

INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BRGAAP

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CAIXA



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Independents Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

To

Shareholders and Board of Directors of

Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA

Brasília – DF

Opinion

We have audited the individual and consolidated financial statements of Caixa Econômica Federal ("CAIXA"), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, and the respective statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, as well as the related explanatory notes, including a summary of the main accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Caixa Econômica Federal as of June 30, 2022, the individual and consolidated performance of its operations and its respective consolidated cash flows, for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN).

Basis for opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the current semester. These matters were treated in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion about these individual and consolidated financial statements thereon, and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

Measurement of the provision for loan losses

As described in notes 3 (h) and 9 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, as of June 30, 2022, CAIXA recorded R\$42,893,917 thousand (individual and consolidated) in provision expected for losses associated with credit risk for the loan portfolio, which comprises loan operations, advances on foreign exchange contracts, and other credits with credit granting characteristics.

To determine the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk, CAIXA classifies its credit operations, advances on foreign exchange contracts and other credits with credit granting characteristics into nine risk levels ("ratings"), from "AA" (minimum risk) to "H" (maximum risk) according to the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999 and observing CAIXA's periodic evaluation, which considers the economic environment, past experience and the specific and global risks in relation to the operations, debtors, and guarantors. Additionally, CAIXA makes a provision in addition to the minimum percentages required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, using the expected loss methodology, adopted in CAIXA's credit risk management.

Given the significance of the loan portfolio and the amount of provision for losses associated with credit risk, the uncertainties, and the degree of judgment inherent in classifying loan operations into risk levels, as well as the complexity of the methods and assumptions used in determining the supplementary provision, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and operational effectiveness, by sampling, of the key internal controls, manual and automated, related to the processes of: (i) approval and registration of loan operations; and (ii) definition, approval and application of the main assumptions and judgments used in the classification of loan operations in risk levels ("ratings");
- Evaluation, based on sampling, if CAIXA met the requirements established by CMN Resolution 2,682/99 such as: (i) analysis of the data supporting the definition and review of the ratings of customers and operations by CAIXA, such as the credit proposal, financial and registration information, operations and/or financial restructurings and guarantees, verifying the adherence of this rating attribution in relation to CAIXA's internal policies, including internal ratings complementary to those indicated in the referred Resolution; and (ii) analysis of the arithmetic calculation of the allowance for expected losses associated to the credit risk of the credit operations, including the application by CAIXA of the minimum ratings in relation to the days overdue, attribution of the worst rating for operations of the same client or economic group and maintenance of the previous rating for cases of renegotiation/recovery of the credit; and
- Evaluation of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically related to the criteria for determining the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the balance of provision for loan losses associated with credit risk, as well as the respective disclosures, acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

Recognition and measurement of contingent liabilities and provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies

As described in notes 3 (q) and 19 (b) of the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA is a defendant in legal and administrative proceedings of a tax (fiscal), civil, and labor nature arising in the normal course of its business, with the respective provisions recorded in the amount of R\$11,630,040 thousand (individual and consolidated).

Part of these provisions were recorded considering: (i) the individual analysis made by CAIXA's internal lawyers for the relevant lawsuits, based on the economic repercussion of the claims made by the author, weighted by the status of the lawsuit and prevailing jurisprudence in similar cases, to determine the probability of loss and estimated amount of the conviction; or (ii) the mass statistical model for labor lawsuits that consists in measuring the probability and impact of an unfavorable outcome to CAIXA.

Due to the significance of the amounts and the uncertainties and judgments involved in determining the probability of loss and estimated value of conviction of the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually, and the mass statistical method used in measuring the provisions related to labor claims, including the required disclosures of contingent liabilities, we consider that this is a significant matter for our audit.

How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and effectiveness of certain internal controls related to: (i) evaluation on the massive models used in the measurement of the provision for contingent liabilities; (ii) review of the estimate of the probability of loss and the amount attributed to the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually by CAIXA's internal lawyers; and (iii) retrospective analysis on the sufficiency of the provision by CAIXA, as well as the evaluation of the methods, data and assumptions supporting the provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies;
- Evaluation, with the help of our professionals with statistical knowledge, of the mass statistical methodology used in the measurement of the provision in labor action and recalculation of the same according to the established criteria;
- For the relevant lawsuits (individual analysis), evaluation, through statistical sampling and selection of specific items, of the technical studies prepared by CAIXA's internal legal advisors, with the grounds for defining the probability of loss and estimated value of conviction of the lawsuits, and evaluation of the consistency of the information in the technical studies through consultations on the courts' websites. For a specific selection, we involved our legal experts who assisted us in the evaluation of the technical merits and the supporting documentation to define the probability and estimated loss;
- Evaluation, of the sufficiency of the provision for tax, civil and labor lawsuits, through the disbursement history in relation to the respective provision amounts, intensifying the analysis in relation to the understanding of individually relevant cases that have diverged from the provisioned amount; and
- Evaluation of the adequacy of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically related to the criteria for determining the probability of loss and the estimated value of the conviction of the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually, and the mass statistical method used in measuring the provisions related to labor claims.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider acceptable the assessment of the recognition and measurement of the provisions related to the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually, and the assessment of the measurement of the labor claims analyzed by mass statistical criteria, as well as the disclosures and measurement of the contingent liabilities, in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

Measurement of post-employment benefit provisions

As described in notes 3 (r) and 21 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA sponsors retirement plans, pension plans, supplementary health care plans and meal voucher and food basket allowance plans made available to its employees, officers, retirees, and pensioners. A significant part of these plans are classified as defined benefit plans, whose amounts are material in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements and the measurement of these liabilities requires the use of actuarial techniques and judgment in defining assumptions, such as: discount rate, inflation rate and mortality tables.

Due to the complexity and judgment in measuring actuarial liabilities and the material impact that any changes in those assumptions would have on the individual and consolidated financial statements, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and effectiveness of key internal controls related to the definition and approval of the assumptions used to measure actuarial liabilities;
- Analysis, with the assistance of our actuarial specialists, of the reasonableness and sensitivity of the assumptions, which include discount rate, inflation rate and mortality tables, used and reported in the actuarial reports of the relevant benefit plans, as well as the adequacy of the amounts of actuarial liabilities and recalculation of selected plans. In addition, we examined by sampling whether the relevant information recorded in the database used by the external actuaries in calculating the provisions for post-employment benefits was complete and accurate;
- Evaluation of the adequacy of the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically regarding the sensitivity analysis of the net value of the defined benefit liability in relation to the actuarial assumptions used.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the measurement of the actuarial liabilities in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, to be acceptable.

Assessment of tax credit recoverability

As described in notes 3 (i) and 20 of the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA recorded tax credits in the amount of R\$ 54,275,786 thousand (individual and consolidated) referring to tax losses, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences.

The recognition of tax credits is based on their estimated realization, according to technical studies and analyses carried out by CAIXA. Tax credits arising from temporary differences are realized through the use or reversal of the provisions that served as a basis for their recognition, while the realization of tax credits on tax losses and negative social contribution base are realized when taxable profits are generated. The expected realization of tax credits is based on projections of future taxable income that require the application of judgment by CAIXA's management in the use of assumptions.

Due to the high degree of judgment required in the evaluation of the relevant assumptions that are considered in projecting future taxable profits, and the material impact that any changes in these assumptions would have on the individual and consolidated financial statements, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and effectiveness of key internal controls related to the preparation and approval of the study on the realization of tax credits prepared by CAIXA, according to projections of future taxable income;
- With the help of our corporate finance specialists: (i) we evaluated the assumptions considered in the projections of future taxable income prepared by CAIXA considering whether they are consistent with the valuation practices and methodologies normally used, and whether they are based on historical and/or market data; (ii) we recalculated the amounts included in the technical study for the realization of the tax credits;
- Involvement of our tax specialists to review the basis for establishing tax credits; and
- Evaluation of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically the expectation of realization of tax credits.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the tax credit balances recorded, as well as the respective disclosures, acceptable within the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

Measurement of provisions for credits with the Compensation Fund for Salary Variations – FCVS

As described in notes 10 (b) to the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA has credits with the Compensation Fund for Salary Variations (FCVS) in the net amount of R\$33,876,406 thousand (individual and consolidated), and receivable FCVS provision in the amount of R\$5,832,933 thousand (individual and consolidated).

The methodology for calculating the provision for contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS, aims to capture the risk associated with the receipt of assets, considers the possibility of loss for contracts with negative coverage, and calculation of provision for all operations covered by FCVS regardless of the credit status (Not Enabled, Enabled Not Approved, Approved, Renewed Not Written-Off) due to insufficient supporting documentation, as required by the rules in force.

The realization of the credits already approved by FCVS depends on adherence to a set of rules and procedures defined in regulations issued by FCVS and follows a novation process (issuance of securities by the Federal Government).

Due to the high degree of judgment in determining the method and assumptions used to measure these provisions, we consider this issue to be a significant matter for our audit.

How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design of key internal controls related to the review and approval of the methodology for calculating the provision for FCVS receivables, processing, and accounting for the provisions;
- Evaluation, with the help of our professionals with statistical expertise, of the methods and assumptions through: (i) analysis of the reasonability and consistency of the methodology of the possibility of loss for contracts with negative coverage; (ii) test on the mathematical precision of the calculations performed to determine the provision for FCVS credits; (iii) analysis of the consistency of the percentage of provision allocated to each credit situation (novation process phase), including the permanence time in each phase;

- Evaluation, by means of sampling, of the accuracy of the information on contractual data and credit status used to calculate the provision for FCVS credits, as well as comparison of the accounting balances;
- Evaluation of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically related to the measurement criteria of the provisions for FCVS credits.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the balances of the provisions for FCVS loans in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, to be acceptable.

Information technology environment

CAIXA's technology environment has access and change management processes for systems and applications, the development of new programs, and automated internal controls in the various relevant processes. To keep its operations running, CAIXA provides access to systems and applications to its employees, considering the functions performed by them and its organizational structure. The controls to authorize, monitor, restrict and/or revoke the respective accesses to this environment must provide reasonable assurance that accesses and information updates are performed with integrity and accuracy and by the appropriate professionals, to mitigate the potential risk of fraud or error arising from unauthorized access or change to a system or information, and to ensure the integrity of financial information and accounting records.

Given CAIXA's high dependence on its technology systems, the high volume of transactions processed daily, and the importance of access controls and change management on its systems and applications to plan the nature, timing, and extent of our audit procedures, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- With the assistance of our information technology professionals, we (i) tested the design and operating effectiveness and compensating controls of certain key internal controls over access to systems and applications, such as authorization of new users, revocation of disconnected users and review of active users; (ii) performed tests, on a sample basis, of relevant information extracted from certain systems for preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements; (iii) in those areas where, in our judgment, there is a high dependence on information technology, our testing also included evaluating password policies, security configurations, and internal controls over systems and application developments and changes; and (iv) when we identified key internal controls over financial reporting and other relevant processes that are automated or have some component dependent on systems and applications, we tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of those controls.

The evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above allowed us to consider the information extracted from certain systems to plan the nature, timing, and extent of our substantive testing in the context of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

Other matters

Statement of value added

The individual and consolidated financial statement of value added for the six-month period and year ended June 30, 2022, prepared under the responsibility of the CAIXA's Management and presented as supplementary information in relation to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), was submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of CAIXA's individual and consolidated financial

statements. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the individual and consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 "Statement of Value Added". In our opinion, these statements of value added have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the Technical Pronouncement and are consistent with the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ending June 30, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), are being presented in an additional manner, as permitted by Article 77 of CMN Resolution 4,966, to the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which to date have not been prepared and disclosed by CAIXA.

Audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements for the previous semester/year

The individual and consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021, and the individual and consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows and related notes, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, presented as corresponding values in the individual and consolidated financial statements for the current six-month period, were previously audited by other independent auditors, who issued reports dated February 22, 2022 and August 16, 2021, respectively. The corresponding amounts related to the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, were subjected to the same audit procedures by those independent auditors and based on their audit, those auditors have issued an unmodified report.

Other information that accompanying the consolidated financial statements and the auditor report

CAIXA's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Report.

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and the internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of individual and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Caixa's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate Caixa or to

cease operations, or there has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance of Caixa are those responsible for overseeing the process of preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission or misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of CAIXA.
- We evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Institution's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institution to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluated the overall presentation, structure, and content of the individual and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit and consequently for the audit opinion.

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of the current period and are, therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation has prohibited public disclosure of the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that the matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of such communication would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of the communication.

Brasília, August 15, 2022

KPMG Auditores Independentes
CRC SP-014428/O-6 F-DF

Original report in Portuguese signed by

André Dala Pola
Accountant CRC 1SP214007/O-2



Balance Sheet

ASSETS	Note	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
CASH AND BANKS	4	12,437,671	12,349,967	12,437,718	12,370,639
FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,439,597,997	1,397,758,750	1,441,201,391	1,399,160,629
Linked to the Central Bank of Brazil	5	69,130,408	70,135,128	69,130,408	70,135,128
Interbank investments	6	131,931,045	130,721,139	131,931,045	130,721,139
Marketable securities	7	250,283,008	269,886,657	249,918,807	268,764,685
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,630,766	1,841,975	1,630,766	1,841,975
Loan portfolio	9	927,642,593	867,214,599	929,409,339	869,541,823
Other financial assets	10	61,842,029	60,655,307	62,042,878	60,851,934
(Impairment)	7 and 10	(2,861,852)	(2,696,055)	(2,861,852)	(2,696,055)
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	9	(42,893,917)	(38,814,960)	(42,893,917)	(38,814,960)
TAX ASSETS		55,827,769	52,744,683	55,835,939	52,748,994
Current		1,551,983	1,569,749	1,560,153	1,574,060
Deferred	20	54,275,786	51,174,934	54,275,786	51,174,934
ONLENDINGS	11	10,665,073	10,635,768	11,117,799	11,263,148
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		10,663,581	9,864,862	11,116,080	10,492,276
Other investments		1,492	781,254	1,752	781,254
(Impairment)		-	(10,348)	(33)	(10,382)
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	12	3,168,219	3,519,919	3,168,248	3,519,937
Property and equipment in use		11,153,875	11,144,020	11,153,941	11,144,069
Accumulated depreciation		(7,874,588)	(7,513,034)	(7,874,625)	(7,513,065)
(Impairment)		(111,068)	(111,067)	(111,068)	(111,067)
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	13	2,656,987	3,026,320	2,656,987	3,026,320
Intangible assets		5,052,741	5,285,047	5,052,741	5,285,047
Accumulated amortization		(2,382,335)	(2,245,308)	(2,382,335)	(2,245,308)
(Impairment)		(13,419)	(13,419)	(13,419)	(13,419)
OTHER ASSETS	14	11,739,724	10,503,963	11,767,223	10,950,742
(OTHER IMPAIRMENT)	14	(1,112,984)	(1,353,483)	(1,112,984)	(1,353,483)
TOTAL		1,492,086,539	1,450,370,927	1,494,178,404	1,452,871,966

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,333,240,353	1,299,459,924	1,297,346,439	1,265,906,168
Funds from customers	15	576,428,992	573,084,858	576,428,359	573,084,420
Funds from financial institutions and other	16	604,911,558	583,899,712	604,566,442	583,899,712
Funds from issuance of marketable securities	17	112,485,803	102,694,662	76,937,632	69,141,344
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,235,198	1,680,715	1,235,198	1,680,715
Other financial liabilities	18	38,178,802	38,099,977	38,178,808	38,099,977
PROVISIONS	19	13,306,259	12,285,250	13,306,259	12,285,250
Tax, civil and labor		11,630,040	10,649,843	11,630,040	10,649,843
Other provisions		1,676,219	1,635,407	1,676,219	1,635,407
TAX LIABILITIES		7,417,943	6,438,965	7,542,441	6,568,855
Current		1,308,579	1,075,226	1,429,573	1,205,116
Deferred	20	6,109,364	5,363,739	6,112,868	5,363,739
ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES	21	25,130,208	24,365,944	25,130,208	24,365,944
OTHER LIABILITIES	22	32,021,769	31,665,875	32,103,341	32,216,075
EQUITY	23	80,970,007	76,154,969	118,749,716	111,529,674
Share capital		68,851,000	68,000,000	68,851,000	68,000,000
Instrument eligible to capital				35,548,171	33,553,318
Revaluation reserves		212,308	225,521	212,308	225,521
Revenue reserves		16,979,582	17,830,582	16,979,582	17,830,582
Other comprehensive income		(9,043,526)	(9,901,134)	(9,043,526)	(9,901,134)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		3,970,643		3,970,643	
Participations of non controlling				2,231,538	1,821,387
TOTAL		1,492,086,539	1,450,370,927	1,494,178,404	1,452,871,966

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



Statement of Income

DESCRIPTION	Note	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		69,421,309	41,646,413	69,488,390	41,687,152
Loan portfolio	9 (e)	44,444,271	33,904,738	44,561,463	33,960,452
Income from interbank investments	6 (b)	7,999,203	2,251,738	7,999,203	2,251,738
Marketable securities	7 (d)	9,879,498	814,913	9,840,327	799,938
Derivative financial instruments	8 (d)	3,591,900	2,726,581	3,591,900	2,726,581
Compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	5 (b)	2,279,016	847,772	2,279,016	847,772
Gain (loss) on other financial assets	10 (d)	1,227,421	1,100,671	1,216,481	1,100,671
EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		(46,707,333)	(20,264,925)	(46,085,310)	(19,558,933)
Resources from financial institutions and other	16 (d)	(25,456,007)	(12,429,292)	(25,400,306)	(12,418,945)
Funds from customers	15 (c)	(18,924,819)	(6,172,216)	(18,924,819)	(6,172,216)
Funds from issuance of marketable securities	17 (e)	(2,326,507)	(1,663,417)	(1,760,185)	(967,772)
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	9 (i)	(7,798,546)	(5,132,380)	(7,798,546)	(5,132,496)
GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		14,915,430	16,249,108	15,604,534	16,995,723
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)		(10,006,840)	(5,279,336)	(9,513,284)	(8,265,410)
Income from services and banking fees	24	10,507,086	11,234,557	12,175,907	11,541,910
Personnel expenses	25	(12,075,332)	(10,754,529)	(12,251,933)	(10,802,605)
Other administrative expenses	26	(5,626,307)	(5,637,775)	(5,671,022)	(5,653,343)
Taxes	27	(1,880,343)	(1,846,530)	(2,038,835)	(1,891,400)
Equity in the results of investees and associates	11	1,599,757	4,349,313	947,874	1,179,792
Other operating income	28	4,469,751	3,616,661	4,324,972	3,620,801
Other operating expenses	29	(7,001,452)	(6,241,033)	(7,000,247)	(6,260,565)
RECOGNITION AND REVERSAL OF PROVISIONS	30	(2,809,839)	(1,924,312)	(2,809,839)	(1,947,392)
Tax, civil and labor		(2,271,257)	(1,575,353)	(2,271,257)	(1,575,353)
Other		(538,582)	(348,959)	(538,582)	(372,039)
OPERATING PROFIT		2,098,751	9,045,460	3,281,411	6,782,921
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	31	438,216	3,170,975	438,216	6,879,247
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,536,967	12,216,435	3,719,627	13,662,168
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	20 (a)	2,067,129	(444,873)	1,526,191	(1,201,129)
EMPLOYEE PROFIT SHARING		(639,071)	(1,544,605)	(639,083)	(1,546,192)
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS				(232,335)	(71,334)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		3,965,025	10,226,957	4,374,400	10,843,513

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



Statement of Comprehensive Income

DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNER OF THE COMPANY	3,965,025	10,226,957	4,374,400	10,843,513
Non-controlling interests			232,335	71,334
TOTAL ADJUSTED PROFIT	3,965,025	10,226,957	4,606,735	10,914,847
ITEMS THAT CAN BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT	964,274	(556,105)	965,107	(570,691)
Assets available for sale	960,407	(281,244)	960,407	(286,341)
Unrealized gains on financial assets available-for-sale - own assets	1,831,353	(536,290)	1,831,353	(541,387)
Tax effect	(870,946)	255,046	(870,946)	255,046
Share of comprehensive income of investments	5,775	(194,575)	6,979	(192,937)
Other comprehensive income of investments	(1,908)	(80,286)	(2,279)	(91,413)
ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT	(106,666)	3,220,999	(106,666)	3,220,999
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(668,690)	5,271,303	(668,690)	5,271,303
Tax effect	562,024	(2,050,304)	562,024	(2,050,304)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	4,822,633	12,891,851	5,465,176	13,565,155
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the Company	4,822,633	12,891,851	5,232,008	13,498,676
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests			233,168	66,479

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



Statement of Changes in Equity

INDIVIDUAL							
EVENTS	CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	REVENUE RESERVES		CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS	RETAINED EARNINGS/ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	TOTAL
			LEGAL	STATUTORY			
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	45,000,000	274,150	4,173,687	24,321,948	(12,756,780)		61,013,005
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					2,664,894		2,664,894
Securities available for sale, net of tax					(475,819)		(475,819)
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					3,220,999		3,220,999
Other carrying value adjustments					(80,286)		(80,286)
OTHER		(6,299)				6,708	409
ADJUSTMENT FROM PRIOR YEARS						10,226,957	10,226,957
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	45,000,000	267,851	4,173,687	24,321,948	(10,091,886)	10,233,665	73,905,265
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000,000	225,521	5,036,845	12,793,737	(9,901,134)		76,154,969
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					857,608		857,608
Securities available for sale, net of tax					966,182		966,182
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					(106,666)		(106,666)
Other carrying value adjustments					(1,908)		(1,908)
CAPITAL INCREASE	851,000			(851,000)			
OTHER		(13,213)				5,618	(7,595)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD						3,965,025	3,965,025
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2022	68,851,000	212,308	5,036,845	11,942,737	(9,043,526)	3,970,643	80,970,007



Statement of Changes in Equity

CONSOLIDATED										
EVENTS	CAPITAL	INSTRUMENT ELEGIBLE TO PRINCIPAL CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	REVENUE RESERVES		CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS	RETAINED EARNINGS/ACCU- LATED DEFICIT	SUBTOTAL	NON- CONTROLLING PARTICIPATION	TOTAL
				LEGAL	STATUTORY					
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	45,000,000	31,808,129	274,150	4,173,687	24,321,948	(12,756,780)		92,821,134		92,821,134
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						2,659,797		2,659,797		2,659,797
Securities available for sale, net of tax						(480,916)		(480,916)		(480,916)
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						3,220,999		3,220,999		3,220,999
Other carrying value adjustments						(80,286)		(80,286)		(80,286)
OTHER			(6,299)				6,708	409		409
CHANGES IN NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS									1,800,356	1,800,356
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							10,843,513	10,843,513		10,843,513
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(611,459)	(611,459)		(611,459)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	45,000,000	31,808,129	267,851	4,173,687	24,321,948	(10,096,983)	10,238,762	105,713,394	1,800,356	107,513,750
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000,000	33,553,318	225,521	5,036,845	12,793,737	(9,901,134)		109,708,287	1,821,387	111,529,674
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						857,608		857,608		857,608
Securities available for sale, net of tax						966,182		966,182		966,182
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						(106,666)		(106,666)		(106,666)
Other carrying value adjustments						(1,908)		(1,908)		(1,908)
CAPITAL INCREASE	851,000				(851,000)					
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		1,994,853						1,994,853		1,994,853
CHANGES IN NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS									410,151	410,151
OTHER			(13,213)				5,619	(7,594)		(7,594)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							4,374,400	4,374,400		4,374,400
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(409,376)	(409,376)		(409,376)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2022	68,851,000	35,548,171	212,308	5,036,845	11,942,737	(9,043,526)	3,970,643	116,518,178	2,231,538	118,749,716

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



Statement of Cash Flows

DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
ADJUSTED PROFIT	18,433,654	18,459,339	19,006,159	21,586,951
Profit for the period	3,965,025	10,226,957	4,374,400	10,843,513
Adjustments to profit:	<u>14,468,629</u>	<u>8,232,382</u>	<u>14,631,759</u>	<u>10,743,438</u>
Fair value adjustments of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments (assets/liabilities)	5,660,864	2,758,715	5,578,786	2,734,794
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment	442	(791)	442	(791)
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment not for own use	175,118	180,137	175,118	180,137
Allowance for loan losses	7,798,546	5,132,380	7,798,546	5,132,496
Actuarial liabilities/assets (employee benefits)	999,453	927,783	999,453	927,783
Depreciation and amortization	950,850	958,038	950,856	958,042
Deferred taxes	(2,619,227)	(125,547)	(2,616,533)	(148,752)
Expenses with provision for contingencies	2,271,257	1,575,353	2,271,257	1,575,353
Equity in the results of investees	(1,599,757)	(4,349,313)	(947,874)	(1,179,792)
Expenses on subordinated debt and hybrid instruments	831,083	1,175,627	421,708	564,168
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(24,639,644)	(31,273,509)	(24,358,307)	(36,374,719)
(Increase) Decrease in interbank investments	4,023,299	5,750,295	4,023,299	5,750,295
(Increase) Decrease in marketable securities held for trading	1,229,675	(14,953,993)	1,108,172	(17,365,540)
(Increase) Decrease in compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	1,004,720	10,959,003	1,004,720	10,959,003
(Increase) Decrease in loan portfolio	(64,147,583)	(32,259,873)	(63,587,105)	(35,013,492)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(1,186,722)	108,251	(1,190,944)	100,381
(Increase) Decrease in tax assets	(463,859)	2,091,824	(470,412)	2,118,582
(Increase) Decrease in other assets	(2,820,349)	(1,432,774)	(2,147,887)	(1,646,220)
(Decrease) Increase in funds from financial institutions and other	21,011,846	20,274,813	20,666,730	20,274,813
(Decrease) Increase in funds from customers	3,344,134	(5,959,252)	3,343,939	(5,959,051)
(Decrease) Increase in funds from issuance of securities	10,399,597	(10,045,771)	10,399,596	(10,045,771)
(Increase) Decrease in derivative financial instruments	(445,517)	192,733	(445,517)	192,733
(Decrease) Increase in other liabilities	78,825	(833,314)	78,831	(833,314)
(Decrease) Increase in provisions	(1,250,248)	(1,120,721)	(1,250,248)	(1,020,048)
(Decrease) Increase in tax liabilities	555,936	(661,689)	550,544	(689,113)
(Decrease) Increase in actuarial liabilities	(341,855)	(2,886,060)	(341,855)	(2,886,060)
(Decrease) Increase in other liabilities	3,945,415	(1,494,522)	3,476,788	(1,309,458)
Income tax and social contribution paid	423,042	997,541	423,042	997,541
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(6,205,990)	(12,814,170)	(5,352,148)	(14,787,768)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities available for sale	7,172,993	(29,992,173)	6,618,803	(27,764,412)
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities held to maturity	7,649,867	(148,799)	7,649,867	(148,799)
Dividends received from associates and subsidiaries	1,168,971	1,752,059	915,789	1,752,059
(Increase) Decrease in investments	803,889	(1,906,627)	326,660	(7,654,436)
Sale of investments		4,973,860		8,667,431
Sale of property and equipment in use	4,733	18,414	4,733	18,414
Acquisition of property and equipment in use	(110,442)	(646,150)	(110,459)	(646,150)
Write-off of intangible assets	2,246	386,397	2,246	386,397
Acquisition of intangible assets	(126,796)	(748,651)	(126,796)	(748,651)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	16,565,461	(26,311,670)	15,280,843	(26,138,147)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Remuneration of paid HICP	(1,447,134)	(547,895)	(1,447,134)	(547,895)
Dividends/Interest on own capital	(3,591,428)		(3,591,428)	
Variation in the participation of non-controlling shareholders			410,151	1,800,356
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5,038,562)	(547,895)	(4,628,411)	1,252,461
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,320,909	(39,673,735)	5,300,284	(39,673,454)
CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	135,828,095	221,571,944	135,848,767	221,571,949
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	141,149,004	181,898,209	141,149,051	181,898,495
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,320,909	(39,673,735)	5,300,284	(39,673,454)

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



Statement of Value Added

DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL				CONSOLIDATED			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	1st semester		1st semester		1st semester		1st semester	
	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%
1. REVENUES	77,195,028		54,891,470		78,786,151		59,029,454	
Financial intermediation	69,421,309		41,646,413		69,488,390		41,687,152	
Rendering of services	10,507,086		11,234,557		12,175,907		11,541,910	
Provision for loan losses - constitution	(7,798,546)		(5,132,380)		(7,798,546)		(5,132,496)	
Other	5,065,179		7,142,880		4,920,400		10,932,888	
2. EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	46,707,333		20,264,925		46,085,310		19,558,933	
3. MATERIAL AND SERVICES ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES	13,644,348		12,415,940		13,685,143		12,551,712	
Materials, energy and others	1,493,880		1,516,255		1,530,818		1,526,311	
Data processing and communications	1,088,054		1,030,504		1,088,868		1,030,776	
Advertising, publicity and promotions	51,857		75,196		51,857		75,196	
Outsourced and specialized services	686,206		820,020		690,393		825,219	
Surveillance and security services	355,847		453,376		355,908		453,413	
Other	9,968,504		8,520,589		9,967,299		8,640,797	
Services delegated by the Federal Government	807,675		469,425		807,675		469,425	
Expenses with lottery and business partners	2,147,017		2,017,269		2,147,017		2,017,269	
Discounts on loan operations	178,215		129,989		178,215		129,989	
Expenses on credit/debit cards	499,783		547,400		500,413		548,342	
Post-employment benefit	999,453		927,783		999,453		927,783	
Sundry operating provisions	3,087,258		2,400,128		3,087,258		2,500,804	
Other	2,249,103		2,028,595		2,247,268		2,047,185	
4. GROSS VALUE ADDED (1- 2- 3)	16,843,347		22,210,605		19,015,698		26,918,809	
5. RETENTIONS	950,850		958,038		950,856		958,042	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	950,850		958,038		950,856		958,042	
6. NET VALUE ADDED (4- 5)	15,892,497		21,252,567		18,064,842		25,960,767	
7. VALUE ADDED RECEIVED THROUGH TRANSFER	1,599,757		4,349,313		947,874		1,179,792	
Equity in the results of investees	1,599,757		4,349,313		947,874		1,179,792	
8. VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED (6+7)	17,492,254		25,601,880		19,012,716		27,140,559	
9. DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED	17,492,254	100.00	25,601,880	100.00	19,012,716	100.00	27,140,559	99.99
Personnel	11,001,501	62.90	10,742,082	41.96	11,167,470	58.74	10,787,377	39.74
Direct compensation	8,001,374		8,087,300		8,058,701		8,109,265	
Benefits	2,417,366		2,138,796		2,521,602		2,160,642	
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	582,761		515,986		587,167		517,470	
Taxes, fees and contributions	1,526,116	8.72	3,848,455	15.03	2,236,190	11.76	4,653,949	17.15
Federal	1,089,525		3,401,585		1,779,353		4,205,902	
State	655		580		655		580	
Municipal	435,936		446,290		456,182		447,467	
Remuneration of third-party capital	999,613	5.71	784,386	3.06	1,002,322	5.27	784,386	2.89
Rentals	999,613		784,386		1,002,322		784,386	
Remuneration of own capital	3,965,024	22.67	10,226,957	39.95	4,606,734	24.23	10,914,847	40.22
Interest on capital and dividends	831,647		1,653,714		831,647		1,653,714	
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital					409,375		611,459	
Retained earnings	3,133,377		8,573,243		3,133,377		8,578,340	
Non-controlling interests on retained earnings					232,335		71,334	

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



Note 1 – General information

Caixa Econômica Federal (“CAIXA” or “Institution”) is a financial institution with 161 years, constituted by Decree Law 759 of August 12, 1969, as a government-owned entity, linked to the Federal Government through the Ministry of Economy. It is headquartered at Setor Bancário Sul, Quadra 4, Lotes 3 e 4, Brasília, Federal District, Brazil. In conformity with article 173 of the Federal Constitution and with article 2, Paragraph 1 of Law 13,303 of June 6, 2016, its establishment as a government-owned entity is justified by the significant collective interest marked by the promotion of citizenship and the country's development, either as a financial institution or as an agent of public policies and main strategic partner of the Brazilian Government.

