

Complete Financial Statements March 31, 2013



ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

MANAGEMENT REPORT – January to March 2013

We present the Management Report and the Financial Statements of Itaúsa - Investimentos Itaú S.A. (Itaúsa) and its subsidiaries for the period January to March 2013, prepared in accordance with the Brazilian Corporate Law and regulations established by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM). These financial statements have been approved by the Fiscal Council.

The financial statements made available on this date to CVM and BM&FBovespa are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the rules established by the CVM.

1) HIGHLIGHTS

Itaúsa

For the second consecutive year, Itaúsa 2012 Annual Report was granted a statement of compliance with the Level A+ regarding the application of the guidelines published by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). Only companies that adopt advanced practices for sustainability reporting and submit its content to an independent audit receive such recognition. Itaúsa is the only publicly-traded holding company from Brazil that publishes its report on level A+. The main companies comprising the Itaúsa Group have also published their sustainability reports in compliance with GRI guidelines – Itaú Unibanco and Duratex in Level A+ and Elekeiroz, and Itautec in Level A.

The General Stockholders' Meeting of April 30, 2013 approved bonus shares of 10%, through capitalization of revenue reserves, totaling R\$ 4.6 billion. The unit cost assigned to bonus shares is R\$ 9.489506364, regardless of their type.

The Board of Directors of Itaúsa resolved, on May 6, 2013, a capital increase by issuing new shares in the amount of R\$ 900 million, for private underwriting in the period May 14, 2013 to June 12, 2013. The stockholders may pay up the shares by offsetting credits arising from interest on capital declared by Itaúsa on December 17, 2012 and March 4, 2013.

Itaú Unibanco Holding

In March 2013, a Presidential Decree was published authorizing an increase from 7.18% to 30% in the limit of foreign ownership of common stock of Itaú Unibanco. This authorization does not impact our corporate or controlling structure.

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The Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting of April 19, 2013 passed resolution on the following matters:

- Share bonus capital increase by R\$ 15 billion through capitalization of Statutory Reserves, with a 10 % share bonus. The unit cost assigned to these shares is R\$ 35.00. The transaction is pending approval of the Central Bank of Brazil.
- Age Limit the maximum age to serve as Chief Executive Officer of Itaú Unibanco Holding was raised to
 62.

In February, Itaú Unibanco announced the restructuring of the Executive Committee, aiming at streamlining the organization's structure and rendering the decision-making faster, in addition to promoting efficiency and synergy gains by unifying the business and support areas. This initiative signals the new moment experienced by the organization, strengthens the Executive Committee and should significantly contribute to Itaú Unibanco's new challenges in face of the competition in the Brazilian banking market.

Duratex

In the first quarter of 2013, Duratex invested R\$ 171 million in expansion projects. Additionally, the company acquired Thermosystem (a company that manufactures electronic showers), for the amount of R\$ 56 million. This acquisition is in line with the growth strategy for segments in which synergies can be achieved.

In 2013, investments should reach approximately R\$ 660 million.

Elekeiroz

In the quarter, R\$ 6.1 million were invested, 60% of which were allocated for the set out of the corporate system update (ERP) project, maintenance shut-off of the sulfuric acid unit and the completion of the expansion process the polyester resin unit was undergoing. The other investments comprise programs to increase productivity, safety and environmental preservation.

Itautec

In the first quarter, Itautec invested R\$ 18.7 million, of which R\$ 16.1 million in research and development, mainly focused on the development of products of the commercial and banking automation segments, including hardware and software, and R\$ 2.6 million in fixed assets.

2) BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Recurring net income for the first quarter of 2013 was R\$ 1,320 million, with annualized recurring return of 17.6% on average equity. Net income for the same period reached R\$ 1,282 million, with annualized return of 17.1%.

MAIN INDICATORS OF RESULTS OF ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED

	Controladora		Não Controladores		Consolidado	
	03/31/2013	03/31/2012	03/31/2013	03/31/2012	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Net income	1,282	1,242	96	57	1,378	1,299
Recurring net income	1,320	1,285	91	57	1,411	1,342
Stockholders' equity	30,034	29,755	2,736	2,494	32,770	32,249
Annualized return on average equity (%)	17.1%	16.8%	14.3%	8.9%	16.8%	16.2%
Annualized recurring return on average equity (%)	17.6%	17.4%	13.5%	8.9%	17.2%	16.8%

MAIN FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	03/31/2013	03/31/2012	Evolução %
Indicators per share - in R\$			
Net income of parent company	0.26	0.26	3.2
Recurring net income of parent company	0.27	0.27	2.7
Book value of parent company	6.20	6.14	0.9
Dividends/ interest on capital, net	0.06	0.06	3.3
Price of preferred share (PN) (1)	10.46	10.25	2.0
Market capitalization (2) – in millions of Brazilian reais - R\$	50,704	49,708	2.0

⁽¹⁾ Calculated based on the average quotation of preferred shares on the last day of the period.

Note: The number of outstanding shares and the quotation of the share were adjusted to reflect the 10% bonus declared out on April 26, 2012.

Reconciliation of recurring net income

In order to allow the appropriate analysis of the financial statements for the period, we present the net income with exclusion of the following main non-recurring effects, net of respective tax effects:

	Parent (company	Non-controll	ing interests	Conso	lidated
	01/01 a 03/31/2013	01/01 a 03/31/2012	01/01 a 03/31/2013	01/01 a 03/31/2012	01/01 a 03/31/2013	01/01 a 03/31/2012
Net Income	1,282	1,242	96	57	1,378	1,299
Inclusion / (Exclusion) of non-recurring effects	38	43	(5)	-	33	43
Arising from purchase of stockholding interest in Itaú Unibanco Holding	67	43	-	-	67	43
Change in treasury shares	14	-	-	-	14	-
Realization of purchase price allocation Itaú Unibanco x Redecard	38				38	
Provision (Tax/Civil lawsuits/Economic Plans/Labor claims/Other)	15	23	-	-	15	23
Sale of interest/Adjustment to market value - BPI		20	-	-	-	20
Arising from interest in other controlled companies	(29)	-	(5)	-	(29)	-
Duratex	(3)	-	(5)	-	(8)	-
Itautec	(21)	-	-	-	(21)	-
Itaúsa Empreendimentos	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	
Recurring net income	1,320	1,285	91	57	1,411	1,342

⁽²⁾ Calculated based on the average quotation of preferred shares on the last day of the period (quotation of average PN multiplied by the number of outstanding shares at the end of the period).

MAIN INDICATORS OF THE ITAÚSA CONGLOMERATE COMPANIES

	January to	FINANCIAL SERVICES AREA		INDUSTRIAL AREA		CONSOLIDATED
	March	Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. (IFRS)	Duratex S.A.	Elekeiroz S.A.	Itautec S.A.	IFRS (1) (2)
Total assets	2013	947,655	7,768	690	1,083	39,160
Total assets	2012	827,623	6,920	670	1,165	37,988
Operating revenues (3)	2013	27,557	870	226	287	1,384
	2012	33,750	738	216	362	1,346
Net income	2013	3,482	149	1	1	1,378
THE INCOME	2012	3,285	86	1	12	1,299
Stockholders' equity	2013	76,255	4,160	478	544	32,770
Clockiolders equity	2012	74,966	3,782	477	551	32,249
Annualized return on average equity	2013	18.5%	14.6%	1.1%	0.5%	16.8%
(%) (4)	2012	17.9%	9.2%	0.6%	8.8%	16.1%
Internal fund generation (5)	2013	13,521	306	12	(19)	240
memariana generation (3)	2012	13,320	206	13	23	140

⁽¹⁾ Itaúsa Conglomerate includes: the consolidation of 100% of the subsidiaries.

Accounting Policies

CPC 19 determines that companies with investment in jointly-controlled entities will no longer have the option of accounting for them under the proportional consolidation method. These companies will be required to use the equity method for all cases.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Itaúsa no longer consider the proportional consolidation of the jointly-controlled companies (Itaú Unibanco and IUPAR) as both will be accounted for using the equity method.

We show below the main effects on the financial statements at March 31, 2012, which were adjusted for comparison purposes:

⁽²⁾ Consolidated/Conglomerate data is net of consolidation elimination and unrealized results of intercompany transactions. The amounts for Itaú Unibanco that were not consolidated and are now being accounted for under the equity method.

⁽³⁾ Operating revenue by area of operations was obtained as follows:

[•] Itaú Unibanco: Interest and similar income, net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities, dividends income, income from financial services, income from insurance, private pension and capitalization operations before claim and selling expenses, and other operating income.

[•] Duratex S.A., Itautec S.A. and Elekeiroz S.A.: Sales of products and services, and income from financial services.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents the ratio of net income for the period and the average equity ((Dec + Mar)/2).

⁽⁵⁾ Refers to funds arising from operations, according to the statement of cash flows.

BALANCE SHEET		Itaúsa Consolidated As Previously Published	Portion of Itaú Unibanco and IUPAR included in Itaúsa Consolidated	Itaúsa Consolidated without the proportional consolidation of Itaú Unibanco and IUPAR	Itaúsa Consolidated
Sash and deposits on demand	BALANCE SHEET		03/31/2012		03/31/2013
Central Bank compulsory deposits 8,355 (8,355) - 1	ASSETS				
Interhank deposits		3,938	(3,863)	75	39
Money market 46,479 46,734 745 804 46476 46,734 745 756 Financial assets designated at flat value through profit or loss 69 (69)	Central Bank compulsory deposits	27,804	(27,804)	-	-
Held-for-trading financial assets	·	8,935	(8,935)	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss 6,9 (6,9) 7.0		46,479	(45,734)	745	804
Derivatives		44,311	(43,577)	734	750
Available-for-sale financial assets 20,620 (20,224) 396 316 1641-to-maturity financial assets 1,108 1,109 1,107 1,10	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	69	(69)	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets		3,271			-
Dama and lease operations, net	Available-for-sale financial assets	20,620	(20,224)	396	316
Other Innancial assets 14,350 (1,999) 351 356 Investories 850 0 850 844 Investories 940 25,923 26,863 27,358 Fixed assets, et 1,107 (0) 1,107 3,357 3,591 Biological assets 1,107 (0) 1,107 1,111 Intangible assets, et 10,338 (9,357) 1,031 1,187 Other assets 4,195 (37,670) 37,988 35,160 Other assets 213,540 (212,769) 77 479 Chromatilise and private pension 2,779 (2,779) - - Other financial liabilities 2,757 (2,756) - - - Provisions 1,650 (1,050) 1,050 1,050 - - Ibabilities for capitalization plans 1,050 (1,050) 368 488 Tax is accidentification plans 1,050 (1,050) - - - Total stockh		1,108	(1,108)	-	-
Investments in unconsolidated companies		119,203	(119,203)	-	-
Investments in unconsolidated companies 9.40 2.5,923 2.6,863 2.7,358 Dictoral assets 1,107 (0) 1,107 1,111 Intangible assets 1,107 (0) 1,107 1,111 Intangible assets 1,038 9,357 1,031 1,187 Other assets 10,388 9,357 1,031 1,187 Other assets 2,758 2,759 1,400 1,822 Intangible assets 2,758 2,759 1,400 1,822 Divide assets 2,758 2,759 1,400 1,822 Intalities AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Raised funds 2,179 (2,779) 7.1 4.79 Other insurance and private pension 2,779 (2,779) 7.1 4.79 Other insurance and private pension 2,759 (2,757) - 0. Intalities for capitalization plans 1,050 (1,050) - 0. Intalities for capitalization plans 1,050 (1,050) - 0. Total atockholders' equity attributed to owners of the parent company Total stockholders' equity attributed to owners of the parent company Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,975 (3,565 436) Stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 2,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 3,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 3,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 3,249 3,2770 Total stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 3,265 (436) 3,2249 3,2770	Other financial assets	14,350	(13,999)	351	356
Fixed assets, net 5,067 (1,710) 3,357 3,691	Inventories	850	0	850	844
Biological assets 1,107	Investments in unconsolidated companies	940	25,923	26,863	27,358
Intargible assets,net 3,023 (1,964) 1,059 1,082 17x assets 10,388 9,357 1,013 1,187 17x assets 4,195 (2,795) 1,400 1,622 1,001 1,622 1,001 1,002		5,067	(1,710)	3,357	3,691
Tax assets	Biological assets	1,107	(0)	1,107	1,111
Deficiency 1,405 1,275 1,400 1,622 1,275 1,400 37,988 39,160 1,202 1,205 1,205 1,400 31,625 1,205 1,400 31,685	Intangible assets, net	3,023	(1,964)	1,059	1,082
DITAL ASSETS 315,658 (277,670) 37,988 39,160	Tax assets	10,388	(9,357)	1,031	1,187
Raised funds	Other assets	4,195	(2,795)	1,400	1,622
Raised funds	TOTAL ASSETS	315,658	(277,670)	37,988	39,160
Derivatives		212 540	(242.760)	771	470
Other financial liabilities 15,757 (15,757) - - Reserves for insurance and private pension 27,567 (27,567) - - Liabilities for capitalization plans 1,050 (1,050) - - Provisions 6,461 (6,093) 368 488 Tax liabilities 3,558 (2,992) 566 640 Other liabilities 12,261 (8,227) 4,034 4,783 Total Liabilities 28,973 (277,234) 5,739 6,390 Total stockholders' equity attributed to owners of the parent company 29,755 - 29,755 30,034 Stockholders' equity of non-controlling interests 2,930 (436) 32,249 2,2770 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY 315,668 (277,670) 37,988 39,160 EXTEMENT OF INCOME 01/01 to 03/31/2012 01/01 to 01/01 to 01/01 to Sales of products and services 1,279 26 1,305 1,384 Cost of products and services (812) 45			, ,	771	479
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Net income of controlling interests 1,242 (0) 1,242 1,282		, ,			
					•
Net income of minority interests 126 (69) 57 96			, ,		
	Net income of minority interests	126	(69)	57	96

2.1) FINANCIAL SERVICES AREA

Itaú Unibanco Holding

The amounts commented on below, when related to the accounting information, were determined according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are not proportionally recognized to reflect the ownership interest of 36.74% held by Itaúsa.

Results

Net income for the first quarter of 2013 attributable to controlling stockholders was 6.0% higher than the income determined for the same period of the previous year and totaled R\$ 3,482 billion, with annualized return of 18.5% on average equity (17.9% for the first quarter of 2012). Recurring net income for the first quarter reached R\$ 3,522 billion, a 3.8% increase when compared to the first quarter of 2012, with a recurring return on average equity of 18.7%.

The increase of 12.8% in banking service fees and income from banking charges, and of 13.8% in income from insurance, pension plan and capitalization operations, before claim and selling expenses, as compared to the same period of 2012, contributed to the result. Total interest and similar income and interest and similar expense decreased 0.8% between the first quarters of 2013 and 2012.

The control over general and administrative expenses, which increased only by 2.7% in the period, and the decrease in losses on loans and claims, which increased 18.6%, also contributed to the growth in net income, in the comparison between the first quarters of 2013 and 2012.

Assets

Total consolidated assets totaled R\$ 947.7 billion and stockholders' equity attributable to owners of parent company totaled R\$ 76.3 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2012, with growth of 14.5% and 1.7% in the past 12 months, respectively.

The diversification of business is reflected in the changed composition of the loan portfolio and funding, reducing risks to specific segments, which may be more impacted by the volatility in economy, as follows:

Loan Portfolio

At March 31, 2013 the balance of the loan portfolio, including endorsements, sureties and private securities, reached R\$ 456.8 billion, an increase of 9.2% as compared to the first quarter of 2012, as shown in the table below:

				Change	∍ (%)
				mar/13 -	mar/13 -
Loan Portfolio	03/31/13	12/31/12	03/31/12	dec/12	mar/12
Individuals	153,411	151,081	150,115	1.5%	2.2%
Credit Card	41,307	40,531	36,574	1.9%	12.9%
Personal Credit	43,999	40,856	39,440	7.7%	11.6%
Vehicles	48,939	51,646	59,510	-5.2%	-17.8%
Mortgage Loans	19,165	18,047	14,591	6.2%	31.3%
Companies	250,630	246,913	229,595	1.5%	9.2%
Corporate	163,685	157,955	140,782	3.6%	16.3%
Very Small, Small and Medium-sized companies	86,946	88,959	88,813	-2.3%	-2.1%
Argentina/Chile/Paraguay/Uruguay	30,865	29,300	21,717	5.3%	42.1%
Total with endorsements and sureties	434,906	427,294	401,427	1.8%	8.3%
Corporate – Private Securities (*)	21,924	22,652	17,067	-3.2%	28.5%
Total with endorsements, sureties and private securities	456,830	449,946	418,494	1.5%	9.2%
Total with endorsements, sureties and private securities (Ex-Vehicles)	407,890	398,300	358,983	2.4%	13.6%

 $^{(\}mbox{\ensuremath{^{'}}}\xspace)$ Includes Debentures, CRI and Commercial Paper

Individuals Segment – In Brazil, our loan portfolio to individuals reached R\$ 153.4 billion at March 31, 2013, a 2.2% growth when compared to March 31, 2012. Highlights:

- Itaú Unibanco is the leader in the Vehicle Financing and Credit Card segments, with balances at March 31, 2013 of R\$ 48.9 billion and R\$ 41.3 billion, respectively, with a reduction of 17.8 % and an increase of 12.9 % in the twelve-month period, as a result of our strategy to prioritize lower risks.
- The portfolios of Personal Loans and Payroll Advance Loans posted a significant growth of 11.6 % in the twelve-month period. The payroll advance loans portfolio includes the new institution, Banco Itaú BMG Consignado, in which Itaú Unibanco holds controlling interest, and which operation started in December 2012.
- Mortgage loan reached a 31.3% increase, as compared to March 2012. The offer of mortgage loan is
 promoted by the network of branches, development companies and real estate agencies, as well as
 partnerships with Lopes (LPS Brasil Consultoria de Imóveis S.A.) and Coelho da Fonseca
 Empreendimentos Ltda, among others.

