2,411
Other liabilities	18b	52,834	38,511
Total liabilities		**1,884,047**	**1,864,726**
Total stockholders' equity attributed to the owners of the parent company		**147,606**	**142,993**
Capital	19a	90,729	97,148
Treasury shares	19a	(528)	(907)
Capital reserves	19c	2,121	2,326
Revenue reserves	19c	59,866	47,347
Other comprehensive income		(4,582)	(2,921)
Non-controlling interests	**19d**	**11,356**	**11,532**
Total stockholders' equity		**158,962**	**154,525**
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		**2,043,009**	**2,019,251**

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

Consolidated Statement of Income

Periods ended

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

	Note	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Operating Revenues		**30,525**	**25,819**	**91,012**	**63,267**
Interest and similar income	21a	37,461	26,075	89,617	90,056
Interest and similar expenses	21b	(20,199)	(11,832)	(44,470)	(62,919)
Income of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	21c	4,867	1,047	11,037	(249)
Foreign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions		(4,788)	(830)	(1,690)	3,461
Commissions and Banking Fees	22	10,862	9,666	30,927	28,392
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling		**1,190**	**1,096**	**3,186**	**3,178**
Revenues from insurance premiuns and private pensions		3,726	3,582	10,791	10,832
Change in provision for insurance and private pension		(2,536)	(2,486)	(7,605)	(7,654)
Other income	3	1,132	597	2,405	1,348
Expected Loss from Financial Assets and Claims		**(4,425)**	**(5,671)**	**(8,210)**	**(21,770)**
Expected Loss with Loan and Lease Operations	10c	(4,034)	(4,781)	(8,035)	(19,870)
Expected Loss with Other Financial Asset, net		26	(527)	1,095	(886)
(Expenses) / Recovery of claims		(417)	(363)	(1,270)	(1,014)
Operating Revenues Net of Expected Losses from Financial Assets and Claims		**26,100**	**20,148**	**82,802**	**41,497**
Other operating income / (expenses)		**(16,664)**	**(15,287)**	**(50,843)**	**(50,158)**
General and administrative expenses	23	(14,876)	(14,025)	(45,764)	(47,216)
Tax expenses		(1,953)	(1,632)	(6,074)	(3,916)
Share of profit or (loss) in associates and joint ventures	11	165	370	995	974
Income / (loss) before income tax and social contribution		**9,436**	**4,861**	**31,959**	**(8,661)**
Current income tax and social contribution	24a	(2,186)	(2,154)	(6,485)	(8,762)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	24a	(855)	2,392	(4,120)	24,297
Net income / (loss)		**6,395**	**5,099**	**21,354**	**6,874**
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	25	6,076	4,732	20,164	9,914
Net income / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	19d	319	367	1,190	(3,040)
Earnings per share - basic	25				
Common		0.62	0.49	2.06	1.02
Preferred		0.62	0.49	2.06	1.02
Earnings per share - diluted	25				
Common		0.62	0.48	2.05	1.01
Preferred		0.62	0.48	2.05	1.01
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - basic	25				
Common		4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359
Preferred		4,821,596,792	4,804,166,251	4,817,789,069	4,800,376,702
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - diluted	25				
Common		4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359
Preferred		4,869,527,257	4,850,418,664	4,855,597,089	4,833,530,654

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
Periods ended
(In millions of Reais)

	Note	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Net income / (loss)		**6,395**	**5,099**	**21,354**	**6,874**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(780)**	**35**	**(1,998)**	**(484)**
Change in fair value		(1,944)	(37)	(4,850)	(80)
Tax effect		1,044	74	2,399	78
(Gains) / losses transferred to income statement		218	(3)	823	(876)
Tax effect		(98)	1	(370)	394
Hedge		**(673)**	**(403)**	**624**	**(4,002)**
Cash flow hedge	**7**	**(115)**	**272**	**510**	**634**
Change in fair value		(225)	540	954	1,212
Tax effect		110	(268)	(444)	(578)
Hedge of net investment in foreign operation	**7**	**(558)**	**(675)**	**114**	**(4,636)**
Change in fair value		(1,101)	(1,336)	148	(8,713)
Tax effect		543	661	(34)	4,077
Remeasurements of liabilities for post-employment benefits (*)		**-**	**2**	**4**	**32**
Remeasurements	26	-	5	4	57
Tax effect		-	(3)	-	(25)
Foreign exchange variation in foreign investments		**866**	**796**	**(291)**	**5,546**
Total other comprehensive income		**(587)**	**430**	**(1,661)**	**1,092**
Total comprehensive income		**5,808**	**5,529**	**19,693**	**7,966**
Comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company		**5,488**	**5,162**	**18,503**	**11,006**
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		**320**	**367**	**1,190**	**(3,040)**

(*) Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to income.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Notes 19 and 20)

Periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

(In millions of Reais)

	Attributed to owners of the parent company											
						Other comprehensive income						
	Capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Revenue reserves	Retained earnings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (1)	Remeasurements of liabilities of post-employment benefits	Conversion adjustments of foreign investments	Gains and losses – hedge (2)	Total stockholders' equity – owners of the parent company	Total stockholders' equity – non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at 01/01/2020	**97,148**	**(1,274)**	**1,979**	**43,022**	**-**	**700**	**(1,339)**	**2,224**	**(5,535)**	**136,925**	**12,540**	**149,465**
Transactions with owners	**-**	**367**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**384**	**3,078**	**3,462**
Result of delivery of treasury shares	-	367	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	-	567
Recognition of share-based payment plans	-	-	(183)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(183)	-	(183)
(Increase) / Reduction of interest of controlling stockholders (Note 2.4a I and 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,078	3,078
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,251)	-	-	-	-	(2,251)	(475)	(2,726)
Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	(517)	-	-	-	-	(517)	-	(517)
Dividends / Interest on capital - declared after previous period	-	-	-	(9,811)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,811)	-	(9,811)
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	47	-	47
Other (3)	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,914**	**(484)**	**32**	**5,546**	**(4,002)**	**11,006**	**(3,040)**	**7,966**
Net income	-	-	-	-	9,914	-	-	-	-	9,914	(3,040)	6,874
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(484)	32	5,546	(4,002)	1,092	-	1,092
Appropriations:												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	566	(566)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	6,627	(6,627)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 09/30/2020	**97,148**	**(907)**	**1,996**	**40,446**	**-**	**216**	**(1,307)**	**7,770**	**(9,537)**	**135,825**	**12,103**	**147,928**
Change in the period	**-**	**367**	**17**	**(2,576)**	**-**	**(484)**	**32**	**5,546**	**(4,002)**	**(1,100)**	**(437)**	**(1,537)**
Balance at 01/01/2021	**97,148**	**(907)**	**2,326**	**47,347**	**-**	**848**	**(1,531)**	**6,854**	**(9,092)**	**142,993**	**11,532**	**154,525**
Transactions with owners	**-**	**379**	**(18)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**361**	**(1,309)**	**(948)**
Result of delivery of treasury shares	-	379	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	572	-	572
Recognition of share-based payment plans	-	-	(211)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(211)	-	(211)
(Increase) / Reduction of interest of controlling stockholders (Note 2.4a I and 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,309)	(1,309)
Partial spin-off (Note 3)	(6,419)	-	(187)	(3,457)	-	77	-	(23)	24	(9,985)	-	(9,985)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,320)	-	-	-	-	(1,320)	(57)	(1,377)
Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	(3,622)	-	-	-	-	(3,622)	-	(3,622)
Reversal of Dividends or Interest on capital - declared after previous period	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	166	-	166
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	101	-	101
Other (3)	-	-	-	487	-	-	-	-	-	487	-	487
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,164**	**(2,075)**	**4**	**(268)**	**600**	**18,425**	**1,190**	**19,615**
Net income	-	-	-	-	20,164	-	-	-	-	20,164	1,190	21,354
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,075)	4	(268)	600	(1,739)	-	(1,739)
Appropriations:												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	926	(926)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	14,397	(14,397)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 09/30/2021	**90,729**	**(528)**	**2,121**	**59,866**	**-**	**(1,150)**	**(1,527)**	**6,563**	**(8,468)**	**147,606**	**11,356**	**158,962**
Change in the period	**(6,419)**	**379**	**(205)**	**12,519**	**-**	**(1,998)**	**4**	**(291)**	**624**	**4,613**	**(176)**	**4,437**

(1) Includes the share in other comprehensive income of investments in associates and joint ventures related to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

(3) Includes Argentina´s hyperinflation adjustment.

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(In millions of Reais)

	Note	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Adjusted net income		**46,032**	**50,003**
Net income		21,354	6,874
Adjustments to net income:		**24,678**	**43,129**
Share-based payment		(149)	(110)
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets through Profit or Loss and Derivatives		(2,758)	475
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(2,464)	15,852
Expected Loss from Financial Assets and Claims		8,210	21,770
Income from interest and foreign exchange variation from operations with subordinated debt		16,210	24,183
Provision for insurance and private pension		7,605	7,654
Depreciation and amortization		2,848	2,744
Expense from update / charges on the provision for civil, labor, tax and legal obligations		359	698
Provision for civil, labor, tax and legal obligations		3,052	2,358
Revenue from update / charges on deposits in guarantee		(245)	(272)
Deferred taxes (excluding hedge tax effects)	24b	5,934	(4,740)
Income from share in the net income of associates and joint ventures and other investments		(995)	(974)
Income from Financial assets - At fair value through other comprehensive income		823	(876)
comprehensive income		(10,131)	(20,711)
Income from Interest and foreign exchange variation of financial assets at amortized cost		(4,149)	(9,224)
(Gain) loss on sale of investments and fixed assets		(573)	(163)
Other	23	1,101	4,465
Change in assets and liabilities		**(18,667)**	**14,633**
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Interbank deposits		5,388	(23,778)
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		43,095	(97,927)
Compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil		(9,282)	3,294
Loan operations		(72,583)	(116,636)
Derivatives (assets / liabilities)		(5,288)	(3,243)
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		(443)	(35,572)
Other financial assets		5,269	5,945
Other tax assets		1,484	30
Other assets		2,764	(18,634)
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities			
Deposits		9,724	257,959
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements		(6,698)	46,971
Funds from interbank markets		9,595	(9,081)
Funds from institutional markets		(3,120)	19,962
Other financial liabilities		2,673	(12,134)
Financial liabilities at fair value throught profit or loss		(28)	9
Provision for insurance and private pension		(13,454)	(10,664)
Provisions		2,932	(941)
Tax liabilities		252	(492)
Other liabilities		14,117	14,812
Payment of income tax and social contribution		(5,064)	(5,247)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities		**27,365**	**64,636**
Dividends / Interest on capital received from investments in associates and joint ventures		466	428
Cash from the sale of financial assets - At fair value through other comprehensive income		26,243	25,010
Cash upon sale of investments in associates and joint ventures	3	10,593	18
Cash upon sale of fixed assets		150	322
Mutual rescission of intangible assets agreements		68	5
(Purchase) of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(26,620)	(23,552)
(Purchase) / redemptions of financial assets at amortized cost		(12,040)	10,419
(Purchase) of investments in associates and joint ventures		(15)	(37)
(Purchase) of fixed assets		(940)	(1,085)
(Purchase) of intangible assets	14	(6,178)	(2,642)
Net cash from / (used in) investment activities		**(8,273)**	**8,886**
Funding from institutional markets		8,229	3,149
Redemptions in institutional markets		(20,359)	(9,850)
Change in non-controlling interests stockholders		(1,294)	3,078
Result of delivery of treasury shares		510	494
Partial spin-off	3	(9,985)	-
Dividends and interest on capital paid to non-controlling interests		(72)	(475)
Dividends and interest on capital paid		(5,825)	(11,113)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		**(28,796)**	**(14,717)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**2.4c**	**(9,704)**	**58,805**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		105,823	70,811
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		2,464	(15,852)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**98,583**	**113,764**
Cash		42,222	47,069
Interbank deposits		6,816	8,118
Securities purchased under agreements to resell - Collateral held		49,545	58,577
Additional information on cash flow (Mainly Operating activities)			
Interest received		89,290	83,406
Interest paid		51,588	70,649
Non-cash transactions			
Loans transferred to assets held for sale		-	-
Dividends and interest on capital declared and not yet paid		1,531	1,389

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.
Consolidated Statement of Added Value
(In millions of Reais)

	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Income	**130,356**	**124,986**
Interest and similar	100,778	112,824
Commissions and Banking Fees	30,927	28,392
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim	3,186	3,178
Expected Loss with Other Financial Assets	(6,940)	(20,756)
Other	2,405	1,348
Expenses	**(51,531)**	**(74,501)**
Interest and similar	(44,470)	(62,919)
Other	(7,061)	(11,582)
Inputs purchased from third parties	**(14,724)**	**(14,405)**
Materials, energy and others	(315)	(243)
Third party services, Financial system services, Security and Transportation	(5,293)	(5,087)
Other	**(9,116)**	**(9,075)**
Data processing and telecommunications	(2,903)	(2,862)
Advertising, promotions and publication	(873)	(730)
Installations	(725)	(1,223)
Travel expenses	(28)	(73)
Other	(4,587)	(4,187)
Gross added value	**64,101**	**36,080**
Depreciation and amortization	**(3,776)**	**(3,553)**
Net added value produced by the company	**60,325**	**32,527**
Added value received through transfer - Results of equity method	**995**	**974**
Total added value to be distributed	**61,320**	**33,501**
Distribution of added value	**61,320**	**33,501**
Personnel	**18,988**	**16,420**
Direct compensation	14,841	12,622
Benefits	3,401	3,225
FGTS – government severance pay fund	746	573
Taxes, fees and contributions	**20,490**	**9,861**
Federal	19,280	8,705
Municipal	1,210	1,156
Return on third parties' capital - Rent	**488**	**346**
Other	488	346
Return on capital	**21,354**	**6,874**
Dividends and interest on capital	4,942	2,768
Retained earnings attributable to controlling shareholders	15,222	7,146
Retained earnings attributable to non-controlling shareholders	1,190	(3,040)

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

Note 1 - Overview

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. Its operations are divided into three segments: Retail Banking, Wholesale Banking, and Activities with the Market + Corporation. Further detailed segment information is presented in Note 30.

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 November 03, 2021.

Note 2 – Significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING were prepared in accordance with the requirements and guidelines of the National Monetary Council (CMN), which require that as from December 31, 2010 annual Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, with the option of presenting the Complete Consolidated Financial Statements in lieu of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING adopted the criteria for recognition, measurement and disclosure established in the IFRS and in the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC).

The presentation of the Statements of Value Added is required by the Brazilian corporate legislation and by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly-held companies. This Statement was prepared in accordance with the criteria established by Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 – Statement of Value Added; however, the IFRS do not require the presentation of said statement. As a consequence, under IFRS, this statement is presented as supplementary information, without prejudice to the set of Financial Statements.

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.

2.2. New accounting standards changes and interpretations of existing standards

a) Accounting standards applicable for period ended September 30, 2021

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (IBOR Reform) Phase II - Amendments to IFRS 4 – Insurance Contracts, IFRS7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, IFRS 16 – Leases and IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement: Phase II of the inter-bank offered rates reform used as market benchmarks (IBOR). The amendments are summarized as:

  - Changes in financial assets and liabilities: Practical expedient that allows to replace, as a consequence of the reform, the effective interest rate of a financial asset or financial liability with a new economically equivalent rate, without derecognition of the contract;

  - Hedge accounting: End of exemptions for evaluating the effectiveness of hedge relationships (Phase I) with recognition in Profit or Loss of the ineffective portion, creation of sub-portfolios to segregate contracts with the amended rates for hedges of group items, 24-month term for identification and segregation of new risk based on changes in interest rates, and updates of hedge documentation;

  - Disclosure: Requirements about the disclosure of risks to which the entity is exposed by the reform, risk management and evolution of the IBORs transition.

  These amendments are effective for years beginning on January 1st, 2021. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING is exposed mainly to Libor and Euribor rates in hedge accounting structures and financial assets and liabilities, including derivatives. Agreements linked to Libor, due to its extinction will be (i) updated to an alternative rate plus spread; or (ii) settled in advance should there be no agreement between the parties. The main risks identified by IBOR Reform are:

  - Change in the hierarchy level for measuring the fair value of contracts that remain referenced in IBORs under extinction due to the expectation of reduction in the liquidity of these contracts;

  - Effect as a result of the change of financial instruments in which the renegotiated cash flows are not economically equivalent to the original cash flows; and

  - Early settlement of contracts where there is no agreement between the parties.

To mitigate the risks associated with IBOR Reform in standardized agreements, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING will assume the update of rates made by the respective clearing houses with the accretion of a spread so that the restated cash flows are economically equivalent to the original cash flows. The fallback clauses protocols suggested by international self-regulatory entities (International Swaps and Derivatives Association - ISDA) will be adopted. The other agreements will be negotiated between the parties seeking approach to the model adopted for standardized agreements and they will be gradually adjusted until the date expected for the end of disclosure of Libor. Accordingly, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not expect significant impacts resulting from the IBOR Reform.

b) Accounting standards recently issued and applicable in future periods

- IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts: The pronouncement replaces IFRS 4 – Insurance Contracts and presents three approaches for valuation:

  - General Model: applicable to all contracts without direct participation features;
  - Premium Allocation Approach (PAA): applicable to contracts with term is up to 12 months or when it produces results similar to those that would be obtained if the general model was used. It is more simplified than the general model;
  - Variable Fee Approach: applicable to insurance contracts with direct participation features, the insurance contracts which are substantially investment related service contracts under which an entity promises an investment return based on underlying items.

  Insurance contracts must be recognized based on an analysis of four components:

  - Expected Future Cash Flows: estimate of all components of cash flow of the contract, considering inflows and outflows;
  - Risk Adjustment: estimate of offset required for differences that may occur between cash flows;
  - Contractual Margin: difference between any amounts received before the beginning of the contract coverage and present value of cash flows estimated at the beginning of the contract;
  - Discount: projected cash flows must be discounted to present value, to reflect the time value of money, at rates that reflect the characteristics of the respective flows.

  This standard is effective for annual periods beginning January 1^{st}, 2023. Possible impacts are being assessed and the assessment will be completed by the date this standard comes into force.

- Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – Requires that only information about material accounting policies are disclosed, eliminating disclosures of information that duplicate or summarize IFRS requirements. These amendments are effective for the years beginning January 1^{st}, 2023 and they have no financial impacts. Analyzes regarding changes in disclosure will be completed by the date the standard becomes effective.

- Amendments to IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Includes the definition of accounting estimates: monetary amounts subject to uncertainties in their measurement. Expected credit loss and the fair value of an asset or liability are examples of accounting estimates. This change is effective for the years beginning January 1^{st}, 2023 and there are no impacts for the Consolidated Financial Statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

- Amendments to IAS 12 – Income Taxes – Clarifies that the exemption for accounting for deferred taxes arising from temporary differences generated in the initial recognition of assets or liabilities is no applicable to lease operations. These amendments are effective for years beginning January 1^{st}, 2023. Possible impacts are being evaluated and will be completed by the date the standard becomes effective.

2.3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the IFRS 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 are related to the following topics:

Topic	Notes
Consolidation	Note 2.3 (a) and Note 3
Fair value of financial instruments	Note 2.3 (b) and Note 28
Effective interest rate	Note 2.3 (c), Notes 5, 8, 9 and 10
Change to financial assets	Note 2.3 (d), Notes 5, 8, 9 and 10
Transfer and write-off of financial assets	Note 2.3 (e), Notes 5, 8, 9 and 10
Expected credit loss	Note 2.3 (f), Notes 8, 9, 10 and 32
Goodwill impairment	Note 2.3 (g) and Note 14
Deferred income tax and social contribution	Note 2.3 (h) and Note 24
Defined benefit pension plan	Note 2.3 (i) and Note 26
Provisions, contingencies and legal liabilities	Note 2.3 (j) and Note 29
Technical provisions for insurance and private pension	Note 2.3 (k) and Note 27

a) Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all those in which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING'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.

b) Fair value of financial instruments not traded in active markets, including derivatives

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 28.

c) Effective interest rate

For the calculation of the effective interest rate, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but without consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all commissions paid or received between parties to the contract, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. In the case of purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, the adjusted effective interest rate is applied, taking into account the expected credit loss, to the amortized cost of the financial asset.

d) Modification of financial assets

The factors used to determine whether there has been substantial modification of a contract are: evaluation if there is a renegotiation that is not part of the original contractual terms, change to contractual cash flows and significant extensions of the term of the transaction due to the debtor's financial constraints, significant changes to the interest rate and changes to the currency in which the transaction is denominated.

e) Transfer and write-off of financial assets

When there are no reasonable expectations of recovery of a financial asset, considering historical curves, its total or partial write-off is carried out concurrently with the use of the related allowance for expected credit loss, with no effect on the Consolidated Statement of Income of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are accounted for as income in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Thus, financial assets are written off, either totally or partially, when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset or when ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING substantially transfers all risks and benefits of ownership and said transfer is qualified to be written off.

f) Expected credit loss

The measurement of expected credit loss requires the application of significant assumptions and use of quantitative models. 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 client's credit condition or temporary adjustments resulting from situations or new circumstances that have not been reflected in the modeling yet.

The main assumptions are:

- **Term to maturity:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING considers the maximum contractual period on which it will be exposed to financial instrument's credit risk. However, the estimated useful life of assets that do not have fixed maturity date is based on the period of exposure to credit risk. Additionally, all contractual terms are taken into account when determining the expected life, including prepayment and rollover options.

- **Prospective information:** IFRS 9 requires a balanced and impartial estimate of credit loss that includes forecasts of future economic conditions. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses macroeconomic forecasts and public information with projections prepared internally to determine the impact of these estimates on the calculation of expected credit loss. Main prospective information used to determine the expected loss is related to Selic Rate, Credit Default Swap (CDS), unemployment rate, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), wages, industrial production and retail sales.

- **Macroeconomic scenarios:** This information involves inherent risks, market uncertainties and other factors that may give rise to results different from expected.

- **Probability-weighted loss scenarios:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses weighted scenarios to determine credit loss expected over a suitable observation horizon adequate to classification in stages, considering the projection based on economic variables.

- **Determining criteria for significant increase or decrease in credit risk:** in each period of the consolidated financial statements, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING assesses whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition using relative and absolute triggers (indicators), which consider delay and the probability of default (PD) by product and by country. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING assesses several factors to determine a significant increase in credit risk, such as: the counterparty, type and characteristics of the product and region in which it was contracted, considering the following objective criteria as minimum factors:

    - Stage 1 to stage 2: default exceeding 30 days, except for payroll loans for government agency, which are recognized is made after 45 days in arrears;

    - Stage 2 to stage 3: default exceeding 90 days, except for the mortgage loan portfolio, for which arrears of 180 days is a parameter for stage migration.

  ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING assesses whether the credit risk has significantly increased on an individual or collective basis. For collective assessment purposes, financial assets are grouped based on characteristics of shared credit risk, considering the type of instrument, credit risk classifications, initial recognition date, remaining term, industry, geographical location of the counterparty, among other significant factors.

- Brazilian and foreign government securities are considered to have low credit risk, in accordance with a study conducted by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and therefore they remain in stage 1.

Details on the expected credit loss are in Note 32.

g) 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 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.

h) 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 only to the extent that it is probable that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING will generate future taxable profit for its use. The expected realization of deferred tax assets is based on the projection of future taxable profits and technical studies, as disclosed in Note 24.

i) Defined benefit pension plan

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 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 26.

j) Provisions, contingencies and legal liabilities

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 Balance Sheet under Provisions.

Contingent amounts are measured using appropriate models and criteria, despite the uncertainty surrounding the ultimate timing and amounts. Additional information is described in Note 29.

k) Technical provisions for insurance and private pension

Technical provisions are liabilities arising from obligations of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING to its policyholders and participants. These obligations may be short term liabilities (property and casualty insurance) or medium and long term liabilities (life insurance and pension plans).

The determination of the actuarial liability is subject to several uncertainties inherent in the coverage of insurance and pension contracts, such as assumptions of persistence, mortality, disability, life expectancy, morbidity, expenses, frequency and severity of claims, conversion of benefits into annuities, redemptions and return on assets.

The estimates for these assumptions are based on the historical experience of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, benchmarks and the experience of the actuary, in order to comply with best market practices and constantly review of the actuarial liability. The adjustments resulting from these continuous improvements, when necessary, are recognized in the statement of income for the corresponding period. Additional information is described in Note 27.

2.4. Summary of main accounting practices

a) Consolidation

I. Subsidiaries

In accordance with IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, subsidiaries are all entities in which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING holds control.

In the 3rd quarter of 2018, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING started adjusting the financial statements of its subsidiaries in Argentina to reflect the effects of hyperinflation, pursuant to IAS 29 – Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

The following table shows the main consolidated companies, which together represent over 95% of total consolidated assets, as well as the interests of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING in their voting capital.

	Functional currency [1]	Incorporation country	Activity	Interest in voting capital %		Interest in total capital %	
				09/30/2021	12/31/2020	09/30/2021	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%
Cia. Itaú de Capitalização	Real	Brazil	Premium Bonds	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%
Itauseg Seguradora S.A.	Real	Brazil	Insurance	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 Seguros S.A.	Real	Brazil	Insurance	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Vida e Previdência S.A.	Real	Brazil	Pension plan	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	Acquirer	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.	Argentinian 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 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 controls ITAÚ CORPBANCA due to the shareholders' agreement.

II. Business combinations

In general, a business consists of an integrated set of activities and assets that may be conducted and managed so as to provide a return, in the form of dividends, lower costs or other economic benefits, to investors or other stockholders, members or participants. If there is goodwill in a set of activities and assets transferred, it is presumed to be a business.

The acquisition method is used to account for business combinations, except for those classified as under common control.

Acquisition cost is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the acquisition date. Acquired assets and assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities identifiable in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the date of acquisition, regardless of the existence of non-controlling interests. When the amount paid, plus non-controlling interests, is higher than the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, the difference will be accounted for as goodwill. On the other hand, if the difference is negative, it will be treated as negative goodwill and the amount will be recognized directly in income.

III. Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized, but its recoverable value is assessed semi-annually or when there is an indication of impairment loss using 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 14.

IV. 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.

b) Foreign currency translation

I. Functional and presentation currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are presented in Brazilian Reais, its functional and presentation currency. For each subsidiary, joint venture or investment in associates, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 investment in foreign operations, which are recognized in stockholders' equity.

c) 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 Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Collateral Held) with original maturities not exceeding 90 days.

d) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value.

I - Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- Amortized cost: used when financial assets are managed to obtain contractual cash flows, consisting solely of payments of principal and interest;

- Fair value through other comprehensive income: used when financial assets are held both for obtaining contractual cash flows, consisting solely of payments of principal and interest, and for sale;

- Fair value through profit or loss: used for financial assets that do not meet the aforementioned criteria.

The classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets depend on:

- The business model under which they are managed;

- The characteristics of their cash flows (Solely Payment of Principal and Interest Test – SPPI Test).

Business model: represents how financial assets are managed to generate cash flows and does not depend on the Management's intention regarding an individual instrument. Financial assets may be managed with the purpose of: i) obtaining contractual cash flows; ii) obtaining contractual cash flows and sale; or iii) others. To assess business models, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING considers risks that affect the performance of the business model; how the managers of the business are compensated; and how the performance of the business model is assessed and reported to Management.

When a financial asset is subject to business models i) or ii) the application of the SPPI Test is required.

SPPI Test: assessment of cash flows generated by a financial instrument for the purpose of checking whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest. To fit into this concept, cash flows should include only consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. If contractual terms introduce risk exposure or cash flow volatilities, such as exposure to changes in prices of equity instruments or prices of commodities, the financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss. Hybrid contracts must be assessed as a whole, including all embedded characteristics. The accounting of a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative is performed on a joint basis, i.e. the whole instrument is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Amortized cost

Amortized cost is the amount for which a financial asset or liability is measured at its initial recognition, plus adjustments made under the effective interest method, less amortization of principal and interest, and any provision for expected credit loss.

Fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or that would be paid for the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market players on the measurement date.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING classifies the fair value hierarchy according to the relevance of data observed in the measurement process.

Details of the fair value of financial instruments, including Derivatives, and of the hierarchy of fair value are given in Note 28.

The adjustment to fair value of financial assets and liabilities is recognized:

- In stockholders' equity for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and

- In the Consolidated Statement of Income, under the heading Income of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, for the other financial assets and liabilities.

Average cost is used to determine the gains and losses realized on disposal of financial assets at fair value, which are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income as Interest and similar income and Income of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss. Dividends on assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income as Interest and similar income when it is probable that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's right to receive such dividends is assured.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, respectively, on the trading date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset against each other and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet only solely when there is a legally enforceable right to offset them and the intention to settle them on a net basis, or to simultaneously realize the asset and settle the liability.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in an entity's assets, after the deduction of all its liabilities, such as Shares and Units.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING subsequently measures all its equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss, except when Management opts, on initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income when it is held for a purpose other than only generating returns. When this option is selected, gains and losses on the fair value of the instrument are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and are not subsequently reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Income, even on sale. Dividends continue to be recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income as Interest and similar income, when ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's right to receive them is assured.

Gains and losses on equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are accounted in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Expected credit loss

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING makes a forward-looking assessment of the expected credit loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost or through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts:

- **Financial assets:** loss is measured at present value of the difference between contractual cash flows and the cash flows that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING expects to receive;

- **Loan commitments:** expected loss is measured at present value of the difference between contractual cash flows that would be due if the commitment was drawn down and the cash flows that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING expects to receive;

- **Financial guarantees:** the loss is measured at the difference between the payments expected for refunding the counterparty and the amounts that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING expects to recover.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING applies a three-stage approach to measuring the expected credit loss, in which financial assets migrate from one stage to the other in accordance with changes in credit risk.

- Stage 1 – 12-month expected credit loss: represents default events possible within 12 months. Applicable to financial assets which are not credit impaired when purchased or originated;

- Stage 2 – Lifetime expected credit loss of financial instrument: considers all possible default events. Applicable to financial assets originated which are not credit impaired when originated or purchased but for which credit risk has increased significantly; and

- Stage 3 – Credit loss expected for credit-impaired assets: considers all possible default events. Applicable to financial assets which are credit impaired when purchased or originated. The measurement of assets classified in this stage is different from Stage 2 due to the recognition of interest income by applying the effective interest rate to amortized cost (net of provision) rather than to the gross carrying amount.

An asset will migrate between stages as its credit risk increases or decreases. Therefore, a financial asset that migrated to stages 2 and 3 may return to stage 1, unless it was purchased or originated credit impaired financial asset.

Macroeconomic scenarios

Forward-looking information is based on macroeconomic scenarios that are reassessed annually or when market conditions so require.

Additional information is described in Note 32.

Modification of contractual cash flows

When contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and this does not substantially change its terms and conditions, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not derecognize it. However, the gross carrying amount of this financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or changed contractual cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate and a modification gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the modified carrying amount and are amortized over the remaining term of the financial asset.

If, on the other hand, the renegotiation or change substantially modifies the terms and conditions of the financial asset, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING derecognises the original asset and recognizes a new one. Accordingly, the renegotiation date is taken as the initial recognition date of the new asset for expected credit loss calculation purposes, and to determine significant increases in credit risk.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING also assesses if the new financial asset may be considered as purchased or originated credit impaired financial asset, particularly when the renegotiation was motivated by the debtor's financial constraints. Differences between the carrying amount of the original asset and fair value of the new asset are immediately recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

The effects of changes in cash flows of financial assets and other details about methodologies and assumptions adopted by Management to measure the allowance for expected credit loss, including the use of prospective information, are detailed in Note 32.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING substantially transfers all risks and benefits of its property. In the event it is not possible to identify the transfer of all risks and benefits, the control should be assessed to determine the continuous involvement related to the transaction.