The Institution offers to its customers a wide service network throughout the national territory, which includes service stations, branches, ATMs, CAIXA Aqui agents, lottery retailers, truck-units and boat branch. It also has electronic and digital channels to expand its service and the convenience for its customers.

CAIXA conducts its bank activities by raising, specially through saving accounts, and investing funds in various operations related to commercial portfolios; foreign exchange transactions; consumer credit, real estate and agribusiness and the provision of banking services, credit and debit card business, management of funds and activities related to the intermediation of marketable securities, counting on the operations of its subsidiaries CAIXA Cartões and CAIXA DTVM. The Institution also operates in the insurance, private pension plan, capitalization and consortium management segments, through investments held in CAIXA Seguridade S.A.

As determined by the Federal Government, CAIXA exclusively manages federal lottery services and holds a monopoly on civil pledge transactions, on an ongoing and continuous basis. CAIXA Lotteries are an important source of funds for the country's social development, with reflects on social programs from the federal government, especially in the areas of social security, sports, culture, public safety, education and health.

CAIXA has a tradition and leadership in the Savings market, an important source of funds for the housing loan and the formation of the Brazilian population's wealth. The Institution leads the housing loan market and operates as the main financial agent of the Casa Verde e Amarela program (“Green and Yellow House” program). The Institution also provides important advances in the country's economic development in the credit segments intended for sanitation and infrastructure, and fosters the local sustainable development and improvement to rural producers’ life quality through the agribusiness credit.

As the main partner of the Federal Government in promoting social programs, CAIXA contributes actively to poverty eradication and to the improvement of income distribution for the Brazilian population. The Institution operates in the payment of Brazil Allowance Program (“Auxílio Brasil” program), which is fundamental for the reduction of child mortality and school dropout, besides operating the Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS), Salary Allowance and retirement and pension linked to the INSS.

As one of the most traditional sponsors of sports and artistic and cultural events in Brazil, CAIXA believes and invests in fostering sports and spreading culture as manners of promoting citizenship. Investment in sports aims at both giving Brazilian athletes appropriate training conditions and promoting education and social inclusion of children and adolescents, giving opportunities for new talents.

Through sponsorship strategy, CAIXA prioritizes sports projects with social focus, supports the development of junior athletes and seeks educational projects directed to the lower-income segment population. In this same sense, in the cultural segment, CAIXA encourages social nature projects that use music lessons as an inclusion tool, as well as events of the pop culture and cultural projects expected to reach several regions.

As determined by the Federal Government, CAIXA exercises the role of an operating agent of funds and social programs, with emphasis on the Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS), being the main financial agent, the Compensation Fund for Salary Variations (FCVS), the Residential Lease Fund (FAR); Compulsory Insurance Premium for Personal Injury caused by Motor Vehicles on Land, or by their cargo, to people on transportation or not (FDPVAT), Social Development Fund (FDS), among others. The administered funds are independent legal entities managed by specific regulations and governance structure, and they have their own accounting, thus not generating effects on CAIXA's balance sheets. Accordingly, the information presented related to these funds is not audited in the work of independent audit of CAIXA's financial statements.



Description	Main Funds and Social Programs	
	06/30/2022 (1)	12/31/2021
FGTS	619,235,575	605,637,000
FAR	25,669,388	26,863,895
FCVS	18,351,463	17,766,688
FDPVAT	3,773,241	3,796,291
FDS	3,554,041	3,717,652
FGHAB	3,030,066	2,882,021
FGS	1,421,500	1,421,500
FGCN	60,369	56,855
FAS	25,078	24,728
Total	675,120,721	662,166,630

(1) The FGTS balance refers to the asset position on June 30, 2020 and for the other funds the position is between January 31, 2022 and May 31, 2022, according to the Balance of Funds.

Note 2 – Presentation of financial statements

(a) Overview

CAIXA's individual and consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Management.

The financial statements at June 30, 2022 were approved by the Managing Board on August 08, 2022 and by the Board of Directors on August 15, 2022.

(b) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements of CAIXA were prepared based on the accounting guidelines established by Law 4,595/1964 (National Financial System Law) and Law 6,404/1976 (Brazilian Corporate Law), including changes introduced by Laws 11,638/2007 and 11,941/2009 and in accordance with the standards and rules of the National Monetary Council ("CMN") – CMN Resolution 4,818/2020, the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN") – BCB Resolution 2/2020, Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

These statements contain records that reflect the historical cost of transactions, except for the measurement of the portfolio of marketable securities classified as held for trading, available for sale and derivative financial instruments, at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais and all amounts are rounded to thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated.

The accounting practices adopted in Brazil include Management's judgment regarding the estimates and assumptions for the measurement of the provision for credit losses, deferred tax assets, fair value of certain financial instruments, provision for civil, labor and tax contingencies, provision for impairment of financial and non-financial assets, supplementary pension plan, assets and liabilities related to post-employment benefits, and determination of the useful lives of certain assets. The definitive amounts may differ from those determined by these estimates and assumptions and will be known at the time of their settlement or due to the review of the adopted methodologies. The sensitivity of the carrying amounts to the estimates does not present a significant difference and the estimates are evaluated periodically. The nature and carrying amount of assets and liabilities are presented in the respective notes.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include CAIXA; the subsidiaries CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA DTVM; and the funds Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Stone III and Fundo de Investimento Caixa Ibirapuera Renda Fixa, and were prepared considering the elimination of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and unrealized profits between the companies.



The consolidated financial statements for the semester ended June 30, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), are presented herein in addition, as permitted by Article 77 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, to the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements of CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA DTVM, FIDC Stone III, FI CAIXA Ibirapuera and CAIXA are prepared using consistent accounting practices, when differences exist, adjustments are made in order to converge with CAIXA's accounting practices. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

The profit or loss of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of in the period are included in the consolidated statements of income as from the acquisition or disposal date. The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is measured at fair value of the offered assets, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed at the trade date.

The identifiable assets acquired, contingencies and liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at their fair value on the acquisition date, irrespective of the proportion of any non-controlling interests. The excess of the acquisition cost of the net identifiable assets in relation to the fair value of the investment is recorded as goodwill based on future profitability. When the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of a subsidiary's net assets, CAIXA recognizes the difference directly in profit or loss.

The companies in which CAIXA holds direct or indirect interests, and which are included in these consolidated financial statements, are presented in Notes 11 and 32.

(d) Standards applicable as of January 1st, 2022

CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 provides for the criteria for measurement and recognition of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures held by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. Investments in entities other than associates, subsidiaries or joint ventures and measured at cost, as well as interests held in investment funds, are classified and measured according to the specific regulations applicable to financial instruments.

BCB Resolution 33/2020 provides for the procedures for disclosure in explanatory notes of information regarding the acquisition of interest in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures, the interests already recorded, and the business combinations, mergers and split-off operations.

Note 3 – Significant accounting policies, judgments and estimates

(a) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in reais, which is CAIXA's functional currency. Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the same functional currency of CAIXA.

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the exchange rate of the functional currency prevailing at the transaction date. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the foreign exchange rate of the functional currency at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from the translation process are allocated in profit or loss.

(b) Computation of the result

In accordance with the accrual basis, income and expenses are recorded on the occurrence of the related generating event, simultaneously, when they correlate and irrespective of their receipt or payment.

Transactions with fixed financial charges are recorded at redemption value, and income and expenses corresponding to future periods are presented as a reduction of the respective assets and liabilities. Floating rate transactions or transactions indexed to foreign currencies are restated up to the balance sheet date.



Income and expenses of financial nature are recognized on a daily pro rata basis, calculated based on the exponential method, except for those referring to discounted securities or related to foreign operations, which are determined based on the straight-line method.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

The amount of cash and cash equivalents in Brazilian currency is stated at its face value, while the amounts in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate disclosed by BACEN at the end of the reporting period.

Cash equivalents are characterized by their high liquidity (interbank investments) and their aim at meeting short-term commitments with a maturity of 90 days or less than that at the date of acquisition. They present an immaterial risk of changes in market value.

The breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is presented in Note 4.

(d) Interbank investments

Interbank investments are stated at acquisition cost, plus earnings computed through the balance sheet date, less impairment, where applicable.

- **Sale with repurchase commitment (repo operations):** Third-party fixed income securities used to support repo operations and are recorded in assets, on the operation date, at the updated average carrying amount, by security type and maturity. Such funding is recorded as a financed position.
- **Purchase with resale commitment:** Financing backed by third-party fixed-income securities is recorded at the settlement amount in the own portfolio position. Securities acquired with a resale commitment are transferred to the financed position when used to support sales operations with repurchase agreements

For repurchase operations, executed under free movement agreements, when the securities are definitively sold, the liability referring to the obligation for the return of the securities is evaluated at market value.

The income from interbank investments is obtained from the expense incurred on repurchase operations (difference between repurchase and sale prices) and the income earned on loan operations backed by fixed income securities from third parties (difference between resale and purchase prices).

The breakdown, maturities and earnings computed for in interbank investments are presented in Note 6.

(e) Marketable securities

The marketable securities acquired for the Institution's own portfolio are recorded at the amount actually paid, in accordance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001, and are classified into three specific categories, according to Management's intent:

- **Trading securities:** securities acquired to be actively and frequently traded, which are adjusted to market value with a corresponding entry to profit or loss for the period;
- **Available-for-sale securities:** : instruments that do not fall within the categories of trading and held-to-maturity. They are adjusted at market value, net of taxes, with a corresponding entry to "Carrying value adjustments" in Equity. Gains and losses on the market value are recorded as profit or loss, for the period, net of tax effects, upon the realization of the respective securities.
- **Held-to-maturity securities:** acquired with the institution's intention and financial capacity to hold them to maturity in the portfolio and are stated at cost or market value when reclassified from another category. They include income earned, with a corresponding entry to profit or loss for the period and are not measured at market value.

The income from securities, irrespective of their classification, is recorded on a daily pro rata basis, on the accrual basis, based on the remuneration clauses, and is recognized in the statement of income.

Losses on available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities, which are not considered temporary, are recognized in profit or loss for the period as realized losses.



The classification, breakdown and segmentation of the marketable securities are presented in Note 7.

(f) Derivative financial instruments

CAIXA utilizes derivative financial instruments for purposes of hedge (accounting or financial), directional, arbitration or to obtain benefits from fluctuations in actual or expected prices, accounted for in accordance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,082/2002.

Adjustments are accounted for at market value and maintained as assets when positive and liabilities when negative. They are subsequently revalued also at market value, and the corresponding increases or decreases are recognized directly in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments utilized to offset fully or partially the risks from foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations and income tax on financial liabilities qualified for hedge accounting are classified as Market Risk Hedge. Financial instruments classified under this category, as well as the related financial assets and liabilities, are adjusted to market value with the gains and losses recognized directly in the statement of income.

The breakdown of the values recorded in derivative financial instruments, both in balance sheet accounts and memorandum accounts, is presented in Note 8.

(g) Determination of the market value of financial instruments

The market value is determined based on consistent and verifiable criteria, which considers the average negotiation price of financial instruments at the determination date or, on the lack of this, the quotations of market prices for assets or liabilities with similar characteristics. If this is also not available, the market value is obtained by quotations from market operators or valuation models that could require judgment by Management.

The market value of the financial instruments traded in active markets at the balance sheet date is based on market prices, without deductions for the transaction costs.

The mark-to-market of marketable securities is recorded in accordance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001. Following the best accounting practices, the value of financial instruments should be based on the fair value, which 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 participants on the date of measurement.

Under normal conditions, quoted market prices are the best indicators of fair values for financial assets held for trading (including derivatives - assets and liabilities), financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets available-for-sale and financial assets held to maturity. However, not all instruments have liquidity or quotations, and, in such cases, it is necessary to adopt present value estimates and other pricing techniques.

The fair values of government securities are calculated based on the indicative rates provided by the National Association of Financial Market Institutions - Anbima.

Share values are determined based on their quoted market prices.

Derivative swap instruments are discounted to present value based on profitability curves that reflect the appropriate risk factors. These profitability curves can be traced mainly on the basis of the derivative trading prices at B3 S.A., of Brazilian government securities in the secondary market or of derivatives and marketable securities traded abroad and can be used to obtain the market value of currency, swaps, interest rate swaps and swaps based on other risk factors such as commodities and stock indexes.

(h) Loan portfolio and provision for credit losses

Loan operations, advances on exchange contracts and other receivables with credit concession characteristics are classified into nine levels, from "AA" to "H", with "AA" referring to minimum risk and "H" to maximum risk, according to the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, and in line with Management's periodic assessment, which considers the economic scenario, past experience, and specific and global risks in relation to the operations, debtors and guarantors.

Interest accrued on loans overdue by up to 59 days is recorded as income from loans, and, after the 60th day, is recognized as income only when effectively received.



The operations classified as risk level "H" for more than six months and in arrears for more than 180 days are written off against the existing provision, and controlled for at least five years in memorandum accounts.

Renegotiated operations are maintained, at least, at the same level in which they were classified upon renegotiation. Renegotiation operations which had already been written off as losses and which were controlled in memorandum accounts, are classified as being of risk level "H". When there is significant amortization, or new relevant facts, justifying a change in the risk level, the operation is reclassified to a lower risk level category. Any gains from renegotiation are only recognized when effectively received.

The provision for credit losses is calculated at an amount sufficient to cover probable losses and complies with CMN and BACEN standards and instructions, as well as the evaluations of Management in the classification of credit risk.

In accordance with the parameters established by CMN Resolution 3,533/2008, the results of loan assignments with substantial retention of risks and benefits remain recorded in assets under "Loan operations". The amounts received under assignment agreements are recorded in assets, with a corresponding entry in liabilities, according to the obligation assumed. Income and expenses relating to realized loan assignments are recognized in profit or loss, over the remaining term of the transactions.

The modalities, amounts, terms, risk levels, concentration, participation in economic activity sectors, renegotiations, and income from loan operations, as well as the breakdown of expenses and of the provision for credit losses are presented in Note 9.

(i) Taxes

The taxes applicable to CAIXA and its subsidiaries are calculated based on the rates shown in the table below:

Taxes	Rates
Income tax (15.00% + additional 10.00%)	25%
Social Contribution on Net Income - CSLL (1)	20%
PIS/Pasep (2)	0.65%
Tax on Services of Any Nature - Cofins (2)	4%
Imposto sobre Serviços de Qualquer Natureza - ISSQN	Up to 5%

(1) The 20% rate is applicable to CAIXA, 15% to CAIXA DTVM and 9% to the other companies of the conglomerate. In April 2022, Provisional Measure 1,115 was published, amending Law 7,689/1988, to determine the increase in the rate of the Social Contribution on Net Profit by 1% for banks and other financial entities, for the period from August 1 to December 31, 2022.

(2) For non-financial companies that have opted for the non-cumulative calculation regime, the PIS/Pasep rate is 1.65% and the Cofins rate is 7.6%.

The constitution of tax credits is based on the estimate of their realization, in accordance with technical and other analyses made by Management, considering the tax rates in effect in the period of realization of these assets. Beginning January 1, 2021, the criteria for measurement and recognition of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities, were consolidated through CMN Resolution 4,842/2020. The realization of tax credits depends on their origin. Those originated from temporary differences are realized by the utilization or reversal of provisions that were the basis for their recognition. The tax credits on tax losses are realized on the generation of taxable income, through the offset in the basis of the related taxes, limited to 30% of the taxable income for each year. CAIXA recognizes IRPJ, CSLL, PASEP and COFINS tax credits on the negative adjustments arising from the marking to market of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments recognized in profit or loss and in a separate account in equity.

The breakdown of income tax and social contribution amounts, evidence of calculations, the origin and estimate for the realization of tax credits are presented in Note 20.

(i) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures or companies under CAIXA's significant influence are valued under the equity method. To calculate the equity in the results of permanent investments in non-financial entities, the amounts are adjusted to converge with the standards and guidelines of the National Monetary Board (CMN) and of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). Other permanent investments are stated at cost of acquisition.



The breakdown of investment amounts, as well as equity in the results of investees, are presented in Note 11.

(k) Property and equipment in use

Property and equipment for own use is represented by rights over tangible assets owned by CAIXA, intended for the maintenance of its operating activities. These assets are stated at acquisition or inception cost and depreciated under the straight-line method with no residual value (CMN Resolution 4,535/2016).

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment held for own use are reviewed at least at the end of the year presented, to detect possible significant changes. If changes are detected, the useful lives of the assets are adjusted by correcting the depreciation charge to be recognized in the statement of profit or loss for future periods, based on the new useful lives.

CAIXA does not have financing for property and equipment nor borrowing costs related to these assets. The breakdown of property and equipment is presented in Note 12.

(l) Intangible assets

CAIXA's intangible assets are comprised essentially of acquisition of payrolls and logistic projects - software.

These assets are initially recognized at acquisition or production cost, and, subsequently, less accumulated amortization, calculated under the straight-line method, according to the contractual terms (CMN Resolution 4,534/2016).

Acquisition of payrolls refer to amounts paid in connection with business partnerships with public and private sectors to ensure banking services relating to the processing of payroll credits and payroll deduction loans, maintenance of collection portfolios, payments to suppliers and other banking services. Its useful life is five years and its monthly amortization is calculated based on the division of the asset's value by its useful life, less the grace period.

Logistics projects - software refer to acquisitions of software and internally developed software, and the latter is recognized as intangible assets only if CAIXA is able to identify the capacity to use it or sell it and if the generation of future economic benefits can be demonstrated reliably. Its useful life is five years and amortization is calculated monthly based on 1/60 of the asset cost. The breakdown of intangible is presented in Note 13.

(m) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments whose benefit or rendering of services will occur in future periods. They are recorded in assets on the accrual basis for the due recognition in profit or loss. The composition of the amounts recorded as prepaid expenses is presented in Note 14.

(n) Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies

Primarily comprised of adjudicated properties, properties received as payment of loans, and properties that are no longer used in CAIXA's activities. They are recorded at the lower of fair value, net of selling expenses, land carrying amount, on the date they are classified in this category and are not depreciated. The breakdown of assets not for own use and supplies is presented in Note 14 (b).



(o) Impairment of assets

CAIXA promotes the valuation of financial and non-financial assets at least annually or at any time in which facts that may affect their value are identified, with the objective of identifying evidence of impairment. If there is any indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and, if it is confirmed, such impairment loss must be recognized immediately in the statement of income.

The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher amount between its fair value, net of selling expense, and its value in use (CMN Resolution 4,924/2021).

(p) Deposits, funds obtained in the open market, funds from acceptance and issuance of marketable securities, and borrowings and onlendings

These liabilities are stated at the amounts payable and include, when applicable, charges accrued up to the balance sheet date on a daily pro rata basis.

Deposits and funds obtained in the open market, resources from issuance of marketable securities, and borrowings and onlendings are recognized in the balance sheet and profit or loss accounts, and their charges are appropriated monthly in accordance with the flow of their terms, as disclosed in Notes 15, 16 and 17, respectively.

For fundraising operations through the issuance of marketable securities, considering that they have fixed rates, the expenses are recognized in profit or loss over the operation term, and presented as a reduction of the corresponding liability.

(q) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, and legal, tax and social security obligations.

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of liability provisions, contingencies, and legal obligations are carried according to the criteria defined by CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, approved by CMN Resolution 3,823/2009.

- **Contingent liabilities:** as determined by CPC 25, provisions for contingent liabilities are not constituted, the administrative or legal proceedings classified as possible losses are only disclosed in the notes to financial statements and, when individually significant, additional information is provided about their characteristics. Proceedings classified as remote losses require neither provision nor disclosure. The analysis and classification of loss is based on the opinion of the Legal Counsel and Management.
- **Provisions:** constituted considering the opinions of the Legal Counsel and Management, the nature of the proceeding, similarity with prior proceedings, complexity and positioning of the courts, whenever the chances of loss are considered probable, which will lead to a probable outflow of funds to settle the obligations, and when the amounts involved can be reliably measured.
- **Legal, tax and social security obligations:** involve ongoing judicial proceedings challenging the enforceability and constitutionality of the obligation and which, regardless of the likelihood of loss, have their amounts fully recognized in the financial statements.
- **Provision for financial guarantees provided:** is recognized based on the expected loss model, which is sufficient to cover probable losses over the term of the guarantee provided and is recognized in liabilities with a corresponding entry to profit or loss, as required by CMN Resolution 4,512/2016.
- **Contingent assets:** CAIXA has no contingent assets whose inflow of economic benefits is virtually certain.

The details of contingent liabilities, as well as on provisions, in addition to their corresponding changes, are presented in Note 19.

(r) Employee benefits

Benefits to employees, related to short-term benefits for current employees, are recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with the services provided. Post-employment benefits under the responsibility of CAIXA and related to supplementary retirement and healthcare are recognized in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), approved by the Central Bank of Brazil through CMN Resolution 4,877/2020.



Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) stipulates, for the sponsoring company, the specific parameters for measuring assets, liabilities and, consequently, the surplus and deficit of pension plans. However, due to legal provisions in Brazil, the financial statements of the respective plans should be prepared in accordance with the provisions introduced by the corresponding Brazilian authority, resulting in different calculations of surplus and deficit.

Considering that CAIXA has already recognized an actuarial reserve, in compliance with CPC 33 (R1), this reserve should only be increased if the deficit, the object of the equation of the plan, calculated in accordance with local legislation, is higher than that defined in CPC 33 (R1).

In this case, the increase in the reserve is affected with a corresponding entry to equity, in accordance with ICPC 20 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction.

The actuarial assessments are performed on a semi-annual basis. Accordingly, the notes regarding Employee benefits are prepared for the six-month periods ended June 30 and December 31, and the details of the latter are presented in Note 21.

(s) Other financial and non-financial assets and liabilities

Other assets are stated at their realizable values, including, when applicable, earnings, monetary and foreign exchange variations accrued on a daily pro rata basis), and loss allowance, when necessary. The other liabilities shown include the known and measurable values, plus, when applicable, charges, monetary and foreign exchange variations incurred on a pro rata die basis. The breakdown of non-financial assets and liabilities is presented in Notes 10, 14, 18 and 22, respectively.

(t) Deferred income

Revenues received in advance to be recognized in profit or loss of subsequent periods and for which there is no provision, in the normal course of contract execution, for refund to the other parties involved in the contract. They are initially recorded as deferred income liability and subsequently recognized in profit or loss over their contractual term. Details of deferred income are presented in Note 18.

(u) Recurring and non-recurring profit or loss

BCB Resolution 2/2020 determined the disclosure in notes of the recurring and non-recurring profit or loss in a segregated manner. For the purposes of the Resolution, a non-recurring profit or loss is a profit or loss that: I - is not related or is incidentally related to the typical activities of the institution; and II - it is not expected to occur frequently in future years. Details of recurring and non-recurring profit or loss are presented in Note 34.

(v) Events after the reporting period

They correspond to events that occurred between the financial statement base date and the authorization date for their issue. These are comprised as follows:

- **Events that give rise to adjustments:** are those that show conditions that already existed on the financial statement base date; and
- **Events that do not give rise to adjustments:** are those that show conditions that did not exist on the financial statement base date.

Events after the reporting period, if any, will be described and are disclosed presented in Note 36 accordance with the criteria established by CPC 24 - Events after the Reporting Period, approved by CMN Resolution 4,818/2020.



Note 4 – Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts recognized as cash and cash equivalents are represented by funds in local currency and foreign currency and interbank investments made for a period of up to 90 days and with an insignificant risk of change in fair value.

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	
Total cash and banks	12,437,671	12,349,967	
Cash and banks in local currency (1)	12,174,980	12,078,580	
Cash and banks in foreign currency	262,691	271,387	
Interbank investments (2)	128,711,333	123,478,128	
Total	141,149,004	135,828,095	

(1) The items of cash and cash equivalents match each other in the individual and consolidated financial statements, except for the item "Cash and banks in local currency" that at June 30, 2022 presents in the consolidated financial statements the amount of R\$ 12,175,027 (R\$ 12,099,252 at December 31, 2021).

(2) Includes interbank deposits that originally have a maturity of up to 90 days.

Note 5 – Deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil

(a) Compulsory deposits at BACEN

Comprised of compulsory deposits that yield monetary restatement and are not available to finance the routine transactions of CAIXA, and of deposit in an instant payments account.

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED				
Description	Remuneration	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	
Compulsory on demand deposits	None	5,284,267	4,573,060	
Compulsory on savings deposits	Savings deposits	53,922,945	51,015,414	
Compulsory on time deposits	SELIC rate	7,696,929	10,167,758	
Instant payments account	None	2,226,267	4,378,896	
Total		69,130,408	70,135,128	
Current assets		69,130,408	70,135,128	
Non-current assets		-	-	

(b) Income from compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	1st semester		1st semester
Savings deposits	1,837,326		714,393
Time fund liabilities	441,690		133,379
Total	2,279,016		847,772



Note 6 – Interbank investments

(a) Breakdown and classification of portfolio by maturity

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				06/30/2022	12/31/2021
	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days		
Open market investments - own portfolio position	13,213,851	-	-	-	13,213,851	39,544,787
Financial Treasury Bills	2,500,802	-	-	-	2,500,802	56,295
National Treasury Bills	1,202,536	-	-	-	1,202,536	1,000,000
Federal Treasury Notes	9,510,513	-	-	-	9,510,513	38,488,492
Open market investments – inanced positions	115,497,482	-	-	-	115,497,482	83,702,805
National Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Treasury Notes	115,497,482	-	-	-	115,497,482	83,702,805
Investments in interbank deposits	2,442,324	326,411	93,001	357,976	3,219,712	7,473,547
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	381,030
Interbank deposits - Rural credit	2,442,752	326,453	93,024	359,290	3,221,519	7,096,672
Provision for losses on interbank deposits	(428)	(42)	(23)	(1,314)	(1,807)	(4,155)
Total	131,153,657	326,411	93,001	357,976	131,931,045	130,721,139
Current assets					131,573,069	130,272,666
Non-current assets					357,976	448,473

(a.1) Agreements for Compensation and Settlement of Obligations

The balances of investments in financial treasury bills, national treasury bills, interbank deposits and financial bills include agreements for the compensation and settlement of obligations between CAIXA and banks Banco BMG, Banco DAYCOVAL, Banco Mercantil do Brasil, BASER, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Sicoob and Cresol, pursuant to CMN Resolution 3,263/2005, in the amounts detailed below:

Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Financial Treasury Bills	1,331,916	1,689,471
BTG Pactual S.A	660,193	1,056,016
Sicoob S.A	671,723	633,455
National Treasury Bills	340,174	293,213
Bank of America Merrill Lynch S.A	193,830	267,763
BTG Pactual S.A	146,344	-
Coop. Central Cred. Rural Interação Solid. BASER	-	25,450
National Treasury Notes	-	-
Bank of America Merrill Lynch S.A	-	-
Interbank deposits	99,594	23,672
BMG S.A	8,098	23,594
DAYCOVAL	-	78
Coop. Central Cred. Rural Interação Solid. BASER	26,810	-
Banco Mercantil do Brasil	64,685	-
Financial bills	-	11,506
Cresol	-	11,506
Total	1,771,684	2,017,862

(b) Income from interbank investments

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	2022 1st semester	2021 1st semester
Income from open market investments	7,950,696	2,166,871
Own portfolio position	2,304,375	931,537
Financed position	5,646,321	1,235,334
Income from investments in interbank deposits	48,507	84,867
Total	7,999,203	2,251,738



Note 7 – Marketable securities

(a) Breakdown

INDIVIDUAL								
Description	Own Portfolio – Unrestricted	Restricted			Carrying amount (2)	(Impairment losses)	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
		Repurchase commitments	Subject to guarantees	Central Bank of Brazil				
Federal Government Securities	90,771,147	120,392,149	14,183,774	7,348,517	232,695,587	-	232,695,587	254,307,376
Financial Treasury Bills	73,448,011	37,083,142	10,367,381	7,348,517	128,247,051	-	128,247,051	149,755,428
National Treasury Bills	6,917,453	83,309,007	3,811,296	-	94,037,756	-	94,037,756	93,622,025
Federal Treasury Notes	10,209,317	-	5,097	-	10,214,414	-	10,214,414	10,704,565
Federal Treasury/Securitization	196,366	-	-	-	196,366	-	196,366	225,358
Corporate Securities	13,833,116	3,754,305	-	-	17,587,421	(2,399,207)	15,188,214	13,345,871
Debentures	3,848,322	1,051,176	-	-	4,899,498	(2,068,720)	2,830,778	2,514,464
Promissory notes	199,425	-	-	-	199,425	-	199,425	-
Fund quotas (1)	3,524,268	-	-	-	3,524,268	-	3,524,268	1,967,252
Mortgage-Backed Securities	704,001	2,703,129	-	-	3,407,130	(120,012)	3,287,118	3,441,857
Shares	257,854	-	-	-	257,854	(210,475)	47,379	71,021
Financial bills	5,299,246	-	-	-	5,299,246	-	5,299,246	5,351,277
Total	104,604,263	124,146,454	14,183,774	7,348,517	250,283,008	(2,399,207)	247,883,801	267,653,247
Current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,006,175	141,276,853
Non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,877,626	126,376,394

(1) The FGO, FGHAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The aforementioned funds have the following quota update date lags: FGO (Nov/21 base date), FGI and FGHAB (May/22 base date).

(2) The carrying amount refers to the cost amount before the impairment amount of the period.



CONSOLIDATED								
Description	Own Portfolio – Unrestricted	Restricted			Carrying amount (2)	(Impairment losses)	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
		Repurchase commitments	Subject to guarantees	Central Bank of Brazil				
Federal Government Securities	91,040,058	120,392,149	14,183,774	7,348,517	232,964,498	-	232,964,498	254,308,652
Financial Treasury Bills	73,716,922	37,083,142	10,367,381	7,348,517	128,515,962	-	128,515,962	149,756,704
National Treasury Bills	6,917,453	83,309,007	3,811,296	-	94,037,756	-	94,037,756	93,622,025
Federal Treasury Notes	10,209,317	-	5,097	-	10,214,414	-	10,214,414	10,704,565
Federal Treasury/Securitization	196,366	-	-	-	196,366	-	196,366	225,358
Corporate Securities	13,200,004	3,754,305	-	-	16,954,309	(2,399,207)	14,555,102	12,222,623
Debentures	3,848,322	1,051,176	-	-	4,899,498	(2,068,720)	2,830,778	2,514,464
Promissory notes	199,425	-	-	-	199,425	-	199,425	-
Fund quotas (1)	2,891,156	-	-	-	2,891,156	-	2,891,156	844,004
Mortgage-Backed Securities	704,001	2,703,129	-	-	3,407,130	(120,012)	3,287,118	3,441,857
Shares	257,854	-	-	-	257,854	(210,475)	47,379	71,021
Financial bills	5,299,246	-	-	-	5,299,246	-	5,299,246	5,351,277
Total	104,240,062	124,146,454	14,183,774	7,348,517	249,918,807	(2,399,207)	247,519,600	266,531,275
Current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,641,974	140,154,881
Non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,877,626	126,376,394

(1) The FGO, FGHAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The aforementioned funds have the following quota update date lags: FGO (Nov/21 base date), FGI and FGHAB (May/22 base date).