Companies – In Brazil, the portfolio of Loan Operations to Companies reached R\$ 250.6 billion at March 31, 2013, posting a growth of 9.2% in relation to March 31, 2012. Companies are served by Itaú Unibanco, through a dedicated structure, which serves the small and medium businesses, wiith specific products and services, and through Itaú BBA, which serves over 3 thousand of the largest corporate groups in Brazil, with a loan portfolio composed of loans in national and foreign currency, mandatory loans (BNDES onlending, Rural Credit and Mortgage Loans) and guarantees.

Abroad – In the Southern Cone (Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay), the Loan Portfolio recorded a significant increase of 42.1% in the individuals and companies segments. Noteworthy is the increase of 45.5% in the loans to individuals in Argentina and of 47.9% in the loans to companies in Chile.

At March 31, 2013, total default rate, considering the balance of transactions overdue for over 90 days, reached 4.5%, posting a decrease of 50 bps as compared to March 31, 2012. In twelve months, this indicator remained unchanged for the portfolio of credits to individuals and posted 0.8 bps for the portfolio of credits to companies at the end of March 2013.

Funding

At March 31, 2013, free, raised and managed assets totaled R\$ 1.4 trillion, an increase of 13.2% when compared to the same period of 2012.

Capital Strength

Basel Ratio – At the end of March 2013, the ratio reached 17.7%, posting an increase of 1.6 bps as compared to the same period of 2012, an event that evidences the strength of the capital base.

In March 2013 the Central Bank issued rules for the implementation of Basel III. Itaú Unibanco Holding has been implementing internal processes to assess the impact of changes in the capital ratio, and the concepts of this new capital structure have been included in the prospective analyses of capital and liquidity, as part of the process to adjust the business to the new regulation. Itaú Unibanco does not anticipate any need to change capital management as a result of the new Basel III requirements.

Rating Agency – on February 28, Moody's rating agency announced the downgrading of ratings of long-term subordinated debt issued by Brazilian banks, including Itaú Unibanco Holding, which moved from Baa2 to Baa3. This recent change is part of a international review in Moody's subordinated debt rating methodology.

2.2) INDUSTRIAL AREA

Duratex

Net revenue totaled R\$ 870 million in the first quarter of 2013, equivalent to a 17.9% increase as compared to the same period of 2012. This growth was experienced by both divisions. In terms of annual values, the Wood and Deca divisions grew 18.5% and 16.8% respectively. Such a performance is due to two successful acquisitions by Deca (Thermosystem and Mipel), in addition to improved unit net revenues in both divisions.

This outcome further reflects an annual increase in the volumes shipped, of 1.5% and 8.8% in the Wood and Deca divisions, respectively. At the same time, a respective increase of unit net revenue of 16.7% and 7.3% was recorded, as a result of lesser pressure on costs at the Wood division and a better shipment mix at Deca.

The domestic market is still the target market for our sales, accounting for a market share of approximately 94.8%.

EBITDA for the quarter, in accordance with the methodology defined by CVM Instruction Nº 527/12, totaled R\$ 346 million, with a margin of 39.8%. Except for the accounting and noncash events, the adjusted result was R\$ 301 million, equivalent to a 34.6% margin, representing an annual increase of 44.1%. A contribution for this result was an extraordinary event linked to the reversal of the reserves surplus of BD retirement plan of Fundação Itaúsa Industrial, partially offset by provisions associated with the divestment in Argentina. When disregarded these factors, indicates a recurring income in the quarter of R\$ 279 million and an expressive annual 33.6% growth, with a 32.1% margin.

Net income reached R\$ 149 million, 72.7% higher than net income recorded in the same at 2011, a reflection of operational improvement. Recurring net income in the quarter was R\$ 141 million, showing an annual growth of 62.9%.

Elekeiroz

In the first quarter the physical shipment of products totaled 94.6 thousand tons, 17.4% lower when compared to the same period of 2012. In the organic products segment, the decrease was 12.8%, as a result of a strong fall in the export volumes, with a 28.2% drop, in view of the weak demand of the international market for chemical products in general, according to a survey conducted by Abiquim (Brazilian Association of Chemical Industry). In the inorganic products segment, the company recorded a 23.1% decrease in the volumes shipped, as a result of the scheduled shut-down for maintenance of the sulfuric acid unit, which took place in February and March.

In spite of the restrictive scenario, the company's results were better in the first quarter of 2013, when compared to the same period of the previous year. Total net revenue amounted to R\$ 226.0 million, a growth of 4.8%. In the domestic market, which accounted for 84% of our sales, the growth was 8.6%, whereas in the foreign market there was an 11.3% drop.

Cost of products sold increased 3.3% and general, administrative and selling expenses increased a mere 0.8%.

Accordingly, the company closed the quarter with net income of R\$ 1.4 million (R\$ 0.7 million in 2012). Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$ 12.5 million, a 44.5% increase, and the adjusted EBITDA margin was 5.5%, when compared to 4.0% in 2012.

Itautec

The slightly improved investment levels of companies and the signs that the Brazilian economy is resuming growth in the first quarter of 2013 were not sufficient to generate deals that would contribute to offset the main negative impacts on Itautec performance throughout 2012.

Consolidated net revenues from sales and services in the first quarter of 2013 (1Q13) were R\$ 287.2 million, a 20.7% decrease when compared to the first quarter of 2012 (1Q12). The Technological Services Unit recorded net revenues of R\$ 72.3 million, a decrease of 40.6% when compared to the same period of the previous year, due to

the termination of a major logistic service agreement in the second quarter of 2012, in addition to the reduction in scope and renegotiations of agreements with banking institutions in the past 12 months. The Automation Solutions Unit recorded net revenue of R\$ 63.6 million, 25.4% lower when compared to the same quarter of 2012, due to a lower level of ATMs shipments in the period. On the other hand, the Commercial Automation segment stood out due to an increase of 28.2% in number of tax printers sold as compared to the 1Q12, as a result of continued investments in technology by the retail market. As a result of the sales mix in the quarter, the net revenue for the Computing Solutions Unit reached R\$ 151.3 million, 2.4% lower as compared to the first quarter of 2012, despite the 4.7% increase in the number of shipments made.

The amount f R\$ 32.2 million, related to the surplus and recovery of the technical balance of the Defined Benefit Plan – DB Plan, was recorded in income for the first quarter, under Other Gains (Losses), Net.

The EBITDA for the first quarter of 2013 totaled R\$ 5.3 million. Should the extraordinary events be disregarded, in accordance with CVM Instruction Nº 527/12, adjusted EBTIDA for the period was negative by R\$ 26.9 million. The net income the first quarter of 2013 was R\$ 0.6 million, as a result of the aforementioned events. At the end of March 2013, the balance of cash and deposits on demand was R\$ 157.8 million and the gross financial debt was R\$ 143.4 million, causing the Company to record a negative net debt (excess of cash) of R\$ 14.4 million. Cash consumption with respect to the end balance of cash and deposits on demand for 2012 (R\$ 196.4 million) took place mainly due to the lower margins recorded in the period and to higher levels of acquisition of components to support future deliveries.

3) PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

We employed approximately 114 thousand people at the end of the first quarter of 2013, including approximately 7 thousand employees in foreign units. The employee's fixed compensation plus charges and benefits totaled R\$ 2.7 billion for the quarter.

4) SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Itaú Unibanco Holding

In early 2013, Itaú Unibanco approved the creation of the Related Parties Committee, under the scope of the Board of Directors, which will be in charge of analyzing related-party transactions under certain circumstances and in accordance with the provisions of the Related Parties Transactions Policy, approved in 2012, ensuring equality and transparency in order to guarantee to stockholders, investors and other stakeholders that Itaú Unibanco is in compliance with the best corporate governance practices.

Duratex

From January to March 2013, Duratex invested R\$ 7.2 million in actions focused on the environment, and noteworthy were the treatment of effluents, collection of residues, and maintenance of forest lands. This amount is equivalent to a 30.9% increase, as compared to the investment made in actions of this nature in the same period of 2012.

Elekeiroz

Elekeiroz has joined the Responsible Action Program, of the International Council of Chemical Associations, managed in Brazil by Abiquim, and its employees take part in several Commissions set up within this entity. All production lines of the company are ISO 9001 certificated.

Itautec

In the first quarter of 2013, Itautec concluded its inventory of greenhouse gas emission (GEE) for the 2012 operations carried out in the industrial unit, service branches and the administrative office, reaching the 41,561 tons of equivalent carbon dioxide (tCO2e). This process is in accordance with the GHG Protocol, of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and the information gathered and the methodology used were audited by an independent audit firm, which will allow improved data and the set up of a sound historical base to enable initiatives for minimizing emissions from operations.

5) AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Itaú Unibanco Holding

- Global Custodian promoted by this acknowledged publication in the Securities Services segment, Itaú
 Unibanco was elected as the Best Custodian in the Agent Banks in Emerging Markets survey, in the following
 markets: Americas and Caribbean Regions for international clients; Chile for international clients; and Brazil for
 local and international consumers.
- International Law Office Itaú Unibanco was granted the best legal team in Latin America award in the Regulatory (Financial Services) category. Deemed as one of the most relevant acknowledgments in the legal segment, the ILO Latin American Counsel Awards 2013 had over 4 thousand indications of professionals from legal offices and advisory offices from throughout Latin America. This award is promoted by International Law Office in partnership with Association of Corporate Counsel.

• Trade Finance Magazine – elected Deal of the Year 2012, Itaú BBA was recognized by its pioneering role in funding for the offshore sector financing. Itaú BBA is one of the main banks in Latin America to support the international expansion of Brazilian companies.

Duratex

Deca was the winner of the international *gooddesign* 2012 award, organized by the The Chicago Museum of Architecture and Design and by the European Centre for Architecture, Art, Design and Urban Studies, in recognition of the Dot metal fixtures line.

The Wood Division was granted the "Top Marca Projeto Design Durafloor" Award— outstanding in the Floors category by a survey conducted among the readers of Projeto Design magazine and the arcoweb portal.

6) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS - CVM INSTRUCTION No. 381

Procedures adopted by the Company

The policy adopted by Itaúsa and its subsidiaries, to engage non-audit related services from our independent auditors is based on the applicable regulations and internationally accepted principles that preserve the auditor's independence. These principles include the following: (a) an auditor cannot audit his or her own work, (b) an auditor cannot function in the role of management in companies where he or she provides external audit services; and (c) an auditor cannot promote the interests of its client.

During the period from January to March 2013, the independent auditors and related parties did not provide non-audit related services in excess of 5% of total external audit fees.

According to CVM Instruction No. 381, we list below the engaged services and related dates:

- January 7 and March 15 acquisition of technical material;
- February 19 review of aspects related to the business continuity program.

Summary of the Independent Auditors' justification - PricewaterhouseCoopers

The provision of the above described non-audit related professional services does not affect the independence or the objectivity of the external audit of Itaúsa and its subsidiary/affiliated companies. The policy adopted for providing non-audit related services to Itaúsa is based on principles that preserve the independence of Independent Auditors, all of which were considered in the provision of the referred services.

7) ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank our stockholders and clients for their trust, which we always try to pay back by obtaining results differentiated from those of the market, and making available quality products and services, and our employees for their talent, which has enabled the sustainable growth of our business.

(Approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting of May 6, 2013).

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

CARLOS DA CAMARA PESTANA

Vice-Presidentes

ALFREDO EGYDIO ARRUDA VILLELA FILHO ALFREDO EGYDIO SETUBAL

Members

JOSÉ SERGIO GABRIELLI DE AZEVEDO PAULO SETUBAL RODOLFO VILLELA MARINO

Alternate members

RICARDO EGYDIO SETUBAL RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

Fiscal Council

President

TEREZA CRISTINA GROSSI TOGNI

Members

JOSÉ CARLOS DE BRITO E CUNHA PAULO RICARDO MORAES AMARAL

Alternate members

JOSÉ ROBERTO BRANT DE CARVALHO LUIZ ANTONIO CARELI JOÃO COSTA

Accountant

ARY GOMES FILHO CRC 1SP - 144.366/O-8

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chief Executive Officer

ALFREDO EGYDIO ARRUDA VILLELA FILHO

Executive Vice-Presidents

HENRI PENCHAS (*)

JAIRO CUPERTINO (**)

ROBERTO EGYDIO SETUBAL

- (*) Investors Relations Officer
- (**) Not reappointed to the position on 05/06/2013

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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PEDRO MOREIRA SALLES

Vice-Chairman

ALFREDO EGYDIO ARRUDA VILLELA FILHO ROBERTO EGYDIO SETUBAL

Members

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CANDIDO BOTELHO BRACHER
DEMONSTHENES MADUREIRA DE PINHO NETO
GUSTAVO JORGE LABOISSIÈRE LOYOLA
HENRI PENCHAS
ISRAEL VAINBOIM
NILDEMAR SECCHES
PEDRO LUIZ BODIN DE MORAES
RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

AUDIT COMMITTEE

President

GUSTAVO JORGE LABOISSIÈRE LOYOLA

Members

ALKIMAR RIBEIRO MOURA EDUARDO AUGUSTO DE ALMEIDA GUIMARÃES GERALDO TRAVAGLIA FILHO GUY ALMEIDA ANDRADE LUIZ ALBERTO FIORE

FISCAL COUNCIL

President

IRAN SIQUEIRA LIMA

Members

ALBERTO SOZIN FURUGUEM LUIZ ALBERTO DE CASTRO FALLEIROS

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chief Executive Officer

ROBERTO EGYDIO SETUBAL

Executive Vice-Presidents

ALFREDO EGYDIO SETUBAL (*) CANDIDO BOTELHO BRACHER

Executive Directors

CAIO IBRAHIM DAVID CLAUDIA POLITANSKI EDUARDO MAZZILLI VASSIMON RICARDO BALDIN

Directors

ALEXSANDRO BROEDEL LOPES
ANA TEREZA DE LIMA E SILVA PRANDINI
EDUARDO HIROYUKI MIYAKI
EMERSON MACEDO BORTOLOTO
ROBERT GEORGE STRIBLING
RODRIGO LUÍS ROSA COUTO
ROGÉRIO PAULO CALDERÓN PERES

(*) Investor Relations Officer

DURATEX S.A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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SALO DAVI SEIBEL

Vice-Chairmen

ALFREDO EGYDIO ARRUDA VILLELA FILHO RICARDO EGYDIO SETUBAL

Members

ALCIDES LOPES TÁPIAS (*)
ÁLVARO ANTONIO CARDOSO DE SOUZA
FÁBIO SCHVARTSMAN
FRANCISCO AMAURI OLSEN (**)
HELIO SEIBEL
HENRI PENCHAS (**)
PAULO SETUBAL
RODOLFO VILLELA MARINO

Alternate members

ANDREA LASERNA SEIBEL OLAVO EGYDIO SETUBAL JÚNIOR RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

(*) Not reappointed to the position on 04/22/2013 (**) Elected on 04/22/2013

ITAUTEC S.A. - GRUPO ITAUTEC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

RICARDO EGYDIO SETUBAL

Vice-Chairman

ALFREDO EGYDIO ARRUDA VILLELA FILHO

Members

HENRI PENCHAS (*)
MARIO ANSELONI NETO (**)
OLAVO EGYDIO SETUBAL JÚNIOR
REINALDO RUBBI
RENATO ROBERTO CUOCO
RODOL FO VILLELA MARINO

