(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Ultrapar Participações S.A.

Parent and Consolidated
Interim Financial Information
as of and the Three-month period
Ended June 30, 2019 and
Report on Review of Interim
Financial Information

KPMG Auditores Independentes

Parent and Consolidated Interim Financial Information as of and the Three-month period Ended June 30, 2019

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Report on the review of quarterly information - ITR

To the Shareholders, Directors and Management of Ultrapar Participações S.A. São Paulo, SP

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information of Ultrapar Participações S.A. ("Company"), comprised in the Quarterly Financial Information - ITR Form for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 and related statements of income, comprehensive income for the three and six-month period then ended and changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the interim financial information in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) Interim Financial Information and with International Standard IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, such as for the presentation of these information in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission, applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Financial Information - ITR. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of the review

Our review was carried out in accordance with the Brazilian and international review standards for interim 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 the auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and IAS 34, issued by the Accouting Committee and by IASB applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Financial Information – ITR and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission - CVM.

Other matters

Interim statements of value added

The individual and consolidated interim statements of value added (DVA) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management, and presented as supplementary information for the purposes of IAS 34, were submitted to the same review procedures followed together with the review of the Company's interim financial information. In order to form our conclusion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled to the interim financial information and to the accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set on Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statements of value added are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

São Paulo, August 14, 2019

KPMG Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP014428/O-6 Original report in Portuguese signed by Marcio Serpejante Peppe Accountant CRC 1SP233011/O-8

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Financial Position

as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

•		Pare	ent	Consolidated		
ssets	Note	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	
urrent assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4.a	69,883	172,315	2,909,302	3,938,95	
Financial investments and hedging instruments	4.b	119,249	565,930	3,177,404	2,853,10	
Trade receivables	5.a	-	-	3,843,723	4,069,30	
Reseller financing	5.b	_	_	382,458	367,26	
Inventories	6	_	_	3,263,630	3,354,53	
Recoverable taxes	7.a	35	_	758,240	639,69	
Recoverable income and social contribution taxes	7.b	35,430	39,705	277,540	257,18	
Dividends receivable	, , , ,	-	260,483		1,06	
Other receivables		3,296	1,527	86,802	58,56	
Prepaid expenses	10	2,073	1,962	159,979	187,57	
Contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	11	-	_	478,863	484,47	
Total current assets		229.966	1,041,922	15,337,941	16,211,70	
on-current assets						
Financial investments and hedging instruments	4.b	-	-	334,810	202,34	
Trade receivables	5.a	-	-	26,863	81,50	
Reseller financing	5.b	-	-	348,245	348,20	
Related parties	8.a	761,288	761,288	490	4:	
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.a	14,443	14,034	599,347	514,13	
Recoverable taxes	7.a	-	-	747,161	747,1	
Recoverable income and social contribution taxes	7.b	39,447	48,685	90,229	105,6	
Escrow deposits	22.a	-	-	912,551	881,50	
Indemnification asset – business combination	22.c	=	-	194,846	194,7	
Other receivables		-	-	1,299	1,4	
Prepaid expenses	10	25	30	106,942	399,0	
Contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	11			977,461	1,034,0	
Total long term assets		815,203	824,037	4,340,244	4,510,3	
Investments						
In subsidiaries	12.a	10,254,804	9,509,480	_		
In joint-ventures	12.a; 12.b	17,049	20,118	94,324	101,9	
In associates	12.c	-	-	25,256	24,33	
Other		-	-	2,792	2,79	
		10,271,853	9,529,598	122,372	129,08	
Right to use assets	13		-	1,878,597	,	
Property, plant, and equipment	14		-	7,309,010	7,278,86	
Intangible assets	15	246,163	246,163	2,316,616	2,369,35	
Total non-current assets		11,333,219	10,599,798	15,966,839	14,287,68	
Total assets		11,563,185	11,641,720	31,304,780	30,499,3	
		11,303,183	11,041,720	31,304,780	30,499,3	

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Financial Position

as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Pare	nt	Consolidated			
Liabilities	Note	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018		
Current liabilities							
Loans and hedging instruments	16	-	-	980,955	2,007,430		
Debentures	16.g	34,921	34,504	315,198	263,718		
Trade payables	17	454	272	1,973,170	2,551,607		
Trade payables - agreement	17	-	-	533,139	180,070		
Salaries and related charges	18	928	228	369,323	428,192		
Taxes payable	19	593	11,563	229,223	268,005		
Dividends payable	26.h	13,220	282,334	14,426	284,024		
Income and social contribution taxes payable		,	9,238	98,563	55,477		
Post-employment benefits	20.b	-	-	43,158	45,655		
Provision for asset retirement obligation	21	_	_	4,001	4,382		
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	22.a	_	-	91,416	77,822		
Trade payables – customers and third parties' indemnification	23	_	_	-	3,501		
Leases payable	13	_	_	203,469	2,849		
Other payables		1,540	3,975	206,659	137,494		
Deferred revenue	24	-	-	36,238	26,572		
Total current liabilities		51.656	242.114				
Non-current liabilities		51,656	342,114	5,098,938	6,336,798		
Loans and hedging instruments	16			7,010,836	6,487,400		
Debentures		1 722 000	1 722 450				
Related parties	16.g	1,722,990	1,722,450	6,263,593	6,401,535		
	8.a	5,472	5,158	4,023	4,07		
Deferred income and social contribution taxes Post-employment benefits	9.a	-	-	100,660	9,29		
	20.b	-	-	202,460	204,160		
Provision for asset retirement obligation	21	-	-	50,851	50,285		
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	22.a; 22.c	399	798	848,844	865,249		
Leases payable	13	-	-	1,361,245	43,217		
Deferred revenue	24	-	-	9,720	11,850		
Subscription warrants – indemnification	25	90,567	123,095	90,567	123,095		
Other payables				194,913	162,409		
Total non-current liabilities Equity		1,819,428	1,851,501	16,137,712	14,362,568		
Share capital	26 p: 26 f	5 171 752	5 171 752	5 171 752	5,171,752		
Equity instrument granted	26.a; 26.f 26.b	5,171,752	5,171,752	5,171,752			
Capital reserve		7,545	4,309	7,545	4,309		
•	26.d	542,400	542,400	542,400	542,400		
Treasury shares Revaluation reserve on subsidiaries	26.c	(485,383)	(485,383)	(485,383)	(485,383)		
	26.e	4,615	4,712	4,615	4,712		
Profit reserves	26.f	4,099,092	4,099,092	4,099,092	4,099,092		
Retained earnings	26.1	342,542	-	342,542	(62.000		
Valuation adjustments	26.g.1	(50,433)	(63,989)	(50,433)	(63,989		
Cumulative translation adjustments Additional dividends to the minimum	26.g.2	59,971	65,857	59,971	65,85		
mandatory dividends	26.h		109,355		109,355		
Equity attributable to:							
Shareholders of the Company		9,692,101	9,448,105	9,692,101	9,448,10		
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries				376,029	351,924		
Total equity		9,692,101	9,448,105	10,068,130	9,800,029		
Total liabilities and equity		11,563,185	11,641,720	31,304,780	30,499,395		

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Profit or Loss

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except earnings per share)

•	3 1	Paren	nt	Consolidated			
	Note	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018		
Net revenue from sales and services	27	<u>-</u>	-	42,431,898	43,396,707		
Cost of products and services sold	28	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(39,581,566)	(40,416,361)		
Gross profit		-	-	2,850,332	2,980,346		
Operating income (expenses)							
Selling and marketing	28	-	-	(1,375,059)	(1,333,919		
General and administrative	28	-	-	(799,474)	(770,129)		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	29	-	-	(1,055)	(4,584)		
Other operating income, net	30	420	(255)	46,820	(227,853)		
Operating income before financial income (expenses) and share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, joint ventures							
and associates		420	(255)	721,564	643,861		
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries,							
joint ventures and associates	12	324,557	270,159	(10,048)	(6,377)		
Operating income before financial income (expenses) and income and social contribution taxes		324,977	269,904	711,516	637,484		
Financial income	31	76,339	119,137	276,288	304,599		
Financial expenses	31	(59,463)	(49,275)	(367,636)	(475,983)		
Financial result, net		16,876	69,862	(91,348)	(171,384)		
Income before income and social							
contribution taxes		341,853	339,766	620,168	466,100		
Income and social contribution taxes							
Current	9.b; 9c	-	(345)	(259,448)	(140,270)		
Deferred	9.b	409	(23,977)	2,566	(12,310)		
		409	(24,322)	(256,882)	(152,580)		
Net income for the period		342,262	315,444	363,286	313,520		
Net income for the period attributable to:							
-		242.262	215 444	242.262	215.11		
Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests in		342,262	315,444	342,262	315,444		
subsidiaries		-	-	21,024	(1,924)		
Earnings per share (based on weighted average number of shares outstanding) – R\$							
Basic	32	0.3156	0.2910	0.3156	0.2910		
Diluted	32	0.3136	0.2890	0.3136	0.2890		

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Profit or Loss

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except earnings per share)

		Parer	nt	Consolidated					
	Note	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018				
Net revenue from sales and services	27	-	-	21,692,645	22,645,585				
Cost of products and services sold	28	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(20,286,893)	(21,186,536)				
Gross profit		-	-	1,405,752	1,459,049				
Operating income (expenses)									
Selling and marketing	28	-	-	(696,557)	(662,472)				
General and administrative	28	-	-	(415,629)	(397,561)				
Gain (loss) on disposal of property,									
plant and equipment and intangibles	29	-	-	1,027	(2,354)				
Other operating income, net	30	(11)	(287)	10,107	34,870				
Operating income before financial									
income (expenses) and share of profit									
(loss) of subsidiaries, joint ventures									
and associates		(11)	(287)	304,700	431,532				
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries,									
joint ventures and associates	12	98,860	195,669	(3,078)	(3,396)				
Operating income before financial									
income (expenses) and income and social contribution taxes		98,849	105 202	201 (22	428,136				
social contribution taxes		90,049	195,382	301,622	428,130				
Financial income	31	35,172	99,524	132,139	192,155				
Financial expenses	31	(30,318)	(28,762)	(224,315)	(256,574)				
Financial result, net		4,854	70,762	(92,176)	(64,419)				
Income before income and social									
contribution taxes		103,703	266,144	209,446	363,717				
	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>	,				
Income and social contribution taxes Current	9.b; 9c		(256)	(120,061)	(19.207)				
Deferred	9.0, 90 9.b	4,898	(24,299)	31,348	(18,207) (104,841)				
Deterred	7.0	4,898	(24,555)	(88,713)	(123,048)				
		1,000	(21,333)	(00,713)	(123,010)				
Net income for the period		108,601	241,589	120,733	240,669				
•	:	100,001	2.1,505	120,700	210,009				
Net income for the period attributable to:									
Shareholders of the Company		108,601	241,589	108,601	241,589				
Non-controlling interests in		100,001	211,509	100,001	211,509				
subsidiaries		-	-	12,132	(920)				
Earnings per share (based on									
weighted average number of shares									
outstanding) – R\$									
Basic	32	0.0948	0.2228	0.0948	0.2228				
Diluted	32	0.0942	0.2213	0.0942	0.2213				

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Pare	ent	Consolid	lidated	
	Note	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	
Net income for the period		342,262	315,444	363,286	212.520	
Net income for the period		342,202	313,444	303,280	313,520	
Items that are subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:						
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments of subsidiaries, net	26.g.1	15,685	(210,532)	15,706	(210,532)	
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments of joint ventures, net	26.g.1	(2,367)	2,547	(2,367)	2,547	
Cumulative translation adjustments, net of hedge of net investments in foreign operations and income and social contribution taxes	26.g.2	(5,886)	44.388	(5,886)	44,388	
contribution taxes	20.5.2	(3,000)	77,500	(3,000)	44,500	
Items that are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:						
Actuarial gain (losses) of post-employment benefits of subsidiaries, net	26.g.1	238	(299)	238	(299)	
Total comprehensive income for the period		349,932	151,548	370,977	149,624	
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company		349,932	151,548	349,932	151,548	
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		_	-	21,045	(1,924)	

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Pare	ent	Consolio	solidated		
	Note	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018		
Net income for the period		108,601	241,589	120.722	240,660		
Net income for the period		100,001	241,389	120,733	240,669		
Items that are subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:							
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments of subsidiaries, net	26.g.1	21,605	(198,560)	21,605	(198,560)		
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments of joint ventures, net	26.g.1	(2,413)	1,861	(2,413)	1,861		
Cumulative translation adjustments, net of hedge of net investments in foreign operations and income and social contribution taxes	26.g.2	(10,429)	63,784	(10,429)	63,784		
contribution taxes	20.g.2	(10,429)	03,764	(10,429)	05,764		
Items that are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:							
Actuarial gain (losses) of post-employment benefits of subsidiaries, net	26.g.1						
Total comprehensive income for the period		117,364	108,674	129,496	107,754		
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company		117,364	108,674	117,364	108,674		
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		_	-	12,132	(920)		

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Changes in Equity

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

							Prof	it reserve	_				Shareholders' equity attributable to:		
	Note	Share capital	Equity instrument granted	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	Revaluation reserve on subsidiaries	Legal reserve	Investments statutory reserve	Valuation adjustments	Cumulative translation adjustments	Retained earnings	Additional dividends to the minimum mandatory dividends	Shareholders of the Company		Consolidated shareholders' equity
Balance as of December 31, 2018		5,171,752	4,309	542,400	(485,383)	4,712	686,665	3,412,427	(63,989)	65,857	_	109,355	9,448,105	351,924	9,800,029
Net income for the period Other comprehensive income:		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-		-	-	342,262	-	342,262	21,024	363,286
Fair value adjustments of available for sale, net of income taxes Actuarial gain of post-employment	26.g.1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	13,318	-	-	-	13,318	21	13,339
benefits, net of income taxes Currency translation of foreign subsidiaries, including the effect of net investments hedge	26.g.1 26.g.2	-		-	-	-	-	-	238	(5,886)	-	-	(5,886)	-	(5,886)
Total comprehensive income for the period		_		-		-		-	13,556		342,262	-	349,932	21,045	
Shareholder transaction -gain in reimbursement of shares pref. B from Oxiteno Nordeste	3.b.2	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	208	_	208	(208)	_
Equity instrument granted Realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	26.b 26.e	-	3,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,236	-	3,236
Income and social contribution taxes on realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	26.e	-	_	-	_	(97)	_	-	_	-	97 (25)	_	(25)	_	(25)
Additional dividends attributable to non- controlling interests Redemption of non-controlling shares of		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,548)	(1,548)
Oxiteno Nordeste Capital increase from Iconic non- controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,180) 6,996	(2,180) 6,996
Approval of additional dividends by the Shareholders' Meeting	26.h		; <u>-</u>	_						=		(109,355)	(109,355)	<u> </u>	(109,355)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	;	5,171,752	7,545	542,400	(485,383)	4,615	686,665	3,412,427	(50,433)	59,971	342,542		9,692,101	376,029	10,068,130

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Changes in Equity

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

,							Prof	it reserve					Shareholde attribut		
	Note	Share capital	Equity instrument granted	Capital reserve		Revaluation reserve on subsidiaries	Legal reserve	Investments statutory reserve	Valuation adjustments	Cumulative translation adjustments		Additional dividends to the minimum mandatory dividends	Shareholders of the Company		Consolidated shareholders' equity
Balance as of December 31, 2017		5,171,752	536	549,778	(482,260)	4,930	629,144	3,000,707	159,643	53,061		163,742	9,251,033	339,288	9,590,321
Retrospective effect of business combination of Chevron	26.g.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,819)	_	_	_	(4,819)	38,536	, ,
Balance as of December 31, 2017 - restated		5,171,752	536	549.778	(482,260)	4,930	629,144	3,000,707	154,824	53,061		163,742	9,246,214	377,824	9,624,038
		0,171,702		0.5,7.70	(102,200)	.,,,,,	022,111	2,000,.0.	10.,02.	22,001		100,7.12	2,210,211	0,02.	>,021,000
Net income for the period Other comprehensive income:		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		315,444	-	315,444	(1,924)	313,520
Fair value adjustments of available for sale, net of income taxes	26.g.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(207,985)	-	-	-	(207,985)	-	(207,985)
Actuarial losses of post-employment benefits, net of income taxes	26.g.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(299)	-	-	-	(299)	-	(299)
Currency translation of foreign subsidiaries, including the effect of net investments hedge	26.g.2									44,388			44,388		44,388
Total comprehensive income for the period	20.8.2			-				-	(208,284)		315,444		151,548	(1,924)	
Equity instrument granted Stock plan	26.b	-	1,644	(4,382)	(1,825)	-	-	- -	-	- -	-	-	1,644 (6,207)	-	1,644 (6,207)
Realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	26.e	-	-	-	-	(117)	-	-	-	-	117	-	-	-	(*,=*/)
Income and social contribution taxes on realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	26.e		_	_	_		_		_		(2)	_	(2)	_	(2)
Additional dividends attributable to non- controlling interests		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- (2)	_	-	(3,929)	,
Approval of additional dividends by the Shareholders' Meeting	26.h											(163,742)	(163,742)		(163,742)
Balance as of June 30, 2018 - restated	:	5,171,752	2,180	545,396	(484,085)	4,813	629,144	3,000,707	(53,460)	97,449	315,559		9,229,455	371,971	9,601,426

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Cash Flows - Indirect Method

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

inousulus of Bruzinin redus)		Pai	ent	Conso	lidated
	Note	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the period		342,262	315,444	363,286	313,520
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities					
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	12	(324,557)	(270,159)	10,048	6,37
Amortization of contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	11	-	-	177,818	196,68
Amortization of right to use assets	13	-	-	153,257	
Depreciation and amortization	14;15	-	-	416,867	392,03
PIS and COFINS credits on depreciation	14;15	-	-	7,330	8,07
Interest and foreign exchange rate variations		(2,755)	(27,625)	547,849	523,65
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.b	(409)	23,977	(2,566)	12,31
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment and intangibles	29	-	-	1,055	4,58
Estimated losses on doubtful accounts	5	-	-	65,637	49,29
Provision for losses in inventories	6	-	-	13,276	96
Provision for post-employment benefits	20.b	-	-	(3,299)	8,87
Equity instrument granted		-	-	3,237	1,64
Other provisions and adjustments		(4)	3	2,449	(1,960
		14,537	41,640	1,756,244	1,516,06
(Increase) decrease in current assets					
Trade receivables and reseller financing	5	-	-	155,421	(305,592
Inventories	6	- -	-	77,310	439,28
Recoverable taxes	7	4,240	(6,912)	(138,899)	(80,258
Dividends received from subsidiaries and joint-ventures		1,303,209	504,934	3,729	37,51
Insurance and other receivables		(1,769)	(683)	(28,242)	(64,347
Prepaid expenses Contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	10 11	(111)	(6)	(13,617)	(5,146 (14,871
	11				(14,071
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities Trade payables	17	181	(378)	(225,368)	(504,503
Salaries and related charges	18	700			(304,303
Taxes payable	19	(10,970)	(9) 415	(58,869)	35,90
Income and social contribution taxes	19	. , ,	413	(38,782) 122,922	
Post-employment benefits	20.b	(9,238)	-		24,92
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	20.0 22.a	-	-	(2,497) 13,594	(3,661
Insurance and other payables	22.a	(2,433)	(7.420)	64,399	
Deferred revenue	24	(2,433)	(7,439)	9,666	(61,60)
Deferred revenue	24	<u>-</u>	-	9,000	(663
Increase) decrease in non-current assets	5			54.720	(20.92)
Trade receivables and reseller financing	7	0.220	-	54,730	(20,829
Recoverable taxes	/	9,238	148	15,392	(90,470
Escrow deposits		-	148	(31,044)	(16,504
Other receivables	1.0	-	(25)	(14)	5,79
Prepaid expenses	10	5	(35)	(18,463)	(25,535
Contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	11	-	-	-	14,26
ncrease (decrease) in non-current liabilities					
Post-employment benefits	20.b	-	-	1,838	1,69
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	22.a; 22.c	(399)	-	(16,405)	10,10
Other payables		314	-	32,500	39,88
Deferred revenue	24	-	-	(2,129)	(192
Payments of contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	11	-	-	(126,334)	(177,008
Income and social contribution taxes paid				(79,836)	(80,573
Not each provided by (used in) energing continities		1 207 504	521 675	1 527 246	620.57
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,307,504	531,675	1,527,246	629,57

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Cash Flows - Indirect Method

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Pare	nt	Consolio	lated
	Note	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Cash flows from investing activities					
Financial investments, net of redemptions		446,681	(557,834)	(488,278)	(794,682)
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	3.c	-	-	=	3,662
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	14	-	-	(424,798)	(575,436)
Acquisition of intangible assets	15	-	-	(47,088)	(125,317)
Acquisition of companies	3.c	-	=	-	(103,373)
Capital increase in subsidiary	12.a	(1,450,000)	-	-	-
Capital increase in joint ventures	12.b	-	-	(8,750)	(16,000)
Capital reduction in associates	12.c	-	-	-	1,250
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment					
and intangibles	29	662		15,312	10,884
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,002,657)	(557,834)	(953,602)	(1,599,012)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loans and debentures					
Proceeds	16	_	1,721,596	1,997,984	2,219,826
Repayments	16	-	(800,000)	(2,063,895)	(1,543,952)
Interest paid	16	(55,385)	(29,811)	(1,003,282)	(307,082)
Payments of lease	13	(33,363)	(27,011)	(1,005,282)	(2,558)
Dividends paid	26.h	(378,469)	(486,603)	(380,573)	(488,055)
Redemption of non-controlling shares of Oxiteno Nordeste	3.b.2	(370,409)	(480,003)	(2,180)	(400,033)
Capital increase from Iconic non-controlling shareholders	3.0.2	-	-	6,996	-
Related parties	8.a	26,575	2,306	(48)	(46)
Related parties	o.a	20,373	2,300	(48)	(40)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(407,279)	407,488	(1,600,146)	(121,867)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents					
in foreign currency				(3,147)	29,663
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(102,432)	381,329	(1,029,649)	(1,061,641)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4	172,315	93,174	3,938,951	5,002,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	69,883	474,503	2,909,302	3,940,363
	4	07,083	474,303	2,707,302	3,740,303
Transactions without cash effect:					
Addition on right to use assets and leases payable	13	-	-	257,021	=
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the int	terim finar	ncial information.			

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Statements of Value Added

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except percentages)

			Par	ent			Conso	Consolidated		
	Note	06/30/2019	%	06/30/2018	%	06/30/2019	%	06/30/2018	%	
Revenue										
Gross revenue from sales and services, except rents and royalties	27	_		-		45,179,967		45,271,365		
Rebates, discounts, and returns	27	-		-		(756,582)		(507,020)		
Estimated losses on doubtful accounts - allowance		-		-		(65,640)		(49,299)		
Amortization of contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights	11	-		-		(177,818)		196,680)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment and intangibles and other operating income, net	29;30			_		45,765		(232,437)		
operating income, net										
		-		-		44,225,692		44,285,929		
Materials purchased from third parties										
Raw materials used		-		-		(2,849,922)		(2,995,333)		
Cost of goods, products, and services sold		_		_		(36,838,490)		(37,312,066)		
Third-party materials, energy, services, and										
others		4,848		3,600		(1,289,611)		(897,374)		
Provisions for losses of assets				_		(9,361)		(4,795)		
		4,848		3,600		(40,987,384)		(41,209,568)		
Gross value added		4,848		3,600		3,238,308		3,076,361		
Deductions										
Depreciation and amortization	14;15	-		-		(570,124)		(392,030)		
PIS and COFINS credits on depreciation	14;15					(7,330)		(8,079)		
		-		-		(577,454)		(400,109)		
Net value added by the Company		4,848		3,600		2,660,854		2,676,252		
Value added received in transfer										
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, joint-	12	224 557		270.150		(10.040)		((277)		
ventures, and associates Rents and royalties	27	324,557		270,159		(10,048) 67,824		(6,377) 70,393		
Financial income	31	76,339		119,137		276,288		304,599		
r manetar meome	31	400.896		389,296		334,064		368,615		
		400,070		367,270		334,004		300,013		
Total value added available for distribution		405,744		392,896		2,994,918		3,044,867		
Distribution of value added										
Labor and benefits		3,539	1	3,191	1	1,072,128	36	1,079,143	35	
Taxes, fees, and contributions		2,248	1	26,521	7	1,204,467	40	1,056,730	35	
Financial expenses and rents		57,695	14	47,740	12	355,037	12	595,474	20	
Retained earnings		342,262	84	315,444	80	363,286	12	313,520	10	
Value added distributed		405,744	100	392,896	100	2,994,918	100	3,044,867	100	

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

1. Operations

Ultrapar Participações S.A. ("Ultrapar" or "Company") is a publicly-traded company headquartered at the Brigadeiro Luis Antônio Avenue, 1343 in the city of São Paulo – SP, Brazil, listed on B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão ("B3"), in the Novo Mercado listing segment under the ticker "UGPA3" and on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") in the form of level III American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") under the ticker "UGP".

The Company engages in the investment of its own capital in services, commercial, and industrial activities, through the subscription or acquisition of shares of other companies. Through its subsidiaries, it operates in the segments of liquefied petroleum gas - LPG distribution ("Ultragaz"), fuel distribution and related businesses ("Ipiranga"), production and marketing of chemicals ("Oxiteno"), and storage services for liquid bulk ("Ultracargo") and retail distribution of pharmaceutical, hygiene, beauty, and skincare products ("Extrafarma"). The information about segments are disclosed in Note 33.

2. Presentation of Interim Financial Information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's parent and consolidated interim financial information ("interim financial information") were prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 – Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with the pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC") and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM").

All relevant specific information of the interim financial information, and only this information, were presented and correspond to that used by the Company's and its subsidiaries' Management.

The presentation currency of the Company's interim financial information is the Brazilian Real ("R\$"), which is the Company's functional currency.

The Company and its subsidiaries applied the accounting policies described below in a consistent manner for all periods presented in this interim financial information, except for the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 16/CPC 06 (R2), as of January 1, 2019 as described in Note 2.h and y.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

a. Recognition of Revenue

Revenue of sales and services rendered is measured at the value of the consideration that the Company's subsidiaries expect to be entitled to, net of sales returns, discounts, amortization of contractual assets with customers and other deductions, if applicable, being recognized as the entity fulfills its performance obligation. At Ipiranga, the revenue from sales of fuels and lubricants is recognized when the products are delivered to gas stations and to large consumers. At Ultragaz, revenue from sales of LPG is recognized when the products are delivered to customers at home, to independent dealers and to industrial and commercial customers. At Extrafarma, the revenue from sales of pharmaceuticals is recognized when the products are delivered to end user customers in own drugstores and when the products are delivered to independent resellers. At Oxiteno, the revenue from sales of chemical products is recognized when the products are delivered to industrial customers, depending of the freight mode of delivery. At Ultracargo, the revenue provided from storage services is recognized as services are performed. The breakdowns of revenues from sales and services are shown in Notes 27 and 33.