(2) The carrying amount refers to the cost amount before the impairment amount.



(b) Classification of portfolio by maturity

INDIVIDUAL									
Description	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment – P&L	Market adjustment - Equity	Carrying amount	Market value	No maturity	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days
Federal Government Securities	238,111,273	(5,205,114)	(210,572)	232,695,587	232,610,123	-	2,793,240	7,560,233	222,342,114
Financial Treasury Bills	128,265,869	77,435	(96,253)	128,247,051	128,247,051	-	2,033,804	462,429	125,750,818
National Treasury Bills	99,327,395	(5,190,756)	(98,883)	94,037,756	94,037,756	-	759,436	1,761,862	91,516,458
Federal Treasury Notes	10,303,734	(91,793)	2,473	10,214,414	10,128,950	-	-	5,335,942	4,878,472
Federal Treasury/Securitization	214,275	-	(17,909)	196,366	196,366	-	-	-	196,366
Corporate Securities	13,625,984	(78,745)	1,640,975	15,188,214	14,532,508	3,571,647	-	-	11,616,567
Debentures	2,798,590	-	32,188	2,830,778	2,043,501	-	-	-	2,830,778
Promissory notes	177,950	-	21,475	199,425	199,425	-	-	-	199,425
Fund quotas	2,017,390	-	1,506,878	3,524,268	3,524,268	3,524,268	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,331,259	-	(44,141)	3,287,118	3,418,689	-	-	-	3,287,118
Shares	163,768	(78,745)	(37,644)	47,379	47,379	47,379	-	-	-
Financial bills	5,137,027	-	162,219	5,299,246	5,299,246	-	-	-	5,299,246
Total – marketable securities	251,737,257	(5,283,859)	1,430,403	247,883,801	247,142,631	3,571,647	2,793,240	7,560,233	233,958,681
Trading securities	123,602,899	(5,283,859)	-	118,319,040	118,319,040	21,703	773,760	1,442,522	116,081,055
Available-for-sale securities	118,132,617	-	1,430,403	119,563,020	119,563,020	3,549,944	2,019,480	781,769	113,211,827
Held-to-maturity securities	10,001,741	-	-	10,001,741	9,260,571	-	-	5,335,942	4,665,799
Total	251,737,257	(5,283,859)	1,430,403	247,883,801	247,142,631	3,571,647	2,793,240	7,560,233	233,958,681



Description	CONSOLIDATED								
	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market adjustment - Equity	Carrying amount	Market value	No maturity	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days
Federal Government Securities	238,367,137	(5,192,067)	(210,572)	232,964,498	232,879,034	-	2,793,240	7,560,233	222,611,025
Financial Treasury Bills	128,521,733	90,482	(96,253)	128,515,962	128,515,962	-	2,033,804	462,429	126,019,729
National Treasury Bills	99,327,395	(5,190,756)	(98,883)	94,037,756	94,037,756	-	759,436	1,761,862	91,516,458
Federal Treasury Notes	10,303,734	(91,793)	2,473	10,214,414	10,128,950	-	-	5,335,942	4,878,472
Federal Treasury/Securitization	214,275	-	(17,909)	196,366	196,366	-	-	-	196,366
Corporate Securities	12,923,841	(9,714)	1,640,975	14,555,102	13,899,396	2,938,535	-	-	11,616,567
Debentures	2,798,590	-	32,188	2,830,778	2,043,501	-	-	-	2,830,778
Promissory notes	177,950	-	21,475	199,425	199,425	-	-	-	199,425
Fund quotas	1,315,247	69,031	1,506,878	2,891,156	2,891,156	2,891,156	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,331,259	-	(44,141)	3,287,118	3,418,689	-	-	-	3,287,118
Shares	163,768	(78,745)	(37,644)	47,379	47,379	47,379	-	-	-
Financial bills	5,137,027	-	162,219	5,299,246	5,299,246	-	-	-	5,299,246
Total – marketable securities	251,290,978	(5,201,781)	1,430,403	247,519,600	246,778,430	2,938,535	2,793,240	7,560,233	234,227,592
Trading securities	124,569,682	(5,201,781)	-	119,367,901	119,367,901	801,653	773,760	1,442,522	116,349,966
Available-for-sale securities	116,719,555	-	1,430,403	118,149,958	118,149,958	2,136,882	2,019,480	781,769	113,211,827
Held-to-maturity securities	10,001,741	-	-	10,001,741	9,260,571	-	-	5,335,942	4,665,799
Total – marketable securities	251,290,978	(5,201,781)	1,430,403	247,519,600	246,778,430	2,938,535	2,793,240	7,560,233	234,227,592

(c) Classification of portfolio by category and maturity

The market value of marketable securities is based on quoted prices at the balance sheet date. If there is no market price quotation, the amounts are estimated using the mark-to-market model based on the cash flows of the assets and the market interest curves.

Cash flows are prepared based on the characteristics of the marketable securities and interest rate curves using available information/pricing data/market rates of the financial instruments, such as: futures contracts, government securities, or swap transactions.

Highly liquid marketable securities with prices available in an active market are classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, where most Brazilian Government Securities, shares and debentures traded on the stock exchange and other securities traded on the active market are classified.

Assets with low or no liquidity are classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy since the market price calculation is based on the discounted cash flow methodology.

For shares of investment funds, the share values calculated by the fund manager are used as the fair value.



(c.1) Category I – Trading securities

The securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Trading securities were not adjusted for impairment, thus the cost adjusted to the recoverable amount presented corresponds to the cost of acquisition of the security at the respective dates.

Market-to-market adjustments in this category directly impact the institution's profit or loss.

The securities classified as "I - Trading securities" are classified in current assets, pursuant to BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001.

INDIVIDUAL											
Description	06/30/2022						12/31/2021				
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value
Federal Government Securities	-	773,760	-	1,442,522	116,081,055	123,502,451	(5,205,114)	118,297,337	129,907,702	(5,113,421)	124,794,281
Financial Treasury Bills	-	14,324	-	3,267	22,218,905	22,159,061	77,435	22,236,496	31,956,135	9,194	31,965,329
National Treasury Bills	-	759,436	-	1,439,255	90,770,814	98,160,261	(5,190,756)	92,969,505	95,259,761	(5,102,816)	90,156,945
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	3,091,336	3,183,129	(91,793)	3,091,336	2,691,806	(19,799)	2,672,007
Corporate Securities	21,703	-	-	-	-	100,448	(78,745)	21,703	100,448	(62,155)	38,293
Shares	21,703	-	-	-	-	100,448	(78,745)	21,703	100,448	(62,155)	38,293
Total	21,703	773,760	-	1,442,522	116,081,055	123,602,899	(5,283,859)	118,319,040	130,008,150	(5,175,576)	124,832,574



CONSOLIDATED											
Description	06/30/2022							12/31/2021			
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value
Federal Government Securities	-	773,760	-	1,442,522	116,349,966	123,758,315	(5,192,067)	118,566,248	129,908,927	(5,113,370)	124,795,557
Financial Treasury Bills	-	14,324	-	3,267	22,487,816	22,414,925	90,482	22,505,407	31,957,360	9,245	31,966,605
National Treasury Bills	-	759,436	-	1,439,255	90,770,814	98,160,261	(5,190,756)	92,969,505	95,259,761	(5,102,816)	90,156,945
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	3,091,336	3,183,129	(91,793)	3,091,336	2,691,806	(19,799)	2,672,007
Corporate Securities	801,653	-	-	-	-	811,367	(9,714)	801,653	924,239	(41,942)	882,297
Fund quotas	779,950	-	-	-	-	710,919	69,031	779,950	823,791	20,213	844,004
Shares	21,703	-	-	-	-	100,448	(78,745)	21,703	100,448	(62,155)	38,293
Total	801,653	773,760	-	1,442,522	116,349,966	124,569,682	(5,201,781)	119,367,901	130,833,166	(5,155,312)	125,677,854

(c.2) Category II – Available-for-sale securities

They are subject to the application of periodic impairment testing, as established by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular 3,068/2001. The cost adjusted to the recoverable amount of shares, debentures and real estate receivables certificates in category II presented at June 30, 2022, includes an impairment of these securities of R\$ 941,275 (shares and debentures at December 31, 2021 – R\$ 798,517).

The other securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Available-for-sale were not adjusted for impairment, thus the cost adjusted to the recoverable amount presented corresponds to the cost of acquisition of the security on the respective dates.

The market value of these securities represents their book value.



Description	INDIVIDUAL										
	06/30/2022							12/31/2021			
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value
Federal Government Securities	-	2,019,480	-	781,769	104,772,347	107,784,168	(210,572)	107,573,596	115,659,351	(675,536)	114,983,815
Financial Treasury Bills	-	2,019,480	-	459,162	103,531,913	106,106,808	(96,253)	106,010,555	110,315,097	(275,246)	110,039,851
National Treasury Bills	-	-	-	322,607	745,644	1,167,134	(98,883)	1,068,251	3,788,073	(322,993)	3,465,080
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	298,424	295,951	2,473	298,424	1,319,563	(66,037)	1,253,526
Federal Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	-	196,366	214,275	(17,909)	196,366	236,618	(11,260)	225,358
Corporate Securities	3,549,944	-	-	-	8,439,480	10,348,449	1,640,975	11,989,424	9,920,641	264,609	10,185,250
Debentures	-	-	-	-	1,776,887	1,744,699	32,188	1,776,887	1,503,547	460	1,504,007
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	199,425	177,950	21,475	199,425	-	-	-
Fund quotas (1)	3,524,268	-	-	-	-	2,017,390	1,506,878	3,524,268	1,903,521	63,731	1,967,252
Real estate notes	-	-	-	-	1,163,922	1,208,063	(44,141)	1,163,922	1,275,356	54,630	1,329,986
Shares	25,676	-	-	-	-	63,320	(37,644)	25,676	78,253	(45,525)	32,728
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	5,299,246	5,137,027	162,219	5,299,246	5,159,964	191,313	5,351,277
Total	3,549,944	2,019,480	-	781,769	113,211,827	118,132,617	1,430,403	119,563,020	125,579,992	(410,927)	125,169,065

(1) The FGO, FGAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The aforementioned funds have the following quota update date lags: FGO (Nov/21 base date), FGI and FGAB (May/22 base date).



Description	CONSOLIDATED										
	06/30/2022							12/31/2021			
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value
Federal Government Securities	-	2,019,480	-	781,769	104,772,347	107,784,168	(210,572)	107,573,596	115,659,351	(675,536)	114,983,815
Financial Treasury Bills	-	2,019,480	-	459,162	103,531,913	106,106,808	(96,253)	106,010,555	110,315,097	(275,246)	110,039,851
National Treasury Bills	-	-	-	322,607	745,644	1,167,134	(98,883)	1,068,251	3,788,073	(322,993)	3,465,080
National Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	298,424	295,951	2,473	298,424	1,319,563	(66,037)	1,253,526
National Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	-	196,366	214,275	(17,909)	196,366	236,618	(11,260)	225,358
Corporate Securities	2,136,882	-	-	-	8,439,480	8,935,387	1,640,975	10,576,362	8,017,120	200,878	8,217,998
Debentures	-	-	-	-	1,776,887	1,744,699	32,188	1,776,887	1,503,547	460	1,504,007
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	199,425	177,950	21,475	199,425	-	-	-
Fund quotas (1)	2,111,206	-	-	-	-	604,328	1,506,878	2,111,206	-	-	-
Real estate notes	-	-	-	-	1,163,922	1,208,063	(44,141)	1,163,922	1,275,356	54,630	1,329,986
Shares	25,676	-	-	-	-	63,320	(37,644)	25,676	78,253	(45,525)	32,728
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	5,299,246	5,137,027	162,219	5,299,246	5,159,964	191,313	5,351,277
Total	2,136,882	2,019,480	-	781,769	113,211,827	116,719,555	1,430,403	118,149,958	123,676,471	(474,658)	123,201,813

(1) The FGO, FGAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The aforementioned funds have the following quota update date lags: FGO (Nov/21 base date), FGI and FGAB (May/22 base date).

(c.3) Category III – Securities held to maturity

The marketable securities classified under Category III are subject to periodic impairment testing, as established by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular Letter 3,068/2001. The cost adjusted to the recoverable amount of debentures presented at June 30, 2022 includes an impairment of these securities of R\$ 1,457,932 (R\$ 1,434,893 at December 31, 2021).

The other securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Held-to-maturity were not adjusted for impairment, thus the cost adjusted to the recoverable amount presented at June 30, 2022 corresponds to the cost of acquisition of the security.

Securities in this category were marked to market only for disclosure and analysis purposes; and do not have any effect on profit or loss or equity. Assets in this category sensitize CAIXA's balance sheet only to its current carrying amount.



Descrição	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	06/30/2022				12/31/2021	
	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market value
Federal Government Securities	5,335,942	1,488,712	6,824,654	6,739,190	14,529,280	14,558,290
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	7,750,248	7,749,807
Federal Treasury Notes	5,335,942	1,488,712	6,824,654	6,739,190	6,779,032	6,808,483
Corporate Securities	-	3,177,087	3,177,087	2,521,381	3,122,328	2,647,247
Sharees	-	1,053,891	1,053,891	266,614	1,010,457	256,896
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	2,123,196	2,123,196	2,254,767	2,111,871	2,390,351
Total	5,335,942	4,665,799	10,001,741	9,260,571	17,651,608	17,205,537

(d) Income from marketable securities

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Assets held for trading	3,336,976	(1,451,500)	3,394,840	(1,427,578)
Assets available for sale	5,881,503	1,676,583	5,784,468	1,637,686
Assets held to maturity	661,587	590,433	661,587	590,433
Other	(568)	(603)	(568)	(603)
Total	9,879,498	814,913	9,840,327	799,938



Note 8 – Derivative financial instruments

CAIXA uses derivative financial instruments (IFD) recorded in the balance sheet and memorandum accounts, which are used to meet its own needs to manage its risk exposure (hedge). These operations involve DI futures contracts, US dollar, exchange coupons, and swap contracts.

Derivative financial instruments, when utilized as hedging instruments, are designed to hedge foreign exchange variations and variations in the interest rates of assets and liabilities.

CAIXA uses two strategies in the derivatives market:

1. Hedge of other financial instruments in both the trading portfolio and the banking portfolio;
2. Breakdown of renegotiation portfolio.

The main market risk associated with the first strategy, linked to the fair value hedge of loan operations, is exposure to interest rate changes for the ineffective portion of the hedge.

In relation to the second strategy, the main market risk is associated with the changes in the price of derivative instruments. These changes are recognized in profit or loss for the year.

CAIXA currently does not operate derivatives that are subject to non-linear price changes, which makes these changes less broad.

The Institution manages the market risk in the context of the trading portfolio, aiming at controlling the exposure to this risk, the expected loss and the capital consumption to cover this risk.

Daily, the exposure to market risk, VaR - Value at Risk, the concentration in risk factors, the term structure, the duration and the capital allocation of the trading portfolio are calculated. In addition, weekly stress tests are performed. In addition, weekly stress tests are performed.

CAIXA has a structure of limits for these indicators, which are monitored daily and reported to risk governance when some extrapolation occurs.

Derivatives usually represent future commitments to exchange currencies or indexes, or to purchase/sell other financial instruments under the terms and dates specified in the contracts. Swap agreements are recorded with or without a guarantee in the B3.

In case they are registered with a guarantee, there is a clearing that becomes responsible for calculating the daily adjustments and the guarantee margin to be deposited for payment in the event of default of any party. Therefore, the clearing becomes the counterparty to the contracts. Accordingly, there is no credit risk in this type of registration.

If they are registered without a guarantee, there is no clearing to calculate the daily adjustments and guaranteeing the payments; these amounts are calculated between the parties. In this case, however, there is the possibility of entering into contracts (Master Derivative Agreement - CGD and Assignment in Trust), which establish clauses guaranteeing the payment between the parties. Furthermore, in this type of registration, there is a defined credit limit which, when exceeded, requires assets to be deposited in an escrow account, which is managed by the parties. In this case, there is a credit risk up to the limit established in the contract.

The reference values of these derivatives are recorded in memorandum accounts, and the differences receivable or payable in balance sheet accounts.

CAIXA does not have derivative instruments that have gains or losses recorded in a separate account of equity, a fact that occurs only in cash flow hedge accounting structures.

Caixa Econômica Federal, as the operating agent of the Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS) is responsible for operating the Fund's financial assets and liabilities, thus providing a minimum return guarantee over FGTS assets, pursuant to Law 8,036/1990 and Resolutions 578/2008, 591/2009, 637/2010, 681/2012, 764/2014, 553/2007, 633/2010, 295/1998, 570/2008, 649/2010 and 798/2016 of the FGTS Board of Trustees.

Given its legal obligation and pursuant to the effective accounting standards, CAIXA should measure, at least annually, the carrying amount to be recognized in relation to the minimum return guarantee undertaken with the FGTS.

Considering that CAIXA provides the FGTS with a financial guarantee whose minimum obligation will be zero if the minimum remuneration is reached and there is no benefit if the performance is higher than agreed, this obligation is characterized as a passive derivative arising from the obligations foreseen for the FGTS administration.

Thus, the FGTS Derivative aims to recognize in CAIXA's financial statements the carrying amount as a guarantee of minimum profitability assumed with the FGTS, which should correspond to the actual estimated loss on investments, considering the proper compensations established in the standard.

(a) Hedge Accounting

CAIXA established a fair value hedging structure to hedge against the exposure to variations in market risk in the payment of interest and principal of foreign issues and issues in financial bills indexed to the Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA) and to protect interest rate changes for loan operations.

The hedge accounting of foreign issues has the objective of protection against the USD variation and the USD coupon in the payment of principal, interest and 15% tax on the payment of interest, which is hedged.

The structure is built for internalized balances and is hedged through swap agreements, as follows:

- Swap long position: US dollar variation + coupon;
- Swap short position: DI variation %.

The structured hedge accounting for financial bills indexed to IPCA aims to protect against the variation in IPCA and IPCA coupon, object of the hedge, and occurs through swap contracts, as follows:

- Swap long position: IPCA variation + coupon;
- Swap short position: DI variation %.

The structured hedge accounting for current loan operations, called Macro Hedge of banking portfolio, aims to protect the market value of credit contracts, and the protection occurs through DI futures contracts, as described below:

- Long position DI futures: DI variation %;
- Short position DI futures: Fixed rate.

Since future flows of the hedged items are matched with the swap long position, in the case of foreign issues and financial bills, the effectiveness of operations remains close to 100%, within the range of 80% and 125% established in BACEN Circular Letter 3,082/2002.

The same level of effectiveness is observed in the hedge of loan operations.

The item Mark-to-Market of Hedge instruments consists of the cumulative adjustment of the swap contracts and future DI.



(a.1) Time structure of Hedge Accounting

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED HEDGE ACCOUNTING								
Strategy	06/30/2022				12/31/2021			
	Hedge Instrument		Hedged item		Hedge Instrument		Hedged item	
	Principal value	Interest	Mark-to-Market	Carrying amount	Principal value	Interest	Mark-to-Market	Carrying amount
Foreign exchange risk								
Foreign onlendings	1,815,963	819,092	1,038,620	2,614,530	1,974,403	847,919	1,314,710	2,791,072
Interest rate risk								
Financial bills	772,650	1,447,641	592,146	2,226,314	772,650	1,267,041	527,265	2,042,984
Total	2,588,613	2,266,733	1,630,766	4,840,844	2,747,053	2,114,960	1,841,975	4,834,056

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
Maturity	06/30/2022		12/31/2021	
	Foreign onlendings	Financial bills	Foreign onlendings	Financial bills
2022	1,815,963	-	1,974,403	-
2023	-	562,000	-	562,000
2024	-	203,450	-	203,450
2025	-	7,200	-	7,200
Total	1,815,963	772,650	1,974,403	772,650



(a.2) Macro Hedge of banking portfolio

Strategy	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	06/30/2022				12/31/2021			
	Hedge Instrument		Hedged item		Hedge instrument		Hedged item	
Interest rate risk	Nominal value	Market value variation	Market value	MtM adjustment	Nominal value	Market value variation	Market value	MtM adjustment
Loan operations	22,733,528	431,374	24,055,824	(532,205)	12,464,940	449,129	11,575,436	(431,458)
The time structure of the hedge of loan operations has maturities in the amounts of R\$3,485 million, R\$12,755 million, R\$6,367 million and R\$ 126 million for 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.								

(b) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments portfolio by index, type of instrument and term, stated at notional amount in memorandum accounts

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	Notional amount					
	06/30/2022				12/31/2021	
	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Market Value	Market Value
Futures contracts						
Subject to purchase agreements	2,618	3,386	3,761,960	-	3,767,964	17,195,674
Interbank market	2,618	3,386	3,761,960	-	3,767,964	17,195,674
Subject to sale agreements	3,300,063	1,578,350	8,208,202	102,331,155	115,417,770	103,889,805
Interbank market	2,669,191	1,578,350	8,208,202	102,331,155	114,786,898	102,926,503
Foreign currency	630,872	-	-	-	630,872	963,302
Swap contracts						
Swaps	-	705,324	-	772,650	1,477,974	1,492,447
Index	-	-	-	772,650	772,650	772,650
Foreign currency	-	705,324	-	-	705,324	719,797
Other derivatives						
FGTS derivative	-	-	-	3,934,428	3,934,428	3,910,210



(c) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments portfolio by index, type of instrument and term, stated at equity value.

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
Description	06/30/2022					12/31/2021	
	Equity value receivable (received) / payable (paid)	Adjustments to market value (Profit or loss / Equity)	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Equity value	Equity value
Long Position:							
Swap contracts – adjustments receivable	1,643,540	(12,774)	-	1,038,620	592,146	1,630,766	1,841,975
Index/B3	599,638	(7,492)	-	-	592,146	592,146	527,265
Foreign currency/Financial Institutions	1,043,902	(5,282)	-	1,038,620	-	1,038,620	1,314,710
Current assets						1,038,620	1,314,710
Non-current assets						592,146	527,265
Short Position							
Other derivatives - adjustments payable	789,682	445,516	-	-	1,235,198	1,235,198	1,680,715
FGTS derivative	789,682	445,516	-	-	1,235,198	1,235,198	1,680,715
Current liabilities					-	-	-
Non-current liabilities					1,235,198	1,235,198	1,680,715

(d) Gain (loss) on the portfolio of derivative financial instruments

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Swap	(190,995)	(119,325)
Futures	3,337,379	3,038,640
FGTS	445,516	(192,734)
Total realized	3,591,900	2,726,581



Note 9 – Loan portfolio

(a) Breakdown of the loan portfolio by type of transaction and risk levels

The Loan portfolio presented a variation of R\$ 1,766,746 between Individual and Consolidated in the 1st semester of 2022, arising from loan operations and discounted securities (AA rating) of Fundo FIDC STONE III.

Loan portfolio	INDIVIDUAL										06/30/2022	12/31/2021
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
Loan operations	453,184,525	157,385,861	134,431,333	98,823,333	29,523,239	8,925,620	5,373,337	14,107,669	14,128,669	915,883,586	856,746,991	
Loans and discounted notes	41,597,561	41,290,086	54,829,016	32,870,939	7,516,108	2,988,445	2,262,727	1,559,333	6,555,018	191,469,233	181,175,997	
Financing	583,842	1,791,878	1,844,913	851,712	217,893	63,478	44,415	17,070	81,930	5,497,131	4,473,597	
Rural and agribusiness	4,091,606	12,566,387	9,558,145	4,177,186	202,375	93,121	19,928	24,741	46,759	30,780,248	16,491,550	
Real estate financing	378,962,131	52,119,411	63,315,153	57,346,416	18,226,591	5,363,481	3,012,714	5,067,238	6,060,002	589,473,137	557,225,388	
Infrastructure and development financing	23,310,924	49,555,163	4,730,149	3,449,169	3,289,399	362,719	-	7,417,110	1,290,831	93,405,464	91,600,475	
Loan operations linked to assignments	4,638,461	62,936	153,957	127,911	70,873	54,376	33,553	22,177	94,129	5,258,373	5,779,984	
Other receivables with loan characteristics	1,431,076	5,621,763	1,467,472	2,389,818	449,585	335,528	139,459	50,691	405,820	12,291,212	10,899,066	
Credit card	959,835	4,943,722	855,168	1,244,021	436,467	318,770	137,817	49,572	177,291	9,122,663	8,752,337	
Advance on export contracts	426,982	588,179	575,190	203,177	8,507	14,720	-	-	215,832	2,032,587	1,601,735	
Acquired credits (1)	-	84,580	-	896,395	-	-	-	-	-	980,975	328,946	
Sundry	44,259	5,282	37,114	46,225	4,611	2,038	1,642	1,119	12,697	154,987	216,048	
Subtotal	454,615,601	163,007,624	135,898,805	101,213,151	29,972,824	9,261,148	5,512,796	14,158,360	14,534,489	928,174,798	867,646,057	
Hedge of loan portfolio										(532,205)	(431,458)	
Total	454,615,601	163,007,624	135,898,805	101,213,151	29,972,824	9,261,148	5,512,796	14,158,360	14,534,489	927,642,593	867,214,599	
Provision for credit losses	(722,721)	(973,174)	(2,366,613)	(4,883,246)	(3,665,949)	(2,967,923)	(2,849,069)	(9,930,733)	(14,534,489)	(42,893,917)	(38,814,960)	
Total net of provision	453,892,880	162,034,450	133,532,192	96,329,905	26,306,875	6,293,225	2,663,727	4,227,627	-	884,748,676	828,399,639	
Current assets										175,760,401	156,820,249	
Non-current assets										751,882,192	710,394,350	

(1) Credits acquired with co-obligation from the banks Cruzeiro do Sul, BMG and Daycoval.

CAIXA provided credit facilities to small and medium-sized companies with special rates and conditions in order to mitigate the economic impacts arising from COVID-19 pandemic. CAIXA was the first institution to operate the National Program to Support Micro and Small Enterprises (PRONAMPE) credit facility, and at June 30, 2022, the total amount contracted under the program was R\$ 18,068,491 (R\$ 19,957,136 at December 31, 2021). Under the Guarantee Fund for Micro and Small Enterprises (FAMPE), which includes SEBRAE Assisted Credit, the total amount contracted at June 30, 2022 was R\$ 9,004,129 (R\$ 6,845,313 at December 31, 2021). CAIXA also started to make available as of August 2020, to small and medium-sized companies the new working capital credit facility with a guarantee from the Investment Guarantee Fund (FGI), with a total amount of R\$ 7,819,831 contracted up to June 30, 2022 (R\$ 9,711,729 at December 31, 2021).



(b) Breakdown of provision for credit losses

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
Loan portfolio	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Regulatory provision		(815,038)	(1,358,988)	(3,036,394)	(2,997,282)	(2,778,343)	(2,756,398)	(9,910,853)	(14,534,489)	(38,187,785)	(34,686,464)
Loan operations	-	(786,929)	(1,344,313)	(2,964,699)	(2,952,323)	(2,677,685)	(2,686,669)	(9,875,369)	(14,128,669)	(37,416,656)	(34,110,423)
Loans and discounted notes	-	(206,450)	(548,290)	(986,128)	(751,611)	(896,533)	(1,131,363)	(1,091,533)	(6,555,018)	(12,166,926)	(11,388,280)
Financing	-	(8,959)	(18,449)	(25,551)	(21,789)	(19,043)	(22,208)	(11,949)	(81,930)	(209,878)	(210,336)
Rural and agribusiness financing	-	(62,832)	(95,581)	(125,316)	(20,237)	(27,936)	(9,964)	(17,319)	(46,759)	(405,944)	(214,288)
Real estate financing	-	(260,597)	(633,152)	(1,720,392)	(1,822,659)	(1,609,044)	(1,506,357)	(3,547,067)	(6,060,002)	(17,159,270)	(16,079,829)
Infrastructure and development financing	-	(247,776)	(47,301)	(103,475)	(328,940)	(108,816)	-	(5,191,977)	(1,290,831)	(7,319,116)	(6,053,181)
Loan operations linked to assignments	-	(315)	(1,540)	(3,837)	(7,087)	(16,313)	(16,777)	(15,524)	(94,129)	(155,522)	(164,509)
Other receivables with loan characteristics	-	(28,109)	(14,675)	(71,695)	(44,959)	(100,658)	(69,729)	(35,484)	(405,820)	(771,129)	(576,041)
Credit card	-	(24,719)	(8,552)	(37,321)	(43,647)	(95,631)	(68,908)	(34,701)	(177,291)	(490,770)	(430,010)
Advance on export contracts	-	(2,941)	(5,752)	(6,095)	(851)	(4,416)	-	-	(215,832)	(235,887)	(20,787)
Acquired credits	-	(423)	-	(26,892)	-	-	-	-	-	(27,315)	(7,302)
Sundry	-	(26)	(371)	(1,387)	(461)	(611)	(821)	(783)	(12,697)	(17,157)	(117,942)
Supplementary provision (1)	(722,721)	(158,136)	(1,007,625)	(1,846,852)	(668,667)	(189,580)	(92,671)	(19,880)	-	(4,706,132)	(4,128,496)
Loan operations	(719,002)	(156,554)	(997,096)	(1,804,051)	(641,496)	(159,857)	(83,046)	(17,628)	-	(4,578,730)	(4,028,503)
Loans and discounted notes	(113,223)	(53,347)	(549,498)	(854,112)	(469,216)	(144,322)	(79,966)	(17,372)	-	(2,281,056)	(1,922,860)
Financing	(1,280)	(998)	(11,555)	(22,219)	(17,313)	(10,052)	(2,175)	-	-	(65,592)	(64,549)
Rural and agribusiness financing	(5,906)	(5,034)	(16,420)	(66,691)	(5,694)	(4,282)	(369)	(73)	-	(104,469)	(24,417)
Real estate financing	(587,677)	(95,320)	(407,709)	(821,463)	(122,837)	(1,201)	(536)	(183)	-	(2,036,926)	(1,929,134)
Infrastructure and development financing	(7,575)	(1,774)	(11,677)	(39,526)	(26,423)	-	-	-	-	(86,975)	(83,489)
Loan operations linked to assignments	(3,341)	(81)	(237)	(40)	(13)	-	-	-	-	(3,712)	(4,054)
Other receivables with loan characteristics	(3,719)	(1,582)	(10,529)	(42,801)	(27,171)	(29,723)	(9,625)	(2,252)	-	(127,402)	(99,993)
Credit card	(55)	(155)	(1,191)	(10,142)	(6,369)	(2,078)	(678)	(35)	-	(20,703)	(16,872)
Advance on export contracts	(1,087)	(389)	(4,165)	(2,135)	(121)	(1,892)	-	-	-	(9,789)	(9,128)
Acquired credits	-	(211)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(211)	(255)
Sundry	(2,577)	(827)	(5,173)	(30,524)	(20,681)	(25,753)	(8,947)	(2,217)	-	(96,699)	(73,738)
Total provision	(722,721)	(973,174)	(2,366,613)	(4,883,246)	(3,665,949)	(2,967,923)	(2,849,069)	(9,930,733)	(14,534,489)	(42,893,917)	(38,814,960)
Current assets										(14,944,194)	(12,839,956)
Non-current assets										(27,949,723)	(25,975,004)

(1) Refers to the provision supplementary to the minimum percentages required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, using the expected loss methodology, adopted in the Institution's credit risk management.