Alternate members

PAULO SETUBAL RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

(*) Elected on 04/24/2013

(**) Not reappointed to the position on 04/24/2013

ELEKEIROZ S.A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

RODOLFO VILLELA MARINO

Vice-chairman

OLAVO EGYDIO SETUBAL JÚNIOR

Members

CESAR SUAKI DOS SANTOS (*)
FERNANDO MARQUES OLIVEIRA (**)
JOSÉ EDUARDO SENISE (**)
HENRI PENCHAS (*)
REINALDO RUBBI
RICARDO EGYDIO SETUBAL
ROGÉRIO ALMEIDA MANSO DA COSTA REIS

Alternate members

PAULO SETUBAL RICARDO VILLELA MARINO

(*) Elected on 04/23/2013

(**) Not reappointed to the position on 04/23/2013

EXECUTIVE BOARD Chief Executive Officer HENRI PENCHAS (*)

Directors

ALEXANDRE COELHO NETO DO NASCIMENTO
ANTONIO JOAQUIM DE OLIVEIRA (**)
ANTONIO MASSINELLI (*)
FLAVIO MARASSI DONATELLI (***)
JOÃO JACO HAZARABEDIAN (*)
MONICA RAMOS PINTO
RAUL PENTEADO DE OLIVEIRA NETO
RENATO AGUIAR COELHO
ROBERTO SZACHNOWICZ

Managing Directors

FLÁVIO DIAS SOARES FRANCISCO DE ASSIS GUIMARÃES (*) MARCO ANTONIO MILLEO RONEY ROTENBERG

(*) Not reappointed to the position on 04/22/2013 (**) Elected Chief Executive Officer on 04/22/2013

(***) Investor Relations Officer

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chief Executive Officer
MARIO ANSELONI NETO (*)

Executive Vice-Presidents

CLÁUDIO VITA FILHO (**)
JOÃO JACO HAZARADEDIAN (***)
JOSÉ ROBERTO FERRAZ DE CAMPOS
RICARDO HORÁCIO BLOJ
SILVIO ROBERTO DIREITO PASSOS
WILTON RUAS DA SILVA

Director

GUILHERME TADEU PEREIRA JÚNIOR (****)

(*) Replaced by Henri Penchas on 04/24/2013

(**) Not reappointed to the position on 04/24/2013

(***) Elected on 04/24/2013

(****) Investor Relations Officer

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chief Executive Officer

MARCOS ANTONIO DE MARCHI (*)

Directors

CARLOS CALVO SANZ RICARDO JOSÉ BARALDI

(*) Investor Relations Officer

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012

(In millions of Reais)

ASSETS	NOTE	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	01/01/2012
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,159	1,382	1,265
Financial assets held for trading	4	750	429	328
Trade accounts receivable	12	1,181	1,181	1,038
Other financial assets	11a	356	621	551
Inventories	5	844	790	771
Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	6 Ila	27,358	27,304	26,526
Fixed assets, net	7	3,691	3,636	3,325
Biological assets	8	1,111	1,102	1,094
Intangible assets, net	9	1,082	1,055	1,064
Tax assets		1,187	1,203	1,090
Income tax and social contribution - current		270	364	292
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	17b	719	653	631
Other		198	186	167
Other assets	 11a	441	347	364
OTAL ASSETS		39,160	39,050	37,416

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (In millions of Reais)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	NOTE	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	01/01/2012
Social and statutory		1,400	1,130	903
Debentures	10	479	682	751
Provisions	21	488	436	334
Tax liabilities		640	759	681
Income tax and social contribution - current		11	12	18
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	17b	500	495	509
Other	_	129	252	154
Loans and financing	 13	2,510	2,539	2,204
Other liabilities	 11b	873	830	768
Total Liabilities		6,390	6,376	5,641
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital	14a	16,500	16,500	13,678
Treasury shares		-	-	(80)
Reserves	 14c	13,515	13,233	16,083
Cumulative other comprehensive income	_	19	294	(340)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to owners of the parent company	_	30,034	30,027	29,341
Non-controlling interests	_	2,736	2,647	2,434
		32,770	32,674	
Total stockholders' equity		32,770	32,074	31,775

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Consolidated Statement of Income Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais, except per share information)

	NOTE	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Sales of products and services		1,384	1,305
Cost of products and services		(849)	(767)
Financial results		(21)	(24)
Other operating income		144	41
Other operating expenses		(109)	(154)
General and administrative expenses	16	(342)	(286)
Tax expenses		(77)	(82)
Share of comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	6 Ila	1,245	1,211
Income before income tax and social contribution		1,375	1,244
Current income tax and social contribution	17a	(51)	(27)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	17b	54	82
NET INCOME		1,378	1,299
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company		1,282	1,242
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		96	57
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
Common		0.26	0.26
Preferred		0.26	0.26
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted			
Common		1,866,289,554	1,866,289,554
Preferred		2,981,170,193	2,981,170,193

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais, except per share information)

	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
NET INCOME	1,378	1,299
Available-for-sale financial assets and Foreign exchange differences on foreign investments	(4)	1
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	(271)	38
Total comprehensive income	1,103	1,338
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	1,007	1,281
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	96	57

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

ITAÚSA- INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais)

	Note	01/01 to 3/31/2013	01/01 to 3/31/2012
Adjusted Net Income		240	140
Net income		1,378	1,299
Adjustments to net income:		(1,138)	(1,159)
Interest on debentures		6	20
Interest on promissory notes		3	-
Interest, foreign exchange and monetary variations, net		53	43
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	7, 8 and 9	137	119
Equity in earnings	6 Ila	(1,245)	(1,211)
Deferred income tax and social contribution		(54)	(82)
Change in fair value of biological assets		(43)	(33)
Income from the sale of fixed assets		1	-
Other		4	(15)
Variations in assets and liabilities		(440)	(590)
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets		(323)	(416)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		3	(21)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		(61)	(85)
(Increase)/ decrease in tax assets		(7)	3
(Increase)/ decrease in other non-financial assets		108	(49)
Increase/(decrease) in tax and labor liabilities		39	-
Increase/(decrease) in other non-financial liabilities		(143)	(7)
Payment of income tax and social contribution		(56)	(15)
Net cash from operating activities		(200)	(450)
Purchase of investments		(34)	=
Acquisition of intangibles	9	(38)	(3)
Purchase of fixed assets	7	(124)	(95)
Sale of fixed assets	7	3	1
Interest on capital and dividends received		1,052	1,229
Net cash from investment activities		859	1,132
Interest on capital and dividends paid		(613)	(784)
Payment of promissory notes		(210)	-
Borrowings and financing		143	39
Payment of borrowings and financing		(196)	(100)
Issue of debentures		(6)	102
Net cash from investment activities		(882)	(743)
Increase/(decrease) of cash and cash equivalents		(223)	(61)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	1,382	1,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3	1,159	1,204
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Consolidated Statement of Added Value Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais)

	01/01 to 03/31/2013	%	01/01 to 03/31/2012	%
INCOME	1,571		1,408	
Sale of goods, products and services	1,384		1,305	
Income from financial operations and securities	43		61	
Interest, income, dividends and provision of financial services	-		1	
Other	144		41	
EXPENSES	(179)		(245)	
Interest and similar expense	(64)		(20)	
Other	(115)		(225)	
INPUTS PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES	(728)		(679)	
Costs of products, goods and services sold	(672)		(613)	
Third-party services	(27)		(21)	
Other	(29)		(45)	
Data processing and telecommunications	(3)		(3)	
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(4)		(6)	
Transportation	(10)		(13)	
Travel expenses	(1)		(1)	
Legal and judicial			(4)	
Other	(11)		(18)	
GROSS ADDED VALUE	664		484	
DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND DEPLETION	(137)		(119)	
NET ADDED VALUE PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY	527		365	
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED FROM TRANSFER	1,245		1,211	
Share of income	1,245		1,211	
TOTAL ADDED VALUE TO BE DISTRIBUTED	1,772		1,576	
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	1,772 10	0.00%	1,576	100.00%
Personnel	245 1	3.83%	217	13.77%
Compensation	203		177	
Benefits	28		28	
FGTS – Government severance pay fund	14		12	
Taxes, fees and contributions	149	8.41%	60	3.81%
Federal	145		59	
State	3		1	
Municipal	1		-	
Return on own assets	1,378 7	7.77%	1,299	82.42%
Dividends and interest on capital paid/provided for	345		335	
Retained earnings for the period	937		907	
Non-controlling interests in retained earnings	96		57	

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Individual Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012

(In millions of Reais)

ASSETS	NOTE	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	
Financial assets		930	918	
Financial assets held for trading		750	429	
Dividends/Interest on capital receivable		180	489	
Tax assets		689	732	
Income tax and social contribution - current		152	253	
Income tax and social contribution - deferred		537	479	
Investments		29,808	29,692	
Investments in subsidiaries	6	29,804	29,688	
Other investments		4	4	
Fixed assets, net		71	71	
Intangible assets	9	460	460	
Other non-financial assets		93	91	
Deposits in guarantee		93	91	
TOTAL ASSETS		32,051	31,964	

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Individual Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (In millions of Reais)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	NOTE	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	
Promissory notes	10	-	207	
Funding from institutional markets - debentures	10	372	366	
Tax liabilities		44	137	
Provisions		218	180	
Dividends/Interest on capital payable		1,382	1,041	
Other non-financial liabilities		1	6	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,017	1,937	
Stockholders' equity	14	30,034	30,027	
Capital		16,500	16,500	
Reserves		13,515	13,233	
Cumulative other comprehensive income		19	294	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		32,051	31,964	

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Individual Statement of Income

Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais, except per share information)

	NOTE	01/01 to 03/31/2013	01/01 to 03/31/2012	
OPERATING INCOME (Net)		1,316	1,272	
Net gain from financial assets		10	16	
Share of income	6	1,304	1,254	
Other operating income		2	2	
OPERATING EXPENSES		(93)	(111)	
General and administrative expenses		(8)	(9)	
Other operating expenses		(75)	(82)	
Financial expenses		(10)	(20)	
OPERATING INCOME	_	1,223	1,161	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		1,223	1,161	
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		59	81	
Current income tax and social contribution		-	(2)	
Deferred income tax and social contribution		59	83	
NET INCOME		1,282	1,242	
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC / DILUTED (IN R\$)				
Common	18	0.26	0.26	
Preferred	18	0.26	0.26	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING – BASIC / DILUTED				
Common	18	1,866,289,554	1,866,289,554	
Preferred	18	2,981,170,193	2,981,170,193	

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais, except per share information)

	01/01 to 03/31/2013	01/01 to 03/31/2012
NET INCOME	1,282	1,242
Available-for-sale financial assets and Foreign exchange differences on foreign investments	(4)	1
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	(271)	38
Total comprehensive income	1,007	1,281

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Note 14) Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais)

				Attributable to ov	ners of the parer	it company					
					•		Comprehens	sive income	-		
	Capital	Treasury shares	Appropriated reserves / Capital and revenue	Unappropriated reserves	Proposal for distribution of additional dividends	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Other comprehensive income	Share of other comprehensive income of unconsolidated companies	Total stockholders' equity – owners of the parent company	Total stockholders' equity – non- controlling interests	Total
Saldo em 01/01/2012	13,678	(80) 11,788	3,744	551	-	(5)	(335)	29,341	2,434	31,775
Transactions with owners	-	-	9	-	(551)	(335)	-	-	(877)		(877)
Granting of stock options	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9		9
Dividends and interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	(335)	-	-	(335)	-	(335)
Dividend – amount to be proposed in addition to the minimum mandatory		-	-	-	(551)		-	-	(551)	-	(551)
Change in minority interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	3
Other	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Transfers	-	-	3,744	(3,744)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-		- 1	-	1,242	1	38	1,281	57	1,338
Net income		-	-	-	-	1,242	-	-	1,242	57	1,299
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	39	-	39
Appropriations:											
Legal reserve	-	-	62	-	-	(62)	-	-	-		-
Unappropriated reserves	-	-	-	845	-	(845)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 03/31/2012	13,678	(80) 15,613	845		-	(4)	(297)	29,755	2,494	32,249
Balance at 01/01/2013	16,500	-	10,215	2,408	610	-	1	293	30,027	2,647	32,674
Transactions with owners	-	-	21	-	(610)	(345)	-	-	(934)	-	(934)
Granting of stock options		-	21	-	- '	- 1	-	-	` 21 [°]	-	21
Dividends and interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	(345)	-	-	(345)	-	(345)
Dividend – amount to be proposed in addition to the minimum mandatory	-	-	-	-	(610)		-	-	(610)	-	(610)
Change in minority interests	-	-	-	-	`- '	-	-	-		(7)	(7)
Corporate reorganizations		-	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	- '	(58)
Other	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Transfers	-	-	2,408	(2,408)	-	-	-	-	- ` '		- ` ´
Total comprehensive income	-	-		- '	-	1,282	(4)	(271)	1,007	96	1,103
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	1,282			1,282	96	1,378
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-		(4)	(271)	(275)	-	(275)
Appropriations:								` '			
Legal reserve	-	-	64	-	-	(64)	-	-	-	-	-
Unappropriated reserves	-	-	-	873	-	(873)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 03/31/2013	16.500		12.642	873			(3)	22	30.034	2,736	32,770

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Individual Statement of Cash Flows Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais)

	01/01 to 03/31/2013	01/01 to 03/31/2012
ADJUSTED NET INCOME	(71)	(74)
Net income	1,282	1,242
Adjustments to net income:	(1,353)	(1,316)
Interest on debentures	6	20
Interest on promissory notes	3	-
Share of income	(1,304)	(1,253)
Deferred taxes	(59)	(83)
Depreciation and amortization	1	-
CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	(254)	(442)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	195	(20)
(Decrease) increase in provisions and accounts payable and other liabilities	(128)	(6)
Payment of income tax and social contribution	-	2
(Increase) decrease in financial assets	(321)	(418)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(325)	(516)
Interest on capital/dividends received	1,081	1,251
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,081	1,251
Interest on capital and dividends paid	(546)	(735)
Payment of promissory notes	(210)	-
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(756)	(735)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	_	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	-	-

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

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A. Individual Statement of Added Value Periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions of Reais)

	01/01 to 03/31/2013	%	01/01 to 03/31/2012	%
INCOME	12		18	
Net gain from financial assets	10		16	
Other operating income	2		2	
EXPENSES	(11)		(21)	
Other expenses	(11)		(21)	
Financial	(10)		(20)	
Other	(1)		(1)	
INPUTS PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES	(5)		(4)	
Third-party services	(2)		(1)	
Other	(3)		(3)	
Agreement for apportionment of common costs	(2)		(2)	
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(1)		(1)	
GROSS ADDED VALUE	(4)		(7)	
DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND DEPLETION	(1)		(1)	
NET ADDED VALUE PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY	(5)		(8)	
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED FROM TRANSFER	1,304		1,253	
Share of income	1,304		1,253	
TOTAL ADDED VALUE TO BE DISTRIBUTED	1,299	100.00%	1,245	100.00%
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	1,299		1,245	
Personnel	2	0.15%	3	0.24%
Compensation	2		3	
Taxes, fees and contributions	15	1.15%	-	0.00%
Federal	15		-	
Return on own assets	1,282	98.69%	1,242	99.76%
Dividends / Interest on capital	345		335	
Retained earnings for the period	937		907	

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

ITAÚSA – INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements At March 31, 2013 (In millions of Reais)

NOTE 1 – OVERVIEW

Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A. ("ITAÚSA") is a publicly-held company, organized and existing under the Laws of Brazil, and is located at Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha, No. 100, Jabaquara, Torre Olavo Setubal, in the city of São Paulo, Brazil.

ITAÚSA has as its main objective supporting the companies in which it holds an equity interest, through studies, analyses and suggestions on the operating policy and projects for the expansion of the mentioned companies, obtaining resources to meet the related additional needs of risk capital through subscription or acquisition of securities issued, to strengthen their position in the capital market and related activities or subsidiaries of interest of the mentioned companies, except for those restricted to financial institutions.

Through its controlled and joint-controlled companies, ITAÚSA operates in the following markets, financial services (Itaú Unibanco Holding), wood panels, bathroom porcelains and metals (Duratex), information technology (Itautec), and in the chemical products (Elekeiroz) – as shown in Note 22 "Segment Information".

ITAÚSA is a holding company controlled by the Egydio de Souza Aranha family who holds 61.1% of the common shares and 18.0% of the preferred shares, 34.6% of the total.

These Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors of ITAÚSA – Investimentos Itaú S.A. on May 06, 2013.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of Itaúsa and its subsidiaries (ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED) were prepared and are being presented in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including the pronouncements issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Statement, with the option of presenting the complete consolidated financial statements in lieu of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Individual financial statements

The individual financial statements of the controlling company were prepared in accordance with the Brazilian accounting practices issued by the CPC and are published together with the consolidated financial statements.