Amortization of contractual assets with customers for the exclusive rights in Ipiranga's reseller service stations and the bonuses paid in performance obligation sales are recognized in the income statement as a deduction of the revenue from sale according to the conditions established in the agreements which is reviewed as per the changes occurred in the agreements (see Notes 2.f and 11).

The am/pm franchising upfront fee received by Ipiranga is deferred and recognized in profit or loss on the straight-line accrual basis throughout the terms of the agreements with the franchisees. For more information, see Note 24.a.

Deferred revenue from loyalty program is recognized in the income statement when the points are redeemed, on which occasion the costs incurred are also recognized in profit or loss. Deferred revenue of unredeemed points is also recognized in profit or loss when points expire. For more information, see Note 24.b.

Costs of products sold and services provided include goods (mainly fuels, lubricants, LPG, and pharmaceutical products), raw materials (chemicals and petrochemicals) and production, distribution, storage, and filling costs.

Exchange variations and the results of derivative financial instruments are presented in the statement of profit and loss on financial expenses.

Research and development expenses are recognized in the statements of profit or loss and amounted to R\$ 30,654 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (R\$ 23,987 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018).

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Includes cash, banks deposits, and short-term, highly-liquid investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For further information on cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its subsidiaries, see Note 4.a.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Financial Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries evaluated the classification and measurement of financial assets based on its business model of financial assets as follows:

- Amortized cost: financial assets held in order to collect contractual cash flows, solely principal and
 interest. The interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss,
 and balances are stated at acquisition cost plus the interest earned, using the effective interest rate
 method. Financial investments in guarantee of loans are classified as amortized cost.
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: financial assets that are acquired or originated for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows or selling financial assets. The balances are stated at fair value, and the interest earned, and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss. Differences between fair value and initial amount of financial investments plus the interest earned are recognized in equity in other comprehensive income in the "Valuation adjustments". Accumulated gains and losses recognized in equity are reclassified to profit or loss at the time of their settlement. Substantially the financial investments in Bank Certificates of Deposit ("CDB") and repurchase agreements are classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss: financial assets that were not classified as amortized cost
 or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The balances are stated at fair value and
 both the interest earned and the exchange variations and changes in fair value are recognized in the
 income statement. Investment funds and derivatives are classified as measured at fair value through
 profit or loss.

The Company and its subsidiaries use financial instruments for hedging purposes, applying the concepts described below:

• Hedge accounting - fair value hedge: financial instruments used to hedge exposure to changes in the fair value of an item, attributable to a particular risk, which can affect the entity's statements of profit or loss. In the initial designation of the fair value hedge, the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item is documented, including the objectives of risk management, the strategy in conducting the transaction, and the methods to be used to evaluate its effectiveness. Once the fair value hedge has been qualified as effective, the hedge item is also measured at fair value. Gains and losses from hedge instruments and hedge items are recognized in the statements of profit or loss. The hedge accounting must be discontinued when the hedge becomes ineffective.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

- Hedge accounting cash flow hedge: financial instruments used to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a risk associated with an asset or liability or highly probable transaction or firm commitment that may affect the statements of profit or loss. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be effective relating to the effects of exchange rate effect, is recognized directly in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income as "Valuation adjustments" while the ineffective portion is recognized in the statements of profit or loss. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of this hedge that had been recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss or as initial cost of non-financial assets, in the same line of the statement that the hedged item is recognized. The hedge accounting shall be discontinued when (i) the hedging relationship is canceled; (ii) the hedging instrument expires; and (iii) the hedging instrument no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. When hedge accounting is discontinued, gains and losses recognized in equity in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statements of profit or loss in the period which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss. If the transaction hedged is canceled or is not expected to occur, the cumulative gains and losses in equity in other comprehensive income shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.
- Hedge accounting hedge of net investments in foreign operation: financial instruments used to hedge exposure on net investments in foreign subsidiaries due to the fact that the local functional currency is different from the functional currency of the Company. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be effective, referring to the exchange rate effect, is recognized directly in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income as cumulative translation adjustments, while the ineffective portion and the operating costs are recognized in the statements of profit or loss. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in the statements of profit or loss when the disposal of the foreign subsidiary occurs.

For further information on financial instruments, see Note 34.

d. Trade Receivables and Reseller Financing

Trade receivables are recognized at the amount invoiced of the counterparty that the Company subsidiaries are entitled (see Notes 5 and 34.d.3). The estimated losses take into account, (i) at the initial recognition of the contract, the expected losses for the next 12 months or (ii) for the lifetime of the contract when the deterioration or improvement of the customers' credit quality, considering the customers' characteristics in each business segment. The amount of the expected credit losses is deemed by management to be sufficient to cover any probable loss on realization of trade receivables.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

e. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value (see Note 6). The cost value of inventory is measured using the weighted average cost and includes the costs of acquisition and processing directly and indirectly related to the units produced based on the normal capacity of production. Estimates of net realizable value are based on the average selling prices at the end of the reporting period, net of applicable direct selling expenses. Subsequent events related to the fluctuation of prices and costs are also considered, if relevant. If net realizable values are below inventory costs, a provision corresponding to this difference is recognized. Provisions are also made for obsolescence of products, materials, or supplies that (i) do not meet its subsidiaries' specifications, (ii) have exceeded their expiration date, or (iii) are considered slow-moving inventory. This classification is made by management with the support of its industrial and operations teams.

f. Contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights

Exclusive rights disbursements as provided in Ipiranga's agreements with reseller service stations and major consumers are recognized as contractual assets when paid and amortized according to the conditions established in the agreements (see Note 2.a and 11).

g. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the interim financial information of the parent company (see Notes 3.b and 12.a). A subsidiary is an investee in which the investor is entitled to variable returns on investment and has the ability to interfere in its financial and operational activities. Usually the equity interest in a subsidiary is more than 50%.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the interim financial information (see Note 12 items b and c). An associate is an investment, in which an investor has significant influence, that is, has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee but does not exercise control. A joint venture is an investment in which the shareholders have the right to net assets on behalf of a joint control. Joint control is the agreement, which establish that decisions about the relevant activities of the investee require the consent from the parties that share control.

Other investments are stated at acquisition cost less provision for losses, unless the loss is considered temporary.

h. Right to Use Assets and Lease

The subsidiaries of the Company recognized in the financial position, a right to use assets and the respective lease liabilities initially measured at the present value of future lease payments, considering the related contract costs (see Note 13). The amortization expenses of right to use assets is recognized in statement of profit or loss over the lease contract term. The liability is increased for interest and net of payments. The charges are recognized in the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest rate method. The remeasurement of assets and liabilities based on the contractual index is recognized in the financial position, not having an effect in the result. In case of cancellation of the contract, the assets and respective liabilities are written off to the result.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The subsidiaries of the Company apply the exemptions for recognition of short-term leases of 12 months or less, and leases of low amount assets such. In these cases, the recognition of the lease expense in the statements of profit or loss is on a straight-line basis.

i. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment ("PP&E") is recognized at acquisition or construction cost, including financial charges incurred on PP&E under construction, as well as qualifying maintenance costs resulting from scheduled plant outages and estimated costs to remove, to decommission, or to restore assets (see Notes 2.n and 21), less accumulated depreciation and, when applicable, less provision for losses (see Note 14).

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, over the periods mentioned in Note 14, taking into account the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are reviewed annually.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease contract term and useful life of the property.

j. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include assets acquired by the Company and its subsidiaries from third parties, according to the criteria below:

- Goodwill is shown as intangible assets corresponding to the positive difference between the amount paid or payable to the seller and the fair value of the identified assets and liabilities assumed of the acquired entity. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. Goodwill is allocated to the business segments, which represent the lowest level that goodwill is monitored for impairment testing purposes (see Note 15.a).
- Other intangible assets acquired from third parties, such as software, technology, and commercial property
 rights, are measured at the total acquisition cost and amortized using straight-line method, over the periods
 mentioned in Note 15, taking into account their useful lives, which are reviewed annually.

The Company and its subsidiaries have not recognized intangible assets that were generated internally. The Company and its subsidiaries have goodwill and brands acquired in business combinations, which are evaluated as intangible assets with indefinite useful life (see Note 15 items a and e).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

k. Other Assets

Other assets are stated at the lower of cost and realizable value, including, if applicable, interest earned, monetary changes and changes in exchange rates incurred or less a provision for loss and, if applicable, adjustment to present value.

l. Financial Liabilities

The financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables, loans, debentures, leases payable and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "financial liabilities at amortized cost". The financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss refer to derivative financial instruments, subscription warrants - indemnification, and financial liabilities designated as hedged items in a fair value hedge relationship upon initial recognition (see Note 2.c – Fair Value Hedge). The financial liabilities at amortized cost are stated at the initial transaction amount plus related charges and net of amortization and transaction costs. The charges are recognized in the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs incurred and directly attributable to the activities necessary for contracting loans or for issuing bonds, as well as premiums and discounts upon issuance of debentures and other debt, are allocated to the instrument and amortized in the statement of profit or loss over its term, using the effective interest rate method (see Note 16. h).

m. Income and Social Contribution Taxes on Income

Current and deferred income tax ("IRPJ") and social contribution on net income tax ("CSLL") are calculated based on their current rates. For the calculation of current IRPJ, the value of tax incentives is also considered. Taxes are recognized based on the rates of IRPJ and CSLL provided for by the laws enacted on the last day of the interim financial information. The current rates in Brazil are 25% for IRPJ and 9% for CSLL. For further information about recognition and realization of IRPJ and CSLL, see Note 9.

For purposes of disclosure, deferred tax assets were offset against the deferred tax liability, IRPJ and CSLL, in the same taxable entity and the same tax authority.

n. Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation – Fuel Tanks

The subsidiary Ipiranga has the legal obligation to remove the underground fuel tanks located at Ipiranga-branded service stations after a certain period. The estimated cost of the obligation to remove these fuel tanks is recognized as a liability when the tanks are installed. The estimated cost is recognized in PP&E and depreciated over the respective useful lives of the tanks. The amounts recognized as a liability accrue interest using the National Consumer Price Index ("IPCA") until the tank is removed (see Note 21). The estimated removal cost is reviewed and updated annually or when there is significant change in its amount and change in the estimated costs are recognized in statements of profit or loss when they become known. An increase in the estimated cost of the obligation to remove the tanks could result in negative impact in future results.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

o. Provisions for Tax, Civil, and Labor Risks

A provision for tax, civil and labor risks is recognized for quantifiable risks, when the chance of loss is more-likely-than-not in the opinion of management and internal and external legal counsel, and the amounts are recognized based on the evaluation of the outcomes of the legal proceedings (see Note 22).

p. Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits granted and to be granted to employees, retirees, and pensioners are based on an actuarial calculation prepared by an independent actuary and reviewed by management, using the projected unit credit method (see Note 20.b). The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in equity in cumulative other comprehensive income.

q. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are stated at known or measurable amounts plus, if applicable, related charges, and changes in exchange rates incurred. When applicable, other liabilities are recognized at present value, based on interest rates that reflect the term, currency, and risk of each transaction.

r. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions carried out by the Company or its subsidiaries are remeasured into their functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of each transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the interim financial information. The effect of the difference between those exchange rates is recognized in financial results until the conclusion of each transaction.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

s. Basis for Translation of Interim financial information of Foreign Subsidiaries

s.1. Subsidiaries with administrative autonomy

Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries, denominated in currencies other than Brazilian Real, which have administrative autonomy, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the interim financial information. Revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate of each period and equity is translated at the historical exchange rate of each transaction affecting equity. Gains and losses resulting from changes in these foreign investments are directly recognized in equity in cumulative other comprehensive income in the "cumulative translation adjustments" and will be recognized in profit or loss if these investments are disposed of. The balance in cumulative other comprehensive income on June 30, 2019 was a gain of R\$ 59,971 (gain of R\$ 65,857 on December 31, 2018) - see Note 26.g.2.

The foreign subsidiaries with functional currency different from the Company and which have administrative autonomy are listed below:

<u>Subsidiary</u>	Functional currency	Location
Oxiteno México S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno Servicios Corporativos S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno Servicios Industriales S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno USA LLC	U.S. Dollar	United States
Oxiteno Uruguay S.A. (i)	U.S. Dollar	Uruguay
Oxiteno Andina, C.A. (ii)	Bolivar Soberano	Venezuela

- (i) The subsidiary Oxiteno Uruguay S.A. ("Oxiteno Uruguay") determined its functional currency as the U.S. dollar ("US\$"), as its inventory sales, purchases of raw material inputs, and financing activities are performed substantially in this currency.
- (ii) According the definition and general guidance of IAS 29 (CPC 42), the characteristics of the economic environment of Venezuela indicate that this country is a hyperinflationary economy. As a result, the financial information of Oxiteno Andina, C.A. ("Oxiteno Andina") was adjusted by the Venezuelan Consumer Price Index. As of June 30, 2019, the Bolivar Soberano ("VES") are traded to 6,733.29 VES/US\$ for sale and 6,716.46 VES/US\$ for purchase.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

s.2. Subsidiaries without self-administrative autonomy

Assets and liabilities of the other foreign subsidiaries, which do not have administrative autonomy, are considered an extension of the activities of their parent company and are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the interim financial information. Gains and losses resulting from changes in these foreign investments are directly recognized as financial result. The loss recognized in statements of profit or loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 amounted to R\$ 1,218 (loss of R\$ 6,105 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018).

t. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The preparation of the interim financial information requires the use of estimates, assumptions, and judgments for the accounting and disclosure of certain assets, liabilities, and profit or loss. Therefore, the Company and subsidiaries' management use the best information available at the date of preparation of the interim financial information, as well as the experience of past and current events, also considering assumptions regarding future events. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically.

t.1 Judgments

Information on the judgments is included: in the determination of control in subsidiaries (Notes 2.g, 2.s.1, 3 and 12.a), the determination of joint control in joint venture (Notes 2.g, 12.a and 12.b) and the determination of significant influence in associates (Notes 2.g and 12.c).

t.2 Uncertainties related to the assumptions and estimates

The information regarding uncertainties related to the assumptions and estimates are included: in determining the fair value of financial instruments (Notes 2.c, 2.l, 4, 16 and 34), the determination of the estimated losses on doubtful accounts (Notes 2.d, 5 and 34.d.3), the determination of provisions for losses of inventories (Notes 2.e and 6), the determination of deferred IRPJ and CSLL amounts (Notes 2.m and 9.a), the determination of exchange rate used to translation of Oxiteno Andina' information (Note 2.s.1.ii), the useful lives and discount rate of right to use assets (Notes 2.h and 13), the useful lives of PP&E (Notes 2.i and 14), the useful lives of intangible assets, and the determination of the recoverable amount of goodwill (Notes 2.j and 15.a), provisions for assets retirement obligations (Notes 2.n and 21), provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks (Notes 2.o and 22), estimates for the preparation of actuarial reports (Notes 2.p and 20.b) and the determination of fair value of subscription warrants – indemnification (Notes 25 and 34.j). The actual result of the transactions and information may differ from their estimates.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

u. Impairment of Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries review, in every report period, the existence of any indication that an asset may be impaired and annually test intangible assets with undefined useful life. If there is an indication, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Assets that cannot be evaluated individually are grouped in the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflow from continuous use and that are largely independent of cash flows of other assets (cash generating units "CGU"). The recoverable amount of assets or CGUs corresponds to the greater of their fair value net of applicable direct selling costs and their value in use.

The fair value less costs to sell is determined by the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, net of costs of removing the asset, and direct incremental costs to bring an asset into condition for its sale, legal costs, and taxes.

To assess the value in use, the projections of future cash flows, trends, and outlooks, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors were considered. Such cash flows are discounted to their present values using the discount rate before tax that reflects market conditions for the period of impairment testing and the specific risks of the asset or CGU being evaluated. In cases where the expected discounted future cash flows are less than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of these assets. Losses for impairment of assets are recognized in profit or loss. In case goodwill has been allocated to a CGU, the recognized losses are first allocated to reduce the corresponding goodwill. If the goodwill is not enough to absorb such losses, the surplus is allocated to the assets on a pro-rata basis. An impairment of goodwill cannot be reversed. For other assets, impairment losses may be reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if the impairment had not been recognized.

No impairment was recognized for the three-month period ended June 30, 2019.

v. Business Combination

A business combination is accounted applying the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured based on the consideration transferred and to be transferred, measured at fair value at the acquisition date. In a business combination, the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed are measured in order to classify and allocate them accordingly to the contractual terms, economic circumstances and relevant conditions on the acquisition date. The non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured based on its interest in identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred and to be transferred over the fair value of net assets acquired (identifiable assets and liabilities assumed, net). After the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For impairment testing purposes, goodwill is allocated to the Company's operating segments. When the cost of the acquisition is lower than the fair value of net assets acquired, a gain is recognized directly in the statement of profit or loss. Costs related to the acquisition are recorded in the statement of profit or loss when incurred.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

w. Statements of Value Added

The statements of value added ("DVA") are presented as an integral part of the interim financial information as applicable to publicly-traded companies, and as supplemental information for the IFRS, which does not require the presentation of DVA.

x. Statements of Cash Flows Indirect Method

The Company and its subsidiaries present the interest paid on loans, debentures, and leases payable in financing activities. The Company and its subsidiaries present financial investments on a net basis of income and redemptions in the investing activities.

y. Adoption of the Pronouncements Issued by CPC and IASB

The following standards, amendments, and interpretations to IFRS were issued by the IASB, which are effective as of January 1, 2019:

(i) IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2) - Lease:

With the adoption of IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2), the leases contracted by the Company's subsidiaries, identified and effective at the date of transition and with maturities of more than 12 months, were accounted in the interim financial information:

- recognition of right to use assets and lease liabilities in financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments; and
- recognition of amortization expenses of right to use assets and interest expenses on the lease payable in the financial result in the statements of profits or loss.

The Company selected as transition method the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of initial application of this new pronouncement recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity and without restatement of comparative periods.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

In the analysis of the adoption, the Company's management, with the assistance of specialized consulting, carried out the inventory of the contracts, evaluating whether or not each agreement contains a lease in accordance with IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2). This analysis identified impacts mainly related to the lease of properties from third parties, port areas and lower amounts arising from other operations where the existence of leased assets individually or combined in service contracts was identified.

As allowed in the standard, short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less, variable amounts, indefinite term and leases of low amount assets such as computers and office furniture, are recognized as lease expenses on a straight-line basis in the statements of profit or loss.

In addition, the following practical expedients were used to transition to new lease accounting requirements:

- application of the IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2) to all contracts initiated before January 1, 2019 that were identified as leases in accordance with IAS 7/ CPC 06 (R1) and IFRIC 4/ ICPC 03;
- use of discount rate according to the lease term and similar characteristics;
- contracts with a term of 12 months from the date of the initial adoption of the standard or with indefinite term were not recorded;
- exclusion of the initial direct costs of the measurement of the opening balance from right to use asset; and
- options for extension of the term or termination were considered, when applicable.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarizes the effects on the initial adoption of the IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2):

	01/01/2019
Current assets	
Prepaid expenses	(39,066)
Non-current assets	
Prepaid expenses	(288,630)
Right to use assets	1,731,427
Intangible assets	(39,928)
Total assets	1,363,803
Current liabilities	
Leases payable	13,827
Non-current liabilities	
Leases payable	1,349,976
Total liabilities	1,363,803

The analysis associated with the measurement and accounting of the lease agreements are substantially completed.

To measurement, the Company used a nominal discount rate, and estimated the payment flows for the gross portion of taxes.

(ii) IFRIC 23/ICPC 22 - Uncertainty over income tax treatments:

IFRS 23 (ICPC 22) clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments, that means, there are doubts about acceptance of the treatments adopted by the fiscal authority, applying the requirements in IAS 12 (CPC 32).

In the evaluation of management, no significant impacts were identified as a result of the adoption of IFRIC 23/ICPC 22, since all the procedures adopted for the determination and collection of income taxes are supported by the legislation and precedents from Administrative and Judicial Courts.

z. Authorization for Issuance of the Interim financial information

This interim financial information was authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 14, 2019.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

3. Principles of Consolidation and Investments in Subsidiaries

a. Principles of Consolidation

In the preparation of the consolidated interim financial information the investments of one company in another, balances of asset and liability accounts, revenues transactions, costs and expenses were eliminated, as well as the effects of transactions conducted between the companies. Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented within consolidated equity and net income.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the parent company obtains direct or indirect control over a company and ceases when the parent company loses control of a company. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income from the date the parent company gains the control. Income and expenses of a subsidiary, in which the parent company loses control, are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income until the date the parent company loses control.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the interim financial information of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company's accounting policies.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Investments in Subsidiaries

The consolidated interim financial information includes the following direct and indirect subsidiaries:

			% interest in the share			
			06/3	0/2019	12/3	1/2018
			Co	ntrol	Co	ntrol
	Location	Segment	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Brazil	Ipiranga	100	-	100	_
am/pm Comestíveis Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Centro de Conveniências Millennium Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Icorban - Correspondente Bancário Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Ipiranga Trading Limited	Virgin Islands	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Tropical Transportes Ipiranga Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Ipiranga Imobiliária Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Ipiranga Logística Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Oil Trading Importadora e Exportadora Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Iconic Lubrificantes S.A.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	56	-	56
Integra Frotas Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	99	-	99
Ultragaz Comercial Ltda.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	100	-	100
Nova Paraná Distribuidora de Gás Ltda. (1)	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	100	-	100
Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	100	-	100
Utingás Armazenadora S.A.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	57	-	57
LPG International Inc.	Cayman Islands	Ultragaz	-	100	-	100
Imaven Imóveis Ltda.	Brazil	Others	-	100	-	100
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A.	Brazil	Extrafarma	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Brazil	Oxiteno	100	-	100	-
Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio (2)	Brazil	Oxiteno	-	100	-	99
Oxiteno Argentina Sociedad de Responsabilidad						
Ltda.	Argentina	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Químicos						
Ltda.	Brazil	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Servicios Corporativos S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Servicios Industriales S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno USA LLC	United States	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Global Petroleum Products Trading Corp.	Virgin Islands	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Andina, C.A.	Venezuela	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Europe SPRL	Belgium	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Colombia S.A.S	Colombia	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Shanghai LTD.	China	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Empresa Carioca de Produtos Químicos S.A.	Brazil	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Ultracargo - Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Brazil	Ultracargo	100	-	100	-
Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. – Tequimar	Brazil	Ultracargo	-	99	-	99
TEAS – Terminal Exportador de Álcool de Santos Ltda.	Brazil	Ultracargo	-	100	-	100
Tequimar Vila do Conde Logística Portuária S.A.	Brazil	Ultracargo	-	100	-	-
Ultrapar International S.A.	Luxembourg	Others	100	-	100	-
SERMA - Ass. dos usuários equip. proc. de dados	Brazil	Others	-	100	-	100

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

(1) Non operating company in closing phase.

c. TEAS - Terminal Exportador de Álcool de Santos Ltda. Acquisition

The Company through its subsidiary Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. – Tequimar ("Tequimar") acquired 100% of the quotas of TEAS Terminal Exportador de Álcool de Santos Ltda. ("TEAS"). On March 29, 2018, the acquisition was concluded through the closing of the operation. For further details of TEAS business combination, see Note 3.d of financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed on CVM on February 20, 2019.

⁽²⁾ On April 30, 2019, the subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio ("Oxiteno Nordeste") acquired all of its preferred shares class "B", with consequent cancellation.

⁽³⁾ Company constituted on May 20, 2019 due the concession of the port of Vila do Conde (see Note 35.c).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments

Cash equivalents and financial investments, excluding cash and bank deposits, are substantially represented by investments: (i) in Brazil, in certificates of deposit of financial institutions linked to interest rate of the Interbank Certificate of Deposit ("CDI"), in repurchase agreement, financial bills, and in short term investments funds, whose portfolio comprised of Brazilian Federal Government bonds and in certificates of deposit of financial institutions; (ii) outside Brazil, in certificates of deposit of financial institutions and in short term investments funds, whose portfolio comprised of Federal Government bonds; and (iii) in currency and interest rate hedging instruments.

The financial assets were classified in Note 34.j, based on business model of financial assets of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Cash, cash equivalents and financial investments (consolidated) amounted to R\$ 6,421,516 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 6,994,406 as of December 31, 2018) are as follows:

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its subsidiaries are presented as follows:

	Paren	t	Consolidated		
_	06/30/2019	06/30/2019 12/31/2018		12/31/2018	
Cash and bank deposits					
In local currency	196	381	145,539	117,231	
In foreign currency	-	-	62,112	88,251	
Financial investments considered cash equivalents					
In local currency					
Fixed-income securities	69,687	171,934	2,683,000	3,722,308	
In foreign currency					
Fixed-income securities	-	-	18,651	11,161	
_					
Total cash and cash equivalents	69,883	172,315	2,909,302	3,938,951	

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Financial Investments and Currency and Interest Rate Hedging Instruments

The financial investments, which are not classified as cash and cash equivalents, are presented as follows:

_	Paren	t	Consolidated		
	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	
Financial investments					
In local currency					
Fixed-income securities and					
funds	119,249	565,930	2,775,408	2,537,315	
In foreign currency					
Fixed-income securities and					
funds	-	-	186,755	154,811	
Currency and interest rate					
hedging instruments (a)	-	-	550,051	363,329	
_					
Total financial investments	119,249	565,930	3,512,214	3,055,455	
Current	119,249	565,930	3,177,404	2,853,106	
Non-current	-	=	334,810	202,349	

⁽a) Accumulated gains, net of income tax (see Note 34.j).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

5. Trade Receivables and Reseller Financing (Consolidated)

a. Trade Receivables

The composition of trade receivables is as follows:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Domestic customers	4,067,642	4,290,996
Foreign customers	231,844	244,960
(-) Estimated losses on doubtful accounts	(428,900)	(385,080)
	3,870,586	4,150,876
		-
Current	3,843,723	4,069,307
Non-current	26,863	81,569

The breakdown of trade receivables, gross of estimated losses on doubtful accounts, is as follows:

				Past due				
	Total	Current	less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-180 days	more than 180 days	
06/30/2019	4,299,486	3,448,954	139,767	49,798	58,903	64,645	537,419	
12/31/2018	4,535,956	3,739,601	121,622	53,864	49,629	84,920	486,320	

The breakdown of estimated losses on doubtful accounts, is as follows:

			Past due				
	Total	Current	less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-180 days	more than 180 days
06/30/2019	428,900	25,946	20,564	6,093	5,955	42,523	327,819
12/31/2018	385,080	39,226	4,094	3,754	5,533	46,783	285,690

Movements in the allowance for estimated losses on doubtful accounts are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	385,080
Additions	55,968
Write-offs	(12,148)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	428,900

For further information about the allowance for estimated losses on doubtful accounts, see Note 34.d.3.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Reseller financing

The composition of reseller financing is as follows:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Reseller financing – Ipiranga	895,090	855,229
(-) Estimated losses on doubtful accounts	(164,387)	(139,699)
	730,703	715,530
		
Current	382,458	367,262
Non-current	348,245	348,268

Reseller financing is provided for renovation and upgrading of service stations, purchase of products, and development of the automotive fuels and lubricants distribution market. The terms of reseller financing range substantially from 12 months to 60 months, with an average term of 40 months. The minimum and maximum interest rates are 0% per month and 1% per month, respectively.