If there is a retention of risks and benefits, the financial asset continues to be recorded and a liability is recognized for the consideration received.

II - Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for:

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:** this classification applied to derivatives and other financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss to reduce "accounting mismatches". ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING irrevocably designates financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the initial recognition (fair value option), when the option eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies.

- **Loan commitments and financial guarantees:** see details in Note 2.4d VII.

Derecognition and modification of financial liabilities

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING derecognises a financial liability from the Consolidated Balance Sheet when it is extinguished, i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

A debt instrument change or substantial terms modification of a financial liability is accounted as a derecognition of the original financial liability and a new one is recognized.

A substantial change to contractual terms occurs when the discounted present value of cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid/received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from discounted present value of the remaining cash flow of the original financial liabilities.

III – Securities purchased under agreements to resell

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING purchases financial assets with a resale commitment (resale agreements) and sells securities with a repurchase commitment (repurchase agreement) of financial assets. Resale and repurchase agreements are accounted for under Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Securities sold under repurchase agreements, respectively.

The difference between the sale and repurchase prices is treated as interest and recognized over the life of the agreements using the effective interest rate method.

The financial assets taken as collateral in resale agreements can be used as collateral for repurchase agreements it provided for in the agreements or can be sold.

IV - Derivatives

All derivatives are accounted for as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The valuation of active hybrid contracts that are subject to IFRS 9 is carried out as a whole, including all embedded characteristics, whereas the accounting is carried out on a joint basis, i.e. each instrument is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When a contract has a main component outside the scope of IFRS 9, such as a lease agreement receivable or an insurance contract, or even a financial liability, embedded derivatives are treated as separate financial instruments if:

(i) their characteristics and economic risks are not closely related to those of the main component;
(ii) the separate instrument meets the definition of a derivative; and
(iii) the underlying instrument is not booked at fair value through profit or loss.

These embedded derivatives are accounted for separately at fair value, with variations recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income as Adjustments to Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING will continue applying all the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39; however, it may adopt the provisions of IFRS 9, if Management so decides. According to this standard, derivatives may be designated and qualified as hedging instruments for accounting purposes and, the method for recognizing gains or losses of fair value will depending on the nature of the hedged item.

At the beginning of a hedging transaction, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy. The hedge is assessed on an ongoing basis to determine if it has been highly effective throughout all periods of the Financial Statements for which it was designated.

IAS 39 describes three hedging strategies: fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, and hedge of net investments in a foreign operation. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses derivatives as hedging instruments under all three hedge strategies, as detailed in Note 7.

Fair value hedge

The following practices are adopted for these operations:

a) The gain or loss arising from the remeasurement of the hedging instrument at fair value is recognized in income; and

b) The gain or loss arising from the hedged item, attributable to the effective portion of the hedged risk, is applied to the book value of the hedged item and is also recognized in income.

When a derivative expires or is sold or a hedge no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria or in the event the designation is revoked, the hedge accounting must be prospectively discontinued. In addition, any adjustment to the book value of the hedged item must be amortized in income.

Cash flow hedge

For derivatives that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge, the practices are:

a) The effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives is recognized directly in Other comprehensive income – Cash flow hedge;

b) The portion of gain or loss on derivatives that represents the ineffective portion or on hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness is recognized in income.

Amounts originally recorded in Other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified to Income are recognized in the caption Income of financial assets and Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at the same time that the corresponding income or expense item of the financial hedge item affects income. For non-financial hedge items, the amounts originally recognized in Other comprehensive income are included in the initial cost of the corresponding asset or liability.

When a derivative expires or is sold, when hedge accounting criteria are no longer met or when the entity revokes the hedge accounting designation, any cumulative gain or loss existing in Other comprehensive income will be reclassified to income at the time the expected transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur.

Hedge of net investments in foreign operations

The hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation, including the hedge of a monetary item that is booked as part of the net investment, is accounted for in a manner similar to a cash flow hedge:

a) The portion of gain or loss on the hedging instrument determined as effective is recognized in Other comprehensive income;

b) The ineffective portion is recognized in income.

Gains or losses on the hedging instrument related to the effective portion of the hedge which are recognized in Other comprehensive income are reclassified to income for the period when the foreign operation is partially or totally sold.

V - Loan operations

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING classifies a loan as non-performing if the payment of the principal or interest has been overdue for 60 days or more. In this case, accrual of interest is no longer recognized.

VI – Premium bonds plans

In Brazil they are regulated by the insurance regulator. These plans do not meet the definition of an insurance contract under IFRS 4, and therefore they are classified as a financial liability at amortized cost under IFRS 9.

Revenue from premium bonds plans is recognized during the period of the contract and measured as the difference between the amount deposited by the customer and the amount that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has to reimburse.

VII – Loan commitments and financial guarantees

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING recognizes as an obligation in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, on the issue date, the fair value of commitments for loans and financial guarantees. The fair value is generally represented by the fee charged to the customer. This amount is amortized over the term of the instrument and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under the heading Commissions and Banking Fees.

After issue, if ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING concludes based on the best estimate, that the expected credit loss in relation to the guarantee issued is higher that the fair value less accumulated amortization, this amount is replaced by a provision for loss.

e) Investments in associates and joint ventures

I – Associates

Associates are companies in which the investor has a significant influence but does not hold control. Investments in these companies are initially recognized at cost of acquisition and subsequently accounted for using the equity method. Investments in associates and joint ventures include the goodwill identified upon acquisition, net of any cumulative impairment loss.

II – Joint ventures

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has joint venture whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's share in profits or losses of its associates and joint ventures after acquisition is recognized in the Consolidated statement of income. Its share of the changes in the share in other comprehensive income of corresponding stockholders' equity of its associates and joint ventures is recognized in its own capital reserves. The cumulative changes after acquisition are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's share of losses in an associates and joint ventures is equal to or more than the value of its interest, including any other receivables, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not recognize additional losses, unless it has incurred any obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates and joint ventures.

Unrealized profits on transactions between ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the interest of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies on associates and joint ventures entities are changed, as necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

If its interest in the associates and joint ventures decreases, but ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING retains significant influence or joint control, only the proportional amount of the previously recognized amounts in Other comprehensive income is reclassified in Income, when appropriate.

f) Lease operations (Lessee)

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING leases mainly real estate properties (underlying assets) to carry out its business activities. The initial recognition occurs when the agreement is signed, in the heading Other Liabilities, which corresponds to the total future payments at present value as a contra entry to the Right-of-Use Assets, depreciated under the straight-line method for the lease term and tested semiannually to identify possible impairment losses.

The financial expense corresponding to interest on lease liabilities is recognized in the heading Interest and similar expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

g) Fixed assets

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 13.

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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.

Gains and losses on disposals of fixed assets are recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under Other income or General and administrative expenses.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are non-physical assets, including software and other assets, and are initially recognized at cost. Intangible assets are recognized when they arise from legal or contractual rights, their costs can be reliably measured, and in the case of intangible assets not arising from separate acquisitions or business combinations, it is probable that future economic benefits may arise from their use. The balance of intangible assets refers to acquired assets or those internally generated.

Intangible assets may have definite or indefinite useful lives. Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but periodically tested in order to identify any impairment.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING semi-annually assesses its intangible assets in order to identify whether any indications of impairment exist, as well as possible reversal of previous impairment losses. If such indications are found, intangible assets are tested for impairment. 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.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses the cost model to measure its intangible assets after its initial recognition.

A breakdown of intangible assets is given in Note 14.

i) Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet under the line Other assets when they are actually repossessed or there is intention to sell. These assets are initially recorded at the lower of: (i) the fair value of the asset less the estimated selling expenses, or (ii) the carrying amount of the related asset held for sale.

j) 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 period.

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 Other comprehensive income, such as: tax on fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income, 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 in the period in which they are enacted. Interest and fines are recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under General and administrative expenses.

To determine the proper level of provisions for taxes to be maintained for uncertain tax positions, the approach applied, is that a tax benefit is recognized if it is more likely than not that a position can be sustained, under the assumptions for recognition, detailed in item 2.4 n.

k) Insurance contracts and private pensions

Insurance contracts are contracts under which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING accepts a significant insurance risk of the counterparty, by agreeing to compensate it if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects it. An insurance risk is significant only if the insurance event could cause ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING to pay significant additional benefits in any scenario, other than those that do not have commercial substance. Additional benefits refer to amounts that exceed those that would be payable if no insured event occurred.

Upon its first-time adoption of the IFRS, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING decided not to change its accounting policies for insurance contracts, which follow the accounting practices generally accepted in Brazil (“BRGAAP”).

Although investment agreements with discretionary participation characteristics are financial instruments, they are treated as insurance contracts, as established by IFRS 4, as well as those transferring a significant financial risk.

Once a contract is classified as an insurance contract, it remains as such until the end of its life, even if the insurance risk is significantly reduced during the period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

Note 27 provides a detailed description of all products classified as insurance contracts.

Private pension plans

Contracts that provide for retirement benefits after an accumulation period (known as PGBL, VGBL and FGB) provide a guarantee, at the commencement date of the contract, of the basis for calculating the retirement benefit (mortality table and minimum interest rates). The contracts specify the annuity rates and, therefore, the insurance risk is transferred to the issuer from the start. These contracts are classified as insurance contracts.

Insurance premiums

Insurance premiums are recognized upon issue of an insurance policy or over the period of the contracts in proportion to the amount of the insurance coverage.

If there is evidence of impairment losses with respect to receivables for insurance premiums, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING recognizes a provision, sufficient to cover this loss, based on a risk analysis of realization of insurance premiums receivable with installments overdue for over 60 days.

Reinsurance

In the ordinary course of business, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING reinsures a portion of the risks underwritten, particularly property and casualty risks that exceed the maximum limits of responsibility that determine to be appropriate for each segment and product (after a study which considers size, experience, special features, and the capital necessary to support these limits). These reinsurance agreements allow the recovery of a portion of the losses from the reinsurer, although they do not release the insurer from the main obligation as direct insurer of the risks covered by the reinsurance.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING mainly holds non-proportional contracts, which transfer part of responsibility to the reinsurance company for losses that will materialize after a certain level of claims in the portfolio.

Reinsurance premiums of these contracts are accounted for under Other Assets, over the life of each contract.

If there is any evidence of impairment loss, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING recognizes a provision when the default period exceeds 180 days from the registration of the request for fund of claims paid.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs include direct and indirect costs related to the origination of insurance. These costs are recorded directly in result as incurred, except for deferred acquisition costs (commissions paid for brokerage services, agency and prospecting efforts), which are recorded proportionally to the recognition of premium revenues, i.e. over the term corresponding to the insurance contract.

Insurance Contract Liabilities

Reserves for claims are established based on past experience, claims in process of payment, estimated amounts of claims incurred but not yet reported, and other factors relevant to the required reserve levels.

Liability Adequacy Test

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING tests liability adequacy by adopting current actuarial assumptions for future cash flows of all insurance contracts in force at the balance sheet date.

Should the analysis show insufficiency, any shortfall identified will immediately be accounted for in income for the period.

The assumptions used to conduct the liability adequacy test are detailed in Note 27.

l) Post-employments benefits

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING sponsors Defined Benefit Plans and Defined Contribution Plans, which are accounted for in accordance with IAS 19 – Benefits to Employees.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING is required to make contributions to government social security and labor indemnity plans, in Brazil and in other countries where it operates.

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 defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligations are calculated annually using the projected unit credit method.

Pension plans - Defined contribution

For defined contribution plans, contributions to plans made by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through pension plan funds, are recognized as liabilities, with a counter-entry to expenses, when due. If contributions made exceed the liability for a service provided, it will be accounted for as an asset recognized at fair value, and any adjustments are recognized in Stockholders' equity, under Other comprehensive income, in the period when they occur.

Other post-employment benefit obligations

Like defined benefit pension plans, these obligations are assessed annually by independent, qualified actuaries, and 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, under Other comprehensive income, in the period in which they occur.

m) Share-based payments

Share-based payments are booked for the value of equity instruments granted based on their fair value at the grant date. This cost is recognized during the vesting period of the instruments right.

The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments excluding the impact of any service commissions and fees and non-market performance vesting conditions (in particular when an employee remains with the company for specific period of time).

n) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities 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 Financial Statements, except when the Management of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 accordance with current legislation.

o) Capital

Common and preferred shares, which for accounting purposes are equivalent to common shares but without voting rights are classified in Stockholders' equity. The additional costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are included in Stockholders' equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of taxes.

p) Treasury shares

Common and preferred shares repurchased are recorded in Stockholders' equity under Treasury shares at their average purchase price.

Shares that are subsequently sold, such as those sold to grantees under our share-based payment scheme, are recorded as a reduction in treasury shares, measured at the average price of treasury stock held at that date.

The difference between the sale price and the average price of the treasury shares is recorded as a reduction or increase in Capital Reserves. The cancellation of treasury shares is recorded as a reduction in Treasury shares against Capital Reserves, at the average price of treasury shares at the cancellation date.

q) Dividends and interest on capital

Minimum dividend amounts established in the bylaws are recorded as liabilities at the end of each year. Any other amount above the mandatory minimum dividend is accounted for as a liability when approved by of the Board of Directors.

Interest on capital is treated for accounting purposes as a dividend, and it is presented as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Dividends have been and continue to be calculated and paid on the basis of the financial statements prepared under Brazilian accounting standards and regulations for financial institutions, not these Consolidated financial statements prepared according to the IFRS.

Dividends and interest on capital are presented in Note 19.

r) Earnings per share

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING grants stock options whose dilutive effect is reflected in diluted earnings per share, with the application of the "treasury stock method". Whereby earnings per share are calculated as if all the stock options had been exercised and the proceeds used to purchase shares of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

Earnings per share are presented in Note 25.

s) Segment information

Segment information disclosed is consistent with the internal reports prepared for the Executive Committee which makes the operational decisions ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has three reportable segments: (i) Retail Banking (ii) Wholesale Banking and (iii) Market + Corporation.

Segment information is presented in Note 30.

t) Commissions and Banking Fees

Commissions and Banking Fees is recognized when ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING provides or offers services to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING expects to collect in exchange for those services. A five-step model is applied to account for revenues: i) identification of the contract with a customer; ii) identification of the performance obligations in the contract; iii) determination of the transaction price; iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and v) revenue recognition, when performance obligations agreed upon in agreements with clients are met. Incremental costs and costs to fulfill agreements with clients are recognized as an expense as incurred.

The main services provided by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are:

- **Credit and debit cards** - refer mainly to fees charged by card issuers and acquirers for processing card transactions; annuities charged for the availability and management of credit card; and the rental of Rede machines.

- **Current account services** - substantially comprised of current account maintenance fees, according to each service package granted to the customer; transfers carried through TED/DOC; withdrawals from demand deposit account and money order.

- **Economic, Financial and Brokerage Advisory** - refer mainly to financial transaction structuring services; placement of securities, and intermediation of operations on stock exchanges.

Service revenues related to credit, debit, current account and economic, financial and brokerage advisory cards are recognized when said services are provided.

- **Funds management -** refers to fees charged for the management and performance of investment funds and consortia administration.

- **Credit operations and financial guarantees provided -** refer mainly to advance depositor fees; asset appraisal service; and commission on guarantees provided.

- **Collection services -** refer to collection and charging services.

Revenue from certain services, such as fees from funds management, collection and custody, are recognized over the life of the respective agreements, as services are provided.

Note 3 – 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$ 3,996. 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$ 545.

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.

On October 1, 2021, the merger of XPart S.A. into XP INC. was approved.

In view of the merger and subsequent extinction of XPart S.A. into XP INC, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's stockholders that hold an ownership interest in XPart S.A., received in replacement, ownership interest of XP INC.

After all the events described above, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING no longer holds an equity interest in XP INC.

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

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 CORPBANCA and 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 4 - Interbank deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Securities purchased under agreements to resell [(1)]	**189,621**	**1,071**	**190,692**	**239,848**	**87**	**239,935**
Collateral held	58,780	1,055	59,835	63,087	87	63,174
Collateral repledge	**116,528**	**16**	**116,544**	**150,591**	**-**	**150,591**
Assets received as collateral with right to sell or repledge	10,594	-	10,594	20,367	-	20,367
Assets received as collateral without right to sell or repledge	105,934	16	105,950	130,224	-	130,224
Collateral sold	14,313	-	14,313	26,170	-	26,170
Interbank deposits	48,002	5,157	53,159	48,586	7,051	55,637
Total [(2)]	**237,623**	**6,228**	**243,851**	**288,434**	**7,138**	**295,572**

(1) The amounts of R$ 6,079 (R$ 11,119 at 12/31/2020) are pledged in guarantee of operations on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (B3) and Central Bank of Brazil and the amounts of R$ 130,857 (R$ 176,760 at 12/31/2020) are pledged in guarantee of repurchase commitment transactions.

(2) Includes losses in the amounts of R$ (82) (R$ (56) at 12/31/2020).

Note 5 – Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and designated at fair value through profit or loss - Securities

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Securities are presented in the following table:

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Cost	Adjustments to Fair Value (in Income)	Fair value	Cost	Adjustments to Fair Value (in Income) [(2)]	Fair value
Investment funds	**17,656**	**(272)**	**17,384**	**15,407**	**(1,203)**	**14,204**
Brazilian government securities [(1a)]	**247,733**	**(1,338)**	**246,395**	**284,280**	**1,605**	**285,885**
Government securities – abroad [(1b)]	**6,585**	**(19)**	**6,566**	**8,199**	**11**	**8,210**
Argentina	1,956	33	1,989	1,480	18	1,498
Chile	674	(3)	671	839	1	840
Colombia	1,305	(20)	1,285	3,599	4	3,603
United States	2,435	(26)	2,409	2,096	(11)	2,085
Mexico	20	-	20	5	-	5
Paraguay	5	(1)	4	3	-	3
Peru	7	-	7	4	1	5
Uruguay	54	-	54	40	1	41
Italy	129	(2)	127	133	(3)	130
Corporate securities [(1c)]	**114,563**	**(1,868)**	**112,695**	**78,113**	**(1,081)**	**77,032**
Shares	23,679	(758)	22,921	20,063	(1,016)	19,047
Rural product note	6,705	70	6,775	2,371	(22)	2,349
Bank deposit certificates	144	-	144	729	-	729
Real estate receivables certificates	866	(57)	809	561	(13)	548
Debentures	64,540	(1,131)	63,409	30,022	(85)	29,937
Eurobonds and other	4,785	(16)	4,769	2,341	42	2,383
Financial bills	9,363	(10)	9,353	15,784	(1)	15,783
Promissory notes	3,677	30	3,707	5,588	28	5,616
Other	804	4	808	654	(14)	640
Total	**386,537**	**(3,497)**	**383,040**	**385,999**	**(668)**	**385,331**

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Securities pledged as Guarantee of Funding of Financial Institutions and Customers were: a) R$ 30,443 (R$ 12,181 at 12/31/2020), b) R$ 522 (R$ 765 at 12/31/2020) and c) R$ 15,604 (R$ 8,556 at 12/31/2020), totaling R$ 46,570 (R$ 21,502 at 12/31/2020).

(2) In the period, the result of Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets (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 33a).

The cost and fair value per maturity of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Securities were as follows:

	09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Current	**114,676**	**113,577**	**152,413**	**150,298**
Non-stated maturity	41,335	40,305	35,470	33,251
Up to one year	73,341	73,272	116,943	117,047
Non-current	**271,861**	**269,463**	**233,586**	**235,033**
From one to five years	195,048	194,362	175,530	176,651
From five to ten years	53,577	52,471	37,783	37,600
After ten years	23,236	22,630	20,273	20,782
Total	**386,537**	**383,040**	**385,999**	**385,331**

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Securities include assets with a fair value of R$ 198,311 (R$ 205,820 at 12/31/2020) that belong to investment funds wholly owned by Itaú Vida e Previdência S.A.. The return of those assets (positive or negative) is fully transferred to customers of our PGBL and VGBL private pension plans whose premiums (net of fees) are used by our subsidiary to purchase quotas of those investment funds.

b) Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss - Securities are presented in the following table:

	09/30/2021		
	Cost	Adjustments to Fair Value (in Income)	Fair value
Brazilian external debt bonds	3,652	(7)	3,645
Total	**3,652**	**(7)**	**3,645**

	12/31/2020		
	Cost	Adjustments to Fair Value (in Income)	Fair value
Brazilian external debt bonds	3,699	41	3,740
Total	**3,699**	**41**	**3,740**

The cost and fair value by maturity of financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss - Securities were as follows:

	09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Current	**2,117**	**2,125**	**1,806**	**1,826**
Up to one year	2,117	2,125	1,806	1,826
Non-current	**1,535**	**1,520**	**1,893**	**1,914**
From one to five years	1,535	1,520	1,893	1,914
Total	**3,652**	**3,645**	**3,699**	**3,740**

Note 6 – Derivatives

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

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.

The total value of margins pledged in guarantee by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING was R$ 10,096 (R$ 18,000 at 12/31/2020) and was basically comprised of government securities.

Further information on internal controls and parameters used to management risks, may be found in Note 32 – Risk and Capital Management.

I - Derivatives Summary

See below the composition of the Derivative financial instruments portfolio (assets and liabilities) by type of instrument, stated fair value and maturity date.

	09/30/2021							
	Fair value (*)	**%**	**0-30**	**31-90**	**91-180**	**181-365**	**366-720**	**Over 720 days**
Assets								
Swaps – adjustment receivable	39,183	49.8	272	647	2,047	2,597	6,558	27,062
Option agreements	20,303	25.8	1,001	16,186	815	935	675	691
Forwards	12,571	16.0	10,229	1,278	986	76	2	-
Credit derivatives	230	0.3	1	2	1	9	24	193
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	6,075	7.7	1,620	974	1,305	1,091	613	472
Other Derivative Financial Instruments	282	0.4	130	-	3	5	26	118
Total	**78,644**	**100.0**	**13,253**	**19,087**	**5,157**	**4,713**	**7,898**	**28,536**
% per maturity date			16.9	24.3	6.6	6.0	10.0	36.2

	09/30/2021							
	Fair value (*)	**%**	**0-30**	**31-90**	**91-180**	**181-365**	**366-720**	**Over 720 days**
Liabilities								
Swaps – adjustment payable	(36,167)	51.2	(236)	(579)	(2,131)	(2,474)	(6,229)	(24,518)
Option agreements	(20,001)	28.3	(1,180)	(15,895)	(723)	(871)	(634)	(698)
Forwards	(9,367)	13.2	(9,358)	-	-	(9)	-	-
Credit derivatives	(155)	0.2	-	-	-	(1)	(6)	(148)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	(5,053)	7.1	(1,099)	(1,131)	(1,241)	(646)	(701)	(235)
Other Derivative Financial Instruments	(27)	0.0	-	-	(5)	(5)	(8)	(9)
Total	**(70,770)**	**100.0**	**(11,873)**	**(17,605)**	**(4,100)**	**(4,006)**	**(7,578)**	**(25,608)**
% per maturity date			16.8	24.9	5.8	5.7	10.7	36.1

(*) Comprises R$ (553) (R$ (621) at 12/31/2020) pegged to Libor.

See below the composition of the Derivative financial instruments portfolio (assets and liabilities) by type of instrument, stated fair value and maturity date.

	12/31/2020							
	Fair value (*)	**%**	**0-30**	**31-90**	**91-180**	**181-365**	**366-720**	**Over 720 days**
Assets								
Swaps – adjustment receivable	46,019	60.2	4,064	515	629	1,808	5,117	33,886
Option agreements	20,418	26.7	10,103	2,325	523	5,935	992	540
Forwards	2,085	2.7	1,323	367	297	93	5	-
Credit derivatives	156	0.2	-	-	8	7	29	112
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	7,596	9.9	2,088	2,345	1,387	1,255	323	198
Other Derivative Financial Instruments	230	0.3	56	1	6	1	12	154
Total	**76,504**	**100.0**	**17,634**	**5,553**	**2,850**	**9,099**	**6,478**	**34,890**
% per maturity date			23.0	7.3	3.7	11.9	8.5	45.6

	12/31/2020							
	Fair value (*)	**%**	**0-30**	**31-90**	**91-180**	**181-365**	**366-720**	**Over 720 days**
Liabilities								
Swaps – adjustment payable	(51,789)	65.1	(7,344)	(651)	(1,135)	(1,826)	(5,573)	(35,260)
Option agreements	(20,262)	25.5	(6,355)	(1,969)	(543)	(9,869)	(998)	(528)
Forwards	(905)	1.1	(892)	-	(11)	(2)	-	-
Credit derivatives	(76)	0.1	-	-	-	(2)	(9)	(65)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	(6,426)	8.1	(2,200)	(1,669)	(1,013)	(972)	(301)	(271)
Other Derivative Financial Instruments	(47)	0.1	-	(1)	(10)	(1)	(14)	(21)
Total	**(79,505)**	**100.0**	**(16,791)**	**(4,290)**	**(2,712)**	**(12,672)**	**(6,895)**	**(36,145)**
% per maturity date			21.1	5.4	3.4	15.9	8.7	45.5

(*) In the period, the result of Derivative had its 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 33a).

II - Derivatives by index and Risk Fator

	Off-balance sheet notional amount	Balance sheet account receivable / (received) (payable) / paid	Adjustment to fair value (in income / stockholders' equity)	Fair value
	09/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2021
Future contracts	**735,834**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Purchase commitments	**443,538**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Shares	12,126	-	-	-
Commodities	2,156	-	-	-
Interest	405,827	-	-	-
Foreign currency	23,429	-	-	-
Commitments to sell	**292,296**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Shares	13,591	-	-	-
Commodities	3,905	-	-	-
Interest	251,884	-	-	-
Foreign currency	22,916	-	-	-
Swap contracts		**(2,393)**	**5,409**	**3,016**
Asset position	**1,324,771**	**12,855**	**26,328**	**39,183**
Commodities	39	10	-	10
Interest	1,306,402	9,868	25,365	35,233
Foreign currency	18,330	2,977	963	3,940
Liability position	**1,324,771**	**(15,248)**	**(20,919)**	**(36,167)**
Shares	342	(23)	4	(19)
Commodities	197	-	-	-
Interest	1,300,117	(13,282)	(20,926)	(34,208)
Foreign currency	24,115	(1,943)	3	(1,940)
Option contracts	**2,086,271**	**322**	**(20)**	**302**
Purchase commitments – long position	**151,441**	**13,216**	**5,094**	**18,310**
Shares	19,127	619	828	1,447
Commodities	580	21	41	62
Interest	64,951	354	47	401
Foreign currency	66,783	12,222	4,178	16,400
Commitments to sell – long position	**901,371**	**3,393**	**(1,400)**	**1,993**
Shares	17,168	848	433	1,281
Commodities	98	3	1	4
Interest	821,758	180	(162)	18
Foreign currency	62,347	2,362	(1,672)	690
Purchase commitments – short position	**91,693**	**(13,324)**	**(4,894)**	**(18,218)**
Shares	14,267	(324)	(1,022)	(1,346)
Commodities	168	(4)	(8)	(12)
Interest	17,664	(246)	(23)	(269)
Foreign currency	59,594	(12,750)	(3,841)	(16,591)
Commitments to sell – short position	**941,766**	**(2,963)**	**1,180**	**(1,783)**
Shares	17,846	(716)	(460)	(1,176)
Commodities	544	(28)	13	(15)
Interest	864,993	(235)	173	(62)
Foreign currency	58,383	(1,984)	1,454	(530)
Forward operations	**16,420**	**3,213**	**(9)**	**3,204**
Purchases receivable	**5,058**	**5,752**	**(14)**	**5,738**
Shares	649	649	(12)	637
Interest	4,409	5,103	(2)	5,101
Purchases payable obligations	**-**	**(4,418)**	**-**	**(4,418)**
Interest	-	(4,418)	-	(4,418)
Sales receivable	**2,450**	**6,833**	**-**	**6,833**
Shares	2,296	2,261	-	2,261
Interest	18	4,572	-	4,572
Foreign currency	136	-	-	-
Sales deliverable obligations	**8,912**	**(4,954)**	**5**	**(4,949)**
Shares	1	(1)	-	(1)
Interest	4,563	(4,953)	5	(4,948)
Foreign currency	4,348	-	-	-
Credit derivatives	**21,959**	**(488)**	**563**	**75**
Asset position	**14,761**	**(266)**	**496**	**230**
Shares	2,540	(52)	121	69
Commodities	20	-	1	1
Interest	12,201	(214)	374	160
Liability position	**7,198**	**(222)**	**67**	**(155)**
Shares	1,231	(43)	17	(26)
Interest	5,967	(179)	50	(129)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	**280,272**	**612**	**410**	**1,022**
Asset position	**131,692**	**5,667**	**408**	**6,075**
Shares	2	-	-	-
Commodities	2,245	575	(9)	566
Foreign currency	129,445	5,092	417	5,509
Liability position	**148,580**	**(5,055)**	**2**	**(5,053)**
Commodities	422	(40)	8	(32)
Foreign currency	148,158	(5,015)	(6)	(5,021)
Other derivative financial instruments	**5,767**	**148**	**107**	**255**
Asset position	**4,955**	**155**	**127**	**282**
Shares	107	-	2	2
Commodities	-	-	2	2
Interest	4,848	155	(8)	147
Foreign currency	-	-	131	131
Liability position	**812**	**(7)**	**(20)**	**(27)**
Shares	619	(7)	(14)	(21)
Commodities	-	-	(3)	(3)
Interest	185	-	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency	8	-	(1)	(1)
	Asset	**47,605**	**31,039**	**78,644**
	Liability	**(46,191)**	**(24,579)**	**(70,770)**
	Total	**1,414**	**6,460**	**7,874**

Derivative contracts mature as follows (in days):

Off-balance sheet – notional amount (*)	**0 - 30**	**31 - 180**	**181 - 365**	**Over 365 days**	**09/30/2021**
Future contracts	275,083	275,678	26,766	158,307	735,834
Swap contracts	21,462	237,269	138,678	927,362	1,324,771
Option contracts	734,969	1,241,201	82,845	27,256	2,086,271
Forwards	9,754	6,314	350	2	16,420
Credit derivatives	1,080	3,284	4,162	13,433	21,959
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	83,806	123,090	36,084	37,292	280,272
Other derivative financial instruments	3	975	623	4,166	5,767

(*) Comprises R$ 310,841 (R$ 353,672 at 12/31/2020) pegged to Libor.