In the individual financial statements, controlled and affiliated companies are accounted for by the equity method. The same adjustments are made in both the individual and consolidated financial statements to arrive at the same income and stockholders' equity attributable to the stockholders of the parent company. In the case of ITAÚSA, the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applied in the individual financial statements, differ from the IFRS applicable to the separate financial statements, only in relation to the measurement of investments in controlled and affiliated companies under the equity method, whereas under IFRS it would be at cost or fair value.

All references to the Pronouncements of the CPC shall also be understood as references to the corresponding IFRS Pronouncements, and vice versa, and it should be noted that, in general, the early adoption of revisions or new IFRSs is not available in Brazil.

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company's Management to use certain critical accounting estimates and exercise judgment in the process of application of accounting policies of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries. The areas that require a higher degree of judgment and have higher complexity, as well as those in which assumptions and estimates that are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.3.

2.2 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS; CHANGES TO AND INTERPRETATIONS OF EXISTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

a) Amendments to accounting pronouncements applicable for periods ended March 31, 2013

- IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" In December 2011, a new amendment to this pronouncement was issued requiring additional disclosures about the offsetting process. This pronouncement's application has not resulted in significant impacts on the consolidated and parent company financial statements.
- IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" this change excludes the alternative of using the "corridor" method, requires that all changes should be recorded in Other Cumulative comprehensive Income, and determines that the interest cost for the following year be calculated on the recognized amount in assets or liabilities. This pronouncement's application has not resulted in significant impacts on the consolidated and parent company financial statements.
- IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" the pronouncement changes the current principle, identifying the concept of control as a determining fact of when an entity should be consolidated. We have analyzed the new pronouncement and conclusion that it did not have an impact on Itaúsa at adoption date.

- IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" the pronouncement provides a different approach for the analyses of "Joint Arrangements" focused on the rights and obligations of the arrangements rather than on the legal form. IFRS 11 divides the "Joint Arrangements" into two types: "Joint Operations" and "Joint Ventures", in accordance with the rights and obligations of the parties. For investments in "Joint Ventures", proportionate consolidation is no longer permitted. In the Financial Statements of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED, the strongest effect was the non-consolidation of the companies Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A and IUPAR Itaú Unibanco Participações which are now accounted for under the equity method. The impact on the financial statements is presented in Note 2.4g II and the main information on the companies can be found in Note 6 about investments.
- IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities" the pronouncement includes new requirements for disclosure of all types of investments in other entities, such as Joint Arrangements, associates and special purpose entities. The strongest impact for ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED is on the Notes to the Financial Statements, in which the notes arising from information on Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A were change and now presented in Note 6 about investments.
- IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" the purpose of this pronouncement is a better alignment between IFRS and USGAAP, increasing consistency and reducing the complexity of the disclosures by using consistent definitions of fair value. This pronouncement's application has not resulted in significant impacts on the consolidated financial statements.
- Annual Improvements cycle (2009-2011) IASB makes, on an annual basis, minor changes in a number or pronouncements with the purpose of clarifying the current standards and avoiding dual meaning. In this cycle, IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS", IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", were reviewed. There have been no significant impacts on the consolidated and parent company financial statements.

b) Accounting pronouncements recently issued and applicable in future periods

The following pronouncements will become applicable for periods after the date of these consolidated financial statements and were not early adopted:

- IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" this change was issued to clarify the offsetting requirements for financial instruments in the balance sheet. The change is not effective until January 1, 2014. The possible impacts arising from the adoption of this change are being analyzed.
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" the pronouncement is the first step in the process for replacing IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets, and it is expected to significantly affect the accounting for financial instruments of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING. It is not applicable before January 1, 2015; early adoption is permitted by IASB but barred by the Central Bank of Brazil.
- Investment Entities Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" Applicable to investment entities, which invest in funds exclusively for obtaining return on capital valuation, investment income or both. This pronouncement is not effective until January 1, 2014. Any possible impacts of these amendments are being assessed.

2.3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in compliance with the CPCs requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, gains and losses over the reporting and subsequent periods, because actual results may differ from those determined in accordance with such estimates and assumptions.

All estimates and assumptions made by Management are in compliance with the CPCs and represent the current best estimates made in conformity with the applicable rules. Estimates and judgments are evaluated on an ongoing basis, considering past experience and other factors.

The consolidated financial statements reflect a variety of estimates and assumptions. The critical accounting estimates and assumptions that have the most significant impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below::

a) Deferred income tax and social contribution

As explained in Note 2.4K, deferred tax assets are recognized only in relation to temporary differences and loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies will generate future taxable profit for their utilization. The expected realization of deferred tax assets of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries is based on the projection of future income and other technical studies, as disclosed in Note 17. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets was R\$ 742 at March 31, 2013 (R\$ 677 at December 31, 2012).

b) Fair value of financial instruments, including derivatives

The fair values of financial instruments, including derivatives that are not traded in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. This calculation is based on assumptions that take into consideration Management's judgment about market information and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies rank the fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance and observable nature of inputs adopted in the measurement process. There are three broad levels related to the fair value hierarchy, detailed in Note 24.

ITAUSA and its subsidiary companies believe that all methodologies they have adopted are appropriate and consistent with market participants. Regardless of this fact, the adoption of other methodologies or use of different assumptions to estimate fair values may result in different fair value estimates.

The methodologies used to estimate the fair value of certain financial instruments are also described in Note 24.

c) Pension plan

The current amount of assets related to pension plans depends on a number of factors that are determined based on actuarial calculations, which use several assumptions. Among the assumptions used to calculate these amounts are the discount rate and current market conditions. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the corresponding book values.

Other important assumptions for pension plan obligations are in part based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 20.

d) Contingent Assets and Liabilities

ITAÚSA and its subsidiary companies periodically review their contingencies. These contingencies are evaluated based on Management's best estimates, taking into account the opinion of legal counsel, when there is a likelihood that financial resources will be required to settle the obligations and the amounts may be reasonably estimated.

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

Contingent amounts are measured using appropriate models and criteria, despite uncertainty surrounding the ultimate timing and amounts, as detailed in Note 21.

The carrying amount of these contingencies at March 31, 2013 is R\$ 488 (R\$ 436 at December 31, 2012).

e) Biological assets

Forest reserves are recognized at their fair value, less estimated costs to sell at the harvest time, in accordance with Note 8. For immature plantations (up to one year of life), their cost is considered close to their fair value. Gains and losses arising from the recognition of a biological asset at its fair value, less costs to sell, are recognized in the statement of income. The depletion appropriated in the statement of income is formed by the portion of the formation cost and the portion related to the difference of the fair value.

The formation costs of these assets are recognized in the statement of income as incurred, and they are reported net of the effects of changes in the biological asset fair value, in a specific account in the statement of income.

2.4 SUMMARY OF MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

a) CONSOLIDATION AND EQUITY METHOD

I. Subsidiaries

In accordance with CPC 36 – "Consolidated Financial Statements", subsidiaries are entities in which ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The table below shows the fully consolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures that are accounted for under the equity method.

	Incorporation country	Activity	Interest in capital at 03/31/2013	Interest in capital at 12/31/2012	
Financial Services Area – Joint Ventures					
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.	Brazil	Holding company	66.53%	66.53%	
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.	Brazil	Holding company/Financial institution	36.74%	36.78%	
Industrial Area – Full consolidation					
Duratex S.A.	Brazil	Wood and bathroom porcelain and metals	35.45%	35.46%	
Elekeiroz S.A.	Brazil	Chemical products	96.49%	96.49%	
Itautec S.A.	Brazil	Information technology	94.01%	94.01%	

II. Business combinations

Accounting for business combinations under CPC 15 (R) is only applicable when a business is acquired. Under CPC 15 (R), a business is defined as an integrated set of activities and assets that is conducted and managed for the purpose of providing a return to investors, or cost reduction or other economic benefits. In general, a business consists of inputs and processes applied to those inputs and the resulting outputs that are or will be used to generate income. If there is goodwill in a set of activities or transferred assets, this is presumed to be a business. For acquisitions that meet the definition of business, accounting under the purchase method is required.

The acquisition cost is measured at the fair value of the assets delivered, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the exchange date, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Acquired assets and assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities identifiable in a business combination are initially measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, regardless of the existence of non-controlling interests. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired is accounted for as goodwill.

The treatment of goodwill is described in Note 2.4(I). If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognized directly in income.

For each business combination, the purchaser should measure any non-controlling interest in the acquired company at the fair value or amount proportional to its interest in net assets of the acquired company.

III. Transactions whit the non-controlling interests

CPC 36 – "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" establishes that changes in ownership interest's in a subsidiary, which do not result in change of control, are accounted for as capital transactions and any difference between the amount paid and the carrying amount of non-controlling stockholders is recognized directly in consolidated stockholders' equity.

b) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

II. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries are presented in Brazilian reais, which is its functional currency and the presentation currency of these consolidated financial statements. For each investment held, ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries have defined the functional currency.

CPC 02 – "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and translation of financial statements" defines the functional currency as the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. If the indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious, Management has to use its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the entity's operations, focusing on the currency that mainly influences the pricing of transactions. Additional indicators are the currency in which financing or in which funds from operating activities are generated or received, as well as the nature of activities and the extent of transactions between the foreign subsidiaries and the other entities of the consolidated group.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the Brazilian real are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date;
- income and expenses are translated at monthly average exchange rates;
- exchange differences arising from translation are recorded in Cumulative Comprehensive Income.

III. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Income or Financial expenses".

In case of changes in the fair value of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale, the exchange differences resulting from a change in the amortized cost of the instrument are separated from all other changes in the carrying amounts of the instruments. The exchange differences resulting from a change in the amortized cost of the instrument are recognized in the income statement, while those resulting from other changes in the carrying amount, except impairment losses, are recognized in Cumulative Comprehensive Income until derecognition or impairment.

c) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED defines cash and cash equivalents as cash and current accounts in banks (included in the heading "Cash and deposits on demand" in the consolidated balance sheet), securities and financial assets that have original maturities equal to or less than 90 days or less, as shown in Note 3.

d) FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In accordance with CPC 38, all financial assets and liabilities, including derivative financial instruments, shall be recognized in the Balance Sheet and measured based on the category in which the instrument is classified.

Financial assets and liabilities can be classified into the following categories:

- Financial Assets and Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held for trading.
- Financial Assets and Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss designated at fair value.
- Available-for-sale financial assets.
- · Held-to-maturity financial assets.

- · Loans and receivables; and.
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the purpose for which financial assets were acquired or financial liabilities were assumed. Management determines the classification of financial instruments at initial recognition.

ITAÚSA classifies financial instruments into classes that reflect the nature and characteristics of these financial instruments.

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED classifies the following headings of the Balance Sheet as loans and receivable: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2.4.c) and Other Financial Assets (Note 2.4d V).

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

Financial assets are written off when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or when ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries transfer substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, and such transfer does not qualify for write off according to the requirements of CPC 38. Therefore, if the risks and rewards were not substantially transferred, ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries shall evaluate the control in order to determine whether the continuous involvement related to any retained control does not prevent the write off. Financial liabilities are written off when discharged or extinguished.

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

I. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading

These are assets and liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling them in the short term or when they are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent history of short-term sales. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments. ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries opted to disclose derivatives in a separate line in the consolidated balance sheet (see item III below).

The financial assets and liabilities included in this category are initially and subsequently recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are directly recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are directly included in the consolidated statement of income under "Net gain (loss) from financial assets and liabilities". Interest income and expenses are recognized in "Interest and similar income" and "Interest and similar expense", respectively.

II. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - designated at fair value

These are assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition (fair value option). This designation cannot be subsequently changed. In accordance with CPC 38, the fair value option can only be applied if it reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch when the financial instruments are part of a portfolio for which risk is managed and reported to Management based on its fair value or when these instruments consist of hosts and embedded derivatives that shall otherwise be separated.

The financial assets and liabilities included in this category are initially and subsequently recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are directly recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are directly included in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Financial Results".

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries designate certain assets at fair value through profit or loss upon its initial recognition, because their evaluation and performance are carried out daily based on their fair value.

III. Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. All derivatives are recognized as assets when the fair value is positive, and as liabilities when negative.

Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments are treated as separate derivatives, when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not recognized at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are accounted for separately at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of income in "Net gain (loss) from financial assets and liabilities – Financial assets and liabilities held for trading", except if the Management opts to designate these hybrid contracts, as a whole, as fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives can be designated as hedge instruments for accounting purposes, and in the event they qualify, depending upon the nature of the hedged item, the method for recognizing gains or losses from changes in fair value will be different. These derivatives, which are used to hedge exposures to risk or modify the characteristics of financial assets and liabilities and that meet CPC 38 criteria, are recognized as hedge accounting.

In accordance with CPC 38, to qualify for hedge accounting, all of the following conditions met:

- at the inception of the hedge there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the entity's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.
- the hedge is expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, consistent with the originally documented risk management strategy for that particular hedging relationship.
- for a cash flow hedge, a forecast transaction that is the subject of the hedge must be highly probable and must present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect profit or loss.
- the effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured, i.e. the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item
 that are attributable to the hedged risk and the fair value of the hedging instrument can be reliably
 measured; and.
- the hedge is assessed on an on-going basis and it is determined that the hedge has in fact been highly effective throughout the periods for which the hedge was designated.

CPC 38 defines three hedge strategies: fair value hedge, cash flow hedge and hedge of net investments in foreign operations.

IV. Available-for-sale financial assets

In accordance with CPC 38, financial assets are classified as available for sale when, in Management's judgment, they can be sold in response to or in anticipation of changes in market conditions, and were not classified into the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held to maturity.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially and subsequently recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value, which initially consists of the amount paid, including any transaction costs. Unrealized gains and losses (except losses for impairment, foreign exchange differences, dividends and interest income) are recognized, net of applicable taxes, in Cumulative Comprehensive Income. Interest, including the amortization of premiums and discounts, is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Interest and similar income". The average cost is used to determine the realized gains and losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, which are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Net gain (loss) from financial assets and liabilities". Dividends on available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as "Dividend income" when ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED is entitled to receive such dividends, and inflows of economic benefits are probable.

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is evidence of an impairment, resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. If any impairment evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in income, is recognized in the consolidated statement of income as a reclassification adjustment from cumulative comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognized in the consolidated statement of income on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of income. However, if in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument

classified as available-for-sale financial asset increases and such increase can be objectively related to an event that occurred after the loss recognition, such loss is reversed through the statement of income.

V. Other financial assets

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED presents these assets, as detailed in Note 11a, in the Consolidated Balance Sheet initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Interest income is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Financial Results".

VI. Loans and financing

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value when funds are received, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently stated at amortized cost, that is, with the addition of charges and interest proportional to the period elapsed (calculated on a pro rata temporis basis), using the effective interest rate method, except for borrowings hedged by derivative instruments, which are stated at fair value.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalized as part of cost of asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the entity and that such costs can be reliably measured. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period they are incurred.

e) TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade accounts receivable are recorded and maintained at the nominal value of the amounts obtained on sales of products, plus exchange variations, where applicable. Trade accounts receivable substantially refer to short-term operations and are, therefore, not discounted to present value as, no significant adjustment would arise therefrom. The provision for doubtful receivables (allowance for doubtful accounts or impairment) is constituted based on the analysis of risks of realization of the credits receivable, in an amount considered sufficient by management to cover potential losses in the realization of these assets.

Recoveries of written-off items are credited to "other operating income", in the statement of income.

f) INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined using the average cost of purchase or production. The cost of finished goods and products in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, and other direct costs, excluding borrowing costs, and is recognized in income when products are sold. When applicable, a valuation allowance is recognized for inventories, products obsolescence and physical inventory losses.

Imports in transit are stated at the cost of each import.

The net realizable value is the selling price estimated in the ordinary course of business, less the applicable variable selling expenses.

q) INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

I. Associates

In conformity with CPC 18 Investment in Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures, associates are those companies in which the investor has a significant influence, but does not hold the control Significant influence is usually presumed to exist when an interest in voting capital from 20% to 50% is held. Investments in these companies are initially recognized at cost of acquisition and subsequently accounted for under the equity method. Investments in unconsolidated companies include the goodwill identified upon acquisition, net of any cumulative impairment loss.

II. Joint Ventures

CPC 19 - "Interests in Joint Ventures" defines joint ventures as entities jointly controlled by two or more unrelated entities (venturers): Joint ventures include contractual agreements in which two or more entities

have joint-control over either entities or operations or assets, so that the strategic financial and operating decisions affecting them require the unanimous decision of the venturers.