(c) Maturity buckets and risk levels

(c.1) Normal loan portfolio

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
Description	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Falling due	454,411,207	162,819,854	120,882,487	73,956,493	18,721,781	5,150,050	2,418,379	11,814,191	6,871,591	857,046,033	814,201,004
01 to 30 days	6,118,401	5,927,295	2,742,022	2,143,217	713,362	352,325	170,708	1,882,588	658,468	20,708,386	18,551,724
31 to 60 days	5,666,782	4,050,229	2,385,940	2,054,661	1,239,788	253,363	90,344	281,991	188,444	16,211,542	13,336,346
61 to 90 days	5,559,616	3,431,241	2,388,817	1,432,111	347,202	150,031	77,530	274,110	153,333	13,813,991	11,769,312
91 to 180 days	16,117,223	8,113,826	6,121,481	3,809,829	927,437	363,582	201,327	797,153	604,287	37,056,145	35,889,464
181 to 360 days	31,369,040	16,142,919	12,345,998	7,511,478	1,504,719	490,387	234,268	1,681,358	525,361	71,805,528	63,625,553
More than 360 days	389,580,145	125,154,344	94,898,229	57,005,197	13,989,273	3,540,362	1,644,202	6,896,991	4,741,698	697,450,441	671,028,605
Overdue	56,205	138,632	112,112	113,893	36,538	21,301	10,780	5,756	45,294	540,511	428,657
01 to 14 days	56,205	138,632	112,112	113,893	36,538	21,301	10,780	5,756	45,294	540,511	428,657
Total	454,467,412	162,958,486	120,994,599	74,070,386	18,758,319	5,171,351	2,429,159	11,819,947	6,916,885	857,586,544	814,629,661

Below we present the classification of customers by risk levels according to the periods in arrears in relation to the maturities of the contracted transactions. This classification is in conformity with the provisions of CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Period in arrears	Special term	Customer classification
15 to 30 days	30 to 60 days	B
31 to 60 days	61 to 120 days	C
61 to 90 days	121 to 180 days	D
91 to 120 days	181 to 240 days	E
121 to 150 days	241 to 300 days	F
151 to 180 days	301 to 360 days	G
over 180 days	over 360 days	H



(c.2) Abnormal loan portfolio

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
Description	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Falling due			14,424,732	26,137,501	10,443,127	3,588,882	2,496,451	1,764,027	4,883,136	63,737,856	46,275,960
01 to 30 days	-	-	160,024	267,739	135,768	52,360	41,011	44,513	118,605	820,020	649,606
31 to 60 days	-	-	152,556	390,019	368,716	65,283	46,095	34,782	96,888	1,154,339	582,289
61 to 90 days	-	-	152,168	246,368	108,526	48,789	38,439	26,166	91,930	712,386	529,803
91 to 180 days	-	-	438,625	716,609	317,195	143,727	112,175	75,933	268,887	2,073,151	1,609,907
181 to 360 days	-	-	850,833	1,401,547	619,341	275,730	216,162	148,882	501,403	4,013,898	3,107,055
More than 360 days	-	-	12,670,526	23,115,219	8,893,581	3,002,993	2,042,569	1,433,751	3,805,423	54,964,062	39,797,300
Overdue	-	-	676,801	1,005,264	771,378	500,915	587,186	574,386	2,734,468	6,850,398	6,740,436
01 to 30 days	-	-	553,752	433,227	232,488	106,563	83,810	54,669	646,921	2,111,430	1,624,068
31 to 60 days	-	-	123,031	454,227	161,374	97,793	78,509	50,950	154,748	1,120,632	867,054
61 to 90 days	-	-	-	97,569	247,377	75,847	91,759	56,584	144,280	713,416	591,934
91 to 180 days	-	-	18	20,227	130,114	197,109	293,925	363,366	417,414	1,422,173	1,197,973
181 to 360 days	-	-	-	14	25	23,603	39,183	48,817	1,116,080	1,227,722	1,737,820
More than 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,025	255,025	721,587
Total			15,101,533	27,142,765	11,214,505	4,089,797	3,083,637	2,338,413	7,617,604	70,588,254	53,016,396



(c.3) Loan Operations- Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE)

Caixa is part of the Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE), as established in CMN Resolution 4,846/2020. Financial institutions taking part in the program are allowed to finance the payroll of small business entrepreneurs, companies and cooperative corporations, with the exception of loan companies. A total of 15% of each financed amount is paid for with the financial institutions own funds and 85% of the financed amount is paid for with the Federal Government's funds.

Risk level	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	06/30/2022		12/31/2021	
	Value of the operations	Provision	Value of the operations	Provision
AA	11,474	7	21,939	13
A	42,877	39	61,393	57
B	23,917	72	37,435	118
C	26,844	243	45,365	401
D	10,177	253	13,998	367
E	2,125	118	3,927	223
F	1,540	124	1,313	104
G	756	79	1,123	118
H	3,746	562	3,667	550
Total	123,456	1,497	190,160	1,951

(d) Breakdown of loan portfolio by activity sector

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	06/30/2022	%	12/31/2021	%
PUBLIC SECTOR	64,091,025	6.9	63,527,043	7.3
Direct administration	54,490,908	5.9	53,418,642	6.1
Indirect administration - sanitation and infrastructure	5,580,338	0.6	5,396,640	0.6
Indirect administration – other	4,019,779	0.4	4,711,761	0.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	863,551,568	93.1	803,687,556	92.7
LEGAL ENTITY	132,397,417	14.3	127,880,411	14.8
Electric energy	15,910,507	1.7	15,310,387	2.8
Civil construction	19,745,846	2.1	18,142,787	2.1
Retail	23,138,402	2.5	24,229,690	1.8
Steel and metallurgy	4,584,390	0.5	5,013,093	1.3
Transport	10,147,431	1.1	9,724,638	1.1
Sanitation and infrastructure	7,377,552	0.8	7,423,593	0.9
Wholesale	12,639,926	1.4	11,266,436	0.7
Other industries	5,423,788	0.6	5,045,841	0.6
Health	5,836,822	0.6	5,889,621	0.6
Agribusiness and extractive activities	4,157,558	0.4	3,328,778	0.5
Food	3,849,113	0.4	3,354,588	0.4
Textile	1,968,076	0.2	2,043,049	0.2
Financial services	1,413,098	0.2	743,947	0.2
Communications	1,382,179	0.1	1,343,396	0.2
Petrochemical	1,748,997	0.2	1,589,167	0.2
Personal services	351,731	-	377,158	-
Other services	12,722,001	1.5	13,054,242	1.5
INDIVIDUAL	731,154,151	78.8	675,807,145	77.9
Total	927,642,593	100.0	867,214,599	100.0



(e) Income from loan portfolio

Income from loan portfolio presented variations between the Individual and Consolidated in the amount of R\$ 117,192 on the 1st semester of 2022 (R\$ 55,714 on the 1st semester of 2021).

Description	INDIVIDUAL	
	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Loans, discounted notes and financing	15,907,715	12,450,092
Rural and agribusiness financing	928,834	261,191
Real estate financing	23,431,190	18,353,846
Financing of infrastructure and development	4,625,039	3,106,256
Credits by endorsements and sureties	3,944	3,724
Gain (loss) from financial asset sale or transfer operations	(452,451)	(270,371)
Total	44,444,271	33,904,738

(f) Financial asset sale or transfer operations

CMN Resolution 3,533/2008 establishes procedures to classify, record and disclose financial asset sale and transfer transactions.

(f.1) Income related to acquisition of loan portfolios

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Loan portfolios acquired with joint liability		
BMG	3,622	11,350
Daycoval	8	535
Mercantil	34,131	-
Total	37,761	11,885
Loan portfolios acquired without joint liability		
Banco PAN	971,760	954,986
Total	971,760	954,986

(f.2) Income (expenses) related to assignment of loan portfolios

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Income related to assignment	260,517	281,648
Portfolios assigned with joint liability	260,517	281,648
Expenses related to assignment	(490,212)	(282,256)
Portfolios assigned with joint liability	(490,212)	(282,256)
Total	(229,695)	(608)



(g) Recovered Loans

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Commercial	792,061	943,298
Housing	217,029	153,820
Total	1,009,090	1,097,118

(h) Renegotiated Loans

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Housing (1)	269,618	234,409
Commercial	24,544,518	99,294,353
Total	24,814,136	99,528,762

(1) Variation resulting from renegotiations under special conditions, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(i) Changes in provision for credit losses

INDIVIDUAL		
Description	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Opening balance	(38,814,960)	(34,570,638)
Provision recognized in the period	(10,103,364)	(8,089,692)
Reversal of provision in the period	2,304,818	2,957,312
Losses	3,719,589	3,688,466
Closing balance	(42,893,917)	(36,014,552)

(i) Concentration of main debtors

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
Description	06/30/2022	%	12/31/2021	%
Main debtor	9,462,084	1.02	9,060,619	1.04
10 major debtors	37,746,512	4.07	37,358,900	4.31
20 major debtors	53,745,052	5.79	52,964,099	6.10
50 major debtors	72,498,419	7.81	71,042,072	8.19
100 major debtors	86,359,669	9.30	84,108,804	9.69

Note 10 – Other financial assets

(a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH) (b)	33,908,601	33,226,479	33,908,601	33,226,479
Receivables for escrow deposits (Note 19 (g))	19,784,962	18,915,114	19,784,962	18,915,114
Premium on purchase of loan portfolios	2,454,627	2,225,023	2,454,627	2,225,023
Income receivable from public sector	1,951,537	1,865,364	1,951,537	1,865,364
Foreign exchange portfolio (c)	2,180,072	2,000,009	2,180,072	2,000,009
Rights on royalties	833,423	794,612	833,423	794,612
Income receivable from private sector	268,679	222,667	449,252	414,931
Credit card	214,104	1,130,342	214,104	1,130,342
Other	246,024	275,697	266,300	280,060
Total	61,842,029	60,655,307	62,042,878	60,851,934
Provision for impairment (1)	(462,645)	(462,645)	(462,645)	(462,645)
Total net of provision	61,379,384	60,192,662	61,580,233	60,389,289
Current assets	4,368,289	4,953,600	4,569,138	5,150,227
Non-current assets	57,011,095	55,239,062	57,011,095	55,239,062

(1) Contractual applicability, still in negotiation between the parties, referring to FIES and INSS service fees.

(b) Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH)

Includes amounts to be refunded to FGTS and the residual amounts of contracts terminated and to be reimbursed by FCVS, which are in the process of novation with that Fund.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
FCVS receivable - net of provision	33,876,406	33,191,874
FCVS receivable - not yet approved	14,175,491	13,815,140
FCVS receivable - qualified and approved	25,533,848	24,753,795
Provision for FCVS receivable	(5,832,933)	(5,377,061)
FGTS reimbursable	32,195	34,605
Total (net of provision)	33,908,601	33,226,479

The contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS accrue interest of up to 6.17% p.a. and are monetarily restated based on the Referential Interest Rate (TR). The effective realization of these credits depends on compliance with a set of rules and procedures defined in regulations issued by the FCVS.

The balance of FCVS receivable - not yet approved is comprised of contracts in the process of qualification by CAIXA, not yet submitted for the approval of the FCVS, in the amount of R\$ 1,241,900 (R\$ 1,289,363 at December 31, 2021) and contracts already qualified by CAIXA, which are under analysis by FCVS for final approval, in the amount of R\$ 788,856 (R\$ 805,701 at December 31, 2021).

The new methodology for the calculation of the provision of contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS, in accordance with best practices, aims at capturing the risk linked to the receipt of the assets. The methodology, in addition to incorporating the possibility of claims for contracts with negative coverage, added another feature to calculate the provision for the other contracts covered by FCVS, that is, the calculation of the provision of contracts classified as: Not Enabled, Enabled Not Approved, Approved, Renewed Not Written-Off. The incorporation of the new functionality allowed the definition of the provision levels of all transactions covered by FCVS, regardless of the credit situation. For June 2022, there was no change in the methodology applied.

(c) Foreign exchange portfolio

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Asset – other financial assets		
Foreign exchange purchases pending settlement - foreign currency	2,091,186	1,970,491
Income receivable from advances granted - ACC/ACE (Note 9 (a))	38,178	45,668
Rights on foreign exchange sales – local currency	90,369	30,783
(-) Advances received – local currency	(1,471)	(743)
(-) Advances received – foreign currency	(12)	(522)
Current assets	2,218,250	2,045,677
Liability – other financial liabilities		
Payables for foreign exchange purchases – local currency	2,041,826	1,839,017
Foreign exchange sales pending settlement – foreign currency	90,646	30,778
(-) Advances on foreign exchange contracts (ACC/ACE) (Note 9 (a))	(1,994,409)	(1,556,067)
Current liabilities	138,063	313,728
Net foreign exchange portfolio	2,080,187	1,731,949

(d) Gain (loss) on other financial assets

As determined by BACEN Circular Letter No. 3,731/2015, the presented amount for the 1st semester of 2022 referring to the item "Gain (loss) from foreign exchange" reflects the restatement to "Other operating income - Note 28" of the credit-nature exchange variation portion that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component recorded in the expense account. The aforementioned Circular Letter produced effects only on the Individual Financial Statements.

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Gain (loss) from foreign exchange	(71,273)	(41,942)	(82,213)	(41,942)
Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH)	1,298,694	1,142,613	1,298,694	1,142,613
Total	1,227,421	1,100,671	1,216,481	1,100,671

Note 11 – Investments

The consolidated investment portfolio is comprised of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, over which CAIXA, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA DTVM and CAIXA Seguridade exercise control, significant influence or have joint control.

The investments in which CAIXA Seguridade has control are consolidated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of CAIXA Seguridade, which are used for the consolidation of the CAIXA Conglomerate.



(a) Definitions

CAIXA Conglomerate

CAIXA Conglomerate is the set of companies formed by comprised of CAIXA and the companies in which CAIXA holds a direct or indirect interest. Direct interest occurs when CAIXA holds the shares of a company or partnership. Indirect, on the other hand, occurs when CAIXA invests through another company.

Strategic Interest

Strategic Interest is defined as the partnership in a company that brings similarity, complementarity, support, and synergy to the businesses of CAIXA, in line with the strategic planning of the latter.

Wholly-Owned Subsidiary

These are the companies in which CAIXA has a full interest, acts as the only shareholder, and exercises governance, as documented in corporate instruments and translated into representations in the governance bodies.

Subsidiary

Interests in which CAIXA holds the control are considered subsidiaries, that is, the exercises the role of Parent Company, directly or through other subsidiaries, being the holder of shareholder's rights that assure it, permanently, in the corporate resolutions and the power to elect the majority of Management.

Interests are higher than 50% and lower than 100%, including other shareholders and majority governance, as documented incorporate instruments and translated into representations in the governance bodies.

Associate

These are the companies in which CAIXA, as an investor, holds significant influence and exercises the power to actively participate in the decision-making of the investee's financial or operational policies without controlling it, as documented incorporate instruments and translated into representations in the governance bodies.

The following table shows the interests in subsidiaries, jointly-owned subsidiaries and affiliates of the CAIXA conglomerate.

(b) Corporate Restructuring

Payments Interbank Chamber – CIP

The Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on February 25, 2022 approved the demutualization of CIP Associação, which is a non-profit association and aims to provide services in the local financial market scope, with its partial spin-off and incorporation into CIP S.A. CIP's equity positioned on December 31, 2021 is R\$ 747,761,773.26 and will be increased to R\$ 965,603,987.27 (subject to approval at the EGM) immediately before the partial spin-off.

With the effectiveness of CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2020, CIP's investment began to be measured using the equity accounting method, as it is an associated company in which Caixa Econômica Federal has significant influence due to holding the power to actively participate in the financial or operating policy decision-making of the investee, without controlling the latter, through its representative.

CAIXA holds 8.33% of both spun-off entities' capital, situation which generated a capital gain arising from corporate reorganization in the amount of R\$ 156,607. It is worth stressing the fact that the demutualization will bring, among numerous advantages, the flexibility to make strategic alliances with other institutions and easier access to sources of funds that may be necessary.



The following table shows the interests in subsidiaries, jointly-owned subsidiaries and associates of the CAIXA conglomerate.

Company (1)	Country of incorporation	Head office	Nature of the relationship	Activity	Strategic interest (2)
CAIXA	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Conglomerate leader	Caixa Econômica Federal	
TecBan	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Banking technology	Yes
Quod	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Credit bureau	Yes
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Associate	Other activities	Yes
CIP	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Associate	Other activities	Yes
CAIXA Seguridade	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Subsidiary	Holding Company	Yes
Caixa Holding	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Subsidiary	Holding Company	Yes
CAIXA Corretora	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Subsidiary	Insurance broker	Yes
Too Seguros	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Insurance company	No
PAN Corretora	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Broker	No
XS3 Seguros	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Insurance company	Yes
XS4 Capitalização	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Joint control	Capitalization	Yes
XS5 Consórcios	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Joint control	Purchasing pool companies	Yes
XS6 Assistência	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Assistance services	Yes
CNP Brasil	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Associate	Holding Company	Yes
Holding XS1	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Associate	Holding Company	Yes
CAIXA Cartões	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Holding company	Yes
Elo Serviços	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Payment institution	Yes
CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Issuance of meal and transportation vouchers and similars	Yes
CAIXA Loterias	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Holding company	Yes
CAIXA DTVM	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Distribution of marketable securities	Yes

(1) All the companies mentioned uses the Real as their functional currency.

(2) Strategic interests are considered to be investments in companies whose activities complement or support the activities of the Bank.



(c) Breakdown of the investment and share of profit of equity-accounted investees

Company	INDIVIDUAL											
	Equity interest %				Investee's adjusted equity		Investment carrying value		Share of profit of equity-accounted investees		Dividends and interest on own capital	
	06/30/2022		12/31/2021		06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	2022 1st semester	2021 1st semester	1st semester of 2022	1st semester of 2021
	Total	Ordinary shares	Total	Ordinary shares								
CAIXA Seguridade	82.75%	82.75%	82.75%	82.75%	10,914,051	10,376,036	9,001,583	8,733,680	998,206	2,259,375	887,370	1,101,242
CAIXA Cartões	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	699,741	806,277	699,741	806,277	64,802	101,124	178,527	43,256
CAIXA Loterias	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	5,670	(3,130)	5,670	-	(700)	(93)	-	-
CAIXA DTVM	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	587,691	132,439	587,691	132,439	532,278	114	103,074	-
TecBan	13.01%	11.95%	13.01%	11.61%	969,634	860,843	183,560	170,752	8,081	-	-	-
Quod	19.11%	20.00%	19.11%	20.00%	50,554	105,688	9,661	20,197	(10,536)	-	-	-
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	24,981	20,715	1,665	1,381	284	38	-	-
CIP	8.33%	8.33%	-	-	2,088,955	-	174,010	-	7,342	-	-	-
Outros Investimentos (1) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,492	771,042	-	1,988,755	-	-
Total					-	-	10,665,073	10,635,768	1,599,757	4,349,313	-	-

(1) Pre-operating investments of Negócios Digitais and Caixa Imóveis and other investments presented at cost value.

(2) The FGO, FGHAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 (Note 7).



Company	CONSOLIDATED											
	Equity interest %				Investee's Adjusted Equity		Investment carrying value		Share of profit of equity-accounted investees		Dividends and interest on own capital	
	06/30/2022		12/31/2021		06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	2022	2021	1st semester of 2022	1st semester of 2021
	Total	Ordinary shares	Total	Ordinary shares					1st semester	1st semester		
Holding XS1	60.00%	49.00%	60.00%	49.00%	10,328,601	9,731,712	6,265,168	5,839,027	536,460	411,339	421,382	32
CNP Brasil	48.25%	48.25%	48.25%	48.25%	4,015,508	4,019,430	1,854,500	1,847,994	231,193	255,375	331,314	637,763
XS3 Seguros	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	1,695,498	1,615,466	1,271,561	1,211,539	60,021	(42,032)	-	189,839
XS4 Capitalização	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	289,074	258,862	216,794	191,158	25,636	(673)	2,978	-
XS5 Consórcios	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	315,245	363,355	236,425	272,507	(35,236)	(1,111)	-	-
XS6 Assistência	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	32,601	32,366	24,449	24,274	176	(390)	-	35
Elo Serviços	41.42%	0.01%	41.41%	0.01%	615,895	734,909	255,073	304,362	89,495	103,525	148,382	258,223
CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A	75.00%	50% -1	-	-	410,304	-	307,728	-	(7,422)	-	-	-
Too Seguros	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	602,319	554,657	292,654	269,413	32,124	19,302	-	-
Tecban	13.01%	11.95%	13.01%	11.61%	969,634	860,843	183,560	170,752	8,081	9,030	-	-
PAN Corretora (1)	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	46,529	49,168	22,799	24,092	10,440	13,532	11,733	10,052
Quod	19.11%	20.00%	19.11%	20.00%	50,554	105,688	9,661	20,197	(10,536)	(6,816)	-	-
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	24,981	20,715	1,665	1,381	284	38	-	-
CIP	8.33%	8.33%	-	-	2,088,955	-	174,010	-	7,342	-	-	-
Banco PAN (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,631	-	-
Other investments (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,752	1,086,452	(184)	42	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,117,799	11,263,148	947,874	1,179,792	-	-

(1) It includes an impairment loss at June 30, 2022 in the amount of (R\$ 34) ((R\$ 34) at December 31, 2021).

(2) In the 2nd quarter of 2021, all shares of Banco PAN were sold.

(3) Includes pre-operating investments: Negócios Digitais, Caixa Imóveis, CAIXA Cartões Adquirência, CAIXA Cartões PAT, CAIXA Cartões Fidelidade, CAIXA Cartões Contas de Pagamento, and other investments evaluated at cost.



(d) Summarized financial information on associates and joint ventures unadjusted by the interest held by CAIXA in the insurance and capitalization segment

Description	06/30/2022							
	Holding XS1	CNP Brasil	XS3 Seguros	XS4 Capitalização	XS5 Consórcios	XS6 Assistência	Too Seguros	PAN Corretora
Current assets	129,075,739	5,848,075	836,062	439,527	50,341	30,560	1,328,349	50,782
Non current assets	13,057,608	8,195,420	1,481,764	177,090	311,330	30,788	1,556,246	149
Current liabilities	126,738,911	5,408,976	460,545	324,687	46,426	28,242	1,518,751	4,402
Non current liabilities	5,065,835	4,619,011	161,783	2,856	-	505	763,525	-
Contingent liabilities	590,688	3,201,263	-	-	-	-	(50,561)	-
Revenues	27,636,023	2,150,968	415,964	101,810	59,439	23,005	956,845	27,900
Expenses	(26,855,269)	(1,653,238)	(335,932)	(67,627)	(107,273)	(22,771)	(909,177)	(6,594)
Profit/ loss for the period	780,754	497,730	80,032	34,183	(47,834)	234	47,668	21,306
Other comprehensive income	14,939	(437,138)	-	-	(277)	-	(2,025)	-
Total comprehensive income	795,693	60,593	80,032	34,183	(48,111)	234	45,643	21,306
Adjusted equity	10,328,601	4,015,508	1,695,498	289,074	315,245	32,601	602,319	46,529
Equity interest %	60.00%	48.25%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	49.00%	49.00%
Investment's balance	6,265,168	1,854,500	1,271,561	216,794	236,425	24,449	292,654	22,799
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	36,005 (1)	-	109,960 (2)	-

(1) Adjustments for convergence of accounting practices in CAIXA.

(2) Amount refers to the goodwill from expected future profitability in Too Seguros.



Description	12/31/2021							
	Holding XS1	CNP Brasil	XS3 Seguros	XS4 Capitalização	XS5 Consórcios	XS6 Assistência	Too Seguros	PAN Corretora
Current assets	112,494,025	4,289,274	614,081	232,414	83,208	8,970	1,422,199	53,359
Non current assets	16,387,427	10,661,186	1,502,251	181,735	290,108	30,946	1,147,916	245
Current liabilities	114,130,542	6,146,312	373,917	152,377	9,961	6,976	1,316,848	4,436
Non current liabilities	5,019,198	4,784,718	126,949	2,910	-	574	698,610	-
Contingent liabilities	592,265	3,361,735	-	-	-	-	44,329	-
Revenues	43,106,438	4,820,321	281,762	197,553	14,909	18,933	1,338,028	60,174
Expenses	(41,711,315)	(3,802,730)	(326,307)	(193,373)	(27,414)	(21,569)	(1,256,184)	(12,285)
Profit/ loss for the period	1,395,123	1,017,591	(44,545)	4,180	(12,505)	(2,636)	81,844	47,889
Other comprehensive income	(343,708)	(436,952)	-	-	(1,006)	-	(2,018)	-
Total comprehensive income	1,051,414	580,639	(44,545)	4,180	(13,511)	(2,636)	79,825	47,889
Adjusted equity	9,731,712	4,019,430	1,615,466	258,862	363,355	32,366	554,657	49,168
Equity interest %	60.00%	48.25%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	49.00%	49.00%
Investment's balance	5,839,027	1,847,994	1,211,539	191,158	276,207	24,274	159,453	24,092
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.960 (1)	-

(1) Amount refers to the goodwill from expected future profitability in Too Seguros.

(e) Summarized financial information on associates and joint ventures unadjusted by the interest held by CAIXA in the other segments

Description	06/30/2022					
	TecBan	Quod	Galgo	Elo Serviços S.A	Caixa Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A	CIP S.A
Current assets	816,346	74,692	26,324	977,516	27,105	838,635
Non current assets	2,039,151	1,091,491	5,046	360,158	397,092	1,525,034
Current liabilities	1,014,680	264,935	3,123	544,120	13,893	239,412
Non current liabilities	871,183	850,694	3,266	177,659	-	35,302
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	10,995	-	-
Revenues	1,692,974	137,746	14,658	752,829	860	314,398
Expenses	(1,625,275)	(192,353)	(10,934)	(536,735)	(10,812)	(226,260)
Profit/ loss for the period	67,699	(54,607)	3,724	216,094	(9,952)	88,138
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(7,263)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,209
Adjusted equity	969,634	50,554	24,981	615,895	410,304	2,088,955
Equity interest %	13.01%	19.11%	6.67%	41.42%	75.00%	8.33%
Investment's balance	183,560	9,661	1,665	255,073	307,728	174,010



Description	12/31/2021			
	TecBan	Quod	Galgo	Elo Serviços
Current assets	621,087	133,126	20,636	1,243,844
Non current assets	1,958,529	1,084,848	2,468	387,984
Current liabilities	749,289	175,558	2,333	850,352
Non current liabilities	969,484	936,728	-	46,567
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-
Revenues	2,649,241	186,734	11,273	1,489,823
Expenses	(2,384,259)	(258,273)	(7,980)	(982,868)
Profit/ loss for the period	264,982	(71,539)	3,293	506,955
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	178,605	(71,539)	-	506,955
Adjusted equity	860,843	105,688	20,771	734,909
Equity interest %	13.01%	19.11%	6.67%	41.41%
Investment's balance	112,550	20,197	1,381	304,362
Other adjustments	58,202 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-

(1) Refers to goodwill/intangible on investment.

Note 12 – Property and equipment in use

With the capitalization index computed at 9.09% at June 30, 2022 (10.12% at December 31, 2021), CAIXA is classified as defined by CMN Resolution 4,957/2021, which determines a 50% limit of Notional Capital.

(a) Breakdown

The items of property and equipment in use are the same in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the items “Communication systems”, which presented cost of R\$ 117,033 and depreciation of R\$ 43,708 and “Data processing system”, which presented cost of R\$ 5,710,036 and depreciation of R\$ 4,340,768.

Description	Useful life (in years)	INDIVIDUAL				
		06/30/2022			12/31/2021	
		Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Net	Net
Properties in use	-	1,721,573	(787,135)	(110,925)	823,513	807,765
Buildings	25	1,511,478	(787,135)	(84,302)	640,041	624,211
Land	-	210,095	-	(26,623)	183,472	183,554
Leasehold improvements	5	2,057,982	(1,602,186)	(143)	455,653	486,719
PP&E in progress	-	169,332	-	-	169,332	169,973
Furniture and equipment in use	-	6,257,885	(4,735,325)	-	1,522,560	1,841,013
Communications systems	10	117,012	(43,693)	-	73,319	77,907
Data processing system	5	5,709,991	(4,340,746)	-	1,369,245	1,665,361
Security system	5	430,882	(350,886)	-	79,996	97,745
Furniture and other equipment in inventories	-	947,103	(749,942)	-	197,161	214,449
Total	-	11,153,875	(7,874,588)	(111,068)	3,168,219	3,519,919

(b) Changes

The items related to the changes in property and equipment in use are same in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the items: “Communication systems”, which presented net amount of R\$ 73,325 (R\$ 77,915 at December 31, 2021) and the item “Data processing system”, with net amount of R\$ 1,369,268 (R\$ 1,665,372 at December 31, 2021).

Description	INDIVIDUAL					
	12/31/2021		Changes – 1st semester/2022			06/30/2022
	Net	Transfers	Net	Write-offs	Depreciation	Net
Properties in use	807,765	38,040	-	-	(22,292)	823,513
Buildings	624,211	38,122	-	-	(22,292)	640,041
Land	183,554	(82)	-	-	-	183,472
Leasehold improvements	486,719	48,376	-	(1,906)	(77,536)	455,653
PP&E in progress	169,973	(53,734)	76,960	(23,867)	-	169,332
Furniture and equipment in use	1,841,013	70	12,478	(148)	(330,853)	1,522,560
Communications systems	77,907	-	5,018	-	(9,606)	73,319
Data processing system	1,665,361	-	3,200	(148)	(299,168)	1,369,245
Security system	97,745	70	4,260	-	(22,079)	79,996
Furniture and other equipment in inventories	214,449	(10,261)	21,004	(1,745)	(26,286)	197,161
Total	3,519,919	22,491	110,442	(27,666)	(456,967)	3,168,219



Note 13 – Intangible assets

(a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
	06/30/2022				12/31/2021
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Impairment	Net	Net
Payroll acquisitions	2,047,877	(928,105)	(550)	1,119,222	1,209,421
Logistics projects – software	2,289,061	(1,209,974)	(12,869)	1,066,218	1,211,391
Other intangible assets	715,803	(244,256)	-	471,547	605,508
Total	5,052,741	(2,382,335)	(13,419)	2,656,987	3,026,320

CAIXA has a significant acquisition of payroll agreement in the amount of R\$ 503,576 and remaining term of 21 months.

(b) Changes

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	12/31/2021	Changes – 1st semester/2022				06/30/2022
	Net	Transfers	Additions	Write-offs	Amortizations	Net
Payroll acquisitions	1,209,421	-	114,330	-	(204,529)	1,119,222
Logistics projects – software	1,211,391	-	12,466	(1,381)	(156,258)	1,066,218
Other intangible assets	605,508	-	-	(1,657)	(132,304)	471,547
Total	3,026,320	-	126,796	(3,038)	(493,091)	2,656,987

Note 14 – Other assets

(a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies (b)	3,446,122	4,113,181	3,446,122	4,113,181
Interbank and interbranch accounts	1,914,757	1,155,172	1,914,757	1,155,172
Specific receivables (1)	1,274,255	1,195,819	1,274,255	1,195,819
Salary advances and other advances	1,469,806	874,563	1,469,806	874,563
Amounts to be allocated (2)	1,569,599	1,190,745	1,569,599	1,190,745
FND receivable (1)	683,366	640,834	683,366	640,834
Prepaid expenses	175,957	132,624	176,370	133,907
Amounts to be refunded – FGTS (3)	29,613	64,991	29,613	64,991
Dividends and interest on capital receivable	-	31,194	8,767	441,722
Sundry debtors (1)	1,176,249	1,104,840	1,194,568	1,139,808
Total	11,739,724	10,503,963	11,767,223	10,950,742
Provision for impairment	(1,112,984)	(1,353,483)	(1,112,984)	(1,353,483)
Total net of provision	10,626,740	9,150,480	10,654,239	9,597,259
Current assets	10,623,408	9,017,758	10,650,907	9,464,537
Non-current assets	3,332	132,722	3,332	132,722

(1) It includes CAIXA credits with the Federal Government (Note 14 (d)) in the amount of R\$ 2,006,040 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 1,904,252 at December 31, 2021).