The breakdown of reseller financing, gross of estimated losses on doubtful accounts, is as follows:

			Past due				
	Total	Current	less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-180 days	more than 180 days
06/30/2019	895,090	628,725	21,489	13,797	8,312	22,709	200,058
12/31/2018	855,229	633,183	11,262	14,869	9,377	20,783	165,755

The breakdown of estimated losses on doubtful accounts, is as follows:

			Past due				
	Total	Current	less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-180 days	more than 180 days
06/30/2019	164,387	30,130	2,296	1,667	1,011	13,139	116,144
12/31/2018	139,699	26,982	1,250	1,642	1,131	12,176	96,518

Movements in the allowance for estimated losses on doubtful accounts are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	139,699
Additions	25,393
Write-offs	(705)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	164,387

For further information about the allowance for estimated losses on doubtful accounts, see Note 34.d.3.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

6. Inventories (Consolidated)

The composition of inventories is as follows:

		06/30/2019			12/31/2018	
		Provision	Net		Provision	Net
	Cost	for losses	balance	Cost	for losses	balance
Fuels, lubricants and greases	1,461,992	(1,936)	1,460,056	1,367,015	(1,804)	1,365,211
			, ,		())	
Finished goods	488,399	(31,773)	456,626	581,504	(20,923)	560,581
Work in process	3,650	-	3,650	1,412	-	1,412
Raw materials	377,742	(2,543)	375,199	383,161	(1,894)	381,267
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	99,173	(5,761)	93,412	109,362	(5,761)	103,601
Consumable materials						
and other items for resale	144,261	(2,635)	141,626	150,188	(3,770)	146,418
Pharmaceutical, hygiene, and						
beauty products	581,047	(3,740)	577,307	583,060	(5,364)	577,696
Purchase for future delivery (1)	129,552	(2,964)	126,588	193,928	(2,964)	190,964
Properties for resale	29,273	(107)	29,166	27,489	(107)	27,382
	3,315,089	(51,459)	3,263,630	3,397,119	(42,587)	3,354,532

⁽¹⁾ Refers substantially to ethanol, biodiesel and advance of fuels.

Movements in the provision for losses are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	42,587
Reversals to net realizable value adjustment	(410)
Additions of obsolescence and other losses	9,282
Balance as of June 30, 2019	51,459

The breakdown of provisions for losses related to inventories is shown in the table below:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Net realizable value adjustment	20,993	21,402
Obsolescence and other losses	30,466	21,185
Total	51,459	42,587

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

7. Taxes to Recover

a. Recoverable Taxes (Consolidated)

Recoverable taxes are substantially represented by credits of Tax on Goods and Services ("ICMS", the Brazilian VAT), Contribution for Social Security Financing ("COFINS") and Social Integration Program ("PIS").

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
ICMS (a.1)	811,118	710,669
Provision for ICMS losses (a.1)	(95,200)	(99,187)
PIS and COFINS (a.2)	724,154	720,731
Value-Added Tax (IVA) of foreign		
subsidiaries	30,693	31,678
Others	34,636	22,988
Total	1,505,401	1,386,879
Current	758,240	639,699
Non-current	747,161	747,180

- **a.1** The recoverable ICMS is substantially related to the following subsidiaries and operations:
 - (i) The subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste predominantly carries out export operations, interstate outflow or deferred ICMS of products purchased within the State of Bahia;
 - (ii) The subsidiary Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A. ("IPP") has credits arising from interstate outflows of oil-related products, whose ICMS was prepaid by the supplier (Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. ("Petrobras")), and credits arising from the difference between transactions of inflows and outflows of products subject to ICMS taxation (mainly ethanol);
 - (iii) The subsidiary Extrafarma has credits of ICMS and ICMS-ST (tax substitution) advances on the inflow and outflow of operations carried out by its distribution centers, mostly in the North and Northeast.

Management estimates the realization of these credits within up to 10 years.

The provision for ICMS losses relates to tax credits that the subsidiaries estimate will not utilize or offset in the future.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

a.2 Refers, mainly, to the PIS and COFINS credits recorded under Laws 10,637/2002 and 10,833/2003 by the subsidiaries IPP and Cia. Ultragaz, whose consumption will occur through the offset of debts administered by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service ("RFB") in an estimated term of 2 years by management. The subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio ("Oxiteno S.A.") has credits resulted from reimbursement the amounts unduly paid as PIS half-yearly. The subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A. and Extrafarma have credits resulting from a definitive favorable decision on the exclusion of ICMS from the calculation basis of PIS and COFINS. The subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A., Oxiteno Nordeste, Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Químicos Ltda. ("Oleoquímica") and Empresa Carioca de Produtos Químicos S.A. ("EMCA") have credits resulted from a final favorable decision to the exclusion of ICMS from the calculation basis of PIS and COFINS-import. The credits of Oxiteno S.A. will be realized through corporate restructuring with Oxiteno Nordeste. For these cases, management estimates the realization of these credits within up to 5 years.

b. Recoverable Income Tax and Social Contribution Taxes

Represented by recoverable IRPJ and CSLL.

	Paren	Parent		ated
	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
IRPJ and CSLL	74,877	88,390	367,769	362,784
Total	74,877	88,390	367,769	362,784
Current	35,430	39,705	277,540	257,182
Non-current	39,447	48,685	90,229	105,602

Relates to IRPJ and CSLL to be recovered by the Company and its subsidiaries arising from the tax advances of previous years, with management estimating the realization of these credits within up to 5 years for the subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A. and Oxiteno Nordeste and up to 2 years for the others.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

8. Related Parties

a. Related Parties

a.1 Parent

	Assets	Assets Liabilities			
	Debentures (1)	Other payables	Account payable		
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	761,288	-	-	26,575	
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	-	1,540	-	-	
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e					
Cosméticos S.A.	-	-	5,472	-	
Total as of June 30, 2019	761,288	1,540	5,472	26,575	

	Assets	Liab	ilities	Financial income (1)
	Debentures (1)	Other payables (2)	Account payable	
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	761,288	_	_	27,485
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	-	3,975	-	-
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e				
Cosméticos S.A.			5,158	-
Total or of December 21, 2010	7(1 200	2 075	£ 1£0	
Total as of December 31, 2018	761,288	3,975	5,158	
Total as of June 30, 2018				27,485

⁽¹⁾ In March 2016, the subsidiary IPP made its second private offering in one single series of 75 debentures at face value of R\$ 10,000,000.00 (ten million Brazilian Reais) each, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured. The Company subscribed the total debentures with maturity on March 31, 2021 and semiannual interest linked to CDI.

⁽²⁾ Refers to the Deferred Stock Plan (see Note 8.c).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

a.2 Consolidated

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and between subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries with other related parties are disclosed below:

	L	Loans		
	Assets	Liabilities		
Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	-	2,925		
Others	490	1,098		
Total as of June 30, 2019	490	4,023		

	Loans		
	Assets	Liabilities	
Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	-	2,925	
Others	490	1,146	
Total as of December 31, 2018	490	4,071	

Loans agreements have indeterminate terms and do not contain interest clauses. These are carried out due temporary excess or necessity cash of the Company, its subsidiaries, and its associates.

	Commercial transactions					
	Receivables(1)	Payables(1)	Sales and services	Purchases	Expenses	
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	-	1,603	1	9,547	-	
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	-	220,039	-	509,073	_	
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	3,481	113	1,174	50	-	
LA'7 Participações e Empreend. Imob. Ltda. (a)		124	<u> </u>		735	
Total as of June 30, 2019	3,481	221,879	1,175	518,670	735	

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Commercial transactions					
	Receivables(1)	Payables(1)	Sales and services	Purchases	Expenses	
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	-	567	3	9,135	-	
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	-	24,630	-	509,271	-	
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	1,042	136	1,431	758	-	
LA'7 Participações e Empreend. Imob. Ltda. (a)	-	117	-	-	750	
Total as of December 31, 2018	1,042	25,450				
Total as of June 30, 2018			1,434	519,164	750	

- (1) Included in "domestic trade receivables", "domestic trade payables" and "domestic trade payables agreement", respectively.
- (a) Refers to rental contracts of 15 drugstores owned by LA'7 as of June 30, 2019 (15 drugstores as of December 31, 2018), a company of the former shareholders of Extrafarma that are current shareholders of Ultrapar.

Purchase and sale transactions relate substantially to the purchase of raw materials, feedstock, transportation, and storage services based on similar market prices and terms with customers and suppliers with comparable operational performance. The above operations related to ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A. ("ConectCar") refer to services provided. In the opinion of the Company and its subsidiaries' management, transactions with related parties are not subject to credit risk, which is why no an estimated loss or collateral is provided. Collateral provided by the Company in loans of subsidiaries and affiliates are mentioned in Note 16. i.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Key executives (Consolidated)

The Company's compensation strategy combines short and long-term elements, following the principles of alignment of interests and of maintaining a competitive compensation, and is aimed at retaining key officers and remunerating them adequately according to their attributed responsibilities and the value created to the Company and its shareholders.

Short-term compensation is comprised of: (a) fixed monthly compensation paid with the objective of rewarding the executive's experience, responsibility, and his/her position's complexity, and includes salary and benefits such as medical coverage, check-up, life insurance, and others; (b) variable compensation paid annually with the objective of aligning the executive's and the Company's objectives, which is linked to: (i) the business performance measured through its economic value creation and (ii) the fulfillment of individual annual goals that are based on the strategic plan and are focused on expansion and operational excellence projects, people development and market positioning, among others. Further details about the Deferred Stock Plan are contained in Note 8.c and about post-employment benefits in Note 20.b.

The expenses for compensation of its key executives (Company's directors and executive officers) as shown below:

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Short-term compensation	23,856	21,610
Stock compensation (*)	3,879	(2,112)
Post-employment benefits	1,335	1,187
Termination benefit	<u>-</u> _	905
Total	29,070	21,590

^(*) Includes the reversal of expenses for the cancellation of granted shares due to termination of executive employment (see Note 8.c).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Deferred Stock Plan (Consolidated)

Since 2003, Ultrapar has adopted a stock plan in which the executive has the usufruct of shares held in treasury until the transfer of the full ownership of the shares to those eligible members of management after five to seven years from the initial concession of the rights subject to uninterrupted employment of the participant during the period. The volume of shares and the executives eligible are determined by the Board of Directors, and there is no mandatory annual grant. The total number of shares to be used in the plan is subject to the number of shares in treasury. Ultrapar's Board of Directors does not have a stock plan. The fair value of the awards were determined on the grant date based on the market value of the shares on the B3, the Brazilian Securities, Commodities and Futures Exchange and the amounts are amortized between five to seven years from the grant date.

The table below summarizes shares granted to the Company and its subsidiaries' management:

Grant date	Balance of number of shares granted	Vesting period	Market price of shares on the grant date (in R\$ per share)	Total grant costs, including taxes	Accumulated recognized grant costs	Accumulated unrecognized grant costs
March 13, 2017	200,000	2022 to 2024	34.00	9,378	(3,716)	5,662
March 4, 2016	380,000	2021 to 2023	32.72	17,147	(9,708)	7,439
December 9, 2014	800,000	2019 to 2021	25.32	27,939	(21,749)	6,190
March 5, 2014	111,200	2019 to 2021	26.08	5,999	(5,301)	698
November 7, 2012	153,328	2017 to 2019	21.45	16,139	(15,923)	216
	1,644,528			76,602	(56,397)	20,205

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the amortization in the amount of R\$ 5,325 (R\$ 1,549 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018) was recognized as a general and administrative expense.

The table below summarizes the changes of number of shares granted:

Balance on December 31, 2018	1,700,128
Shares vested and transferred	(55,600)
Balance on June 30, 2019	1,644,528

The information above were adjusted retrospectively as disclosure in Note 26.a.

In addition, on April 19, 2017, the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting ("OEGM") of approved a new incentive plan based on shares ("Plan"), which establishes the general terms and conditions for the concession of common shares issued by the Company and held in treasury, that may or may not involve the granting of usufruct of part of these shares for later transfer of the ownership of the shares, in periods of three to six years, to directors or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries.

As a result of the Plan, common shares representing at most 1% of the Company's share capital may be delivered to the participants, which corresponds, at the date of approval of this Plan, to 11,128,102 common shares.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarizes the restricted and performance stock programs:

Program	Grant date	Balance of number of shares granted	Vesting period	Market price of shares on the grant date (in R\$ per share)	Total grant costs, including taxes	Accumulated recognized grant costs	Accumulated unrecognized grant costs
Restricted	October 1, 2017	240,000	2023	38.19	12,642	(3,688)	8,954
Restricted and	October 1, 2017	240,000	2023	36.17	12,042	(3,088)	0,754
performance	November 8, 2017	75,876	2020 to 2022	38.19	5,014	(2,199)	2,815
Restricted and						,	
performance	April 9, 2018	184,076	2021 to 2023	34.35	12,066	(3,970)	8,096
Restricted	September 19, 2018	160,000	2024	19.58	4,321	(540)	3,781
Restricted	September 24, 2018	80,000	2024	18.40	2,030	(254)	1,776
Restricted and		,			,	,	, i
performance	April 3, 2019	567,876	2022 to 2024	23.25	24,491	(1,602)	22,889
		1,307,828			60,564	(12,253)	48,311

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, a general and administrative expense in the amount of R\$ 5,404 was recognized in relation to the Plan (R\$ 2,619 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018).

The information above were adjusted retrospectively as disclosure in Note 26.a.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

9. Income and Social Contribution Taxes

a. Deferred Income (IRPJ) and Social Contribution Taxes (CSLL)

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are not subject to the statute of limitations, resulting from tax loss carryforwards, temporary differences, negative tax bases and revaluation of PP&E, among others. Deferred tax assets are sustained by the continued profitability of their operations. Deferred IRPJ and CSLL are recognized under the following main categories:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Assets - Deferred income and social contribution taxes on:				
Provision for impairment of assets	-	-	120,158	116,191
Provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks	-	-	154,324	154,516
Provision for post-employment benefits	-	-	84,030	85,575
Provision for differences between cash and accrual basis	-	-	182,628	147,376
Goodwill	-	-	10,488	12,258
Business combination – fiscal basis vs. accounting basis of				
goodwill	-	-	75,145	75,838
Provision for asset retirement obligation	-	-	15,914	15,801
Other provisions	10,032	14,034	157,617	144,354
Tax losses and negative basis for social contribution	4 411		246.961	200.026
carryforwards (d)	4,411		246,861	208,036
m . 1	1.4.42	14024	1.045.165	0.50 0.45
Total	14,443	14,034	1,047,165	959,945
Offset the liabilities balance			(447,818)	(445,758)
Net balance of deferred taxes assets	14,443	14,034	599,347	514,187
Liabilities - Deferred income and social contribution taxes on:				
Revaluation of PP&E	-	-	1,915	1,981
Lease payable	-	-	2,606	2,858
Provision for differences between cash and accrual basis	-	-	204,196	138,332
Provision for goodwill	-	-	214,373	187,845
Business combination – fair value of assets	-	-	115,391	117,352
Temporary differences of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	1,886	-
Other provisions			8,111	6,687
Total	-	-	548,478	455,055
Offset the assets balance	-		(447,818)	(445,758)
Net balance of deferred taxes liabilities	-	_	100,660	9,297
			,	- , ,

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in the net balance of deferred IRPJ and CSLL are as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Initial balance	14,034	29,158	504,890	530,419
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL recognized in				
income of the period	409	(23,977)	2,566	(12,310)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL recognized in other				
comprehensive income	-	-	(9,025)	125,651
Others	-	-	256	3,911
Final balance	14,443	5,181	498,687	647,671

The estimated recovery of deferred tax assets relating to IRPJ and CSLL is stated as follows:

	Parent	Consolidated
Up to 1 Year	6,967	218,560
From 1 to 2 Years	2,089	140,374
From 2 to 3 Years	2,089	190,955
From 3 to 5 Years	2,712	192,114
From 5 to 7 Years	586	200,269
From 7 to 10 Years	-	104,893
Total of deferred tax assets relating to IRPJ and CSLL	14,443	1,047,165

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Reconciliation of Income and Social Contribution Taxes

IRPJ and CSLL are reconciled to the statutory tax rates as follows:

	Par	ent	Consolidated	
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Income (loss) before taxes and share of profit (loss)				
of subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates	17,296	69,607	630,216	472,477
Statutory tax rates - %	34	34	34	34
Income and social contribution taxes at the statutory				
tax rates	(5,881)	(23,666)	(214,273)	(160,642)
Adjustments to the statutory income and social contribution taxes:				
Nondeductible expenses (i)	6,342	(143)	(33,738)	(39,685)
Nontaxable revenues (ii)	11	13	13,640	12,593
Adjustment to estimated income (iii)	-	-	5,303	4,758
Interest on equity (iv)	-	(538)	-	(538)
Unrecorded deferred Income and Social				
Contribution Taxes Carryforwards deferred (v)	-	-	(43,782)	(16.885)
Other adjustments	(63)	12	(3,503)	1.870
Income and social contribution taxes before tax				
incentives	409	(24,322)	(276,353)	(198,529)
Tax incentives - SUDENE	-		19,471	45,949
Income and social contribution taxes in the income				
statement	409	(24,322)	(256,882)	(152,580)
Current	-	(345)	(259,448)	(140,270)
Deferred	409	(23,977)	2,566	(12,310)
Effective IRPJ and CSLL rates - %	(2.4)	34.9	40.8	32.3
	, ,			

⁽i) Consist of certain expenses that cannot be deducted for tax purposes under applicable tax legislation, such as expenses with fines, donations, gifts, losses of assets, negative effects of foreign subsidiaries and certain provisions;

⁽ii) Consist of certain gains and income that are not taxable under applicable tax legislation, such as the reimbursement of taxes and the reversal of certain provisions;

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

- (iii) Brazilian tax law allows for an alternative method of taxation for companies that generated gross revenues of up to R\$ 78 million in their previous fiscal year. Certain subsidiaries of the Company adopted this alternative form of taxation, whereby income and social contribution taxes are calculated on a basis equal to 32% of operating revenues, as opposed to being calculated based on the effective taxable income of these subsidiaries. The adjustment to estimated income represents the difference between the taxation under this alternative method and the income and social contribution taxes that would have been paid based on the effective statutory rate applied to the taxable income of these subsidiaries;
- (iv) Interest on equity is an option foreseen in Brazilian corporate law to distribute profits to shareholders, calculated based on the long-term interest rate ("TJLP"), which does not affect the income statement, but is deductible for purposes of IRPJ and CSLL, being taxable to the beneficiary and deductible to the entity that pays;
- (v) See Note 9.d.

c. Tax Incentives - SUDENE

The following subsidiaries are entitled to federal tax benefits providing for IRPJ reduction under the program for development of northeastern Brazil operated by the Superintendence for the Development of the Northeast ("SUDENE"), as shown below:

		Incentive -	
Subsidiary	Units	%	Expiration
Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda.	Aracaju base (1)	75	2027
	Suape base (2)	75	2027
	Mataripe base	75	2024
	Caucaia base	75	2025
	Juazeiro base	75	2026
Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. – Tequimar	Suape terminal	75	2020
	Aratu terminal	75	2022
	Itaqui terminal	75	2025
Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos			
Químicos Ltda.	Camaçari plant	75	2021
Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Camaçari plant	75	2026
Empresa Carioca de Produtos Químicos S.A.	Camaçari plant	75	2026

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

(1) The subsidiary Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda. ("Bahiana"), obtained 75% income tax reduction incentive recognized by SUDENE, through an appraisal report on October 22, 2018, until 2027, due to the modernization for its Aracaju plant – Sergipe. On October 22, 2018, the constitutive benefit appraisal report was sent to the RFB for approval within a term of 120 days. As a result of the expiration of the statutes of limitation for the RFB to approve the constitutive benefit appraisal report setting the tacit approval of the application, the income tax reduction recognized by the subsidiary in the statement of profit or loss in 2019, with retroactive effect in January 2018 in the amount of R\$ 1,067.

⁽²⁾ The subsidiary Bahiana had the 75% income tax reduction incentive recognized by SUDENE, through an appraisal report on January 14, 2019, until 2027, due to the modernization for its Suape plant – Pernambuco. On January 23, 2019, the constitutive benefit appraisal report was sent to the RFB, approved in May 2019.

d. Income and Social Contribution Taxes Carryforwards

As of June 30, 2019, the Company and certain subsidiaries had tax loss carryforwards related to income tax (IRPJ) of R\$ 1,030,447 (R\$ 873,718 as of December 31, 2018) and negative basis of CSLL of R\$ 1,032,197 (R\$ 876,315 as of December 31, 2018), whose compensations are limited to 30% of taxable income in a given tax year, which do not expire.

In addition, certain offshore subsidiaries had tax loss carryforwards of R\$ 760,414 (R\$ 620,906 as of December 31, 2018).

As of June 30, 2019, the amount of deferred income and social contribution tax assets recognized were R\$ 246,861. As of December 31, 2018, the amount were R\$ 208,036, supported by the technical study of the projection of taxable profits for the realization of deferred tax assets, reviewed by the Fiscal Council and approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

The amount of deferred taxes assets not recognized due to the uncertainty of realization is R\$ 264,667 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 220,832 as of December 31, 2018).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

10. Prepaid Expenses (Consolidated)

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Rents ⁽¹⁾	92,945	413,799
Advertising and publicity	49,700	54,011
Deferred Stock Plan, net (see Note 8.c)	19,812	22,737
Insurance premiums	63,755	52,607
Software maintenance	15,814	21,667
Other prepaid expenses	24,895	21,844
	266,921	586,665
Current	159,979	187,570
Non-current	106,942	399,095

⁽¹⁾ After the adoption of IFRS16/CPC 06 (R2), some agreements were transferred to right to use assets (see Note 2.y).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

11. Contractual Assets with Customers – Exclusive Rights (Consolidated)

Refers to exclusive rights disbursements of Ipiranga's agreements with reseller service stations and major consumers that are recognized at the time of their occurrence and recognized as a reduction of the revenue from sales and services in the statement of profit or loss according to the conditions established in the agreement (amortization in weighted average term of five years), being reviewed as changes occur under the terms of the agreements.

Balance and changes are shown below:

	06/30/2019
Balance as of December 31, 2018	1,518,477
Additions	126,334
Amortization	(177,818)
Transfer	(10,669)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	1,456,324
Current	478,863
Non-current	977,461
	06/30/2018
Balance as of December 31, 2017	06/30/2018 1,502,360
Balance as of December 31, 2017 Additions	
·	1,502,360
Additions	1,502,360 177,008
Additions Amortization	1,502,360 177,008 (196,680)
Additions Amortization Transfer	1,502,360 177,008 (196,680) 611
Additions Amortization Transfer	1,502,360 177,008 (196,680) 611

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

12. Investments

a. Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Parent Company)

The table below presents the full amounts of statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss of subsidiaries and joint venture:

_					
		Joint-venture			
	Ultracargo - Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Ultrapar International S.A.	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.
Number of shares or units					
held	11,839,764	35,102,127	224,467,228,244	49,995	5,078,888
Assets	1,229,987	6,187,898	18,359,582	3,989,486	565,007
Liabilities	2,536	4,288,565	11,209,153	4,011,802	513,662
Equity	1,227,451	1,899,333(*)	7,150,429(*)	(22,316)	51,345
Net revenue from sales					
and services	-	678,828	34,784,070	-	1,010,002
Net income (loss)	(467)	74,844(*)	281,596(*)	(31,907)	1,568
% of capital held	100	100	100	100	33

	12/31/2018						
		Joint-venture					
	Ultracargo - Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Ultrapar International S.A.	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.				
Number of shares or							
units held	11,839,764	35,102,127	224,467,228,244	49,995	5,078,888		
Assets	1,279,932	6,222,795	17,850,422	2,904,188	517,304		
Liabilities	2,509	3,416,140	12,434,610	2,894,598	456,714		
Equity	1,277,423	2,806,655 (*)	5,412,812 (*)	9,590	60,590		
% of capital held	100	100	100	100	33		

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	06/30/2018						
		Subsid	liaries		Joint-venture		
	Ultracargo - Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Ultrapar International S.A.	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.		
Number of shares or units held	11,839,764	35,102,127	224,467,228,244	49,995	5,078,888		
Net revenue from sales and							
services	-	615,020	35,518,210	-	962,307		
Net income (loss)	62,527	70,824 (*)	141,822 (*)	(4,506)	3,664		
% of capital held	100	100	100	100	33		

^(*) adjusted for intercompany unrealized profits.

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

The financial information from our business segments is detailed in Note 33.