Before January 1, 2013, ITAÚSA consolidated proportionally its interest held in joint ventures, in conformity with the requirements of CPC 19 – "Interests in Joint Ventures" (revoked). As from that date, ITAÚSA adopted CPC 19 – "Interests in Joint Ventures", thus changing its accounting policy from interest in joint ventures to the equity method. The largest impact on the financial statements is the non-consolidation of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

For a better understanding, we present below the main impacts on the financial statements at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012:

Consolidated Balance Sheet	12/31/2012	Portion not consolidated	12/31/2012 Restated
Assets	364,017	(324,967)	39,050
Liabilities	331,008	(324,632)	6,376
Stockholders' equity	32,709	(35)	32,674

Consolidated Balance Sheet	12/31/2011	Portion not consolidated	12/31/2011 Restated
Assets	312,002	(274,586)	37,416
Liabilities	279,712	(274,071)	5,641
Stockholders' equity	32,290	(515)	31,775

Consolidated Statement of Income	03/31/2012	Portion not consolidated	03/31/2012 Restated
Interest and similar income	9,600	(9,538)	62
Interest and similar expense	(4,940)	4,854	(86)
Income of unconsolidated companies	21	1,190	1,211
Net income of controlling stockholders	1,242	-	1,242
Consolidated net income	1,370	(71)	1,299

Consolidated cash flows	03/31/2012	Portion not consolidated	03/31/2012 Restated
Operating activities	16,301	(16,751)	(450)
Investing activities	(2,581)	3,713	1,132
Financing activities	(431)	1,174	743
Cash and deposits on demand	13,289	(13,350)	(61)

The table below presents the amounts of jointly-controlled entities (joint ventures) appraised by the equity method by ITAÚSA.

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	03/31/2012
Total assets	947,659	957,163	-
Total liabilities	871,712	882,431	-
Total income	28,881	129,239	34,219
Total expenses	(25,396)	(116,063)	(30,746)

The share of ITAÚSA, and its subsidiaries, in the profits or losses of their unconsolidated companies after acquisition is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The share of changes in the reserves of corresponding stockholders' equity of their unconsolidated companies is recognized in their own reserves in

stockholders' equity. The cumulative changes after acquisition are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the share of ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries in the losses of an unconsolidated company is equal to or above their interest in the unconsolidated company, including any other receivables, ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries do not recognize additional losses, unless they have incurred any obligations or made payments on behalf of the unconsolidated company.

Unrealized gains on transactions between ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED and its unconsolidated companies are eliminated to the extent of the interest of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of unconsolidated companies were changed, when necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED.

If the interest in the unconsolidated company decreases, but ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED retains significant influence, only a proportional amount of the previously recognized amounts in "Other comprehensive income" is reclassified to Income, when appropriate.

Gains and losses from dilution arising from investments in unconsolidated companies are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

h) FIXED ASSETS

In accordance with CPC 27 – "Property, plant and equipment", fixed assets are recognized at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation, which is calculated using the straight-line method and rates based on the estimated useful lives of these assets. Such rates are presented in Note 7.

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

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED reviews its assets in order to identify whether any indication of impairment exists. If such indications are identified, fixed assets are tested for impairment. In accordance with CPC 01 – "Impairment of assets", impairment losses are recognized at the amount for which the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets) exceeds the recoverable amount, and they are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which independent cash flows can be identified (cash-generating units.). The assessment can be made at an individual asset level when the fair value less its cost to sell can be determined reliably.

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

i) GOODWILL

In accordance with CPC 15 – "Business Combination", goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortized, but its recoverable amount is tested for impairment annually or when there is any indication of impairment, using an approach that involves the identification of cash-generating units and estimates of fair value less cost to sell and/or value in use.

As defined in CPC 01, a cash-generating unit is the lowest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows that are independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination.

CPC 01 determines that an impairment loss shall be recognized for a cash-generating unit if the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount. The loss shall be allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit, and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset. The loss cannot reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The impairment loss of goodwill cannot be reversed.

Goodwill of unconsolidated companies is reported as part of the investments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under "Investments in unconsolidated companies", and the impairment test is carried out in relation to the total balance of the investments (including goodwill).

j) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries semi-annually assess their intangible assets in order to identify whether any indications of impairment exist, as well as the possible reversal of previous impairment losses. If such indications are found, intangible assets are tested for impairment. In accordance with CPC 01, impairment losses are recognized as the difference between the carrying and recoverable amount of an asset (or group of assets) in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing an impairment, assets are grouped into the minimum level for which cash flows can be identified (cash-generating units). The assessment can be made at an individual asset level when the fair value less its cost to sell can be determined reliably.

As provided for in CPC 4, ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED chose the cost model to measure its intangible assets after their initial recognition.

k) INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

There are two components to the provision for income tax and social contribution: current and deferred.

Current income tax expense approximates taxes to be paid or recovered for the applicable period. Current assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet under "Tax assets – Income tax and social contribution - current" and "Tax liabilities – Income tax and social contribution - current", respectively.

Deferred income tax and social contribution represented by deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the amounts reported in the financial statements at each year-end. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from tax losses, are only recognized when it is probable that future taxable income will be available for offset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in the Balance Sheet under "Tax assets – income tax and social contribution – deferred" and "Tax liabilities – income tax and social contribution - deferred", respectively.

Income tax and social contribution expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income under "income tax and social contribution", except when it refers to items directly recognized in Cumulative comprehensive income, such as: deferred tax on fair value measurement of available-for-sale financial assets, and tax on cash flow hedges. Deferred taxes of such items are initially recognized in Cumulative comprehensive income and subsequently recognized in Income together with the recognition of the gain/loss originally deferred.

Changes in tax legislation and rates are recognized in the consolidated statement of income under "Income tax and social contribution" in the period in which they are enacted. Interest and fines are recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under "General and administrative expenses". Income tax and social contribution are calculated at the rates shown below, considering the respective taxable bases, based on the current legislation related to each tax, which, in the case of the operations in Brazil, are for all the reporting periods as follows:

	2013 e 2012
Income tax	15%
Additional income tax	10%
Social contribution	9%

In order to determine the proper level of provisions for taxes to be maintained for uncertain tax positions, a two-phased approach was applied, according to which a tax benefit is recognized if it is more probable than not that a position can be sustained. The benefit amount is then measured to be the highest tax benefit when its probability of realization is over 50%. Interest and penalties on income tax and social contribution are treated as a non-financial expense.

I) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension plans - defined contribution

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries offer the Defined Contribution Plan to all employees, managed by Fundação Itaúsa Industrial. The plan regulation provides for the contributions by sponsors that range from 50% to 100% of the amount contributed by the employees. ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries have already offered this Defined Benefit Plan to its employees, but this plan is being extinguished, and the access to new participants is barred.

Regarding the Defined Contribution Plan, there is no additional payment obligation after the contribution is made. Contributions are recognized as expense for employee benefits, when due. Contributions made in advance are recognized as an asset in the proportion these contributions caused an effective reduction in future payments. Gains and losses are recognized in income for the period.

m) STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation is accounted for in accordance with CPC 10 - "Share-based payment", which requires the entity to measure the value of equity instruments granted, based on their fair value at the options grant date. This cost is recognized during the vesting period of the right to exercise the instruments.

The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (notably an employee remaining in the entity over a specified time period). The fulfillment of non-market vesting conditions is included in the presumptions about the number of options that are expected to be exercised. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates for the number of options that are expected to be exercised based on non-market vesting conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, in the statement of income, with a corresponding adjustment to the stockholders' equity.

When the options are exercised, the subsidiaries generally deliver treasury shares to the beneficiaries.

The fair value of stock options is estimated by using option pricing models that take into account the exercise price of the option, the current stock price, the risk-free interest rate, the expected volatility of the stock price and the life-span of the option.

All stock based compensation plans established by subsidiaries correspond to plans that can be settled exclusively through the delivery of shares – Note 15.

n) FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

In accordance with CPC 38, the issuer of a financial guarantee contract creates an obligation and should recognize it initially at its fair value. Subsequently, this obligation should be measured at the amount initially recognized less accumulated amortization and the amount determined pursuant to CPC 25 – "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets", whichever is higher.

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries recognize the fair value of the guarantees issued in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under "other liabilities", on the issue date. Fair value is generally represented by the fee charged to client for issuing the guarantee. This amount is amortized over the life of the guarantee issued and recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Banking service fees".

After issuance, if based on the best estimate we conclude that the occurrence of a loss regarding a guarantee issued is probable, and if the loss amount is higher than the initial fair value less cumulative amortization of the guarantee, a provision is recognized for such amount.

o) CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

Capital

Common and preferred shares, which are considered common shares but without voting rights, are classified in stockholders' equity. The additional costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are included in stockholders' equity as a deduction from the amount raised, net of taxes.

Treasury shares

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

Treasury shares that are subsequently sold, such as those sold to grantees under our Stock Option Plan, are recorded as a reduction in treasury shares, measured at the average price of treasury stock held at that date.

The difference between the sale price and the average price of the treasury shares is recorded as a reduction or increase in "Additional Paid-in Capital" depending upon the circumstance. The cancellation of treasury shares is recorded as a reduction in treasury shares against Appropriated Reserves, at the average price of treasury shares at the cancellation date.

p) DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON CAPITAL

Pursuant to the Company's bylaws, stockholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum dividend of 25% of the net income for the year with quarterly payments, adjusted in accordance with the legislation in force. Minimum dividend amounts established in the bylaws are recorded as liabilities at the end of each quarter. Any other amount above the mandatory minimum dividend is accounted for as a liability when approved by the stockholder's Meeting. Since January 1, 1996, Brazilian companies have been permitted to attribute a tax-deductible nominal interest rate charge on net equity (called interest on capital).

For accounting purposes interest on capital is treated as a dividend and is presented as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The related tax benefit is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

q) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributable to the owners of ITAÚSA by the weighted average number of common and preferred shares outstanding for each reporting period. Weighted average shares are computed based on the periods for which the shares were outstanding.

Earnings per share are presented based on the two types of stock issued by ITAÚSA. Both types, common and preferred, participate in dividends on substantially the same basis, except that preferred shares are entitled to a priority non-cumulative minimum annual dividend of R\$ 0.015 per share. Earnings per share are computed based on the distributed earnings (dividends and interest on capital) and undistributed earnings of ITAÚSA after giving effect to the preference indicated above, without regard to whether the earnings will ultimately be fully distributed. Earnings per share amounts have been determined as if all earnings were distributed and computed following the requirements of CPC 41 – "Earnings per share".

ITAÚSA grants stock-based compensation whose dilutive effect is reflected in diluted earnings per share, with the application of the "treasury stock method". Under the treasury stock method, earnings per share are calculated as if all options had been exercised and as if the received proceeds (funds to be received upon exercise of the stock options and the amount of compensation cost attributed to future services and not yet recognized) had been used to purchase ITAÚSA's own shares.

r) REVENUES

Sales of products

Revenues from the sale of products are recognized in income at the time all risks and benefits inherent in the product are transferred to the purchaser. Revenues are not recognized if there is a significant uncertainty as to their realization.

Sales of services

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED, through its subsidiary Itautec S.A., provides services in the automation and computing segments. Revenue is generally recognized based on the services provided so far.

s) SEGMENT INFORMATION

CPC 22 – "Segment Information" determines that operating segments be disclosed consistently with the information provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is the person or group of persons that allocates resources to the segments and assesses their performance. ITAÚSA considers that its Board of Directors is the chief operating decision maker.

ITAÚSA has the following business segments: Financial and Industrial Service Area, subdivided into Duratex, Itautec and Elekeiroz.

Segmental information is presented in Note 22.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED comprises the following items (amounts with original maturity terms are equal to or less than 90 days):

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Cash and deposits on demand	39	56
Investments in Fixed Income and Investment Funds	169	188
Bank deposit certificates	951	1,138
Total	1,159	1,382

NOTE 4 - FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING

The portfolio is composed of investments in investment funds in the amount of R\$ 750 (R\$ 429 at 12/31/2012).

NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES - INDUSTRIAL AREA

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Raw material, supplies and packaging	383	369
Finished products	327	308
Work in progress	90	77
Showroom	80	81
Advance to suppliers	16	5
Allowance for inventory losses	(52)	(50)
Total	844	790

The cost of inventories recognized in results and included in "Cost of Products Sold" totaled at March 31, 2013 R\$ 858 (R\$ 832 at March 31, 2012).

At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the subsidiaries of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED did not have any inventories pledged as collateral.

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS

I) Interest in subsidiaries and joint ventures - ITAÚSA

The table below shows ITAÚSA's interest in subsidiaries and joint ventures, which are consolidated in the financial statements:

Companies	Balances at 12/31/2012	Dividends and interest on capital received / receivable (1)	Share of income	Change in adjustment to market value and Foreign exchange	Other Compreensive Income from Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Granting of options recognized	Other adjustments directly reconized in stockholders' equity	Balances at 03/31/2013	Market value (2)
Joint Ventures									
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.	15,113	(824)	995	-	(145)	11	(35)	15,115	59,300
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.	12,221	(42)	244	-	(126)	9	(31)	12,275	-
Subsidiaries									
Duratex S.A.	1,418	(2)	53	(4)	-	1	-	1,466	3,123
Elekeiroz S.A.	459	-	1	-	-	-	=	460	212
Itautec S.A.	376	-	6	-	-	-	-	382	438
Itaúsa Empreendimentos S.A.	100	-	5	-	-	-	-	105	-
ITH Zux Cayman Company Ltd.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GRAND TOTAL	29,688	(868)	1,304	(4)	(271)	21	(66)	29,804	

⁽¹⁾ Other assets include dividends and interest on capital receivable.

⁽²⁾ Fair value of investments in affiliates and subsidiaries based on stock price quotations, in Itaú Unibanco Holding was considered indirect interest by IUPAR.

Companies	Capital	Stockholders'	Net income for	Number of shar	•	Interest in capital	Interest in voting
		equity	the period -	Common	Preferred	_	capital
Joint Ventures							
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.	45,000	76,255	3,482	885,142,980	77,193	36.74%	64.16%
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.	6,000	18,450	315	355,227,092	350,942,273	66.53%	50.00%
Subsidiaries							
Duratex S.A.	1,542	4,156	149	194,070,169	-	35.45%	35.45%
Elekeiroz S.A.	320	478	1	14,261,761	16,117,360	96.49%	98.23%
Itautec S.A.	280	544	1	10,953,371	-	94.01%	94.01%
Itaúsa Empreendimentos S.A.	52	105	5	752,189	-	100.00%	100.00%
ITH Zux Cayman Company Ltd.	25	1	-	12,200,000	-	100.00%	100.00%

II - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES - ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED

a) Composition

		Interest % at 03/31/2013			03/31/2013			
	Total	Voting	Stockholders' equity	Investment Balance	Market value	Net income	Share of income	
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A	36.79	64.16	76,255	14,918	59,300	3,482	1,001	
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A	66.53	50.00	18,450	12,275	-	315	244	
Tablemac	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	
Other				2	-	-	-	
Total				27,358		•	1,245	

		Interest % at 12/31/2012		12/31/2012			03/31/2012	
	Total	Voting	Stockholders' equity	Investment Balance	Market value	Net income	Share of income	
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A	36.78	64.16	75,998	14,908	55,395	3,479	1,027	
IUPAR - Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A	66.53	50.00	18,369	12,221	-	276	184	
Tablemac	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	
Other				1	-	-	-	
Total				27,304			1,211	

b) Other Information

The table below shows the summary of the financial information of the investees under the equity method.

Financial information	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	03/31/2012
Current assets (*)	583,279	742,653	-
Non-current assets (*)	364,380	214,510	-
Current liabilities (*)	573,417	578,038	-
Non-current liabilities (*)	298,295	304,393	-
Revenue (*)	28,881	-	34,219
Expenses (*)	(25,396)	-	(30,746)

(*) Basically represented by IUH - Itaú Unibanco Holding.

Current financial liabilities and non-financial liabilities amount to R\$ 83 and R\$ 511, respectively (R\$ 79 and R\$ 563, respectively, at December 31, 2012).

Contingent liabilities amount to R\$ 19,171 (R\$ 19,209 at December 31, 2012).

Other Financial Information - Itaú Unibanco Holding	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Interest and similar income	21,352	26,349
Interest and similar expense	(8,494)	(13,383)
Net income before income tax and social contribution	4,810	5,333
Income tax and social contribution	(1,320)	(1,854)
Net income	3,490	3,479
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	3,482	3,285
Other comprehensive income	(767)	105
Total comprehensive income	2,715	3,390

Depreciation and amortization expenses in the amounts of R\$ 360 and R\$ 202, respectively (R\$ 311 and R\$ 202 at March 31, 2012).