	Off-balance sheet notional amount	Balance sheet account receivable / (received) (payable) / paid	Adjustment to fair value (in income / stockholders' equity)	Fair value
	12/31/2020	12/31/2020	12/31/2020	12/31/2020
Future contracts	**781,453**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Purchase commitments	**338,165**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Shares	8,300	-	-	-
Commodities	1,170	-	-	-
Interest	304,454	-	-	-
Foreign currency	24,241	-	-	-
Commitments to sell	**443,288**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Shares	7,535	-	-	-
Commodities	2,201	-	-	-
Interest	397,157	-	-	-
Foreign currency	36,395	-	-	-
Swap contracts		**(6,054)**	**284**	**(5,770)**
Asset position	**1,442,449**	**16,840**	**29,179**	**46,019**
Commodities	278	1	-	1
Interest	1,423,134	14,030	27,953	41,983
Foreign currency	19,037	2,809	1,226	4,035
Liability position	**1,442,449**	**(22,894)**	**(28,895)**	**(51,789)**
Shares	108	(12)	2	(10)
Commodities	341	(9)	-	(9)
Interest	1,425,904	(19,112)	(28,584)	(47,696)
Foreign currency	16,096	(3,761)	(313)	(4,074)
Option contracts	**1,738,849**	**22**	**134**	**156**
Purchase commitments – long position	**131,134**	**14,538**	**1,828**	**16,366**
Shares	12,400	345	976	1,321
Commodities	356	14	13	27
Interest	50,771	614	(282)	332
Foreign currency	67,607	13,565	1,121	14,686
Commitments to sell – long position	**743,573**	**2,933**	**1,119**	**4,052**
Shares	14,659	728	62	790
Commodities	75	2	(1)	1
Interest	659,826	1,087	1,373	2,460
Foreign currency	69,013	1,116	(315)	801
Purchase commitments – short position	**129,150**	**(13,934)**	**(1,797)**	**(15,731)**
Shares	13,080	(348)	(1,119)	(1,467)
Commodities	899	(28)	(18)	(46)
Interest	55,369	(532)	318	(214)
Foreign currency	59,802	(13,026)	(978)	(14,004)
Commitments to sell – short position	**734,992**	**(3,515)**	**(1,016)**	**(4,531)**
Shares	13,200	(524)	(156)	(680)
Commodities	246	(10)	6	(4)
Interest	653,376	(978)	(1,317)	(2,295)
Foreign currency	68,170	(2,003)	451	(1,552)
Forward operations	**23,989**	**1,195**	**(15)**	**1,180**
Purchases receivable	**18,666**	**1,014**	**(3)**	**1,011**
Shares	304	304	(3)	301
Interest	584	710	-	710
Foreign currency	17,778	-	-	-
Purchases payable obligations	**-**	**(584)**	**-**	**(584)**
Interest	-	(584)	-	(584)
Sales receivable	**1,132**	**1,073**	**1**	**1,074**
Shares	770	765	1	766
Interest	-	308	-	308
Foreign currency	362	-	-	-
Sales deliverable obligations	**4,191**	**(308)**	**(13)**	**(321)**
Interest	308	(308)	-	(308)
Foreign currency	3,883	-	(13)	(13)
Credit derivatives	**20,060**	**(432)**	**512**	**80**
Asset position	**15,877**	**(270)**	**426**	**156**
Shares	2,796	(84)	172	88
Commodities	19	-	1	1
Interest	13,062	(186)	253	67
Liability position	**4,183**	**(162)**	**86**	**(76)**
Shares	1,154	(45)	11	(34)
Commodities	3	-	-	-
Interest	3,026	(117)	75	(42)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	**313,463**	**1,214**	**(44)**	**1,170**
Asset position	**156,542**	**7,467**	**129**	**7,596**
Commodities	1,715	278	(16)	262
Foreign currency	154,827	7,189	145	7,334
Liability position	**156,921**	**(6,253)**	**(173)**	**(6,426)**
Commodities	975	(37)	(1)	(38)
Foreign currency	155,946	(6,216)	(172)	(6,388)
Other derivative financial instruments	**6,413**	**181**	**2**	**183**
Asset position	**5,274**	**196**	**34**	**230**
Shares	47	(3)	3	-
Interest	5,225	199	(26)	173
Foreign currency	2	-	57	57
Liability position	**1,139**	**(15)**	**(32)**	**(47)**
Shares	705	(6)	(22)	(28)
Interest	434	(9)	(10)	(19)
	Asset	**43,791**	**32,713**	**76,504**
	Liability	**(47,665)**	**(31,840)**	**(79,505)**
	Total	**(3,874)**	**873**	**(3,001)**

Derivative contracts mature as follows (in days):

Off-balance sheet – notional amount	**0 - 30**	**31 - 180**	**181 - 365**	**Over 365 days**	**12/31/2020**
Future contracts	305,076	242,842	108,338	125,197	781,453
Swap contracts	272,932	123,360	118,617	927,540	1,442,449
Option contracts	1,012,965	216,425	250,966	258,493	1,738,849
Forwards	19,013	3,999	972	5	23,989
Credit derivatives	-	8,515	804	10,741	20,060
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	131,205	124,470	38,006	19,782	313,463
Other derivative financial instruments	15	709	279	5,410	6,413

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 over-the-counter market) and counterparties.

	09/30/2021						
	Future contracts	Swap contracts	Option contracts	Forwards	Credit derivatives	NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	Other derivative financial instruments
Stock exchange	**735,834**	**754,956**	**1,975,366**	**7,430**	**7,018**	**75,754**	**-**
Over-the-counter market	**-**	**569,815**	**110,905**	**8,990**	**14,941**	**204,518**	**5,767**
Financial institutions	-	466,246	79,098	8,972	14,941	79,815	4,800
Companies	-	99,885	30,830	18	-	123,830	967
Individuals	-	3,684	977	-	-	873	-
Total	**735,834**	**1,324,771**	**2,086,271**	**16,420**	**21,959**	**280,272**	**5,767**

	12/31/2020						
	Future contracts	Swap contracts	Option contracts	Forwards	Credit derivatives	NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	Other derivative financial instruments
Stock exchange	**781,453**	**835,744**	**1,617,643**	**23,097**	**3,743**	**67,887**	**-**
Over-the-counter market	**-**	**606,705**	**121,206**	**892**	**16,317**	**245,576**	**6,413**
Financial institutions	-	531,303	84,865	892	16,317	124,124	5,140
Companies	-	69,337	35,021	-	-	120,476	1,273
Individuals	-	6,065	1,320	-	-	976	-
Total	**781,453**	**1,442,449**	**1,738,849**	**23,989**	**20,060**	**313,463**	**6,413**

IV - Credit derivatives

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 reference entity's debt instrument in order to receive the amounts due when a credit event occurs, as per the terms of the CDS contract.

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.

	09/30/2021				
	Maximum potential of future payments, gross	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 3 years**	**From 3 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
By instrument					
CDS	9,870	1,411	3,939	4,411	109
TRS	6,711	6,711	-	-	-
Total by instrument	**16,581**	**8,122**	**3,939**	**4,411**	**109**
By risk rating					
Investment grade	665	287	302	76	-
Below investment grade	15,916	7,835	3,637	4,335	109
Total by risk	**16,581**	**8,122**	**3,939**	**4,411**	**109**
By reference entity					
Brazilian government	12,770	7,127	1,743	3,845	55
Governments – abroad	250	67	126	57	-
Private entities	3,561	928	2,070	509	54
Total by entity	**16,581**	**8,122**	**3,939**	**4,411**	**109**

	12/31/2020				
	Maximum potential of future payments, gross	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 3 years**	**From 3 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
By instrument					
CDS	8,501	1,181	3,928	3,372	20
TRS	7,854	7,854	-	-	-
Total by instrument	**16,355**	**9,035**	**3,928**	**3,372**	**20**
By risk rating					
Investment grade	752	296	372	84	-
Below investment grade	15,603	8,739	3,556	3,288	20
Total by risk	**16,355**	**9,035**	**3,928**	**3,372**	**20**
By reference entity					
Brazilian government	12,433	8,255	1,627	2,551	-
Governments – abroad	243	66	122	55	-
Private entities	3,679	714	2,179	766	20
Total by entity	**16,355**	**9,035**	**3,928**	**3,372**	**20**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING assesses the risk of a credit derivative based on the credit ratings attributed to the reference entity by independent credit rating agencies. Investment grade entities are those for which credit risk is rated as Baa3 or higher, as rated by Moody's, and BBB- or higher, by Standard & Poor’s and Fitch Ratings.

The following table presents the notional amount of credit derivatives purchased. The underlying amounts are identical to those for which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has sold credit protection.

	09/30/2021		
	Notional amount of credit protection sold	**Notional amount of credit protection purchased with identical underlying amount**	**Net position**
CDS	(9,870)	5,378	(4,492)
TRS	(6,711)	-	(6,711)
Total	**(16,581)**	**5,378**	**(11,203)**

	12/31/2020		
	Notional amount of credit protection sold	**Notional amount of credit protection purchased with identical underlying amount**	**Net position**
CDS	(8,501)	3,705	(4,796)
TRS	(7,854)	-	(7,854)
Total	**(16,355)**	**3,705**	**(12,650)**

V - Financial instruments subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements

The following tables set forth the financial assets and liabilities that are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements, as well as how these financial assets and liabilities have been presented in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's consolidated financial statements. These tables also reflect the amounts of collateral pledged or received in relation to financial assets and liabilities subject to enforceable arrangements that have not been presented on a net basis in accordance with IAS 32.

Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

	09/30/2021					
	Gross amount of recognized financial assets [1]	Gross amount offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amount of financial assets presented in the Balance Sheet	Related amounts not offset in the Balance Sheet [2]		Total
				Financial instruments [3]	Cash collateral received	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	190,692	-	190,692	(3,232)	-	187,460
Derivatives financial instruments	78,644	-	78,644	(14,763)	-	63,881

	12/31/2020					
	Gross amount of recognized financial assets [1]	Gross amount offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amount of financial assets presented in the Balance Sheet	Related amounts not offset in the Balance Sheet [2]		Total
				Financial instruments [3]	Cash collateral received	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	239,935	-	239,935	(1,657)	-	238,278
Derivatives financial instruments	76,504	-	76,504	(15,621)	-	60,883

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

	09/30/2021					
	Gross amount of recognized financial liabilities [1]	Gross amount offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet	Related amounts not offset in the Balance Sheet [2]		Total
				Financial instruments [3]	Cash collateral pledged	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	266,666	-	266,666	(39,889)	-	226,777
Derivatives financial instruments	70,770	-	70,770	(14,763)	(238)	55,769

	12/31/2020					
	Gross amount of recognized financial liabilities [1]	Gross amount offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet	Related amounts not offset in the Balance Sheet [2]		Total
				Financial instruments [3]	Cash collateral pledged	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	273,364	-	273,364	(42,161)	-	231,203
Derivatives financial instruments	79,505	-	79,505	(15,621)	(574)	63,310

(1) Includes amounts of master offset agreements and other such agreements, both enforceable and unenforceable.

(2) Limited to amounts subject to enforceable master offset agreements and other such agreements.

(3) Includes amounts subject to enforceable master offset agreements and other such agreements, and guarantees in financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives financial instruments and repurchased agreements not set off in the balance sheet relate to transactions in which there are enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements, but the offset criteria have not been met in accordance with paragraph 42 of IAS 32 mainly because ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has no intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Note 7 – Hedge accounting

There are three types of hedge relations: Fair value hedge, Cash flow hedge and Hedge of net investment in foreign operations.

In hedge accounting, the groups of risk factors measured by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are:

- Interest Rate: Risk of loss in transactions subject to interest rate variations;
- Currency: Risk of loss in transactions subject to foreign exchange variation.

The structure of risk limits is extended to the risk factor level, where specific limits aim at improving the monitoring and understanding process, as well as avoiding concentration of these risks.

The structures designed for interest rate and exchange rate categories take into account total risk when there are compatible hedging instruments. In certain cases, management may decide to hedge a risk for the risk factor term and limit of the hedging instrument.

The other risk factors hedged by the institution are shown in Note 32.

To protect cash flows and fair value of instruments designated as hedged items, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses derivative financial instruments and financial assets. Currently, Futures Contracts, Options, NDF (non deliverable forwards), Forwards, Swaps and Financial Assets are used.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING manages risks through the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, where the expectation is that these instruments will move in opposite directions and in the same proportion, with the purpose of neutralizing risk factors.

The designated coverage ratio is always 100% of the risk factor eligible for coverage. Sources of ineffectiveness are in general related to the counterparty's credit risk and possible mismatches of terms between the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

a) Cash flow hedge

The cash flow hedge strategies of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING consist of hedging exposure to variations in cash flows, in interest payment and currency exposure which are attributable to changes in interest rates on recognized and unrecognized assets and liabilities.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING applies cash flow hedge strategies as follows:

Interest rate risks:

- Hedge of time deposits and repurchase agreements: to hedge fluctuations in cash flows of interest payments resulting from changes in the DI interest rate, through futures contracts;
- Hedge of asset transactions: to hedge fluctuations in cash flows of interest receipts resulting from changes in the DI rate, through futures contracts;
- Hedge of assets denominated in UF*: to hedge fluctuations in cash flows of interest receipts resulting from changes in the UF*, through swap contracts;
- Hedge of Funding: to hedge fluctuations in cash flows of interest payments resulting from changes in the TPM* rate, through swap contracts;
- Hedge of loan operations: to hedge fluctuations in cash flows of interest receipts resulting from changes in the TPM* rate, through swap contracts;
- Hedge of repurchase agreements: to hedge fluctuations in cash flows of interest received from changes in Selic (benchmark interest rate), through futures contracts;
- Hedging of expected highly probable transactions: to hedge the risk of variation in the amount of the commitments assumed when resulting from variation in the exchange rates.

*UF – Chilean unit of account / TPM – Monetary policy rate

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not use the qualitative method to evaluate the effectiveness or to measure the ineffectiveness of these strategies.

For cash flow hedge strategies, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses the hypothetical derivative method. This method is based on a comparison of the change in the fair value of a hypothetical derivative with terms identical to the critical terms of the variable-rate liability, and this change in the fair value is considered a proxy of the present value of the cumulative change in the future cash flow expected for the hedged liability.

Strategies	Heading	09/30/2021 Hedged item Book Value Assets	Liabilities	Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge instrument Notional Amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	54,050	762	762	54,050	763
Hedge of assets transactions	Loans and lease operations and Securities	8,480	-	(334)	(334)	8,149	(334)
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	30,640	-	(1,273)	(1,273)	30,478	(1,273)
Hedge of loan operations	Loans and lease operations	263	-	1	1	262	3
Hedge of funding	Deposits	-	2,303	10	10	2,313	10
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	Securities	19,656	-	(229)	(229)	19,885	(229)
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions		4,542	-	140	602	4,542	140
Total		**63,581**	**56,353**	**(923)**	**(461)**	**119,679**	**(920)**

Strategies	Heading	12/31/2020 Hedged item Book Value Assets	Liabilities	Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge instrument Notional Amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	103,407	(2,423)	(2,458)	103,407	(2,429)
Hedge of assets transactions	Loans and lease operations and Securities	5,673	-	66	66	5,743	66
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	29,533	-	697	697	31,417	699
Hedge of loan operations	Loans and lease operations	327	-	12	12	316	15
Hedge of funding	Deposits	-	2,007	(10)	(10)	1,996	(11)
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	Securities	16,674	-	(4)	(4)	16,677	(1)
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions		1,314	-	(105)	148	1,314	(105)
Total		**53,521**	**105,414**	**(1,767)**	**(1,549)**	**160,870**	**(1,766)**

For strategies of deposits and repurchase agreements to resell, asset transactions and asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements, the entity frequently reestablishes the coverage ratio, since both the hedged item and the instruments change over time. This occurs because they are portfolio strategies that reflect the risk management strategy guidelines approved in the proper authority level.

The remaining balance in the reserve of cash flow hedge for which the hedge accounting is no longer applied is R$ 462 (R$ 218 at 12/31/2020).

Hedge Instruments	09/30/2021 Notional amount	Book Value (*) Assets	Liabilities	Variations in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from Cash flow hedge reserve to income
Interest rate risk							
Futures	92,677	100	-	(844)	(845)	1	(13)
Swap	22,460	2,303	19,921	(216)	(218)	2	-
Foreign exchange risk							
Futures	4,542	-	4,634	140	140	-	-
Total	**119,679**	**2,403**	**24,555**	**(920)**	**(923)**	**3**	**(13)**

Hedge Instruments	12/31/2020 Notional amount	Book Value (*) Assets	Liabilities	Variations in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from Cash flow hedge reserve to income
Interest rate risk							
Futures	140,567	146	-	(1,664)	(1,660)	(4)	(381)
Swap	18,989	2,007	17,006	3	(2)	5	-
Foreign exchange risk							
Futures	1,314	5	298	(105)	(105)	-	-
Total	**160,870**	**2,158**	**17,304**	**(1,766)**	**(1,767)**	**1**	**(381)**

(*) Amounts recorded under heading Derivatives.

b) Hedge of net investment in foreign operations

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's strategies for net investments in foreign operations consist of hedging the exposure in the functional currency of the foreign operation against the functional currency of head office.

The risk hedged in this type of strategy is the currency risk.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not use the qualitative method to evaluate the effectiveness or to measure the ineffectiveness of these strategies.

Instead, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses the Dollar Offset Method, which is based on a comparison of the change in fair value (cash flow) of the hedging instrument, attributable to changes in the exchange rate and the gain (loss) arising from variations in exchange rates on the amount of investment abroad designated as the object of the hedge.

Strategies	09/30/2021					
	Hedged item				Hedge instrument	
	Book Value [2]		Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Foreign currency convertion reserve	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk						
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations [1]	16,629	-	(14,727)	(14,727)	24,415	(14,792)
Total	**16,629**	**-**	**(14,727)**	**(14,727)**	**24,415**	**(14,792)**

Strategies	12/31/2020					
	Hedged item				Hedge instrument	
	Book Value [2]		Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Foreign currency convertion reserve	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk						
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations [1]	15,277	-	(14,598)	(14,598)	24,619	(14,601)
Total	**15,277**	**-**	**(14,598)**	**(14,598)**	**24,619**	**(14,601)**

(1) Hedge instruments consider the gross tax position.
(2) Amounts recorded under heading Derivatives.

Hedge instruments	09/30/2021						
	Notional amount	Book Value (*)		Variations in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in the value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from foreign currency convertion reserve into income
		Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk							
Futures	9,552	-	27	(7,939)	(7,897)	(42)	-
Futures / NDF - Non Deliverable	9,067	-	36	(2,821)	(2,795)	(26)	-
Futures / Financial Assets	5,796	5,800	2,732	(4,032)	(4,035)	3	-
Total	**24,415**	**5,800**	**2,795**	**(14,792)**	**(14,727)**	**(65)**	**-**

Hedge instruments	12/31/2020						
	Notional amount	Book Value (*)		Variations in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in the value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from foreign currency convertion reserve into income
		Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk							
Futures	5,052	-	31	(3,844)	(3,836)	(8)	-
Futures / NDF - Non Deliverable	15,196	445	-	(8,006)	(7,993)	(13)	-
Futures / Financial Assets	4,371	4,556	2,762	(2,751)	(2,769)	18	-
Total	**24,619**	**5,001**	**2,793**	**(14,601)**	**(14,598)**	**(3)**	**-**

(*) Amounts recorded under heading Derivatives.

c) Fair value hedge

The fair value hedging strategy of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING consists of hedging the exposure to variation in fair value on the receipt and payment of interest on recognized assets and liabilities.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING applies fair value hedges as follows:

Interest rate risk:

- To protect the risk of variation in the fair value of receipt and payment of interest resulting from variations in the fair value of the variable rates involved, by contracting swaps and futures.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not use the qualitative method to evaluate the effectiveness or to measure the ineffectiveness of these strategies.

Instead, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses the percentage approach and dollar offset method:

- The percentage approach is based on the calculation of change in the fair value of the revised estimate for the hedged position (hedged item) attributable to the protected risk versus the change in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument.

- The dollar offset method is based on the difference between the variation in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the variation in the fair value of the hedged item attributed to changes in the interest rate.

The effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are presented below:

Strategies	09/30/2021						
	Hedge Item					Hedge Instruments (2)	
	Book Value (1)		Fair value		Variation in fair value recognized in income	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of loan operations	6,982	-	7,063	-	81	6,982	(83)
Hedge of funding	-	11,010	-	10,586	424	11,010	(422)
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,720	-	8,531	-	(189)	8,187	185
Total	**15,702**	**11,010**	**15,594**	**10,586**	**316**	**26,179**	**(320)**

Strategies	12/31/2020						
	Hedge Item					Hedge Instruments (2)	
	Book Value (1)		Fair value		Variation in fair value recognized in income	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
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 securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,192	-	10,412	-	220	10,383	(226)
Total	**19,397**	**10,200**	**20,028**	**11,591**	**(760)**	**29,788**	**741**

(1) Amounts recorded under heading Deposits, Securities, Funds from Interbank Markets and Loan and Lease Operations.

(2) Comprises the amount of R$ 4,456 (R$ 4,915 at 12/31/2020) related to instruments exposed by the change in reference interest rates - IBORs.

For loan operations strategies, the entity reestablishes the coverage ratio, since both the hedged item and the instruments change over time. This occurs because they are portfolio strategies that reflect the risk management strategy guidelines approved in the proper authority level.

Hedge Instruments	09/30/2021				
	Notional amount	Book value (1)		Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Swap (2)	26,179	2	8,696	(320)	(4)
Total	**26,179**	**2**	**8,696**	**(320)**	**(4)**

Hedge Instruments	12/31/2020				
	Notional amount	Book value (1)		Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Swap	29,788	2,871	5,812	741	(19)
Total	**29,788**	**2,871**	**5,812**	**741**	**(19)**

(1) Amounts recorded under heading Derivatives.

(2) In the period, the amount of R$ 6,001 is no longer qualified as hedge, with no effect on the result because it is a fair value hedge.

The table below presents, for each strategy, the notional amount and the fair value adjustments of hedge instruments and the book value of the hedged item:

Strategies	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Hedge instruments		Hedged item	Hedge instruments		Hedged item
	Notional amount	Fair value adjustments	Book Value	Notional amount	Fair value adjustments	Book Value
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	54,050	148	54,050	103,407	158	103,407
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	4,542	140	4,542	1,314	(105)	1,314
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	24,415	3,005	16,629	24,619	2,208	15,277
Hedge of loan operations (Fair value)	6,982	(83)	6,982	9,205	(423)	9,205
Hedge of loan operations (Cash flow)	262	3	263	316	15	327
Hedge of funding (Fair value)	11,010	(422)	11,010	10,200	1,390	10,200
Hedge of funding (Cash flow)	2,313	10	2,303	1,996	(11)	2,007
Hedge of assets transactions	8,149	(334)	8,480	5,743	66	5,673
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	30,478	(39)	30,640	31,417	(11)	29,533
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	19,885	(229)	19,656	16,677	(1)	16,674
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,187	185	8,720	10,383	(226)	10,192
Total		**2,384**			**3,060**	

The table below shows the breakdown by maturity of the hedging strategies:

	09/30/2021							
	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 repurchase agreements	9,709	18,724	13,919	5,724	5,206	768	-	54,050
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	4,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,542
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations (*)	24,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,415
Hedge of loan operations (Fair value)	1,420	1,561	957	363	1,148	1,533	-	6,982
Hedge of loan operations (Cash flow)	229	33	-	-	-	-	-	262
Hedge of funding (Fair value)	1,221	912	161	441	3,021	3,897	1,357	11,010
Hedge of funding (Cash flow)	2,121	192	-	-	-	-	-	2,313
Hedge of assets transactions	2,161	-	5,988	-	-	-	-	8,149
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	2,294	14,993	8,149	4,455	-	587	-	30,478
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	13,732	6,153	-	-	-	-	-	19,885
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	54	1,326	871	5,428	508	8,187
Total	**61,844**	**42,568**	**29,228**	**12,309**	**10,246**	**12,213**	**1,865**	**170,273**

	12/31/2020							
	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 repurchase agreements	70,200	9,077	13,059	5,504	4,848	719	-	103,407
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	1,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations (*)	24,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,619
Hedge of loan operations (Fair value)	2,999	1,793	1,297	447	898	1,771	-	9,205
Hedge of loan operations (Cash flow)	212	104	-	-	-	-	-	316
Hedge of funding (Fair value)	213	657	549	176	581	5,448	2,576	10,200
Hedge of funding (Cash flow)	1,765	27	204	-	-	-	-	1,996
Hedge of assets transactions	3,604	2,139	-	-	-	-	-	5,743
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	22,186	2,297	6,130	-	804	-	-	31,417
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	15,400	1,277	-	-	-	-	-	16,677
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,876	1,382	10	-	719	2,396	-	10,383
Total	**148,388**	**18,753**	**21,249**	**6,127**	**7,850**	**10,334**	**2,576**	**215,277**

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

Note 8 – Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Securities

The fair value and corresponding gross carrying amount of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Securities assets are as follows:

	09/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Gross carrying amount	Fair value adjustments (in stockholders' equity)	Expected loss	Fair value	Gross carrying amount	Fair value adjustments (in stockholders' equity) [2]	Expected loss	Fair value
Brazilian government securities [1a]	**76,253**	**(1,392)**	**-**	**74,861**	**65,235**	**2,714**	**-**	**67,949**
Other government securities	**36**	**-**	**(36)**	**-**	**36**	**-**	**(36)**	**-**
Government securities – abroad [1b]	**32,816**	**(965)**	**(1)**	**31,850**	**34,365**	**38**	**(1)**	**34,402**
Argentina	150	(3)	-	147	-	-	-	-
Colombia	2,423	(64)	-	2,359	3,913	73	-	3,986
Chile	20,613	(840)	-	19,773	21,639	12	-	21,651
United States	3,550	-	-	3,550	3,751	(1)	-	3,750
Mexico	983	(1)	-	982	1,180	1	-	1,181
Paraguay	3,240	(59)	(1)	3,180	3,008	(60)	(1)	2,947
Uruguay	1,857	2	-	1,859	874	13	-	887
Corporate securities [1c]	**6,422**	**(743)**	**(55)**	**5,624**	**7,799**	**(152)**	**(56)**	**7,591**
Shares	1,632	(783)	-	849	1,640	(258)	-	1,382
Bank deposit certificates	107	-	(1)	106	305	2	-	307
Debentures	318	-	(43)	275	956	(23)	(44)	889
Eurobonds and other	4,347	37	(8)	4,376	4,895	127	(9)	5,013
Financial bills	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Other	12	3	(3)	12	3	-	(3)	-
Total	**115,527**	**(3,100)**	**(92)**	**112,335**	**107,435**	**2,600**	**(93)**	**109,942**

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Securities pledged in guarantee of funding transactions of financial institutions and customers were: a) R$ 67,307 (R$ 35,203 at 12/31/2020), b) R$ 3,258 (R$ 2,398 at 12/31/2020) and c) R$ 1,112 (R$ 518 at 12/31/2020), totaling R$ 71,677 (R$ 38,119 at 12/31/2020).

(2) In the period, the result of Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets (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 33a).

The gross carrying amount and the fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - securities by maturity are as follows:

	09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Gross carrying amount	Fair value	Gross carrying amount	Fair value
Current	**29,744**	**28,886**	**33,094**	**32,872**
Non-stated maturity	1,632	849	1,640	1,382
Up to one year	28,112	28,037	31,454	31,490
Non-current	**85,783**	**83,449**	**74,341**	**77,070**
From one to five years	67,213	65,998	52,825	54,452
From five to ten years	12,174	11,778	14,084	14,852
After ten years	6,396	5,673	7,432	7,766
Total	**115,527**	**112,335**	**107,435**	**109,942**

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income - securities are presented in the table below:

	09/30/2021			
	Gross carrying amount	**Adjustments to fair value (in Stockholders' equity)**	**Expected loss**	**Fair Value**
Shares	1,632	(783)	-	849
Total	**1,632**	**(783)**	**-**	**849**

	12/31/2020			
	Gross carrying amount	**Adjustments to fair value (in Stockholders' equity)**	**Expected loss**	**Fair Value**
Shares	1,640	(258)	-	1,382
Total	**1,640**	**(258)**	**-**	**1,382**

In the period there was no receipt of dividends and there was no reclassification in Stockholders´ Equity.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING adopted the option of designating equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income due to the particularities of a certain market.

	09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Gross carrying amount	**Fair Value**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Fair Value**
Current	**1,632**	**849**	**1,640**	**1,382**
Non-stated maturity	1,632	849	1,640	1,382

Reconciliation of expected loss for Other financial assets, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	**Expected loss 12/31/2020**	**Gains / (Losses)**	**Purchases**	**Settlements**	**Transfer to stage 2**	**Transfer to stage 3**	**Cure from stage 2**	**Cure from stage 3**	**Expected loss 09/30/2021**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(93)**	**(2)**	**(3)**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(92)**
Brazilian government securities	**(36)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(36)**
Other	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
Government securities - abroad	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	**(1)**
Corporate securities	**(56)**	**(2)**	**(3)**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(55)**
Bank deposit certificate	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Debentures	(44)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43)
Eurobonds and other	(9)	(3)	(2)	6	-	-	-	-	(8)
Other	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)

Stage 1	**Expected loss 12/31/2019**	**Gains / (Losses)**	**Purchases**	**Settlements**	**Transfer to stage 2**	**Transfer to stage 3**	**Cure from stage 2**	**Cure from stage 3**	**Expected loss 12/31/2020**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(86)**	**(8)**	**(17)**	**18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(93)**
Brazilian government securities	**(36)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(36)**
Other	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
Government securities - abroad	**(3)**	**2**	**(1)**	**1**	-	-	-	-	**(1)**
Corporate securities	**(47)**	**(10)**	**(16)**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(56)**
Debentures	(43)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(44)
Eurobonds and other	(1)	(10)	(15)	17	-	-	-	-	(9)
Other	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)

Note 9 - Financial assets at amortized cost - Securities

The Financial assets at amortized cost - Securities are as follows:

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Amortized Cost	Expected Loss	Net Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	Expected Loss	Net Amortized Cost
Brazilian government securities [1a]	**75,942**	**(39)**	**75,903**	**64,568**	**(44)**	**64,524**
Government securities – abroad	**24,531**	**(20)**	**24,511**	**19,095**	**(14)**	**19,081**
Colombia	917	(4)	913	500	-	500
Chile	803	-	803	705	(1)	704
Korea	5,861	(6)	5,855	3,951	(4)	3,947
Spain	6,448	(7)	6,441	4,847	(3)	4,844
Mexico	10,481	(3)	10,478	9,042	(6)	9,036
Uruguay	21	-	21	50	-	50
Corporate securities [1b]	**45,613**	**(2,004)**	**43,609**	**46,141**	**(3,007)**	**43,134**
Rural product note	4,178	(34)	4,144	3,499	(25)	3,474
Bank deposit certificates	56	-	56	30	-	30
Real estate receivables certificates	4,159	(7)	4,152	4,806	(12)	4,794
Debentures	32,935	(1,938)	30,997	34,849	(2,952)	31,897
Eurobonds and other	485	(13)	472	209	(1)	208
Promissory notes	3,085	(6)	3,079	2,023	(10)	2,013
Other	715	(6)	709	725	(7)	718
Total	**146,086**	**(2,063)**	**144,023**	**129,804**	**(3,065)**	**126,739**

(1) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost – Securities Pledged as Collateral of Funding Transactions of Financial Institutions and Customers were: a) R$ 7,477 (R$ 13,786 at 12/31/2020); and b) R$ 9,287 (R$ 14,364 at 12/31/2020), totaling R$ 16,764 (R$ 28,150 at 12/31/2020).