Balances and changes in subsidiaries and joint venture are as follows:

		Joint-venture					
	Ultracargo – Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Ultrapar International S.A.	Total	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2018	1,277,423	2,806,655	5,415,812	9,590	9,509,480	20,118	9,529,598
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and joint venture	(467)	74,844	281,563	(31,904)	324,036	521	324,557
Dividends and interest on equity (gross)	(50,015)	(991,490)	-	-	(1,041,505)	(1,221)	(1,042,726)
Tax liabilities on equity- method revaluation reserve	-	-	(25)	-	(25)	-	(25)
Equity instrument granted	89	284	2,863	-	3,236	-	3,236
Valuation adjustment of subsidiaries	19	15,842	121	-	15,982	(2,369)	13,613
Translation adjustments of foreign-based subsidiaries	-	(5,946)	-	-	(5,946)	-	(5,946)
Capital increase in cash	-	-	1,450,000	-	1,450,000	-	1,450,000
Redemption of non-controlling shares of Oxiteno Nordeste	402	(856)	-	-	(454)	-	(454)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	1,227,451	1,899,333	7,150,334	(22,314)	10,254,804	17,049	10,271,853
		Investn	ents in subsidiarie	es		Joint-venture	
	Ultracargo – Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Ultrapar International S.A.	Total	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	Total
D	4.467.406	2 (02 04 7	- 10- coo	10.101	0.000.00	- 1 - 20	0.222.000
Balance as of December 31, 2017	1,165,426	2,682,015	5,407,699	13,121	9,268,261	54,739	9,323,000
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and joint venture	62,527	70,824	141,837	(4,506)	270,682	(523)	270,159
Dividends and interest on equity (gross)	-	(97,849)	(353,824)	-	(451,673)	(31,174)	(482,847)
Tax liabilities on equity- method revaluation reserve	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
Equity instrument granted	27	103	1,514	-	1,644	-	1,644
Valuation adjustment of subsidiaries	(115)	(207,676)	(1,855)	35	(209,611)	2,547	(207,064)
Translation adjustments of foreign-based subsidiaries	-	44,668	(280)	-	44,388	-	44,388
Balance as of June 30, 2018	1,227,865	2,492,085	5,195,089	8,650	8,923,689	25,589	8,949,278

b. Joint Ventures (Consolidated)

The Company holds an interest in Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense ("RPR"), which is primarily engaged in oil refining.

The subsidiary Ultracargo – Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda. ("Ultracargo Participações") holds an interest in União Vopak – Armazéns Gerais Ltda. ("União Vopak"), which is primarily engaged in liquid bulk storage in the port of Paranaguá.

The subsidiary IPP holds an interest in ConectCar, which is primarily engaged in automatic payment of tolls and parking in the States of Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo and Distrito Federal.

These investments are accounted for under the equity method of accounting based on their interim financial information as of June 30, 2019.

Balances and changes in joint ventures are as follows:

	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2018	7,446	20,118	74,390	101,954
Capital increase			8,750	8,750
Valuation adjustments	-	(2,369)	-	(2,369)
Dividends and interest on equity (gross)	(1,473)	(1,221)	-	(2,694)
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures	1,082	521	(12,920)	(11,317)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	7,055	17,049	70,220	94,324

	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2017	6,096	54,739	61,226	122,061
Capital increase	-	-	16,000	16,000
Valuation adjustments	-	2,547	-	2,547
Dividends and interest on equity (gross)	-	(31,174)	-	(31,174)
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures	1,383	(523)	(8,307)	(7,447)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	7,479	25,589	68,919	101,987

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below presents the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss of joint ventures:

	06/30/2019				
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar		
Current assets	8,012	419,719	133,693		
Non-current assets	8,103	145,288	154,242		
Current liabilities	1,833	440,567	146,593		
Non-current liabilities	172	73,095	904		
Equity	14,110	51,345	140,438		
Net revenue from sales and services	8,404	1,010,002	36,584		
Costs, operating expenses and income Net financial income and income and social	(5,922)	(1,007,683)	(63,856)		
contribution taxes	(316)	(751)	1,432		
Net income (loss)	2,166	1,568	(25,840)		
N 1 61 3 1 1	20.005	5.050.000	102 760 000		
Number of shares or units held	29,995	5,078,888	193,768,000		
% of capital held	50	33	50		
		12/31/2018			
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar		
Current assets	8,432	370,250	129,152		
Non-current assets	8,552	147,054	150,054		
Current liabilities	1,814	385,079	130,414		
Non-current liabilities	280	71,635	14		
Equity	14,890	60,590	148,778		
Number of shares or units held	29,995	5,078,888	193,768,000		
% of capital held	50	33	50		
		06/30/2018			
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar		
Net revenue from sales and services	9,966	962,307	26,939		
Costs, operating expenses and income	(5,872)	(960,859)	(52,805)		
Net financial income and income and social	(1.22()	2.216	0.254		
contribution taxes	(1,326)	2,216	9,254		
Net income (loss)	2,768	3,664	(16,612)		
Number of shares or units held	29,995	5,078,888	193,768,000		
% of capital held	29,993	3,076,686	193,708,000		
/o of capital field	30	33	30		

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Associates (Consolidated)

Subsidiary IPP holds an interest in Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A., which is primarily engaged in natural gas transportation services.

Subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. holds an interest in Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda. ("Oxicap"), which is primarily engaged in the supply of nitrogen and oxygen for its shareholders in the Mauá petrochemical complex.

Subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste holds an interest in Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A., which is primarily engaged in manufacturing, marketing, and processing of chemicals. The operations of this associate are currently suspended.

Subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz holds an interest in Metalúrgica Plus S.A., which is primarily engaged in the manufacture and trading of LPG containers. The operations of this associate are currently suspended.

Subsidiary IPP holds an interest in Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A., which is primarily engaged in the marketing of LPG. The operations of this associate are currently suspended.

The investment of subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. in the associate Oxicap is accounted for under the equity method of accounting based on its financial information as of May 31, 2019, while the other associates are valued based on the interim financial information as of June 30, 2019.

Balances and changes in associates are as follows:

	Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A.	_Total
Balance as of December 31, 2018	4,689	15,366	3,590	228	465	24,338
Dividends	(381)	-	-	-	30	(351)
Share of profit (loss) of associates	921	360	(19)	(46)	53	1,269
Balance as of June 30, 2019	5,229	15,726	3,571	182	548	25,256

	Transportador a Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgi ca Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidor a de Gás S.A.	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2017	6,348	14,458	3,618	340	577	25,341
Capital reduction	(1,250)	-	-	-	-	(1,250)
Dividends	(839)	-	-	-	(206)	(1,045)
Share of profit (loss) of associates	525	546	(27)	(69)	95	1,070
Balance as of June 30, 2018	4,784	15,004	3,591	271	466	24,116

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below presents the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss of associates:

			06/30/2019		
	Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A.
Current assets	8,657	45,004	10	39	153
Non-current assets	14,651	84,476	10,241	847	2,790
Current liabilities	1,788	12,383	-	37	46
Non-current liabilities	602	9,266	3,110	302	1,250
Equity	20,918	107,831	7,141	547	1,647
Net revenue from sales and services	6,530	27,566	-	-	-
Costs, operating expenses and income Net financial income and income and	(2,524)	(23,799)	(48)	(111)	170
social contribution taxes	(107)	(1,380)	10	(28)	(11)
Net income (loss)	3,899	2,387	(38)	(139)	159
,	,	,	,	,	
Number of shares or units held	20,124,996	1,987	1,493,120	3,000	1,384,308
% of capital held	25	15	50	33	33
			12/31/2018		

	12/31/2018						
	Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A.		
Current assets	7,803	38,714	51	19	64		
Non-current assets	15,254	85,395	10,238	990	2,791		
Current liabilities	3,963	9,777	-	21	123		
Non-current liabilities	332	8,888	3,109	302	1,334		
Equity	18,762	105,444	7,180	686	1,398		
Number of shares or units held	20,124,996	1,987	1,493,120	3,000	1,384,308		
% of capital held	25	15	50	33	33		

			06/30/2018		
	Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A.
Net revenue from sales and services	5.214	25,962			
Costs, operating expenses and income	(2,878)	(20,387)	(5)	(199)	295
Net financial income and income and social contribution taxes	(116)	(1,955)	6	(8)	(9)
Net income (loss)	2,220	3,620	1	(207)	286
Number of shares or units held	20,124,996	1,987	1,493,120	3,000	1,384,308
% of capital held	25	15	50	33	33

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

13. Right to Use Assets and Leases payable (Consolidated)

Some of the subsidiaries of the Company have real estate leases, substantially related to: (i) Ipiranga: fuel stations and distribution center; (ii) Extrafarma: pharmacies and distribution center; (iii) Ultragaz: points of sale and bottling base; (iv) Ultracargo: port areas; and (v) Oxiteno: industrial plant. Some subsidiaries also have lease agreements relating to vehicles.

Effect of

a. Right to Use Assets

	Weighted average useful life (years)	Adoption IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2)	Additions and remeasure- ment	Write-offs	<u>Transfer</u>	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate variation	Amortization	Balance on 06/30/2019
Cost:								
Real estate	7	1,636,330	228,029	(14,450)	26,106	30,320	-	1,906,335
Other	4	95,097	16,403	(1,044)	27,847	186	-	138,489
		1,731,427	244,432	(15,494)	53,953	30,506	-	2,044,824
Accumulated amortization:								
Real estate		-	-	475	-	-	(134,422)	(133,947)
Other				142	(13,587)		(18,835)	(32,280)
		-		617	(13,587)		(153,257)	(166,227)
Net amount		1,731,427	244,432	(14,877)	40,366	30,506	(153,257)	1,878,597

b. Leases payable

The changes in leases payable are shown below:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	46,066
Adoption IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2)	1,363,803
Interest accrued	45,800
Payments	(155,148)
Additions and remeasurement	244,432
Write-offs	(15,025)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate variation	34,786
Balance as of June 30, 2019	1,564,714
Current	203,469
Non-current	1,361,245

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The future disbursements (installments) assumed under leases contracts are presented below:

	06/30/2019
Up to 1 year	329,139
From 1 to 2 years	556,972
From 2 to 3 years	430,334
From 3 to 4 years	362,889
From 4 to 5 years	254,332
More than 5 years	630,033
Total	2,563,699

The contracts related to the leases payable are substantially indexed by the IGP-M (General Market Price Index is a measure of Brazilian inflation, calculated by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation).

c. Lease Contracts of Low Amount Assets

Subsidiaries Cia. Ultragaz, Bahiana, Tequimar, Serma, and Oxiteno S.A. have operating lease contracts for the use of IT equipment. These contracts have terms from 36 to 48 months. The subsidiaries have the option to purchase the assets at a price equal to the fair market price on the date of option, and management does not intend to exercise such option. The future disbursements (installments), assumed under these contracts, amount approximately to:

	Up to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
0.6/20/2010	() 7 (5.004		10.040
06/30/2019	6,956	5,284	=	12,240

The expense recognized for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 was R\$ 4,063 (R\$ 6,291 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

14. Property, Plant, and Equipment (Consolidated)

Balances and changes in PP&E are as follows:

s and changes in 11 cell are as follows.	Weighted average useful life (years)	Balance on 12/31/2018	Additions	Depreciation	Transfer (i)	Write- offs and disposals	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate variation	Balance on 06/30/2019
Cost:								
Land	_	620,879	_	_	4,784	_	(808)	624,855
Buildings	32	1,801,073	2,194	-	45,317	(394)	(4,871)	1,843,319
Leasehold improvements	8	1,015,640	6,370	_	40,277	(14,439)	(7)	1,047,841
Machinery and equipment	13	5,219,256	53,198	_	98,080	(1,957)	(29,186)	5,339,391
Automotive fuel/lubricant distribution	13	3,217,230	33,170		70,000	(1,757)	(2),100)	3,337,371
equipment and facilities	14	2,864,333	50,537	_	60,389	(20,494)	-	2,954,765
LPG tanks and bottles	10	743,016	23,487	-	(6,993)	(18,701)	-	740,809
Vehicles	7	308,756	11,656	-	622	(10,809)	(176)	310,049
Furniture and utensils	9	279,016	6,711	-	1,878	(1,976)	(596)	285,033
Construction in progress	-	922,799	268,932	-	(255,857)	-	(2,243)	933,631
Advances to suppliers	-	14,088	5,794	-	(8,921)	-	-	10,961
Imports in progress	-	41	3,248	-	(384)	-	(1)	2,904
IT equipment	5	395,063	6,593	-	59	(2,735)	(37)	398,943
		14,183,960	438,720		(20,749)	(71,505)	(37,925)	14,492,501
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(743,117)	-	(27,503)		322	3,003	(767,295)
Leasehold improvements		(558,042)	-	(42,277)	2,224	13,678	2	(584,415)
Machinery and equipment		(2,969,209)	-	(146,767)	3,034	1,697	22,502	(3,088,743)
Automotive fuel/lubricant distribution								
equipment and facilities		(1,657,608)	-	(80,934)	-	17,726	-	(1,720,816)
LPG tanks and bottles		(401,056)	-	(31,787)	4,467	10,161	-	(418,215)
Vehicles		(123,650)	-	(13,806)	28	5,925	174	(131,329)
Furniture and utensils		(155,339)	-	(8,912)	(12)	1,937	589	(161,737)
IT equipment		(288,083)		(17,331)		2,656	23	(302,735)
		(6,896,104)		(369,317)	9,741	54,102	26,293	(7,175,285)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Balance on 12/31/2018	Additions	Depreciation	Transfer (i)	Write- offs and disposals	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate variation	Balance on 06/30/2019
Provision for losses:							
Advances to suppliers	(83)	(28)	-	-	-	-	(111)
Buildings	(306)	-	-	-	-	-	(306)
Land	(827)	-	-	-	-	-	(827)
Leasehold improvements	(1,385)	729	-	-	-	7	(649)
Machinery and equipment	(6,117)	-	-	-	-	23	(6,094)
Automotive fuel/lubricant distribution							
equipment and facilities	(165)	-	-	-	54	-	(111)
Construction in progress	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	(38)
Furniture and utensils	(70)						(70)
	(8,991)	701	-		54	30	(8,206)
Net amount	7,278,865	439,421	(369,317)	(11,008)	(17,349)	(11,602)	7,309,010

⁽i) Refers to amounts transferred to intangible assets and inventories.

Construction in progress relates substantially to expansions, renovations, constructions and upgrade of industrial facilities, terminals, stores, service stations and distribution bases.

Advances to suppliers is related, basically, to manufacturing of assets for expansion of plants, terminals, stores and bases and acquisition of real estate.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

15. Intangible Assets (Consolidated)

Balances and changes in intangible assets are as follows:

	Weighted average useful life (years)	Balance on 12/31/2018	Adoption IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2)	Additions	Amortization	Transfer (i)	Write-offs and disposals	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate variation	Balance on 06/30/2019
Cost:									
Goodwill (a)		1 525 000							1 525 000
Software (b)	5	1,525,088 1,062,486	-	41,739	-	2,370	(94)	(169)	1,525,088
Technology (c)	5	32,617	-	41,739	-	2,370	(94)	` ´	1,106,332 32,617
Commercial property rights	10	64,032	(56,813)	2,545	-	(1,466)	(461)	-	7,837
Distribution rights	6	142,989	(30,813)	1,504	-	(1,400)	(401)	-	133,598
Brands (d)	U	120,571	-	1,304	-	(10,893)	-	(528)	120,043
Trademark rights (d)	39	114,792	-	-	-	-	-	(328)	114,792
Others (e)	10	43,281	-	1,300	-	(355)	-	(152)	44,074
Others (e)	10						(555)		
		3,105,856	(56,813)	47,088		(10,346)	(555)	(849)	3,084,381
Accumulated amortization:									
Software		(537,438)	-	-	(47,773)	13	88	267	(584,843)
Technology		(32,613)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(32,616)
Commercial property rights		(23,931)	16,885	_	(60)	(512)	461	-	(7,157)
Distribution rights		(106,597)	´ -	-	(3,424)	4,177	-	-	(105,844)
Trademark rights		(3,182)	-	-	(1,469)	-	-	-	(4,651)
Others		(32,740)	-	-	(52)	137	-	1	(32,654)
		(736,501)	16,885		(52,781)	3,815	549	268	(767,765)
Net amount		2,369,355	(39,928)	47,088	(52,781)	(6,531)	(6)	(581)	2,316,616

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Refers to amounts transferred to PP&E and trade receivables.

The amortization expenses were recognized in the interim financial information as shown below:

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Inventories and cost of products and services sold	5,731	5,618
Selling and marketing	1,501	2,965
General and administrative	45,549	33,372
	52,781	41,955

a. Goodwill

The balance of the goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is represented by the following acquisitions:

	Segment	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Goodwill on the acquisition of:	Ü		
Extrafarma	Extrafarma	661,553	661,553
Ipiranga (1)	Ipiranga	276,724	276,724
União Terminais	Ultracargo	211,089	211,089
Texaco	Ipiranga	177,759	177,759
CBLSA	Ipiranga	69,807	69,807
Oxiteno Uruguay	Oxiteno	44,856	44,856
Temmar	Ultracargo	43,781	43,781
DNP	Ipiranga	24,736	24,736
Repsol	Ultragaz	13,403	13,403
TEAS	Ultracargo	797	797
Others	Oxiteno	583	583
		1,525,088	1,525,088

⁽¹⁾ Including R\$ 246,163 at Ultrapar.

On December 31, 2018, the Company tested the balances of goodwill shown in the table above for impairment. The determination of value in use involves assumptions, judgments, and estimates of cash flows, such as growth rates of revenues, costs and expenses, estimates of investments and working capital, and discount rates. The assumptions about growth projections and future cash flows are based on the Company's business plan of its operating segments, as well as comparable market data, and represent management's best estimate of the economic conditions that will exist over the economic life of the various CGUs, to which goodwill is related.

The main key-assumptions used by the Company to calculate the value in use are described below:

<u>Period of evaluation</u>: the evaluation of the value in use is calculated for a period of five years (except the Extrafarma segment), after which the Company calculated the perpetuity, considering the possibility of carrying the business on indefinitely. For the Extrafarma segment, a period of ten years was used due to a four-year period to maturity of new stores were considered.

<u>Discount and real growth rates</u>: on December 31, 2018, the discount and real growth rates used to extrapolate the projections ranged from 8.4% to 13.9% and from 0% to 1% p.a., respectively, depending on the CGU analyzed.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

<u>Revenue from sales and services, costs and expenses, and gross margin</u>: considers the budget prepared for 2019 and the long-term strategic plan prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company assessed a sensitivity analysis of discount and growth rate of perpetuity, due to their significant impact on cash flows and value in use. An increase of 0.5 percentage points in the discount rate or a decrease of 0.5 percentage points in the growth rate of the perpetuity of the cash flow of each business segment would not result in the recognition of impairment.

b. Software

Includes user licenses and costs for the implementation of the various systems used by the Company and its subsidiaries, such as: integrated management and control, financial management, foreign trade, industrial automation, operational and storage management, accounting information, and other systems.

c. Technology

The subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A., Oxiteno Nordeste and Oleoquímica recognize as technology certain rights of use held by them. Such licenses include the production of ethylene oxide, ethylene glycols, ethanolamines, glycol ethers, ethoxylates, solvents, fatty acids from vegetable oils, fatty alcohols, and specialty chemicals, which are products that are supplied to various industries.

d. Brands and Trademark rights

Brands are represented by the acquisition cost of the 'am/pm' brand in Brazil and of the Extrafarma brand, acquired in the business combination, and Chevron and Texaco trademark rights.

e. Other intangibles

Refers mainly to the loyalty program "Clube Extrafarma".

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

16. Loans and Debentures

a. Composition

a.1 Parent

Description	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	Index/Currency	Weighted average financial charges 06/30/2019 – % p.a.	Maturity
Brazilian Reais:					
Debentures –6 th issuance (g.5)	1,757,911	1,756,954	CDI	105.3	2023
Current	34,921	34,504			
Non-current	1,722,990	1,722,450			

a.2 Consolidated

Description	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	Index/Currency	Weighted average financial charges 06/30/2019 – % p.a.	Maturity
Foreign gymangy denominated loons					
Foreign currency – denominated loans:	4 000 024	2 000 (21	US\$	+5.3	2026 to 2029
Notes in the foreign market (b) (*)	4,000,024	2,889,631			
Foreign loan (c.1) (*)	1,025,693	985,268	US\$	+3.9	2021 to 2023
Financial institutions (e)	612,585	620,605	US\$ + LIBOR (1)	+2.1	2019 to 2023
Foreign loan (c.1) (*)	589,536	582,106	US\$ + LIBOR (1)	+0.9	2022 to 2023
Foreign loan (c.2)	231,979	234,363	US\$ + LIBOR (1)	+2.0	2020
Financial institutions (e)	125,724	127,288	US\$	+2.9	2019 to 2022
Financial institutions (e)	20,192	27,845	MX\$ (2)	+9.6	2019
Financial institutions (e)	18,056	3,950	MX\$ + $TIIE$ (2)	+1.5	2019
BNDES (d)	1,394	2,596	US\$	+6.5	2019 to 2020
Foreign currency advances delivered	119	1,485	US\$	+3.6	< 10 days
Advances on foreign exchange contracts		11,702	US\$		
Total foreign currency	6,625,302	5,486,839			

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Description	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	Index/Currency	Weighted average financial charges 06/30/2019 – % p.a.	Maturity
Brazilian Reais – denominated loans:					
Debentures – CRA (g.2, g.4 and g.6)	2,036,040	2,029,545	CDI	95.8	2022 to 2023
Debêntures – Ipiranga (g.1 and g.3)	1,923,198	2,039,743	CDI	105.0	2022 to 2023 2020 to 2022
Debentures –6 th issuance (g.5)	1,757,911	1,756,954	CDI	105.3	2023
Banco do Brasil floating rate (f)	1,013,923	2,614,704	CDI	110.9	2020 to 2022
Debentures – CRA (g.2, g.4 and g.6) (*)	902,811	833,213	IPCA	+4.6	2024 to 2025
BNDES (d)	103,663	147,922	TJLP (3)	+2.4	2019 to 2023
Bank Credit Bill	51,992	50,075	CDI	124.0	2019
FINEP	47,184	53,245	TJLP (3)	+1.6	2019 to 2023
BNDES (d)	41,312	51,467	SELIC (5)	+2.3	2019 to 2023
FINEP	16,031	22,553	R\$	+4.0	2019 to 2021
Banco do Nordeste do Brasil	12,904	15,776	R\$ (4)	+8.5	2019 to 2021
BNDES (d)	8,560	14,071	R\$	+6.5	2019 to 2022
FINAME	27	32	TJLP (3)	+5.7	2019 to 2022
Total Brazilian Reais	7,915,556	9,629,300	()		
Total foreign currency and Brazilian					
Reais	14,540,858	15,116,139			
Currency and interest rate hedging					
instruments (**)	29,724	43,944			
Total	14,570,582	15,160,083			
Current	1,296,153	2,271,148			
Non-current	13,274,429	12,888,935			

- (*) These transactions were designated for hedge accounting (see Note 34.h).
- (**) Accumulated losses (see Note 34.g).
- (1) LIBOR = London Interbank Offered Rate.
- (2) MX\$ = Mexican Peso; TIIE = the Mexican interbank balance interest rate.
- (3) TJLP (Long-term Interest Rate) = set by the National Monetary Council, TJLP is the basic financing cost of Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social ("BNDES"), the Brazilian Development Bank. On June 30, 2019, TJLP was fixed at 6.26% p.a.
- (4) Contract linked to the rate of FNE (Northeast Constitutional Financing Fund) fund whose purpose is to promote the development of the industrial sector, managed by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil. On June 30, 2019, the FNE interest rate was 10% p.a. FNE grants a discount of 15% on the interest rate for timely payments.
- (5) SELIC = basic interest rate set by the Brazilian Central Bank.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The changes in loans and debentures are shown below:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	15,116,139
New loans and debentures with cash effect	1,997,984
Interest accrued	446,277
Principal payment	(2,063,895)
Interest payment	(1,003,282)
Monetary and exchange rate variation	(60,400)
Change in fair value	108,035
Balance as of June 30, 2019	14,540,858

The long-term consolidated debt had the following principal maturity schedule:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
From 1 to 2 years	701,113	960,038
From 2 to 3 years	2,571,726	1,548,092
From 3 to 4 years	3,474,874	3,216,293
From 4 to 5 years	2,024,910	3,428,130
More than 5 years	4,501,806	3,736,382
	13,274,429	12,888,935

The transaction costs and issuance premiums associated with debt issuance were added to their financial liabilities, as shown in Note 16.h.

The Company's management entered into hedging instruments against foreign exchange and interest rate variations for a portion of its debt obligations (see Note 34.h).

b. Notes in the Foreign Market

On October 6, 2016, the subsidiary Ultrapar International S.A. ("Ultrapar International") issued US\$ 750 million (equivalent to R\$ 2,874.2 million as of June 30, 2019) in notes in the foreign market, maturing in October 2026, with interest rate of 5.25% p. a., paid semiannually. The issue price was 98.097% of the face value of the note. The notes were guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary IPP. The Company has designated hedge relationships for this transaction (see Note 34.h.3).

On June 6, 2019, the subsidiary Ultrapar International issued US\$ 500 million (equivalent to R\$ 1,916.1 million as of June 30, 2019) in notes in the foreign market, maturing in June 2029, with interest rate of 5.25% p. a., paid semiannually. The issue price was 100% of the face value of the note. The notes were guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary IPP. The Company has designated hedge relationships for part of this transaction (see Note 34.h.3).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

On June 21, 2019, the subsidiary Ultrapar International repurchased US\$ 200 million (equivalent to R\$ 766.4 million as of June 30, 2019) in notes in the foreign market maturing in October 2026.As a result of the issuance of the notes in the foreign market, the Company and its subsidiaries are required to perform certain obligations, including:

- Restriction on sale of all or substantially all assets of the Company and subsidiaries Ultrapar International and IPP.
- Restriction on encumbrance of assets exceeding US\$ 150 million (equivalent to R\$ 574.8 million as of June 30, 2019) or 15% of the amount of the consolidated tangible assets.

The Company and its subsidiaries are in compliance with the levels of covenants required by this debt. The restrictions imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries are customary in transactions of this nature and have not limited their ability to conduct their business to date.

c. Foreign Loans

c.1 The subsidiary IPP has foreign loans in the amount of US\$ 395 million (equivalent to R\$ 1,513.6 million as of June 30, 2019). IPP also contracted hedging instruments with floating interest rate in U.S. dollar and exchange rate variation, changing the foreign loans charges, on average, to 104.3% of CDI. IPP designated these hedging instruments as a fair value hedge (see Note 34.h.1); therefore, loans and hedging instruments are both measured at fair value from inception, with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss. The foreign loans are secured by the Company.