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Itaú Unibanco Holding	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Cash and deposits on demand	13,737	13,967
Interbank deposits	9,739	14,347
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	23,378	17,476
Total	46,854	45,790

Reconciliation of	Itaú Unibanc	o Holding	IUPA	R	Total	
jointly-controlled interests	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Stockholders' equity at January 1, 2013 and January 1, 2012	75,903	73,942	18,369	17,880	-	-
Gains /(losses) in the period	3,482	12,634	315	2,060	-	-
Other comprehensive income	(767)	1,709	(198)	442	-	-
Other change stockholders' equity	(2,363)	(12,382)	(36)	(2,013)		
Stockholders' equity at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012	76,255	75,903	18,450	18,369	-	-
Interest in capital	19.57%	19.59%	66.53%	66.53%	-	-
interest in capital	14,924	14,871	12,275	12,221	27,199	27,092
Unrealized income (loss)	(208)	(220)	-	-	(208)	(220)
Goodwill (Note 19)	202	257	-	-	202	257
Total	14,918	14,908	12,275	12,221	27,193	27,129

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

	Annual	Balance at 12/31/2012			Changes				Balance at 03/31/2013		
FIXED ASSETS	depreciation	Cost	Accumulated	Net book	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation	Other	Cost	Accumulated	Net book
	rates (%)		depreciation	value			expense			depreciation	value
REAL ESTATE IN USE	-	1,481	(355)	1,126	1	-	(8)	4	1,486	(363)	1,123
Buildings		639	-	639	1	-	-	-	640	-	640
Improvements	4	842	(355)	487	-	-	(8)	4	846	(363)	483
OTHER FIXED ASSETS	-	4,151	(1,641)	2,510	108	(3)	(59)	12	4,268	(1,700)	2,568
Installations	5 to 20	483	(281)	202	1	-	(8)	-	484	(289)	195
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20	2,785	(1,211)	1,574	8	(1)	(47)	22	2,814	(1,258)	1,556
EDP systems	20 to 50	32	(24)	8	2	-	(1)	-	34	(25)	9
Other (communication, security and transportation)	4 to 20	851	(125)	726	97	(2)	(3)	(10)	936	(128)	808
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS		5,632	(1,996)	3,636	109	(3)	(67)	16	5,754	(2,063)	3,691

NOTE 8 – BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (Forest reserves)

ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED, through its subsidiary Duraflora S.A., owns eucalyptus and pine forest reserves that are mainly used as raw materials in the production of wood panels, floors and components, and are also sold to third parties.

These reserves guarantee the supply of its plants, as well as protect us from future risks of increase in wood prices. It is an operation that is sustainable and integrated into its industrial complexes, which together with the supply network, provides a high self-sufficiency level for wood supply.

At March 31, 2013, it had approximately 141 thousand hectares with actual planting (140 thousand hectares at December 31, 2012) which are cultivated in the states of São Paulo, Minas Gerais and Rio Grande do Sul.

a) Fair value estimate

Fair value is determined based on the estimated wood volume at the point of harvest, at the current prices of standing timber, except (i) forests that have up to one year of life which are stated at cost, as a result of a judgment that these amounts approximate to the fair value; (ii) forests in the growth process in which case we use the discounted cash flow method.

Biological assets are measured at fair value, less cost to sell at the point of harvest.

The fair value was determined by valuing the estimated volumes at the point of harvest considering the current market prices in view of the volume estimates. The assumptions used were as follows:

- I. Discounted cash flow forecasted wood volume at the point of harvest, considering the current market prices, net of realizable planting costs and capital costs of lands used in planting (brought to present value).
- II. Prices prices in R\$/cubic meter through current market prices, disclosed by specialized companies in regions and products similar to those of the Company, in addition to the prices set in transactions with third parties, in active markets as well.
- iii. Differentiation harvest volumes were separated and valued according to the species (a) pine and eucalyptus, (b) region, (c) use: saw and process.
- iv. Volumes estimates of volumes to be harvested (6th year for eucalyptus and 12th year for pine), based on the average productivity for each region and species. The average productivity may vary based on age, cropping, climate conditions, quality of seedlings, fires and other natural risks. In relation to formed forests, the current wood volumes are used. Rotating inventories are taken from the second year of life of forests and their effects are included in the financial statements.
- v. Regularity expectations regarding future wood prices and volumes are reviewed at least every quarter, or when the rotational physical inventory is concluded.

b) Composition of balances

Biological assets balances are composed of the cost of forest planting and the difference between the fair value and the planting cost, as shown below:

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Cost of formation of biological assets	556	545
Difference between cost and fair value	555	557
Fair value of biological assets	1,111	1,102

Forests are free from any lien or guarantees to third parties, including financial institutions. In addition, there is no forest for which legal title is restricted.

c) Changes

The changes in the accounting balances from the beginning of the period are as follows:

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Opening balance	1,102	1,094
Variation in fair value		
Volume price	43	144
Depletion	(45)	(163)
Variation in historic value		
Formation	25	115
Depletion	(14)	(88)
Acquisition	-	-
Closing balance	1,111	1,102

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Effects of the variation in fair value of biological assets	(2)	(19)
Variation in fair value	43	144
Depletion of fair value	(45)	(163)

The investments in forests in formation result from an increase in planted areas to support the expansion of the Company's operations.

The adjustment related to the variation of the fair value results from higher prices in the present value of standing wood, and higher productivity.

NOTE 9 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS - ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED

			12/31/2012		Changes			03/31/2013		
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Annual amortization rates (%)	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value	Acquisitions	Amortization expense	Other	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Intangible assets		1,188	(133)	1,055	3	(11)	35	1,226	(144)	1,082
Software	20%	80	(47)	33	1	(3)	-	81	(50)	31
Brands and patents	0 to 50%	4	-	4	-	-	9	13	-	13
Goodwill for future profitability	0%	689	-	689	-	-	26	715	-	715
Customer portfolio	6 to 50%	396	(79)	317	-	(7)	-	396	(86)	310
Product Development	0%	18	(7)	11	2	(1)	-	20	(8)	12
Other intangible assets	10 to 20%	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Intangible		1,188	(133)	1,055	3	(11)	35	1,226	(144)	1,082

NOTE 10 – Debentures

On June 1, 2010 Itaúsa raised funds in the market upon the issue of 10,000 debentures of a single series, not convertible into shares, with face value of R\$ 100 thousand each, remunerated at 106.5% of CDI, and with amortization in three annual and consecutive installments, in June 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Itaúsa may advance these redemptions, at its discretion. In June 2011 and 2012 Itaúsa made payments in the amount of R\$ 416 and R\$ 432 respectively, related to the amortization of the first and second installments.

We present below the debentures in Itaúsa Consolidated

		03/31/2013		12/31/2012			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	
Debentures and Promissory Notes - Itaúsa	372	-	372	573	-	573	
Debentures - Duratex	1	106	107	3	106	109	
Total	373	106	479	576	106	682	

NOTE 11 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Other assets

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Financial	356	621
Deposits in guarantee for contingent liabilities	164	160
Receivables from reimbursement of contingent liabilities	12	12
Receivables from services provided	180	449
Non-financial	441	347
Prepaid expenses	40	20
Retirement plan assets (Note 20)	182	174
Sundry domestic	211	146
Other	8	7

b) Other liabilities

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Expenses for industrial companies	327	310
Sundry creditors – Local and abroad	153	135
Provision for sundry payments	112	115
Personnel provision	150	153
Other	131	117
Total	873	830

NOTE 12 - TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Domestic customers	1,120	1,127
Foreign customers	104	94
Impairment	(43)	(40)
Total	1,181	1,181

The balances of accounts receivable by maturity are as follows:

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Not yet due	1,126	1,128
Past-due up to 30 days	16	19
From 31 to 60 days	13	3
From 61 to 90 days	12	12
From 91 to 180 days	12	17
More than 180 days	45	42
Total	1,224	1,221

NOTE 13 - LOANS AND FINANCING

		03/31/2013		12/31/2012			
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	
BNDES	215	636	851	194	641	83	
Industrial Credit and Bank	303	342	645	165	439	604	
Discount NPR	38	-	38	25	-	25	
FINAME	1	21	22	1	15	16	
FINEP	15	59	74	15	63	78	
Floating Rate Note	54	-	54	141	-	141	
FUNDIEST	4	137	141	4	136	140	
FUNDOPEM	-	12	12	-	10	10	
Discounted Rural Promissory Note	113	182	295	111	178	289	
PROINVEST / PRO FLORESTA	13	20	33	13	21	34	
Vendor	2	-	2	2	-	2	
Credit assignment	24	-	24	20	-	20	
Other	6	-	6	-	-	-	
Local currency Advances on Exchange Contracts –	788	1,409	2,197	691	1,503	2,194	
Foreign Exchange Discount	16	-	16	5	-		
BNDES	15	41	56	15	44	59	
Foreign	17	-	17	21	-	2	
Resolution 2770	3	-	3	3	2	ţ	
Resolution 4131	-	221	221	34	221	255	
Foreign currency	51	262	313	78	267	34	
otal	839	1,671	2,510	769	1,770	2,539	

Maturities	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
2014	483	672
2015	713	699
2016	216	170
2017	90	81
2018	69	61
2019	53	48
2020	37	32
2021	4	3
Other	6	4
Total	1,671	1,770

NOTE 14 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a) Capital

Capital is R\$ 16,500, represented by 4,847,459,747 book-entry shares, with no par value, of which 1,866,289,554 are common shares and 2,981,170,193 are preferred shares without voting rights, but with the following advantages:

- Priority in the receipt of non-cumulative, annual minimum dividend of R\$ 10.00 per thousand shares;
- Tag-along rights, in the event of the public offer of common shares, at a price equal to 80% of the amount paid per share with voting rights in the controlling stake, as well as a dividend at least equal to that of the common shares.

The table below shows the breakdown of and change in shares of paid-in capital and a reconciliation of the balances at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013:

		Number		Amount	
	Common	Preferred	Total	Amount	
Shares of capital stock at 01/01/2012	1,696,626,868	2,718,854,721	4,415,481,589	13,678	
Residents in Brazil	1,696,361,573	1,820,597,595	3,516,959,168	10,895	
Foreign Residents	265,295	898,257,126	898,522,421	2,783	
Changes in shares of paid-in capital from					
ESM onf 04/26/2012	169,662,686	271,015,472	440,678,158	2,822	
Capital Increase with Capitalization of Reserves	-	-	-	2,822	
Share bonus	169,662,686	271,015,472	440,678,158	-	
Shares of capital stock at 12/31/2012	1,866,289,554	2,981,170,193	4,847,459,747	16,500	
Residents in Brazil	1,864,554,738	1,962,909,890	3,827,464,628	13,028	
Foreign Residents	1,734,816	1,018,260,303	1,019,995,119	3,472	
Treasury shares at 01/01/2012 (*)	-	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)	(80)	
(-) Cancellation of shares (ESM of 04/26/2012)	-	8,700,000	8,700,000	80	
Treasury shares at 12/31/2012	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding at 12/31/2012	1,866,289,554	2,981,170,193	4,847,459,747	16,500	
		Number		Amount	
	Common	Preferred	Total	Amount	
Shares of capital stock at 03/31/2013	1,866,289,554	2,981,170,193	4,847,459,747	16,500	
Residents in Brazil	1,865,778,036	1,931,936,389	3,797,714,425	12,927	
Foreign Residents	511,518	1,049,233,804	1,049,745,322	3,573	
Treasury shares at 03/31/2013 (*)	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding at 03/31/2013	1,866,289,554	2,981,170,193	4,847,459,747	16,500	

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

b) Dividends

Stockholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum dividend of not less than 25% of adjusted net income pursuant to the provisions of the Brazilian Corporate Law. Both common and preferred shares participate equally, after common shares have received dividends equal to the minimum priority dividend of R\$ 0.01 per share to be paid on preferred shares. The minimum dividend may be paid in four or more installments, at least quarterly or at short intervals.

The calculation of the quarterly advance of the mandatory minimum dividend is based on the share position on the last day of the prior month, with payment being made on the first business day of the subsequent month, in the amount of R\$ 0.015 per share.

On March 14, 2013 interest on capital for 2012 was paid in the amount of R\$ 533 - R\$ 0.11 per share; in addition, the amount of R\$ 1,080 - R\$ 0.2228 per share will be paid on June 28, 2013 for 2012.

I. Calculation

	(In millions of Reais
Net income	1,282
(-) Legal reserve	(64)
Dividend calculation basis	1,218
Mandatory minimum dividend	304 25.00%

II. Provision for interest on capital and dividends

	Gross	WTS	Net
Provided for	345	(41)	304
Dividends	73	-	73
1 quarterly installment of R\$ 0.015 per share payable on 07/01/2013	73	-	73
Interest on capital	272	(41)	231
1 installment of R\$ 0.0562 per share to be declared	272	(41)	231
Total at 03/31/2013 - R\$ 0.0628 net per share	345	(41)	304
Total at 03/31/2012 - R\$ 0.0609 net per share (*)	335	(40)	295

^(*) For compartive purposes, we considered bonuses.

c) Appropriated reserves

Legal reserve

It is recognized at 5% of net income for each year, pursuant to Article 193 of Law No. 6,404/76, amended by Law No.11,638/07 and Law No.11,941/09, up to the limit of 20% of capital.

Statutory reserves

These reserves are recognized with the aim of:

- dividend equalization with the purpose of guaranteeing funds for the payment of dividends, including interest on capital or its advances, to maintain the flow of the stockholders' compensation;
- increasing working capital, guaranteeing funds for the company's operations; and
- increasing the capital of investees, to guarantee the preemptive rights of subscription upon capital increases of investees.

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
REVENUE RESERVES	13,168	12,291
Legal	2,310	2,246
Statutory	10,858	10,045
Dividends equalization	2,005	1,627
Working capital increase	3,251	3,077
Increase in capital of investees	5,602	5,341
Proposal for distribution of additional dividends	-	610
Other reserves	347	332
Total reserves at parent company	13,515	13,233

d) Unappropriated reserves

Refers to balance of profit remaining after the distribution of dividends and appropriations to statutory reserves in the statutory accounts of ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED.

NOTE 15 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Stock option plan of subsidiaries

a) Duratex S.A.

As set forth in the bylaws, Duratex S.A. has a stock option plan with the purpose of integrating its executives in the company's development process in the medium and long term, providing them with the option of taking part in the valuation that their work and dedication brought to the capital stock of Duratex.

The options will entitle their holders to subscribe common shares of Duratex, subject to the conditions established in the plan.

The rules and operating procedures related to the plan will be proposed by the Personnel committee, appointed by the Company's board of directors. This committee will periodically submit proposals regarding the application of the plan to the approval of the board of directors.

Options may only be granted in years in which there are sufficient profits to distribute mandatory dividends to stockholders. The total number of options to be granted in each year will not exceed the limit of 0.5% of the total shares held by Duratex that the controlling and non-controlling interest holders own on the date of that year-end balance sheet.

The exercise price to be paid to Duratex is established by the Personnel committee at the option granting date. The exercise price will be calculated by the Personnel committee based on the average prices of Duratex common shares at the BM&FBOVESPA trading sessions, over a period of at least five and at most ninety trading sessions prior to the option issue date; at the discretion of that committee, which will also decide on the positive or negative adjustment of up to 30%. The established prices will be adjusted up to the month prior to the exercise of the option at IGP-M or, in its absence, using an index established by the Personnel committee.

Assumptions	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total stock options granted	2,659,180	2,787,050	2,678,901	2,517,951	1,333,914	1,875,322	1,315,360	1,561,061
Exercise price at granting date	11.16	11.82	15.34	9.86	16.33	13.02	10.21	14.45
Fair value at granting date	9.79	8.88	7.26	3.98	7.04	5.11	5.69	6.54
Exercise deadline	10 anos	10 anos	10 anos	8 anos	8 anos	8,5 anos	8,8 anos	8,9 anos
Vesting period	1,5 anos	1,5 anos	1,5 anos	3 anos	3 anos	3,5 anos	3,8 anos	3,9 anos

To determine this value, the following economic assumptions were adopted:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Volatility of share price	34.80%	36.60%	36.60%	46.20%	38.50%	32.81%	37.91%	34.13%
Dividend yield	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Risk-free return rate (1)	8.90%	7.60%	7.20%	6.20%	7.10%	5.59%	4.38%	3.58%
Effective exercise rate	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%

⁽¹⁾ IGP-M coupon

The company carries out the settlement of this benefit by delivering its own shares held in treasury until the effective exercise of the options by executives.