(2) They represent assets classified in memorandum accounts, mainly real estate credit releases.

(3) Amounts to be reimbursed due to the payment of FGTS.

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments whose benefit or rendering of services will occur in future periods. Include mainly the performance fee on commercial portfolios acquired from Banco PAN in the amount of R\$ 35,491 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 52,787 at December 31, 2021).

(b) Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Non-financial assets held for sale - received	3,303,810	3,953,452
Non-financial assets held for sale - own	63,843	77,155
Consumption materials	78,469	82,574
Total	3,446,122	4,113,181
Allowance for asset impairment loss	(1,069,121)	(1,309,166)
Total net of provision	2,377,001	2,804,015

(c) Allowance for non-financial asset impairment loss

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester
Opening balance	(1,309,166)	(1,811,842)
Recognition	(216,067)	(1,228,324)
Write-offs	456,112	1,334,486
Closing balance	(1,069,121)	(1,705,680)

(d) CAIXA credits with the Federal Government

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Loans granted (Vote CMN 162/1995)	991,047	940,259
Social Development Fund - Quotas and dividends	683,367	640,833
BNH – incentive to beneficiaries of SFH (Decree Law 2,164/1984)	323,963	313,633
PRODUBAN - deposit transfer	6,311	6,311
Other assets	1,352	3,216
Total (1)	2,006,040	1,904,252

(1) Balances of old operations, for which CAIXA's Management is negotiating with the Federal Government the settlement of the involved amounts (Note 32).



Note 15 – Deposits from customers

(a) Deposits by maturity

Deposits	INDIVIDUAL				CONSOLIDATED			
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 360 days	More than 360 days	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Demand deposits	42,922,980	-	-	-	42,922,980	46,984,652	42,922,347	46,984,214
Companies	18,583,219	-	-	-	18,583,219	21,981,277	18,582,586	21,980,839
Individuals	18,174,919	-	-	-	18,174,919	20,039,313	18,174,919	20,039,313
Restricted	2,595,527	-	-	-	2,595,527	2,060,629	2,595,527	2,060,629
Government	2,318,666	-	-	-	2,318,666	1,930,190	2,318,666	1,930,190
Public entities	261,750	-	-	-	261,750	405,035	261,750	405,035
Accounts closed	233,894	-	-	-	233,894	242,961	233,894	242,961
Financial institutions	9,206	-	-	-	9,206	21,189	9,206	21,189
Foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	1,549	-	1,549
Other	745,799	-	-	-	745,799	302,509	745,799	302,509
Savings deposits	366,697,052	-	-	-	366,697,052	365,091,413	366,697,052	365,091,413
Individuals	360,146,014	-	-	-	360,146,014	358,933,046	360,146,014	358,933,046
Accounts closed	5,177,211	-	-	-	5,177,211	4,689,762	5,177,211	4,689,762
Companies	1,371,747	-	-	-	1,371,747	1,466,320	1,371,747	1,466,320
Other	2,080	-	-	-	2,080	2,285	2,080	2,285
Time deposits	113,587,687	4,071,583	7,163,578	26,028,312	150,851,160	145,962,643	150,851,160	145,962,643
Judicial deposits	113,586,452	-	-	-	113,586,452	102,234,084	113,586,452	102,234,084
CDB	1,235	4,071,583	7,163,578	26,028,312	37,264,708	43,728,559	37,264,708	43,728,559
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	15,957,800	-	-	-	15,957,800	15,046,150	15,957,800	15,046,150
Total	539,165,519	4,071,583	7,163,578	26,028,312	576,428,992	573,084,858	576,428,359	573,084,420
Current liabilities					550,400,680	540,511,172	550,400,047	540,510,734
Non-current liabilities					26,028,312	32,573,686	26,028,312	32,573,686



(c) Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	
Severance Fund – FGTS	3,965,309	5,718,781	
Special deposits including yield	3,358,536	3,384,670	
Microfinance Guarantee Fund – FGM (1)	3,204,306	-	
Harvest Guarantee Fund – FGS	1,110,806	1,090,743	
Deposits – PREVHAB	1,074,784	1,022,853	
Social Development Fund – FDS	1,023,310	1,100,477	
Environmental Compensation Fund -FCA	884,168	791,156	
Residential Lease Fund - FAR	571,146	733,172	
Saúde CAIXA	312,387	672,945	
Deposits – PRODEC	79,614	76,961	
Fund – DPVAT	30,997	150,017	
Student Financing - FIES fund	21,696	9,459	
Other	320,741	294,916	
Total	15,957,800	15,046,150	

(1) Established by Executive Act (MP) No 1,107/2022, the Microfinance Guarantee Fund (FGM) is a fund managed by CAIXA, organized using FGTS resources, which aims to mitigate the risks of microcredit operations granted to individuals and individual microentrepreneurs in the scope of the Digital Microcredit Streamlining Program - Digital SIM.

(d) Expenses on deposits from customers

INDIVIDUAL/ CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022	2021	
	1st semester	1st semester	
Savings deposits	(12,184,746)	(3,988,528)	
Time deposits CDB/RDB	(2,102,028)	(760,745)	
Judicial deposits	(3,499,522)	(909,312)	
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	(855,592)	(202,299)	
Other resources	(282,931)	(311,332)	
Total	(18,924,819)	(6,172,216)	



(e) Expenses on special deposits and deposits of funds and programs

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	Remuneration rate	2022	2021
		1st semester	1st semester
Deposits – FGTS	Selic	(257,351)	(32,671)
Deposits – FDS	Selic day factor	(67,419)	7,640
Deposits – FUNGETUR	Selic	(63,896)	(16,316)
Deposits – PREVHAB	Selic day factor	(55,307)	(12,570)
Deposits – FGS	Selic day factor/ Extra market	(50,398)	(13,522)
Deposits – State of São Paulo Housing Fund	CDI	(57,289)	(6,333)
Deposits – FAR	Selic	(43,034)	(11,354)
Environmental Compensation Fund -FCA	Selic	(52,252)	(31,316)
National Treasury deposits	Selic	(32,190)	(7,257)
Microfinance Guarantee Fund - FGM	Selic	(101,188)	-
Escrow deposits	TR	(13,919)	(1,947)
Deposits – DPVAT Fund	Selic	(4,806)	(44,509)
Deposits – PRODEC	TR + Interest 0.4868% p.m.	(2,697)	(2,151)
Other specials deposits – interest		(25,234)	(22,684)
Other		(28,612)	(7,309)
Total		(855,592)	(202,299)

Note 16 – Funds from financial institutions and other

(a) Breakdown

INDIVIDUAL		
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Borrowings and onlendings (b)	366,169,738	357,073,680
Open market funding (c) (1)	238,552,439	226,638,755
Interbank deposits	189,381	187,277
Total	604,911,558	583,899,712
Current liabilities	218,926,545	218,662,953
Non-current liabilities	385,985,013	365,236,759

(1) The items of Funds from financial institutions and others are the same in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the item "Funding in the open market" which on June 30, 2022 presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 238,207,323 (R\$ 226,638,755 at December 31, 2021).



(b) Borrowings and onlendings

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Local onlendings		364,430,960	355,675,961
	FGTS	338,820,090	329,402,238
	BNDES	22,099,877	22,714,203
	Merchant Marine Fund	2,343,334	2,411,075
	Federal Treasury	14,608	14,719
	Other institutions	1,153,051	1,133,726
Foreign onlendings		348,995	396,591
Foreign borrowings		1,389,783	1,001,128
Total		366,169,738	357,073,680
	Current liabilities	506,414	654,641
	Non-current liabilities	365,663,324	356,419,039

Local onlendings

These mainly comprise funds transferred by the FGTS for investments in infrastructure, urban development and housing loan operations. These are monetary restated based on the Referential Rate (TR) and an average interest rate of 5.041% p.a. (housing 4.979% p.a.; sanitation 5.458% p.a.; infrastructure 5.824% p.a; health 6.307% p.a.) and average return period of 256 months (housing - 267 months; sanitation - 139 months; infrastructure - 170 months; health - 93 months).

Foreign onlendings

The balance of foreign onlendings, referring to an agreement entered into between CAIXA and the World Bank (IBRD), for application in the Program of Financing for Urban Solid Waste Management and Clean Development Mechanism, is subject to US dollar (US\$) variation and an interest rate of 0.8 % p.a., plus LIBOR. The transaction matures between 12 and 15 years.

Foreign borrowings

The balance of foreign borrowings comprises mainly credit facilities raised abroad to finance customers' exports, which are subject to a foreign interest rate of up to 4.4280% p.a., is substantially pegged to the USD rate and matures up to 2023.

(c) Open market funding

INDIVIDUAL			
	Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Own portfolio		123,054,957	142,935,950
	Financial Treasury Bills	36,889,443	49,107,575
	National Treasury Bills (1)	82,385,524	85,553,867
	Federal Treasury Notes	-	4,189,192
	Mortgage Backed-Securities	2,755,050	3,134,904
	Debentures	1,024,940	950,412
Third-party portfolio		115,497,482	83,702,805
	Federal Treasury Notes	115,497,482	83,702,805
Total		238,552,439	226,638,755
	Current liabilities	218,303,534	212,902,100
	Non-current liabilities	20,248,905	13,736,655

(1) The Money Market Funding items are coincident in the individual and consolidated statements as of June 30, 2022, with the exception of the item "National Treasury Bills" which presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 82,040,408. On December 31, 2021 the totals of the individual and consolidated statements are the same.



(d) Expenses on funds from financial institutions and other

As determined by BACEN Circular Letter No. 3,731/2015, the amounts presented herein referring to the items "Foreign onlendings" and "Foreign borrowings" result in the the restatement of the credit-nature exchange variation portion that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component recorded in the expense account to "Other operating income – Note 28", of the portion of the exchange variation of a creditor nature that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component registered in the expense account. The aforementioned Circular Letter only produced effects on the Individual Financial Statements.

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Open market funding	(13,315,049)	(2,600,062)	(13,303,753)	(2,600,062)
Own portfolio	(7,684,989)	(1,495,701)	(7,684,989)	(1,495,701)
Third-party portfolio	(5,630,060)	(1,104,361)	(5,618,764)	(1,104,361)
Interbank deposits	(7,929)	(2,066)	(7,929)	(2,066)
Local onlendings	(12,133,029)	(9,826,770)	(12,133,029)	(9,826,770)
FGTS	(11,213,159)	(9,087,172)	(11,213,159)	(9,087,172)
BNDES	(852,672)	(701,607)	(852,672)	(701,607)
Merchant Marine Fund	(21,119)	(16,776)	(21,119)	(16,776)
Other institutions	(46,079)	(21,215)	(46,079)	(21,215)
Foreign onlendings	-	-	21,108	10,347
Foreign borrowings	-	(394)	23,297	(394)
Total	(25,456,007)	(12,429,292)	(25,400,306)	(12,418,945)



Note 17 – Funds from issuance of marketable securities

(a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities (b)	37,661,056	27,405,635	37,661,056	27,405,635
Subordinated financial instruments (c)	36,154,749	36,002,978	36,154,749	36,002,978
IHCD – Authorized principal (d)(1)	35,548,171	33,553,318	-	-
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	3,121,827	5,732,731	3,121,827	5,732,731
Total	112,485,803	102,694,662	76,937,632	69,141,344
Current liabilities	14,533,854	14,945,365	14,533,854	14,945,365
Non-current liabilities	97,951,949	87,749,297	62,403,778	54,195,979

(1) Comprised of hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized to form part of the capital. In the consolidated, the balance is reclassified to Equity, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,995/2021

CAIXA has 14 Subordinated Financial Instruments (IFS) authorized to compose Level II of Notional Capital (NC), being 8 Subordinated Debt Instruments (IDS) with the FGTS and 6 Subordinated Financial Bills (LFS), as detailed in item (c) below.

The total amount raised through these IFS form part of the capital of the Institution, positively reflecting on Notional Capital (NC), on the operating margin, Basel index, and other indexes, such as capitalization and public sector debt.

Subordinated Debt Instrument – FGTS

CAIXA has 8 subordinated debt instruments authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil to comprise Level II of NC, in accordance with the Resolution of the National Monetary Council addressing the methodology for calculating the NC, contracted with the Government Severance and Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS).

Monetary restatement is applicable to the total debt amount, through the application of the restatement coefficient identical to that utilized for the yield of accounts linked to FGTS and interest capitalized monthly.

In the calculation of the NC JUN/2022, R\$ 22.64 billion were considered in the Level II capital in compliance with the provisions of art. 31 of CMN Resolution No 4,955/2021 - "The amount of resources of the funds referred to in Law No. 7,827, of September 27, 1989, art. 10 of Law No. 7,998, of January 11, 1990, and Law No. 8,036, of May 11, 1990, recognized in Level II is limited to the following percentages, applied to the amount of these resources computed in the mentioned level on June 30, 2018:" (emphasis added)

Subordinated Financial Bills – Level I (Supplementary)

CAIXA raised in the local market Subordinated Financial Bills, in the total face value of R\$ 1,718,700, of this total, R\$ 1,713,241 are authorized to compose Level I - Supplementary Capital.

Subordinated Financial Bills – Level II

CAIXA has 6 Subordinated Financial Bills raised in the local market with a total face value of R\$ 206,000 and all are considered eligible for Level II of RE by BACEN.



(b) Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
Fundings	Amount issued	Yield p.a. /Index	Maturity				06/30/2021	12/31/2020
			01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days		
Bills								
Real estate bills	-	CDI	2,200,589	2,219,183	5,544,148	20,506,117	30,470,037	22,423,121
Real estate bills	-	TR	-	-	-	28,545	28,545	31,533
Financial Bill	-	IPCA	-	-	-	1,641,828	1,641,828	1,524,039
Financial Bill	-	CDI	-	22,044	-	-	22,044	99,912
Agribusiness Credit Notes	-	CDI	581,852	1,119,459	223,644	949,831	2,874,786	494,569
Marketable securities issued abroad								
Senior tranche (2nd series) (1)	US\$ 500,000	3.50%	15,843	-	-	2,607,973	2,623,816	2,832,461
Total							37,661,056	27,405,635

(1) Funding in November 2012 with maturity in November 2022.



(c) Subordinated Financial Instruments

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
Maturity	Yield p.a. (%)	Funds capture date	Amount issued	Monetary adjustment and interest	Amortization	Impact of market risk hedge accounting	Debt balance 06/30/2022	Debt balance 12/31/2021
Level I – Supplementary (1)								
Eligible financial bills								
Perpetual	114% Selic	Sep/19	1,113,000	80,508	-	-	1,193,508	1,124,038
Perpetual	114% Selic	Oct/19	4,200	298	-	-	4,498	4,237
Perpetual	114% Selic	Nov/19	601,500	42,737	-	-	644,237	606,738
Level II (2)								
Subordinated Debt Instrument (FGTS)								
Feb/38	4.80%	Dec/14	4,000,000	2,016,472	-	-	6,016,472	5,845,345
May/44	4.75%	Sep/16	4,000,000	1,348,879	-	-	5,348,879	5,197,867
Aug/44	4.86%	May/17	4,000,000	1,165,625	-	-	5,165,625	5,017,140
Dec/40	4.75%	Sep/15	3,000,000	1,287,626	-	-	4,287,626	4,166,636
Jul/32	5.08%	Jun/12	3,000,000	1,759,490	(783,672)	-	3,975,818	4,151,523
Dec/33	5.15%	Oct/14	3,000,000	1,205,743	(641,707)	-	3,564,036	3,699,888
Apr/26	6.00%	Aug/11	3,000,000	2,050,591	(2,243,224)	-	2,807,367	3,157,292
May/44	5.23%	Sep/17	2,000,000	569,689	-	-	2,569,689	2,492,997
Eligible financial bills								
Jun/24	100%IPCA + 6.95%	Jun/14	200,000	360,899	-	916	561,815	525,024
Feb/25	100%IPCA + 6.58%	Feb/15	1,200	1,827	-	52	3,079	5,700
Feb/25	100%IPCA + 6.74%	Feb/15	1,200	1,801	-	43	3,044	2,892
Feb/25	100%IPCA + 6.65%	Feb/15	2,400	3,613	-	58	6,071	2,860
Mar/25	100%IPCA + 6.45%	Mar/15	1,200	1,760	-	25	2,985	2,801
Total			27,924,700	11,897,558	(3,668,603)	1,094	36,154,749	36,002,978

(1) The amounts eligible to Level I - Supplementary Capital are in compliance with the requirements which addresses the methodology for calculating the PR.

(2) The amounts eligible to Level II are in compliance with the Resolution requirements that address the methodology for calculating the notional capital (PR).

In the calculation of the Notional Capital (PR) for JUN/2022, R\$ 22.64 billion were considered in Tier II capital in compliance with the provisions of art. 31 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 – “The amount of funds resources addressed by Law No. 7,827, of September 27, 1989, art. 10 of Law No. 7,998, of January 11, 1990, and Law No. 8,036, of May 11, 1990, recognized in Level II, is limited to the following percentages, applied to the amount of these funds considered in the aforementioned level on June 2018:” (our bold).

Notional Capital Level I comprises Principal Capital and Supplementary Capital. CAIXA has Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments - IHCD authorized to form part of its Principal Capital.

The National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution 4,995/2021 determines, for financial statements purposes, that instruments which meet the characteristics of principal capital be reclassified to equity.

The agreements have fully variable remuneration clauses; the monetary restatement is included annually, after the payment of interest for prior year.

Interest payable and monetary restatement not incorporated make up the Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments, totaling R\$ 3,121,827 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 5,732,731 at December 31, 2021).

Interest payable on Subordinated Financial Instruments eligible to Supplementary Capital amount to R\$ 123,543 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 16,313 at December 31, 2021).



For the purpose of the breakdown of the Notional Capital, only the face value of the contracts added to the monetary restatement of prior years is considered. Whereas the contracts have fully variable yield clauses, the monetary restatement is annually added after the payment of prior-year interest.

On 03/28/2022, CAIXA performed the payment of remuneratory interest for the year 2021 in the amount of R\$ 1,447,134, already monetarily restated, and the addition of the amount of R\$ 1,994,853 as adjustment for inflation.

(d) Debt instruments eligible to capital

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	
Agreement 348/2007	14,437,573	12,442,720	
Agreement 752/2012	6,800,000	6,800,000	
Agreement 754/2012	6,310,598	6,310,598	
Agreements 868 and 869/2013	8,000,000	8,000,000	
Total	35,548,171	33,553,318	

(e) Expenses on funds from issuance of marketable securities

As determined by BACEN Circular Letter No. 3,731/2015, the amounts presented for the item "Marketable securities issued abroad" result in the restatement of the portion of the exchange variation of a credit nature that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component recorded in the expense account to "Other operating income - Note 28", in the 1st semester of 2022. The aforementioned Circular Letter produced consequences only in the Individual Financial Statements.

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Funds from issuance of bills	(1,495,424)	(487,790)	(1,495,424)	(487,790)
Real estate bills	(1,153,410)	(344,559)	(1,153,410)	(344,559)
Mortgage bills	-	(104,410)	-	(104,410)
Financial bills	(266,161)	(38,180)	(266,161)	(38,180)
With subordination	(144,947)	(25,017)	(144,947)	(25,017)
Without subordination	(121,214)	(13,163)	(121,214)	(13,163)
Agribusiness Credit Notes	(75,853)	(641)	(75,853)	(641)
Marketable securities issued abroad	-	-	156,947	84,186
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	(831,083)	(1,175,627)	(421,708)	(564,168)
Total	(2,326,507)	(1,663,417)	(1,760,185)	(967,772)



Note 18 – Other financial liabilities

(a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Funds for specific obligations (b)	18,567,134	18,565,960	18,567,134	18,565,960
Deferred Income	9,730,208	9,983,708	9,730,208	9,983,708
Operations linked to assignment	5,132,991	5,461,492	5,132,991	5,461,492
Foreign exchange portfolio	2,132,472	1,869,795	2,132,472	1,869,795
Funds linked to loan operations	1,128,470	1,063,565	1,128,470	1,063,565
FGTS resources for repayment	1,192,379	1,030,138	1,192,379	1,030,138
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	295,138	125,307	295,144	125,307
Obligations for payment transactions	10	12	10	12
Total	38,178,802	38,099,977	38,178,808	38,099,977
Current liabilities	17,736,735	16,922,096	17,736,741	16,922,096
Non-current liabilities	20,442,067	21,177,881	20,442,067	21,177,881

(b) Funds for specific purposes

These refer to obligations arising from lottery operations, resources of social funds and programs managed by CAIXA, and funds of special funds or programs supported by the Federal Government or public entities administered by CAIXA.

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	
Social funds and programs	16,170,030	15,663,329	
Remuneration of Financial Agent - FGTS	9,494,354	9,757,149	
Income Transfer Programs (1)	2,822,136	2,100,852	
Remuneration of Financial Agent - OGU	1,724,506	1,944,024	
Contribution – Casa Verde e Amarela	737,040	731,485	
FGTS Funds	388,364	199,205	
Housing Subsidy Program (PSH) (2)	62,787	342,552	
Other funds and programs	940,843	588,062	
Financial and development funds	954,211	655,814	
FAT	951,214	651,336	
Salary Allowance	1,516	2,996	
FINSOCIAL	1,481	1,482	
Lottery operations	1,442,893	2,246,817	
Total	18,567,134	18,565,960	

(1) They include the balance at June 30, 2022, for the funds aimed at the payment of the Brazil Emergency Allowance ("Auxílio Brasil") in the amount of R\$ 1,497,952 (R\$ 82,848 at December 31, 2021), for the payment of Jobs and Income Preservation Emergency Benefit - BEm in the amount of R\$ 526,262 (R\$ 479,644 at December 31, 2021) and for the payment of the Emergency Allowance in the amount of R\$ 269,254 (R\$ 720,713 at December 31, 2021).

(2) As a result of the Housing Subsidy Program (PSH) termination, CAIXA settled, in March 2022, the liability that had been recorded for the program, with only the remaining balance of the guarantee insurance still left.



Deferred income

The deferred income correspond to the amount of transactions between CAIXA, partner companies, and its subsidiaries for the right to explore the branch, customer base and use of the brand. On June 30, 2022 the deferred income refer to the following partnerships:

- VISA, in the amount of R\$ 775,000 (R\$ 825,000 at December 31, 2021) referring to the initial bonus received as a result of the agreement signed, for a ten-year term, between CAIXA and VISA. The balance is appropriated monthly to income, on a straight-line basis, for 120 months.
- CNP (Holding XS1) in the amount of R\$ 6,580,000 (R\$ 6,720,000 at December 31, 2021) in compliance with the distribution contract. The balance is appropriated monthly for the term of the agreement, until 2045.
- Tokio Marine (XS3) for the amount of R\$ 1,406,000 (R\$ 1,444,000 at December 31, 2021); CNP (XS5) for the amount of R\$ 234,375 (R\$ 240,625 at December 31, 2021); Icatu (XS4) for the amount of R\$ 168,750 (R\$ 173,250 at December 31, 2021) and Tempo (XS6) for the amount of R\$ 27,750 (R\$ 28,500 at December 31, 2021), in compliance with the distribution contract for a 20-year term with Caixa Seguridade.
- FISERV, for the amount of R\$ 150,000 (R\$ 154,000 at December 31, 2021), seeking to strengthen its performance in the market of electronic means of payment, foresees a contract with Caixa Cartões for 20 years.
- VR BENEFÍCIOS and FLEETCOR ("VR-FLEETCOR"), in the amount of R\$ 388,333 (R\$ 398,333 at December 31, 2021), to operate in the segment related to Prepaid means of payment, for a period of 20 years, in accordance with the contract signed with Caixa Cartões.

Note 19 - Provisions

(a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Labor proceedings (b.1)	7,247,731	6,991,311
Civil proceedings (b.1)	3,875,107	3,279,719
Tax proceedings (b.1)	507,202	378,813
FGTS prepayment	1,305,733	1,259,083
"Bolsa família" program	304,578	288,479
Financial guarantees provided	34,337	49,418
Other	31,571	38,427
Total	13,306,259	12,285,250
Current liabilities	5,333,516	5,068,749
Non-current liabilities	7,972,743	7,216,501

(b) Provision for litigation and legal obligations – tax and social security

CAIXA is party to various judicial and administrative proceedings of a tax, labor and civil nature, arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on the opinion of the legal counsel, and considering that the procedures adopted by CAIXA comply with the legal and regulatory determinations, Management understands that the provisions recognized are sufficient to cover the risks arising from any unfavorable outcome.

Considering the high number of administrative and judicial proceedings, CAIXA utilizes the following methodology to compute the probable disbursement amount:



a) individually, where the probable judgment amount is estimated (accrued); this calculation is based on the economic effect of the claims filed and is weighed according to the status of the proceeding and the prevailing case law in similar cases; these claims are classified as probable, possible or remote losses;

b) mass litigation, in which the provisioned value corresponds to the historical average amount of conviction paid in similar processes in the last 36 months, multiplied by the total number of active provisionable processes, and are classified as probable.

In the 1st quarter of 2022, the massified approach was used in the calculation of the probable amount of disbursements for labor claims for 100% of the routine files in the discovery phase, which consists in measuring the probability and impact of an unfavorable outcome to the institution.

We present below the lawsuits that are grouped into tax, civil and labor claims considering the matter addressed and the economic relevance of the group.

(b.1) Changes in provisions for litigation and legal obligations – tax and social security

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
Description	12/31/2021	Changes in 2022					06/30/2022
		New provisions	Monetary restatement	Additions to existing provisions	Reversals of existing provisions	Write-offs after payment	
Labor proceedings (b.2) (1)	6,991,311	212,430	155,050	1,707,595	(993,353)	(825,302)	7,247,731
Civil proceedings (b.3)	3,279,719	227,279	94,155	746,073	(133,005)	(339,114)	3,875,107
Losses and damages	1,270,383	135,786	45,342	322,922	(59,129)	(103,534)	1,611,770
Savings accounts - economic plans	952,773	6,436	12,263	123,988	(41,828)	(171,550)	882,082
Contingencies related to FGTS	641,112	-	29,230	131,134	(7,357)	(10,912)	783,207
Real estate	415,451	85,057	7,320	168,029	(24,691)	(53,118)	598,048
Tax proceedings (b.4)	378,813	28,489	10,565	111,807	(16,298)	(6,174)	507,202
ISSQN	284,209	5,261	7,399	56,743	(11,176)	(2,278)	340,158
INSS	48,115	23	1,638	178	(182)	-	49,772
IPTU	17,090	1,737	284	22,853	(2,987)	(1,566)	37,411
Other	29,399	21,468	1,244	32,033	(1,953)	(2,330)	79,861
Total	10,649,843	468,198	259,770	2,565,475	(1,142,656)	(1,170,590)	11,630,040

(1) The change in the methodology for calculating the probable disbursement amount for routine labor proceedings in the hearing phase, carried out in the 1st semester of 2022, resulted in the net recognition of a provision, in the same period, in the amount of R\$ 570 million.

In general, the provisions related to lawsuits are considered long-term, due to the unpredictability of the duration of the processes in the Brazilian judicial system, reason why no estimate has been disclosed in relation to the specific year in which these lawsuits will be closed.

(b.2) Labor proceedings

CAIXA is the defendant in claims filed by employees, former employees of CAIXA or service providers and workers unions, related to their labor activities, career plans, collective bargaining agreements, severance pay, benefits, retirement, subsidiary charges, among others.

At June 30, 2022, a provision was recognized for 58,573 labor claims accrued (56,754 on December 31, 2021), of which 47,635 "immaterial claims" (45,811 on December 31, 2021) and 10,938 "material claims" (10,943 on December 31, 2021), whose amounts are adjusted by the IPCA-E.

CAIXA continues executing its policy of in-court and out-of-court reconciliations, realizes spontaneous compliance with certain court decisions and effects the analysis of losses incurred in order to mitigate further litigation involving similar cases. Accordingly, the significant claims are not individually disclosed in order not to adversely affect possible agreements.



(b.3) Civil proceedings

CAIXA is the defendant in civil proceedings of a compensatory/contractual nature relating to its products, and banking and other services. On June 30, 2022, a provision was recognized for 426,785 civil proceedings (413,504 on December 31, 2021), of which 424,218 were considered “immaterial” (411,303 on December 31, 2021) and 2,567 “material” (2,201 on December 31, 2021).

The most important proceedings relate to the contesting of the elimination of the effects of indexes of economic plans, as part of the economic policy of the Federal Government to combat inflation rates in the past, on the restatement of savings account balances.

CAIXA complied with the legal requirements in force at the time, however, considering the lawsuits effectively filed and an analysis of the current case laws of the High Court of Justice (STJ), a provision of R\$ 882,082 was recognized for these proceedings on June 30, 2022 (R\$ 952,773 at December 31, 2021).

The Federal Supreme Court (STF) suspended the analysis of all the appeals filed until decisions are rendered on the matters of general repercussion relating to the Bresser and Verão Economic Plans (topic 264), of amounts not blocked under the Collor I Economic Plan (topic 265), Collor I Economic Plan (topic 284) and Collor II Economic Plan (topic 285), which will have binding effects on all related cases.

At the end of 2017, FEBRABAN and CONSIF signed an agreement with the main consumer protection agencies to solve the problem. This agreement was approved by the STF and CAIXA adhered to its conditions. Payments began in July 2018 and continue to be made in compliance with adhesions processed on the website <https://portalacordo.pagamentodapoupanca.com.br/> and administrative and judicial conciliation efforts.

The agreement had a deadline on March 12, 2020, and for this reason FEBRABAN and consumer protection entities came agreed to extend the previous agreement for another five years, which was ratified by the STF for 30 months, with the possibility of reach 60 months, subject to the analysis of the results obtained.

The proceedings seeking compensation for damages involving the transfer of funds from FGTS are also significant. At June 30, 2022, the provision for these proceedings is R\$ 783,207 (R\$ 641,112 on December 31, 2021).

The claims seeking indemnities for losses and damages refer to possible problems with banking services, with the rendering of other services or with product acquisition/maintenance.

In 2022, CAIXA continues to conduct its in-court and out-of-court reconciliation realizing the spontaneous compliance with court decisions and analyzing losses incurred in order to mitigate new litigations in similar cases. Until June 30, 2022, CAIXA carried out 19,311 agreements (65% referring to indemnity claims and 35% to credit recoveries), decreasing the amounts that would be disbursed if the court decision remained unaltered, offering the customer the possibility of a quick solution to settle the issue.

(b.4) Legal obligations – tax and social security

Because CAIXA regularly complies with the tax and labor obligations affecting its activities, operations and services, it discusses the legality of the collection parameters adopted by finance departments from the various bodies of the Federal Government, in accordance with the corresponding specific nature of each case.

Provisions recognized for lawsuits in which the likelihood of loss is probable, based on the opinion of the legal counsel, refer to income tax and social contribution lawsuits. CAIXA regularly monitors the status of the ongoing lawsuits, which, in the medium and long term, could result in favorable outcomes with the reversal of the respective provisions.