The foreign loans have the maturity distributed as follows:

Maturity	US\$ (million)	R\$ (million)	Cost in % of CDI
Charges (1)	26.5	101.6	
Jun/2021	100.0	383.2	105.0
Jul/2021	60.0	229.9	101.8
Jul/2023	50.0	191.6	104.8
Sep/2023	60.0	229.9	105.0
Sep/2023	65.0	249.1	104.7
Nov/2023	60.0	229.9	104.5
Total / average cost	421.5	1,615.2	104.3

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest, transaction costs, mark to market and hedge initial recognition.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

During these contracts, the Company shall maintain the following financial ratios, calculated based on its audited consolidated financial statements:

- Maintenance of a financial ratio, determined by the ratio between consolidated net debt and consolidated Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA), at less than or equal to 3.5.
- Maintenance of a financial ratio determined by the ratio between consolidated EBITDA and consolidated net financial expenses, higher than or equal to 1.5.

The Company complies with the levels of covenants required by these loans. The restrictions imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries are usual for this type of transaction and have not limited their ability to conduct their business to date.

c.2 The subsidiary Global Petroleum Products Trading Corporation has a foreign loan in the amount of US\$ 60 million (equivalent to R\$ 229.9 million as of June 30, 2019) with maturity on June 22, 2020 and interest of LIBOR + 2.0% p.a., paid quarterly. The Company, through the subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz, contracted hedging instruments subject to floating interest rates in dollar and exchange rate variation, changing the foreign loan charge to 105.9% of CDI. The foreign loan is guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste.

d. BNDES

The subsidiaries have financing from BNDES for some of their investments and for working capital.

During the term of these agreements, the Company must maintain the following capitalization and current liquidity levels, as determined in the annual consolidated audited balance sheet:

- Capitalization level: equity / total assets equal to or above 0.3; and
- Current liquidity level: current assets / current liabilities equal to or above 1.3.

The Company complies with the levels of covenants required by these loans. The restrictions imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries are usual for this type of transaction and have not limited their ability to conduct their business to date.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

e. Financial Institutions

The subsidiaries Oxiteno Mexico S.A. de C.V., Oxiteno USA LLC ("Oxiteno USA") and Oxiteno Uruguay have loans for investments and working capital.

The subsidiary Oxiteno USA has loans with bearing interest of LIBOR + 2.1% and maturity as shown below:

Maturity	US\$ Millions	R\$ Millions
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Charges (1)	0.2	0.8
Aug/2019	10.0	38.2
Feb/2020	10.0	38.2
Aug/2020	10.0	38.2
Sep/2020	20.0	76.5
Feb/2021	10.0	38.2
Mar/2022	30.0	114.7
Oct/2022	40.0	153.1
Mar/2023	30.0	114.7
Total	160.2	612.6

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest and transaction costs.

The proceeds of this loan were used in the working capital and to fund the construction of a new alkoxylation plant in the state of Texas.

f. Banco do Brasil

The subsidiary IPP has floating interest rate loans with Banco do Brasil to marketing, processing, or manufacturing of agricultural goods (ethanol).

These loans mature, as follows (includes accrued interest through June 30, 2019):

Maturity	
May/2020	337,974
May/2021	337,974
May/2022	337,975
Total	1,013,923

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g. Debentures

g.1. In May 2016, the subsidiary IPP made its fourth issuance of public debentures, in one single series of 500 simple, nominative, registered debentures, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000,000.00
Final maturity:	May 25, 2021
Payment of the face value:	Annual as from May 2019
Interest:	105.0% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable

g.2. In April 2017, the subsidiary IPP carried out its fifth issuance of debentures, in two series, being one of 660,139 and another of 352,361, simple, nonconvertible into shares, nominative, book-entry and unsecured debentures. The debentures have been subscribed by Eco Consult – Consultoria de Operações Financeiras Agropecuárias Ltda. The proceeds from this issuance were used exclusively for the purchase of ethanol by subsidiary IPP.

The debentures were later assigned and transferred to Eco Securitizadora de Direitos Creditórios do Agronegócio S.A. that acquired these agribusiness credit rights with the purpose to bind the issuance of Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables (CRA). The debentures have an additional guarantee from Ultrapar and the main characteristics of the debentures are as follows:

Amount:	660,139
Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	April 18, 2022
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	95% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable
Amount:	352,361
Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	April 15, 2024
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	IPCA + 4.68%
Payment of interest:	Annually
Reprice:	Not applicable

The subsidiary IPP contracted hedging instruments subjected to IPCA variation, changing the debentures charges linked to IPCA to 93.9% of CDI. IPP designated these hedging instruments as fair value hedges; therefore, debentures and hedging instruments are both measured at fair value from inception, with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g.3. In July 2017, the subsidiary IPP made its sixth issuance of public debentures, in one single series of 1,500,000 simple, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured debentures, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:

R\$ 1,000.00

Final maturity:

Payment of the face value:

Interest:

105.0% of CDI

Payment of interest:

Annually

Reprice:

Not applicable

g.4. In October 2017, the subsidiary IPP carried out its seventh issuance of debentures in the amount of R\$ 944,077, in two series, being on of 730,384 and another of 213,693, simple, nonconvertible into shares, nominative, book-entry and unsecured debentures. The debentures have been subscribed by Vert Companhia Securitizadora. The proceeds from this issuance were used exclusively for the purchase of ethanol by subsidiary IPP.

The debentures were later assigned and transferred to Vert Créditos Ltda., that acquired these agribusiness credit rights with the purpose to bind the issuance of Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables (CRA). The financial settlement occurred on November 1, 2017. The debentures have an additional guarantee from Ultrapar and the main characteristics of the debentures are as follows:

Amount:	730,384
Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	October 24, 2022
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	95% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable
Amount:	213,693
Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	October 24, 2024
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	IPCA + 4.34%
Payment of interest:	Annually
Reprice:	Not applicable

The subsidiary IPP contracted hedging instruments subjected to IPCA variation, changing the debentures charges linked to IPCA to 97.3% of CDI. IPP designated these hedging instruments as fair value hedges; therefore, debentures and hedging instruments are both measured at fair value from inception, with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g.5. In March 2018, the Company made its sixth issuance of public debentures, in a single series of 1,725,000 simple, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured debentures, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	March 5, 2023
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	105.25% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable

g.6. In December 2018, the subsidiary IPP carried out its eighth issuance of debentures in the amount of R\$ 900,000, in two series, being one of 660,000 and another of 240,000, simple, nonconvertible into shares, nominative, book-entry and unsecured debentures. The debentures have been subscribed by Vert Companhia Securitizadora. The proceeds from this issuance were used exclusively for the purchase of ethanol by subsidiary IPP. The financial settlement occurred on December 21, 2018. The debentures have an additional guarantee from Ultrapar and the main characteristics of the debentures are as follows:

Amount:	660,000
Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	December 18, 2023
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	97.5% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable
Amount:	240,000
Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000.00
Final maturity:	December 15, 2025
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	IPCA + 4.61%
Payment of interest:	Annually
Reprice:	Not applicable

The subsidiary IPP contracted hedging instruments subjected to IPCA variation, changing the debentures charges linked to IPCA to 97.1% of CDI. IPP designated these hedging instruments as fair value hedges; therefore, debentures and hedging instruments are both measured at fair value from inception, with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The debentures have maturity dates distributed as shown below (includes accrued interest through June 30, 2019).

Maturity	
May/2020	167,617
May/2021	166,100
Apr/2022	659,929
Jul/2022	1,589,481
Oct/2022	729,276
Mar/2023	1,757,911
Dec/2023	646,835
Apr/2024	399,296
Oct/2024	241,635
Dec/2025	261,880
Total	6,619,960

h. Transaction Costs

Transaction costs incurred in issuing debt were deducted from the value of the related financial instruments and are recognized as an expense according to the effective interest rate method, as follows:

	Effective rate of transaction costs (% p.a.)	Balance on 12/31/2018	Incurred cost	Amortization	Balance on 06/30/2019
Debentures (g)	0.2	56,376	_	(9,108)	47,268
Notes in the foreign market (b)	0.0	13,881	18,442	(2,489)	29,834
Banco do Brasil (f)	0.2	3,437		(2,280)	1,157
Foreign loans (c)	0.1	331	-	(147)	184
Other	0.2	2,432	-	(599)	1,833
				<u> </u>	
Total		76,457	18,442	(14,623)	80,276

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The amount to be appropriated to profit or loss in the future is as follows:

	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Debentures (g)	13,160	12,635	11,164	6,566	3,223	520	47,268
Notes in the foreign market (b)	3,427	3,420	3,422	3,424	3,435	12,706	29,834
Banco do Brasil (f)	587	385	185	-	-	-	1,157
Foreign loans (c)	184	-	-	-	-	-	184
Other	703	585	390	155	-	-	1,833
	·						
Total	18,061	17,025	15,161	10,145	6,658	13,226	80,276

i. Guarantees

The financings are guaranteed by collateral in the amount of R\$ 71,820 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 69,822 as of December 31, 2018) and by guarantees and promissory notes in the amount of R\$ 11,606,499 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 10,667,175 as of December 31, 2018).

The Company and its subsidiaries offer collateral in the form of letters of credit for commercial and legal proceedings in the amount of R\$ 327,067 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 271,162 as of December 31, 2018). In addition, the Company provides guarantees related to the supply of LPG by Petrobras up to the amount of R\$ 45,000.

Some subsidiaries of Company issue collateral to financial institutions in connection with the amounts owed by some of their customers to such institutions (vendor financing) as follows:

	IPP		Oxiteno	
	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Maximum amount of future payments related				
to these collaterals	15,099	-	2,512	2,750
Maturities of up to	60 months	-	3 months	3 months
Fair value of collaterals	179	-	63	68

If a subsidiary is required to make any payment under these collaterals, this subsidiary may recover the amount paid directly from its customers through commercial collection. Until June 30, 2019, the subsidiaries did not have losses in connection with these collaterals. The fair value of collaterals is recognized in current liabilities as "other payables", which is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as customers settle their obligations with the financial institutions.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

17. Trade Payables (Consolidated)

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Domestic suppliers	1,781,616	2,079,010
Domestic suppliers – agreement (i)	406,090	73,169
Foreign suppliers	191,554	472,597
Foreign suppliers – agreement (i)	127,049	106,901
	2,506,309	2,731,677

(i) Suppliers – agreement: some subsidiaries of the Company entered into an agreement with a financial institution, which consists of the anticipation of receipt of the trade payables by the supplier, in which the financial institution prepay a certain amount from the supplier, and receives on the maturity date the amount payable by the subsidiaries of the Company. The decision to join this transaction is solely and exclusively of the supplier. The agreement does not substantially change the main characteristics of the commercial conditions previously established between the subsidiaries of the Company and the suppliers. These operations are presented in operating activities in the statements of cash flow.

Some Company's subsidiaries acquire oil-based fuels and LPG from Petrobras and its subsidiaries and ethylene from Braskem S.A. These suppliers control almost all the markets for these products in Brazil.

18. Salaries and Related Charges (Consolidated)

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Provisions on salaries	214,105	186,200
Profit sharing, bonus and premium	88,111	147,170
Social charges	54,358	67,043
Others	12,749	27,779
	369,323	428,192

19. Taxes Payable (Consolidated)

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
ICMS	147,095	166,038
PIS and COFINS	20,553	38,055
ISS	23,602	22,339
Value-Added Tax (IVA) of foreign subsidiaries	20,099	21,306
Others	17,874	20,267
	229,223	268,005

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

20. Employee Benefits and Private Pension Plan (Consolidated)

a. ULTRAPREV- Associação de Previdência Complementar

In February 2001, the Company's Board of Directors approved the adoption of a defined contribution pension plan to be sponsored by the Company and each of its subsidiaries. Participating employees have been contributing to this plan, managed by Ultraprev - Associação de Previdência Complementar ("Ultraprev"), since August 2001. Under the terms of the plan, every year each participating employee chooses his or her basic contribution to the plan. Each sponsoring company provides a matching contribution in an amount equivalent to each basic contribution, up to a limit of 11% of the employee's reference salary, according to the rules of the plan. As participating employees retire, they may choose to receive either (i) a monthly sum ranging between 0.3% and 1.0% of their respective accumulated fund in Ultraprev or (ii) a fixed monthly amount, which will exhaust their respective accumulated fund over a period of 5 to 35 years. The sponsoring company does not take responsibility for guaranteeing amounts or the duration of the benefits received by the retired employee. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the subsidiaries contributed R\$ 10,842 (R\$ 12,202 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018) to Ultraprey, which is recognized as expense in the income statement. The total number of participating employees as of June 30, 2019 was 8,346 active participants and 304 retired participants. In addition, Ultraprev had 26 former employees receiving benefits under the rules of a previous plan whose reserves are fully constituted.

b. Post-employment Benefits

The subsidiaries recognized a provision for post-employment benefits mainly related to seniority bonus, payment of Government Severance Indemnity Fund ("FGTS"), and health, dental care, and life insurance plan for eligible retirees.

The amounts related to such benefits were determined based on a valuation conducted by an independent actuary and reviewed by management as of December 31, 2018.

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Health and dental care plan (1)	116,832	112,628
Indemnification of FGTS	78,416	83,781
Seniority bonus	33,698	37,397
Life insurance (1)	16,672	16,009
Total	245,618	249,815
Current	43,158	45,655
Non-current	202,460	204,160

(1) Only IPP and Iconic Lubrificantes S.A. ("Iconic").

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

21. Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation – Fuel Tanks (Consolidated)

The provision corresponds to the legal obligation to remove the subsidiary IPP's underground fuel tanks located at Ipiranga-branded service stations after a certain use period (see Note 2.n).

Changes in the provision for asset retirement obligation are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	54,667
Additions (new tanks)	164
Expense with tanks removed	(1,265)
Accretion expense	1,286
Balance as of June 30, 2019	54,852
Current	4,001
Non-current	50,851

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

22. Provisions and Contingencies (Consolidated)

a. Provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties in tax, civil, environmental, regulatory, and labor disputes at the administrative and judiciary levels, which, when applicable, are backed by escrow deposits. Provisions for losses are estimated and updated by management based on the opinion of the Company's legal department and its external legal advisors.

The table below demonstrates the breakdown of provisions by nature and its movement:

Provisions	Balance on 12/31/2018	Additions	Write-offs	Payments	Interest	Balance on 06/30/2019
				_		
IRPJ and CSLL (a.1.1)	532,341	-	-	-	8,018	540,359
PIS and COFINS	26,271	-	(4,173)	-	358	22,456
ICMS	100,823	1,204	(1,865)	(233)	200	100,129
Civil, environmental and regulatory claims (a.2.1)	90,932	2,967	(17,130)	(2,395)	2,797	77,171
Labor litigation (a.3.1)	101,173	16,132	(3,805)	(7,332)	1,476	107,644
Others	91,531	802	(1,077)	-	1,245	92,501
Total	943,071	21,105	(28,050)	(9,960)	14,094	940,260
Current	77,822					91,416
Non-current	865,249					848,844

Some of the provisions above involve, in whole or in part, escrow deposits.

Balances of escrow deposits are as follows:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Tax matters	741,986	727,493
Labor litigation	73,873	69,978
Civil and other	96,692	84,036
Total – non-current assets	912,551	881,507

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

a.1 Provisions for Tax Matters and Social Security

a.1.1 On October 7, 2005, the subsidiaries Cia. Ultragaz and Bahiana filed for and obtained a preliminary injunction to recognize and offset PIS and COFINS credits on LPG purchases, against other taxes levied by the RFB, notably IRPJ and CSLL. The decision was confirmed by a trial court on May 16, 2008. Under the preliminary injunction, the subsidiaries made escrow deposits for these debits which amounted to R\$ 508,405 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 500,260 as of December 31, 2018). On July 18, 2014, a second instance unfavorable decision was published, and the subsidiaries suspended the escrow deposits, and started to pay income taxes from that date. To revert the court decision, the subsidiaries presented a writ of prevention which was dismissed on December 30, 2014, and the subsidiaries appealed this decision on February 3, 2015. Appeals were also presented to the respective higher courts Superior Court of Justice ("STJ") and Federal Supreme Court ("STF") whose final trial are pending.

a.2 Provisions for Civil, Environmental and Regulatory Claims

a.2.1 The Company and its subsidiaries maintained provisions for lawsuits and administrative proceedings, mainly derived from contracts entered into with customers and former services providers, as well as proceedings related to environmental and regulatory issues in the amount of R\$ 77,171 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 90,932 as of December 31, 2018).

a.3 Provisions for Labor Matters

a.3.1 The Company and its subsidiaries maintained provisions of R\$ 107,644 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 101,173 as of December 31, 2018) for labor litigation filed by former employees and by employees of our service providers, mainly, contesting the non-payment of labor rights.

b. Contingent Liabilities (Possible)

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties in tax, civil, environmental, regulatory, and labor claims whose loss prognosis is assessed as possible (proceedings whose chance of loss is more than 25% and less or equal than 50%) by the Company and its subsidiaries' legal departments, based on the opinion of its external legal advisors and, based on this assessment, these claims were not recognized in the interim financial information. The estimated amount of this contingency is R\$ 2,900,184 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 2,839,219 as of December 31, 2018).

b.1 Contingent Liabilities for Tax Matters and Social Security

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for tax matters and social security in the amount of R\$ 2,011,401 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 1,941,749 as of December 31, 2018), mainly represented by:

b.1.1 The subsidiary IPP and its subsidiaries have assessments invalidating the offset of excise tax ("IPI") credits in connection with the purchase of raw materials used in the manufacturing of products which sales are not subject to IPI under the protection of tax immunity. The amount of this contingency is R\$ 171,151 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 168,391 as of December 31, 2018).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

- **b.1.2** The subsidiary IPP and its subsidiaries have legal proceedings related to ICMS. The total amount involved in these proceedings, was R\$ 883,838 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 836,393 as of December 31, 2018), Such proceedings arise mostly of the disregard of ICMS credits amounting to R\$ 330,413 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 318,550 as of December 31, 2018), of which R\$ 129,437 (R\$ 126,639 as of December 31, 2018) refer to proportional reversal requirement of ICMS credits related to the acquisition of hydrated alcohol; of alleged non-payment in the amount of R\$ 128,189 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 125,703 as of December 31, 2018); of conditioned fruition of fiscal incentive in the amount of R\$ 115,664 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 121,745 as of December 31, 2018); and inventory differences in the amount of R\$ 184,443 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 185,512 as of December 31, 2018) related to the leftovers or faults due to temperature changes or product handling.
- **b.1.3** The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to administrative and judicial suits involving Income Tax, Social Security Contribution, PIS and COFINS, substantially about denials of offset claims and credits disallowance which total amount is R\$ 720,649 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 674,126 as of December 31, 2018), mainly represented by:
- **b.1.3.1** The subsidiary IPP received a tax assessment related to the IRPJ and CSLL resulting from the supposedly undue amortization of the goodwill paid on acquisition of a subsidiary, in the amount of R\$ 203,817 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 193,771 as of December 31, 2018), which includes the amount of the income taxes, interest and penalty. Management assessed the likelihood of the tax assessment, supported by the opinion of its legal advisors, as "possible", and therefore did not recognize a provision for this contingent liability.

b.2 Contingent Liabilities for Civil, Environmental and Regulatory Claims

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for civil, environmental and regulatory claims in the amount of R\$ 603,144, totaling 3,273 lawsuits as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 624,457, totaling 3,520 lawsuits as of December 31, 2018), mainly represented by:

- **b.2.1** The subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz is party to an administrative proceeding before CADE based on alleged anti-competitive practices in the State of Minas Gerais in 2001. The CADE entered a decision against Cia. Ultragaz and imposed a penalty of R\$ 33,808 as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 32,983 as of December 31, 2018). The imposition of such administrative decision was suspended by a court order and its merit is being judicially reviewed.
- **b.2.2** In 2016, the subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz became party to two administrative proceedings filed by CADE, related to allegations of anti-competitive practices: i) one of the proceedings relate to practices in the State of Paraíba and other Northeast States, in which the subsidiary Bahiana is part along with Cia. Ultragaz. On this proceeding, Cia. Ultragaz and Bahiana signed a Cessation Commitment Agreement ("TCC") with CADE, approved on November 22, 2017, in the amount of R\$ 95,987, paid in 8 (eight) equal installments updated semiannually by SELIC, with maturity of the first one in 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the date of publication of the approval. Three employees and one former employee signed TCC in the total amount of R\$ 1,100. With the TCC, the administrative proceeding will be suspended in relation to the Cia. Ultragaz and Bahiana until final decision; ii) the second proceeding relate to practices in the Federal District and around, in which only Cia. Ultragaz is part. On this proceeding, Cia. Ultragaz signed a TCC with CADE, approved on September 6, 2017, in the amount of R\$ 2,154, paid in a single installment in March 8, 2018. Two former employees signed TCC in the amount of R\$ 50 each. With the TCC, the administrative proceeding will be suspended in relation to the Cia. Ultragaz until final decision.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b.2.3 The subsidiary IPP became party to two administrative proceedings filed by CADE, related to allegations of anti-competitive practices in the city of Joinville, State of Santa Catarina and around the city of Belo Horizonte, State of Minas Gerais, and for the latter, an administrative award was imposed for allegedly influencing uniform commercial conduct among fuel resellers, in the amount of R\$ 40,693 (see Note 36.c). The subsidiary IPP will continue to exercise its defense by appealing in all administrative and judicial instances. Supported by the opinion of external legal counsel that classified the probability of loss as "remote", Management did not recognize a provision for this contingency as of June 30, 2019.

b.2.4 On November 29, 2016, a technical opinion was issued by the Operational Support Center for Execution (Centro de Apoio Operacional à Execução - CAEX), a technical body linked to the São Paulo State Public Prosecutor ("MPE"), presenting a proposal of compensation for the alleged environmental damages caused by the fire on April 2nd, 2015 at the Santos Terminal of the subsidiary Tequimar. This technical opinion is non-binding, with no condemnatory or sanctioning nature, and will still be evaluated by the authorities and parties. The subsidiary disagrees with the methodology and the assumptions adopted in the proposal and is negotiating an agreement with the MPE and the Brazilian Federal Public Prosecutor ("MPF"), since the beginning of the investigation and currently there is no civil lawsuit filed on the matter. The negotiations relate to in natura repair of the any damages. Thus, on May 15, 2019, the subsidiary Tequimar signed a Partial Conduct Adjustment Commitment Agreement ("TAC") in the amount of R\$ 67,539 with the MPE and MPF to compensate for diffuse and collective damages of any kind arising from the fish mortality and the damage caused to the ichthyofauna. The negotiations on compensation for other alleged damages are still ongoing and once concluded, the payments related to the project costs may affect the future Company's interim financial information. In the criminal sphere, the MPF denounced the subsidiary Tequimar, which was summoned and replied to the complaint on June 19, 2018. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, there are contingent liabilities not recognized related to lawsuits in the amount of R\$ 51,904 (R\$ 62,930 as of December 31, 2018). On June 30, 2019 there are no extrajudicial lawsuits (R\$ 3,426 as of December 31, 2018). For more information, see Note 23.

b.3 Contingent Liabilities for Labor Matters

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for labor matters in the amount of R\$ 285,639, totaling 1,711 lawsuits as of June 30, 2019 (R\$ 273,013, totaling 1,726 lawsuits as of December 31, 2018), mainly represented by:

b.3.1 In 1990, the Petrochemical Industry Labor Union (Sindiquímica), of which the employees of Oxiteno Nordeste and EMCA, companies located in the Camaçari Petrochemical Complex, are members, filed separate lawsuits against the subsidiaries demanding the compliance with the fourth section of the collective labor agreement, which provided for a salary adjustment in lieu of the salary policies practiced. In the same year, a collective labor dispute was also filed by the Union of Employers (SINPEQ) against Sindiquímica, requiring the recognition of the loss of effectiveness of such fourth section. The decisions rendered on the individual claims which were favorable to the subsidiaries Oxiteno Nordeste and EMCA are final and unappealable. The collective labor dispute remains pending final trial by STF. In 2010, some companies in the Camaçari Petrochemical Complex signed an agreement with Sindiquímica and reported the fact in the collective labor dispute. In October 2015, Sindiquímica filed enforcement lawsuits against all Camaçari Petrochemical Complex companies that have not yet made settlements, including Oxiteno Nordeste and EMCA. A favorable decision was issued for Oxiteno Nordeste, awaiting judgment by the Regional Labor Court of the 5th Region. For EMCA, the decision of 1st instance favorable to the company was reversed at the Regional Labor Court of the 5th Region, with opposing Statement of Appeal. In addition to collective actions, individual claims containing the same object have been filed.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Lubricants operation between IPP and Chevron

In the process of transaction of the lubricants' operation in Brazil between Chevron and subsidiary IPP (see Note 3.c), it was agreed that each shareholder is responsible for any claims arising out of acts, facts or omissions prior to the transaction. The liability provisions of the Chevron shareholder in the amount of R\$ 3,736 (R\$ 3,609 as of December 31, 2018) are reflected in the consolidation of these interim financial information. Additionally, in connection with the business combination, a provision in the amount of R\$ 198,900 was recognized on December 1, 2017 due contingent liabilities, amounted to R\$ 191,110 as of June 30, 2019 and as of December 31, 2018. The amounts of provisions of Chevron's liability recognized in the business combination will be reimbursed to subsidiary Iconic in the event of losses and an indemnity asset was hereby constituted in the same amount, without the need to establish a provision for uncollectible amounts.

d. Contingent Assets

d.1 Exclusion of ICMS from the calculation basis of PIS and COFINS

All subsidiaries, whose legal thesis of exclusion of ICMS from the calculation basis of PIS and COFINS is applicable, have lawsuits aimed at obtaining this right. For the subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A. and Extrafarma, there is a final and unappealable lawsuit, and the respective subsidies of proof of the amounts to be refunded were duly confirmed by management. The amounts to be recovered from the other subsidiaries will be recognized to the extent that, at the same time, there is a transitory restraint of the individual claim and confirmation of the evidentiary subsidies by management.

23. Trade payables -customers and third parties' indemnification

In April 2015, a fire occurred in six ethanol and gasoline tanks operated by Ultracargo in Santos, which represented 4% of the subsidiary's overall capacity as of December 31, 2014. The Civil and Federal Police investigated the accident and its impacts and concluded that it is not possible to determine the cause of the accident and neither to individualize active or passive conduct related to the cause, and there was no criminal charge against either individual or the subsidiary, by both authorities. Notwithstanding that, the MPF offered complaint the subsidiary Tequimar in the criminal sphere, which was summoned and replied to the complaint on June 19, 2018.

In June 2017, the licensing required for the return to operation of 67.5 thousand cubic meters from the total of 150 thousand cubic meters affected by the fire was obtained. The tanks remain idle c and in the process of recovery for subsequent licensing and start of operation.