Granting	Granted	Maturity	Exercise	Granting	To be ex	ercised	Option	Total				Other
date	number	date	deadline	price	dec/12	mar/13	price	amount	2007 to 2011	2012	2013	periods
						(*)						
03/30/2006	2,659,180	06/30/2007	até 31/12/2016	11.16	48,856	48,856	11.42	1	1	-	-	-
01/31/2007	2,787,050	06/30/2008	até 31/12/2017	11.82	1,588,612	1,588,612	10.36	25	25	-	-	-
02/13/2008	2,678,901	06/30/2009	até 31/12/2018	15.34	1,649,682	1,649,682	8.47	19	19	-	-	-
06/30/2009	2,517,951	06/30/2012	até 31/12/2017	9.86	922,476	784,547	4.64	9	8	1	-	-
04/14/2010	1,333,914	12/31/2013	até 31/12/2018	16.33	1,464,818	1,464,818	8.21	9	4	2	1	2
06/29/2011	1,875,322	12/31/2014	até 31/12/2019	13.02	1,868,298	1,868,298	5.11	10	2	3	1	5
04/02/2012	1,315,360	12/31/2015	até 31/12/2020	10.21	1,315,360	1,315,360	5.69	7	-	1	-	5
03/01/2013	1,561,061	12/31/2016	até 31/12/2021	14.45	-	1,561,061		10	-	-	-	10
Sum	16,728,739			-	8,858,102	10,281,234		90	59	7	2	22
Exercise effe	ctiveness							96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%	96.63%
Computed va	llue							87	57 (1)	7 (2)	2 (3)	21 (4)

- (1) Amount charged to income in 2007 until 2011.
- (2) Amount charged to income in 2012.
- (3) Amount charged to income in 2013.
- (4) Amount charged to income up to December 2016.
- (*) Includes bonus shares of 20% as per resolution at the A/ESM of April 29, 2011.

At March 31, 2013, the Company had 690,748 treasury shares, which may be used in a possible option exercise.

b) Itautec S.A.

As set forth in the bylaws, until 2006 the Company had a Stock Option Plan with the purpose of integrating its executives in the Company's development process in the medium and long terms, providing them with the option of participating in the valuation that their work and dedication brought to the Company's shares.

This plan was managed by a Committee and the options granted were approved by the Board of Directors; at present, it is subject to the study and review by that Board of Directors. The participants of the plan were chosen at the sole discretion of the Committee among the Company's executives.

The price established for the granting of stock options was based on the average quotation of the Company's shares in the BM&FBOVESPA trading session, comprising a period of at least one (1) month and at most twelve (12) months prior to the option issue date.

At the discretion of the Committee, a positive or negative adjustment of up to 50% in the average price was made. The assumptions used in the fair value of options, based on the Binominal model, were as follows:

Assumptions

Granting date	Plano 2003	Plano 2004	Plano 2006
Number of shares granted (i) (ii)	160,287	125,998	191,666
Price of share at the granting date (in Reais - R\$) (ii)	40.50	44.70	46.50
Exercise price (in Reais - R\$) (ii)	21.45	23.55	36.45
Fair value of the option (in Reais - R\$) (ii)	34.94	38.52	32.88
Vesting period	30/06/04	30/06/05	30/06/07
Exercise deadline	31/12/13	31/12/14	31/12/16
Volatility	81%	64%	65%
Dividends (dividend yield)	2.9%	1.5%	2.7%
Risk-free return rate	48.2%	24.9%	13.7%

⁽a) Deducting cancellations;

Volatility comprises the period of the last three years up to the granting date of each plan.

No stock option has been exercised so far and there has been no variation in the number of shares of the plans described above in the presented period.

On March 31, 2013, the market price of the shares was R\$ 40.00 (R\$ 35.01 at December 31, 2012) per share

c) Elekeiroz S.A.

Stock option plan

With the purpose of integrating the managers and employees in the Company's development process in the medium and long term, the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on July 31, 2003 resolved to adopt a stock option plan, providing them with the option of participating in the valuation that their work and dedication may bring to the Company's capital. Up to the closing of these financial statements, this plan had not produced any effects to be recognized in the Company's financial statements.

⁽b) Considering the reverse split, at the rate of 15 shares for 1, carried out in October 2006.

NOTE 16 - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Personnel expenses	(160)	(122)
Compensation	(43)	(47)
Charges	(84)	(43)
Welfare benefits	(26)	(22)
Stock option plan	(1)	(2)
Training	-	(1)
Employee profit sharing	(6)	(3)
Dismissals	-	(4)
Administrative expenses	(55)	(62)
Data processing and telecommunications	(3)	(3)
Third-party services	(27)	(21)
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(4)	(6)
Transportation	(10)	(13)
Travel	(1)	(1)
Other	(10)	(18)
Depreciation	(58)	(51)
Amortization	(69)	(51)
Total	(342)	(286)

NOTE 17 - INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

ITAÚSA and each of its subsidiaries file separate corporate income tax returns for each fiscal year. Income tax in Brazil comprises federal income tax and social contribution on net income, which is a federal tax on income additional to income tax.

a) Composition of income tax and social contribution expense

The amounts recorded as income tax and social contribution expense in the consolidated financial statements are reconciled to the statutory rates, as follows:

Current income tax and social contribution	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Income before income tax and social contribution	1,375	1,244
Charges (income tax and social contribution) at the current rates	(467)	(423)
Increase/decrease to income tax and social contribution charges arising from:		
Permanent additions (exclusions)	470	478
Share of income of unconsolidated companies unconsolidated associated companies and jointly owned entities	423	412
Foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	(10)	(1)
Interest on capital	11	(11)
Dividends, interest on external debt securities and tax incentives	-	1
Other	46	77
Total income tax and social contribution	3	55

b) Deferred taxes

I - The balance and net changes of Tax Credits and Deferred Tax Liabilities are represented by:

	12/31/2012	Realization/ reversal	Increase	03/31/2013
Deferred tax assets				
Tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards	330	(1)	9	338
Allowance for loan losses	3	-	1	4
Adjustment to market value - securities and derivative financial instruments	2	(1)	-	1
Goodwill on purchase of investments	142	-	-	142
Legal liabilities – tax and social security	67	=	12	79
Provision for contingent liabilities	35	(9)	7	33
Companies headquartered abroad	1	-	-	1
Other	97	(8)	55	144
Total deferred tax assets	677	(19)	84	742
Deferred tax liabilities				
Revaluation reserve	(62)	2	-	(60)
Present value of financing	(8)	-	-	(8)
Swap results	(4)	3	-	(1)
Depreciation	(12)	-	-	(12)
Restatement of escrow deposits, legal liabilities and contingent liabilities	(4)	-	-	(4)
Pension plans	(28)	-	-	(28)
Sale of property	(9)	1	-	(8)
Other liabilities	(80)	-	(10)	(90)
Adjustments: CPCs / IFRS	(312)	-	-	(312)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(519)	6	(10)	(523)
	158	(13)	74	219

II- The estimate of realization and present value of deferred tax assets, social contribution for offset, arising from Provisional Measure 2,158-35 of August 24, 2001, and from the provision for deferred taxes and social contribution at March 31, 2013, in accordance with the expected generation of future taxable income, based on the history of return and technical feasibility studies, are:

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Deferred tax assets	742	677
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within up to 12 months	201	146
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after 12 months	541	531
Deferred tax liabilities	(523)	(519)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered within up to 12 months	· -	-
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered after 12 months	(523)	(519)
Deferred tax assets, net	219	158

^(*) Deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet offset by a taxable entity and total R\$ 719 (R\$ 653 at December 31, 2012) and R\$ 500 (R\$ 495 at December 31, 2012).

NOTE 18 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share were computed pursuant to the table below for the years indicated. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net income attributable to the stockholders of ITAÚSA - Investimentos Itaú S.A. by the average number of shares for the year, and by excluding the number of shares purchased and held as treasury shares. Diluted earnings per share are computed in a similar way, but with the adjustment made to the denominator when assuming the conversion of all shares that may dilute earnings.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Net income	1,282	1,242
Minimum non-cumulative dividend on preferred shares in accordance with our bylaws	(30)	(30)
Subtotal	1,252	1,212
Retained earnings to be distributed to common equity owners in an amount per share equal to the		
minimum dividend payable to preferred equity owners	(19)	(19)
Subtotal	1,233	1,193
Retained earnings to be distributed to common and preferred equity owners on a pro-rata basis		
To common equity owners	475	459
To preferred equity owners	758	734
Total net income available to common equity owners	494	478
Total net income available to preferred equity owners	788	764
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Common shares	1,866,289,554	1,866,289,554
Preferred shares	2,981,170,193	2,981,170,193
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted - R\$		
Common shares	0.26	0.26
Preferred shares	0.26	0.26

The impact from the dilution of earnings per share is lower than R\$ 0.01.

NOTE 19 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

In May 2010, Bank of America Corporation (BAC) sold its interest in the capital of Itaú Unibanco Holding. Preferred shares were traded in the market and common shares were purchased by ITAÚSA, which increased its direct and indirect interest in the capital of Itaú Unibanco Holding from 35.46% to 36.57%.

June 30, 2010 was determined as the date for the application of the acquisition method set forth in CPC 15 – Business Combinations. The application of the acquisition method consists of the recognition and measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the recognition and measurement of goodwill or gain arising from a bargain purchase.

On the purchase date ITAÚSA recorded goodwill of R\$ 809 was allocated considering:

- (i) identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree;
- (ii) the consideration for the control of the purchased company; and
- (iii) goodwill or gain from a bargain purchase.

The table below shows the balance of identifiable assets and liabilities and the amount of goodwill computed proportionally to the acquisition of 1.22%:

	12/31/2012	Amortization/ Realization (*)	03/31/2013
Intangible assets subject to amortization			
Customer relationships(*)	245	(81)	164
Exclusive access to retail customers and real estate brokers	109	(6)	103
Other	3	-	3
Total intangible assets subject to amortization (I)	357	(87)	270
Intangible assets not subject to amortization			
Redecard brand (*)	4	(4)	-
Hipercard brand	2	- ` ´	2
Itaú brand	65	-	65
Total intangible assets not subject to amortization (II)	71	(4)	67
Total allocated to intangible assets (III = I + II)	428	(91)	337
Deferred tax liability (IV)	(171)	36	(135)
Total goodwill allocated (V = III + IV)	257	(55)	202
Goodwill	437	-	437

^(*) At 03/31/2013 were realizated the relative values Redecard.

Identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization are recorded in income for a period of 2 to 16 years, according to the useful life defined based on the expected future economic benefit generated by the asset.

Intangible assets not subject to amortization and the residual goodwill, which also represent expected future economic benefits, do not have defined useful lives, and will have their recoverability tested at least annually by Management.

This purchase of shares represented an increase in the interest of ITAÚSA, and most of the identifiable assets and liabilities were recorded in ITAÚSA based on criteria of similar previously recorded operations, before the increase in interest. Likewise, the same was followed for income, expenses and net income of ITAÚSA.

NOTE 20 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As prescribed in CPC 33, we present the policies adopted by ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries regarding employee benefits, as well as the accounting procedures adopted.

ITAÚSA's subsidiaries in Brazil are part of the group of companies that sponsor Fundação Itaúsa Industrial (Fundation), a not-for-profit organization which purpose is to manage private plans for the concession of bonus plans or supplementary income or benefits similar to those conferred by the official government retirement plan. Fundação Itaúsa manages a Defined Contribution Plan - PAI - CD ("CD Plan") and a Defined Contribution Plan - BD ("BD Plan").

Employees hired by the industrial area companies have the option to voluntarily participate in the Defined Contribution Plan PAI – CD, managed by Fundação Itaúsa Industrial.

(a) Defined contribution plan - CD Plan

This plan is offered to all employees of sponsor companies and had 10,554 participants at March 31, 2013 (10,472 at December 31, 2012).

The CD Plan – PAI (individual retirement plan) offers no actuarial risk and the investment risk is taken by their participants.

Pension Plan Program Fund

Contributions made by sponsors that remained in the plan because the participants had elected redemption or early retirement, formed the Fundo Programa Previdencial (pension plan program fund) that, according to the intenal rules of the plan, has been used to offset contributions made by the sponsors.

The present value of future regular contributions, calculated using the projected unit credit method, was recognized in the interim financial statements for March 31, 2013.

The amount recorded in the balance sheet under Pension Plan Credits is R\$ 176 (R\$ 174 at December 31, 2012). At March 31, 2013 and 2012, the amounts of R\$ 2 and R\$ 1, respectively, were accounted for under Other gains (losses), net.

(b) Defined benefit plan - BD Plan

This plan has as its basic purpose the concession of benefits that, as a life monthly income, is intended to supplement, pursuant to its terms, the income paid by the official government retirement plan. This plan is no longer available, which means that no new participants will be admitted to it.

The plan includes the following benefits: supplementation to the governmental retirement plan, payable based on time of contribution, special circumstances, age, disability, life monthly income, retirement premium and death bonus.

In the first quarter of 2013, the surplus and restored technical balance of the BD Plan was recorded in assets, in the amount of R\$ 80 payable in 36 monthly installments to which the return rate of investment in the BD Plan applies, the first payment being made in March 2013 in the amount of R\$ 2 by Fundação Itaúsa Industrial.

Main assumptions used in actuarial valuation of Retirement Plans

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Discount rate	8.16% p.a.	8.16% p.a.
Mortality table (1)	AT-2000	AT-2000
Turnover	Nill	Nill
Future salary growth	7.12 % p.a.	7.12 % p.a.
Growth of the pension benefit /Plans	4.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.
Inflation	4.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.

⁽¹⁾ The mortality tables adopted correspond to those disclosed by SOA – Society of Actuaries, the North-American entity equivalent to IBA – Brazilian Institute of Actuarial Science, which reflects a 10% increase in the probabilities of survival as compared to the respective basic tables; The life expectancy in years by the AT-2000 mortality table for participants of 55 years of age is 27 and 31 years for men and women, respectively.

NOTE 21 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries record provisions for tax, labor and civil contingencies in the ordinary course of business.

The respective provisions were recognized considering the probability of loss as assessed by legal advisors for the group.

Relying on the opinion of our legal advisors, management believes that the provisions for contingencies recognized are sufficient to cover any loss possibly incurred in any legal actions or administrative proceedings.

a) Contingent Assets: ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries are seeking in court the recovery of taxes, contributions, import license fee (Cacex Fee) and administrative service fees imposed on the import and custom clearance of goods at the Manaus Duty Free Zone.

The table below presents the main proceedings; the amounts relating to such proceedings are not stated in our financial statements.

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
IPI bonus credit from 1960 to 1985	106	104
Monetary adjustment of credits from Eletrobrás	10	10
Recovery of ILL paid with dividends distributed from 1989 to 1992	11	11
INSS - SAT, change of rural rate, transportation voucher, and health insurance	6	5
COFINS – escrow deposit	3	3
PIS – calculation basis	2	2
PIS and COFINS – Manaus Duty Free Zone	-	1
PIS and COFINS – Transfer of commissions on sales abroad	2	2
Collection/execution of instruments executable out of court	10	10
Other	13	13
Total	163	161

b) Contingent Liabilities:

- **Tax:** In connection with tax assessment notices primarily related to the following contributions: ICMS credits, social security contributions, PIS and COFINS on financial income.
- **Labor**: Relate to claims disputing alleged labor rights deriving from overtime, pain and suffering, occupational disease, salary equivalence, and involving joint and several liability.
- Civil: Civil lawsuits mainly refer to pain and suffering and property damage.

	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total
Opening balance 01/01/2013	343	73	20	436
Monetary adjustment	5	2	1	8
Increase	49	5	1	55
Reversal	(1)	(4)	-	-5
Payments	(1)	(4)	(1)	-6
Total at 03/31/2013	395	72	21	488

c) Contingencies not reconized

ITAÚSA and its subsidiaries are involved in tax, labor and lawsuits, which, in the opinion of their legal advisors, have probability of possible loss and do not have a provision reconized.

At March 31, 2013, these lawsuits totaled R\$ 367 for tax lawsuits, R\$ 18 for labor claims and R\$ 4 for civil lawsuits.

The main disputes concerning tax lawsuits that have a probability of possible loss are related to the topics as follows:

- IRRF, IRPJ, CSLL, PIS e COFINS Request for offset denied R\$ 73: Cases in which the liquidity and certainty of offset credits are discussed;
- No longer qualifed for tax amnesty R\$ 31: Benefits from tax amnesty were taken away due to lack of compliance with legal requirements;
- Difference in acessory obligations R\$ 15: Requirement as a resulto f error in the reconciliation of accessory obligations;
- IRPJ Monetary adjustment R\$ 8: Discussion on the use of the pro rata UFIR to adjust loans;
- Levy of ICMS Credits R\$ 62: Discussion on the levy, recognition and use of ICMS credits;
- PIS and COFINS R\$ 54: Tax assessment notices arising from disallowed PIS and COFINS due to differences in the calculation criteria for these contributions and to unapproved offsets;
- IRPJ and CSLL Profits earned abroad R\$ 7: discussion on the calculation basis used for levying these taxes on profits earned abroad.