The amortized cost of Financial assets at amortized cost - Securities by maturity is as follows:

	09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Amortized Cost	Net Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	Net Amortized Cost
Current	**43,562**	**43,415**	**38,285**	**37,672**
Up to one year	43,562	43,415	38,285	37,672
Non-current	**102,524**	**100,608**	**91,519**	**89,067**
From one to five years	76,078	74,984	56,447	55,070
From five to ten years	21,306	20,779	24,434	23,697
After ten years	5,140	4,845	10,638	10,300
Total	**146,086**	**144,023**	**129,804**	**126,739**

Reconciliation of expected loss to financial assets at amortized cost - securities, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	Expected loss 12/31/2020	Gains / (Losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from Stage 2	Cure from Stage 3	Expected loss 09/30/2021
Financial assets at amortized cost	**(185)**	**46**	**(81)**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(190)**
Brazilian government securities	**(44)**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(39)**
Government securities - abroad	**(14)**	**16**	**(24)**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(20)**
Chile	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Korea	(4)	1	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Spain	(3)	1	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(7)
Mexico	(6)	15	(14)	2	-	-	-	-	(3)
Corporate securities	**(127)**	**25**	**(57)**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(131)**
Rural product note	(23)	19	(17)	3	-	-	-	-	(18)
Real estate receivables certificates	(8)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)
Debentures	(78)	1	(17)	13	-	-	-	-	(81)
Eurobonds and other	(1)	(1)	(20)	9	-	-	-	-	(13)
Promissory notes	(10)	4	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	(6)
Other	(7)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)

Stage 2	Expected loss 12/31/2020	Gains / (Losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from Stage 1	Cure from Stage 3	Expected loss 09/30/2021
Financial assets at amortized cost	**(53)**	**(12)**	**-**	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(49)**
Corporate securities	**(53)**	**(12)**	**-**	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(49)**
Rural product note	(2)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Real estate receivables certificates	(4)	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Debentures	(47)	(13)	-	12	-	-	-	-	(48)

Stage 3	Expected loss 12/31/2020	Gains / (Losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 2	Cure from Stage 1	Cure from Stage 2	Expected loss 09/30/2021
Financial assets at amortized cost	**(2,827)**	**650**	**(37)**	**390**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,824)**
Corporate securities	**(2,827)**	**650**	**(37)**	**390**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,824)**
Rural product note	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	(15)
Debentures	(2,827)	650	(22)	390	-	-	-	-	(1,809)

Stage 1	Expected loss 12/31/2019	Gains / (Losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from Stage 2	Cure from Stage 3	Expected loss 12/31/2020
Financial assets at amortized cost	**(198)**	**(113)**	**(172)**	**311**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**(34)**	**(185)**
Brazilian government securities	**(52)**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(44)**
Government securities - abroad	**-**	**8**	**(34)**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(14)**
Chile	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Colombia	-	-	(2)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	-	7	(14)	3	-	-	-	-	(4)
Spain	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Mexico	-	2	(15)	7	-	-	-	-	(6)
Corporate securities	**(146)**	**(129)**	**(138)**	**299**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**(34)**	**(127)**
Rural product note	(9)	15	(44)	15	-	-	-	-	(23)
Real estate receivables certificates	(2)	(10)	(9)	13	-	-	-	-	(8)
Debentures	(131)	(124)	(60)	250	21	-	-	(34)	(78)
Eurobonds and other	(1)	(6)	(2)	8	-	-	-	-	(1)
Promissory notes	(3)	(7)	(10)	10	-	-	-	-	(10)
Other	-	3	(13)	3	-	-	-	-	(7)

Stage 2	Expected loss 12/31/2019	Gains / (Losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from Stage 1	Cure from Stage 3	Expected loss 12/31/2020
Financial assets at amortized cost	**(58)**	**(9)**	**(67)**	**61**	**-**	**54**	**(21)**	**(13)**	**(53)**
Corporate securities	**(58)**	**(9)**	**(67)**	**61**	**-**	**54**	**(21)**	**(13)**	**(53)**
Rural product note	(5)	(3)	-	5	-	1	-	-	(2)
Real estate receivables certificates	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Debentures	(53)	(1)	(67)	55	-	53	(21)	(13)	(47)
Eurobonds and other	-	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Stage 3	Expected loss 12/31/2019	Gains / (Losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 2	Cure from Stage 1	Cure from Stage 2	Expected loss 12/31/2020
Financial assets at amortized cost	**(2,397)**	**(1,278)**	**(238)**	**1,093**	**34**	**13**	**-**	**(54)**	**(2,827)**
Corporate securities	**(2,397)**	**(1,278)**	**(238)**	**1,093**	**34**	**13**	**-**	**(54)**	**(2,827)**
Rural product note	(33)	(7)	(1)	42	-	-	-	(1)	-
Debentures	(2,348)	(1,287)	(207)	1,021	34	13	-	(53)	(2,827)
Other	(16)	16	(30)	30	-	-	-	-	-

Note 10 - Loan and lease operations

a) Composition of loans and lease operations portfolio

Below is the composition of the carrying amount of loan operations and lease operations by type, sector of debtor, maturity and concentration:

Loans and lease operations by type	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Individuals	**303,729**	**255,483**
Credit card	97,826	87,073
Personal loan	38,661	35,346
Payroll loans	61,416	55,508
Vehicles	28,041	23,290
Mortgage loans	77,785	54,266
Corporate	**128,525**	**134,521**
Micro / small and medium companies	**139,368**	**121,955**
Foreign loans - Latin America	**200,442**	**202,145**
Total loans and lease operations	**772,064**	**714,104**
Provision for Expected Loss (1)	(41,734)	(48,322)
Total loans and lease operations, net of Expected Credit Loss	**730,330**	**665,782**

(1) Comprises Expected Credit Loss for Financial Guarantees Pledged R$ (859) (R$ (907) at 12/31/2020) and Loan commitments R$ (3,769) (R$ (3,485) at 12/31/2020).

By maturity	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Overdue as from 1 day	19,267	18,683
Falling due up to 3 months	189,142	172,497
Falling due from 3 months to 12 months	188,090	181,033
Falling due after 1 year	375,565	341,891
Total loans and lease operations	**772,064**	**714,104**

By concentration	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Largest debtor	6,100	7,243
10 largest debtors	30,544	37,863
20 largest debtors	45,511	54,812
50 largest debtors	74,495	83,438
100 largest debtors	104,448	112,333

The breakdown of the loans and lease operations portfolio by debtor's industry is described in Note 32, item 1.4.1 - By business sector.

b) Gross Carrying Amount (Loan Portfolio)

Reconciliation of gross portfolio of loans and lease operations, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2020	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3 [1]	Cure from the Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	199,158	(21,210)	(1,030)	9,582	-	-	60,887	247,387
Corporate	123,665	(515)	(74)	689	7	-	(2,567)	121,205
Micro / Small and medium companies	96,784	(10,413)	(727)	7,460	86	-	21,059	114,249
Foreign loans - Latin America	167,601	(6,842)	(802)	4,962	48	-	7,782	172,749
Total	**587,208**	**(38,980)**	**(2,633)**	**22,693**	**141**	**-**	**87,161**	**655,590**

Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2020	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	30,793	(9,582)	(5,141)	21,210	800	-	(4,511)	33,569
Corporate	2,793	(689)	(158)	515	20	-	(531)	1,950
Micro / Small and medium companies	15,965	(7,460)	(2,210)	10,413	568	-	(1,371)	15,905
Foreign loans - Latin America	16,692	(4,962)	(2,049)	6,842	784	-	(2,366)	14,941
Total	**66,243**	**(22,693)**	**(9,558)**	**38,980**	**2,172**	**-**	**(8,779)**	**66,365**

Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2020	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 2	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	25,532	-	(800)	1,030	5,141	(8,326)	196	22,773
Corporate	8,063	(7)	(20)	74	158	(129)	(2,769)	5,370
Micro / Small and medium companies	9,206	(86)	(568)	727	2,210	(1,655)	(620)	9,214
Foreign loans - Latin America	17,852	(48)	(784)	802	2,049	(4,513)	(2,606)	12,752
Total	**60,653**	**(141)**	**(2,172)**	**2,633**	**9,558**	**(14,623)**	**(5,799)**	**50,109**

Consolidated 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2020	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	255,483	(8,326)	56,572	303,729
Corporate	134,521	(129)	(5,867)	128,525
Micro / Small and medium companies	121,955	(1,655)	19,068	139,368
Foreign loans - Latin America	202,145	(4,513)	2,810	200,442
Total [2]	**714,104**	**(14,623)**	**72,583**	**772,064**

(1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.
(2) Comprises R$ 26,057 pegged to Libor.

Reconciliation of gross portfolio of loan and lease operations, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2019	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3 [1]	Cure from the Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	199,907	(32,363)	(1,779)	10,186	38	-	23,169	199,158
Corporate	91,448	(2,822)	(82)	996	299	-	33,826	123,665
Micro / Small and medium companies	77,722	(14,370)	(1,501)	4,827	875	-	29,231	96,784
Foreign loans - Latin America	132,812	(12,793)	(2,456)	3,229	47	-	46,762	167,601
Total	**501,889**	**(62,348)**	**(5,818)**	**19,238**	**1,259**	**-**	**132,988**	**587,208**

Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2019	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	19,070	(10,186)	(7,158)	32,363	964	-	(4,260)	30,793
Corporate	911	(996)	(370)	2,822	51	-	375	2,793
Micro / Small and medium companies	7,225	(4,827)	(2,193)	14,370	483	-	907	15,965
Foreign loans - Latin America	14,714	(3,229)	(11,998)	12,793	834	-	3,578	16,692
Total	**41,920**	**(19,238)**	**(21,719)**	**62,348**	**2,332**	**-**	**600**	**66,243**

Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2019	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 2	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	21,513	(38)	(964)	1,779	7,158	(11,764)	7,848	25,532
Corporate	8,430	(299)	(51)	82	370	570	(1,039)	8,063
Micro / Small and medium companies	5,786	(875)	(483)	1,501	2,193	(1,836)	2,920	9,206
Foreign loans - Latin America	6,253	(47)	(834)	2,456	11,998	(608)	(1,366)	17,852
Total	**41,982**	**(1,259)**	**(2,332)**	**5,818**	**21,719**	**(13,638)**	**8,363**	**60,653**

Consolidated 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2019	Derecognition	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	240,490	(11,764)	26,757	255,483
Corporate	100,789	570	33,162	134,521
Micro / Small and medium companies	90,733	(1,836)	33,058	121,955
Foreign loans - Latin America	153,779	(608)	48,974	202,145
Total [2]	**585,791**	**(13,638)**	**141,951**	**714,104**

(1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.
(2) Comprises R$ 40,454 pegged to Libor.

c) Expected credit loss

Reconciliation of expected credit loss of loans and lease operations, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2020	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3 (1)	Cure from the Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	(5,403)	990	130	(442)	-	-	(1,295)	(6,020)
Corporate	(740)	32	3	(50)	(2)	-	(19)	(776)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(1,273)	430	46	(348)	(34)	-	(271)	(1,450)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(2,389)	185	9	(157)	(36)	-	(60)	(2,448)
Total	**(9,805)**	**1,637**	**188**	**(997)**	**(72)**	**-**	**(1,645)**	**(10,694)**

Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2020	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	(3,255)	442	1,879	(990)	(55)	-	(1,661)	(3,640)
Corporate	(1,261)	50	26	(32)	(6)	-	216	(1,007)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(1,337)	348	523	(430)	(91)	-	(292)	(1,279)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(2,029)	157	390	(185)	(233)	-	(24)	(1,924)
Total	**(7,882)**	**997**	**2,818**	**(1,637)**	**(385)**	**-**	**(1,761)**	**(7,850)**

Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2020	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 2	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance 09/30/2021
Individuals	(12,472)	-	55	(130)	(1,879)	8,326	(5,426)	(11,526)
Corporate	(5,952)	2	6	(3)	(26)	129	2,354	(3,490)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(3,759)	34	91	(46)	(523)	1,655	(1,622)	(4,170)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(8,452)	36	233	(9)	(390)	4,513	65	(4,004)
Total	**(30,635)**	**72**	**385**	**(188)**	**(2,818)**	**14,623**	**(4,629)**	**(23,190)**

Consolidated 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2020	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance at 09/30/2021 (2)
Individuals	(21,130)	8,326	(8,382)	(21,186)
Corporate	(7,953)	129	2,551	(5,273)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(6,369)	1,655	(2,185)	(6,899)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(12,870)	4,513	(19)	(8,376)
Total	**(48,322)**	**14,623**	**(8,035)**	**(41,734)**

(1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.

(2) Comprises Expected Credit Loss for Financial Guarantees R$ (859) (R$ (907) at 12/31/2020) and Loan Commitments R$ (3,769) (R$ (3,485) at 12/31/2020).

Reconciliation of expected credit loss of loans and lease operations, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2019	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3 (1)	Cure from the Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	(5,215)	1,541	197	(525)	-	-	(1,401)	(5,403)
Corporate	(506)	205	3	(180)	(17)	-	(245)	(740)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(1,092)	698	90	(306)	(41)	-	(622)	(1,273)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(1,353)	275	513	(104)	(12)	-	(1,708)	(2,389)
Total	**(8,166)**	**2,719**	**803**	**(1,115)**	**(70)**	**-**	**(3,976)**	**(9,805)**

Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2019	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 3	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	(2,811)	525	2,872	(1,541)	(69)	-	(2,231)	(3,255)
Corporate	(91)	180	63	(205)	(9)	-	(1,199)	(1,261)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(890)	306	550	(698)	(92)	-	(513)	(1,337)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(2,765)	104	2,084	(275)	(218)	-	(959)	(2,029)
Total	**(6,557)**	**1,115**	**5,569**	**(2,719)**	**(388)**	**-**	**(4,902)**	**(7,882)**

Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2019	Transfer to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 2	Cure from the Stage 1	Cure from the Stage 2	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal	Closing balance 12/31/2020
Individuals	(11,427)	-	69	(197)	(2,872)	11,764	(9,809)	(12,472)
Corporate	(6,288)	17	9	(3)	(63)	(570)	946	(5,952)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(2,567)	41	92	(90)	(550)	1,836	(2,521)	(3,759)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(2,503)	12	218	(513)	(2,084)	608	(4,190)	(8,452)
Total	**(22,785)**	**70**	**388**	**(803)**	**(5,569)**	**13,638**	**(15,574)**	**(30,635)**

Consolidated 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2019	Derecognition	(Increase) / Reversal (2)	Closing balance at 12/31/2020 (3)
Individuals	(19,453)	11,764	(13,441)	(21,130)
Corporate	(6,885)	(570)	(498)	(7,953)
Micro / Small and medium companies	(4,549)	1,836	(3,656)	(6,369)
Foreign loans - Latin America	(6,621)	608	(6,857)	(12,870)
Total	**(37,508)**	**13,638**	**(24,452)**	**(48,322)**

(1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.

(2) The increase in the Expected Credit Loss 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 33a).

(3) Comprises expected credit loss for Financial Guarantees R$ (907) (R$ (837) at 12/31/2019) and Loan Commitments R$ (3,485) (R$ (3,303) at 12/31/2019).

d) Lease operations - Lessor

Finance leases are composed of vehicles, machines, equipment and real estate in Brazil and abroad. The analysis of portfolio maturities is presented below:

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Payments receivable	Future financial income	Present value	Payments receivable	Future financial income	Present value
Current	**2,864**	**(592)**	**2,272**	**2,277**	**(597)**	**1,680**
Up to 1 year	2,864	(592)	2,272	2,277	(597)	1,680
Non-current	**9,230**	**(2,785)**	**6,445**	**10,553**	**(2,956)**	**7,597**
From 1 to 2 years	1,684	(442)	1,242	1,809	(472)	1,337
From 2 to 3 years	1,372	(365)	1,007	1,424	(398)	1,026
From 3 to 4 years	1,045	(300)	745	1,153	(337)	816
From 4 to 5 years	851	(256)	595	930	(289)	641
Over 5 years	4,278	(1,422)	2,856	5,237	(1,460)	3,777
Total	**12,094**	**(3,377)**	**8,717**	**12,830**	**(3,553)**	**9,277**

Financial lease revenues are composed of:

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Financial Income	177	151	539	475
Variable payments	3	10	8	31
Total	**180**	**161**	**547**	**506**

e) Operations of securitization or transfer and acquisition of financial assets

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING carried out operations of securitization 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:

Nature of operation	09/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Assets		Liabilities (*)		Assets		Liabilities (*)	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Mortgage loan	258	257	255	254	349	366	347	362
Working capital	832	832	827	827	1,297	1,299	1,310	1,312
Total	**1,090**	**1,089**	**1,082**	**1,081**	**1,646**	**1,665**	**1,657**	**1,674**

(*) Under Other liabilities.

From 01/01 to 09/30/2021 operations of transfer of financial assets with no retention of risks and benefits generated impact on the result of R$ 657, net of the Allowance for Loan Losses (R$ 157 from 01/01 to 09/30/2020).

Note 11 - Investments in associates and joint ventures

a) The following table presents non-material individual investments of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING:

	09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2021		
	Investment	Equity in earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total Income
Associates [1]	5,912	1,053	(48)	1,005
Joint ventures [2]	225	(58)	-	(58)
Total	**6,137**	**995**	**(48)**	**947**

	12/31/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2020		
	Investment	Equity in earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total Income
Associates [1]	15,344	1,104	(24)	1,080
Joint ventures [2]	226	(130)	-	(130)
Total	**15,570**	**974**	**(24)**	**950**

(1) At 09/30/2021, this includes interest in total capital and voting capital of the following companies: Pravaler S.A. (52.64% total capital and 42.37% voting capital, 52.65% total capital and 42.42% voting capital at 12/31/2020); Porto Seguro Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A. (42.93% total and voting capital; 42.93% at 12/31/2020); BSF Holding S.A. (49% total and voting capital; 49% at 12/31/2020); Gestora de Inteligência de Crédito S.A. (20% total and voting capital; 20% at 12/31/2020), Compañia Uruguaya de Medios de Procesamiento S.A. (29.24% total and voting capital; 31.47% at 12/31/2020); Rias Redbanc S.A. (25% total and voting capital; 25% at 12/31/2020); Kinea Private Equity Investimentos S.A. (80% total capital and 49% voting capital; 80% total capital and 49% voting capital at 12/31/2020) and Tecnologia Bancária S.A. (28.05% total capital and 28.95% voting capital; 28.05% total capital and 28.95% voting capital at 12/31/2020). At 05/31/2021 occurred the spin-off of the investment in XP Inc. (Note 3) (41% total capital and 29.32% voting capital at 12/31/2020). As from April 20, 2020, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not exercise significant influence on IRB-Brasil Resseguros S.A., so that its ownership interest is no longer classified as associate and started being classified as Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income.

(2) At 09/30/2021, this includes interest in total and voting capital of the following companies: Olímpia Promoção e Serviços S.A. (50% total and voting capital; 50% at 12/31/2020); ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A. (50% total and voting capital; 50% at 12/31/2020) and includes result not arising from subsidiaries' net income.

Note 12 – Lease Operations - Lessee

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING is the lessee mainly of properties for use in its operations, which include renewal options and restatement clauses. During the period ended 09/30/2021, total cash outflow with lease amounted to R$ 1,040 and lease agreements in the amount of R$ 224 were renewed. There are no relevant sublease agreements.

Total liabilities in accordance with remaining contractual maturities, considering their undiscounted flows, is presented below:

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Up to 3 months	337	333
3 months to 1 year	983	945
From 1 to 5 years	3,564	2,830
Over 5 years	1,757	1,930
Total Financial Liability	**6,641**	**6,038**

Lease amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income:

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Sublease revenues	4	-	12	6
Depreciation expenses	(306)	(162)	(924)	(799)
Interest expenses	(58)	(42)	(201)	(160)
Lease expenses for low value assets	(22)	(23)	(60)	(66)
Variable expenses not include in lease liabilities	(16)	(17)	(51)	(50)
Total	**(398)**	**(244)**	**(1,224)**	**(1,069)**

In the period from 01/01 to 09/30/2021 and 01/01 to 09/30/2020, there was no impairment adjustment.

Note 13 - Fixed assets

Fixed Assets [1]					09/30/2021
	Annual depreciation rates	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Residual
Real estate		**7,398**	**(3,866)**	**(110)**	**3,422**
Land	-	1,124	-	-	1,124
Buildings and Improvements	4% to 10%	6,274	(3,866)	(110)	2,298
Other fixed assets		**13,879**	**(10,381)**	**(37)**	**3,461**
Installations and furniture	10% to 20%	3,319	(2,420)	(10)	889
Data processing systems	20% to 50%	8,460	(6,779)	(27)	1,654
Other [2]	10% to 20%	2,100	(1,182)	-	918
Total		**21,277**	**(14,247)**	**(147)**	**6,883**

(1) The contractual commitments for purchase of the fixed assets totaled R$ 12, achievable by 2024 (Note 32b 3.2 - Off balance commitments).

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

Fixed Assets [1]					12/31/2020
	Annual depreciation rates	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Residual
Real estate		**7,106**	**(3,735)**	**(115)**	**3,256**
Land	-	1,102	-	-	1,102
Buildings and Improvements	4% to 10%	6,004	(3,735)	(115)	2,154
Other fixed assets		**13,492**	**(9,779)**	**(32)**	**3,681**
Installations and furniture	10% to 20%	3,248	(2,271)	(5)	972
Data processing systems	20% to 50%	8,274	(6,400)	(27)	1,847
Other [2]	10% to 20%	1,970	(1,108)	-	862
Total		**20,598**	**(13,514)**	**(147)**	**6,937**

(1) The contractual commitments for purchase of the fixed assets totaled R$ 36, achievable by 2024 (Note 32b 3.2 - Off balance commitments).

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

Note 14 - Goodwill and Intangible assets

	Goodwill and intangible from acquisition	Intangible assets				Total
		Association for the promotion and offer of financial products and services	Software Acquired	Internally developed software	Other intangible assets [1]	
Annual amortization rates		8%	20%	20%	10% to 20%	
Cost						
Balance at 12/31/2020	**13,959**	**2,822**	**6,484**	**7,664**	**3,274**	**34,203**
Acquisitions [4]	-	5	595	2,389	3,189	6,178
Rescissions / disposals	(11)	-	(38)	(11)	(160)	(220)
Exchange variation	(724)	(103)	(188)	-	(18)	(1,033)
Other [3]	(12)	(12)	57	(2)	-	31
Balance at 09/30/2021	**13,212**	**2,712**	**6,910**	**10,040**	**6,285**	**39,159**
Amortization						
Balance at 12/31/2020	**-**	**(1,347)**	**(3,680)**	**(3,288)**	**(1,410)**	**(9,725)**
Amortization expense [2]	-	(82)	(616)	(746)	(417)	(1,861)
Rescissions / disposals	-	-	4	10	138	152
Exchange variation	-	45	94	-	5	144
Other [3]	-	10	(38)	-	-	(28)
Balance at 09/30/2021	**-**	**(1,374)**	**(4,236)**	**(4,024)**	**(1,684)**	**(11,318)**
Impairment (Note 2.4h)						
Balance at 12/31/2020	**(5,772)**	**(789)**	**(204)**	**(383)**	**-**	**(7,148)**
Increase	-	-	-	(428)	-	(428)
Disposals	-	-	33	-	-	33
Exchange variation	441	50	-	-	-	491
Balance at 09/30/2021	**(5,331)**	**(739)**	**(171)**	**(811)**	**-**	**(7,052)**
Book value						
Balance at 09/30/2021	**7,881**	**599**	**2,503**	**5,205**	**4,601**	**20,789**

(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$ (469) (R$ (594) from 01/01 to 12/31/2020) are disclosed in the General and administrative expenses (Note 23).

(3) Includes the total amount of R$ 26 related to the hyperinflationary adjustment for Argentina.

(4) Other intangible assets: includes the effect of R$ 2,422 related to acquisition on 07/16/2021 of payroll management of the Government of the State of Minas Gerais.

	Goodwill and intangible from acquisition	Intangible assets				Total
		Association for the promotion and offer of financial products and services	Software Acquired	Internally developed software	Other intangible assets [1]	
Annual amortization rates		8%	20%	20%	10% to 20%	
Cost						
Balance at 12/31/2019	**11,158**	**2,518**	**5,899**	**5,716**	**2,971**	**28,262**
Acquisitions	287	-	795	1,968	541	3,591
Rescissions / disposals	-	-	(1,121)	(20)	(137)	(1,278)
Exchange variation	2,514	320	901	-	232	3,967
Other [3]	-	(16)	10	-	(333)	(339)
Balance at 12/31/2020	**13,959**	**2,822**	**6,484**	**7,664**	**3,274**	**34,203**
Amortization						
Balance at 12/31/2019	**-**	**(1,057)**	**(3,206)**	**(2,497)**	**(1,242)**	**(8,002)**
Amortization expense [2]	-	(174)	(825)	(779)	(457)	(2,235)
Rescissions / disposals	-	-	834	-	136	970
Exchange variation	-	(126)	(451)	-	(174)	(751)
Other [3]	-	10	(32)	(12)	327	293
Balance at 12/31/2020	**-**	**(1,347)**	**(3,680)**	**(3,288)**	**(1,410)**	**(9,725)**
Impairment (Note 2.4h)						
Balance at 12/31/2019	**-**	**-**	**(171)**	**(370)**	**-**	**(541)**
Incresase	(5,772)	(789)	(33)	(13)	-	(6,607)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 12/31/2020	**(5,772)**	**(789)**	**(204)**	**(383)**	**-**	**(7,148)**
Book value						
Balance at 12/31/2020	**8,187**	**686**	**2,600**	**3,993**	**1,864**	**17,330**

(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$ (594) (R$ (519) from 01/01 to 12/31/2019) are disclosed in the General and administrative expenses (Note 23).

(3) Includes the total amount of R$ 17 related to the hyperinflationary adjustment for Argentina.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets from Acquisition are mainly represented by Itaú CorpBanca's goodwill in the amount of R$ 3,375 (R$ 3,606 at 12/31/2020).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING recognized at June 30, 2020, adjustments to the recoverable amount of goodwill and intangible assets related to Itaú CorpBanca, in the amounts of R$ 5,772 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 at 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 General and administrative expenses (Note 23).

Note 15 - Deposits

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Interest-bearing deposits	**330,929**	**339,923**	**670,852**	**376,139**	**297,995**	**674,134**
Savings deposits	187,562	-	187,562	179,470	-	179,470
Interbank deposits	2,974	329	3,303	3,185	245	3,430
Time deposits	140,393	339,594	479,987	193,484	297,750	491,234
Non-interest bearing deposits	**147,882**	**-**	**147,882**	**134,876**	**-**	**134,876**
Demand deposits	147,389	-	147,389	134,805	-	134,805
Other deposits	493	-	493	71	-	71
Total	**478,811**	**339,923**	**818,734**	**511,015**	**297,995**	**809,010**

Note 16 – Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Structured notes						
Debt securities	16	99	115	11	132	143
Total	**16**	**99**	**115**	**11**	**132**	**143**

The effect of credit risk of these instruments is not significant at 09/30/2021 and 12/31/2020.

Debt securities do not have a defined amount on maturity, since they vary according to market quotation and an exchange variation component, respectively.

Note 17 – Securities sold under repurchase agreements and interbank and institutional market funds

a) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

The table below shows the breakdown of funds:

	Interest rate (p.a.)	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Assets pledged as collateral		**91,793**	**246**	**92,039**	**45,961**	**564**	**46,525**
Government securities	96.5% of CDI to 6.15%	65,488	-	65,488	22,088	-	22,088
Corporate securities	45% of CDI to 87% of CDI	24,445	-	24,445	20,773	-	20,773
Own issue	100.5% of CDI to 16.40%	1	20	21	1,965	20	1,985
Foreign	0.06% to 29.00%	1,859	226	2,085	1,135	544	1,679
Assets received as collateral	**5.75% to 6.15%**	**117,045**	**-**	**117,045**	**151,370**	-	**151,370**
Right to sell or repledge the collateral	**0.15% to 10.0%**	**11,446**	**46,136**	**57,582**	**27,851**	**47,618**	**75,469**
Total		**220,284**	**46,382**	**266,666**	**225,182**	**48,182**	**273,364**

b) Interbank market funds

	Interest rate (p.a.)	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Financial bills	100% of CDI to 100% of IGPM	23,085	6,656	29,741	21,898	21,691	43,589
Real estate credit bills	2.23% to 100% of IPCA + 3.70%	4,427	3,469	7,896	2,600	1,605	4,205
Agribusiness credit bills	2.50% to 11.60%	5,800	5,782	11,582	10,166	4,119	14,285
Guaranteed real estate bills	95% of CDI to 100% of IPCA + 5.22%	1,126	21,882	23,008	437	10,592	11,029
Import and export financing	0% to 13.48%	58,804	23,990	82,794	56,148	15,322	71,470
On-lending-domestic	0% to 17%	4,088	6,521	10,609	3,672	7,785	11,457
Total (*)		**97,330**	**68,300**	**165,630**	**94,921**	**61,114**	**156,035**

(*) Comprises R$ 33,272 (R$ 34,372 at 12/31/2020) pegged to Libor.

Funding for import and export financing represents credit facilities available for financing of imports and exports of Brazilian companies, in general denominated in foreign currency.

c) Institutional market funds

	Interest rate (p.a.)	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Subordinated debt	LIB to 100% of IGPM + 4.63%	24,050	54,946	78,996	12,125	62,791	74,916
Foreign loans through securities	-3.17% to 34.16%	6,039	53,636	59,675	6,636	55,797	62,433
Funding from structured operations certificates (1)	0.11% to 100% of IPCA + 3.55%	143	454	597	578	381	959
Total		**30,232**	**109,036**	**139,268**	**19,339**	**118,969**	**138,308**

(1) The fair value of funding from structured operations certificates issued is R$ 624 (R$ 1,018 at 12/31/2020).

d) Subordinated debt, including perpetual debts

Name of security / currency	Principal amount (original currency)	Issue	Maturity	Return p.a.	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Subordinated financial bills - BRL						
	6	2011	2021	109.25% to 110.5% of CDI	-	14
	2,313	2012	2022	IPCA + 5.15% to 5.83%	6,094	5,484
	20	2012	2022	IGPM + 4.63%	43	38
	2,146	2019	Perpetual	114% of SELIC	2,142	2,143
	935	2019	Perpetual	SELIC + 1.17% to 1.19%	955	963
	50	2019	2028	CDI + 0.72%	156	52
	2,281	2019	2029	CDI + 0.75%	2,351	2,379
	450	2020	2029	CDI + 2%	470	452
	106	2020	2030	IPCA + 4.64%	120	109
	1,556	2020	2030	CDI + 2%	1,625	1,562
	5,488	2021	2031	CDI + 2%	5,521	-
				Total	**19,477**	**13,196**
Subordinated euronotes - USD						
	1,000	2010	2021	5.75%	-	5,361
	1,042	2011	2021	5.75% to 6.2%	5,763	3,891
	550	2012	2021	6.2%	-	2,858
	2,606	2012	2022	5.5% to 5.65%	14,245	13,839
	1,854	2012	2023	5.13%	10,276	9,762
	1,250	2017	Perpetual	6.12%	6,923	6,510
	750	2018	Perpetual	6.5%	4,088	3,967
	749	2019	2029	4.5%	4,142	3,915
	699	2020	Perpetual	4.6%	3,821	3,696
	500	2021	2031	3.9%	2,759	-
				Total	**52,017**	**53,799**
Subordinated bonds - CLP	27,776	1997	2022	7.45% to 8.30%	53	74
	180,351	2008	2033	3.50% to 4.92%	1,417	1,515
	97,962	2009	2035	4.75%	1,064	1,135
	1,060,250	2010	2032	4.35%	104	111
	1,060,250	2010	2035	3.90% to 3.96%	240	255
	1,060,250	2010	2036	4.48%	1,143	885
	1,060,250	2010	2038	3.9%	833	1,215
	1,060,250	2010	2040	4.15% to 4.29%	641	682
	1,060,250	2010	2042	4.45%	313	332
	57,168	2014	2034	3.8%	408	434
				Total	**6,216**	**6,638**
Subordinated bonds - COP	104,000	2013	2023	IPC + 2%	150	160
	146,000	2013	2028	IPC + 2%	211	224
	648,171	2014	2024	LIB	925	899
				Total	**1,286**	**1,283**
Total					**78,996**	**74,916**

Note 18 - Other assets and liabilities

a) Other assets

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Financial	**88,231**	**93,261**
At Amortized Cost	**88,116**	**93,255**
Receivables from credit card issuers	46,721	43,511
Deposits in guarantee for contingent liabilities, provisions and legal obligations (Note 29e)	12,499	12,693
Trading and intermediation of securities	18,928	28,254
Income receivable	3,177	2,979
Operations without credit granting characteristics, net of provisions	3,840	3,476
Insurance and reinsurance operations	1,526	1,322
Net amount receivables from reimbursement of provisions (Note 29d)	871	919
Deposits in guarantee of fund raisings abroad	540	101
Other	14	-
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	**115**	**6**
Other financial assets	115	6
Non-financial	**17,212**	**15,773**
Sundry foreign	1,815	717
Prepaid expenses	4,920	4,404
Sundry domestic	2,918	2,555
Assets of post-employment benefit plans (Note 26e)	573	585
Lease right-of-use	4,945	4,908
Other	2,041	2,604
Current	**84,992**	**89,632**
Non-current	**20,451**	**19,402**

b) Other liabilities

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Financial	**121,597**	**118,929**
At Amortized Cost	**121,498**	**118,924**
Credit card operations	96,043	92,580
Trading and intermediation of securities	14,169	15,121
Foreign exchange portfolio	725	859
Lease liabilties	5,173	5,069
Other	5,388	5,295
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	**99**	**5**
Other financial liabilities	99	5
Non-financial	**52,834**	**38,511**
Funds in transit	23,816	16,071
Charging and collection of taxes and similar	8,987	339
Social and statutory	4,739	6,759
Deferred income	3,399	3,201
Sundry domestic	2,489	3,023
Personnel provision	2,883	1,900
Provision for sundry payments	2,205	2,576
Obligations on official agreements and rendering of payment services	1,005	1,326
Liabilities from post-employment benefit plans (Note 26e)	2,065	2,083
Other	1,246	1,233
Current	**165,553**	**147,993**
Non-current	**8,878**	**9,447**

Note 19 – 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:

	09/30/2021			
	Number			Amount
	Common	Preferred	Total	
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 09/30/2021 (2)	**4,958,290,359**	**4,845,844,989**	**9,804,135,348**	**90,729**
Residents in Brazil at 09/30/2021	4,935,060,304	1,766,272,129	6,701,332,433	62,015
Residents abroad at 09/30/2021	23,230,055	3,079,572,860	3,102,802,915	28,714
Treasury shares at 12/31/2020 (1)	**-**	**41,678,452**	**41,678,452**	**(907)**
Result from delivery of treasury shares	-	(17,430,255)	(17,430,255)	379
Treasury shares at 09/30/2021 (1)	**-**	**24,248,197**	**24,248,197**	**(528)**
Outstanding shares at 09/30/2021	**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**	

	12/31/2020			
	Number			Amount
	Common	Preferred	Total	
Residents in Brazil at 12/31/2019	4,931,023,416	1,665,657,332	6,596,680,748	65,366
Residents abroad at 12/31/2019	27,266,943	3,180,187,657	3,207,454,600	31,782
Shares of capital stock at 12/31/2019	**4,958,290,359**	**4,845,844,989**	**9,804,135,348**	**97,148**
Shares of capital stock at 12/31/2020	**4,958,290,359**	**4,845,844,989**	**9,804,135,348**	**97,148**
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
Treasury shares at 12/31/2019 (1)	**-**	**58,533,585**	**58,533,585**	**(1,274)**
Result from delivery of treasury shares	-	(16,855,133)	(16,855,133)	367
Treasury shares at 12/31/2020 (1)	**-**	**41,678,452**	**41,678,452**	**(907)**
Outstanding shares at 12/31/2020	**4,958,290,359**	**4,804,166,537**	**9,762,456,896**	
Outstanding shares at 12/31/2019	**4,958,290,359**	**4,787,311,404**	**9,745,601,763**	

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

(2) Partial spin-off (Note 3).