It should be emphasized that the assessments by the National Institute of Social Security (INSS) for the collection of social security taxes on payments to CAIXA employees, where the indemnity and non-remuneration nature of certain amounts are challenged, such as meal vouchers, absence allowed for personal reasons (APIP), and premium license, the updated amounts of which at June 30, 2022 correspond to R\$ 2,234,387 (R\$ 2,233,577 at December 31, 2021), for which a provision of R\$ 49,772 (R\$ 48,115 at December 31, 2021) was recognized based on the history of success and the case law scenario, considered in a recent technical and legal analysis of the issue.



In relation to the Service Tax (ISSQN), CAIXA applies the provisions of Federal Supplementary Law 116/2003 adjusting its systems and procedures for the determination of the tax basis and payment of the tax on services rendered.

Nevertheless, tax audits conducted in various Brazilian cities filed suits against CAIXA alleging non-payment or underpayment of the tax, initiating the discussion on different interpretations of the aspects, such as materiality, applicable rates and location where the tax should be levied, the total amount of which at June 30, 2022 corresponded to R\$ 1,255,235 (R\$ 1,127,117 at December 31, 2021).

Considering the history of success and the case law scenario, evaluated in a technical and legal analysis of the matter at June 30, 2022, the provision recognized amounted to R\$ 340,158 (R\$ 284,209 at December 31, 2021).

Also, as a highlight, CAIXA has been discussing the materiality of the CSLL and IRPJ debts and fines arising from non-approval of Electronic Request for Restitution, Refund or Reimbursement and Statement of Offsetting - PER/DCOMP, which at June 30, 2022 totaled R\$ 37,766 (R\$ 17,843 at December 31, 2021), in connection with procedural issues, which, based on court pronouncements on each matter, the analysis of the lawyers was to recognize a provision for the full amount.

(c) Provision for prepayment of real estate receivables with FGTS funds

The real estate financing granted with FGTS funds with a subsidy to reduce the installment remunerates the Financial Agent with the total or partial amount of the subsidy by the FGTS, as defined in the Resolution 702/2012 of the Board of Trustees of the FGTS and its amendments.

These amounts are transferred to the Financial Agent CAIXA at the contracting date, in order to cover the whole period of the transaction. Changes in the flow initially contracted, such as the early settlement, extraordinary amortization, extraordinary amortization with reduction of term, transfer, or reduction of the contracted financing term, require CAIXA to return to FGTS a proportional part of the yield received.

To cover this return of funds to FGTS, a provision is recognized for the return of income in case of prepayments. The amounts accrued are calculated based on the average prepayments of the back payments and their respective impacts on the balance of the remuneration amounts of the Financial Agent CAIXA.

(d) Provision for returning the "Bolsa Família" Program funds

Within the scope of the provision of services governed by a contractual instrument, the then Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction (MDS), currently the Ministry of Citizenship (MC), submitted to CAIXA a request for the refund of amounts related to the "Bolsa Família" Program. It is important to note that in December 2021, Law 14,284 was sanctioned establishing Auxílio Brasil, a financial assistance program for low-income families that replaced Bolsa Família.

(e) Financial guarantees provided

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
Exposure of Guarantees Provided				
Portfolio	06/30/2022		12/31/2021	
	Exposure	Provision	Exposure	Provision
Onlendings – Entities	30,400,573	15,200	30,979,459	15,490
Loan operations linked to assignments	8,350,242	-	9,369,737	-
FIES	64,544	19,137	259,253	33,928
PAR (FAR funds) (1)	16,434	4,475	15,173	8,009
Total	38,831,793	38,812	40,623,622	57,427

(1) Amount related to the Residential Lease Program with FAR funds, classified in assets as provision for credit losses.



The portfolio of loan operation linked to assignments is comprised of SBPE contracts, assigned with a clause of adjustment in the assignment amount, whose monthly payment, whenever necessary, is made by CAIXA, as assignor. For this group, the exposure is characterized by the obligation assumed by CAIXA to cover any shortage of funds for payment of the flow.

For FIES agreements, the provision is recognized based on the credit risk assessment of the concession and it evolves as established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

The remaining balance of PAR portfolio with FAR funds is accrued in rating in view of the development of the default, pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

(f) Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses

In accordance with CMN Resolution 3,823/2009, companies are not required to record provisions for contingencies classified as possible losses:

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Tax proceedings (f.1)	9,185,213	8,966,993
Civil proceedings (f.2)	2,099,417	1,985,291
Total	11,284,630	10,952,284

(f.1) Tax proceedings

CAIXA continuously monitors administrative and tax proceedings in which it is the defendant or a claimant and, supported by the opinions of its legal units, classified cases that amounted to R\$ 9,185,213, at June 30, 2022 as possible losses (R\$ 8,966,993 at December 31, 2021), including the following main claims based on the amounts under dispute:

a) PIS/PASEP assessments, amounting to R\$ 4,053,509, based on underpayments for the period from January 1991 to December 1995, when Decree-Law 2,445/1988 and 2,449/1988 were effective, which changed the tax calculation system, and the alleged improper offset of overpayments made from January 1992 to May 1993. For the filing of the lawsuit, an escrow deposit was made as a guarantee of that amount on December 30, 2010, which, updated by SELIC, pursuant to Law 9,703/1998, totals R\$ 7,992,711 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 7,788,008 at December 31, 2021). On April 8, 2019, the Judge of the 9th Federal Court of the Brasilia/Judicial District upheld the request made by CAIXA to declare the termination of the tax credit in question, in order to evidence the adequacy of the payments for the period in which these were made. On June 10, 2019, the Federal Government filed an appeal seeking the amendment of the decision at issue at the Federal Regional Court for the 1st Region. The proceedings are under review for judgment and decision;

b) PIS/PASEP assessment amounting to R\$ 236,491 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 233,332 at December 31, 2021), based on the identification of different calculation bases for payment from January 1996 to December 1998, and from January to October 1999, resulting from the exclusion of revenues (or failure to include them) and from computing expenses considered incorrect and non-deductible from the tax base, respectively;

c) CSLL amounting to R\$ 191,056 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 187,303 at December 31, 2021) relating to credit arising from overpayment reported in the tax declaration (DIPJ) and offset in 2003, discussing procedural issues; and

d) ICMS assessment by the São Paulo State Finance Department, totaling R\$ 287,173 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 281,626 at December 31, 2021), claiming the tax payment because of the failure to withhold and collect the tax at source on services classified under "communication" for tax purposes. This assessment further determines that CAIXA is the entity responsible for the payment of the tax liability under the special agreement published by Brazil's National Council for Fiscal Policy (CONFAZ).

The matters in dispute in the proceedings are monitored considering the possible consolidation or changes in case laws, thereby enabling their maintenance because of the loss risks continually evaluated by CAIXA.



(f.2) Civil proceedings

Based on the opinion of its legal counsel, CAIXA systematically monitors all proceedings considered to be a possible or remote loss.

The amount of R\$ 2,099,417 at June 30, 2022 (R\$ 1,985,291 at December 31, 2021) refers to a class action with chances of possible loss, which alleges illegality by CAIXA in the management of funds from PREVHAB at the time of the succession of BNH.

(g) Breakdown of fund escrows

The balances of escrows in connection with probable, possible and/or remote losses on contingent liabilities are as follows:

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	
Tax proceedings	13,336,356	12,996,498	
Labor proceedings	5,638,590	5,090,395	
Civil proceedings	810,016	828,221	
Total	19,784,962	18,915,114	

Note 20 – Taxes

(a) Statement of IRPJ and CSLL expenses

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Current taxes	(552,097)	(570,420)	(1,090,342)	(1,349,881)
Deferred taxes	2,619,226	125,547	2,616,533	148,752
Deferred tax liabilities	(63,424)	(413,281)	(66,117)	(397,850)
Trading securities/Hedged item	57,378	(398,328)	57,378	(398,328)
Escrow deposits	(120,802)	(14,953)	(120,802)	(14,953)
Other	-	-	(2,693)	15,431
Deferred tax assets	2,682,650	538,828	2,682,650	546,602
Temporary differences – recognition/realization	2,930,652	794,064	2,930,652	801,958
Tax losses	(248,002)	(255,236)	(248,002)	(255,356)
Income tax and social contribution for the period	2,067,129	(444,873)	1,526,191	(1,201,129)



(b) Statement of calculation of IRPJ and CSLL (expenses) credits

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Profit before tax and profit sharing	2,536,967	12,216,435	3,719,627	13,662,168
IRPJ and CSLL charges	(1,141,635)	(5,497,396)	(1,668,298)	(6,147,976)
Tax effects - additions and exclusions	(402,325)	2,980,757	(1,421)	2,747,386
Interest on capital	374,242	744,172	374,242	744,172
Equity in the results of investees	719,891	1,957,193	452,502	379,317
Realization of tax losses	248,000	255,235	248,000	255,235
Employee profit sharing	(279,597)	(741,526)	(279,597)	(741,526)
Other	(70,673)	(268,855)	(215,770)	1,413,512
Current income tax and social contribution	(552,097)	(570,420)	(1,090,342)	(1,349,880)

(c) Deferred tax liabilities

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Mark-to-Market of trading securities	2,531,367	2,589,243	2,531,367	2,589,243
Monetary restatement of escrow	2,820,777	2,699,976	2,820,777	2,699,976
Other	15,426	-	18,120	-
Total deferred tax liabilities in profit or loss	5,367,570	5,289,219	5,370,264	5,289,219
Other	741,794	74,520	742,604	74,520
Total deferred tax liabilities in equity	741,794	74,520	742,604	74,520
Total deferred tax liabilities	6,109,364	5,363,739	6,112,868	5,363,739

(d) Deferred tax assets

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	12/31/2021	Recognition	Reversal	06/30/2022
Temporary differences	40,360,541	14,542,084	(11,564,573)	43,338,052
Provision for loan losses	23,008,060	11,616,027	(9,987,588)	24,636,499
Actuarial liabilities	4,081,072	319,716	(276,708)	4,124,080
Provision for labor contingencies	3,146,090	473,609	(358,220)	3,261,479
Mark-to-market of derivatives	2,666,564	99,409	(18,644)	2,747,329
Provision for losses - FCVS receivable	2,419,678	483,718	(278,576)	2,624,820
Provision for civil contingencies	1,475,873	407,386	(139,462)	1,743,797
Impairment of assets not for own use	589,125	93,660	(201,680)	481,105
Provision for tax contingencies	157,236	61,539	(12,729)	206,046
Funding expenses not incurred - IHCD	-	396,557	-	396,557
Other	2,816,843	590,463	(290,966)	3,116,340
Tax losses	4,629,056	-	(248,001)	4,381,055
Tax losses realizable	4,629,056	-	(248,001)	4,381,055
Total credits impacting equity	44,989,597	14,542,084	(11,812,574)	47,719,107
Actuarial liabilities	5,994,655	562,024	-	6,556,679
Mark-to-market adjustment Available-for-sale securities	190,682	-	(190,682)	-
Total credits impacting profit or loss	6,185,337	562,024	(190,682)	6,556,679
Total tax credits (1)	51,174,934	15,104,108	(12,003,256)	54,275,786

(1) The amount of tax credits in the individual and consolidated statements are coincident on June 30, 2022.



(e) Expected realization – deferred tax assets

CAIXA carries out a semi-annual study of the expected realization of tax credits in 10 years. The amounts determined in the study as follows:

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Year of realization	Notional amount	Present value
2022	6,606,441	6,538,895
2023	9,135,564	8,636,254
2024	5,739,310	5,187,022
2025	5,881,661	5,086,770
2026	3,940,678	3,261,345
2027	3,648,026	2,889,132
2028 to 2031	19,324,106	13,219,581
Total	54,275,786	44,818,999

Note 21 – Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

The provisions for short-term benefits mainly comprise salaries payable, 13th month salary, vacation pay, bonus leave, frequency bonus, and employee profit sharing, and mature in the course of twelve months of the date of the financial statements. The employee profit sharing is monthly recognized with the calculation on the forecast annual result. After the Collective Labor Agreement is formalized, this value is adjusted considering the approved rules.

(b) Post-employment benefits

CAIXA sponsors post-retirement, pension, supplementary health care plans and - meal/food vouchers. These benefits are offered to employees, officers, retirees and pensioners in connection with their employment relationship or of succession, in rights or obligations, of other entities (as the case is with former Banco Nacional de Habitação – BNH).

(c) Analysis of the provision for employee benefits

INDIVIDUAL		
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Short-term benefits	4,455,071	4,372,451
Salary-related	3,802,460	3,213,458
Profit sharing (1)	652,611	1,158,993
Post-employment benefits	25,130,208	24,365,944
Saúde CAIXA (actuarial calculation (g.1))	11,073,460	10,364,135
Meal and food vouchers (actuarial calculation (g.2))	1,826,851	1,811,869
Benefit plans – Supplementary pension plan	12,229,897	12,189,940
REG/REPLAN	10,877,596	11,387,291
REB	116,243	57,006
Novo Plano	1,236,058	745,643
Total	29,585,279	28,738,395
Current liabilities	11,460,923	9,828,765
Non-current liabilities	18,124,356	18,909,630

(1) The items of the Composition of the provision for employee benefits are coincident in the individual and consolidated statement, with the exception of the item "Profit sharing" that on June 30, 2022 presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 653,537 (R\$ 1,161,399 at December 31, 2021).



(d) Plan management, organizational structure and corporate governance

In relation to retirement and pension plans sponsored by CAIXA, their management is carried out by Fundação dos Economiários Federais (Pension Plan of the Employees of CAIXA) - FUNCEF, a closely-held supplementary pension, not-for-profit entity with administrative and financial autonomy, created based on Law 6,435/1977 (repealed by Supplementary Law 109/2001).

The foundation is regulated by specific legislation of the sector (<http://www.previdencia.gov.br/a-previdencia/previc/legislacao-da-previdencia-complementar/>), its Bylaws, regulations of Benefit Plans and management actions, such as the Code of Business Conduct and Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices (www.funcef.com.br).

FUNCEF has an Advisory Board, Executive Board and Supervisory Board, in conformity with Supplementary Law 108/2001, the first two Boards relating to organization and the other to internal controls.

The Advisory Board is the top management board within FUNCEF's organizational structure. Its main function is to make decisions on the Foundation's Cost Plan, and on amendments to the Bylaws and to benefit plans. It also evaluates quarterly trial balances, the annual balance sheet and the company's account reporting, analyzing and approving their contents and opinions. It is formed by six members - three appointed by the Sponsor and three by members.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for examining accounts, books and records. It issues opinions on balance sheets, accounts, economic and financial measures and statements, and it also examines the compliance with legal and statutory duties by management. It has four members.

The Executive Board's mission is to execute the actions originating from the Advisory Board and its Internal Regulation; authorize services and decide on assets; approve trial balance sheets, and report on the company's accounts; decide on plans and criteria necessary for management; decide on agreements involving economic and financial liability and approve any agreements intended for associates.

The three bodies have internal regulations and have their obligations, roles, composition and criteria related to the mandates defined in the Bylaws of FUNCEF.

The Bylaws also provide for Technical Advisory Committees, linked to the Advisory Board, and with their internal regulations approved by that body. In order to support the work of the three statutory bodies, the Committees of Investments, Benefits, Ethics, Financial Information Quality and Audit comprise members appointed by the Advisory Board, Patrocinadora CAIXA and the Executive Board.

The supplementary healthcare (Saúde CAIXA), meal allowances/food baskets and PREVHAB plans are managed directly by CAIXA.

(e) Actuarial risks

Actuarial risk is characterized by the variation or non-adherence of the assumptions and/or parameters adopted at the time of the actuarial calculation. It specially arises from inadequate actuarial hypotheses and assumptions established in the base scenario, at the time of costing the plans, which can cause volatility in the expected results.

CAIXA's exposure to actuarial risk is evidenced by its status as a sponsor of post-employment benefits offered to its employees, committing part of the cost of these benefits to the institution.

Actuarial risk is considered a material risk in view of its long-term liability related to lifetime benefits, in addition to the balance sheet provision, determined in accordance with CPC 33 (R1) and CVM Resolution 695/12.

(f) Strategy of matching assets/liabilities

Only pension plans managed by FUNCEF (REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano), have financial assets to cover actuarial risks.



As established by CMN Resolution 3,792/2009, to determine the allocation target for funds that guarantee benefit plans by investment segment, FUNCEF utilizes its own Asset Liability Management (ALM), which adopts stochastic scenarios for the evolution of assets and liabilities, considering from pessimistic to optimistic scenarios built from scenarios approved by the Executive Board with detailed discussions in investment and technical advisory committees – which have representatives of entities representing participants, the sponsor and FUNCEF. The purpose of this model is to minimize the risk of benefit plans with the expected profitability of 5 years exceeding the accumulated actuarial target by more than 1% p.a., considering the individual characteristics of the plans, such as benefit payments, contributions received, committed capital, asset receipt flow and necessary liquidity.

As regards the management of actuarial liabilities and of the risk associated thereto, for future projections regarding ALM, the stochastic methodology is utilized, in which various simulations of the actuarial liability are generated with simultaneous variations in all previously established assumptions, utilizing the SAS system. The stochastic flows consider variations on the main actuarial hypothesis, namely:

- Economic variables related to the actual rate of interest and of actual growth of participation salaries;
- Biometric and demographic variables related to survival or death of valid participants (active or assisted), survival or death of invalid participants, survival or death of spouse, permanence of participant as valid or the entry into invalid, and participant turnover.

(g) Benefits plans - details

(g.1) Health care plans – Saúde CAIXA and PAMS

Saúde CAIXA is a self-managed health care program established and managed by CAIXA itself for the purpose of providing medical, hospital, laboratory, radiology, dental, psychological, physical therapy, occupational therapy, social, speech therapy and diet counseling assistance to beneficiaries and their dependents. This benefit is granted by CAIXA, and the retirees associated with FUNCEF, PREVHAB, SASSE, PMPP Fund and the National Institute of Social Security (INSS).

CAIXA's new bylaws, approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 14, 2017, established a ceiling of 6.5% of the payroll as the maximum limit for CAIXA's total expenses on healthcare benefits. Due to the ceiling of the disbursements by the company in the costs of Saúde CAIXA, the technical studies prepared by Vesting Consultoria Financeira e Atuarial indicated a reduction in the Present Value of Obligations (PVO), since the provision recognized, in accordance with pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), considered the assumption that at the percentage of 70% of the assistance expenses, all future disbursements would be born without limit by CAIXA. The effects of this change were classified as a past service cost and were recognized in profit or loss of 2017, according to item 120 (a) of CPC 33 (R1).

PAMS is a benefit offered by CAIXA to beneficiaries and their dependents which is the subject of a legal injunction pending judgment and lawsuits. It is a self-managed program established and managed by CAIXA itself for the purpose of providing medical, hospital, dental and psychological coverage, through a network of accredited entities, all over Brazil, in compliance with the rules and Table of PAMS.

(g.2) Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance

CAIXA provides its employees and managing officers with a meal voucher and food basket allowance under current legislation and a Collective Labor Agreement. The actuarial results presented, related to the meal voucher and food basket allowance, refer only to benefits granted to participants assisted who were entitled to them at the date of the evaluation.

The meal voucher and food basket allowance are benefits paid exclusively to retirees and pensioners through a court decision, or in or out of court settlement. In the 1st semester of 2022, 16 new benefits were granted (12 benefits in the 1st semester of 2021).



The monthly value of the allowance is defined in September of each year. For the period from September 1, 2020, to August 31, 2022, the value of the meal voucher is R\$ 922.24 per month to pay for meals at restaurants and similar establishments. The value of the food basket allowance for the same period is R\$ 726.71 per month to purchase food from supermarkets or similar commercial establishments. The allowances have indemnification characteristics and are not considered as part of the salary. Accordingly, there are no social security charges for the company and employees.

(g.3) Benefit plan – PREVHAB Recipients

Under Decree 2,291/1986, the National Housing Bank (BNH) ceased to exist and CAIXA has been the successor to all of its duties and rights, including those arising from employment relations.

Among the obligations assumed by CAIXA in relation to the employees of BNH was the maintenance of the Associação de Previdência dos Empregados do BNH - PREVHAB, a Pension Fund responsible for supplementing the social security benefits of the employees of BNH.

For the absorption of PREVHAB by Fundação dos Economistas Federais – FUNCEF or the transfer of beneficiaries from the former to the latter, in compliance with the rules of the private law applicable to the situations, social security strategies were studied and realized by CAIXA/FUNCEF. However, since they did not agree with CAIXA's proposal or did not meet the conditions established, 59 beneficiaries continue to receive the benefits from CAIXA.

Considering the characteristics of the Plan, the Net Assets will be realized by the Sponsor in the same amount of the obligation.

(g.4) Supplementary private pension plans

CAIXA adopted the Risk Sharing concept for all its plans, considering that the Actuarial Liabilities shall be borne equally by the Sponsor and the Participants. It should be noted that the adoption of its Risk Sharing is CAIXA's responsibility, which affected all the analyses required for its technical conception.

Pension plans managed by FUNCEF are divided into two types: Defined Benefit (REG/REPLAN) and Variable Contribution (REB and Novo Plano).

In respect of the defined benefit (BD), contributions are made to an independently managed fund, the actuarial and investment risks are borne, fully or partially, by the sponsoring entity. The recognition of costs requires the measurement of the plan obligations and expenses, in view of the possibility of the occurrence of actuarial gains or losses, and can generate liabilities when the amount of actuarial obligations exceeds the amount of the benefit plan assets. The present value of obligations of this benefit, as well as the current service cost and, where applicable, the past service cost, are determined under the Projected Unit Credit Method, attributing the benefit to periods when the obligation of providing post-employment benefits arises. If, in subsequent years, an employee's service leads to a level of benefit materially higher than in earlier years, the benefit is attributed on the straight-line method up to the date when the additional service of the employee will lead to an immaterial amount of additional benefits.

In the variable contribution (VC), there is no guarantee during the contribution phase in relation to the benefit amount to be received upon retirement. Therefore, it is considered as a type of defined contribution plan. However, when retirement is granted, the benefit amount is fixed, and it is classified as a defined benefit plan, and therefore procedures related to actuarial calculations should be applied.

▪ REG/REPLAN

CAIXA sponsors the REG/REPLAN benefit plan, managed by FUNCEF, structured as a defined benefit plan. This plan was approved by the appropriate authority on May 17, 1977, to become operational on August 1, 1977. The plan incorporates the regulations introduced in 1977 (REG) and 1979 (REPLAN), treated as a single plan.



The settlement of the benefits of this plan was defined through amendments to its regulations, on June 14, 2006. This procedure implies that the benefit amount is settled, calculated, and restated based on the plan's index, without reference to the participation salary, and the benefit is granted and maintained by a social security government agency. The regular contribution to this plan is canceled and the participant adheres to another benefit plan offered by the sponsor.

In line with the changes in previous plans, some items established by Supplementary Law 109/2001 are included, such as: guaranteed conditions for redemption and portability of the balance of the participant's individual account.

In relation to the costing of REG/REPLAN, defined as the calculation prepared by the actuary responsible that determines the level of contribution necessary for the recognition of the reserves that guarantee benefits, funds, provisions and coverage of other benefit plan expenses, aiming for actuarial equilibrium, which will establish the contribution percentages to be practiced in the Plan and will be segregated between those opting for settlement or not, with a review of minimum annual periodicity, under the Plan's regulation (available at: www.funcef.com.br/).

As the REG/REPLAN Pension Plan settled and not settled sponsored by CAIXA recorded in 2014 and 2015, respectively, their third consecutive of accumulated technical deficit, Management approved a strategy to solve the deficit. The settled presented a deficit in years 2014, 2015 and 2016, while in the not settled the deficits were in 2015 and 2016. The equation plans are based on CGPC Resolution 26/2008, and all its amendments.

The equation plans establish specific criteria for the contribution of each part in the deficits, evenly distributed among CAIXA and the assisted participants in the settled plan.

Deficit	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled	
	Amortization period	Adjusted deficit amount	Amortization period	Adjusted deficit amount
2014	208 months	1,200,885	-	-
2015	211 months	3,768,185	237 months	294,621
2016	221 months	5,422,671	241 months	191,234
		10,391,741		485,855

In relation to REG/REPLAN, CAIXA has a provision at June 30, 2022 in the amount of R\$ 10,877,596, (R\$ 11,387,291 at December 31, 2021), of which R\$ 10,810,399 is calculated in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), complemented by R\$ 67,197 to insure the equation plans for actuarial deficits.

CAIXA payments to FUNCEF, related to the respective equation plans, from January 01, 2022 to June 30, 2022, amounted to R\$ 532,208 (R\$ 1,002,906 at December 31, 2021).

▪ REB

CAIXA sponsors the REB Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF. The REB Benefit Plan was approved by the appropriate authority on August 5, 1998, commencing its operations on the same date.

REB is structured as a Variable Contribution plan, and the participant's regular contribution is calculated by applying a percentage on the participation salary, defined on the inscription in the Plan, which cannot be lower than 2%.

On the establishment of the REB Plan, new adhesions to the REG/REPLAN ceased and the REB Plan was offered to employees who joined CAIXA as from 1998. On February 4, 2002, the plan's regulation was amended to permit the migration of REG/REPLAN participants to REB, which was contested by the members. This experience influenced the process of preparing the proposal for REG/REPLAN Settlement and the establishment of the "Novo Plano" Benefit Plan.



In relation to the costing of the REB Plan, defined as the calculation that determines the level of contributions of the sponsor, participants and beneficiaries, in order to establish the benefit plan cost, this will be established with a minimum annual period, to properly set the level of social contributions due and administrative costs, mandatorily contained in the result of the Plan's actuarial assessment, as defined in the Plan's regulation (available on: www.funcef.com.br).

▪ Novo Plano

CAIXA sponsors the Novo Plano Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF. It was approved by the appropriate corresponding authority on June 16, 2006, and commenced its operations on September 1, 2006. It is the only plan open to new sign-ups by CAIXA employees.

Novo Plano is structured as Variable Contribution, with the contribution defined in the phase of formation of the reserves and the benefit defined in the phase of the receipt of benefits, as well as in cases of risk benefits, such as disability and pension for death. It includes items established by Supplementary Law 109/ 2001 - such as guaranteed conditions for redemption and portability of the balance of the participant's individual account. It also adopts the new contribution base, increasing the portion allocated by CAIXA to the balance of the beneficiary's account. The participant's normal contribution is calculated by applying a percentage on the participation salary, defined on the adoption of the Plan, which cannot be lower than 5%.

Administrative expenses are equally borne by the Sponsor, Participants and Beneficiaries and should be approved by the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of FUNCEF, in compliance with the limits and criteria established by the regulatory authority.

The costing of Novo Plano will establish the level of contribution necessary for the recognition of the reserves that guarantee benefits, funds, provisions and coverage of other expenses, being approved by the Executive Board, submitted for the approval of the Supervisory Board of FUNCEF and of the sponsor, in compliance with criteria established by the regulatory and fiscal authorities, in accordance with the regulations of the Plan (available on: www.funcef.com.br).

The costing will be annual but can be revised at any time if duly justified by FUNCEF, and will be under the responsibility of the sponsor and participants, including beneficiaries.

FUNCEF's administrative expenses will be borne by the sponsor and participants, including beneficiaries, in compliance with the limit and criteria established by the regulatory and fiscal authorities.

(h) Number of participants – post-employment benefits

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	06/30/2022 (1)			12/31/2021 (2)		
	Active	Beneficiaries	Total	Active	Beneficiaries	Total
Saúde CAIXA (including dependents) (2)	76,905	74,662	151,567	77,568	74,348	151,916
Meal voucher and food basket allowance (retirees and pensioners) (2)	-	15,694	15,694	-	15,615	15,615
Assistidos PREVHAB (retirees and pensioners)	-	59	59	-	59	59
REG/REPLAN settled (3)	9,001	46,886	55,887	9,054	46,108	55,162
REG/REPLAN not settled (3)	1,006	5,001	6,007	1,021	4,721	5,742
REB (3)	5,687	1,181	6,868	5,745	1,143	6,888
Novo Plano (3)	79,230	9,751	88,981	77,235	9,670	86,905

(1) According to positions at March 31, 2022 for Saúde CAIXA and meal vouchers and food basket Allowance; and February 28, 2022 for the remaining plans.

(2) According to position at September 30, 2021.

(3) Includes beneficiaries participants who are receiving the benefit through judicial decisions.



(i) Actuarial valuation of benefit plans

The consulting firm Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Consultores Ltda. was contracted to realize the actuarial valuation of the benefit plans sponsored by CAIXA. This actuarial valuation comprised the following benefit plans: Saúde CAIXA, Meal and Food Basket Allowance, PREVHAB, REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano.

The actuarial calculations and surveys conducted by the consultants, in accordance with the technical pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), approved by CMN Resolution 4,877/2020, support CAIXA's accounting of equity and the profit or loss.

CAIXA is partially responsible for covering the liabilities of Saúde CAIXA, REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano plans, and is fully responsible for covering the commitments maintained with Meal and Food Basket Allowance with the beneficiaries of PREVHAB.

In relation to the existing liabilities at FUNCEF, classified as probable loss and already provisioned, these are captured in the actuarial calculation and, in compliance with the proportion of responsibility of 50%, make up CAIXA's actuarial provision reserve.

The liabilities classified by FUNCEF as a possible loss, to the extent that they may be reclassified to probable loss, will be accrued in the respective plans, and as a consequence, these amounts will comprise CAIXA's actuarial calculation, with their impacts recognized at the balance sheet date of the first half following the reclassification of these liabilities.

(i.1) Recognition of actuarial gains and losses

CAIXA's accounting policy for recognizing actuarial recorded gains and losses in its financial statements, for pension and health plans, and post-employment benefits structured as in the modality of Defined Benefits, as determined by CPC 33 (R1), consists in the recognition of all actuarial gains and losses in the period in which the adjustments of the equity evaluation occurs.

In the plans containing net actuarial assets, these are limited to the value of the economic benefit that CAIXA can use, calculated as present value of the cash flow of amounts reversed from CAIXA plans or the effective reduction of future contributions, if any. At June 30, 2022, no economic benefits subject to recognition by the sponsor were determined.

As regards pension plans with structured benefits under the defined contribution modality, in accordance with Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) and on the nature of this benefit, they do not generate actuarial gains or losses recognized by CAIXA.

(i.2) Main actuarial assumptions adopted in the actuarial valuation of the plans:

As determined by pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), in the actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans, assumptions (financial and demographic) that reflect the entity's best estimates must be utilized on the variables that determine the final cost of these employee benefits.

The calculation of the annual actuarial discount rate considers the yield rate on first-line government securities used as a reference, considering that there are no marketable securities with the conditions defined in CPC 33 (R1). This alternative is permitted by the pronouncement.

Among the main actuarial assumptions adopted in Saúde CAIXA, the Aging Factor should be highlighted, which is utilized to measure the difference of cost between the different ages of participants covered by the plan. The Aging Factor adopted at June 30, 2022 is 2.98%.