The balance of customers and third parties' indemnification as of December 31, 2018 in the amount of R\$ 3,501 were settled on 2nd quarter of 2019.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

24. Deferred Revenue (Consolidated)

The Company's subsidiaries have recognized the following deferred revenue:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
'am/pm' and Jet Oil franchising upfront fee (a)	16,190	18,668
Loyalty program "Km de Vantagens" (b)	28,435	18,465
Loyalty program "Clube Extrafarma" (b)	1,333	1,289
	45,958	38,422
Current	36,238	26,572
Non-current	9,720	11,850

a. Franchising Upfront Fee

am/pm is the convenience stores chain of the Ipiranga service stations. Ipiranga ended June 30, 2019 with 2,409 stores (2,493 as of December 31, 2018). Jet Oil is Ipiranga's lubricant-changing and automotive service specialized network. Ipiranga ended June 30, 2019 with 1,500 stores (1,772 stores as of December 31, 2018).

b. Loyalty Programs

Subsidiary Ipiranga has a loyalty program called Km de Vantagens (www.kmdevantagens.com.br) under which registered customers are rewarded with points when they buy products at Ipiranga service stations or at its partners. The customers may exchange these points, during the period of one year, for discounts on products and services offered by Ipiranga and its partners. Points received by Ipiranga's customers that may be used with the partner Multiplus Fidelidade and for discounts of fuel in Ipiranga's website (www.postoipiranganaweb.com.br) and recognized as a reduction of revenue from sales and services.

Subsidiary Extrafarma has a loyalty program called Clube Extrafarma (www.clubeextrafarma.com.br) under which registered customers are rewarded with points when they buy products at its drugstore chain. The customers may exchange these points, during the period of six months, for discounts in products at its drugstore chain, recharge credit on a mobile phone, and prizes offered by partners Multiplus Fidelidade and Ipiranga, through Km de Vantagens. Points received by Extrafarma's customers are recognized as a reduction of revenue from sales and services.

Deferred revenue is estimated based on the fair value of the points granted, considering the value of the prizes and the expected redemption of these points.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

25. Subscription warrants - indemnification

Because of the association between the Company and Extrafarma on January 31, 2014, 7 subscription warrants – indemnification were issued, corresponding to up to 6,411,244 shares of the Company. The subscription warrants – indemnification may be exercised beginning 2020 by the former shareholders of Extrafarma and are adjusted according to the changes in the amounts of provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks and contingent liabilities related to the period prior to January 31, 2014. The subscription warrants – indemnification's fair value is measured based on the share price of Ultrapar (UGPA3) and is reduced by the dividend yield until 2020, since the exercise is possible only from 2020, and they are not entitled to dividends until that date. As of June 30, 2019, the subscription warrants – indemnification were represented by 4,633,552 shares and amounted to R\$ 90,567 (as of December 31, 2018, they were represented by 4,824,238 that totaled R\$ 123,095). Due to the final adverse decision of some of these lawsuits, on June 30, 2019, the maximum number of shares that could be issued related to the subscription warrants – indemnification was up to 5,946,218 (5,976,316 shares as of December 31, 2018).

The information above were adjusted retrospectively as disclosure in Note 26.a.

26. Equity

a. Share Capital

On June 30, 2019, the subscribed and paid-in capital stock consists of 1,112,810,192 common shares with no par value and the issuance of preferred shares and participation certificates is prohibited. Each common share entitles its holder to one vote at Shareholders' Meetings.

The price of the shares issued by the Company as of June 30, 2019, on B3 was R\$ 20.10 (R\$ 26.60 as of December 31, 2018).

As of June 30, 2019, the Company is authorized to increase capital up to the limit of 1,600,000,000 common shares, without amendment to the Bylaws, by resolution of the Board of Directors.

As of June 30, 2019, there were 46,518,315 common shares outstanding abroad in the form of ADRs (55,725,974 shares as of December 31, 2018).

On April 10, 2019, the Company's extraordinary and annual general meeting approved the stock split of common shares issued by Ultrapar, at a ratio of one currently existing share to two shares of the same class and type as well as the changing of the number of shares in which the capital stock of the Company is divided. The stock split approved herein shall not imply in any change in the Ultrapar's capital stock. The new shares and ADRs resulting from the stock split approved herein are of the same class and type and granted to its holders the same rights of the current shares and ADRs. All information was adjusted retrospectively in this interim financial information.

b. Equity instrument granted

The Company has a share-based incentive plan, which establishes the general terms and conditions for the concession of common shares issued by the Company held in treasury (see Note 8.c).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Treasury Shares

The Company acquired its own shares at market prices, without capital reduction, to be held in treasury and to be subsequently disposed of or cancelled, in accordance with CVM Instructions 10, issued on February 14, 1980 and 268, issued on November 13, 1997.

As of June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, 26,780,298 common shares were held in the Company's treasury, acquired at an average cost of R\$ 18.12.

d. Capital Reserve

The capital reserve reflects the gain on the transfer of shares at market price used in the Deferred Stock Plan granted to executives of the subsidiaries of the Company, as mentioned in Note 8.c.

Because of Extrafarma's association in 2014, the Company recognized an increase in the capital reserves in the amount of R\$ 498,812, due to the difference between the value attributable to share capital and the market value of the Ultrapar shares on the date of issue, deducted by R\$ 2,260 related to the incurred costs directly attributable to issuing new shares.

e. Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve, recognized prior to the adoption of the international accounting standards (CPC / IFRS) instituted by Law 11,638/07, reflects the revaluation of assets of subsidiaries and is based on depreciation, write-off, or disposal of the revalued assets of the subsidiaries, as well as the tax effects recognized by these subsidiaries.

f. Profit Reserves

f.1 Legal Reserve

Under Brazilian Corporate Law, the Company is required to allocate 5% of net annual earnings to a legal reserve, until the balance reaches 20% of capital stock. This reserve may be used to increase capital or to absorb losses but may not be distributed as dividends.

f.2 Investments Reserve

In compliance with Article 194 of the Brazilian Corporate Law and Article 55.c) of the Bylaws this reserve is aimed to protect the integrity of the Company's assets and to supplement its capital stock, in order to allow new investments to be made. As provided in its Bylaws, the Company may allocate up to 45% of the annual net income to the investments reserve, up to the limit of 100% of the share capital.

The investments reserve is free of distribution restrictions and totaled R\$ 3,412,427 as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g. Valuation Adjustments and Cumulative Translation Adjustments

g.1 Valuation Adjustments

- (i) Actuarial gains and losses relating to post-employment benefits, calculated based on a valuation conducted by an independent actuary, are recognized in equity under the title "valuation adjustments". Actuarial gains and losses recorded in equity are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.
- (ii) Gains and losses on the hedging instruments of exchange rate related to firm commitment and highly probable transactions designated as cash flows hedges are recognized in equity as "valuation adjustments". Gains and losses are reclassified to initial cost of non-financial assets.
- (iii) The differences between the fair value of financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and the initial amount of financial investments plus the interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in equity as valuation adjustments. Gains and losses are reclassified to statements of profit or loss when the financial investment is settled.
- (iv) The Company also recognizes in this item the effect of changes in the non-controlling interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control. This amount corresponds to the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest was adjusted and the fair value of the consideration received or paid and represents a transaction with shareholders.

Balance and changes in valuation adjustments of the Company are as follows:

	Valuation adjustments				
	Fair value of cash flow hedging instruments	Fair value of financial instruments	Actuarial gains (losses) of post- employment benefits	Non- controlling shareholders interest change	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2018	(243,336)	(273)	(17,749)	197,369	(63,989)
,	, , ,	,	, ,	,	, , ,
Changes in fair value of financial					
instruments	20,048	911	-	-	20,959
IRPJ and CSLL on fair value	(7,641)				(7,641)
	(7,041)	-	-	-	(7,041)
Actuarial gain of post-employment					
benefits	_	_	238	_	238
			230		230
Balance as of June 30, 2019	(230,929)	638	(17,511)	197,369	(50.433)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Valuation adjustments				
	Fair value of cash flow hedging instruments	Fair value of financial instruments	Actuarial gains (losses) of post- employment benefits	Non- controlling shareholders interest change	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2017 Retrospective effect of business	(27,364)	-	(15,181)	202,188	159,643
combination of Chevron ⁽¹⁾ Balance as of December 31, 2017 - restated	(27,364)		(15,181)	(4,819)	(4,819) 154,824
Changes in fair value of financial instruments	(310,590)	(3,862)	-	-	(314,452)
Income and social contribution taxes on fair value	106,467	-	-	-	106,467
Actuarial losses of post-employment benefits			(299)		(299)
Balance as of June 30, 2018 - restated	(231,487)	(3,862)	(15,480)	197,369	(53,460)

(1) For further details of Chevron business combination, see Note 3.c of financial statements filed on CVM on February 20, 2019.

g.2 Cumulative Translation Adjustments

The change in exchange rates on assets, liabilities, and income of foreign subsidiaries that have functional currency other than the presentation currency of the Company and an independent administration (see Note 2.s.1) and the exchange rate variation on notes in the foreign market (see Note 34.h.3) is directly recognized in the equity. This accumulated effect is reflected in profit or loss as a gain or loss only in case of disposal or write-off of the investment.

Balance and changes in cumulative translation adjustments of the Company are as follows:

	06/30/2019
Balance as of December 31, 2018	65,857
Translation of foreign subsidiaries, net of IRPJ and CSLL	(5,886)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	59,971
	06/30/2018
Balance as of December 31, 2017	06/30/2018 53,061
Balance as of December 31, 2017	
Balance as of December 31, 2017 Translation of foreign subsidiaries, net of IRPJ and CSLL	
ŕ	53,061

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

h. Dividends and Allocation of Net Income

The shareholders are entitled, under the Bylaws, to a minimum annual dividend of 50% of adjusted net income calculated in accordance with Brazilian Corporate Law. The dividends and interest on equity in excess of the obligation established in the Bylaws are recognized in equity until the Shareholders approve them. The proposed dividends payable as of December 31, 2018 in the amount of R\$ 380,324 (R\$ 0.70 – seventy cents of Brazilian Real per share), were approved by the Board of Directors on February 20, 2019, and paid beginning March 13, 2019.

Balances and changes in dividends payable are as follows:

Parent	Consolidated
282,334	284,024
109,355	110,975
(378,469)	(380,573)
13,220	14,426
	282,334 109,355 (378,469)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

27. Net Revenue from Sale and Services (Consolidated)

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Gross revenue from sale	44,872,564	44,975,338
Gross revenue from services	381,294	364,000
Sales taxes	(1,881,493)	(1,241,351)
Discounts and sales returns	(756,582)	(507,020)
Amortization of contractual assets with customers (see Note 11)	(177,818)	(196,680)
Deferred revenue (see Note 24)	(6,067)	2,420
Net revenue from sales and services	42,431,898	43,396,707

28. Expenses by Nature (Consolidated)

The Company presents its expenses by function in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and presents below its expenses by nature:

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Raw materials and materials for use and consumption	38,858,521	39,693,661
Personnel expenses	1,225,145	1,236,066
Freight and storage	568,780	591,096
Depreciation and amortization	416,867	392,030
Amortization of right to use assets	153,257	-
Advertising and marketing	99,322	83,274
Services provided by third parties	153,713	169,101
Other expenses	280,494	355,181
Total	41,756,099	42,520,409
Classified as:		
Cost of products and services sold	39,581,566	40,416,361
Selling and marketing	1,375,059	1,333,919
General and administrative	799,474	770,129
Total	41,756,099	42,520,409

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

29. Gain (loss) on Disposal of PP&E and Intangibles (Consolidated)

The gain or loss is determined as the difference between the selling price and residual book value of the investment, PP&E, or intangible asset disposed of. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the loss was R\$ 1,055 (loss of R\$ 4,584 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018), represented primarily from disposal of PP&E.

30. Other Operating Income, Net (Consolidated)

5/30/2019	06/30/2018
24,374	24,835
10,412	16,293
4,798	13,420
-	(2,099)
-	(286,160)
50,048	-
(52,539)	-
9,727	5,858
46,820	(227,853)
	24,374 10,412 4,798 - 50,048 (52,539) 9,727

⁽¹⁾ Refers to contracts with service providers and suppliers, which establish trade agreements for convenience stores and gas stations.

⁽²⁾ Refers to contracts with suppliers of convenience stores, which establish, among other agreements, promotional campaigns.

⁽³⁾ Refers to sales of "Km de Vantagens" to partners of the loyalty program. Revenue is recognized at the time that the partners transfer the points to their customers.

⁽⁴⁾ For more information about the fire accident in Ultracargo, see Notes 22.b.2.4 and 23.

⁽⁵⁾ Refers to a contractual fine paid in 2018 by Cia. Ultragaz in favor of Petrobras due to the non-closing of the acquisition of Liquigás Distribuidora S.A ("Liquigás") transaction rejected to the CADE.

⁽⁶⁾ Refers substantially to Extrafarma credits (see Note 7.a.2) and Iconic.

⁽⁷⁾ For more information see Note 22.b.2.4.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

31. Financial Income (Expense)

	Parent		Consolie	dated
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Financial income:				
Interest on financial investments	44,660	49,011	165,057	162,935
Interest from customers	-	=	71,315	70,774
Changes in subscription warranty –				
indemnification (see Note 25)	31,679	70,126	31,679	70,126
Other financial income	=	=	8,237	764
	76,339	119,137	276,288	304,599
Financial expenses:				
Interest on loans	-	-	(167,192)	(227,406)
Interest on debentures	(57,640)	(47,667)	(277,086)	(215,773)
Interest on leases payable	-	-	(49,520)	(1,400)
Bank charges, financial transactions				
tax, and other charges	(1,823)	(1,607)	(33,314)	(37,517)
Exchange variation, net of gains and losses with derivative financial				
instruments	-	(1)	147,405	(3,949)
Interest of provisions, net, and other				
financial expenses	=	=	12,071	10,062
	(59,463)	(49,275)	(367,636)	(475,983)
Financial income (expense)	16,876	69,862	(91,348)	(171,384)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

32. Earnings per Share (Parent and Consolidated)

The table below presents a reconciliation of numerators and denominators used in computing earnings per share. The Company has a deferred stock plan and subscription warrants - indemnification, as mentioned in Notes 8.c and 25, respectively.

Basic Earnings per Share	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Net income for the period of the Company	342,262	315,444
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands)	1,084,367	1,084,094
Basic earnings per share –R\$	0.3156	0.2910
Diluted Earnings per Share		
Net income for the period of the Company	342,262	315,444
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands), including dilution		
effects	1,091,430	1,091,580
Diluted earnings per share –R\$	0.3136	0.2890
č i		
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (in thousands)		
(in chousulus)		
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic per share calculation	1,084,367	1,084,094
Dilution effect	, ,	, ,
Subscription warrants - indemnification	4,651	4,824
Deferred Stock Plan	2,412	2,662
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted per share calculation	1,091,430	1,091,580

Earnings per share were adjusted retrospectively as disclosure in Note 26.a.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

33. Segment Information

The Company operates five main business segments: gas distribution, fuel distribution, chemicals, storage and drugstores. The gas distribution segment (Ultragaz) distributes LPG to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers, especially in the South, Southeast, and Northeast regions of Brazil. The fuel distribution segment (Ipiranga) operates the distribution and marketing of gasoline, ethanol, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, natural gas for vehicles, and lubricants and related activities throughout all the Brazilian territory. The chemicals segment (Oxiteno) produces ethylene oxide and its main derivatives and fatty alcohols, which are raw materials used in the home and personal care, agrochemical, paints, varnishes, and other industries. The storage segment (Ultracargo) operates liquid bulk terminals, especially in the Southeast and Northeast regions of Brazil. The drugstores segment (Extrafarma) trades pharmaceutical, hygiene, and beauty products through its own drugstore chain in the North, Northeast and Southeast regions of the country. The segments shown in the interim financial information are strategic business units supplying different products and services. Intersegment sales are at prices similar to those that would be charged to third parties.

a. Financial information related to segments

The main financial information of each of the Company's segments are stated as follows:

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Net revenue from sales and services:		
Ultragaz	3,412,736	3,390,760
Ipiranga	35,651,471	36,583,908
Oxiteno	2,122,011	2,180,085
Ultracargo	252,574	242,547
Extrafarma	1,046,146	1,040,599
	42,484,938	43,437,899
Others (1)	18,881	24,173
Intersegment sales	(71,921)	(65,365)
Total	42,431,898	43,396,707
Intersegment sales:		
Ultragaz	1,824	1,102
Ipiranga	332	398
Oxiteno	12,011	-
Ultracargo	38,919	39,736
Extrafarma	-	-
	53,086	41,236
Others (1)	18,835	24,129
Total	71,921	65,365

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Net revenue from sales and services, excluding intersegment sales:		
Ultragaz	3,410,912	3,389,658
Ipiranga	35,651,139	36,583,510
Oxiteno	2,110,000	2,180,085
Ultracargo	213,655	202,811
Extrafarma	1,046,146	1,040,599
	42,431,852	43,396,663
Others (1)	46	44
Total	42,431,898	43,396,707
Operating income (expense):		
Ultragaz	118,246	(133,580)
Ipiranga	694,752	656,458
Oxiteno	(22,864)	91,289
Ultracargo	23,913	68,551
Extrafarma	(60,056)	(40,699)
Corporation (2)	(34,589)	(40,077)
Corporation	719,402	642,019
Others (1)	2,162	1,842
Total	721,564	643,861
Total	/21,304	043,801
Share of profit (loss) of joint-ventures and associates:		
Ultragaz	7	26
Ipiranga	(11,999)	(7,782)
Oxiteno	341	519
Ultracargo	1,082	1,383
	(10,569)	(5,854)
Others (1)	521	(523)
Total	(10,048)	(6,377)
Income before financial result income and social contribution		
Income before financial result, income and social contribution taxes	711 516	627 101
Financial result, net	711,516	637,484
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(91,348)	(171,384)
Income before income and social contribution taxes	620,168	466,100

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Additions to PP&E and intangible assets (excluding intersegment		
account balances):		
Ultragaz	92,684	123,772
Ipiranga	145,588	196,664
Oxiteno	122,531	293,533
Ultracargo	80,637	51,759
Extrafarma	39,431	39,240
	480,871	704,968
Others (1)	4,937	6,471
Total additions to PP&E and intangible assets (see Notes 14 and 15)	485,808	711,439
Asset retirement obligation – fuel tanks (see Note 21)	(164)	(188)
Capitalized borrowing costs	(13,758)	(10,498)
Total investments in PP&E and intangible assets (cash flow)	471,886	700,753
Payments of contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights (see Note 11):		
Ipiranga	126,334	177,008
-t2		277,000
Depreciation of PP&E and amortization of intangible assets charges:		
Ultragaz	95,266	111,702
Ipiranga	145,839	133,214
Oxiteno	100,330	80,489
Ultracargo	28,681	25,286
Extrafarma	39,185	33,782
	409,301	384,473
Others (1)	7,566	7,557
Total	416,867	392,030
Amortization of contractual assets with customers – exclusive rights (see Note 11):		
Ipiranga	177,818	196,680
Amortization of right to use assets:		
Ultragaz	15,246	_
Ipiranga	82,584	-
Oxiteno	4,591	-
Ultracargo	11,812	-
Extrafarma	39,024	_
Total	153,257	
- • •••		

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Total assets (excluding intersegment account balances):		
Ultragaz	2,903,742	2,719,425
Ipiranga	16,168,485	15,381,887
Oxiteno	7,357,615	7,452,331
Ultracargo	1,704,233	1,478,697
Extrafarma	2,641,692	2,107,901
	30,775,767	29,140,241
Others (1)	529,013	1,359,154
Total	31,304,780	30,499,395

⁽¹⁾ Composed of the parent company Ultrapar (including goodwill of certain acquisitions) and subsidiaries Serma - Associação dos Usuários de Equipamentos de Processamento de Dados e Serviços Correlatos ("Serma") and Imaven Imóveis Ltda.

b. Geographic Area Information

The fixed and intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are located in Brazil, except those related to Oxiteno' plants abroad, as shown below:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
United States of America	862,734	857,049
Mexico	117,314	124,037
Uruguay	69,408	72,345
Venezuela	927	2,427
	1,050,383	1,055,858

⁽²⁾ Expenses related to Ultrapar's holding structure, including the Presidency, Board of Directors and, fiscal council, advisory committees to Board of Directors and Human Capital and Audit and Compliance directories.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The subsidiaries generate revenue from operations in Brazil, United Stated of America, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela, as well as from exports of products to foreign customers, as disclosed below:

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Net revenue from sale and services:		
Brazil	41,730,719	42,655,226
Mexico	116,404	96,446
Uruguay	25,950	23,041
Venezuela	1,066	29,442
Other Latin American countries	203,155	199,903
United States of America and Canada	219,275	236,200
Far East	40,834	48,215
Europe	62,487	75,088
Others	32,008	33,146
Total	42,431,898	43,396,707

Sales to the foreign market are made substantially by the Oxiteno segment.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

34. Risks and Financial Instruments (Consolidated)

a. Risk Management and Financial Instruments - Governance

The main risks to which the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed reflect strategic/operational and economic/financial aspects. Operational/strategic risks (including, but not limited to, demand behavior, competition, technological innovation, and material changes in the industry structure) are addressed by the Company's management model. Economic/financial risks primarily reflect default of customers, behavior of macroeconomic variables, such as exchange and interest rates, as well as the characteristics of the financial instruments used by the Company and its subsidiaries and their counterparties. These risks are managed through control policies, specific strategies, and the establishment of limits.

The Company has a policy for the management of resources, financial instruments, and risks approved by its Board of Directors ("Policy"). In accordance with the Policy, the main objectives of financial management are to preserve the value and liquidity of financial assets and ensure financial resources for the development of the business, including expansions. The main financial risks considered in the Policy are risks associated with currencies, interest rates, credit, and selection of financial instruments. Governance of the management of financial risks and financial instruments follows the segregation of duties below:

- <u>Implementation</u> of the management of financial assets, instruments, and risks is the responsibility of the financial area, through its treasury department, with the assistance of the tax and accounting departments.
- Supervision and monitoring of compliance with the principles, guidelines, and standards of the Policy is the responsibility of the Risk and Investment Committee, which is composed of members of the Company's Executive Board ("Committee"). The Committee holds regular meetings and is in charge, among other responsibilities, of discussing and monitoring the financial strategies, existing exposures, and significant transactions involving investment, fundraising, or risk mitigation. The Committee monitors the risk standards established by the Policy through a monitoring map on a monthly basis.
- <u>Changes</u> in the Policy or <u>revisions</u> of its standards are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of Ultrapar.
- <u>Continuous improvement</u> of the Policy is the joint responsibility of the Board of Directors, the Committee, and the financial area.
- The internal audit department <u>audits</u> the compliance with the requirements of the Policy.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Currency Risk

Most transactions of the Company, through its subsidiaries, are located in Brazil and, therefore, the reference currency for risk management is the Brazilian Real. Currency risk management is guided by neutrality of currency exposures and considers the transactional, accounting, and operational risks of the Company and its subsidiaries and their exposure to changes in exchange rates. The Company considers as its main currency exposures the assets and liabilities in foreign currency and the short-term flow of net sales in foreign currency of Oxiteno.

The Company and its subsidiaries use exchange rate hedging instruments (especially between the Brazilian Real and the U.S. dollar) available in the financial market to protect their assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements in foreign currency and net investments in foreign operations. Hedge is used in order to reduce the effects of changes in exchange rates on the Company's income and cash flows in Brazilian Reais within the exposure limits under its Policy. Such foreign exchange hedging instruments have amounts, periods, and rates substantially equivalent to those of assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements in foreign currencies to which they are related.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are stated below, translated into Brazilian Reais:

b.1 Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currencies

In millions of Brazilian Reais	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Assets in foreign currency		
Cash, cash equivalents and financial investments in foreign		
currency (except hedging instruments)	267.5	254.2
Foreign trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
and advances to foreign customers	222.7	235.1
Other net assets in foreign (except cash, cash equivalents, financial investments, trade receivables, financing, and		
payables)	1,383.5	1,384.9
	1,873.7	1,874.2
		-
Liabilities in foreign currency		
Financing in foreign currency, gross of transaction costs and		
discount	(6,597.6)	(5,515.6)
Payables arising from imports, net of advances to foreign		
suppliers	(308.4)	(567.7)
	(6,906.0)	(6,083.3)
Foreign currency hedging instruments	3,490.4	2,483.0
Net liability position – Total	(1,541.9)	(1,726.1)
• •		, i
Net asset (liability) position – Income statement effect	364.9	282.7
Net liability position –Equity effect	(1,906.8)	(2,008.8)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b.2 Sensitivity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currency

Scenarios I, II and III were based on 10%, 25% and 50% variations, respectively, applied on the net position of the Company exposed to the currency risk, simulating the effects of appreciation and devaluation of the Real in the income statement and the equity:

The table below shows, in the three scenarios, the effects of exchange rate changes on the net liability position of R\$ 1,541.9 million in foreign currency as of June 30, 2019:

In millions of Brazilian Reais	Risk	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
		Likely	25%	50%
(1) Income statement effect	Real devaluation	36.5	91.2	182.5
(2) Equity effect		(190.7)	(476.7)	(953.4)
(1) + (2)	Net effect	(154.2)	(385.5)	(770.9)
(3) Income statement effect	Real appreciation	(36.5)	(91.2)	(182.5)
(4) Equity effect		190.7	476.7	953.4
(3) + (4)	Net effect	154.2	385.5	770.9

The table below shows, in the three scenarios, the effects of exchange rate changes on the net liability position of R\$ 1,726.1 million in foreign currency as of December 31, 2018:

In millions of Brazilian Reais	Risk	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
		Likely	25%	50%
(1) Income statement effect	Real devaluation	28.3	70.7	141.4
(2) Equity effect		(200.9)	(502.2)	(1,004.4)
(1) + (2)	Net effect	(172.6)	(431.5)	(863.0)
(3) Income statement effect	Real appreciation	(28.3)	(70.7)	(141.4)
(4) Equity effect		200.9	502.2	1,004.4
(3) + (4)	Net effect	172.6	431.5	863.0

The equity effect refers to cumulative translation adjustments of changes in the exchange rate on equity of foreign subsidiaries (see Notes 2.s.1 and 26.g.2), net investments hedge in foreign entities, cash flow hedge of firm commitment and highly probable transaction (see Note 2.c and "h. Hedge Accounting" below).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Interest Rate Risk

The Company and its subsidiaries adopt policies for borrowing and investing financial resources and for capital cost minimization. The financial investments of the Company and its subsidiaries are primarily held in transactions linked to the CDI, as set forth in Note 4. Borrowings primarily relate to financing from Banco do Brasil, as well as debentures and borrowings in foreign currency, as shown in Note 16.