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

Cost / market value	09/30/2021	
	Common	**Preferred**
Average cost	-	21.76
Market value at 09/30/2021	27.00	28.93

Cost / market value	12/31/2020	
	Common	**Preferred**
Average cost	-	21.76
Market value at 12/31/2020	27.93	31.63

b) Dividends

Shareholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum 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.

On October 14, 2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING approved the payment of interest on capital, replacing the monthly dividend for November and December, in the net amount of R$ 0.015 per share, having as calculation basis the final ownership position registered on October 29, 2021 and November 30, 2021. Additionally, the payment of interest on supplementary capital was also approved, in the net amount of R$ 0.224868 per share, resulting in the total amount of R$ 2,199 million to be distributed net of taxes, of which R$ 919 million has already been provided for on September 30, 2021.

I - Calculation of dividends and interest on capital

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Statutory net income	18,516	11,325
Adjustments:		
(-) Legal reserve - 5%	(926)	(566)
Dividend calculation basis	**17,590**	**10,759**
Minimum mandatory dividend - 25%	4,398	2,690
Dividends and Interest on Capital Paid / Accrued	**4,398**	**2,690**

II - Stockholders' compensation

	09/30/2021			
	Gross value per share (R$)	**Value**	**WHT (With holding tax)**	**Net**
Paid / Prepaid		**3,713**	**(381)**	**3,332**
Dividends - 8 monthly installments paid from February to September 2021	0.0150	1,173	-	1,173
Interest on capital - paid on 08/26/2021	0.2207	2,540	(381)	2,159
Accrued (Recorded in Other Liabilities - Social and Statutory)		**1,229**	**(163)**	**1,066**
Dividends - 1 monthly installment paid on 10/01/2021	0.0150	147	-	147
Interest on capital	0.0940	1,082	(163)	919
Total from 01/01 to 09/30/2021		**4,942**	**(544)**	**4,398**

	09/30/2020			
	Gross value per share (R$)	**Value**	**WHT (With holding tax)**	**Net**
Paid / Prepaid		**1,688**	**(78)**	**1,610**
Dividends - 8 monthly installments paid from February to September 2020	0.0150	1,171	-	1,171
Interest on capital - paid on 08/26/2020	0.0450	517	(78)	439
Accrued (Recorded in Other Liabilities - Social and Statutory)		**1,080**	**-**	**1,080**
Dividends - 1 monthly installment paid on 10/01/2020	0.0150	146	-	146
Dividends	0.0956	934	-	934
Total from 01/01 to 09/30/2020		**2,768**	**(78)**	**2,690**

c) Capital reserves and profit reserves

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Capital reserves	**2,121**	**2,326**
Premium on subscription of shares	284	284
Share-based payment	1,833	2,038
Reserves from tax incentives, restatement of equity securities and other	4	4
Profit reserves	**59,866**	**47,347**
Legal [1]	13,200	12,274
Statutory [2][3]	58,183	46,590
Corporate reorganizations (Note 2.4 a IV)	(11,517)	(11,517)
Total reserves at parent company	**61,987**	**49,673**

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

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

(3) Includes R$ 1,410 refers to net income remaining after the distribution of dividends and appropriations to statutory reserves in the statutory accounts of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

d) Non-controlling interests

	Stockholders' equity		Income	
	09/30/2021	12/31/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Itaú CorpBanca	9,526	9,891	912	(3,305)
Itaú CorpBanca Colômbia S.A.	486	491	31	26
Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	688	580	108	123
Luizacred S.A. Soc. Cred. Financiamento Investimento	469	385	84	76
Other	187	185	55	40
Total	**11,356**	**11,532**	**1,190**	**(3,040)**

Note 20 – 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 share-based payment plans are presented in the table below:

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Partner Plan	(37)	(55)	(89)	(152)
Share-based plan	(95)	(98)	(287)	(298)
Total	**(132)**	**(153)**	**(376)**	**(450)**

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 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
	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	(2,231,366)	(851,468)
Closing balance	**30,502,387**	**37,519,039**
Weighted average of remaining contractual life (years)	2.05	1.95
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 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
	Quantity	**Quantity**
Opening balance	**27,407,231**	**20,220,934**
New	14,805,132	13,676,575
Delivered	(10,814,168)	(10,574,321)
Cancelled	(1,398,953)	(219,742)
Closing balance	**29,999,242**	**23,103,446**
Weighted average of remaining contractual life (years)	**1.28**	**1.15**
Market value weighted average (R$)	**28.61**	**33.52**

Note 21 - Interest and similar income and expenses and Income of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

a) Interest and similar income

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Compulsory deposits in the Central Bank of Brazil	1,020	442	2,086	1,842
Interbank deposits	214	330	617	968
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	2,329	1,560	6,100	8,426
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,150	3,931	11,898	14,187
Financial assets at amortized cost	1,145	1,072	3,300	2,637
Loan operations	27,832	18,621	65,760	62,093
Other financial assets	(229)	119	(144)	(97)
Total	**37,461**	**26,075**	**89,617**	**90,056**

b) Interest and similar expense

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Deposits	(4,816)	(4,182)	(12,054)	(13,727)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	(2,039)	(1,207)	(4,795)	(8,267)
Interbank market funds	(11,524)	(3,283)	(17,904)	(33,014)
Institutional market funds	(2,249)	(1,933)	(6,603)	(6,168)
Financial expense from technical provisions for insurance and private pension	437	(1,318)	(3,098)	(1,755)
Other	(8)	91	(16)	12
Total	**(20,199)**	**(11,832)**	**(44,470)**	**(62,919)**

c) Income of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Securities	(742)	2,163	3,381	5,934
Derivatives (*)	5,989	(967)	8,060	(5,705)
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(390)	(152)	(421)	(535)
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	271	-	209	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(272)	-	(200)	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	11	3	8	57
Total	**4,867**	**1,047**	**11,037**	**(249)**

(*) Includes the ineffective derivatives portion related to hedge accounting.

During the period ended 09/30/2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING derecognized/(recognized) R$ 1,003 of Expected Losses (R$ (632) at 09/30/2020) with reversal of R$ 1 for Financial Assets – Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (R$ (29) at 09/30/2020) and reversal of R$ 1,002 for Financial Assets – Amortized Cost (R$ (603) at 09/30/2020).

Note 22 - Commissions and Banking Fees

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Credit and debit cards	4,032	3,371	11,270	10,038
Current account services	1,969	2,009	5,772	6,005
Asset management	**1,931**	**1,704**	**5,342**	**5,203**
Funds	1,792	1,543	4,870	4,734
Consortia	139	161	472	469
Credit operations and financial guarantees provided	**650**	**570**	**1,857**	**1,700**
Credit operations	350	235	974	683
Financial guarantees provided	300	335	883	1,017
Collection services	516	484	1,506	1,395
Advisory services and brokerage	949	827	2,842	2,076
Custody services	152	150	449	422
Other	663	551	1,889	1,553
Total	**10,862**	**9,666**	**30,927**	**28,392**

Note 23 - General and administrative expenses

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Personnel expenses	**(6,743)**	**(6,318)**	**(20,985)**	**(18,344)**
Compensation	(2,578)	(2,664)	(7,627)	(7,500)
Employees' profit sharing	(1,438)	(974)	(3,987)	(2,936)
Welfare benefits	(1,100)	(1,009)	(3,248)	(3,012)
Provision for labor claims and dismissals	(614)	(742)	(3,320)	(2,199)
Payroll charges	(942)	(837)	(2,640)	(2,421)
Share-based payment (Note 20)	(37)	(55)	(89)	(152)
Training	(31)	(19)	(64)	(61)
Other	(3)	(18)	(10)	(63)
Administrative expenses	**(4,067)**	**(4,008)**	**(11,483)**	**(12,490)**
Third party services, Financial services expenses, Security and Transportation	(1,808)	(1,764)	(5,293)	(5,087)
Data processing and telecommunications	(992)	(985)	(2,903)	(2,862)
Installations	(424)	(620)	(1,213)	(1,569)
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(438)	(242)	(873)	(730)
Materials	(123)	(55)	(315)	(243)
Travel expenses	(11)	(8)	(28)	(73)
Other (1)	(271)	(334)	(858)	(1,926)
Depreciation and Amortization	**(1,208)**	**(1,105)**	**(3,776)**	**(3,553)**
Other expenses	**(2,858)**	**(2,594)**	**(9,520)**	**(12,829)**
Selling - credit cards	(1,348)	(948)	(3,660)	(3,134)
Claims losses	(291)	(170)	(759)	(580)
Loss on sale of other assets, fixed assets and investments in associates and joint ventures	(5)	(67)	(107)	(303)
Provision for lawsuits civil (Note 29)	(289)	(332)	(782)	(754)
Provision for tax and social security lawsuits	186	(116)	202	308
Refund of interbank costs	(94)	(66)	(257)	(194)
Impairment (2)	-	(5)	(428)	(5,911)
Other	(1,017)	(890)	(3,729)	(2,261)
Total	**(14,876)**	**(14,025)**	**(45,764)**	**(47,216)**

(1) At 09/30/2020 comprises R$ (1,047) related to donations for the initiative "Todos pela Saúde" (All for Health) (Note 33a).

(2) At 09/30/2020 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$ (1,452).

Note 24 – 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%
Additional income tax	10.00%
Social contribution on net income [(1)]	25.00%

(1) Law No. 14,183/21 (conversion of Provisional Measure (MP) No. 1,034/21): published on July 15, 2021, sets forth the increase in the rate of Social Contribution on Net Income of banks, which increased to 25%. For insurance, capitalization and other financial companies, it increased to 20% and for non-financial companies it remained at 9%. The increase in rate will be applied as from July 1 to December 31, 2021.

a) Expenses for taxes and contributions

Breakdown of income tax and social contribution calculation on net income:

Due on operations for the period	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Income / (loss) before income tax and social contribution	**9,436**	**4,861**	**31,959**	**(8,661)**
Charges (income tax and social contribution) at the rates in effect [(1)]	(4,718)	(2,187)	(14,853)	3,897
Increase / decrease in income tax and social contribution charges arising from:				
Share of profit or (loss) of associates and joint ventures	215	83	572	271
Foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	598	866	162	8,349
Interest on capital	431	710	1,557	2,119
Other nondeductible expenses net of non taxable income [(2)]	1,288	(1,626)	6,077	(23,398)
Income tax and social contribution expenses	**(2,186)**	**(2,154)**	**(6,485)**	**(8,762)**
Related to temporary differences				
Increase / (reversal) for the period	(855)	2,392	(4,120)	24,297
(Expenses) / Income from deferred taxes	**(855)**	**2,392**	**(4,120)**	**24,297**
Total income tax and social contribution expenses	**(3,041)**	**238**	**(10,605)**	**15,535**

(1) It considers that in the first half of 2021 the current IRPJ and CSLL rate is equal to 45% and, in the third quarter of 2021, it is equal to 50%.

(2) Includes temporary (additions) and exclusions.

b) Deferred taxes

I - The deferred tax asset balance and its changes, segregated based on its origin and disbursements, are represented by:

	12/31/2020	Realization / Reversal	Increase	09/30/2021
Reflected in income	**60,248**	**(20,954)**	**16,487**	**55,781**
Provision for expected loss	27,933	(4,826)	4,249	27,356
Related to tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards	5,528	(1,040)	640	5,128
Provision for profit sharing	1,903	(1,903)	1,629	1,629
Provision for devaluation of securities with permanent impairment	1,570	(858)	353	1,065
Provisions	5,845	(1,321)	1,589	6,113
Civil lawsuits	1,331	(445)	403	1,289
Labor claims	3,056	(819)	1,112	3,349
Tax and social security lawsuits	1,458	(57)	74	1,475
Legal obligations	774	(36)	73	811
Adjustments of operations carried out on the futures settlement market	52	(52)	-	-
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	8,315	(8,315)	4,580	4,580
Provision relating to health insurance operations	356	-	5	361
Other	7,972	(2,603)	3,369	8,738
Reflected in stockholders' equity	**1,375**	**(376)**	**1,039**	**2,038**
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	60	-	1,039	1,099
Cash flow hedge	758	(375)	-	383
Other	557	(1)	-	556
Total (1) (2)	**61,623**	**(21,330)**	**17,526**	**57,819**

(1) Deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet offset by a taxable entity and amounting to R$ 53,670 and R$ 278, respectively.

(2) 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.

	12/31/2019	Realization / Reversal	Increase	12/31/2020
Reflected in income	**43,380**	**(12,631)**	**29,499**	**60,248**
Provision for expected loss	22,860	(3,885)	8,958	27,933
Related to tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards	2,585	(540)	3,483	5,528
Provision for profit sharing	2,162	(2,162)	1,903	1,903
Provision for devaluation of securities with permanent impairment	1,530	(877)	917	1,570
Provisions	6,208	(2,064)	1,701	5,845
Civil lawsuits	1,413	(547)	465	1,331
Labor claims	3,251	(1,338)	1,143	3,056
Tax and social security lawsuits	1,544	(179)	93	1,458
Legal obligations	723	(7)	58	774
Adjustments of operations carried out in futures settlement market	84	(84)	52	52
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	738	(738)	8,315	8,315
Provision relating to health insurance operations	348	-	8	356
Other	6,142	(2,274)	4,104	7,972
Reflected in stockholders' equity	**2,354**	**(1,191)**	**212**	**1,375**
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	766	(762)	56	60
Cash flow hedge	1,187	(429)	-	758
Other	401	-	156	557
Total (1) (2)	**45,734**	**(13,822)**	**29,711**	**61,623**

(1) Deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet offset by a taxable entity and amounting to R$ 56,583 and R$ 421, respectively.

(2) At 12/31/2019, deferred tax asset balance comprised its annual revaluation and effects caused by EC 103/2019 in tax rate of the Social Contribution on Net Income, which was increased from 15% to 20%, reaching the institutions set forth in item I of paragraph 1 of article 1 of Supplementary Law No. 105, of January 10, 2001, totaling R$ 1,614.

II - The deferred tax liabilities and its changes are represented by:

	12/31/2020	Realization / reversal	Increase	09/30/2021
Reflected in income	**4,853**	**(940)**	**392**	**4,305**
Depreciation in excess finance lease	145	(2)	-	143
Adjustment of deposits in guarantee and provisions	1,404	(21)	17	1,400
Post-employment benefits	180	(36)	8	152
Adjustments of operations carried out on the futures settlement market	452	(452)	65	65
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	136	(136)	55	55
Taxation of results abroad – capital gains	644	(77)	120	687
Other	1,892	(216)	127	1,803
Reflected in stockholders' equity	**608**	**(580)**	**94**	**122**
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	601	(577)	94	118
Cash flow hedge	4	(3)	-	1
Post-employment benefits	3	-	-	3
Total (*)	**5,461**	**(1,520)**	**486**	**4,427**

(*) Deferred income tax and social contribution asset and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet offset by a taxable entity and amounting to R$ 53,670 and R$ 278, respectively.

	12/31/2019	Realization / reversal	Increase	12/31/2020
Reflected in income	**6,610**	**(2,951)**	**1,194**	**4,853**
Depreciation in excess finance lease	202	(57)	-	145
Adjustment of deposits in guarantee and provisions	1,531	(133)	6	1,404
Post-employment benefits	282	(111)	9	180
Adjustments of operations carried out on the futures settlement market	1,330	(1,330)	452	452
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1,149	(1,149)	136	136
Taxation of results abroad – capital gains	581	-	63	644
Other	1,535	(171)	528	1,892
Reflected in stockholders' equity	**1,268**	**(859)**	**199**	**608**
Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets - At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,228	(826)	199	601
Cash flow hedge	30	(26)	-	4
Post-employment benefits	10	(7)	-	3
Total (*)	**7,878**	**(3,810)**	**1,393**	**5,461**

(*) Deferred income tax and social contribution asset and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet offset by a taxable entity and amounting to R$ 56,583 and R$ 421, respectively.

III - The estimate of realization and present value of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are:

Year of realization	Deferred tax assets						Deferred tax liabilities	%	Net deferred taxes	%
	Temporary differences	%	Tax loss / social contribution loss carryforwards	%	Total	%				
2021	6,499	12.3%	767	15.0%	7,266	12.6%	(66)	1.5%	7,200	13.5%
2022	13,750	26.1%	842	16.3%	14,592	25.2%	(165)	3.7%	14,427	27.0%
2023	14,007	26.6%	634	12.4%	14,641	25.4%	(67)	1.5%	14,574	27.3%
2024	7,190	13.6%	635	12.4%	7,825	13.5%	(53)	1.2%	7,772	14.6%
2025	2,800	5.3%	636	12.4%	3,436	5.9%	(116)	2.6%	3,320	6.2%
After 2025	8,445	16.1%	1,614	31.5%	10,059	17.4%	(3,960)	89.5%	6,099	11.4%
Total	**52,691**	**100.0%**	**5,128**	**100.0%**	**57,819**	**100.0%**	**(4,427)**	**100.0%**	**53,392**	**100.0%**
Present value (*)	**48,276**		**4,610**		**52,886**		**(3,562)**		**49,324**	

(*) 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 others 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 09/30/2021, deferred tax assets not accounted for correspond to R$ 1,892 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$ 599 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 until December 31, 2021.

c) Tax liabilities

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Taxes and contributions on income payable	4,396	2,878
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 24b II)	278	421
Other	2,495	2,411
Total	**7,169**	**5,710**
Current	**6,534**	**4,819**
Non-current	**635**	**891**

Note 25 – Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

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

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	**6,076**	**4,732**	**20,164**	**9,914**
Minimum non-cumulative dividends on preferred shares	(106)	(106)	(106)	(106)
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)	(109)	(109)
Retained earnings to be distributed, on a pro rata basis, to common and preferred equity owners:				
Common	2,971	2,294	10,118	4,928
Preferred	2,890	2,223	9,831	4,771
Total net income available to equity owners:				
Common	3,080	2,403	10,227	5,037
Preferred	2,996	2,329	9,937	4,877
Weighted average number of outstanding shares				
Common	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359
Preferred	4,821,596,792	4,804,166,251	4,817,789,069	4,800,376,702
Basic earnings per share – R$				
Common	0.62	0.49	2.06	1.02
Preferred	0.62	0.49	2.06	1.02

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.

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Net income available to preferred equity owners	**2,996**	**2,329**	**9,937**	**4,877**
Dividends on preferred shares after dilution effects	15	11	39	17
Net income available to preferred equity owners considering preferred shares after the dilution effect	**3,011**	**2,340**	**9,976**	**4,894**
Net income available to ordinary equity owners	**3,080**	**2,403**	**10,227**	**5,037**
Dividend on preferred shares after dilution effects	(15)	(11)	(39)	(17)
Net income available to ordinary equity owners considering preferred shares after the dilution effect	**3,065**	**2,392**	**10,188**	**5,020**
Adjusted weighted average of shares				
Common	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359
Preferred	**4,869,527,257**	**4,850,418,664**	**4,855,597,089**	**4,833,530,654**
Preferred	4,821,596,792	4,804,166,251	4,817,789,069	4,800,376,702
Incremental as per share-based payment plans	47,930,465	46,252,413	37,808,020	33,153,952
Diluted earnings per share – R$				
Common	0.62	0.48	2.05	1.01
Preferred	0.62	0.48	2.05	1.01

There was no potentially antidulitive effect of the shares in share-based payment plans, in both periods.

Note 26 – Post-employment benefits

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

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

There are three types of retirement plan:

- 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	Defined Benefit
	Benefit Plan II	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 estimates about the variables that determine the post-employment benefit obligations.

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

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
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 relating 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. and PROSERV - Promociones y Servicios S.A. de C.V. - 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-tem 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 is calculated by adopting a discount, 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:

Types	Fair value		% Allocation	
	09/30/2021	12/31/2020	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Fixed income securities	**21,513**	**21,172**	**91.2%**	**91.2%**
Quoted in an active market	21,087	20,804	89.4%	89.6%
Non quoted in an active market	426	368	1.8%	1.6%
Variable income securities	**1,418**	**1,387**	**6.1%**	**5.9%**
Quoted in an active market	1,406	1,378	6.0%	5.9%
Non quoted in an active market	12	9	0.1%	0.0%
Structured investments	**122**	**82**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**
Non quoted in an active market	122	82	0.5%	0.4%
Real estate	**451**	**506**	**1.9%**	**2.2%**
Loans to participants	**74**	**78**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**
Total	**23,578**	**23,225**	**100.00%**	**100.0%**

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$ 371 (R$ 410 at 12/31/2020).

d) Other post-employment benefits

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and its subsidiaries do 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 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.

	09/30/2021								
	BD and CV plans				CD plans			Other post-employment benefits	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	**23,225**	**(20,662)**	**(3,642)**	**(1,079)**	**1,454**	**(951)**	**503**	**(922)**	**(1,498)**
Amounts recognized in income (1+2+3+4)	**1,288**	**(1,181)**	**(206)**	**(99)**	**38**	**(54)**	**(16)**	**(51)**	**(166)**
1 - Cost of current service	-	(39)	-	(39)	-	-	-	-	(39)
2 - Cost of past service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - Net interest (1)	1,288	(1,142)	(206)	(60)	82	(54)	28	(51)	(83)
4 - Other expenses (2)	-	-	-	-	(44)	-	(44)	-	(44)
Amounts recognized in stockholders´ equity - other comprehensive income (5+6+7)	**(2)**	**12**	**2**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12**
5 - Effects on asset ceiling	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
6 - Remeasurements	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
7 - Exchange variation	(2)	14	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Other (8+9)	**(933)**	**996**	**-**	**63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97**	**160**
8 - Benefits paid	(996)	996	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
9 - Contributions and investments from sponsor	63	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	63
Amounts at end of the period	**23,578**	**(20,835)**	**(3,846)**	**(1,103)**	**1,492**	**(1,005)**	**487**	**(876)**	**(1,492)**
Amount recognized in Assets (Note 18a)				86			487	-	573
Amount recognized in Liabilities (Note 18b)				(1,189)			-	(876)	(2,065)

	12/31/2020								
	BD and CV plans				CD plans			Other post-employment benefits	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 at end of the period	**23,225**	**(20,662)**	**(3,642)**	**(1,079)**	**1,454**	**(951)**	**503**	**(922)**	**(1,498)**
Amount recognized in Assets (Note 18a)				82			503	-	585
Amount recognized in Liabilities (Note 18b)				(1,161)			-	(922)	(2,083)

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

f) Defined benefit contribution

	Estimated contribution	Contributions made	
	2021	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Retirement plan - FIU	47	26	28
Retiremente plan - FUNBEP	3	9	4
Total	**50**	**35**	**32**

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 are conducted in actuarial liabilities annually. 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:

Main assumptions	BD and CV plans			Other post-employment benefits		
	Present value of liability	Income	Stockholders´ equity (Other Comprehensive Income) (*)	Present value of liability	Income	Stockholders´ equity (Other Comprehensive Income) (*)
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 27 – Insurance contracts and private pension

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through its subsidiaries, offers to the market insurance and private pension products, with the purpose of assuming risks and restoring the economic balance of the insured's assets. Products are offered through insurance brokers (independent and captive brokers), Itaú Unibanco's electronic channels and branches, in compliance with the regulatory requirements, of the National Council of Private Insurance – CNSP and the Superintendence of Private Insurance - SUSEP.

I – Insurance

A contract entered into by the parties to protect the customer's assets, upon payment of a premium, by means of replacement or pre-established financial compensation, against damage their property or their person. As backing, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING insurance companies set up technical reserves, through specialized areas within the conglomerate, with the objective of indemnifying policyholders' losses in the event of claims of insured risks.

The insurance risks sold by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's insurance companies are divided into property and casualty insurance, covering loss, damage or liabilities for assets or persons, and life insurance that includes coverage for death and personal accidents.

II – Private pension

Designed to ensure the maintenance of the quality of life of participants, as a supplement to the government plans, through long term investments, private pension products are divided into three major groups:

- **PGBL – Free Benefit Generating Plan:** The main objective of this plan is the accumulation of financial resources, but it can be purchased with additional risk coverage. Recommended for customers that file the full version of the income tax return, because they can deduct contributions paid for tax purposes up to 12% of their annual taxable gross income;

- **VGBL - Free Benefit Generating Life Plan:** This is insurance structured as a pension plan. Its taxation differs from the PGBL; in this case, the tax basis is the earned income; and

- **FGB – Benefit Generating Fund:** This is a pension plan with minimum income guarantee, and possibility of receiving earnings from asset performance. Although there are plans still in existence, they are no longer sold.

III – Technical provision for insurance and private pensions

The technical provisions for insurance and private pensions are recognized according to the technical notes approved by SUSEP and criteria established by current legislation, as follows:

- **Provision for unearned premiums (PPNG) -** this provision is recognized, based on insurance premiums, to cover amounts payable for future claims and expenses. In the calculation, the term to maturity of risks assumed and issued and risks in effect but not issued (PPNG-RVNE) in the policies or endorsements of contracts in force is taken pro rata on a daily basis;

- **Provision for unsettled claims (PSL) -** this provision is recognized to cover expected amounts for reported and unpaid claims, including administrative and judicial claims. It includes amounts related to indemnities, reserve funds and past-due income, all gross of reinsurance operations and net of coinsurance operations, when applicable. When necessary, it must cover adjustments for IBNER (claims incurred but not sufficiently reported) for the total of claims reported but not yet paid, a total which may change during the process up to final settlement;

- **Provision for claims incurred and not reported (IBNR) -** this provision is recognized for the coverage of expected amount for settlement of claims incurred but not reported up to the calculation base date, including administrative and judicial claims. It includes amounts related to indemnities, reserve funds and income, all gross of reinsurance operations and net of coinsurance operations;

- **Mathematical provisions for benefits to be granted (PMBAC) -** recognized for the coverage of commitments assumed to participants or policyholders, based on the provisions of the contract, while the event that gives rise to the benefit and/or indemnity has not occurred;

- **Mathematical provisions for benefits granted (PMBC) -** recognized for the coverage of commitments to payment of indemnities and/or benefits to participants or insured parties, based on the provisions of the contract, after the event has occurred;

- **Provision for financial surplus (PEF) -** it is recognized to guarantee amounts intended for the distribution of financial surplus, if provided for in the contract. Corresponds to the financial income exceeding the minimum return guaranteed in the product;

- **Supplemental Coverage Reserve (PCC) -** recognized when technical reserves are found to be insufficient, as shown by the Liability Adequacy Test, provided for in the regulations;

- **Provision for redemptions and other amounts to be regularized (PVR) -** this provision is recognized for the coverage of amounts related to redemptions to be regularized, returned premiums or funds, transfers requested but, for any reason, not yet transferred to the recipient insurance company or open private pension entity, and where premiums have been received but not quoted;

- **Provision for related expenses (PDR) -** recognized for the coverage of expected amounts related to expenses on benefits and indemnities, due to events which have occurred or will occur.