(i.3) Financial and demographic assumptions considered in the actuarial calculations of the benefit plans

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	Saúde CAIXA		Meal voucher and food basket allowance		Beneficiaries - PREVHAB	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Nominal discount rate (p.a.)	9.00%	8.45%	8.93%	8.35%	8.91%	8.30%
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	5.83%	5.29%	5.76%	5.19%	5.74%	5.15%
Actual annual salary increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual annual benefit increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Turnover rate	Experience turnover table CAIXA 2021	Experience turnover table CAIXA 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General mortality table	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%
Disability table	Light Weak	Light Weak	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disability mortality table	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58
Retirement	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		REB		Novo Plano	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Nominal discount rate (p.a.)	8.99%	8.43%	9.00%	8.44%	9.04%	8.47%	9.12%	8.54%
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	5.82%	5.27%	5.83%	5.28%	5.86%	5.31%	5.94%	5.38%
Actual annual salary increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	2.26%	2.26%	2.84%	2.84%	3.25%	3.25%
Actual annual benefit increase (p.a.)	0.39%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	0.39%	N/A	0.39%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	0.39%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% e com ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Turnover rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Experience FUNCEF REB 2019	Experience FUNCEF REB 2019	Experience FUNCEF Novo Plano 2020	Experience FUNCEF Novo Plano 2020
General mortality table	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%
Disability table	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak
Disability mortality table	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58
Retirement	Men - 53 years old Women - 48 years old	Men - 53 years old Women - 48 years old	Experience retirement REG/REPLAN not settled 2021 both sexes	Experience retirement REG/REPLAN not settled 2020 both sexes	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021 both sexes	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021 both sexes	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021



(i.4) Differences in assumptions of pension plans

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano	FUNCEF
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	5.83%	5.82%	5.86%	5.94%	4.5% for all plans
Valuation of assets					
Federal Government Securities	Mark-to-market	Mark-to-market	Mark-to-market	Mark-to-market	Mark to the yield curve/mark-to-market
Equity interests (1)	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value	Weighted average
Capitalization regime	Projected single credit	Projected single credit	Projected single credit	Projected single credit	Aggregate method

(1) Valuation of the Active Portfolio Fund II - Litel: CAIXA adopts the Fund's pricing with Vale's share price on the valuation day; FUNCEF adopts the weighted average of the quotes for the last three months.

(i.5) Change in the present value of actuarial obligations of the benefit plans

The Present Value of the Obligation - VPO represents the final costs at present value of defined benefit plans for the sponsoring entities. The calculation of these costs considers several variables such as salaries on the benefit grant date, employee turnover and mortality, employee contributions and trends of medical cost. It is, therefore, an attempt at an actuarial calculation, which mainly intends to compute, as accurately as possible, the amount of the obligation resulting from employee service in current and past periods.

The Projected Unit Credit Method is utilized to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the respective current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost. It is also known as the "accumulated benefits method", and considers each period of service as the source of an additional unit of the right to the benefit and measures each unit separately to determine the final obligation.



Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	Saúde CAIXA			Meal voucher and food basket allowance			Beneficiaries - PREVHAB		
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	Year 2021	1st semester 2021
VPO at the beginning of the period	(10,364,134)	(12,066,053)	(12,066,053)	(1,811,869)	(2,003,798)	(2,003,798)	(68,739)	(76,353)	(76,353)
Current service cost	(107,503)	(155,347)	(90,614)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of interest on VPO	(423,249)	(779,070)	(397,341)	(72,158)	(127,248)	(61,876)	(2,784)	(4,662)	(2,339)
Remeasurement of actuarial gains (losses)	(532,348)	1,889,570	1,461,366	(27,747)	161,445	103,863	2,413	5,783	8,299
Experience adjustments	(1,138,156)	867,989	383,342	(108,351)	(124,781)	(89,138)	209	(6,280)	1,765
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	(959,093)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	605,808	1,980,674	1,078,024	80,604	286,226	193,001	2,204	12,063	6,534
Benefits paid directly by the plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,106	6,493	3,118
Benefits paid directly by the entity	353,774	746,766	355,878	84,923	157,732	77,052	-	-	-
VPO at the end of the period	(11,073,460)	(10,364,134)	(10,736,764)	(1,826,851)	(1,811,869)	(1,884,759)	(66,004)	(68,739)	(67,275)

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled				REB		Novo Plano			
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
VPO at the beginning of the period	(68,260,692)	(77,202,029)	(77,202,029)	(7,421,666)	(8,115,723)	(8,115,723)	(749,705)	(814,926)	(814,926)	(4,504,811)	(4,457,994)	(4,457,994)
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	(21,654)	(22,074)	(1,680)	(9,037)	(7,409)	(59,876)	(133,465)	(71,885)
Cost of interest on VPO	(2,876,540)	(5,083,729)	(2,518,466)	(309,191)	(525,001)	(269,009)	(31,280)	(55,786)	(27,596)	(194,712)	(319,300)	(155,413)
Participant's contributions paid	-	(12,838)	-	(10,824)	(20,332)	-	(5,257)	(4,547)	-	(651)	(1,068)	(354)
Remeasurement of actuarial gains (losses)	650,361	10,015,503	5,239,675	664,191	890,580	1,071,201	4,452	90,928	43,471	136,568	223,925	101,404
Experience adjustments	(2,774,497)	(1,387,678)	(1,985,821)	792,820	72,089	353,460	(35,499)	(24,262)	(52,137)	33,116	(479,806)	(466,524)
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(338)	-	-	(28,729)	-
Changes in financial assumptions	3,424,858	11,403,181	7,225,496	(128,629)	818,491	717,741	39,951	115,528	95,608	103,452	732,460	567,928
Benefícios pagos diretamente pelo plano	2,349,887	4,022,401	2,042,443	212,102	370,464	175,834	25,843	43,663	22,508	109,914	183,091	96,385
VPO at the end of the period	(68,136,984)	(68,260,692)	(72,438,377)	(6,865,388)	(7,421,666)	(7,159,771)	(757,627)	(749,705)	(783,952)	(4,513,568)	(4,504,811)	(4,487,857)



Resolution 25 of CGPAR established that federal state-owned companies that sponsor supplementary pension benefit plans structured in the defined benefit modality must promote changes to these plans. Among the items defined by the resolution, we highlight: closing of the plan to new members; exclusion of provisions that indicate percentages of contribution to fund the benefit plans and that are incorporated into their regulations; the adoption of the average of, at least, the last 36 contribution salaries as the basis for calculating the real salary of retirement supplementation benefit for contribution/service time; adoption of a cap for contribution salary not exceeding the highest compensation for a non-statutory position of the sponsoring company; linking the readjustment of the beneficiaries' benefits to the plan's index; the separation of the retirement supplementation amounts from the benefit amount paid by RGPS; and linking the amounts of retirement supplementation to hypothetical RGPS.

(i.6) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

Plan assets represent the amounts of the resources (principal and profitability of interest, dividends and other revenues) maintained by the entity or pension fund to cover the actuarial liabilities of each benefit plan sponsored by CAIXA. These resources are measured at fair value, i.e., considering the amount that would be effectively received for the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in unforced transactions between market participants on the measurement date. Certain plan assets refer to structured resources whose measurement criterion is the object of a specific assessment by CAIXA.

The supplementary health plans and meal voucher/food basket allowances are directly managed by CAIXA and do not have assets. The following reconciliation shows the evolution of Fair Value of Assets - VJA:

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	Beneficiaries - PREVHAB			REG/REPLAN settled			REG/REPLAN not settled		
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
VJA at the beginning of the period	68,739	76,353	76,353	46,878,327	50,105,753	50,105,753	6,029,450	6,339,584	6,339,584
Interest income	2,784	4,662	2,339	1,996,476	3,549,524	1,638,409	252,608	453,067	211,935
Remuneration on plan assets higher (lower) than the discount rate	(2,413)	(5,783)	(8,299)	(223,263)	(4,684,698)	2,930,212	(81,332)	(580,552)	203,689
Employer's contributions	-	-	-	528,931	973,167	483,506	29,218	73,238	32,785
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	-	-	-	508,555	956,982	477,091	24,594	114,576	54,231
Benefits paid by the plan	(3,106)	(6,493)	(3,118)	(2,349,887)	(4,022,401)	(2,042,443)	(212,102)	(370,463)	(175,833)
VJA at the end of the period	66,004	68,739	67,275	47,339,139	46,878,327	53,592,528	6,042,436	6,029,450	6,666,391



Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	REB			Novo Plano		
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
VJA at the beginning of the period	635,693	815,010	815,010	3,013,525	4,455,889	4,455,889
Interest income	26,839	55,057	27,825	127,707	309,683	157,324
Remuneration on plan assets higher (lower) than the discount rate	(121,897)	(206,974)	(77,875)	(1,061,516)	(1,685,164)	(452,172)
Employer's contributions	5,092	8,009	3,564	70,998	115,139	54,300
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	5,257	8,254	3,706	651	1,068	354
Benefits paid by the plan	(25,843)	(43,663)	(22,508)	(109,914)	(183,090)	(96,384)
VJA at the end of the period	525,141	635,693	749,722	2,041,451	3,013,525	4,119,311

(i.7) Reconciliation of plan assets/liabilities recognized in the balance sheet

The net amount of assets/liabilities arises from the comparison of the actuarial obligation amounts of the plans with their respective amounts of assets measured at fair value. The existence of a possible deficit (liability) requires the sponsoring entity to provision funds to cover the identified incremental actuarial obligation, based on its participation in the plan (sharing effect). The existence of a surplus (asset) could lead to the reversal of amounts of the plan in favor of the sponsoring and sponsored entities, based on their participations, also considering the recognition limit of actuarial asset (effect of asset ceiling). For the supplementary pension plans, the effect of the restriction on the actuarial obligation is considered, that is, the risks are shared with the participants and beneficiaries of each plan, so as to limit the actuarial liability to be recognized by CAIXA.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	Saúde CAIXA			Meal voucher and food basket allowance			Beneficiaries - PREVHAB		
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
VPO at the end of the period	(11,073,460)	(10,364,134)	(10,736,764)	(1,826,851)	(1,811,869)	(1,884,759)	(66,004)	(68,739)	(67,275)
VJA at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,004	68,739	67,275
Surplus (deficit) of the plan	(11,073,460)	(10,364,134)	(10,736,764)	(1,826,851)	(1,811,869)	(1,884,759)	-	-	-
Net asset (liability)	(11,073,460)	(10,364,134)	(10,736,764)	(1,826,851)	(1,811,869)	(1,884,759)	-	-	-



Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
	REG/REPLAN settled			REG/REPLAN not settled			REB			Novo Plano		
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
VPO at the end of the period	(68,136,984)	(68,260,692)	(72,438,377)	(6,865,388)	(7,421,666)	(7,159,771)	(757,627)	(749,705)	(783,952)	(4,513,568)	(4,504,811)	(4,487,857)
VJA at the end of the period	47,339,139	46,878,327	53,592,528	6,042,436	6,029,450	6,666,391	525,141	635,693	749,722	2,041,451	3,013,525	4,119,311
Surplus (deficit) of the plan	(20,797,845)	(21,382,365)	(18,845,849)	(822,952)	(1,392,216)	(493,380)	(232,486)	(114,012)	(34,230)	(2,472,117)	(1,491,286)	(368,546)
Effect of restriction on actuarial liability (Risk Sharing)	10,398,922	10,691,182	9,422,924	411,476	696,108	246,690	116,243	57,006	17,115	1,236,058	745,643	184,273
Net asset (liability)	(10,398,923)	(10,691,183)	(9,422,925)	(411,476)	(696,108)	(246,690)	(116,243)	(57,006)	(17,115)	(1,236,059)	(745,643)	(184,273)

(i.8) Maturity of defined benefit obligation

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED						
	Saúde CAIXA	Meal voucher and food basket allowance	Beneficiaries - PREVHAB	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended June 30, 2023	801,694	175,781	3,172	5,266,949	489,289	50,940	221,199
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended June 30, 2024	765,022	161,784	2,945	4,940,489	466,072	48,372	216,128
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended June 30, 2025	730,956	148,704	2,729	4,630,660	442,637	45,925	210,412
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended June 30, 2026	699,093	136,488	2,522	4,337,026	419,029	43,464	204,237
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended June 30, 2027 ou subsequently	8,076,695	1,204,094	54,636	48,961,860	5,048,361	568,926	3,661,592
Total	11,073,460	1,826,851	66,004	68,136,984	6,865,388	757,627	4,513,568
<i>Duration do passivo atuarial na data-base de 06/30/2022</i>	10.18 years	7.85 years	6.58 years	9.88 years	10.32 years	11.32 years	14.14 years



(i.9) Defined benefit cost recognized in profit or loss

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	Saúde CAIXA			Meal voucher and food basket allowance			REG/REPLAN settled		
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
Current service cost	(107,503)	(155,347)	(90,614)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of interest on VPO	(423,249)	(779,070)	(397,341)	(72,158)	(127,248)	(61,876)	(1,438,270)	(2,541,865)	(1,259,233)
Interest income on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	998,238	1,774,761	819,204
(Cost)/Income recognized in profit or loss	(530,752)	(934,417)	(487,955)	(72,158)	(127,248)	(61,876)	(440,032)	(767,104)	(440,029)

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	REG/REPLAN Not settled			REB		Novo Plano			
	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
Current service cost	-	(4,708)	(5,128)	(1,680)	(5,331)	(3,703)	(59,876)	(133,465)	(71,885)
Cost of interest on VPO	(154,596)	(262,500)	(134,504)	(15,640)	(27,893)	(13,798)	(97,356)	(159,650)	(77,707)
Interest income on assets	126,304	226,533	105,967	13,420	27,414	13,798	63,854	153,887	77,707
(Cost)/Income recognized in profit or loss	(28,292)	(40,675)	(33,665)	(3,901)	(5,810)	(3,703)	(93,379)	(139,228)	(71,885)

(i.10) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (Equity)

Description	Saúde CAIXA		Meal voucher and food basket allowance		REG/REPLAN Consolidated		REB		Novo Plano	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
					2		2	1	2	21
Opening balance	(2,168,096)	(4,292,696)	(702,514)	(1,035,320)	(6,059,618)	(7,605,276)	(18,329)	25,880	(353,684)	77,439
Carrying value adjustments	(532,348)	1,889,570	(27,747)	161,446	419,869	2,810,288	(60,428)	(59,205)	(468,035)	(720,501)
Tax effects	459,716	235,030	53,441	171,360	(188,941)	(1,264,630)	27,193	14,996	210,616	289,378
Closing balance	(2,240,728)	(2,168,096)	(676,820)	(702,514)	(5,828,690)	(6,059,618)	(51,564)	(18,329)	(611,103)	(353,684)



(i.11) Composition of plan assets

The supplementary health plans and meal voucher/food basket allowances are directly managed by CAIXA and do not have assets. The PREVHAB Benefit Plan assets consist exclusively of fixed income financial investments.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		REB		Novo Plano	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Fixed income	31,114,574	27,558,409	3,943,889	3,584,605	377,803	412,205	1,576,804	2,156,768
Variable income (1)	10,216,920	13,095,236	1,456,596	1,777,420	111,139	177,586	351,549	667,375
Structured investments	503,665	672,395	80,487	96,341	5,929	8,382	16,715	30,703
Real estate investments	4,310,856	4,410,024	488,481	501,462	12,975	15,777	15,179	21,923
Participants	1,193,124	1,142,263	72,983	69,622	17,295	21,743	81,204	136,755
Total	47,339,139	46,878,327	6,042,436	6,029,450	525,141	635,693	2,041,451	3,013,524
(1) Direct interest - assets not quoted in an active market	1,935,475	2,158,440	239,321	249,365	10,978	13,701	29,951	32,423

(i.12) Plan properties occupied by CAIXA

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		REB		Novo Plano	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Properties - leased to CAIXA	325,039	454,232	37,076	51,550	4,840	1,523	342	1,574
Total	325,039	454,232	37,076	51,550	4,840	1,523	342	1,574

FUNCEF does not have in its assets financial instruments issued by CAIXA (CPC 33 (R1), item 143).



(i.13) Expenses/Income and Payments expected for the next semester

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	(Expense)/ income expected - CPC 33 (R1)					
	Saúde CAIXA	Meal voucher and food basket allowance	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano
	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
Current service cost	(111,660)	-	-	-	-	45,659
Cost of interest on VPO	(480,529)	(77,669)	3,005,107	303,603	33,653	208,299
Interest income on plan assets	-	-	(2,092,281)	(267,608)	(23,786)	(92,690)
Interest on asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on the effect of actuarial liability (Risk Sharing)	-	-	(456,413)	(17,997)	(4,933)	(57,805)
Total (expenses)/ income to be recognized in the following year	(592,189)	(77,669)	456,413	17,998	4,934	103,463

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	Expected payments - CPC 33 (R1)					
	Saúde CAIXA	Meal voucher and food basket allowance	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano
	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
Benefits	400,847	87,890	-	-	-	-
Risk contributions	-	-	-	4,762	6,822	92,769
Extraordinary contributions	-	-	-	-	45	960
Equalization contributions	-	-	481,174	22,420	-	-
Total payments expected for the plan	400,847	87,890	481,174	27,182	6,867	93,729



(i.14) Sensitivity analysis of the main financial and demographic assumptions

The sensitivity analysis aims at measuring how the defined benefit obligation would be affected by changes in certain significant actuarial assumptions, while maintaining all others constant.

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions - CPC 33 (R1)							
Description	Actuarial table		Discount rate		Aging Factor		1st semester 2022
	+ 1 year to the age	- 1 year to the age	+ 0.25%	- 0.25%	+ 1%	- 1%	
Saúde CAIXA							
Interest expense	(492,924)	(462,484)	(482,016)	(478,869)	(586,905)	(397,488)	(423,249)
Present value of obligation	(11,379,984)	(10,602,384)	(10,822,816)	(11,346,429)	(13,555,637)	(9,150,687)	(11,073,460)
Meal voucher and food basket allowance							
Interest expense	(75,558)	(79,715)	(78,350)	(76,969)	N/A	N/A	(72,158)
Present value of obligation	(1,789,112)	(1,873,212)	(1,818,748)	(1,887,029)	N/A	N/A	(1,826,851)
PREVHAB							
Interest expense	(2,683)	(2,747)	(2,774)	(2,758)	N/A	N/A	(2,784)
Present value of obligation	(63,679)	(65,109)	(64,021)	(67,157)	N/A	N/A	(66,004)
REG/REPLAN settled							
Interest expense	(2,916,827)	(2,996,947)	(2,956,840)	(2,934,017)	N/A	N/A	(2,876,540)
Present value of obligation	(67,490,777)	(69,272,284)	(66,602,487)	(69,738,134)	N/A	N/A	(68,136,984)
REG/REPLAN not settled							
Interest expense	(293,706)	(301,651)	(298,854)	(297,250)	N/A	N/A	(309,191)
Present value of obligation	(6,767,896)	(6,952,030)	(6,702,936)	(7,035,126)	N/A	N/A	(6,865,388)
REB							
Interest expense	(32,426)	(33,136)	(32,882)	(33,276)	N/A	N/A	(31,280)
Present value of obligation	(743,195)	(758,899)	(733,697)	(782,964)	N/A	N/A	(757,627)
Novo Plano							
Interest expense	(197,268)	(233,914)	(197,838)	(203,717)	N/A	N/A	(194,712)
Present value of obligation	(4,437,501)	(5,241,298)	(4,334,216)	(4,704,920)	N/A	N/A	(4,513,568)

(i) Expenses recognized for pension plans with defined contributions characteristics

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
REB	25,637	50,833	26,454
Novo Plano	568,215	1,102,948	557,941
Total	593,852	1,153,781	584,395

(k) Expenses recognized for coverage of risks with lawsuits related to benefit plans

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	1st semester 2022	2021	1st semester 2021
Lawsuits	12,048	24,149	8,431
Total	12,048	24,149	8,431

Note 22 – Other liabilities

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Interbank and interbranch accounts	12,624,600	10,188,625	12,624,600	10,188,625
Sundry creditors – domestic	5,385,770	6,201,149	5,404,911	6,219,057
Creditors for funds to be released	6,385,673	5,181,557	6,385,673	5,181,557
Provision for payments to be made	3,946,189	3,295,459	4,007,393	3,324,115
Collections of taxes and similar charges (1)	1,610,010	396,232	1,610,010	396,232
Payables to related parties	608,097	948,866	608,097	952,453
Provision of payment services	415,973	439,309	415,973	439,308
Social and statutory obligations	652,311	4,699,209	653,538	4,701,616
Participation of entities that are not part of the conglomerate (2)	-	-	-	497,643
Other	393,146	315,469	393,146	315,469
Total	32,021,769	31,665,875	32,103,341	32,216,075
Current liabilities	32,021,769	31,665,875	32,103,341	31,718,432
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	497,643

(1) Variation derives from the absence of bank transactions as of 12/31/2021.

(2) The amounts referring to non-controlling investment funds previously classified as liabilities were restated to equity, as determined by BCB Normative Instruction No. 206/2021.

Note 23 – Equity

(a) Reconciliation of Equity – INDIVIDUAL vs. CONSOLIDATED

Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Equity - INDIVIDUAL	80,970,007	76,154,969
IHCD – eligible to capital	35,548,171	33,553,318
Interest of non-controllers	2,231,538	1,821,387
Equity - CONSOLIDATED	118,749,716	111,529,674

In the individual financial statements, the hybrid capital and debt instruments eligible to comprise Principal Capital are recorded in liabilities and the financial charges recognized as operating expenses, whereas in the consolidated financial statements these are reclassified to equity, based on the understanding and orientation of the Central Bank of Brazil, in order to improve the quality of the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Compliance with the levels required by CMN Resolution 2,099/1994 (Basel Accord)

Pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,099/1994 and subsequent regulations, which establish the minimum levels of Notional Capital for financial institutions, based on the volume of their operations, CAIXA presented a ration of 18.65% on June 30, 2022 (19.27 % at December 31, 2021) (Note 33), above the minimum ratio required in Brazil.

(c) Revaluation and revenue reserves

In the first semester of 2022, reserves in the amount of R\$ 13,213 (R\$ 48,629 at December 31, 2021) were realized in profit or loss, arising from write-off and depreciation of property and equipment in use (Note 12) and non-financial assets held for sale (Note 14), net of taxes. The remaining balance will be maintained until the effective date of realization in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,565/2008. The residual value of the Revaluation Reserve at June 30, 2022 totaled R\$ 212,308 (R\$ 225,521 at December 31, 2021).

The revenue reserves are formed by the legal reserve, calculated at 5% of profit, the lottery reserve and the operating margin reserve.

The lottery reserve is constituted by 100% of the result of the management of the federal lotteries for which CAIXA is responsible as the executor of such public services, and is incorporated to equity.

The operating margin reserve is recognized through the justification of the percentage considered of up to 100% of the balance of profit after deducting the allocations to the legal reserve, to the unrealized profit reserves, to contingency reserves, to tax incentive reserves, and for the minimum payment (25% of the adjusted profit) of dividends and interest on capital; the reserve balance cannot exceed 80% of the share capital.

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Revaluation reserves	212,308	225,521
Revenue reserves	16,979,582	17,830,582
Legal reserve	5,036,845	5,036,845
Statutory reserves – lotteries	142	851,142
Statutory reserves - operating margin	11,942,595	11,942,595



(d) Dividends and interest on capital

CAIXA formalized its principles and guidelines in the approval of parameters for profit distribution.

In accordance with the Bylaws and approved parameters, the amount to be distributed as profit for the year is at least 25% of the Adjusted Net Income, as defined in the Bylaws.

The distribution of profit for the year is approved at the General Meeting, after resolution by the Board of Directors, as proposed by the Executive Board and observing the opinion of the Supervisory Board, taking into consideration the legal provisions, the CAIXA Bylaws' conditions.

For the purpose of calculating dividends, interest is calculated on capital, at the long-term interest rate (TJLP) yield for the period on adjusted equity, limited to 50% of the profit for the period. On 02/24/2022, CAIXA performed the prepayment of interest on equity and dividends for the year 2021 in the amount of R\$ 3,591,428.

Note 24 – Income from service and banking fees

In addition to the services typical of a financial institution, by determination of the Federal Government, CAIXA exercises the role of an operating agent of funds and social programs, with emphasis on the FGTS, and on an exclusive basis, the Federal Lotteries.

As the main partner of the Federal Government in the execution of social programs, CAIXA receives fees arising from the provision of the payment service for income transfer programs, with emphasis on the "Auxílio Brasil" Program, Unemployment Insurance, Salary Allowance, Emergency Benefit - Covid-19 and BEm – Emergency Employment and Income Preservation Benefit.

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Government Services	4,247,155	3,920,728	4,247,155	3,920,728
Management of entities and programs	3,479,959	3,078,615	3,479,959	3,078,615
FGTS	1,349,944	1,321,500	1,349,944	1,321,500
Lotteries	1,137,763	878,179	1,137,763	878,179
FIES	212,074	229,506	212,074	229,506
"Casa Verde e Amarela" Program	182,779	203,454	182,779	203,454
"Saneamento para Todos" Program (Sanitation for All)	148,493	202,732	148,493	202,732
Other entities and programs	448,906	243,244	448,906	243,244
Income transfer	590,615	632,556	590,615	632,556
Guaranteed provided – Operating agent	176,581	209,557	176,581	209,557
Current accounts and banking fees	1,983,098	2,244,111	1,983,094	2,244,110
Agreements and collection	1,255,922	1,344,837	1,255,922	1,344,837
Debit and credit cards	1,246,686	1,221,195	1,249,203	1,244,720
Loan operations	1,168,166	1,089,093	1,168,166	1,089,093
Investment funds	262,058	1,165,067	1,242,584	1,165,067
Insurance	298,332	158,207	962,483	442,036
Other	45,669	91,319	67,300	91,319
Total	10,507,086	11,234,557	12,175,907	11,541,910



Note 25 – Personnel expenses

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Salaries	(7,272,490)	(6,471,028)	(7,329,805)	(6,491,406)
Benefits	(1,628,484)	(1,481,435)	(1,724,557)	(1,501,327)
Labor indemnities	(89,813)	(71,667)	(89,813)	(71,667)
Other	(28,928)	(32,295)	(31,311)	(32,458)
Social charges:	(3,055,617)	(2,698,104)	(3,076,447)	(2,705,747)
Private pension	(1,712,902)	(1,557,052)	(1,723,546)	(1,561,420)
FGTS	(582,761)	(515,986)	(587,167)	(517,470)
Supplementary pension	(540,635)	(481,072)	(545,172)	(482,475)
Other charges	(219,319)	(143,994)	(220,562)	(144,382)
Total	(12,075,332)	(10,754,529)	(12,251,933)	(10,802,605)

Note 26 – Other administrative expenses

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Data processing	(941,492)	(776,642)	(942,306)	(776,914)
Rentals and leases	(999,613)	(784,386)	(1,002,322)	(784,386)
Third-party services	(404,232)	(484,671)	(404,504)	(484,769)
Surveillance and security services	(355,847)	(453,376)	(355,908)	(453,413)
Depreciation/impairment	(456,967)	(465,292)	(456,973)	(465,296)
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(458,516)	(423,691)	(459,285)	(423,787)
Amortization/impairment	(493,883)	(492,746)	(493,883)	(492,746)
Transportation services	(364,132)	(408,721)	(364,132)	(408,721)
Specialized services	(281,974)	(335,349)	(285,889)	(340,450)
Communications	(146,562)	(253,862)	(146,562)	(253,862)
Water and electricity	(309,468)	(244,057)	(309,504)	(244,057)
Financial system services	(177,548)	(202,319)	(178,341)	(202,812)
Advertising and publicity	(43,913)	(72,691)	(43,913)	(72,691)
Materials	(39,038)	(76,943)	(39,044)	(76,943)
Promotions and public relations	(7,944)	(2,505)	(7,944)	(2,505)
Other administrative expenses	(145,178)	(160,524)	(180,512)	(169,991)
Total	(5,626,307)	(5,637,775)	(5,671,022)	(5,653,343)



Note 27 – Tax expenses

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
COFINS	(1,231,150)	(1,247,716)	(1,331,687)	(1,278,218)
ISS	(344,733)	(363,099)	(382,975)	(370,859)
PIS/PASEP	(200,420)	(193,631)	(219,951)	(200,200)
IPTU	(77,283)	(72,046)	(77,283)	(72,046)
Other	(26,757)	29,962	(26,939)	29,923
Total	(1,880,343)	(1,846,530)	(2,038,835)	(1,891,400)

Note 28 – Other operating income

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Recovery of expenses	1,276,462	908,127	1,253,971	882,824
Exchange variations of opposite nature - liability transactions	201,352	94,534	-	-
Commissions and fees - monthly deferred quota - financial agent FGTS	906,752	816,622	906,752	816,622
Spot fees and commissions – FGTS financial agent(1)	859,726	1,015,334	859,726	1,015,334
Monetary restatement on sundry operations	526,061	207,848	526,061	207,848
Right-of-use - CAIXA Network	194,831	177,851	194,831	177,851
Recovery of operating losses	140,855	137,901	140,855	137,901
Income from specific credits	61,118	20,283	61,118	20,283
Revenue from discount on acquisition of royalties	38,812	38,812	38,812	38,812
Commissions and fees on transactions	19,890	43,957	93,532	169,331
Other income from commercial loan operations	4,384	9,252	4,384	9,252
Other operating income	239,508	146,140	244,930	144,743
Total	4,469,751	3,616,661	4,324,972	3,620,801

(1) For housing loan operations of individuals with funds from the FGTS, CAIXA recognizes the revenues to the extent of the costs related to each agreement. In 2022 costs were R\$ 9,310.33 (R\$ 5,226.36 indirect costs and R\$ 4,083.97 direct costs). A total of 92,341 agreements were contracted in the 1st semester of 2022 (118,469 agreements in the 1st semester of 2021).



Note 29 – Other operating expenses

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1 st semester	1 st semester	1 st semester	1 st semester
Expenses with lottery resellers and business partners	(1,965,027)	(1,887,029)	(1,965,027)	(1,887,029)
Post-employment benefit	(999,453)	(927,783)	(999,453)	(927,783)
Expenses on cards	(499,783)	(547,400)	(500,413)	(548,342)
Operational risk losses	(600,609)	(902,629)	(600,609)	(902,805)
Real estate financing operations	(463,359)	(155,548)	(463,359)	(155,548)
Business leverage	(327,560)	(199,912)	(327,560)	(199,912)
Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios	(259,118)	(290,757)	(259,118)	(290,757)
Social benefits	(285,960)	(58,423)	(285,960)	(58,423)
Automated services	(289,038)	(332,538)	(289,038)	(332,538)
Expenses on obligations with funds and programs	(222,954)	(193,527)	(222,954)	(193,527)
Expenses on lotteries	(181,990)	(130,240)	(181,990)	(130,240)
Loan operations discounts	(178,215)	(129,989)	(178,215)	(129,989)
FGTS - Collection/payment	(121,362)	(120,350)	(121,362)	(120,350)
Expenses on FCVS receivable – losses	(120,206)	(120,572)	(120,206)	(120,572)
Commercial loan operations	(118,343)	(7,628)	(118,343)	(7,628)
Other	(368,475)	(236,708)	(366,640)	(255,122)
Total	(7,001,452)	(6,241,033)	(7,000,247)	(6,260,565)

Note 30 – Recognition and reversal of provisions

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1 st semester	1 st semester	1 st semester	1 st semester
Lawsuits	(2,271,257)	(1,575,353)	(2,271,257)	(1,575,353)
Labor (1)	(1,129,806)	(960,570)	(1,129,806)	(960,570)
Civil	(1,001,412)	(657,913)	(1,001,412)	(657,913)
Tax	(140,039)	43,130	(140,039)	43,130
Performance fee of loan portfolios acquired	(84,528)	(234,806)	(84,528)	(234,806)
Prepayment – FGTS	(44,729)	(151,846)	(44,729)	(151,846)
Financial guarantee provided	15,081	26,556	15,081	26,556
Compensation fund for salary variations - FCVS	(455,873)	(212,113)	(455,873)	(212,113)
Other operating (2)	31,467	223,250	31,467	200,170
Total	(2,809,839)	(1,924,312)	(2,809,839)	(1,947,392)

(1) Increase in provision due to the establishment of a new methodology for calculating the probable amount of disbursements for labor proceedings.