The Company attempts to maintain its financial interest assets and liabilities at floating rates.

c.1 Assets and liabilities exposed to floating interest rates

The financial assets and liabilities exposed to floating interest rates are demonstrated below:

In millions of Brazilian Reais

	Note	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
CDI			
Cash equivalents	4.a	2,683.0	3,722.3
Financial investments	4.b	2,775.4	2,537.3
Asset position of foreign exchange hedging instruments -			
CDI	34.g	31.9	33.9
Loans and debentures	16.a	(6,783.1)	(8,440.9)
Liability position of foreign exchange hedging instruments		/\	/= = = = = :
CDI	34.g	(3,099.5)	(2,205.5)
Liability position of fixed interest instruments + IPCA –	2.4	(00 (5)	(000.5)
CDI	34.g	(826.5)	(823.5)
Net liability position in CDI		(5,218.8)	(5,176.4)
TJLP			
Loans –TJLP	16.a	(150.9)	(201.2)
Net liability position in TJLP		(150.9)	(201.2)
LIBOR			
Asset position of foreign exchange hedging instruments -			
LIBOR	34.g	833.3	811.6
Loans - LIBOR	16.a	(1,434.1)	(1,437.1)
Net liability position in LIBOR		(600.8)	(625.5)
THE			
Loans - TIIE	16.a	(18.1)	(4.0)
Net liability position in TIIE		(18.1)	(4.0)
SELIC			
Loans – SELIC	16.a	(41.3)	(51.5)
Net liability position in SELIC		(41.3)	(51.5)
Total net liability position exposed to floating interest		(6,029.9)	(6,058.6)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c.2 Sensitivity Analysis of Floating Interest Rate Risk

For sensitivity analysis of floating interest rate risk, the Company used the accumulated amount of the reference indexes (CDI, TJLP, LIBOR, TIIE and SELIC) as a base scenario. Scenarios I, II and III were based on 10%, 25% and 50% variations, respectively, applied in the floating interest rate of the base scenario:

The tables below show the incremental expenses and income that would be recognized in financial income, due to the effect of floating interest rate changes in different scenarios.

Risk Scenario I Scenario II Likely 25% 50%	In millions of Brazilian Reais			06/30/2019	
Interest effect on cash equivalents and financial investments		Risk	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
Interest effect on cash equivalents and financial investments			Likely	25%	50%
financial investments Increase in CDI 16.0 40.2 80.3 Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in CDI) effect Increase in CDI - 0.1 0.2 Interest effect on debt in CDI Increase in CDI (25.2) (62.9) (125.8) Interest rate hedging instruments (liabilities in CDI) effect Increase in CDI (15.7) (37.0) (72.4) Incremental expenses (24.9) (59.6) (117.7) Interest effect on debt in TJLP Increase in TJLP (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Increase in SELIC	Exposure of interest rate risk				
financial investments Increase in CDI 16.0 40.2 80.3 Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in CDI) effect Increase in CDI - 0.1 0.2 Interest effect on debt in CDI Increase in CDI (25.2) (62.9) (125.8) Interest rate hedging instruments (liabilities in CDI) effect Increase in CDI (15.7) (37.0) (72.4) Incremental expenses (24.9) (59.6) (117.7) Interest effect on debt in TJLP Increase in TJLP (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Increase in SELIC					
Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in CDI) effect	Interest effect on cash equivalents and				
(assets in CDI) effect Increase in CDI - 0.1 0.2 Interest effect on debt in CDI Increase in CDI (25.2) (62.9) (125.8) Interest rate hedging instruments (liabilities in CDI) effect Increase in CDI (15.7) (37.0) (72.4) Incremental expenses (24.9) (59.6) (117.7) Interest effect on debt in TJLP Increase in TJLP (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Incremental expenses (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	financial investments	Increase in CDI	16.0	40.2	80.3
Interest effect on debt in CDI Increase in CDI (25.2) (62.9) (125.8) Interest rate hedging instruments (liabilities in CDI) effect Increase in CDI (15.7) (37.0) (72.4) Incremental expenses (24.9) (59.6) (117.7) Interest effect on debt in TJLP Increase in TJLP (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Incremental expenses (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Foreign exchange hedging instruments				
Interest rate hedging instruments (liabilities in CDI) effect	(assets in CDI) effect	Increase in CDI	-	0.1	0.2
(liabilities in CDI) effect Increase in CDI (15.7) (37.0) (72.4) Incremental expenses (24.9) (59.6) (117.7) Interest effect on debt in TJLP Increase in TJLP (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Incremental expenses (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Interest effect on debt in CDI	Increase in CDI	(25.2)	(62.9)	(125.8)
Incremental expenses (24.9) (59.6) (117.7)	Interest rate hedging instruments				
Interest effect on debt in TJLP Increase in TJLP (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Incremental expenses (0.3) (0.7) (1.4) Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	(liabilities in CDI) effect	Increase in CDI	(15.7)	(37.0)	(72.4)
Incremental expenses (0.3) (0.7) (1.4)	Incremental expenses		(24.9)	(59.6)	(117.7)
Incremental expenses (0.3) (0.7) (1.4)					
Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR Increase in TIIE Increase in TIIE	Interest effect on debt in TJLP	Increase in TJLP	(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.4)
Foreign exchange hedging instruments (assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR Increase in TIIE	Incremental expenses		(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.4)
(assets in LIBOR) effect Increase in LIBOR 1.1 2.8 5.5 Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)					
Interest effect on debt in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR (1.9) (4.8) (9.6) Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Foreign exchange hedging instruments				
Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1)	(assets in LIBOR) effect	Increase in LIBOR	1.1	2.8	5.5
Incremental expenses (0.8) (2.0) (4.1) Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Interest effect on debt in LIBOR	Increase in LIBOR	(1.9)	(4.8)	(9.6)
Interest effect on debt in TIIE Increase in TIIE (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Incremental expenses		(0.8)	(2.0)	(4.1)
Incremental expenses	·				
Incremental expenses (0.1) (0.2) Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Interest effect on debt in TIIE	Increase in TIIE	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Interest effect on debt in SELIC Increase in SELIC (0.3) (0.7) (1.5)	Incremental expenses		(0.1)	(0.1)	•
	·				
	Interest effect on debt in SELIC	Increase in SELIC	(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.5)
Incremental expenses $ (0.3) (0.7) (1.5) $	Incremental expenses		(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.5)

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

In millions of Brazilian Reais			12/31/2018	
	Risk	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
		Likely	25%	50%
Exposure of interest rate risk		Ť		
Interest effect on cash equivalents and				
financial investments	Increase in CDI	32.7	81.7	163.3
Foreign exchange hedging instruments				
(assets in CDI) effect	Increase in CDI	0.1	0.2	0.5
Interest effect on debt in CDI	Increase in CDI	(55.0)	(137.4)	(274.9)
Interest rate hedging instruments				
(liabilities in CDI) effect	Increase in CDI	(33.7)	(73.4)	(139.6)
Incremental expenses		(55.9)	(128.9)	(250.7)
-				
Interest effect on debt in TJLP	Increase in TJLP	(1.7)	(4.2)	(8.3)
Incremental expenses		(1.7)	(4.2)	(8.3)
		· 		
Foreign exchange hedging instruments				
(assets in LIBOR) effect	Increase in LIBOR	2.8	6.9	13.9
Interest effect on debt in LIBOR	Increase in LIBOR	(3.6)	(9.1)	(18.1)
Incremental expenses		(0.8)	(2.2)	(4.2)
Interest effect on debt in TIIE	Increase in TIIE	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Incremental expenses		(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)
-				
Interest effect on debt in SELIC	Increase in SELIC	(0.4)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Incremental expenses		(0.4)	(1.0)	(2.0)
=				

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

d. Credit Risks

The financial instruments that would expose the Company and its subsidiaries to credit risks of the counterparty are basically represented by cash and bank deposits, financial investments, hedging instruments (see Note 4), and trade receivables (see Note 5).

d.1 Credit risk of financial institutions

Such risk results from the inability of financial institutions to comply with their financial obligations to the Company and its subsidiaries due to insolvency. The Company and its subsidiaries regularly conduct a credit review of the institutions with which they hold cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, and hedging instruments through various methodologies that assess liquidity, solvency, leverage, portfolio quality, etc. Cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, and hedging instruments are held only with institutions with a solid credit history, chosen for safety and soundness. The volume of cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, and hedging instruments are subject to maximum limits by each institution and, therefore, require diversification of counterparties.

d.2 Government credit risk

The Company's policy allows investments in government securities from countries classified as investment grade AAA or aaa by specialized credit rating agencies (S&P, Moody's and Fitch) and in Brazilian government bonds. The volume of such financial investments is subject to maximum limits by each country and, therefore, requires diversification of counterparties.

The credit risk of cash, cash equivalents and financial investments is summarized below:

Fair va	llue
06/30/2019	12/31/2018
5,569,886	5,933,671
418,619	707,358
260,847	262,553
172,164	90,824
6,421,516	6,994,406
	06/30/2019 5,569,886 418,619 260,847 172,164

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

d.3 Customer credit risk

The credit policy establishes the analysis of the profile of each new customer, individually, regarding their financial condition. The review carried out by the subsidiaries of the Company includes the evaluation of external ratings, when available, financial statements, credit bureau information, industry information and, when necessary, bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically, in a shorter period the greater the risk, depending on the approval of the responsible area in cases of sales that exceed these limits.

In monitoring credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics and depending on the business the grouping takes into account, for example, whether they are natural or legal clients, whether they are wholesalers, resellers or final customers, considering also the geographic area.

The estimates of credit losses are calculated based on the probability of default rates. Loss rates are calculated on the basis of the average probability of a receivable amount to advance through successive stages of default until full write-off. The probability of default calculation takes into account a credit risk score for each exposure, based on data considered to be capable of foreseeing the risk of loss (external classifications, audited financial statements, cash flow projections, customer information available in the press, for example), with addition of the credit assessment based on experience.

Such credit risks are managed by each business unit through specific criteria for acceptance of customers and their credit rating and are additionally mitigated by the diversification of sales. No single customer or group accounts for more than 10% of total revenue.

The subsidiaries of the Company maintained the following allowance for estimated losses on doubtful accounts balances on trade receivables:

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Ipiranga	486,861	442,486
Ultragaz	85,580	61,975
Oxiteno	12,708	12,371
Extrafarma	6,093	5,858
Ultracargo	2,045	2,089
Total	593,287	524,779

For further information about the allowance for estimated losses on doubtful accounts, see Notes 5.a and 5.b.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

e. Liquidity Risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' main sources of liquidity derive from (i) cash, cash equivalents, and financial investments, (ii) cash generated from operations and (iii) financing. The Company and its subsidiaries believe that these sources are sufficient to satisfy their current funding requirements, which include, but are not limited to, working capital, capital expenditures, amortization of debt, and payment of dividends.

The Company and its subsidiaries periodically examine opportunities for acquisitions and investments. They consider different types of investments, either directly, through joint ventures, or through associated companies, and finance such investments using cash generated from operations, debt financing, through capital increases, or through a combination of these methods.

The Company and its subsidiaries believe to have enough working capital and sources of financing to satisfy their current needs. The gross indebtedness due over the next twelve months totals R\$ 1,588.8 million, including estimated interests on loans (for quantitative information, see Note 16.a). Furthermore, the investment plan for 2019 totals R\$ 1,762 million, and until June 30, 2019, the amount of R\$ 603.6 million had been realized. As of June 30, 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries had R\$ 6,086.7 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term financial investments (for quantitative information, see Note 4).

The table below presents a summary of financial liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by the Company and its subsidiaries, listed by maturity. The amounts disclosed in this table are the contractual undiscounted cash outflows, and, therefore, these amounts may be different from the amounts disclosed on the balance sheet.

			In millions of Brazilian Rea		
Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	
18,835.6	1,588.8	4,361.7	6,980.7	5,904.4	
642.3	75.3	173.7	158.7	234.6	
2,506.3	2,506.3	-	-	-	
2,563.7	329.1	987.3	617.2	630.1	
	18,835.6 642.3 2,506.3	18,835.6 1,588.8 642.3 75.3 2,506.3 2,506.3	Total year and 3 years 18,835.6 1,588.8 4,361.7 642.3 75.3 173.7 2,506.3 2,506.3 -	Total Less than 1 year Between 1 and 3 years Between 3 and 5 years 18,835.6 1,588.8 4,361.7 6,980.7 642.3 75.3 173.7 158.7 2,506.3 2,506.3 - -	

 $^{^{(1)}}$ To calculate the estimated interest on loans some macroeconomic assumptions were used, including averaging for the period the following: (i) CDI of 6.03% from 2019 to 2020, 6.08% from 2021 to 2022, 6.78% from 2023, (ii) exchange rate of the Real against the U.S. dollar of R\$ 3.87 in 2019, R\$ 3.96 in 2020, R\$ 4.12 in 2021, R\$ 4.32 in 2022, R\$ 4.53 in 2023, R\$ 4.75 in 2024, R\$ 5.00 in 2025, R\$ 5.26 in 2026, R\$ 5.52 in 2027, R\$ 5.81 in 2028 and R\$ 6.10 in 2029 (iii) TJLP of 5.95%, (iv) IGP-M of 5.83% in 2019, 4.13% in 2020, 3.75% in 2021, 3.50% as from 2022 and (v) IPCA of 3.80% from 2019 to 2025 (source: B3, Bulletin Focus and financial institutions).

⁽²⁾ Includes estimated interest payments on short-term and long-term loans until the payment date.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

(3) The currency and interest rate hedging instruments were estimated based on projected U.S dollar futures contracts and the futures curves of DI x Pre and Pre x IPCA contracts quoted on B3 on June 28, 2019 and on the futures curve of LIBOR (ICE - IntercontinentalExchange) and *commodities heating oil* contracts and RBOB quoted on *New York Mercantile Exchange* ("NYMEX") on June 28, 2019. In the table above, only the hedging instruments with negative results at the time of settlement were considered.

f. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure based on indicators and benchmarks. The key performance indicators related to the capital structure management are the weighted average cost of capital, net debt / EBITDA, interest coverage, and indebtedness / equity ratios. Net debt is composed of cash, cash equivalents, and financial investments (see Note 4) and loans, including debentures (see Note 16). The Company can change its capital structure depending on the economic and financial conditions, in order to optimize its financial leverage and capital management. The Company seeks to improve its return on invested capital by implementing efficient working capital management and a selective investment program.

g. Selection and Use of Financial Instruments

In selecting financial investments and hedging instruments, an analysis is conducted to estimate rates of return, risks involved, liquidity, calculation methodology for the carrying value and fair value, and a review is conducted of any documentation applicable to the financial instruments. The financial instruments used to manage the financial resources of the Company and its subsidiaries are intended to preserve value and liquidity.

The Policy contemplates the use of derivative financial instruments only to cover identified risks and in amounts consistent with the risk (limited to 100% of the identified risk). The risks identified in the Policy are described in the above sections, and are subject to risk management. In accordance with the Policy, the Company and its subsidiaries can use forward contracts, swaps, options, and futures contracts to manage identified risks. Leveraged derivative instruments are not permitted. Because the use of derivative financial instruments is limited to the coverage of identified risks, the Company and its subsidiaries use the term "hedging instruments" to refer to derivative financial instruments.

As mentioned in the section "a. Risk Management and Financial Instruments – Governance", the Committee monitors compliance with the risk standards established by the Policy through a risk map, including the use of hedging instruments, on a monthly basis. In addition, the internal audit department verifies the compliance with the requirements of the Policy.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarizes the position of hedging instruments entered by the Company and its subsidiaries:

Designated as hedge accounting

Product	Hedged object	Rates agreem	ent	Maturity	Notional a	mount ¹	Fair va	lue
		Assets	Liabilities		06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
							R\$ million	R\$ million
Foreign exchange swap	Debt	USD + 4.51%	104.0% CDI	nov 2023	USD 245.0	USD 245.0	33.1	(10.3)
		USD + LIBOR-3M + 1.11% =						· ·
Foreign exchange swap	Debt	4.1%	105.0% CDI	jul 2023	USD 150.0	USD 150.0	52.1	45.6
Interest rate swap	Debt	4.57% + IPCA	95.8% CDI	oct 2024	R\$ 806.1	R\$ 806.1	102.6	35.6
Zero Cost Collar	Operating margin	Put USD 3.60	Call USD 4.60	dec 2019	USD 74.7	USD 149.4	0.6	0.3
							188.4	71.2

Not designated as hedge accounting

Product	Hedged object	Rates agreer	nent	Maturity	Notional a	mount ¹	Fair val	ue
		Assets	Liabilities		06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2019 R\$ million	12/31/2018 R\$ million
Foreign exchange swap	Debt	USD + 3,60%	65.0% CDI	jun/2029	USD 853.0	USD 758.3	307.7	246.5
Foreign exchange swap	Debt	LIBOR-3M + $2.0\% = 4.6\%$	105.9% CDI	jun 2020	USD 60.0	USD 60.0	48.1	38.0
Foreign exchange swap	Firm commitments	USD + 0.00%	46,3% CDI	oct 2019	USD 34.6	USD 98.5	(1.5)	(8.6)
Foreign exchange swap	Operating margin	42,2% CDI	USD + 0.00%	sep 2019	USD 8.1	USD 8.9	1.0	0.1
Term	Firm commitments	BRL	Heating Oil / RBOB	jul 2019	USD 22.5	-	2.9	_
							358.2	276.0

⁽¹⁾ In million. Currency as indicated.

All transactions mentioned above were properly registered with CETIP S.A.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

h. Hedge Accounting

The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative and non-derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes and test, throughout the duration of the hedge, their effectiveness, as well as the changes in their fair value.

h.1 Fair value hedge

The Company and its subsidiaries designate as fair value hedges certain financial instruments used to offset the variations in interest and exchange rates, which are based on the market value of financing contracted in Brazilian Reais and U.S. dollars.

The foreign exchange hedging instruments designated as fair value hedge are:

In millions, except the CDI %	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Notional amount – US\$	395.0	395.0
Result of hedging instruments – gain/(loss) – R\$	36.9	149.2
Fair value adjustment of debt – R\$	(60.9)	(28.5)
Financial expense in the statements of profit or loss – R\$	(16.8)	(215.9)
Average effective cost – CDI %	104.4	104.4

For more information, see Note 16.c.1.

The interest rate hedging instruments designated as fair value hedge are:

In millions, except the CDI %	06/30/2019	12/31/2018
Notional amount – R\$	806.1	806.1
Result of hedging instruments – gain/(loss) – R\$	63.6	25.8
Fair value adjustment of debt – R\$	(47.0)	(13.3)
Financial expense in the statements of profit or loss – R\$	(39.0)	(50.2)
Average effective cost – CDI %	95.8	95.8

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

h.2 Cash flow hedge

The Company and its subsidiaries designate, as cash flow hedge of firm commitment and highly probable transactions, derivative financial instruments to hedge "firm commitments" and non-derivative financial instruments to hedge "highly probable future transactions", to hedge against fluctuations arising from changes in exchange rate.

On June 30, 2019, the Company had no exchange rate and commodities hedging instruments of firm commitments designated as cash flow hedges. For the exchange rate and commodities hedging instruments settled in 2019, a loss of R\$ 29.1 million (a gain of R\$ 10.7 million for the period ended on June 30, 2018). was recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

On June 30, 2019, the notional amount of foreign exchange hedging instruments for highly probable future transactions designated as cash flow hedge, related to notes in the foreign market totaled US\$ 550.0 million (US\$ 570.0 million on December 31, 2018). On June 30, 2019, the unrealized loss of "Other comprehensive income" is R\$ 229.1 million (loss of R\$ 243.7 million on December 31, 2018), net of deferred IRPJ and CSLL.

On June 30, 2019, the notional amount of foreign exchange hedging instruments for highly probable future transactions designated as cash flow hedge, related to future sales revenues of Oxiteno (zero cost collars) totaled US\$ 74.7 million (US\$ 149.4 million on December 31, 2018). On June 30, 2019, the unrealized loss of "Other comprehensive income" is R\$ 0.4 million (loss of R\$ 0.2 million on December 31, 2018), net of deferred IRPJ and CSLL.

h.3 Net investment hedge in foreign entities

The Company and its subsidiaries designate, as net investment hedge in foreign entities, notes in the foreign market, for hedging net investment in foreign entities, to offset changes in exchange rates.

On June 30, 2019, the balance of foreign exchange hedging instruments designated as net investments hedge in foreign entities, related to part of the investments made in entities which functional currency is other than the Brazilian Real, totaled US\$ 95.0 million (US\$ 96.0 million on December 31, 2018). On June 30, 2019, the unrealized loss of "Other comprehensive income" is R\$ 43.2 million (loss of R\$ 45.9 million on December 31, 2018), net of deferred income and social contribution taxes. The effects of exchange rate changes on investments and hedging instruments were offset in equity.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

i. Gains (losses) on Hedging Instruments

The following tables summarize the value of gains (losses) recognized, which affected the equity of the Company and its subsidiaries:

	R\$ million		
	06/30/201	9	
	Profit or loss Equit		
a – Exchange rate swaps receivable in U.S. dollars (i) (ii)	206.6	-	
b – Exchange rate swaps payable in U.S. dollars (ii)	-	0.4	
c – Interest rate swaps in R\$ (iii)	16.7	-	
d – Non-derivative financial instruments (iv)	(54.0)	(272.3)	
Total	169.3	(271.9)	

	R\$ million		
	06/30/2018	12/31/2018	
	Profit or loss	Equity	
a – Exchange rate swaps receivable in U.S. dollars (i) (ii)	15.2	-	
b – Exchange rate swaps payable in U.S. dollars (ii)	(4.6	0.2	
c – Interest rate swaps in R\$ (iii)	(3.9) -	
d – Non-derivative financial instruments (iv)	(57.9	(289.6)	
	·		
Total	(51.2	(289.4)	

- (i) Does not consider the effect of exchange rate variation of exchange swaps receivable in U.S. dollars when this effect is offset in the gain or loss of the hedged item (debt/firm commitments);
- (ii) Considers the designation effect of foreign exchange hedging;
- (iii) Considers the designation effect of interest rate hedging in Brazilian Reais; and
- (iv) Considers the results of notes in the foreign market (for further information see Note 16.b).

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

j. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values and the carrying values of the financial instruments, including currency and interest rate hedging instruments, are stated below:

				06/30/2019		12/31/2018	
	Category	Note	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Financial assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents							
Cash and bank deposits	Measured at amortized cost	4.a	207,651	207,651	205,482	205,482	
	Measured at fair value through		,		,	·	
Financial investments in local currency	other comprehensive income	4.a	2,683,000	2,683,000	3,722,308	3,722,308	
77	Measured at fair value through		10.651	10.651		11.161	
Financial investments in foreign currency	profit or loss	4.a	18,651	18,651	11,161	11,161	
Financial investments:							
Fixed-income securities and funds in	Measured at fair value through						
local currency	profit or loss	4.b	2,368,865	2,368,865	2,462,018	2,462,018	
Fixed-income securities and funds in	Measured at fair value through	4.1	221 200	221 200	2 200	2 200	
local currency Fixed-income securities and funds in	other comprehensive income	4.b	331,389	331,389	2,208	2,208	
local currency	Measured at amortized cost	4.b	75,154	75,154	73,089	73,089	
Fixed-income securities and funds in foreign	Measured at fair value through	7.0	75,154	75,154	75,007	75,007	
currency	other comprehensive income	4.b	186,755	186,755	154,811	154,811	
Currency and interest rate hedging	Measured at fair value through						
instruments	profit or loss	4.b	550,051	550,051	363,329	363,329	
Reseller Financing	Measured at amortized cost	5.b	730,703	766,458	715,530	752,471	
Total			7,152,219	7,187,974	7,709,936	7,746,877	
Financial liabilities:							
I manetar naomities.	Measured at fair value through						
Financing	profit or loss	16.a	1,615,229	1,615,229	1,567,374	1,567,374	
Financing	Measured at amortized cost	16.a	6,305,669	6,308,696	6,889,310	6,840,079	
Debentures	Measured at amortized cost	16.a	5,717,149	5,562,609	5,826,242	5,770,979	
	Measured at fair value through		2,,	-,,	-,,	2,,	
Debentures	profit or loss	16.a	902,811	902,811	833,213	833,213	
Leases payable	Measured at amortized cost	13	1,564,714	1,564,714	46,066	46,066	
Commodities, currency and interest rate	Measured at fair value through						
hedging instruments	profit or loss	16.a	29,724	29,724	43,944	43,944	
Coloniation and industric	Measured at fair value through	25	00.567	00.567	122.005	122.005	
Subscription warrants – indemnification	profit or loss	25	90,567	90,567	123,095	123,095	
Total			16,255,863	16,074,350	15,329,244	15,224,750	

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The fair value of financial instruments, including currency and interest hedging instruments, was determined as follows:

- The fair value of cash and bank deposit balances are identical to their carrying values.
- Financial investments in investment funds are valued at the value of the fund unit as of the date of the interim financial information, which corresponds to their fair value.
- Financial investments in CDBs (Bank Certificates of Deposit) and similar investments offer daily liquidity through repurchase at the "yield curve" and the Company calculates their fair value through methodologies commonly used for mark to the market.
- The fair value of trade receivables and trade payables are approximate to their carrying values.
- The subscription warrants indemnification were measured based on the share price of Ultrapar (UGPA3) at the interim financial information date and are adjusted to the Company's dividend yield, since the exercise is only possible starting in 2020 onwards and they are not entitled to dividends until then. The number of shares of subscription warrants indemnification is also adjusted according to the changes in the amounts of provision for tax, civil, and labor risks and contingent liabilities
- related to the period prior to January 31, 2014. (See Note 25).

 The fair value calculation of notes in the foreign market (see Note 16.b) is based on the quoted price in an active market.

The fair value of other financial investments, financing and leases payable was determined using calculation methodologies commonly used for mark-to-market reporting, which consist of calculating future cash flows associated with each instrument adopted and adjusting them to present value at the market rates as of the date of the interim financial information. For some cases where there is no active market for the financial instrument, the Company and its subsidiaries can use quotes provided by the transaction counterparties.

The interpretation of market information on the choice of calculation methodologies for the fair value requires considerable judgment and estimates to obtain a value deemed appropriate to each situation. Consequently, the estimates presented do not necessary indicate the amounts that may be realizable in the current market.