IV - Main information related to Insurance and Private Pension operations

a) Indexes

Main Insurance Lines	Sales ratio %		Loss ratio %	
	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Group Accident Insurance	31.7	34.1	14.9	10.5
Individual Accident Insurance	18.8	18.8	29.6	27.0
Credit Life Insurance	23.0	24.4	28.7	22.3
Random Events	23.3	23.6	32.9	33.0
Multiple Peril	43.1	45.0	25.3	60.1
Mortagage Insurance in Market Policies – Credit Life Insurance	20.3	20.4	33.3	19.5
Group Life	23.8	24.1	60.2	40.6

b) Revenues from insurance premiuns and private pension

Main lines	Premiums and contributions			
	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Group Accident Insurance	247	235	646	620
Individual Accident Insurance	44	41	138	145
Disability Savings Pension	61	64	183	195
PGBL	484	448	1,391	1,344
Credit Life Insurance	284	170	710	424
Random Events	51	48	145	149
Multiple Peril	141	92	393	253
Mortagage Insurance in Market Policies – Credit Life Insurance	112	85	312	248
Traditional	29	25	86	78
VGBL	1,749	1,936	5,364	6,191
Group Life	325	263	878	702
Other lines	199	175	545	483
Total	**3,726**	**3,582**	**10,791**	**10,832**

c) Technical provisions balances

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Insurance	**Private Pension**	**Total**	**Insurance**	**Private Pension**	**Total**
Unearned premiums (PPNG)	2,713	11	2,724	2,298	12	2,310
Mathematical provisions for benefits to be granted (PMBAC) and granted benefits (PMBC)	20	209,723	209,743	17	215,216	215,233
Redemptions and Other Unsettled Amounts (PVR)	19	479	498	16	332	348
Financial surplus (PEF)	1	671	672	2	655	657
Unsettled claims (PSL)	562	76	638	515	68	583
Claims / events incurred but not reported (IBNR)	326	26	352	294	22	316
Related Expenses (PDR)	29	94	123	29	88	117
Other provisions	131	1,540	1,671	132	1,304	1,436
Total	**3,801**	**212,620**	**216,421**	**3,303**	**217,697**	**221,000**
Current	**2,905**	**687**	**3,592**	**2,537**	**526**	**3,063**
Non-current	**896**	**211,933**	**212,829**	**766**	**217,171**	**217,937**

d) Change in technical provisions

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Insurance	**Private pension**	**Total**	**Insurance**	**Private pension**	**Total**
Opening balance - 01/01	**3,303**	**217,697**	**221,000**	**3,688**	**214,646**	**218,334**
(+) Additions arising from premiums / contributions	3,751	6,871	10,622	4,176	10,389	14,565
(-) Deferral due to elapsed risk	(3,339)	-	(3,339)	(4,221)	-	(4,221)
(-) Payment of claims / benefits	(1,197)	(262)	(1,459)	(1,263)	(364)	(1,627)
(+) Reported claims	1,212	-	1,212	1,322	-	1,322
(-) Redemptions	-	(12,530)	(12,530)	-	(15,431)	(15,431)
(+/-) Net Portability	-	(2,256)	(2,256)	-	563	563
(+) Adjustment of reserves and financial surplus	13	2,842	2,855	12	7,837	7,849
(+/-) Other (increase / reversal)	54	258	312	(190)	57	(133)
(+/-) Corporate Reorganization	4	-	4	(221)	-	(221)
Closing balance	**3,801**	**212,620**	**216,421**	**3,303**	**217,697**	**221,000**

Through actuarial models based mainly on the portfolio historical experience and on macroeconomic projections, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING establishes the assumptions that influence the assessment of technical provisions. The assumptions are reassessed annually by experts of the actuarial and risk area, and are subsequently submitted to the executive's approval. The effects on assumptions are recognized in income for the period in which they occurred.

V - Deferred acquisition costs

They are recorded in assets and charges are shown in the table below:

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Opening Balance - 01/01	**496**	**495**
Increase	956	1,089
Amortization	(854)	(1,088)
Closing Balance	**598**	**496**
Balance to be amortized in up to 12 months	446	380
Balance to be amortized after 12 months	152	116

VI - Table of Claims Development

The amounts shown in the tables express the position at 06/30/2021, since the actuarial calculations are made on a half-yearly basis:

Provision for unsettled claims (PSL)	**648**
(-) IBNER	218
(-) Reinsurance	21
(-) Retrocession and other estimates	(5)
Liability claims presented in the claims development table (a + b)	**414**

The amount of obligations of the ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING may change. The first part of the table below shows how the final loss estimate changes through time. The second part of the table reconciles the amounts pending payment and the liability disclosed in the balance sheet.

a) Administratives claims - net of reinsurance

Occurrence date	06/30/2017	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2020	06/30/2021	Total
At the end of reporting period	872	866	1,046	1,181	1,426	
After 1 year	937	993	1,049	1,187		
After 2 years	984	999	1,051			
After 3 years	985	996				
After 4 years	979					
Current estimate	979	996	1,051	1,187	1,426	
Accumulated payments through base date	965	985	1,037	1,174	1,266	5,427
Liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	14	11	14	13	160	212
Liabilities in relation to prior periods						40
Total administratives claims						**252**

b) Judicial claims - net of reinsurance

Occurrence date	06/30/2017	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2020	06/30/2021	Total
At the end of reporting period	24	14	21	14	16	
After 1 year	30	34	35	28		
After 2 years	55	42	46			
After 3 years	61	53				
After 4 years	68					
Current estimate	68	53	46	28	16	
Accumulated payments through base date	58	41	35	16	5	155
Liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	10	12	11	12	11	56
Liabilities in relation to prior periods						106
Total judicial claims						**162**

The breakdown of the claims development table into administrative and judicial shows the reallocation of admininstrative claims up to a certain base date and that become judicial claims afterwards, which may give the wrong impression of need for adjusting the provisions in each breakdown.

VII - Liability Adequacy Test

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING tests for Liability Adequacy semiannually, by comparing the amount recognized for its technical reserves with the current estimate of cash flow of its future obligations. The estimate should include all cash flows related to the business, which is the minimum requirement for carrying out the adequacy test.

The Liability Adequacy Test did not indicate significant insufficiency in 2021 and 2020.

The assumptions used in the test are periodically reviewed and are based on best practices and an analysis of subsidiaries' experience, thus representing the best estimates for cash flow projections.

Methodology and test grouping

Specifically for insurance products, cash flows were projected using the method known as the run-off triangle for quarterly frequency periods. For pension products, cash flows for the deferral and concession phases are tested separately.

The risk grouping criteria include groups subject to similar risks that are jointly managed as a single portfolio.

Demographic tables

Demographic tables are instruments to measure the demographic risk represented by the probability of death, survival or disability of a participant.

For death and survival estimates, the latest Brazilian Market Insurer Experience tables (BR-EMS) are used, adjusted according to Scale G life expectancy development, and the Álvaro Vindas table is used to estimate benefit requests for disability.

Risk-free interest rate

The relevant risk-free forward interest-rate structure (ETTJ) is an indicator of the pure time value of money used to price the set of projected cash flows.

The ETTJ was obtained from the curve of securities deemed to be credit risk free, available in the Brazilian financial market and determined by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING using its own method, plus a spread, which takes into account the impact of the market result of securities classified as Financial assets at amortized cost in the Guarantee assets portfolio.

Annuity conversion rate

The annuity conversion rate represents the expected conversion of balances accumulated by participants in retirement benefits. The decision by participants convert into an annuity is influenced by behavioral, economic and tax factors.

Other assumptions

Related expenses, cancellations and partial redemptions, future additions and contributions, are among the assumptions that affect the estimate of projected cash flows since they represent expenses and income arising from insurance agreements assumed.

Note 28 – 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:

		09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
		Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value** (*)
Cash	(a)	42,222	42,222	46,224	46,224
Financial assets		**1,888,068**	**1,888,507**	**1,851,322**	**1,861,146**
At Amortized Cost		**1,310,289**	**1,310,728**	**1,275,799**	**1,285,623**
Central Bank compulsory deposits	(a)	99,341	99,341	90,059	90,059
Interbank deposits	(b)	53,225	53,396	55,685	55,883
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	(a)	190,708	190,708	239,943	239,943
Securities	(c)	146,086	145,587	129,804	131,159
Loan and Financial Lease	(d)	772,064	772,831	714,104	722,375
Other financial assets	(e)	88,116	88,116	93,255	93,255
(-) Provision for Expected Loss		(39,251)	(39,251)	(47,051)	(47,051)
At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		**112,335**	**112,335**	**109,942**	**109,942**
Securities	(c)	112,335	112,335	109,942	109,942
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		**465,444**	**465,444**	**465,581**	**465,581**
Securities	(c)	386,685	386,685	389,071	389,071
Derivatives	(c)	78,644	78,644	76,504	76,504
Other financial assets		115	115	6	6
Financial liabilities		**1,587,408**	**1,588,555**	**1,579,686**	**1,581,953**
At Amortized Cost		**1,511,796**	**1,512,943**	**1,495,641**	**1,497,908**
Deposits	(b)	818,734	818,660	809,010	808,965
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	(a)	266,666	266,666	273,364	273,364
Interbank market funds	(b)	165,630	165,694	156,035	156,106
Institutional market funds	(b)	139,268	140,425	138,308	140,549
Other financial liabilities	(e)	121,498	121,498	118,924	118,924
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		**70,984**	**70,984**	**79,653**	**79,653**
Derivatives	(c)	70,770	70,770	79,505	79,505
Structured notes		115	115	143	143
Other financial liabilities		99	99	5	5
Provision for Expected Loss		**4,628**	**4,628**	**4,392**	**4,392**
Loan Commitments		3,769	3,769	3,485	3,485
Financial Guarantees		859	859	907	907

(*) In the period, the result of Derivatives, as well as Adjustment to Fair Value of Financial Assets (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 33a).

Financial instruments not included in the Balance Sheet (Note 32) are represented by Standby letters of credit and financial guarantees provided, which amount to R$ 129,595 (R$ 110,410 at 12/31/2020) with an estimated fair value of R$ 240 (R$ 520 at 12/31/2020).

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

a) **Cash, Central Bank compulsory deposits, Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Securities sold under repurchase agreements –** The carrying amounts for these instruments are close to their fair values.

b) **Interbank deposits, Deposits, Interbank and Institutional Market Funds –** they are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows at market interest rates.

c) **Securities and Derivatives –** 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) **Loans and financial leases –** 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.

e) **Other financial assets / liabilities** – primarily composed of receivables from credit card issuers, deposits in guarantee for contingent liabilities, provisions and legal obligations and trading and intermediation of securities. The carrying amounts for these assets/liabilities substantially approximate to their fair values, since they principally represent amounts to be received in the short term from credit card holders and to be paid to credit card issuers, deposits in guarantee (indexed to market rates) made by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING to secure lawsuits or very short-term receivables (generally with a maturity of approximately 5 business days). All of these items represent assets / liabilities without significant associated market, credit or liquidity risks.

Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability being measured occur often enough and with sufficient volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Input that is not observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Level 2 generally includes: (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or quoted prices vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, etc.); (iv) inputs that are mainly derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Inputs are not observable for the asset or liability. Unobservable information is used to measure fair value to the extent that observable information is not available, thus allowing for situations in which there is little, or no market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including Derivatives, and at fair value through other comprehensive income:

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 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 uses internally developed models, from curves generated according to a proprietary model. Level 3 classification includes some Brazilian government and corporate 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 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 level

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

	09/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**286,402**	**93,963**	**2,675**	**383,040**	**312,572**	**70,791**	**1,968**	**385,331**
Investment funds	798	16,586	-	17,384	576	13,628	-	14,204
Brazilian government securities	239,890	6,505	-	246,395	279,180	6,705	-	285,885
Government securities – other countries	**6,566**	**-**	**-**	**6,566**	**8,210**	**-**	**-**	**8,210**
Argentina	1,989	-	-	1,989	1,498	-	-	1,498
Chile	671	-	-	671	840	-	-	840
Colombia	1,285	-	-	1,285	3,603	-	-	3,603
United States	2,409	-	-	2,409	2,085	-	-	2,085
Italy	127	-	-	127	130	-	-	130
Mexico	20	-	-	20	5	-	-	5
Paraguay	4	-	-	4	3	-	-	3
Peru	7	-	-	7	5	-	-	5
Uruguay	54	-	-	54	41	-	-	41
Corporate securities	**39,148**	**70,872**	**2,675**	**112,695**	**24,606**	**50,458**	**1,968**	**77,032**
Shares	17,655	5,266	-	22,921	14,176	4,871	-	19,047
Rural product note	-	6,701	74	6,775	-	2,285	64	2,349
Bank deposit certificates	-	144	-	144	-	729	-	729
Real estate receivables certificates	-	-	809	809	-	-	548	548
Debentures	16,716	44,918	1,775	63,409	7,962	20,625	1,350	29,937
Eurobonds and others	4,765	-	4	4,769	2,383	-	-	2,383
Financial bills	-	9,340	13	9,353	-	15,777	6	15,783
Promissory notes	-	3,707	-	3,707	-	5,616	-	5,616
Other	12	796	-	808	85	555	-	640
Other Financial Assets	-	115	-	115	-	6	-	6
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**110,817**	**1,518**	**-**	**112,335**	**108,018**	**1,924**	**-**	**109,942**
Brazilian government securities	73,642	1,219	-	74,861	66,701	1,248	-	67,949
Government securities – other countries	**31,850**	**-**	**-**	**31,850**	**34,402**	**-**	**-**	**34,402**
Argentina	147	-	-	147	-	-	-	-
Chile	19,773	-	-	19,773	21,651	-	-	21,651
Colombia	2,359	-	-	2,359	3,986	-	-	3,986
United States	3,550	-	-	3,550	3,750	-	-	3,750
Mexico	982	-	-	982	1,181	-	-	1,181
Paraguay	3,180	-	-	3,180	2,947	-	-	2,947
Uruguay	1,859	-	-	1,859	887	-	-	887
Corporate securities	**5,325**	**299**	**-**	**5,624**	**6,915**	**676**	**-**	**7,591**
Shares	849	-	-	849	1,382	-	-	1,382
Bank deposit certificates	60	46	-	106	109	198	-	307
Debentures	49	226	-	275	419	470	-	889
Eurobonds and others	4,367	9	-	4,376	5,005	8	-	5,013
Financial credit bills	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Other	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	**3,645**	**-**	**-**	**3,645**	**3,740**	**-**	**-**	**3,740**
Brazilian external debt bonds	3,645	-	-	3,645	3,740	-	-	3,740
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**-**	**99**	**-**	**99**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**5**
Other financial liabilities	-	99	-	99	-	5	-	5
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	**-**	**115**	**-**	**115**	**-**	**143**	**-**	**143**
Structured notes	-	115	-	115	-	143	-	143

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

	09/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	**14**	**78,458**	**172**	**78,644**	**23**	**76,376**	**105**	**76,504**
Swap Contracts – adjustment receivable	-	39,052	131	39,183	-	45,926	93	46,019
Option Contracts	2	20,260	41	20,303	4	20,402	12	20,418
Forward Contracts	-	12,571	-	12,571	-	2,085	-	2,085
Credit derivatives	-	230	-	230	-	156	-	156
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	-	6,075	-	6,075	-	7,596	-	7,596
Other derivative financial instruments	12	270	-	282	19	211	-	230
Liabilities	**(11)**	**(70,655)**	**(104)**	**(70,770)**	**(22)**	**(79,373)**	**(110)**	**(79,505)**
Swap Contracts – adjustment payable	-	(36,063)	(104)	(36,167)	-	(51,680)	(109)	(51,789)
Option Contracts	(6)	(19,995)	-	(20,001)	(13)	(20,248)	(1)	(20,262)
Forward Contracts	-	(9,367)	-	(9,367)	-	(905)	-	(905)
Credit derivatives	-	(155)	-	(155)	-	(76)	-	(76)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	-	(5,053)	-	(5,053)	-	(6,426)	-	(6,426)
Other derivative financial instruments	(5)	(22)	-	(27)	(9)	(38)	-	(47)

There were no significant transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the periods of 09/30/2021 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 quotas 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 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.

Level 3 recurring fair value changes

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

	Fair value at 12/31/2020	Total gains or losses (realized / unrealized)		Purchases	Settlements	Transfers in and / or out of Level	Fair value at 09/30/2021	Total Gains or Losses (Unrealized)
		Recognized in income	Recognized in other comprehensive income					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1,968**	**(458)**	**-**	**1,622**	**(406)**	**(51)**	**2,675**	**(635)**
Corporate securities	**1,968**	**(458)**	**-**	**1,622**	**(406)**	**(51)**	**2,675**	**(635)**
Real estate receivables certificates	548	(125)	-	682	(296)	-	809	(57)
Debentures	1,350	(313)	-	855	(74)	(43)	1,775	(577)
Rural Product Note	64	(14)	-	57	(31)	(2)	74	-
Eurobonds and other	-	(6)	-	15	(5)	-	4	(1)
Financial bills	6	-	-	13	-	(6)	13	-

	Fair value at 12/31/2020	Total gains or losses (realized / unrealized)		Purchases	Settlements	Transfers in and / or out of Level	Fair value at 09/30/2021	Total Gains or Losses (Unrealized)
		Recognized in income	Recognized in other comprehensive income					
Derivatives - assets	**105**	**72**	**-**	**255**	**(257)**	**(3)**	**172**	**124**
Swap Contracts – adjustment receivable	93	13	-	56	(28)	(3)	131	131
Option Contracts	12	59	-	199	(229)	-	41	(7)
Derivatives - liabilities	**(110)**	**69**	**(17)**	**(167)**	**121**	**-**	**(104)**	**(45)**
Swap Contracts – adjustment payable	(109)	27	(17)	-	(5)	-	(104)	(44)
Option Contracts	(1)	42	-	(167)	126	-	-	(1)

	Fair value at 12/31/2019	Total gains or losses (realized / unrealized)		Purchases	Settlements	Transfers in and / or out of Level	Fair value at 12/31/2020	Total Gains or Losses (Unrealized)
		Recognized in income	Recognized in other comprehensive income					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1,719**	**(1,160)**	**-**	**1,619**	**(779)**	**569**	**1,968**	**(700)**
Corporate securities	**1,719**	**(1,160)**	**-**	**1,619**	**(779)**	**569**	**1,968**	**(700)**
Real estate receivables certificates	1,444	(726)	-	263	(433)	-	548	(14)
Debentures	225	(369)	-	1,050	(272)	716	1,350	(635)
Rural Product Note	-	(55)	-	227	(19)	(89)	64	(51)
Eurobonds and other	7	(6)	-	69	(12)	(58)	-	-
Financial bills	13	(2)	-	-	(5)	-	6	-
Other	30	(2)	-	10	(38)	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**34**	**5**	**-**	**298**	**(221)**	**(116)**	**-**	**-**
Corporate securities	**34**	**5**	**-**	**298**	**(221)**	**(116)**	**-**	**-**
Real estate receivables certificates	26	-	-	-	(26)	-	-	-
Debentures	-	(2)	6	50	(54)	-	-	-
Eurobonds and other	8	7	(6)	248	(141)	(116)	-	-

	Fair value at 12/31/2019	Total gains or losses (realized / unrealized)		Purchases	Settlements	Transfers in and / or out of Level	Fair value at 12/31/2020	Total Gains or Losses (Unrealized)
		Recognized in income	Recognized in other comprehensive income					
Derivatives - Assets	**103**	**89**	**-**	**193**	**(234)**	**(46)**	**105**	**51**
Swap Contracts – adjustment receivable	32	107	-	10	(11)	(45)	93	91
Option Contracts	71	(18)	-	183	(223)	(1)	12	(40)
Derivatives - Liabilities	**(85)**	**(93)**	**-**	**(130)**	**177**	**21**	**(110)**	**(90)**
Swap Contracts – adjustment payable	(46)	(74)	-	(12)	1	22	(109)	(90)
Option Contracts	(39)	(19)	-	(118)	176	(1)	(1)	-

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		09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
		Impact		Impact	
Market risk factor groups	Scenarios	Income	Stockholders' equity	Income	Stockholders' equity
Interest rates	I	(4.8)	-	(0.8)	-
	II	(120.6)	-	(19.8)	-
	III	(241.1)	-	(38.2)	-
Commodities, Index and Shares	I	-	-	-	-
	II	-	-	-	-
Nonlinear	I	(31.8)	-	(8.3)	-
	II	(48.7)	-	(11.6)	-

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 29 - Contingent Assets and Liabilities, Provisions and Legal Obligations

In the ordinary course of its business, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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, 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 plans 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 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 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 it is reassessed taking into account court rulings. Provisions for 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:

	09/30/2021			
	Civil	Labor	Other Risks	Total
Opening balance - 01/01	**3,511**	**8,015**	**1,483**	**13,009**
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause (Note 2.4.n)	(216)	(950)	-	(1,166)
Subtotal	**3,295**	**7,065**	**1,483**	**11,843**
Adjustment / Interest (Note 23)	163	64	-	227
Changes in the period reflected in income (Note 23)	**619**	**2,274**	**80**	**2,973**
Increase	867	2,433	80	3,380
Reversal	(248)	(159)	-	(407)
Payment	(958)	(1,746)	-	(2,704)
Subtotal	**3,119**	**7,657**	**1,563**	**12,339**
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause (Note 2.4.n)	227	901	-	1,128
Closing balance	**3,346**	**8,558**	**1,563**	**13,467**
Current	**1,250**	**2,589**	**1,563**	**5,402**
Non-current	**2,096**	**5,969**	**-**	**8,065**

	12/31/2020			
	Civil	Labor	Other Risks	Total
Opening balance - 01/01	**3,634**	**8,579**	**976**	**13,189**
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause (Note 2.4.n)	(216)	(980)	-	(1,196)
Subtotal	**3,418**	**7,599**	**976**	**11,993**
Adjustment / Interest (Note 23)	191	482	-	673
Changes in the period reflected in income (Note 23)	**889**	**2,110**	**547**	**3,546**
Increase	1,179	2,296	550	4,025
Reversal	(290)	(186)	(3)	(479)
Payment	(1,203)	(3,126)	(40)	(4,369)
Subtotal	**3,295**	**7,065**	**1,483**	**11,843**
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause (Note 2.4.n)	216	950	-	1,166
Closing balance	**3,511**	**8,015**	**1,483**	**13,009**
Current	**1,254**	**3,125**	**1,483**	**5,862**
Non-current	**2,257**	**4,890**	**-**	**7,147**

IV- Tax proceedings and legal obligations

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

The table below shows the changes in the provisions:

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Opening balance - 01/01	**6,810**	**8,266**
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause (Note 2.4 n)	(71)	(68)
Subtotal	**6,739**	**8,198**
Adjustment / Interest (*)	132	220
Changes in the period reflected in income	**79**	**56**
Increase (*)	138	142
Reversal (*)	(59)	(86)
Payment	(273)	(1,735)
Subtotal	**6,677**	**6,739**
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause (Note 2.4 n)	71	71
Closing balance	**6,748**	**6,810**
Current	**120**	**65**
Non-current	**6,628**	**6,745**

(*) The amounts are included in the headings Tax Expenses, General and Administrative Expenses and Current Income Tax and Social Contribution.

The main discussions related to Tax Lawsuits and Legal Obligations are described below:

- INSS – Non-compensatory Amounts – R$ 1,807: the non-levy of social security contribution on amounts paid as profit sharing is defended. The balance of the deposits in guarantee is R$ 1,017;

- PIS and COFINS – Calculation Basis – R$ 637: 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$ 624.

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$ 4,856 (R$ 4,470 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$ 396 (R$ 389 at 12/31/2020).

II - Tax proceedings

The tax proceedings of possible loss totaled R$ 33,315 (R$ 31,330 at 12/31/2020), and the main cases are described below:

- INSS – Non-compensatory Amounts – R$ 6,473: 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$ 4,868: the deductibility of raising costs (Interbank deposits rates) for funds that were capitalized between Group companies;

- ISS – Banking Activities – R$ 4,498: the levy and/or payment place of ISS for certain banking revenues are discussed;

- IRPJ and CSLL – Goodwill – Deduction – R$ 3,450: the deductibility of goodwill for future expected profitability on the acquisition of investments;

- PIS and COFINS - Reversal of Revenues from Depreciation in Excess – R$ 2,399: 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$ 1,487: cases in which the liquidity and the certainty of credits offset are discussed;

- IRPJ and CSLL – Disallowance of Losses – R$ 1,221: 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$ 668: 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$ 871 (R$ 919 at 12/31/2020) (Note 18a), 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 and basically consist of:

	09/30/2021				12/31/2020
	Civil	**Labor**	**Tax**	**Total**	**Total**
Deposits in guarantee (Note 18a)	1,444	2,084	8,971	**12,499**	12,693
Investment fund quotas	496	244	85	**825**	987
Surety	71	47	3,962	**4,080**	4,012
Insurance bond	1,722	1,284	15,041	**18,047**	18,402
Guarantee by government securities	15	-	239	**254**	249
Total	**3,748**	**3,659**	**28,298**	**35,705**	**36,343**

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

Note 30 – Segment Information

The current operational and reporting segments of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are described below:

- **Retail Banking**

  The segment comprises retail customers, account holders and non-account holders, individuals and legal entities, high income clients (Itaú Uniclass and Personnalité) and the companies segment (microenterprises and small companies). It includes financing and credit offers made outside the branch network, in addition to credit cards and payroll loans.

- **Wholesale Banking**

  It comprises products and services offered to middle-market companies, high net worth clients (Private Banking), and the operation of Latin American units and Itaú BBA, which is the unit responsible for business with large companies and Investment Banking operations.

- **Activities with the Market + Corporation**

  Basically, corresponds to the result arising from capital surplus, subordinated debt surplus and the net balance of tax credits and debits. It also includes the financial margin on market trading, Treasury operating costs, and equity in earnings of companies not included in either of the other segments.

a) Basis of Presentation

Segment information is based on the reports used by senior management to assess performance and to make decisions about allocation of funds for investment and other purposes.

These reports use a variety of information for management purposes, including financial and non-financial information supported by bases different from information prepared according to accounting practices adopted in Brazil. The main indicators used for monitoring business performance are Recurring Income, and Return on Economic Capital allocated to each business segment.

Information by segment has been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and is adjusted by the items below:

Allocated capital: The statements for each segment consider capital allocation based on a proprietary model and consequent impacts on results arising from this allocation. This model includes the following components: Credit risk, operating risk, market risk and insurance underwriting risk.

Income tax rate: We take the total income tax rate, net of the tax effect from the payment of interest on capital, for the Retail Banking, Wholesale Banking and Activities with the Market + Corporation. The difference between the income tax amount calculated by segment and the effective income tax amount, as stated in the consolidated financial statements, is allocated to the Trading + Institutional column.

- **Reclassification and application of managerial criteria**

  The managerial statement of income was used to prepare information per segment. These statements were obtained based on the statement of income adjusted by the impact of non-recurring events and the managerial reclassifications in income.

  The main reclassifications between the accounting and managerial results are:

  Operating revenues: Considers the opportunity cost for each operation. The financial statements were adjusted so that the stockholders' equity was replaced by funding at market price. Subsequently, the financial statements were adjusted to include revenues related to capital allocated to each segment. The cost of subordinated debt and the respective remuneration at market price were proportionally allocated to the segments, based on the economic capital allocated.

Tax effects of hedging: The tax effects of hedging of investments abroad were adjusted – they were originally recorded as tax expenses (PIS and COFINS) and Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Income – and are now reclassified to financial margin.

Insurance: The main reclassifications of revenues refer to the financial margins obtained from technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and premium bonds, in addition to revenue from management of pension plan funds.

Other reclassifications: Other Income, Share of Income of Associates and joint ventures, Non-Operating Income, Profit Sharing of Management Members and Expenses for Credit Card Reward Program were reclassified to those lines representing the way the ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING manages its business, to provide a clearer understanding of our performance.

The adjustments and reclassifications column shows the effects of the differences between the accounting principles followed for the presentation of segment information, which are substantially in line with the accounting practices adopted for financial institutions in Brazil, except as described above, and the policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements according to IFRS. Significant adjustments are as follows:

- Requirements for impairment testing of financial assets are based on the expected credit losses model;
- Adjustment to fair value due to reclassifications of financial assets to categories of measurement at amortized cost, at fair value through profit and loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as a result of the concept of business models of IFRS 9;
- Financial assets modified and not written-off, with their balances recalculated in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9;
- Effective interest rate of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost, appropriating revenues and costs directly attributable to their acquisition, issue or disposal over the transaction term, where as in the standards adopted in Brazil, recognition of expenses and revenues from fees occurs at the time these transactions are contracted;
- Goodwill generated in a business combination is not amortized, where as in the standards adopted in Brazil, it is amortized.

b) Consolidated Statement of Managerial Result

	07/01 to 09/30/2021					
	Retail Banking	Wholesale Banking	Activities with the Market + Corporation	ITAÚ UNIBANCO	Adjustments	IFRS consolidated (3)
Banking product	**19,033**	**9,568**	**2,907**	**31,508**	**(983)**	**30,525**
Net interest (1)	10,779	5,878	2,857	19,514	(2,173)	17,341
Commissions and Banking Fees	6,429	3,613	28	10,070	792	10,862
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses	1,825	77	22	1,924	(734)	1,190
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	1,132	1,132
Cost of Credit	**(4,646)**	**(585)**	**-**	**(5,231)**	**1,223**	**(4,008)**
Claims	**(417)**	**(1)**	**-**	**(418)**	**1**	**(417)**
Operating margin	**13,970**	**8,982**	**2,907**	**25,859**	**241**	**26,100**
Other operating income / (expenses)	**(10,149)**	**(4,401)**	**(258)**	**(14,808)**	**(1,856)**	**(16,664)**
Non-interest expenses (2)	(8,865)	(3,851)	(111)	(12,827)	(2,049)	(14,876)
Tax expenses for ISS, PIS and COFINS and other	(1,284)	(550)	(147)	(1,981)	28	(1,953)
Share of profit or (loss) in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	165	165
Income before income tax and social contribution	**3,821**	**4,581**	**2,649**	**11,051**	**(1,615)**	**9,436**
Income tax and social contribution	(1,391)	(1,697)	(915)	(4,003)	962	(3,041)
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(61)	(141)	(67)	(269)	(50)	(319)
Net income	**2,369**	**2,743**	**1,667**	**6,779**	**(703)**	**6,076**

Total assets (*) - 09/30/2021	**1,292,274**	**992,537**	**146,427**	**2,154,879**	**(111,870)**	**2,043,009**
Total liabilities - 09/30/2021	**1,236,995**	**928,757**	**115,333**	**2,004,726**	**(120,679)**	**1,884,047**
(*) Includes:						
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,075	-	4,352	6,427	(290)	6,137
Fixed assets, net	5,332	935	-	6,267	616	6,883
Goodwill and Intangible assets, net	8,063	9,537	-	17,600	3,189	20,789

(1) Includes interest and similar income and expenses of R$ 17,262, result of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss of R$ 4,867 and foreign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions of R$ (4,788).

(2) Refers to general and administrative expenses including depreciation and amortization expenses of R$ (1,208).

(3) The IFRS Consolidated figures do not represent the sum of the parties because there are intercompany transactions that were eliminated only in the consolidated statements. Segments are assessed by top management, net of income and expenses between related parties.

	07/01 to 09/30/2020					
	Retail Banking	Wholesale Banking	Activities with the Market + Corporation	ITAÚ UNIBANCO	Adjustments	IFRS consolidated [3]
Banking product	**17,433**	**8,211**	**2,745**	**28,389**	**(2,570)**	**25,819**
Interest margin [1]	9,761	4,966	2,201	16,928	(2,468)	14,460
Commissions and Banking Fees	5,913	3,067	485	9,465	201	9,666
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses	1,759	178	59	1,996	(900)	1,096
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	597	597
Cost of Credit	**(5,040)**	**(1,279)**	**-**	**(6,319)**	**1,011**	**(5,308)**
Claims	**(360)**	**(3)**	**-**	**(363)**	**-**	**(363)**
Operating margin	**12,033**	**6,929**	**2,745**	**21,707**	**(1,559)**	**20,148**
Other operating income / (expenses)	**(9,927)**	**(4,235)**	**(136)**	**(14,298)**	**(989)**	**(15,287)**
Non-interest expenses [2]	(8,748)	(3,850)	(85)	(12,683)	(1,342)	(14,025)
Tax expenses for ISS, PIS and COFINS and Other	(1,179)	(385)	(51)	(1,615)	(17)	(1,632)
Share of profit or (loss) in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	370	370
Income before income tax and social contribution	**2,106**	**2,694**	**2,609**	**7,409**	**(2,548)**	**4,861**
Income tax and social contribution	(660)	(812)	(956)	(2,428)	2,666	238
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(20)	79	(10)	49	(416)	(367)
Net income	**1,426**	**1,961**	**1,643**	**5,030**	**(298)**	**4,732**
Total assets (*) - 12/31/2020	**1,265,620**	**981,034**	**143,715**	**2,112,586**	**(93,335)**	**2,019,251**
Total liabilities - 12/31/2020	**1,218,977**	**915,253**	**108,432**	**1,964,880**	**(100,154)**	**1,864,726**
(*) Includes:						
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,012	-	13,879	15,891	(321)	15,570
Fixed assets, net	4,587	806	-	5,393	1,544	6,937
Goodwill and Intangible assets, net	4,978	9,901	-	14,879	2,451	17,330

(1) Includes interest and similar income and expenses of R$ 14,243, result of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss of R$ 1,047 and foreign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions of R$ (830).