NOTE 22 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with the standards in force, an operating segment may be understood as a component of an entity:

- (a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision makes to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance;
- (c) for which optional financial information is available.

The operating segments of ITAÚSA were defined according to the reports submitted to the Board of Directors for decision making. Therefore, the segments are divided into the Financial Services and the Industrial Areas.

ITAÚSA is a holding company and its subsidiaries are: Duratex, Elekeiroz and Itautec, which operate in the industrial area, and Itaú Unibanco Holding, under our joint control and operating in the financial area.

The Itaúsa subsidiaries have independence to define their differentiated and specific standards in the management and segmentation of their respective businesses.

Financial Area

Itaú Unibanco Holding is a banking institution that offers, directly or through its subsidiaries, a broad range of credit and other financial services to a diversified client base of individuals and companies in and outside Brazil.

ITAÚSA exercises the joint control over the businesses of Itaú Unibanco Holding, the jointly-controlled entities were accounted for under the equity method and were not consolidated.

Industrial Area

In the industrial segment, we have a broad range of companies; for this reason, we separated information by company. A brief description of the products manufactured by each company is as follows:

- I) Duratex manufactures bathroom porcelain and metals, and respective fittings, with the Deca and Hydra brands (for flush toilet valves), which stand out for the wide range of products, the bold design, and the superior quality; and produces wood panels from pine and eucalyptus, largely used in the manufacturing of furniture, mainly fiberboard, chipboard and medium, high and super density fiberboards, best known as MDF, HDF and SDF, from which laminated floor (Durafloor) and ceiling and wall coatings are manufactured.
- II) Elekeiroz: operates in the chemicals market and is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of chemical and petrochemical products in general, including those of third parties, and import and export operations. The products manufactured by Elekeiroz are mainly used in the industrial sector, particularly civil construction, clothing, automotive and food.
- III) Itautec: operates in the IT market and is specialized in the development of products and solutions in computing, automation and technology services.

	lanuan, ta	FINANCIAL SERVICES AREA	INDUSTRIAL AREA			0011001104750
	January to March	Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. (IFRS)	Duratex S.A.	Elekeiroz S.A.	Itautec S.A.	CONSOLIDATED IFRS (1) (2)
Total assets	2013	947,655	7,768	690	1,083	39,160
	2012	827,623	6,920	670	1,165	37,988
Operating revenues (3)	2013	27,557	870	226	287	1,384
	2012	33,750	738	216	362	1,346
Net Income	2013	3,482	149	1	1	1,378
	2012	3,285	86	1	12	1,299
Stockholders' equity	2013	76,255	4,160	478	544	32,770
	2012	74,966	3,782	477	551	32,249
Annualized return on average equity (70) (4)	2013	18.5%	14.6%	1.4%	0.5%	16.8%
	2012	17.9%	9.2%	0.6%	8.8%	16.1%
Internal fund generation (5)	2013	13,521	306	12	(19)	240
	2012	13,320	206	13	23	140

⁽¹⁾ Itaúsa Conglomerate includes: the consolidation of 100% of controlled companies.

⁽²⁾ Consolidated/Conglomerate data is net of consolidation elimination and unrealized results of intercompany transactions. The amounts for Itaú Unibanco that were not consolidated are now being accounted for under the equity method.

⁽³⁾ Operating revenue by area of operations was obtained as follows:

[·] Iltaú Unibanco: Interest and similar income, dividend income, net gain (loss) from investment securities and derivatives, banking service fees, income from insurance, private pension and capitalization operations before claim and selling expenses and other income.

[·] Duratex S.A., Itautec S.A. and Elekeiroz S.A.: Sales of products and services, and income from services.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents the ratio of net income for the year and the average equity ((Dec + Mar)/2).

⁽⁵⁾ Refers to funds arising from operations, according to the statement of cash flows.

NOTE 23 – RELATED PARTIES

a) Transactions between related parties are carried out at amounts, maturities and average rates in accordance with normal market practices on the respective dates, as well as under reciprocal conditions.

Transactions between companies included in the consolidation were eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. The transaction terms take into consideration the absence of risk.

The unconsolidated related parties are the following:

- The controlling stockholders of ITAÚSA;
- Fundação Itaú Unibanco and Fundação Itaúsa Industrial, closed-end private pension entities that administer supplementary retirement plans sponsored by ITAÚSA and/or its subsidiaries;
- Investments in jointly-controlled entities (Note 6 II) Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A and IUPAR Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A..

The transactions with these related parties are basically characterized by:

a) Related Parties

	Consolidated				
	ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		REVENUE/(EXPENSES		
	03/31/2013	12/31/2012	03/31/2013	03/31/2012	
Financial Investments	436	640	9	9	
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	436	640	9	9	
Amounts receivable from (payable to) related companies	25	19	-	-	
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	23	17	-	-	
Banco Itaú BBA	2	1	-	-	
Banco Itaú Leasing	-	1	-	-	
Banking service fees	-	-	90	138	
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	-	-	88	134	
Itaú Seguros	-	-	-	(1)	
Banco Itaú Leasing	-	-	-	1	
Banco Itaú BBA			2	4	
Total	461	659	99	147	

In addition to the aforementioned operations, ITAÚSA and non-consolidated related parties, as na integral agrrement for apportionment of ccommon costs, recorded in Administrative Expenses - Other, the amount of R\$ 1 (R\$ 2 from 01/01 to 03/31/2012) due to the use of the common structure.

b) Guarantees provided

In addition to these transactions, there are guarantees provided by ITAÚSA, represented by endorsements, sureties and other, as follows:

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Duratex S.A.	471	463
Elekeiroz S.A.	69	67
Itautec S.A.	124	131
Total	664	661

c) Compensation of the Key Management Personnel

The fees attributed in the period to ITAÚSA management members are as follows:

	03/31/2013	03/31/2012
Compensation	1	1
Profit sharing	1	1
Total	2	2

NOTE 24 - MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS

Introduction

In order to understand the risks inherent in the activities of ITAÚSA, it is important to know that its objective is the management of investments in its companies. Accordingly, the risks to which ITAÚSA is subject are those that are managed by its subsidiaries and affiliates.

As to liquidity risk, the cash flow forecast of ITAÚSA is made by Management, which monitors the continuous forecasts of liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet the operating needs, which mainly reflect the payment of dividends and interest on capital, and settlement of issued debentures.

The excess cash of ITAÚSA is invested in government securities and investment fund quotas.

At the reporting date, ITAÚSA had short-term funds amounting to R\$ 750, which are expected to readily generate cash inflows to manage the liquidity risk.

According to Note 10, debentures pay interest at 106.5% of CDI, and amortization is in three annual and successive installments in June 2011, 2012 and 2013.

With the purpose of maintaining investments at acceptable risk levels, new investments or increases in interests are discussed at a joint meeting of ITAÚSA's Executive Board and Board of Directors.

We present below the main risks associated to ITAÚSA subsidiaries.

a) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Changes in foreign exchange rates may result in the decrease in asset amounts or increase in liability amounts. The foreign exchange risk derives from future commercial operations, assets and liabilities recognized and net foreign investments.

In view of risk management procedures, which aim at minimizing the foreign exchange exposure, hedge mechanisms are in place to protect most of foreign exchange exposure.

(ii) Derivative operations

In derivative operations there are no checks, monthly settlements or margin calls, and the contract is settled upon maturity, and recorded at fair value, taking into account market conditions for term and interest rates.

We present below the types of contracts in place in subsidiaries:

- Swap Contracts US\$ x CDI: this type of operation aims at changing debts expressed in US dollars into debts indexed to CDI;
- Swap Contracts Fixed rate x CDI: This type of operation aims at changing debts at fixed interest rates into debts indexed to CDI:
- NDF (Non Deliverable Forward) Contracts: this type of operation aims at changing liabilities expressed in US dollars into Reais; In this operation the contract is settled upon maturity, taking into account the difference between the forward exchange rate (NDF) and the foreign exchange rate at the end of the period (PTAX).

The following table summarizes the fair value of derivatives derivative financial instruments:

	Notional amount	Fair value	Accumulated effect	
	03/31/2013	03/31/2013	Amount receivable	Amount payable
Swap contracts		8	15	(9)
Asset position	599	619	15	(9)
Foreign currency (USD and EUR)	251	217	-	(9)
Fixed rate	348	402	15	-
Liability position	(572)	(611)	-	-
CDI	(572)	(611)	-	
Futures contracts (NDF)	23	-	-	-
Purchase commitments	23	-	-	-
Foreign currency (USD)	23	-	-	-

	Notional amount	Fair value	Accumulated effect	
	12/31/2012	12/31/2012	Amount receivable	Amount payable
Swap contracts		24	28	(1)
Asset position	613	675	28	(1)
Foreign currency (USD)	263	264	7	(1)
Fixed rate	350	411	21	-
Liability position	(608)	(651)	-	
CDI	(608)	(651)	-	
Futures contracts (NDF)	44	`-	4	(1)
Purchase commitments	44	-	4	(1)
Foreign currency (USD)	26	-	3	(1)
Agreements (EUR)	18	-	1	-

The gains or losses from operations shown in the table were offset in the interest and foreign currency, asset and liability positions, which effects are presented in the financial statements.

(iii) Cash flow risk or fair value associated to interest rate

The cash invested earns interest indexed to the CDI variation percentage, with redemption guaranteed by issuing banks in accordance with the contracted rates. There are no other relevant assets which result is directly affected by the changes in market interest rates.

For liabilities, the interest rate risk derives from long-term loans. Most of these loans are indexed to the Brazilian long-term interest rate ("TJLP"), a rate aimed at encouraging long-term investments to the production sector, which is historically lower than the financing rates in the market.

The risk associated to these contracted interest rates is monitored since the beginning of the financing, and the institution's policy is to monitor the changes in and projections of the interest market, analyzing any possible need or opportunity to contract hedge for these operations.

b) Credit risk

The sales policy is directly associated to the credit risk level the institution is willing to be subject to in the course of business. Diversifying the receivables portfolio and selecting clients, as well as monitoring sales financing terms and individual credit limits are procedures adopted to minimize default levels or losses in the realization of Accounts Receivable.

Regarding financial and other investments, our policy is to work together with prime institutions and refrain from having investments concentrated in one single economic group.

c) Liquidity Risk

It is the risk that ITAÚSA and subsidiaries fail to have net funds enough to meet their financial commitments, as a result of the mismatching of terms or volume between scheduled receipts and payments. Assumptions for future reimbursements and receipts, daily monitored by the treasury area, are established to manage the liquidity of cash in domestic and foreign currencies.

The table below shows the maturities of financial liabilities and accounts payable to suppliers at the balance sheet date:

03/31/2013	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Loans and financing	847	1,194	580	10
Suppliers and other payables	513	122	-	-
Total	1,360	1,316	580	10

12/31/2012	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Loans and financing	780	1,361	511	11
Suppliers and other payables	515	121	-	-
Total	1,295	1,482	511	11

d) Sensitivity analysis

We present below the statement of sensitivity analysis of financial instruments, including derivatives, describing the risks that may give rise to material losses to ITAÚSA CONSOLIDATED, with a Probable Scenario (Base Scenario) and two other scenarios, pursuant to the provisions of CVM No. 475/08, representing 25% and 50% of the impairment of the risk variable considered.

For the risk variable rates used in the Probable Scenario, the BM&BOVESPA / Bloomberg quotations were used for the respective maturity dates.

Risk	Instrument/Operation	Description	Probable Scenario	Possible Scenario	Remote Scenario
Interest rate	Swap – Fixed/ CDI Hedged item: loans at fixed rates	Increase - CDI	12 (12)	2 (2)	(10) 10
	Swap - US\$ / CDI (Res. 2770 w Res. 4131)	Drop - US\$	(6)	(72)	(140)
	Hedged item: Debt in foreign currency (US\$)	(Increase US\$)	6	72	140
	NDF (US\$)	Drop - US\$	-	(4)	(7)
	Hedged item: Debt in foreign currency (US\$)	(Increase US\$)	-	4	7
	NDF (US\$)	Drop - US\$	-	(2)	(4)
	NDF (EUR)	Drop - EUR	(1)	(5)	(9)
	Swap (US\$)	Increase - US\$	9	9	9
	Swap (US\$)	Increase - CDI	(9)	(9)	(9)
Foreign exchange	Hedged item: Debt in foreign currency	US\$ / EUR	1	7	14
Toreign exchange	Exports receivable	(Drop - US\$)	-	(10)	(21)
		Increase - US\$	-	10	21
	BNDES – Revolving credit	Drop - US\$	(1)	3	6
		(Increase US\$)	-	(3)	(6)
	Advances on exchange contracts – Foreign exchange	Drop - US\$	-	4	8
	discount	(Increase US\$)	-	(4)	(8)
	Foreign suppliers	Drop - US\$	-	3	5
	1 oroigit suppliors	(Increase US\$)	-	(3)	(5)
Total	•		(1)	-	1

Estimated Fair Value

It is assumed that the balances of trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable at carrying amount less impairment are close to their fair values. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities, for disclosure purposes, is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the interest rate in force in the market, which is available for ITAÚSA and subsidiaries for similar financial instruments.

The financial statements are in conformity with CPC 40 – financial instruments measured in the balance sheet at fair value – which requires the disclosure of these measurements by using the following hierarchy levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2: information, in addition to quoted prices, included in level 1, which are adopted by the market for assets or liabilities, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, as price derivatives);
- Level 3: Inputs for assets or liabilities not based on the data adopted by the market (that is, non-observable inputs).

	03/31/2013	12/31/2012
Assets (*):	2,347	2,567
Cash and deposits on demand	1,058	1,279
Trade accounts receivable	1,260	1,259
Restricted deposits	27	26
Available-for-sale financial assets	1	1
Call option	1	2
Liabilities:	2,935	2,942
Loans/ Financing/ Debentures	2,618	2,648
Suppliers / Other expenses	323	306
Financial instruments	(6)	(12)

^(*) fair value joint ventures interests unconsolidated are reported in note 6 l.

NOTE 25 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The General Stockholders' Meeting of April 30, 2013 approved bonus shares of 10%, through capitalization of reserves, totaling R\$ 4.6 billion. The unit cost assigned to bonus shares is R\$ 9.489506364, regardless of their type.

The Board of Directors of Itaúsa resolved, on May 6, 2013, a capital increase by issuing new shares in the amount of R\$ 900 million, for private underwriting in the period May 14, 2013 to June 12, 2013. The stockholders may pay up the shares by offsetting credits arising from interest on capital declared by Itaúsa on December 17, 2012 and March 4, 2013.

Report on Review on the Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim balance sheet of Itaúsa - Investimentos Itaú S.A. ("Parent Company") as at March 31, 2013 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the quarter ended march 13, 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We have also reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim balance sheet of Itaúsa - Investimentos Itaú S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated") as at March 31, 2013 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the quarter ended march 13, 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Parent Company interim financial statements in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 21, Interim Financial Reporting, of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and of the Consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting standard CPC 21 and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion on the Parent Company interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A. at March 31, 2013, and its financial performance and cash flows for the quarter ended march 13, 2013, in accordance with CPC 21 - Interim Financial Reporting.

Conclusion on the Consolidated interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A. and its subisidiaries, at March 31, 2013, and their financial performance and the cash flows for the quarter ended march 13, 2013, in accordance with CPC 21 - Interim Financial Reporting and the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

Other matters

Interim statements of value added

We have also reviewed the parent company and consolidated interim statements of value added for the quarter ended march 13, 2013. These statements are the responsibility of the company's management, and are presented as supplementary information. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they are not prepared, in all material respects, in relation to the interim financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, May 6, 2013.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Paulo Sergio Miron Contador CRC 1SP173647/O-5

ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A.

CNPJ. 61.532.644/0001-15

A Publicly Listed Company

NIRE. 35300022220

OPINION OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

The effective members of the Fiscal Council of ITAÚSA - INVESTIMENTOS ITAÚ S.A., having reviewed the financial statements for the first quarter of 2013, verified the accuracy of all items examined and, in view of the review report issued by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, understand that they adequately reflect the company's capital structure, financial position and the activities conducted during the period. São Paulo, May 06, 2013. (aa) Tereza Cristina Grossi Togni – President; José Carlos de Brito e Cunha – Councilor; Paulo Ricardo Moraes Amaral – Councilor.

HENRI PENCHAS Investors Relations Officer