(2) Includes the reversal of administrative provision, remainder payable, costs related to the maintenance of properties.

Note 31 – Non-operating income (expenses)

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Gain (loss) on disposal and write-off of investments and non-financial assets held for sale	(168,241)	3,098,160	(168,241)	5,334,014
Recognition/Reversal of non-operating provisions	240,045	99,706	240,045	99,706
Capital gains - remeasurements at fair value (1)	-	-	-	1,472,418
Other (2)(3)	366,412	(26,891)	366,412	(26,891)
Total	438,216	3,170,975	438,216	6,879,247

(1) Variation resulting from the profit on the sale of shares of CAIXA Seguridade

(2) They include CIP's capital gain in the amount of R\$163,838 as a result of the corporate reorganization (Note 11)

(3) They include the capital gain from the termination of the Social Interest Housing Subsidy Program - PSH due to the settlement of obligations with the program, allowing any income obtained by CAIXA (Financial Agent) with the investment of the amounts available and risk being added as gains (Note 18 (b)).

Note 32 – Related Parties

Related-party transactions are conducted in the course of CAIXA operating activities, and their attributions are established in specific regulations.

The Code of Conduct of the Employees and Managing Officers of CAIXA prevents its employees and officers from establishing commercial or professional relationship, whether directly or through third parties, with its controllers and companies of the same economic group.

In accordance with the prevailing legislation, applicable to CAIXA as a government-owned and its related parties, key management personnel are allowed to raise loans or advances under the same conditions of the market, especially regarding limits, interest rates, grace periods, terms, guarantees, and criteria for risk classification for purposes of allowance for loan losses and write-offs due to losses, and there are not additional benefits compared to the transactions carried out with other customers with the same profile in the company.

(a) Parent company

CAIXA is a government-owned financial institution, linked to the Ministry of Economy, and its capital was fully paid up by the Federal Government. Therefore, it is directly controlled by the Federal Government. The balances with the parent company are restated due to the transactions with the Federal Government, their respective ministries, government agencies, government secretariats and other bodies.

Federal government securities are listed in Note 7. Dividends and interest on capital payable to the Federal Treasury are presented in Note 23 (d). On the other hand, taxes with the Federal Government are presented in Note 20.

In the course of its operations, CAIXA recognizes amounts receivable from the Federal Government (Parent Company and Government Funds) in loan operations and provision of services, which at June 30, 2022 totaled R\$ 2,571,471 (R\$ 2,476,938 at December 31, 2021). Of the amount presented at June 30, 2022, R\$ 2,006,040 (R\$ 1,904,252 at December 31, 2021) refers to balances of former operations, for which CAIXA's Management is negotiating with the Federal Government the settlement of the amounts involved - Note 14 (d).

(b) Subsidiaries

Considering the period covered by the financial statements, CAIXA carries out business through its subsidiaries CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões and CAIXA DTVM.



CAIXA also indirectly controls Caixa Holding Securitária S.A. and Caixa Seguridade Corretagem e Administração de Seguros S.A., through CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A.

Caixa Cartões controls the following entities (in pre-operating phase): CAIXA Cartões Adquirência S.A., CAIXA Cartões PAT S.A., CAIXA Cartões Fidelidade S.A. and CAIXA Cartões Contas de Pagamento S.A.

CAIXA, through CAIXA DTVM, holds the control of Caixa Ibirapuera Renda Fixa Investment Fund.

CAIXA has control over the investment fund Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Stone III (FIDC Stone III), holding a 79.92% interest.

(c) Joint Ventures

The related parties are entities in which CAIXA participates in a joint control regime through its subsidiaries CAIXA Seguridade and CAIXA Cartões.

Joint ventures through CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A. are: PAN Corretora de Seguros Ltda, Too Seguros S.A., XS3 Seguros S.A., XS4 Capitalização S.A., XS5 Administradora de Consórcios S.A. and XS6 Assistência S.A.

Through Caixa Cartões, the following are jointly controlled: Elo Serviços S.A, who aims at providing services related to payment solutions and means of payments, including the use of electronic means, and CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A., whose purpose is to explore any commercial rights and activities related to the prepaid means of payment market.

Jointly controlled, directly at Caixa: Tecban, Caixa Imóveis e Quod, Galgo Sistemas de Informações and Negócios Digitais.

CAIXA maintains with Tecban servisse agreements aimed at using ATMs. At June 30, 2022, CAIXA's cash amount held by Tecban totaled R\$ 2,306,089 (R\$ 2,433,472 at December 31, 2021).

(d) Associates

CNP Seguros Holding Brasil S.A. (former Caixa Seguros Holding S.A.) is an associate established with the objective of holding interests in the companies of the Caixa Seguros Group and has the following composition: Caixa Seguradora S.A., CNP Capitalização S.A., CNP Consórcio S.A. Administradora de Consórcios, Wiz Soluções e Corretagem de Seguros S.A., Caixa Seguros Participações em Saúde Ltda, Caixa Seguradora Especializada em Saúde S.A., Youse Seguradora S.A., Youse Tecnologia e Assistência em Seguros LTDA (former Caixa Seguros Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda), and Companhia de Seguros e Previdência do Sul (Previsul).

Through CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A., is associate of Holding XS1 S.A., which owns XS2 Vida e Previdência S.A., is affiliated and Caixa Vida e Previdência S.A. as wholly-owned subsidiaries.

CAIXA conducts various transactions with CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A., including its investees. The availability of its service network for sale, by the referred to investees, of insurance, capitalization securities, private pension plans and consortiums should be highlighted. On the other hand, CAIXA renders several bank services to these related parties, such as maintenance of deposit accounts, short-term investments and payment/collection agreements.

(e) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel includes persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities, directly or indirectly. Members up to the 2nd degree of the family and legal entity from which one can exert influence or are influenced by the person in the business with the entity.

At CAIXA key management personnel with direct and indirect responsibilities in the activities are: the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Managing Board, Audit Committee and Independent Risk Committee.



(f) Other entities

Entities that are controlled or are under the direct or indirect significant influence of the Federal Government are classified in "Other entities". This item is comprised of transactions with public companies and publicly-controlled companies, such as: Petrobras, Banco do Brasil, BNDES, Banco do Nordeste and Emgea, as well as government funds operated and/or managed by CAIXA, such as FGTS, FAR, FCVS and FIES.

Transactions with FGTS are presented according to the characteristics of each operation, in Notes: Note 8 – Derivative financial instruments, 10 (a) – Other financial assets, 14 (a) – Other assets; 15 (b) – Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs, 16 (b) – Borrowings and onlendings, 18 – Other financial liabilities, 24 – Income from services and banking fees, 28 – Other operating income and 29 – Other operating expenses and 30 – Constitution and reversal of provisions.

The assets with FCVS are presented in Note 10 - Other financial assets and the financial guarantees provided are presented in Note 19 (f) - Financial guarantees provided.

FUNCEF, the entity that manages the post-employment benefits plan of CAIXA employees, maintains with CAIXA contracts for the provision of banking services and lease of properties owned by FUNCEF.

The tables below presents the income statement balances and profit or loss balances arising from related-party transactions, considering the nature of the relationship with such entities.



Description	INDIVIDUAL											
	06/30/2022						12/31/2021					
	Parent company	Subsidiary (1)	Joint venture (2)	Associate (3)	Key Management Personnel	Other entities (4)	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Other entities
ASSETS:	2,515,987	1,429,017	40,645	46,687	29,427	9,236,633	2,422,081	2,016,748	29,197	5,735	26,155	5,865,548
Interbank investments (5)	-	-	-	-	-	2,700,019	-	-	-	-	-	325,556
Marketable securities (6)	-	1,413,062	-	-	-	2,158,563	-	1,967,252	-	-	-	70,993
Income receivable	560,334	-	40,644	46,687	-	588,553	562,973	31,194	29,197	5,735	-	544,490
Loan operations (7)	8,374	9	1	-	572,172	3,592,425	12,628	-	-	-	25,009	3,950,134
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	(544,270)	(2,405)	-	-	-	-	(389)	(1,894)
Other receivables (8)	1,947,279	15,946	-	-	1,601	407,862	1,846,480	18,302	-	-	1,457	196,905
Provision for other receivables (9)	-	-	-	-	(76)	(211,433)	-	-	-	-	78	-
Other investments, values and assets (10)	-	-	-	-	-	3,049	-	-	-	-	-	779,364
LIABILITIES:	2,087,105	1,038	123,536	205,622	27,684	209,772,557	2,445,998	851	154,946	1,629,682	12,832	177,234,781
Demand and savings deposits	662,792	1,038	10,130	205,622	22,695	3,113,210	598,790	851	1,403	209,227	8,572	3,488,087
Time deposits and bills (11)	325,253	-	34,171	-	4,989	3,490,602	256,346	-	79,406	-	4,260	615,706
Special deposits of funds and programs	267,510	-	-	-	-	6,790,192	216,262	-	-	-	-	3,856,187
Open market funding (12)	-	-	-	-	-	159,881,195	-	-	-	1,420,455	-	132,119,136
Local transfers - official institutions (13)	14,616	-	-	-	-	24,444,273	14,727	-	-	-	-	25,126,414
Resources for specific purpose (14)	431,448	-	-	-	-	11,975,330	993,909	-	-	-	-	11,949,751
Sundry liabilities (15)	385,486	-	79,235	-	-	77,755	365,964	-	74,137	-	-	79,500
Guarantees received (16)	18,281	-	-	-	285,072	8,943,873	83,290	-	-	-	41,909	6,254,021
Guarantees provided (17)	-	-	-	-	-	30,400,573	-	-	-	-	-	30,979,459

(1) The amount of R\$ 1,413,062 in parent company refers to FIDC Stone III shares.

(2) It is composed mainly of transactions entered into with Elo Serviços and TecBan.

(3) They refer mainly to transactions performed with the CAIXA Seguros Group.

(4) They refer mainly to FGTS, BNDES, FAT, FGS, FIES, Investment funds and FMM. The asset related to FCVS is presented in Note 14.

(5) The variation in interbank investments in other entities refers to LFTs, with Banco do Brasil as the counterparty.

(6) The variation in marketable securities in other entities corresponds mostly to quotas of shares recorded at fair value (FGI, FGHAB and FGO), reclassified to marketable securities, according to CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The balances are presented in Note 7(c.2).

(7) Balance disclosed in Other entities rectified on December 31, 2022, according to item Guarantees Provided (17), below.

(8) The variation in other entities refers to credit operations granted to Paranapanema.

(9) The variation in other entities refers to the provision of credit granted to Paranapanema.

(10) The variation in other entities refers to the reclassification of fund shares recorded at fair value, as explained in item 6 above.

(11) The variation in other entities refers to the increase in the raising of funds in investment funds.

(12) The balance in other entities is mostly formed by investment fund shares. The variation in associates refers to repo operations with CAIXA Consórcios.

(13) In other entities, R\$ 22,099,877 arise from onlending operations with BNDES (Note 16).

(14) The variation in parent company mainly reflects the reduction of funds from INSS and Fundo Nacional dos Direitos das Crianças. The balance in other entities refers mainly to obligations with the Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (FAT).

(15) In the parent company, R\$ 304,578 refers to liabilities under the "Bolsa Família" Program (Note 19 (a)).

(16) They refer mainly to transactions guaranteed by the federal government, promissory notes, pledge and personal guarantees. The variation in other entities refers to guarantees in operations with Eletrobras which, with the increase of R\$ 2.5 billion, totals R\$ 5.8 billion.

(17) Refers to the joint liability guarantee provided by CAIXA in credit operations, as the operating agent, to the FGTS.



Description	CONSOLIDATED									
	06/30/2022					12/31/2021				
	Parent company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Key Management Personnel	Other entities (3)	Parent company	Joint venture	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Other entities
ASSETS:	2,515,987	40,645	188,651	29,427	9,236,633	2,422,081	29,197	140,794	26,155	5,865,548
Interbank investments	-	-	-	-	2,700,019	-	-	-	-	325,556
Marketable securities (4)	-	-	-	-	2,158,563	-	-	-	-	70,993
Income receivable	560,334	40,644	188,651	-	588,553	562,973	29,197	140,794	-	544,490
Loan operations (5)	8,374	1	-	572,172	3,592,425	12,628	-	-	25,009	3,950,134
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	(544,270)	(2,405)	-	-	-	(389)	(1,894)
Other receivables (6)	1,947,279	-	-	1,601	407,862	1,846,480	-	-	1,457	196,905
Provision for other receivables (7)	-	-	-	(76)	(211,433)	-	-	-	78	-
Other investments, values and assets (8)	-	-	-	-	3,049	-	-	-	-	779,364
LIABILITIES:	2,087,105	123,536	205,622	27,684	209,772,557	2,445,998	154,946	1,629,682	12,832	177,234,781
Demand and savings deposits	662,792	10,130	205,622	22,695	3,113,210	598,790	1,403	209,227	8,572	3,488,087
Time deposits and bills (9)	325,253	34,171	-	4,989	3,490,602	256,346	79,406	-	4,260	615,706
Special deposits of funds and programs	267,510	-	-	-	6,790,192	216,262	-	-	-	3,856,187
Open market funding (10)	-	-	-	-	159,881,195	-	-	1,420,455	-	132,119,136
Local transfers - official institutions (11)	14,616	-	-	-	24,444,273	14,727	-	-	-	25,126,414
Resources for specific purpose (12)	431,448	-	-	-	11,975,330	993,909	-	-	-	11,949,751
Sundry liabilities (13)	385,486	79,235	-	-	77,755	365,964	74,137	-	-	79,500
Guarantees received (14)	18,281	-	-	285,072	8,943,873	83,290	-	-	41,909	6,254,021
Guarantees provided (15)	-	-	-	-	30,617,197	-	-	-	-	30,979,459

(1) It is composed mainly of transactions entered into with Elo Serviços and TecBan.

(2) They refer mainly to transactions performed with the CAIXA Seguros Group.

(3) They refer mainly to FGTS, BNDES, FAT, FGS, FIES, Investment funds and FMM. The asset related to FCVS is presented in Note 14.

(4) The variation in marketable securities in other entities corresponds mostly to quotas of shares recorded at fair value (FGI, FGHAB and FGO), reclassified to marketable securities, according to CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The balances are presented in Note 7(c.2).

(5) Balance disclosed in Other entities rectified on December 31, 2022, according to item Guarantees Provided (15), below.

(6) The variation in other entities refers to credit operations granted to Paranapanema.

(7) The variation in other entities refers to the provision of credit granted to Paranapanema.

(8) The variation in other entities refers to the reclassification of fund shares recorded at fair value, as explained in item 6 above.

(9) The variation in other entities refers to the increase in the raising of funds in investment funds.

(10) The balance in other entities is mostly formed by investment fund shares. The variation in associates refers to repo operations with CAIXA Consórcios.

(11) In other entities, R\$ 22,099,877 arise from onlending operations with BNDES (Note 16).

(12) The variation in parent company mainly reflects the reduction of funds from INSS and Fundo Nacional dos Direitos das Crianças. The balance in other entities refers mainly to obligations with the Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (FAT).

(13) In the parent company, R\$ 304,578 refers to liabilities under the "Bolsa Família" Program (Note 19 (a)).

(14) They refer mainly to transactions guaranteed by the federal government, promissory notes, pledge and personal guarantees. The variation in other entities refers to guarantees in operations with Eletrobras which, with the increase of R\$ 2.5 billion, totals R\$ 5.8 billion.

(15) Refers to the joint liability guarantee provided by CAIXA in credit operations, as the operating agent, to the FGTS.



Description	INDIVIDUAL									
	1st semester - 2022					1st semester - 2021				
	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture	Associate	Other entities
REVENUES	594,088	22,495	346,742	300,306	1,988,226	620,931	68,243	489,860	159,870	2,582,222
Gain (loss) on marketable securities (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,897	-	-	-
Service income (5)	367,347	3	346,657	300,306	433,813	448,823	2	389,839	159,870	409,356
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	-	190,862	-	-	-	-	994,065
Other operating income (6)	226,741	22,492	85	-	1,363,551	172,108	29,344	100,021	-	1,178,801
EXPENSES	(257,509)	(11,296)	(371,370)	(7,492)	(2,091,598)	(38,062)	-	(529,357)	(990)	(1,466,993)
Open market funding (7)	(35,643)	(11,296)	(2,828)	-	(161,388)	(8,200)	-	(1,272)	-	(17,680)
Personnel (8)	-	-	-	-	(540,635)	-	-	-	-	(481,072)
Administrative expenses (9)	-	-	-	-	(20,407)	-	-	-	-	(27,891)
Other operating expenses (10)	(221,866)	-	(368,542)	(7,492)	(1,369,168)	(29,862)	-	(528,085)	(990)	(940,350)

(1) Refers to transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.

(2) Refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguros group.

(3) Refer mainly to transactions with BNDES, FUNCEF, FAR, FCVS and Investment Funds.

(4) The variation in Parent company refers to the income from fixed income securities of the FIDC Stone III.

(5) The amount in Parent company refers to the income from services rendered in social programs and onlending operations of the OGU (Federal government general budget). The variation related to associates refers to transactions with CAIXA Seguridade's investees.

(6) The variation in Other entities arises mainly from interest income on receivables from FCVS in housing contracts. The amount in Subsidiaries refers to reimbursement to subsidiaries of infrastructure and personnel sharing expenses.

(7) The balance in subsidiary refers to the transaction with Fundo Ibirapuera.

(8) Transactions with FUNCEF. The actuarial assets and liabilities with this entity are presented semi-annually in the "Employee benefits" (Note 21).

(9) Refers to lease expenses with FUNCEF.

(10) The change in jointly-owned subsidiary arises from the departure of Banco PAN as a Related Party (Note 11). In other entities, there is an emphasis on expenses with onlending operations to BNDES.



Description	CONSOLIDATED							
	1st semester - 2022				1st semester - 2021			
	Parent Company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)	Parent company	Joint venture	Associate	Other entities
REVENUES	594,088	346,742	373,243	1,988,226	620,931	489,860	280,677	2,582,222
Gain (loss) on marketable securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service income (4)	367,347	346,657	373,243	433,813	448,823	389,839	280,677	409,356
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	190,862	-	-	-	994,065
Other operating income (5)	226,741	85	-	1,363,551	172,108	100,021	-	1,178,801
EXPENSES	(257,509)	(371,370)	(7,492)	(2,096,135)	(38,062)	(529,357)	(990)	(1,468,396)
Open market funding	(35,643)	(2,828)	-	(161,388)	(8,200)	(1,272)	-	(17,680)
Personnel (6)	-	-	-	(545,172)	-	-	-	(482,475)
Administrative expenses (7)	-	-	-	(20,407)	-	-	-	(27,891)
Other operating expenses (8)	(221,866)	(368,542)	(7,492)	(1,369,168)	(29,862)	(528,085)	(990)	(940,350)

(1) Refers to transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.

(2) Refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguros group.

(3) Refer mainly to transactions with BNDES, FUNCEF, FAR, FCVS and Investment Funds.

(4) The amount in Parent company refers to the income from services rendered in social programs and onlending operations of the OGU (Federal government general budget). The variation related to associates refers to transactions with CAIXA Seguridade's investees.

(5) The variation in Other entities arises mainly from interest income on receivables from FCVS in housing contracts. The variation in joint venture has its largest portion related to Elo.

(6) Transactions with FUNCEF. The actuarial assets and liabilities with this entity are presented semi-annually in the "Employee benefits" (Note 21).

(7) Refers to lease expenses with FUNCEF.

(8) The variation in parent company was due to the monetary restatement on the social benefit programs. The variation in the joint venture is due to the reduction of expenses with Elo. In other entities, there is a highlight for expenses with onlending operations to BNDES).



(g) Average salary (amounts in R\$)

Description	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED			
	06/30/2022		12/31/2021	
	Management	Employee	Management	Employee
Highest salary	56,197	62,825	56,197	63,911
Average salary	44,889	12,243	44,889	12,143
Lowest salary	41,868	3,330	41,868	3,330
Benefits	6,982	3,341	8,630	3,515

(h) Key management personnel compensation

The total amount of remuneration of CAIXA's management and members of the statutory audit board is submitted annually by the Board of Directors for the approval of CAIXA's General Meeting.

The costs incurred with the remuneration and other benefits attributed to key management personnel (Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Managing Board, Audit Committee and Independent Risk Committee) are shown below:

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Short-term benefits	33,530	24,522	33,530	24,522
Salaries	11,258	10,449	11,258	10,449
Executive Board	9,724	8,855	9,724	8,855
Board of Directors	171	157	171	157
Supervisory Board	107	181	107	181
Audit Committee	854	852	854	852
Independent Risk Committee	402	404	402	404
Variable compensation	13,938	8,090	13,938	8,090
Executive Board	13,938	8,090	13,938	8,090
Benefits	373	400	373	400
Executive Board	373	400	373	400
Training	374	40	374	40
Social charges	7,587	5,543	7,587	5,543
Benefits due to the termination of prior function	-	94	-	94
Post-employment benefits	923	845	923	845
Supplementary pension	923	845	923	845

Benefits include meal allowance, housing allowance and healthcare plan to the members of the executive board.

In Supplementary Pension, the item Post-employment benefits are only offered to CAIXA's members of the Executive Board, Board of Directors and Supervisory Board.

CAIXA does not have share-based compensation plan or other long-term benefits to its employees and key management personnel.

Note 33 – Capital and risk management

In CAIXA, the management of risks and of capital is understood to be a distinguishing factor for competitiveness in the financial market and the principal means for safeguarding solvency, liquidity and profitability.

The risk and capital management structures are in accordance with the current regulations and with good corporate governance practices, permitting Senior Management to identify the capital commitment required to cover risks, evaluate the impacts on the results of operations and make prompt decisions on acceptable exposure limits.

The risks considered significant are: Credit Risk; Market Risk; Liquidity Risk; Operational Risk; Interest Rate Risk of Operations not Classified in the Trading Portfolio; Strategy Risk; Reputation Risk and Social and Environmental Risk; Risk of Contagion; Actuarial Risk and Concentration Risk; Cybernetic Risk and IT Risk.

A detailed description of the risk and capital management structures, including responsibilities, practices, processes, procedures and models, as well as the Recovery Plan, is available on <http://www.ri.caixa.gov.br>, menu Informações Financeiras, Gerenciamento de Riscos e Capital.

(a) Calculation of regulatory capital required

Pursuant to CMN Resolutions 4,955/2021 and 4,958/2021, the calculation of notional capital and minimum required capital now considers the Prudential Conglomerate.

These capital indicators are detailed in the table below.

Description	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Notional Capital – NC	124,255,595	120,529,287
Level I	101,383,216	94,438,894
Principal Capital – PC	99,669,975	92,725,653
Prudential Equity (1)	116,784,555	110,018,509
Prudential adjustments	(17,114,580)	(17,292,856)
Supplementary Capital – SC	1,713,241	1,713,241
Level II	22,872,379	26,090,393
Risk-weighted assets – RWA	666,305,220	625,604,870
Credit risk – RWACPAD	585,604,343	540,773,799
Market risk – RWAMPAD	4,184,308	7,429,099
Operational risk – RWAOPAD	76,516,569	77,401,972
Additional Principal Capital – APC	23,320,683	18,768,146
Minimum Required Notional Capital - (RWA*Fator F) – PRMR + ACP	76,625,100	68,816,536
Market Risk – non-trading portfolio - RBAN	1,993,948	1,910,680
Capital margin (RE - MRRE - RBAN)	45,636,547	49,802,071
Principal Capital index (PC / RWA)	14.96%	14.82%
Capital index – Level I (Level I / RWA)	15.22%	15.10%
Basel index (PR / RWA)	18.65%	19.27%
Factor F (CMN Resolution 4,193/2013)	8.00%	8.00%

(1) Equity considers hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021.

Sensitivity analysis of the significant positions - CVM Instruction 475

The sensitivity analysis enables the verification of the impact of interest rate changes on the prices of assets and liabilities, by risk factor. These hypothetical studies become a market risk management tool, allowing the definition of mitigation measures in the event such scenarios take place, since the exposures are monitored on a daily basis, and adverse changes in the market result in prompt actions by the units involved in the process with a view to minimizing any possible losses.

The sensitivity analyses for each type of market risk deemed significant by Senior Management, to which CAIXA was exposed, included all the relevant transactions with financial instruments and considered the most significant losses in each of the following scenarios:

- Scenario I: Probable scenario which considers the most likely trend for the variables and macroeconomic indicators;
- Scenario II: Possible scenario which considers a +25% or -25% parallel shock in scenario I in the risk variables at the balance sheet date;
- Scenario III: Second possible scenario which considers a +50% or -50% parallel shock in scenario I in the risk variables at the balance sheet date, which are deemed the worst possible losses.

The gain (loss) on financial instruments on June 30, 2022 is summarized in the following table:

Description	Risk	Probable scenario	25% variation	50% variation
Fixed rate	Increase in interest rate	(19,263)	(501,370)	(1,049,518)
Price index	Increase in price index coupons	(2,065)	(48,859)	(92,657)
TR/TBF/TJLP	Increase in TR coupon	(9,253)	(202,861)	(358,065)

Note 34 – Recurring and non-recurring profit or loss

According to BCB's Resolution 2/2020, we highlight below the recurring and non-recurring profit or loss, net of tax effects:

Event	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester	1st semester
Accounting profit (a)	3,965,025	10,226,957	4,374,400	10,843,513
Non-recurring items (b)	-	6,702,789	-	6,702,789
Gains/losses on financial and non-financial assets (1)	-	6,605,385	-	6,605,385
Other non-recurring expenses (2)	-	97,404	-	97,404
Expenses impacted by event (3) (c)	-	(2,283,492)	-	(2,124,684)
Non-recurring P&L (d = b + c)	-	4,419,297	-	4,578,105
Recurring regulatory P&L (e = a - d)	3,965,025	5,807,660	4,374,400	6,265,408

▪ 1st semester of 2021

(1) Gains/losses on financial and non-financial assets include:

- (i) Gain arising from the change in the relative interest assessed on CAIXA Seguridade's investments, due to the conclusion of corporate partnerships in the amount of R\$ 1,472,418.
- (ii) Gain from the sale of CAIXA Seguridade shares R\$ 3,270,168 (Note 11 (a.2)).
- (iii) Gain from the sale of Banco Pan's shares R\$ 1,862,799 (Note 11 (a.1)).



(2) Other non-recurring expenses include:

- (i) Reversal of expenses related to employee termination incentive programs in the amount of R\$ 97,404.

(3) Expenses impacted by the events include:

- (i) Tax effects, Profit sharing and IHCD expense effects on non-recurring items.

Note 35 – Other information

(a) Investment Fund Assets managed by CAIXA

Description (1)	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Financial investment funds	399,827,679	352,961,172
Share investment funds - FIC (2)	315,325,510	291,895,979
Share Funds	30,688,962	32,526,871
Total	745,842,151	677,384,022

(1) The information presented is not audited by the independent auditors.

(2) Include quota investment funds not ranked by AMBIMA.

(b) Economic outlook and the Covid-19 Pandemic

Since the beginning of 2020, the world has been facing a pandemic with a significant negative impact on the economy. The Coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak brought many challenges to be managed by countries and populations.

Customers and society

CAIXA has been adopting several measures in order to minimize the impact on the lives of people and companies, particularly micro and small business entrepreneurs. Among the various measures in progress, we highlight some mentioned in the management report:

- The Emergency Aid 2021 is a new emergency benefit that is part of some of the main measures adopted by the Federal Government, with a vital role for the most vulnerable population, with the objective of providing emergency protection through this time of fighting the pandemic. Considering payments to heads of single-parent families and residual and judicial payments, in the 1st semester of 2022, an amount of R\$ 3.3 billion was injected into the economy.
- Acting strategically with states and municipalities within the scope of the Regional Emergency Programs, in the 1st semester of 2022, CAIXA operated the payment of 32 regional programs, thus reaching a total of 4.4 million installments paid and the approximate amount of 700 million paid to beneficiaries, highlighting the importance of CAIXA as an agent of social transformation through the implementation of social programs.
- In 2021, Law nº 14,237/2021 approved the establishment of the LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) allowance program for Brazilians. The Program Aims to Mitigate the Effect of the Price of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) on the budget of low-income families and bimonthly it grants financial assistance equivalent to the value of half a cylinder to be paid to families that meet the legal requirements. In the 1st semester of 2022, CAIXA paid 21.7 million benefits, in the total amount of R\$ 1.1 billion.
- Maintenance of the decreases in interest rate for its main products. The measure aims to provide financial relief to people and help companies to recover their cash flow.

Accounting and Capital Impacts related to Covid-19

In relation to the financial statements, CAIXA has adopted cautious and careful judgment given the atypical scenario we are facing. CAIXA will continue to monitor the developments of the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on the economy, particularly in relation to the following:

▪ Fair value of financial instruments

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments identified so far as a result of the pandemic have already impacted these financial statements. Even considering the Covid-19 pandemic, market volatility elements and other changes in the business environment, CAIXA has the financial capacity to hold to maturity the securities classified in the category "held-to-maturity securities".

The Internal Policies, based on Circular 3,068/2001 guidelines and approved by the institution's Board of Directors, impose governance procedures for any restatement of financial instruments between categories. Throughout 2022, there was no intention to restate held-to-maturity securities, maintaining the value of the assets in criteria compatible with their maintenance.

▪ Credit Risk provision

CAIXA observes the guidelines contained in CMN Resolutions 2,682/99 and 4,855/20, regarding the measurement of the allowance for loan losses, for the operations included in the credit portfolio, including the operations carried out within the scope of the programs instituted with the purpose of facing the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic in the economy.

As for the total credit portfolio, it is worth highlighting the characteristics of CAIXA's operations, concentrated in long-term operations, with real guarantees and with more than 90% of the operations classified in risk levels from AA to C. Among the segments, it is worth highlighting the expansion of the Rural and the Commercial Personal Income segment, with products from the Microfinance portfolio.

We emphasize that CAIXA continuously monitors the portfolio risk indicators, through periodic reports of Credit Portfolio Risk, which, among other follow-ups, contemplate the provision coverage, especially for the portfolio constituted by operations created as a result of the crisis established by the Covid-19 pandemic.

We also highlight the fact that specific monthly monitoring is carried out in order to monitor the management of the allowance for loan losses, including reporting to Senior Management.

(c) Standards to be applied as from January 2025

Under CMN Resolution 4,966/2021, BACEN provides for the concepts and criteria applicable to financial instruments, as well as to allocation and recognition of hedge transactions (hedge accounting). The standard seeks alignment with the international standard provided for in IFRS 9. The impacts arising from the implementation of this standard are under CAIXA's analysis.

CMN Resolution 4,975/2021 provides for the accounting criteria applicable to lease operations carried out by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. The impacts arising from the implementation of this standard are under CAIXA's analysis.

Note 36 – Events after the reporting period

There have been no events after the reporting period related to the Financial Statements at June 30, 2022.



Daniella Marques Consentino
President

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Vice president

Christopher Franco Braga
Vice president

Claudio Salituro
Vice president

Danielle Santos de Souza Calazans
Vice president

Henriete Alexandra Sartori Bernabe
Acting Vice President

Julio Cesar Volpp Sierra
Vice president

Messias dos Santos Esteves
Vice president

Rafael de Oliveira Moraes
Vice president

Tatiana Thome de Oliveira
Vice president

Thays Cintra Vieira
Vice president

Marcos Brasiliano Rosa
Chief of Controlling Office

Juliana Grigol Fonsechi
National Superintendent
Accountant CRC 020734/O-3-DF