(2) Refers to general and administrative expenses including depreciation and amortization expenses of R$ (1,105).

(3) The IFRS Consolidated figures do not represent the sum of all parties because there are intercompany transactions that were eliminated only in the consolidated statements. Segments are assessed by top management, net of income and expenses between related parties.

	01/01 to 09/30/2021					
	Retail Banking	Wholesale Banking	Activities with the Market + Corporation	ITAÚ UNIBANCO	Adjustments	IFRS consolidated [3]
Operating revenues	**54,803**	**27,468**	**9,890**	**92,161**	**(1,149)**	**91,012**
Interest margin [1]	31,089	16,863	8,989	56,941	(2,447)	54,494
Revenues from banking services and bank charges	18,428	10,333	860	29,621	1,306	30,927
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses	5,286	272	41	5,599	(2,413)	3,186
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	2,405	2,405
Cost of Credit	**(12,664)**	**(1,370)**	**-**	**(14,034)**	**7,094**	**(6,940)**
Claims	**(1,265)**	**(6)**	**-**	**(1,271)**	**1**	**(1,270)**
Operating margin	**40,874**	**26,092**	**9,890**	**76,856**	**5,946**	**82,802**
Other operating income / (expenses)	**(29,494)**	**(13,085)**	**(902)**	**(43,481)**	**(7,362)**	**(50,843)**
Non-interest expenses [2]	(25,815)	(11,625)	(401)	(37,841)	(7,923)	(45,764)
Tax expenses for ISS, PIS and COFINS and Other	(3,679)	(1,460)	(501)	(5,640)	(434)	(6,074)
Share of profit or (loss) in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	995	995
Income before income tax and social contribution	**11,380**	**13,007**	**8,988**	**33,375**	**(1,416)**	**31,959**
Income tax and social contribution	(4,094)	(4,739)	(3,534)	(12,367)	1,762	(10,605)
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(271)	(543)	(474)	(1,288)	98	(1,190)
Net income	**7,015**	**7,725**	**4,980**	**19,720**	**444**	**20,164**

Total assets [*] - 09/30/2021	**1,292,274**	**992,537**	**146,427**	**2,154,879**	**(111,870)**	**2,043,009**
Total liabilities - 09/30/2021	**1,236,995**	**928,757**	**115,333**	**2,004,726**	**(120,679)**	**1,884,047**
[*] Includes:						
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,075	-	4,352	6,427	(290)	6,137
Fixed assets, net	5,332	935	-	6,267	616	6,883
Goodwill and Intangible assets, net	8,063	9,537	-	17,600	3,189	20,789

(1) Includes interest and similar income and expenses of R$ 45,147, result of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss of R$ 11,037 and foreign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions of R$ (1,690).

(2) Refers to general and administrative expenses including depreciation and amortization expenses of R$ (3,776).

(3) The IFRS Consolidated figures do not represent the sum of the parties because there are intercompany transactions that were eliminated only in the consolidated statements. Segments are assessed by top management, net of income and expenses between related parties.

	01/01 to 09/30/2020					
	Retail Banking	Wholesale Banking	Activities with the Market + Corporation	ITAÚ UNIBANCO	Adjustments	IFRS consolidated (3)
Operating revenues	**54,829**	**23,592**	**7,184**	**85,605**	**(22,338)**	**63,267**
Interest margin (1)	31,996	14,577	5,935	52,508	(22,159)	30,349
Commissions and Banking Fees	17,663	8,664	1,048	27,375	1,017	28,392
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses	5,170	351	201	5,722	(2,544)	3,178
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	1,348	1,348
Cost of Credit	**(16,977)**	**(7,204)**	**6**	**(24,175)**	**3,419**	**(20,756)**
Claims	**(1,007)**	**(7)**	**-**	**(1,014)**	**-**	**(1,014)**
Operating margin	**36,845**	**16,381**	**7,190**	**60,416**	**(18,919)**	**41,497**
Other operating income / (expenses)	**(29,603)**	**(11,846)**	**(351)**	**(41,800)**	**(8,358)**	**(50,158)**
Non-interest expenses (2)	(25,931)	(10,738)	(192)	(36,861)	(10,355)	(47,216)
Tax expenses for ISS, PIS and COFINS and Other	(3,672)	(1,108)	(159)	(4,939)	1,023	(3,916)
Share of profit or (loss) in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	974	974
Income before income tax and social contribution	**7,242**	**4,535**	**6,839**	**18,616**	**(27,277)**	**(8,661)**
Income tax and social contribution	(2,181)	(994)	(2,130)	(5,305)	20,840	15,535
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(101)	(28)	(34)	(163)	3,203	3,040
Net income	**4,960**	**3,513**	**4,675**	**13,148**	**(3,234)**	**9,914**
Total assets (*) - 12/31/2020	**1,265,620**	**981,034**	**143,715**	**2,112,586**	**(93,335)**	**2,019,251**
Total liabilities - 12/31/2020	**1,218,977**	**915,253**	**108,432**	**1,964,880**	**(100,154)**	**1,864,726**
(*) Includes:						
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,012	-	13,879	15,891	(321)	15,570
Fixed assets, net	4,587	806	-	5,393	1,544	6,937
Goodwill and Intangible assets, net	4,978	9,901	-	14,879	2,451	17,330

(1) Includes interest and similar income and expenses of R$ 27,137, result of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss of R$ (249) and foreign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions of R$ 3,461.

(2) Refers to general and administrative expenses including depreciation and amortization expenses of R$ (3,553).

(3) The IFRS Consolidated figures do not represent the sum of the segments because there are intercompany transactions that were eliminated only in the consolidated financial statements. Segments are assessed by top management, net of income and expenses between related parties.

c) Result of Non-Current Assets and Main Services and Products by Geographic Region

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Brazil	Abroad	Total	Brazil	Abroad	Total
Non-current assets	20,842	6,830	27,672	17,095	7,172	24,267

	07/01 to 09/30/2021			07/01 to 09/30/2020		
	Brazil	Abroad	Total	Brazil	Abroad	Total
Income related to financial operations (1) (2)	29,612	7,928	37,540	21,432	4,860	26,292
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses	1,181	9	1,190	1,096	-	1,096
Commissions and Banking Fees	9,705	1,157	10,862	8,684	982	9,666

	01/01 to 09/30/2021			01/01 to 09/30/2020		
	Brazil	Abroad	Total	Brazil	Abroad	Total
Income related to financial operations (1) (2)	74,218	24,746	98,964	75,373	17,895	93,268
Income from insurance and private pension operations before claim and selling expenses	3,172	14	3,186	3,178	-	3,178
Commissions and Banking Fees	27,482	3,445	30,927	25,519	2,873	28,392

(1) Includes interest and similar income, result of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange results and exchange variations in foreign transactions.

(2) ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING does not have customers representing 10% or higher of its revenues.

Note 31 – 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 2.4a), 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 Dexco S.A. (1), Copagaz – Distribuidora de Gás S.A., Aegea Saneamento e Participações S.A., Águas do Rio 1 SPE S.A., Águas do Rio 4 SPE 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 3);

- 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, created exclusively for employees;

- Associations: Associação Cubo Coworking Itaú – a partner entity of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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.

(1) New legal name of Duratex S.A.

a) Transactions with related parties:

		ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING					
	Annual rate	Assets / (Liabilities)		Revenues / (Expenses)			
		09/30/2021	12/31/2020	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Interbank investments		**-**	**18,539**	**-**	**15**	**33**	**48**
Other		-	18,539	-	15	33	48
Loan operations		**637**	**727**	**7**	**21**	**21**	**65**
Duratex S.A.	CDI + 1.45%	534	515	9	6	19	14
Other	CDI + 1.3% to 1.5% / 2.5% to 6% / 100% CDI	103	212	(2)	15	2	51
Securities and derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)		**4,930**	**1,716**	**88**	**6**	**143**	**10**
Investment funds		192	107	11	6	25	10
Copagaz – Distribuidora de Gás S.A.	CDI + 1.7% to 2.95%	1,087	950	(5)	-	18	-
Itaúsa S.A.	CDI + 2% to 2.4%	1,226	771	21	-	39	-
Águas do Rio 4 SPE S.A.	CDI + 3.5%	1,204	-	17	-	17	-
Aegea Saneamento e Participações S.A.	CDI + 1.5% to 2.9%	854	-	29	-	29	-
Other	CDI + 1.8% to 3.5%	367	(112)	15	-	15	-
Deposits		**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**
Other		-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements		**(492)**	**(165)**	**(3)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(24)**
Alpargatas S.A.	101% CDI	(8)	(107)	1	(3)	-	(9)
Dexco S.A.	82% to 99% CDI	(19)	(49)	-	-	(1)	(2)
Águas do Rio 4 SPE S.A.	99% CDI	(135)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
Águas do Rio 1 SPE S.A.	99% CDI	(136)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
Aegea Saneamento e Participações S.A.	99% CDI	(181)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-
Other	100% SELIC / 100% CDI	(13)	(9)	-	(3)	(2)	(13)
Amounts receivable (payable) / Commissions and/or Other General and Administrative expenses		**(148)**	**(26)**	**5**	**15**	**6**	**33**
Instituto Unibanco		-	123	1	1	3	2
Fundação Itaú Unibanco – Previdência Complementar		(82)	(93)	10	14	28	39
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.		(20)	(46)	1	3	4	5
Olímpia Promoção e Serviços S.A.		(7)	(9)	(15)	(11)	(46)	(29)
Itaú Unibanco S.A.		-	-	-	1	-	1
Itaúsa S.A.		(11)	1	3	3	9	8
Águas do Rio 4 SPE S.A.		(19)	-	1	-	1	-
Águas do Rio 1 SPE S.A.		(11)	-	1	-	1	-
Other		2	(2)	3	4	6	7
Rent		-	-	(8)	(7)	(24)	(24)
Fundação Itaú Unibanco – Previdência Complementar		**-**	**-**	**(8)**	**(7)**	**(23)**	**(22)**
FUNBEP – Fundo de Pensão Multipatrocinado		-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)
Donation		**-**	**(500)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,000)**
Fundação Itaú para a Educação e Cultura		-	(500)	-	-	-	(1,000)
Sponsorship		**17**	**12**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(8)**	**(10)**
Associação Cubo Coworking Itaú		17	12	(3)	(4)	(8)	(10)

Operations with Key Management Personnel of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING present Assets of R$ 85, Liabilities of R$ (6,248) and Results of R$ 10 (R$ 65, R$ (6,623) at 12/31/2020 and R$ (23) from 01/01 to 09/30/2020, respectively).

b) Compensation and Benefits of Key Management Personnel

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

	07/01 to 09/30/2021	07/01 to 09/30/2020	01/01 to 09/30/2021	01/01 to 09/30/2020
Fees	(109)	(119)	(346)	(374)
Profit sharing	(40)	(22)	(139)	(70)
Post-employment benefits	(1)	(1)	(8)	(6)
Share-based payment plan	(35)	(50)	(83)	(141)
Total	**(185)**	**(192)**	**(576)**	**(591)**

Total amounts related to share-based payment plans, personnel expenses and post-employment benefits is detailed in Notes 20, 23 and 26, respectively.

Note 32 – Risk and Capital Management

a) Corporate Governance

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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'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 Capital and Risk 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, are responsible for capital and risk management, and their decisions are monitored by the CGRC.

Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 Department has departments to ensure, on an independent and centralized basis, that the institution's risks and capital are managed in compliance with the defined policies and procedures.

b) Risk Management

Risk Appetite

The risk appetite of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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, 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.

The five dimensions of risk appetite are:

- **Capitalization:** establishes that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING must have capital sufficient to face any serious recession period or a stress event without the need to adjust its capital structure under unfavorable circumstances. It is monitored by tracking ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's capital ratios, both in normal and stress scenarios, and of the ratings of the institution's debt issues.

- **Liquidity:** establishes that the liquidity of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING must withstand long periods of stress. It is monitored tracking liquidity indicators.

- **Composition of results:** defines that business will be focused primarily on Latin America, where ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has a diversified base of customers and products, with low appetite for income volatility or for high risk. This dimension comprises aspects related to business, profitability, market risk and credit risk. By adopting exposure concentration limits, such as industry sectors, counterparty quality, countries and geographical regions and risk factors, these monitored metrics are intended to ensure well-adjusted portfolios, low income volatility and business sustainability.

- **Operational risk:** focuses on the control of operating risk events that may adversely impact business and operating strategy, and involves monitoring the main operational risk events and losses incurred.

- **Reputation:** addresses risks that may impact the institution's brand value and reputation with customers, employees, regulatory bodies, investors and the general public. The risk monitoring in this dimension is carried out by tracking customer satisfaction or dissatisfaction and media exposure, in addition to monitoring the institution's conduct.

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

- **Sustainability and customer satisfaction:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 is committed to doing business that is good both for the customer and the institution itself;

- **Risk culture:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING'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'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 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 to be an agile bank, with a robust and stable infrastructure enabling us to offer top quality services;

- **Ethics and respect for regulations:** for ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, ethics is non-negotiable, 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 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 guidelines, helping employees to conscientiously understand, identify, measure, manage and mitigate risks.

1. 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 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.

For personal customers and small and middle-market companies, credit rating is based on statistical application models (at the early stages of the relationship with a customer) and behavior score (used for customers with which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING already has a relationship).

For large companies, the rating is based on information such as economic and financial condition of the counterparty, their cash-generating capability, the economic group to which they belong, and the current and prospective situation of the economic sector in which they operate. Credit proposals are analyzed on a case by case basis, through an approval-level mechanism.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING strictly controls the credit exposure of customers and counterparties, taking action to address situations in which the current exposure exceeds what is desirable. For this purpose, measures provided for in loan agreements are available, such as accelerated maturity or a requirement for additional collateral.

1.1 Collateral and policies for mitigating credit risk

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses guarantees to increase its capacity for recovery in operations exposed to credit risk. The guarantees may be personal, secured, legal structures with mitigating power and offset agreements.

For collateral to be considered instruments that mitigate credit risk, they must comply with the requirements and standards that regulate them, both internal and external ones, and they must be legally valid (effective), enforceable, and assessed on a regular basis.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING also uses credit derivatives, to mitigate credit risk of its portfolios of loans and securities. These instruments are priced based on models that use the fair value of market inputs, such as credit spreads, recovery rates, correlations and interest rates.

1.2 Policy for Provisioning and Economic Scenarios

Both the credit risk and the finance areas are responsible for defining the methods used to measure expected loan losses and for periodically assessing changes in the provision amounts.

These areas monitor the trends observed in provisions for expected credit losses by segment, in addition to establishing an initial understanding of the variables that may trigger changes in the allowance for loan losses, the probability of default (PD) or the loss given default (LGD).

Once the trends have been identified and an initial assessment of the variables has been made at the corporate level, the business areas are responsible for further analyzing these trends in more detail and for each segment, in order to understand the underlying reasons for the trends and to decide whether changes are required in credit policies.

Provisions for expected losses take into account the expected risk linked to contracts with similar characteristics and in anticipation of signs of deterioration, over a loss horizon suitable for the remaining period of the contract to maturity. For contracts of products with no determined termination date, average results of deterioration and default are used to determine the loss horizon.

Additionally, information on economic scenarios and public data with internal projections are used to determine and adjust the expected credit loss in line with expected macroeconomic realities.

Sensitivity analysis

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING prepares studies on the impact of estimates in the calculation of expected credit loss. The expected loss models use three different scenarios: Optimistic, Base and Pessimistic.In Brazil, where operations are substantially carried out, these scenarios are combined by weighting their probabilities: 15%, 40% and 45%, respectively, which are updated so as to reflect the new economic conditions. For loan portfolios originated in other countries, the scenarios are weighted by different probabilities, considering regional economic aspects and conditions

The table below shows the amount of financial assets at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, expected loss and the impacts on the calculation of expected credit loss in the adoption of 100% of each scenario:

09/30/2021					12/31/2020				
Financial Assets [1]	Expected Loss [2]	Reduction/(Increase) of Expected Loss			Financial Assets [1]	Expected Loss [2]	Reduction/(Increase) of Expected Loss		
		Pessimistic scenario	Base scenario	Optimistic scenario			Pessimistic scenario	Base scenario	Optimistic scenario
1,033,677	(43,889)	(922)	547	1,447	951,343	(51,480)	(830)	491	1,416

(1) Composed of Loan operations, lease operations and securities.
(2) Comprises expected credit loss for Financial Guarantees R$ (859) (R$ (907) at 12/31/2020) and Loan Commitments R$ (3,769) (R$ (3,485) at 12/31/2020).

1.3 Classification of Stages of Credit Impairment

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING uses customers' internal information, statistic models, days of default and quantitative analysis in order to determine the credit status of portfolio agreements.

Rules for changing stages take into account lower and higher internal limits (quantitative criteria), in addition to the relative variation in the rating since the initial recognition. Information on days of delay, used on an absolute basis, is an important factor for the classification of stages, and after a certain credit status has been defined for an agreement, it is classified in one of the three stages of credit deterioration. Based on this classification, rules for measuring expected credit loss in each stage are used, as described in Note 2.4d.

For retail and middle market portfolios, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING classifies loan agreements which are over 30 days overdue in stage 2, except payroll loans for government agency, for which the figure is 45 days, due to the dynamics of payment for transfer of the product.

For the Wholesale business portfolio, information on arrears is taken into account when allocating a rating.

Default parameters are: 90 days with no payments made[(*)]; debt restructuring; adjudication of bankruptcy; loss; and court-ordered restructuring.
(*) For the real estate loans portfolio, the figure is 180 days with no payments made.

1.4 Maximum Exposure of Financial Assets to Credit Risk

	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	Brazil	**Abroad**	**Total**	**Brazil**	**Abroad**	**Total**
Financial Assets	**1,332,546**	**456,181**	**1,788,727**	**1,294,428**	**466,835**	**1,761,263**
At Amortized Cost	**895,845**	**315,103**	**1,210,948**	**861,485**	**324,255**	**1,185,740**
Interbank deposits	15,778	37,447	53,225	17,775	37,910	55,685
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	185,502	5,206	190,708	237,528	2,415	239,943
Securities	127,969	18,117	146,086	103,146	26,658	129,804
Loan and lease operations	525,852	246,212	772,064	468,461	245,643	714,104
Other financial assets	72,192	15,924	88,116	67,425	25,830	93,255
(-) Provision for Expected Loss	(31,448)	(7,803)	(39,251)	(32,850)	(14,201)	(47,051)
At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	**47,000**	**65,335**	**112,335**	**48,992**	**60,950**	**109,942**
Securities	47,000	65,335	112,335	48,992	60,950	109,942
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	**389,701**	**75,743**	**465,444**	**383,951**	**81,630**	**465,581**
Securities	364,321	22,364	386,685	365,718	23,353	389,071
Derivatives	25,265	53,379	78,644	18,227	58,277	76,504
Other financial assets	115	-	115	6	-	6
Financial liabilities - provision for expected loss	**3,915**	**713**	**4,628**	**3,655**	**737**	**4,392**
Loan Commitments	3,393	376	3,769	3,135	350	3,485
Financial Guarantees	522	337	859	520	387	907
Off balance sheet	**434,218**	**69,815**	**504,033**	**372,542**	**58,773**	**431,315**
Financial guarantees	58,460	18,640	77,100	51,830	17,103	68,933
Letters of credit to be released	52,495	-	52,495	41,477	-	41,477
Loan commitments	**323,263**	**51,175**	**374,438**	**279,235**	**41,670**	**320,905**
Mortgage loans	8,212	-	8,212	6,357	-	6,357
Overdraft accounts	143,336	-	143,336	126,302	-	126,302
Credit cards	168,638	3,948	172,586	144,386	3,859	148,245
Other pre-approved limits	3,077	47,227	50,304	2,190	37,811	40,001
Total	**1,762,849**	**525,283**	**2,288,132**	**1,663,315**	**524,871**	**2,188,186**

Amounts shown for credit risk exposure are based on gross book value and do not take into account any collateral received or other added credit improvements.

The contractual amounts of financial guarantees and letters of credit cards represent the maximum potential of credit risk in the event that a counterparty does not meet the terms of the agreement. The vast majority of loan commitments (mortgage loans, overdraft accounts and other pre-approved limits) mature without being drawn, since they are renewed monthly and can be cancelled unilaterally.

As a result, the total contractual amount does not represent our real future exposure to credit risk or the liquidity needs arising from such commitments.

1.4.1. By business sector

Loan and lease operations

	09/30/2021	%	12/31/2020	%
Industry and commerce	178,364	23.1	163,784	22.9
Services	167,004	21.6	172,322	24.1
Other sectors	34,650	4.5	37,565	5.3
Individuals	392,046	50.8	340,433	47.7
Total	**772,064**	**100.0**	**714,104**	**100.0**

Other financial assets (*)

	09/30/2021	%	12/31/2020	%
Public sector	648,265	67.0	713,705	71.2
Services	138,388	14.3	79,788	8.0
Other sectors	78,194	8.1	67,636	6.8
Financial	102,836	10.6	139,820	14.0
Total	**967,683**	**100.0**	**1,000,949**	**100.0**

(*) Includes Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss, Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income and Financial Assets at Amortized Cost, except for Loan and Lease Operations and Other Financial Assets.

The exposure of Off Balance financial instruments (Financial Collaterals and Loan Commitments) is neither categorized nor managed by business sector.

1.4.2 By type and classification of credit risk

Loan and lease operations

	09/30/2021															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total Consolidated of 3 stages			
	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total
Individuals	247,387	212,649	920	**460,956**	33,569	19,694	-	**53,263**	22,773	726	-	**23,499**	303,729	233,069	920	**537,718**
Corporate	121,205	19,711	48,734	**189,650**	1,950	47	547	**2,544**	5,370	42	2,484	**7,896**	128,525	19,800	51,765	**200,090**
Micro/Small and medium companies	114,249	68,296	6,960	**189,505**	15,905	4,638	226	**20,769**	9,214	225	115	**9,554**	139,368	73,159	7,301	**219,828**
Foreign loans - Latin America	172,749	46,455	16,283	**235,487**	14,941	1,865	678	**17,484**	12,752	90	153	**12,995**	200,442	48,410	17,114	**265,966**
Total	**655,590**	**347,111**	**72,897**	**1,075,598**	**66,365**	**26,244**	**1,451**	**94,060**	**50,109**	**1,083**	**2,752**	**53,944**	**772,064**	**374,438**	**77,100**	**1,223,602**
%	**61.0**	**32.3**	**6.7**	**100.0**	**70.6**	**27.9**	**1.5**	**100.0**	**92.9**	**2.0**	**5.1**	**100.0**	**63.1**	**30.6**	**6.3**	**100.0**

	12/31/2020															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total Consolidated of 3 stages			
	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total	Loan Operations	Loan commitments	Financial Guarantees	Total
Individuals	199,158	190,273	854	**390,285**	30,793	19,387	-	**50,180**	25,532	987	-	**26,519**	255,483	210,647	854	**466,984**
Corporate	123,665	17,670	43,602	**184,937**	2,793	16	595	**3,404**	8,063	93	2,516	**10,672**	134,521	17,779	46,713	**199,013**
Micro/Small and medium companies	96,784	50,813	5,434	**153,031**	15,965	3,884	440	**20,289**	9,206	307	131	**9,644**	121,955	55,004	6,005	**182,964**
Foreign loans - Latin America	167,601	35,960	14,498	**218,059**	16,692	1,414	676	**18,782**	17,852	101	187	**18,140**	202,145	37,475	15,361	**254,981**
Total	**587,208**	**294,716**	**64,388**	**946,312**	**66,243**	**24,701**	**1,711**	**92,655**	**60,653**	**1,488**	**2,834**	**64,975**	**714,104**	**320,905**	**68,933**	**1,103,942**
%	**62.1**	**31.1**	**6.8**	**100.0**	**71.5**	**26.7**	**1.8**	**100.0**	**93.3**	**2.3**	**4.4**	**100.0**	**64.7**	**29.1**	**6.2**	**100.0**

Internal Rating	09/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total loan operations	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total loan operations
Low	614,500	37,255	-	**651,755**	501,463	13,172	-	**514,635**
Medium	39,711	19,183	-	**58,894**	84,193	37,249	-	**121,442**
High	1,379	9,927	-	**11,306**	1,552	15,822	-	**17,374**
Credit-Impaired	-	-	50,109	**50,109**	-	-	60,653	**60,653**
Total	**655,590**	**66,365**	**50,109**	**772,064**	**587,208**	**66,243**	**60,653**	**714,104**
%	**84.9**	**8.6**	**6.5**	**100.0**	**82.2**	**9.3**	**8.5**	**100.0**

Other financial assets

	09/30/2021						
	Fair Value	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
		Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment funds	**17,384**	**5,503**	**5,231**	**12,153**	**12,153**	**-**	**-**
Government securities	**463,731**	**467,548**	**463,731**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Brazilian government	400,804	403,580	400,804	-	-	-	-
Other Public	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad	**62,927**	**63,932**	**62,927**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Argentina	2,136	2,106	2,136	-	-	-	-
United States	5,959	5,985	5,959	-	-	-	-
Mexico	11,480	11,484	11,480	-	-	-	-
Italy	127	129	127	-	-	-	-
Spain	6,441	6,448	6,441	-	-	-	-
Korea	5,855	5,861	5,855	-	-	-	-
Chile	21,247	22,090	21,247	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	3,184	3,245	3,184	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	1,934	1,932	1,934	-	-	-	-
Colombia	4,557	4,645	4,557	-	-	-	-
Peru	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Corporate securities	**161,928**	**157,953**	**156,094**	**3,169**	**2,533**	**5,476**	**3,301**
Rural product note	10,919	10,677	10,768	170	134	36	17
Real estate receivables certificates	4,961	5,025	4,961	-	-	-	-
Bank deposit certificate	306	307	306	-	-	-	-
Debentures	94,681	90,488	89,775	2,122	1,653	5,183	3,253
Eurobonds and other	9,617	9,617	9,617	-	-	-	-
Financial bills	9,359	9,369	9,359	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	6,786	6,762	6,786	-	-	-	-
Other	25,299	25,708	24,522	877	746	257	31
Total	**643,043**	**631,004**	**625,056**	**15,322**	**14,686**	**5,476**	**3,301**

	12/31/2020						
	Fair Value	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
		Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment funds	**14,204**	**3,232**	**2,997**	**10,943**	**10,943**	**1,232**	**264**
Government securities	**483,791**	**479,477**	**483,791**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Brazilian government	422,098	417,782	422,098	-	-	-	-
Other Public	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad	**61,693**	**61,659**	**61,693**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Argentina	1,498	1,480	1,498	-	-	-	-
United States	5,835	5,847	5,835	-	-	-	-
Mexico	10,222	10,227	10,222	-	-	-	-
Italy	130	133	130	-	-	-	-
Spain	4,844	4,847	4,844	-	-	-	-
Korea	3,947	3,951	3,947	-	-	-	-
Chile	23,195	23,183	23,195	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	2,950	3,011	2,950	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	978	964	978	-	-	-	-
Colombia	8,089	8,012	8,089	-	-	-	-
Peru	5	4	5	-	-	-	-
Corporate securities	**127,757**	**122,695**	**122,326**	**3,485**	**2,738**	**5,873**	**2,693**
Rural product note	5,823	5,717	5,723	38	36	115	64
Real estate receivables certificates	5,342	5,290	5,268	77	73	-	1
Bank deposit certificate	1,066	1,064	1,066	-	-	-	-
Debentures	62,723	57,963	58,365	2,402	1,779	5,462	2,579
Eurobonds and other	7,604	7,445	7,604	-	-	-	-
Financial bills	15,783	15,784	15,783	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	7,629	7,611	7,629	-	-	-	-
Other	21,787	21,821	20,888	968	850	296	49
Total	**625,752**	**605,404**	**609,114**	**14,428**	**13,681**	**7,105**	**2,957**

Other Financial Assets - Internal Classification by Level of Risk

09/30/2021					
Internal rating	Financial Assets - At Amortized Cost		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (*)	Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	Interbank deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	Securities			
Low	243,915	140,779	461,234	112,335	**958,263**
Medium	-	3,960	3,891	-	**7,851**
High	18	1,347	204	-	**1,569**
Total	**243,933**	**146,086**	**465,329**	**112,335**	**967,683**
%	**25.2**	**15.1**	**48.1**	**11.6**	**100.0**

(*) Includes Derivatives in the amount of R$ 78,644 at 09/30/2021.

12/31/2020					
Internal rating	Financial Assets - At Amortized Cost		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (*)	Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	Interbank deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	Securities			
Low	295,334	123,553	463,168	109,942	**991,997**
Medium	-	4,396	2,192	-	**6,588**
High	294	1,855	215	-	**2,364**
Total	**295,628**	**129,804**	**465,575**	**109,942**	**1,000,949**
%	**29.5**	**13.0**	**46.5**	**11.0**	**100.0**

(*) Includes Derivatives in the amount of R$ 76,504 at 12/31/2020.

1.4.3 Collateral for loans and lease operations

	09/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Over-collateralized assets		Under-collateralized assets		Over-collateralized assets		Under-collateralized assets	
	Carrying value of the assets	Fair value of collateral	Carrying value of the assets	Fair value of collateral	Carrying value of the assets	Fair value of collateral	Carrying value of the assets	Fair value of collateral
Individuals	**103,859**	**256,594**	**905**	**819**	**80,907**	**202,819**	**1,746**	**1,621**
Personal (1)	2,306	7,749	584	537	1,960	6,759	737	698
Vehicles (2)	25,351	63,455	313	276	21,595	44,673	999	918
Mortgage loans (3)	76,202	185,390	8	6	57,352	151,387	10	5
Micro, small and medium companies and corporates (4)	**164,803**	**606,618**	**24,465**	**21,533**	**151,129**	**444,696**	**31,582**	**27,011**
Foreign loans - Latin America (4)	**161,214**	**316,907**	**13,100**	**7,402**	**161,987**	**309,489**	**15,381**	**9,050**
Total	**429,876**	**1,180,119**	**38,470**	**29,754**	**394,023**	**957,004**	**48,709**	**37,682**

(1) In general requires financial collaterals.

(2) Vehicles themselves are pledged as collateral, as well as assets leased in lease operations.

(3) Properties themselves are pledged as collateral.

(4) Any collateral set forth in the credit policy of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING (chattel mortgage, surety/joint debtor, mortgage and others).

Of total loan and lease operations, R$ 303,718 (R$ 271,372 at 12/31/2020) represented unsecured loans.

1.4.4 Repossessed assets

Assets received from the foreclosure of loans, including real estate, are initially recorded at the lower of: (i) the fair value of the asset less the estimated selling expenses, or (ii) the carrying amount of the loan.

Further impairment of assets is recorded as a provision, with a corresponding charge to income. The maintenance costs of these assets are expensed as incurred.

The policy for sales of these assets includes periodic auctions that are announced to the market in advance, and provides that the assets cannot be held for more than one year, as stipulated by BACEN.

Total repossessed assets in the period were R$ 209 (R$ 159 from 01/01 to 09/30/2020), mainly composed of real estate.

2. 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, (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: metrics 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 market 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 market 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 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.

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'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 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.

2.1 VaR - Consolidated ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING

It is calculated by Historical Simulation, i.e. the expected distribution for profits and losses (P&L) of a portfolio over time can be estimated from past behavior of returns of market risk factors for this portfolio. VaR is calculated at a confidence level of 99%, historical period of 4 years (1000 business days) and a holding period of one day. In addition, in a conservative approach, VaR is calculated daily, with and without volatility weighting, and the final VaR is the more restrictive of the values given by the two methods.

From 01/01 to 09/30/2021, the average total VaR in Historical Simulation was R$ 378 or 0.3% of total stockholders' equity (R$ 282 from 01/01 to 12/31/2020 or 0.2% of total stockholders' equity).

	VaR Total (Historical Simulation) (in millions of Reais)							
	09/30/2021 (*)				**12/31/2020 (*)**			
	Average	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Var Total**	**Average**	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Var Total**
VaR by Risk Factor Group								
Interest rates	849	425	1,083	1,038	614	292	1,961	431
Currencies	20	10	37	12	20	9	71	24
Shares	48	20	98	52	23	9	49	30
Commodities	4	1	8	3	2	1	4	1
Effect of diversification	-	-	-	(609)	-	-	-	(263)
Total risk	**378**	**198**	**564**	**496**	**282**	**166**	**763**	**223**

(*) VaR by Group of Risk Factors considers information from foreign units.

2.1.1 Interest rate risk

The table below shows the accounting position of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk, distributed by maturity (remaining contractual terms). This table is not used directly to manage interest rate risks; it is mostly used to permit the assessment of mismatching between accounts and products associated thereto and to identify possible risk concentration.

	09/30/2021						12/31/2020					
	0-30 days	31-180 days	181-365 days	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total	0-30 days	31-180 days	181-365 days	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets	**492,210**	**275,252**	**184,097**	**628,123**	**247,320**	**1,827,002**	**478,065**	**335,803**	**185,587**	**568,219**	**227,397**	**1,795,071**
At amortized cost	**390,966**	**232,344**	**141,380**	**347,163**	**137,370**	**1,249,223**	**406,497**	**251,388**	**121,432**	**314,949**	**125,282**	**1,219,548**
Compulsory deposits in the Central Bank of Brazil	89,285	-	-	-	-	89,285	83,133	-	-	-	-	83,133
Interbank deposits	35,928	4,441	7,633	4,942	215	53,159	34,998	5,410	8,178	6,864	187	55,637
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	166,056	23,565	-	957	114	190,692	196,053	43,625	170	10	77	239,935
Securities	3,948	14,542	24,925	74,984	25,624	144,023	9,325	16,907	11,440	55,070	33,997	126,739
Loan and lease operations	95,749	189,796	108,822	266,280	111,417	772,064	82,988	185,446	101,644	253,005	91,021	714,104
At fair value through other comprehensive income	**11,376**	**10,529**	**6,981**	**65,998**	**17,451**	**112,335**	**13,357**	**12,557**	**6,958**	**54,452**	**22,618**	**109,942**
At fair value through profit and loss	**89,868**	**32,379**	**35,736**	**214,962**	**92,499**	**465,444**	**58,211**	**71,858**	**57,197**	**198,818**	**79,497**	**465,581**
Securities	76,615	8,067	31,020	195,882	75,101	386,685	40,577	63,455	48,092	178,565	58,382	389,071
Derivatives	13,253	24,244	4,713	19,036	17,398	78,644	17,634	8,403	9,099	20,253	21,115	76,504
Other financial assets	-	68	3	44	-	115	-	-	6	-	-	6
Financial liabilities	**632,571**	**141,689**	**91,459**	**372,212**	**226,620**	**1,464,551**	**624,542**	**141,647**	**122,233**	**452,797**	**118,616**	**1,459,835**
At amortized cost	**620,698**	**119,937**	**87,435**	**352,720**	**212,777**	**1,393,567**	**607,741**	**134,640**	**109,560**	**426,488**	**101,753**	**1,380,182**
Deposits	390,158	56,231	32,422	209,737	130,186	818,734	370,604	80,456	59,955	277,055	20,940	809,010
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	218,127	1,451	706	30,352	16,030	266,666	220,219	3,001	1,962	23,811	24,371	273,364
Interbank market funds	11,745	47,338	38,247	63,821	4,479	165,630	9,542	48,407	36,972	56,482	4,632	156,035
Institutional market funds	263	14,428	15,541	46,954	62,082	139,268	6,950	2,247	10,142	67,159	51,810	138,308
Premium bonds plans	405	489	519	1,856	-	3,269	426	529	529	1,981	-	3,465
At fair value through profit and loss	**11,873**	**21,752**	**4,024**	**19,492**	**13,843**	**70,984**	**16,801**	**7,007**	**12,673**	**26,309**	**16,863**	**79,653**
Derivatives	11,873	21,705	4,006	19,395	13,791	70,770	16,791	7,002	12,672	26,252	16,788	79,505
Structured notes	-	-	16	47	52	115	10	-	1	57	75	143
Other financial liabilities	-	47	2	50	-	99	-	5	-	-	-	5
Difference assets / liabilities (*)	**(140,361)**	**133,563**	**92,638**	**255,911**	**20,700**	**362,451**	**(146,477)**	**194,156**	**63,354**	**115,422**	**108,781**	**335,236**
Cumulative difference	**(140,361)**	**(6,798)**	**85,840**	**341,751**	**362,451**		**(146,477)**	**47,679**	**111,033**	**226,455**	**335,236**	
Ratio of cumulative difference to total interest-bearing assets	-7.7%	-0.4%	4.7%	18.7%	19.8%		-8.2%	2.7%	6.2%	12.6%	18.7%	

(*) The difference arises from the mismatch between the maturities of all remunerated assets and liabilities, at the respective period-end date, considering the contractually agreed terms.

2.1.2 Currency risk

The purpose of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's management of foreign exchange exposure is to mitigate the effects arising from variation in foreign exchange rates, which may present high-volatility periods.

The currency (or foreign exchange) risk arises from positions that are sensitive to oscillations in foreign exchange rates. These positions may be originated by financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency in which the balance sheet is measured or through positions in derivative instruments (for negotiation or hedge). Sensitivity to currency risk is disclosed in the table VaR Total (Historical Simulation) described in item 2.1 – VaR Consolidated – ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

2.1.3 Share Price Risk

The exposure to share price risk is disclosed in Note 5, related to Financial Assets Through Profit or Loss - Securities, and Note 8, related to Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Securities.

3. Liquidity risk

Defined as 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 operates. All activities are subject to verification by independent validation, internal control and audit areas.

Liquidity management policies and limits are based on prospective scenarios and senior management's guidelines. These scenarios are reviewed on a periodic basis, by analyzing the need for cash due to atypical market conditions or strategic decisions by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING manages and controls liquidity risk on a daily basis, using procedures approved in superior committees, including the adoption of liquidity minimum limits, sufficient to absorb possible cash losses in stress scenarios, measured with the use of internal and regulatory methods.

Additionally the following items for monitoring and supporting decisions are periodically prepared and submitted to senior management:

- Different scenarios projected for changes in liquidity;
- Contingency plans for crisis situations;
- Reports and charts that describe the risk positions;
- Assessment of funding costs and alternative sources of funding;
- Monitoring of changes in funding through a constant control of sources of funding, considering the type of investor, maturities and other factors.

3.1 Primary sources of funding

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has different sources of funding, of which a significant portion is from the retail segment. Of total customers' funds, 38.4% or R$ 395.3 billion, are immediately available to customers. However, the historical behavior of the accumulated balance of the two largest items in this group – demand and savings deposits - is relatively consistent with the balances increasing over time and inflows exceeding outflows for monthly average amounts.

Funding from customers	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
	0-30 days	Total	%	0-30 days	Total	%
Deposits	**390,158**	**818,734**		**370,604**	**809,010**	
Demand deposits	147,389	147,389	14.3	134,805	134,805	13.2
Savings deposits	187,562	187,562	18.2	179,470	179,470	17.5
Time deposits	53,758	479,987	46.6	55,778	491,234	48.0
Other	1,449	3,796	0.4	551	3,501	0.4
Funds from acceptances and issuance of securities (1)	5,163	132,616	12.9	1,978	136,638	13.4
Funds from own issue (2)	-	21	-	218	1,985	0.2
Subordinated debt	-	78,996	7.6	6,657	74,916	7.3
Total	**395,321**	**1,030,367**	**100.0**	**379,457**	**1,022,549**	**100.0**

(1) Includes mortgage notes, guaranteed real estate credit bills, agribusiness, financial recorded in interbank markets funds and Obligations on the issue of debentures, Securities abroad and strutured operations certificates recorded in Institutional Markets Funds.

(2) Refer to deposits received under securities repurchase agreements with securities from own issue.

3.2 Control over liquidity

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING manages its liquidity reserves based on estimates of funds that will be available for investment, assuming the continuity of business in normal conditions.

During the period of 2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING maintained sufficient levels of liquidity in Brazil and abroad. Liquid assets totaled R$ 263.0 billion and accounted for 66.5% of the short term redeemable obligations, 25.5% of total funding, and 18.6% of total assets.

The table below shows the indicators used by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING in the management of liquidity risk:

Liquidity indicators	09/30/2021 %	12/31/2020 %
Net assets (1) / customers funds within 30 days (2)	66.5	85.2
Net assets (1) / total customers funds (3)	25.5	31.6
Net assets (1) / total financial assets (4)	18.6	23.4

(1) Net assets (present value): Cash, Securities purchased under agreements to resell – Funded position and Government securities - available. Detailed in the table Non discounted future flows – Financial assets.

(2) Funding from customers table (Total funding from customers 0-30 days).

(3) Funding from customers table (Total funding from customers).

(4) Detailed in the table Non discounted future flows – Financial assets, total present value regards R$ 1,411,889 (R$ 1,381,769 at 12/31/2020).

Assets and liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturities, considering their undiscounted flows, are presented below:

Undiscounted future flows, except for derivatives which are fair value	**09/30/2021**					**12/31/2020**				
Financial assets [1]	**0 - 30**	**31 - 365**	**366 - 720**	**Over 720 days**	**Total**	**0 - 30**	**31 - 365**	**366 - 720**	**Over 720 days**	**Total**
Cash	**42,222**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42,222**	**46,224**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46,224**
Interbank investments	**206,148**	**22,952**	**3,930**	**1,460**	**234,490**	**234,755**	**43,276**	**6,273**	**1,092**	**285,396**
Securities purchased under agreements to resell – Collateral held [2]	45,284	-	-	-	45,284	44,743	-	-	-	44,743
Securities purchased under agreements to resell – Collateral repledge	124,637	10,815	-	16	135,468	150,474	31,561	-	-	182,035
Interbank deposits [4]	36,227	12,137	3,930	1,444	53,738	39,538	11,715	6,273	1,092	58,618
Securities	**182,521**	**27,399**	**25,317**	**234,072**	**469,309**	**239,964**	**16,348**	**17,144**	**101,908**	**375,364**
Government securities - available	170,183	381	390	5,653	176,607	226,615	393	379	5,779	233,166
Government securities – under repurchase commitments	676	10,137	12,555	55,340	78,708	93	3,905	6,749	15,132	25,879
Corporate securities - available	11,637	15,338	10,854	133,747	171,576	13,256	11,113	8,352	51,927	84,648
Corporate securities – under repurchase commitments	25	1,543	1,518	39,332	42,418	-	937	1,664	29,070	31,671
Derivative financial instruments - Net position	**13,253**	**28,957**	**7,898**	**28,536**	**78,644**	**17,634**	**17,502**	**6,478**	**34,890**	**76,504**
Swaps	272	5,291	6,558	27,062	39,183	4,064	2,952	5,117	33,886	46,019
Options	1,001	17,936	675	691	20,303	10,103	8,783	992	540	20,418
Forwards	10,229	2,340	2	-	12,571	1,323	757	5	-	2,085
Other derivatives	1,751	3,390	663	783	6,587	2,144	5,010	364	464	7,982
Loan and lease operations [3]	**70,238**	**245,841**	**136,484**	**332,990**	**785,553**	**60,896**	**236,173**	**114,523**	**317,492**	**729,084**
Other financial assets	**-**	**71**	**26**	**18**	**115**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**6**
Total financial assets	**514,382**	**325,220**	**173,655**	**597,076**	**1,610,333**	**599,473**	**313,305**	**144,418**	**455,382**	**1,512,578**

(1) The assets portfolio does not take into consideration the balance of compulsory deposits in Central Bank, amounting to R$ 99,341 (R$ 90,059 at 12/31/2020), which release of funds is linked to the maturity of the liability portfolios. The amounts of PGBL and VGBL are not considered in the assets portfolio because they are covered in Note 26.

(2) Net of R$ 6,079 (R$ 11,119 at 12/31/2020) which securities are linked to guarantee transactions at B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão and in the BACEN.

(3) Net of payment to merchants of R$ 79,134 (R$ 71,820 at 12/31/2020) and the amount of Liabilities from transactions related to credit assignments R$ 1,055 (R$ 1,623 at 12/31/2020).

(4) Includes R$ 29,580 (R$ 32,477 at 12/31/2020) related to Compulsory Deposits with Central Banks of other countries.

Undiscounted future flows, except for derivatives which are fair value	09/30/2021					12/31/2020				
Financial liabilities	**0 – 30**	**31 – 365**	**366 – 720**	**Over 720 days**	**Total**	**0 – 30**	**31 – 365**	**366 – 720**	**Over 720 days**	**Total**
Deposits	**387,215**	**92,254**	**86,289**	**338,483**	**904,241**	**369,957**	**145,085**	**36,258**	**344,261**	**895,561**
Demand deposits	147,389	-	-	-	147,389	134,805	-	-	-	134,805
Savings deposits	187,562	-	-	-	187,562	179,470	-	-	-	179,470
Time deposit	50,147	90,408	86,169	338,317	565,041	53,978	143,446	36,182	343,974	577,580
Interbank deposits	1,624	1,846	120	166	3,756	1,633	1,639	76	287	3,635
Other deposits	493	-	-	-	493	71	-	-	-	71
Compulsory deposits	**(42,109)**	**(11,849)**	**(10,544)**	**(34,839)**	**(99,341)**	**(36,337)**	**(16,874)**	**(4,412)**	**(32,436)**	**(90,059)**
Demand deposits	(10,056)	-	-	-	(10,056)	(6,926)	-	-	-	(6,926)
Savings deposits	(25,320)	-	-	-	(25,320)	(22,672)	-	-	-	(22,672)
Time deposit	(6,733)	(11,849)	(10,544)	(34,839)	(63,965)	(6,739)	(16,874)	(4,412)	(32,436)	(60,461)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (1)	**279,666**	**4,008**	**7,570**	**9,925**	**301,169**	**260,846**	**5,024**	**5,183**	**22,591**	**293,644**
Government securities	198,443	734	4,795	9,907	213,879	182,848	2,070	2,414	22,564	209,896
Corporate securities	25,312	3,274	2,775	18	31,379	22,056	2,954	2,769	27	27,806
Foreign	55,911	-	-	-	55,911	55,942	-	-	-	55,942
Funds from acceptances and issuance of securities (2)	**5,245**	**37,383**	**28,641**	**69,254**	**140,523**	**2,391**	**40,463**	**35,189**	**68,573**	**146,616**
Loans and onlending obligations (3)	**7,013**	**77,019**	**6,322**	**9,123**	**99,477**	**11,891**	**64,735**	**6,239**	**6,388**	**89,253**
Subordinated debt (4)	**53**	**23,776**	**25,751**	**48,983**	**98,563**	**6,797**	**8,428**	**28,994**	**45,762**	**89,981**
Derivative financial instruments - Net position	**11,873**	**25,711**	**7,578**	**25,608**	**70,770**	**16,791**	**19,674**	**6,895**	**36,145**	**79,505**
Swaps	236	5,184	6,229	24,518	36,167	7,344	3,612	5,573	35,260	51,789
Options	1,180	17,489	634	698	20,001	6,355	12,381	998	528	20,262
Forwards	9,358	9	-	-	9,367	892	13	-	-	905
Other derivatives	1,099	3,029	715	392	5,235	2,200	3,668	324	357	6,549
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**49**	**49**	**1**	**99**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**5**
Total financial liabilities	**648,956**	**248,351**	**151,656**	**466,538**	**1,515,501**	**632,336**	**266,540**	**114,346**	**491,284**	**1,504,506**

(1) Includes own and third parties' portfolios.
(2) Includes mortgage notes, Guaranteed real estate notes, agribusiness, financial recorded in interbank market funds and Obligations on issue of debentures, Securities abroad and Structured Transactions certificates recorded in institutional markets funds.
(3) Recorded in funds from interbank markets.
(4) Recorded in funds from institutional markets.

Off balance commitments	09/30/2021					12/31/2020				
	0 – 30	**31 – 365**	**366 – 720**	**Over 720 days**	**Total**	**0 – 30**	**31 – 365**	**366 – 720**	**Over 720 days**	**Total**
Financial Guarantees	2,021	26,894	9,108	39,077	**77,100**	2,859	24,491	6,428	35,155	**68,933**
Commitments to be released	143,866	35,112	18,298	177,162	**374,438**	128,792	27,144	11,776	153,193	**320,905**
Letters of credit to be released	52,495	-	-	-	**52,495**	41,477	-	-	-	**41,477**
Contractual commitments - Fixed and Intangible assets (Notes 13 and 14)	-	12	-	-	**12**	-	36	-	-	**36**
Total	**198,382**	**62,018**	**27,406**	**216,239**	**504,045**	**173,128**	**51,671**	**18,204**	**188,348**	**431,351**

c) Capital Management Governance

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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. 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.

The result of the last ICAAP, which comprises stress tests – which was dated December 2020 – indicated that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 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.

	09/30/2021	12/31/2020
Available capital (amounts)		
Common Equity Tier 1	123,547	119,960
Tier 1	141,409	137,157
Total capital (PR)	161,099	151,244
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)		
Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	1,095,194	1,042,207
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	11.3%	11.5%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.9%	13.2%
Total capital ratio (%)	14.7%	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/22, when it reaches 2.5%.

As of September 30, 2021 the amount of perpetual subordinated debt that makes up Tier I capital is R$ 17,713 (R$ 17,078 as of December 31, 2020) and the amount of subordinated debt that makes up Tier II capital is R$ 19,610 (R$ 14,024 as of December 31, 2020).

The Basel Ratio reached 14.7% on September 30, 2021, with an increase of 0.2 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 increase in credit risk weighted assets.

Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has a surplus over the required minimum Referential Equity of R$ 73,483 (R$ 67,867 at 12/31/2020), well above the ACP of R$ 28,749 (R$ 23,450 at 12/31/2020), generously covered by available capital.

In September 2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING issued R$ 5.5 billion in Tier II Subordinated Financial Notes, which have a repurchase option as from 2026. These Subordinated Financial Notes are authorized to compose ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's Tier II Capital, with an estimated increase of 0.52 p.p. in its Basel Ratio.

The fixed assets ratio shows the commitment percentage of adjusted Referential Equity with adjusted permanent assets. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING falls within the maximum limit of 50% of adjusted PR, established by BACEN. At 09/30/2021, fixed assets ratio reached 17.6% (24.0% at 12/31/2020), showing a surplus of R$ 52,232 (R$ 39,274 at 12/31/2020).

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 Circular nº 3,646 and nº 3,674;
- RWA_{OPAD} = portion related to capital required for operational risk, calculated based on the standardized approach.

	RWA	
	09/30/2021	**12/31/2020**
Credit Risk - standardized approach	**986,309**	**921,934**
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	864,316	778,153
Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	42,157	45,674
Of which: standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	26,068	27,119
Of which: other CCR	16,089	18,555
Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	7,604	5,960
Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	5,700	4,897
Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	92	623
Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	1,346	716
Securitisation exposures - standardized approach	1,600	1,506
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	63,494	84,405
Market Risk	**22,373**	**27,481**
Of which: standardized approach (RWA_{MPAD})	27,966	34,351
Of which: internal models approach (RWA_{MINT})	15,281	22,362
Operational Risk	**86,512**	**92,792**
Total	**1,095,194**	**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.

IV - Stress testing

The stress test is a process of simulating extreme economic and market conditions on ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING'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 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 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 has sent the Leverage Ratio monthly to BACEN, whose minimum requirement is 3%.

d) Management Risks of insurance and private pension

I – Management Structure, roles and responsibilities

In line with good domestic and international practices, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has a risk management structure that ensures that the risks arising from insurance and pension plans products are properly monitored and reported to the appropriate bodies. The management process of insurance and pension plans risks is independent and focuses on the specific nature of each risk.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has committees to define the management of funds from the technical reserves for insurance and private pensions, to issue guidelines for managing these funds with the objective of achieving long term returns, and to define valuation models, risk limits and strategies on allocation of funds to specific financial assets. The members of these committees are not only executives and those directly responsible for the business management process, but also heads and coordinators of commercial and financial areas.

II – Risks of Insurance and Private Pensions

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING offers its products to customers through a bancassurance structure or direct distribution. Life, personal accident, loan and multiple peril insurance products are mainly distributed by a bancassurance operation.

Life insurance and pension plans are, in general, medium or long-term products and the main risks involved in the business may be classified as demographic, financial and behavioral.

- Demographic risk relates to: i) a greater than expected increase in life expectancies for products with survivorship coverage (mostly pension plans); and ii) a greater than expected decrease in mortality rates for products with life coverage (mostly life insurance).
- Financial risk: is inherent in the underwriting risk of products that offer a contractual financial guarantee, this risk being considered insurance risk.
- Behavioral risk relates to a greater than expected increase in the rates of conversion into annuity income, resulting in increased payments of retirement benefits.

Estimated actuarial assumptions are based on the past experience of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, on market benchmarks and on the experience of the actuaries.

a) Effect of changes on actuarial assumptions

To measure the effects of changes in the key actuarial assumptions, sensitivity tests were conducted in the amounts of current estimates of future liability cash flows. 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 conducted under the *ceteris paribus* condition, in which the sensitivity of a system is measured when one variable of interest is changed and all the others remain unchanged. The results obtained are shown in the table below:

Sensitivity Test	Impact in Income and Stockholders' Equity (1)			
	09/30/2021 (2)		12/31/2020	
	Private Pension	Insurance	Private Pension	Insurance
Mortality Rates				
5% increase	62	1	56	2
5% decrease	(66)	(2)	(59)	(2)
Risk-free Interest Rates				
0.1% increase	113	11	98	10
0.1% decrease	(115)	(11)	(100)	(11)
Conversion in Income Rates				
5% increase	(14)	-	(9)	-
5% decrease	14	-	9	-
Claims				
5% increase	-	(57)	-	(52)
5% decrease	-	57	-	52

(1) Amounts net of tax effects.

(2) The amounts shown in the tables express the position at 06/30/2021, since the actuarial calculations are made on a half-yearly basis.

b) Risk concentration

For ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, there is no product concentration in relation to insurance premiums, reducing the risk of product concentration and distribution channels.

	01/01 to 09/30/2021			01/01 to 09/30/2020		
	Insurance premiums	Retained premium	Retention (%)	Insurance premiums	Retained premium	Retention (%)
Individuals						
Group accident insurance	647	646	99.8	620	620	100.0
Individual accident	139	138	99.3	145	145	100.0
Credit Life Insurance	710	710	100.0	424	424	100.0
Group life	880	878	99.8	702	702	100.0

III) Market, credit and liquidity risk

a) Market risk

Market risk is analyzed, in relation to insurance operations, using the following metrics and sensitivity and loss control measures: Value at Risk (VaR), Losses in Stress Scenarios (Stress Test), Sensitivity (DV01- Delta Variation) and Concentration. In the table, the sensitivity analysis (DV01 – Delta Variation) is presented in relation to insurance operations that demonstrate the impact on the market value of cash flows when submitted to a one basis point increase in the current interest rate or indexer rate and one percentage point in the share price and currency.

Class	09/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Account balance	DV01	Account balance	DV01
Government securities				
National Treasury Notes (NTN-C)	5,104	(3.15)	7,025	(3.11)
National Treasury Notes (NTN-B)	5,693	(5.92)	5,215	(5.42)
National Treasury Notes (NTN-F)	159	(0.10)	134	(0.08)
National Treasury Bills (LTN)	1,604	(0.28)	2,098	(0.31)
Corporate securities				
Indexed to IPCA	330	(0.33)	22	(0.01)
Indexed to PRE	35	-	85	-
Indexed to PYG	21	(0.01)	-	-
Shares	**1,094**	**11**	**1,320**	**13**
Post-fixed assets	**3,994**	**-**	**2,414**	**-**
Under agreements to resell	**1,936**	**-**	**697**	**-**
Total	**19,970**		**19,010**	

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is identified by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING as the risk of lack of liquid resources available to cover its current obligations at a given moment. For insurance operations, the liquidity risk is managed continuously by monitoring payment flows against liabilities, compared to the inflows generated by its operations and financial assets portfolio.

Financial assets are managed in order to optimize the risk-return ratio of investments, considering, on a careful basis, the characteristics of their liabilities. The risk integrated control considers the concentration limits by issuer and credit risk, sensitivities and market risk limits and control over asset liquidity risk. Thus, investments are concentrated in government and private securities with good credit quality in active and liquid markets, keeping a considerable amount invested in short-term assets, available on demand, to cover regular needs and any liquidity contingencies. Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING constantly monitors the solvency conditions of its insurance operations.

Liabilities	Assets	09/30/2021			12/31/2020		
		Liabilities amounts (1)	Liabilities DU (2)	Assets DU (2)	Liabilities amounts (1)	Liabilities DU (2)	Assets DU (2)
Insurance operations	**Backing asset**						
Unearned premiums	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB, LF and debentures	2,713	52.7	11.0	2,298	57.8	19.1
IBNR, PDR and PSL	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB, LF and debentures	917	46.1	18.9	838	50.9	27.2
Redemptions and Other Unsettled Amounts	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB, LF and debentures	19	12.4	10.8	16	16.3	18.3
Mathematical reserve for benefits to be granted and benefits granted	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, NTN-C, debentures	20	153.5	19.5	17	172.6	24.0
Financial surplus	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, NTN-C, CDB, LF and debentures	1	190.3	10.8	2	204.1	18.3
Other provisions	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB, LF and debentures	131	7.0	92.7	132	7.0	96.4
Subtotal	**Subtotal**	**3,801**			**3,303**		
Pension plan, VGBL and individual life operations							
Related expenses	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB, LF and debentures	94	104.3	78.3	88	109.4	81.3
Unearned premiums	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB and debentures	11	15.7	9.9	12	17.4	22.2
Unsettled claims	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB and debentures	76	15.7	9.9	68	17.4	22.2
IBNR	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB and debentures	26	15.7	9.9	22	17.4	22.2
Redemptions and Other Unsettled Amounts	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, CDB and debentures	479	15.7	9.9	332	17.4	22.2
Mathematical reserve for benefits granted	LFT, repurchase agreements, LTN, NTN-B, NTN-C, NTN-F, CDB, LF and debentures	3,746	104.3	78.5	3,278	109.4	81.4
Mathematical reserve for benefits to be granted – PGBL/ VGBL	LFT, repurchase agreements, LTN, NTN-B, NTN-C, NTN-F, CDB, LF and debentures	198,608	158.8	55.2	205,670	166.5	56.2
Mathematical reserve for benefits to be granted – traditional	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, NTN-C, debentures	7,369	182.4	77.0	6,268	188.5	80.9
Other provisions	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, NTN-C, CDB, LF and debentures	1,540	182.3	77.0	1,304	188.4	80.9
Financial surplus	LFT, repurchase agreements, NTN-B, NTN-C, CDB, LF and debentures	671	182.4	77.0	655	188.5	80.9
Subtotal	**Subtotal**	**212,620**			**217,697**		
Total technical reserves	**Total backing assets**	**216,421**			**221,000**		

(1) Gross amounts of Credit Rights, Deposits in Guarantee and Reinsurance.

(2) DU = Duration in months.

c) Credit Risk

I - Reinsurers

Reinsurance operations are controlled through an internal policy, in compliance with the provisions of the regulatory authority governing the reinsurers with which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING operates.

We present below a breakdown of the risks assigned by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's subsidiaries to reinsurance companies:

- **Insurance Operations:** reinsurance premiums operations are basically represented by: IRB Brasil Resseguros S.A. with 37% (59% at 12/31/2020), Mapfre Re do Brasil Companhia de Resseguros with 37% (21% at 12/31/2020), RGA Global Reinsurance Company LTD with 22% and Austral Resseguradora S.A. with 4% (20% at 12/31/2020).

- **Private Pension Operations:** related to reinsurance premiums are entirely represented by Mapfre Re do Brasil Companhia de Resseguros with 60% (45% at 12/31/2020), RGA Global Reinsurance Company LTD with 40%, IRB Brasil Resseguros S.A. with 25% at 12/31/2020 and Austral Resseguradora S.A. with 30% at 12/31/2020.

II – Premiums Receivable

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING considers the credit risk arising from past-due premiums immaterial, since cases with coverage payment in default may be canceled, pursuant to Brazilian regulations.

III - Risk level of financial assets

The table below shows insurance financial assets, individually evaluated, classified by rating:

	09/30/2021				
	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Internal rating	Interbank deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	Securities	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (*)	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Low	5,491	31,018	199,287	805	236,601
Medium	-	-	3	-	3
High	-	-	21	-	21
Total	**5,491**	**31,018**	**199,311**	**805**	**236,625**
%	**2.4**	**13.1**	**84.2**	**0.3**	**100.0**

(*) Includes Derivatives in the amount of R$ 2,464.

	12/31/2020				
	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Internal rating	Interbank deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	Securities	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (*)	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Low	3,517	30,614	205,099	1,194	240,424
Medium	-	-	3	-	3
High	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,517**	**30,614**	**205,102**	1,194	**240,427**
%	**1.5**	**12.7**	**85.3**	**0.5**	**100.0**

(*) Includes Derivatives in the amount of R$ 1,336.

Note 33 – Supplementary information

a) "Coronavirus" COVID-19 relief efforts

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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. 4,838/20, which regulates the Working Capital Program for Business Preservation (CGPE), which contracting term ended in the fourth quarter of 2020;
iii) 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);
iv) CMN Resolution No. 4,937/21 which regulates the Credit Incentive Program (PEC) established by Provisional Measure No. 1,057/21, with conditions similar to those of the CGPE and contracting term scheduled until December 31, 2021;
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-Maquininha);
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 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 and 2021 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 September 2021 is R$ 23,326. Through timely monitoring of credit standards and behavior of clients, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 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) 2.6% decrease in the period in applications of renegotiation and extension of terms for loan operations as the economic situation changed;

(d) the allowance for loan losses in the amount of R$ 41,734 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 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 September 2021, the level of coverage of provisions in the loan portfolio of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING accounted for 184% as compared to 255% 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 13.6% in the period. The credit risk governance allowed ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING 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 -1.3% 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, 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, variation in the portfolio was noted, with changes not necessarily related to the effects of the pandemic. 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;

(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 carry forwards in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING. 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; and

(h) increase in expenses with claims related to COVID-19 of R$ 309 in the period, mainly related to credit life and life insurance.

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 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 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 created the initiative “Todos pela Saúde” 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 worked together with competitors to fight hunger resulting from the pandemic and the economic crisis. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING contributed for the purchase and distribution of basket of food staples.

Note 34 - Subsequent Event

Itaú CorpBanca

At the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting of Itaú CorpBanca held on July 13, 2021, the capital increase of Itaú CorpBanca in the total amount of CLP 830 billion (approximately US$ 1,058 million / R$ 5,598 million) was approved, through the issuance of 461,111,111,111 shares, and the current shareholders had, from October 4, 2021 to November 2, 2021, to exercise their preemptive right in the first “*período de opción preferente*” - "*POP*" (preferred subscription period). A second POP is possible for subscription of the remaining shares issued.