Financial instruments were classified as financial assets or liabilities measured at amortized cost, except (i) all exchange rate and interest rate hedging instruments, which are measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial investments classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial investments that are classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (see Note 4.b), (ii) loans and financing measured at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 16.a), (iii) guarantees to customers that have vendor arrangements (see Note 16.i), which are measured at fair value through profit or loss, and (iv) subscription warrants – indemnification, which are measured at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 25). Cash, banks, trade receivables and reseller financing are classified as measured at amortized cost. Trade payables, leases payable and other payables are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

j.1 Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments

The financial instruments are classified in the following categories:

- (a) Level 1 prices negotiated (without adjustment) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (b) Level 2 inputs other than prices negotiated in active markets included in Level 1 and observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- (c) Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market variables (unobservable inputs).

The table below shows the categories of the financial assets and financial liabilities:

	Category	Note	06/30/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:						
Cash equivalents						
Cash and banks	Measured at amortized cost	4.a	207,651	207,651	-	-
Financial investments in local currency	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.a	2,683,000		2,683,000	-
Financial investments in foreign currency	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.a	18,651	18,651	-	-
Financial investments:						
Fixed-income securities and funds in local currency	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.b	2,368,865	2,368,865	-	_
Fixed-income securities and funds in local currency	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.b	331,389	-	331,389	
Fixed-income securities and funds in local currency	Measured at amortized cost	4.b	75,154	-	75,154	-
Fixed-income securities and funds in foreign currency	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.b	186,755	2,606	184,149	-
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.b	550,051	_	550,051	_
Reseller Financing	Measured at amortized cost	5.b	766,458	-	766,458	_
Total			7,187,974	2,597,773	4,590,201	_
			,,,,,,,,		.,,	
Financial liabilities:						
Financing	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	16.a	1,615,229	-	1,615,229	-
Financing	Measured at amortized cost	16.a	6,308,696	4,000,025	2,308,671	_
Debentures	Measured at amortized cost	16.a	5,562,609	_	5,562,609	_
Debentures	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	16.a	902,811	-	902,811	-
Leases payable	Measured at amortized cost	13	1,564,714	-	1,564,714	-
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	16.a	29,724	-	29,724	_
Subscription warrants – indemnification (1)	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	25	90,567	_	90,567	_
Total	profit of 1035	23	16,074,350	4,000,025	12,074,325	-

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Category	Note	12/31/2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets:						
Cash equivalents						
Cash and banks	Measured at amortized cost	4.a	205,482	205,482	-	-
Financial investments in local currency	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.a	3,722,308	-	3,722,308	-
Financial investments in foreign currency	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.a	11,161	11,161	-	-
Financial investments:						
Fixed-income securities and funds in local currency Fixed-income securities and funds in local	Measured at fair value through profit or loss Measured at fair value through	4.b	2,462,018	2,462,018	-	-
currency	other comprehensive income	4.b	2,208	-	2,208	-
Fixed-income securities and funds in local currency	Measured at amortized cost	4.b	73,089	-	73,089	_
Fixed-income securities and funds in foreign currency	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.b	154,811	1,666	153,145	_
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.b	363,329	-	363,329	_
Reseller Financing	Measured at amortized cost	5.b	752,471		752,471	-
Total			7,746,877	2,680,327	5,066,550	_
						
Financial liabilities:						
Financing	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	16.a	1,567,374	-	1,567,374	-
Financing	Measured at amortized cost	16.a	6,840,079	2,841,436	3,998,643	_
Debentures	Measured at amortized cost	16.a	5,770,979	-	5,770,979	-
Debentures	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	16.a	833,213	-	833,213	-
Leases payable	Measured at amortized cost	13	46,066	-	46,066	-
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	16.a	43,944	-	43,944	_
0.1	Measured at fair value through	2.5	100.00-		100.005	
Subscription warrants – indemnification (1)	profit or loss	25	123,095	<u>-</u>	123,095	-
Total			15,224,750	2,841,436	12,383,314	-

⁽¹⁾ Refers to subscription warrants issued by the Company in the Extrafarma acquisition.

The fair value of trade receivables and trade payables are classified as level 2.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

k. Sensitivity Analysis of Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments only to hedge against identified risks and in amounts consistent with the risk (limited to 100% of the identified risk). Thus, for purposes of sensitivity analysis of market risks associated with financial instruments, as required by CVM Instruction 475/08, the Company analyzes the hedging instrument and the hedged item together, as shown on the charts below.

For the sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange hedging instruments as of June 28, 2019 and December 2018, management adopted as a likely scenario the Real/U.S. dollar exchange rates at maturity of each swap, projected by U.S dollar futures contracts quoted on B3. As a reference, the exchange rate for the last maturity of foreign exchange hedging instruments is R\$ 6.08 (R\$ 5.86 as of December 31, 2018) in the likely scenario. Scenarios II and III were estimated with a 25% and 50% additional appreciation or depreciation of the Brazilian Real against the likely scenario, according to the risk to which the hedged item is exposed.

Based on the balances of the hedging instruments and hedged items as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the exchange rates were replaced, and the changes between the new balance in Brazilian Reais and the original balance in Brazilian Reais were calculated in each of the three scenarios. The table below shows the change in the values of the main derivative instruments and their hedged items, considering the changes in the exchange rate in the different scenarios:

		Scenario I		
06/30/2019	Risk	Likely	Scenario II	Scenario III
Currency swaps receivable in U.S. dollars				
(1) U.S. Dollar / Real swaps	Dollar	947,986	1,972,680	2,997,374
(2) Debts/firm commitments in dollars	appreciation	(947,984)	(1,972,671)	(2,997,358)
(1)+(2)	Net effect	2	9	16
Currency swaps payable in U.S. dollars				
(3) Real / U.S. Dollar swaps	Dollar	(116)	7,635	15,386
(4) Gross margin of Oxiteno	devaluation	116	(7,635)	(15,386)
(3)+(4)	Net effect			-
Options				
(5) Options Real / U.S. Dollar swaps	Dollar	-	52,062	124,348
(6) Gross margin of Oxiteno	Devaluation		(52,062)	(124,348)
(5)+(6)	Net effect			

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

		Scenario I		
12/31/2018	Risk	Likely	Scenario II	Scenario III
Currency swaps receivable in U.S. dollars				
(1) U.S. Dollar / Real swaps	Dollar	372,022	1,039,669	1,707,316
(2) Debts/firm commitments in dollars	appreciation	(372,019)	(1,039,661)	(1,707,303)
(1)+(2)	Net effect	3	8	13
Currency swaps payable in U.S. dollars				
(3) Real / U.S. Dollar swaps	Dollar	(65)	8,545	17,154
(4) Gross margin of Oxiteno	devaluation	65	(8,545)	(17,154)
(3)+(4)	Net effect		-	-
Options				
(5) Options Real / U.S. Dollar swaps	Dollar	-	97,938	244,572
(6) Gross margin of Oxiteno	Devaluation		(97,938)	(244,572)
(5)+(6)	Net effect			

For sensitivity analysis of hedging instruments for interest rates in Brazilian Reais as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company used the futures curve of the DI x Pre contract quoted on B3 as of June 28, 2019 for each of the swap and debt (hedged item) maturities, to determine the likely scenarios. Scenarios II and III were estimated based on a 25% and 50% deterioration, respectively, of the likely scenario prefixed interest rate.

Based on the three scenarios of interest rates in Brazilian Reais, the Company estimated the values of its debt and hedging instruments according to the risk which is being hedged (variations in the pre-fixed interest rates in Brazilian Reais), by projecting them to future value at the contracted rates and bringing them to present value at the interest rates of the estimated scenarios. The results are shown in the table below:

		Scenario I		
06/30/2019	<u>Risk</u>	Likely	Scenario II	Scenario III
Interest rate swap (in Brazilian Reais) – Debentures - CRA				
(1) Fixed rate swap - CDI	Decrease in	(333,126)	(286,335)	(234,317)
(2) Fixed rate debt	Pre-fixed rate	333,126	286,335	234,317
(1) + (2)	Net effect		-	

		Scenario I		
12/31/2018	Risk	Likely	Scenario II	Scenario III
Interest rate swap (in Brazilian Reais) - Debentures - CRA				
(1) Fixed rate swap - CDI	Decrease in	(311,993)	(254,409)	(188,047)
(2) Fixed rate debt	Pre-fixed rate	311,993	254,409	188,047
(1) + (2)	Net effect			

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

For the sensitivity analysis of the commodity price swings hedging instruments on June 28, 2019, the Company used the futures heating oil and gasoline (RBOB) contracts quoted on NYMEX. Scenarios II and III were estimated based on 25% and 50% deterioration, respectively, of the likely scenario commodity price.

Based on the balances of the hedging instruments and the objects hedged on June 28, 2019, prices were substituted and the variations between the new balance in Reais and the balance in Reais in the report date were calculated in each of the three scenarios. The table below shows the variation of the amounts of the derivative instruments and their objects of hedge, considering the variations in commodity prices in the different scenarios:

		Scenario I		
06/30/2019	Risk	Likely	Scenario II	Scenario III
NDF Commodities				
(1) NDF of Commodities	Decrease in	(7,509)	219,093	445,696
	Commodities			
(2) Gross margin from Ipiranga	Price	7,509	(219,093)	(445,696)
(1) + (2)	Net effect	-		

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

35. Commitments (Consolidated)

a. Contracts

a.1 Subsidiary Tequimar has agreements with CODEBA and Complexo Industrial Portuário Governador Eraldo Gueiros, in connection with its port facilities in Aratu and Suape, respectively. Such agreements establish a minimum cargo movement of products, as shown below:

Port	Minimum movement in tons per year	Maturity
Aratu	397,000	2031
Aratu	900,000	2022
Suape	250,000	2027
Suape	400,000	2029

If the annual movement is less than the minimum contractual movement, the subsidiary is liable to pay the difference between the effective movement and the minimum contractual movement, based on the port tariff rates in effect on the date established for payment. As of June 30, 2019, these rates were R\$ 8.37 per ton for Aratu and R\$ 2.54 per ton for Suape. The subsidiary has met the minimum cargo movement required since the beginning of the contractual agreements.

- **a.2** Subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste has a supply agreement with Braskem S.A. which establishes a minimum annually consumption level of ethylene, and conditions for the supply of ethylene until 2021. The minimum purchase commitment clause provided for a minimum annual consumption of 205 thousand tons in 2019. Should the minimum purchase commitment not be met, the subsidiary would be liable for a fine based on the current ethylene price for the quantity not purchased. According to contractual conditions and tolerances, there are no material issues regarding the minimum purchase commitment.
- **a.3** Subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. has a supply agreement with Braskem S.A., valid until 2023, which establishes and regulates the conditions for supply of ethylene to Oxiteno based on the international market for this product. The minimum purchase is 44,100 tons of ethylene annually. Should the minimum purchase commitment not be met, the subsidiary would be liable for a fine based on the current ethylene price for the quantity not purchased. According to contractual conditions and tolerances, there are no material issues regarding the minimum purchase commitment.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Insurance Coverage

The Company maintains insurance policies with the objective of covering several risks to which it is exposed, including loss of profits, losses and damage from fire, lightning, explosion of any kind, gale, aircraft crash, electric damage, and other risks, covering the industrial plants and distribution bases and branches of all subsidiaries. The maximum compensation values based on the risk analysis of certain locations are shown below:

Maximum compensation value (*)

Oxiteno	US\$ 1,142	(equivalent to R\$ 4,376 as of 06/30/2019) (*)
Ipiranga	R\$ 1,025	
Ultracargo	R\$ 949	
Ultragaz	R\$ 266	
Extrafarma	R\$ 160	

(*) In millions. In accordance with policy conditions.

The General Liability Insurance program covers the Company and its subsidiaries with a maximum aggregate coverage of US\$ 400 million (equivalent to R\$ 1,533 million as of June 30, 2019), against losses caused to third parties as a result of accidents related to commercial and industrial operations and/or distribution and sale of products and services.

The Company maintains liability insurance policies for directors and executive officers to indemnify the members of the Board of Directors, fiscal council, directors and executive officers of Ultrapar and its subsidiaries ("Insured") in the total amount of US\$ 80 million (equivalent to R\$ 307 million as of June 30, 2019), which cover any of the Insured liabilities resulting from wrongful acts, including any act or omission committed or attempted, except if the act, omission or the claim is consequence of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

In addition, group life and personal accident, health and national and international transportation and other insurance policies are also maintained.

The coverage and limit of the insurance policies are based on a careful study of risks and losses conducted by independent insurance advisors. The type of insurance is considered by management to be sufficient to cover potential losses based on the nature of the business conducted by the companies.

Notes to the Parent and Consolidated Interim financial information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Port concessions

On March 22, 2019, Ultrapar, through its subsidiary IPP, won the port concessions of three areas with minimum storage capacity of 64 thousand m³ located at the port of Cabedelo, in the state of Paraíba, and one area with minimum storage capacity of 66 thousand m³ at the port of Vitória, in the state of Espírito Santo, which will be designated for handling, storage and distribution of fuels. These concessions were carried out by two consortiums of which IPP holds one third of the total participation. The total investments regarding IPP's stake sums up to R\$160 million for a concession term of 25 years. These concessions had no effect on the financial positions, results of operations and cash flows of these quarterly information.

On April 5, 2019, Company, through its subsidiary IPP and Tequimar, also won three concessions. IPP won two concessions in the port of Miramar, in Belém, state of Pará: (i) area BEL02A, through a consortium 50% owned by IPP, that shall have minimum storage capacity of 41 thousand m³, and (ii) area BEL04A, which is currently operated by IPP with minimum storage capacity of 23 thousand m³. Such areas will be operated for at least 15 years, according to the auction notice. Tequimar won the concession of area VDC12 in the port of Vila do Conde, in Barcarena, state of Pará. The minimum storage capacity will be 59 thousand m³. The area will be operated by Tequimar for at least 25 years, according to the auction notice. The estimated investments regarding the participation of IPP and Tequimar sums up to R\$ 450 million, approximately, to be disbursed throughout the next five years including the auction grants and the minimum investment required for these areas.

Considerations on the financial and operational information

The financial information presented in this document has been prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial information of Ultrapar corresponds to the Company's consolidated information. The information on Ipiranga, Oxiteno, Ultragaz, Ultracargo, Extrafarma and Corporate is reported without the elimination of inter-segment transactions. Hence, the sum of such information may not correspond to Ultrapar's consolidated information. Additionally, the financial and operational information presented in this document is subject to rounding and, consequently, the total amounts presented in the tables and charts may differ from the direct sum of the amounts that precede them.

As from 2019, two changes have been introduced in the presentation of Ultrapar's financial information: (i) the adoption of IFRS 16 published by IASB – International Accounting Standards Board prospectively; and (ii) the segregation of certain corporate expenses, previously distributed among Ultrapar's businesses, to a new line denominated "Corporate". In order to provide comparability between 2Q19 and 1H19 with the information of 2Q18 and 1H18, the discussion of results is shown without adjustments related to IFRS 16 and the Corporate segment and references to "2Q19" adopt the same criterion. Any mention of information incorporating these changes will be identified as "Post adjustments".

Information denominated EBITDA – Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization; Adjusted EBITDA – adjusted for amortization of contractual assets with clients – exclusive rights; and EBIT – Earnings Before Interest and Taxes is presented in accordance with Instruction 527, issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission – CVM on October 04, 2012. The calculation of EBITDA based on net income is shown below:

		Quar	ter		Semester		
R\$ million	2Q19 Post Adjustments	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	1H19	1H18	
Net income	120.7	126.9	240.7	251.1	378.0	313.5	
(+) Income and social contribution taxes	88.7	91.9	123.0	172.6	264.5	152.6	
(+) Financial (income) expenses, net	92.2	68.2	64.4	(21.3)	46.8	171.4	
(+) Depreciation and amortization	281.3	208.0	197.8	211.9	419.9	392.0	
EBITDA	583.0	495.0	625.9	614.3	1,109.2	1,029.5	
Adjustments							
(+) Amortization of contractual assets with customers - exclusive rights (Ipiranga)	94.2	94.2	92.2	83.6	177.8	196.7	
Adjusted EBITDA	677.2	589.2	718.1	697.9	1,287.1	1,226.2	

Ultrapar

Amounts in R\$ million	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 2Q18	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 1Q19	1H19	1H18	Δ (%) 1H19 v 1H18
Net revenues	21,693	22,646	20,739	(4%)	5%	42,432	43,397	(2%)
Net income ¹	127	241	251	(47%)	(49%)	378	314	21%
Net income Post Adjustments	121	n/a	243	n/a	(50%)	363	n/a	n/a
Earnings per share attributable to shareholders ² Post Adjustments	0.10	0.22	0.22	(55%)	(55%)	0.32	0.29	8%
Adjusted EBITDA	589	718	698	(18%)	(16%)	1,287	1,226	5%
Adjusted EBITDA ex-non-recurring ³	642	718	698	(11%)	(8%)	1,340	1,512	(11%)
Adjusted EBITDA Post Adjustments	677	n/a	782	n/a	(13%)	1,459	n/a	n/a
Investments	336	437	268	(23%)	25%	604	1.041	(42%)
Operating cash flow	1,065	743	462	43%	130%	1,527	630	143%

¹ According to the IFRS accounting standard, consolidated net income includes net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

Net revenues – Total of R\$ 21,693 million (-4%) due to the reduction in net revenues at Ipiranga and Oxiteno. In relation to 1Q19, net revenues increased by 5% as a consequence of the increase in net revenues at Ipiranga, Oxiteno, Ultragaz and Extrafarma.

Adjusted EBITDA – Total of R\$ 589 million (-18%), impacted by Ultracargo's TAC. Excluding the TAC, the Adjusted EBITDA was R\$ 642 million, a reduction of 11% compared with 2Q18 due to lower EBITDA at Oxiteno, Ultragaz and Ultracargo. Compared with 1Q19, Adjusted EBITDA ex-TAC fell by 8% due to the EBITDA reduction at Ipiranga and Ultracargo. Considering the IFRS 16 adjustments, the Adjusted EBITDA Post Adjustments for Ultrapar in 2Q19 and 1H19, was R\$ 677 million and R\$ 1,459 million, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization⁴ – Total of R\$ 302 million (+4%) due to the depreciation of investments conducted over the past 12 months. Compared with 1Q19, total costs and expenses with depreciation and amortization were 2% higher, mainly the result of greater amortization of contractual assets with Ipiranga's clients in the period.

Financial results – Ultrapar ended 2Q19 with net debt of R\$ 8.1 billion (2.60x LTM Adjusted EBITDA) compared with R\$ 8.6 million on March 31, 2019 (2.65x LTM Adjusted EBITDA), mainly due to greater operating cash generation post investments in the period. Ultrapar reported net financial expenses of R\$ 68 million in 2Q19, an increase of R\$ 4 million in relation to 2Q18. This increase reflects the one-off payment of the premium on the buyback of the 2026 notes, partially offset by the gains from marking to market of hedging instruments in the period. In 1Q19, Ultrapar reported net financial revenue of R\$ 21 million, mainly due to higher gains from marking to market of hedging instruments in the period.

Net income – Total of R\$ 127 million (-47%), largely due to the reduction in EBITDA. In relation to 1Q19, net income fell 49% due to the reduction in EBITDA and the increase in financial expenses in the period. Considering the adjustments of IFRS 16, Ultrapar's Post Adjustment net income in 2Q19 and 1H19 was R\$ 121 million and R\$ 363 million, respectively.

Cash flow from operating activities – Generation of R\$ 1,527 million in 1H19 compared with a cash generation of R\$ 630 million in 1H18, benefiting from initiatives for optimizing working capital in 1H19.

² Calculated in Reais based on the weighted average number of shares over the period net of shares held as treasury stock. These amounts consider the stock split in April 2019

³ The Adjusted EBITDA ex-non-recurring excludes the effects of the R\$ 53 million for the TAC in 2Q19 and the break-up fee of R\$ 286 million in 1H18

⁴ Includes amortization of contractual assets with clients – exclusive rights

Ipiranga

	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 2Q18	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 1Q19	1H19	1H18	∆ (%) 1H19 v 1H18
Total volume (000 m³)	5,610	5,859	5,587	(4%)	0%	11,197	11,320	(1%)
Diesel	2,787	3,067	2,674	(9%)	4%	5,461	5,692	(4%)
Otto cycle	2,721	2,675	2,810	2%	(3%)	5,532	5,398	2%
Others ¹	102	117	102	(13%)	0%	204	229	(11%)
Adjusted EBITDA (R\$ million)	447	402	538	11%	(17%)	986	987	0%
Adjusted EBITDA Post Adjustments (R\$ million)	508	n/a	594	n/a	(14%)	1,102	n/a	n/a

¹ Fuel oils, arla 32, kerosene, lubricants and greases

Operational performance – Ipiranga's sales volume in 2Q19 fell 4% compared with 2Q18 due to a more challenging competitive environment. Otto cycle volume rose 2% in relation to 2Q18, with a greater share of ethanol in the sales mix. Diesel volumes fell 9%, this decrease concentrated in sales to the TRR segment. In relation to 1Q19, volumes held steady, with a 4% increase in diesel and a decline of 3% in Otto cycle fuels, a reflection mainly of the seasonal differences between the periods and less sales to the TRR segment.

Net revenues – Total of R\$ 18,223 million (-4.4%) due to lower sales volume. Compared with 1Q19, net revenues increased by 5%, driven by an increased average unit cost of fuels, particularly diesel and gasoline.

Cost of goods sold – Total of R\$ 17,432 million (-4.8%), because of lower sales volume. In relation to 1Q19, cost of goods sold rose 5% on the back of higher fuel costs in the period.

Sales, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) – Total of R\$ 551 million (+2%), due to the increase in (i) payroll expenses, (ii) service station maintenance expenses and (iii) provisioning for losses on doubtful accounts, albeit partially mitigated by lower expenses at ICONIC and with marketing programs. In relation to 1Q19, sales, general and administrative expenses increased 9% due to higher provisioning for losses on doubtful accounts, higher payroll expenses (principally involving post-employment benefits) and an increase in the unit price of freight, partially offset by lower expenditures with marketing programs.

Adjusted EBITDA – Total of R\$ 447 million (+11%), mainly influenced by the impact in 2Q18 by the trucker's strike, despite the reduction in sales volume. In relation to 1Q19, the Adjusted EBITDA was 17% lower due to variations in the cost of fuels, and the higher provisioning for losses on doubtful accounts in 2Q19. In view of IFRS 16 adjustments and the segregation of corporate expenses, Ipiranga's Adjusted EBITDA Post Adjustments in 2Q19 and 1H19 was R\$ 508 million and R\$ 1,102 million, respectively.

Investments – Ipiranga invested a total of R\$ 150 million, allocated mainly to maintenance and expansion of the service station and franchise network as well as expansion of the company's logistics infrastructure. Out of total investments, R\$ 75 million was expended on property, plant and equipment and on intangible assets, R\$ 62 million on contractual assets with clients (exclusive rights) and R\$ 13 million in the form of drawdown of financing to clients and advance payments of rentals, net of repayments. Ipiranga ended 2Q19 with 7,186 service stations (+1%), a net addition of 44 service stations over the last 12 months and a reduction of 32 service stations in relation to 1Q19.

Oxiteno

	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 2Q18	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 1Q19	1H19	1H18	Δ (%) 1H19 v 1H18
Average exchange rate (R\$/US\$)	3.92	3.61	3.77	9%	4%	3.84	3.42	12%
Total volume (000 tons)	183	193	180	(5%)	2%	364	373	(3%)
Specialty Chemicals	146	152	148	(4%)	(2%)	294	304	(3%)
Commodities	38	41	32	(9%)	19%	70	70	0%
Sales in Brazil	132	139	124	(5%)	7%	256	265	(3%)
International sales	51	54	56	(6%)	(9%)	107	108	(1%)
EBITDA (R\$ million)	39	121	34	(68%)	13%	73	172	(58%)
EBITDA Post Adjustments (R\$ million)	44	n/a	39	n/a	14%	82	n/a	n/a

Operational performance – Commodity sales volume dropped 9% year-over-year due to the comparative base in 2Q18, a quarter with a strong sales volume for the product. Specialty chemicals volume showed a 4% decrease, influenced by the weak performance of the domestic market, with lower sales across various segments, despite the effect of the truckers' strike in the comparative period of 2Q18. In addition, exports fell to Mercosur and Asia. When compared with 1Q19, total sales volume increased by 2%, with 19% higher commodity volumes, mainly a reflection of the scheduled shutdown of Camaçari plant in 1Q19, partially offset by a decline of 2% in specialty chemical exports.

Net revenues – Total of R\$ 1,066 million (-10%), due to a decline in sales volume and a reduction of 12% in average US Dollar prices for products sold, particularly a reflection of the fall in commodity prices on the international market, especially glycols. These factors were partially offset by a 9% devaluation in the Real against the US Dollar (R\$ 0.31/US\$). In relation to 1Q19, net revenues increased by 1%, due to greater sales volume and a 4% devaluation in the Real against the US Dollar, although partially compensated by the continued weaker commodity prices in line with the international market, and the greater share of commodities in the sales mix.

Cost of goods sold – Total of R\$ 902 million (-2%) due to lower sales volume and the reduction in the US Dollar denominated costs of Oxiteno's main raw materials, notably ethylene and palm kernel oil ("PKO"), partially offset by (i) the devaluation of the Real against the US Dollar, (ii) higher maintenance costs and (iii) increased provisions for inventory losses. Compared with 1Q19, cost of goods sold remained stable, reflecting stronger sales volume, increased provisions for inventory losses and a 4% devaluation in the Real in relation to the US Dollar neutralized by a fall in raw material costs, mainly palm kernel oil.

Sales, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) – Total of R\$ 177 million (0%), with higher expenses in payroll (principally severance indemnities) and at the international units due to the weaker Real compared to the US Dollar, offset by lower international freight charges in line with the decline in volumes over the period, and initiatives taken to reduce expenses. In relation to 1Q19, sales, general and administrative expenses increased by 1%, mainly due to higher expenses in payroll and at the international units due to the weaker Real compared to the US Dollar, partially offset by lower IT service expenses.

EBITDA – Total of R\$ 39 million (-68%) due to lower unit margins in US Dollars in the period as a result of the decline in petrochemical commodity prices on the international markets, especially glycols, and lower sales volume, partially offset by the weaker Real in relation to the US Dollar. The 13% increase in EBITDA over 1Q19 reflects stronger sales volume in the period, a devaluation in the Real and the improvement in contribution margins of specialty chemicals, although attenuated by narrower margins in commodity chemicals. Considering IFRS 16 adjustments and the segregation of the corporate expenses, Oxiteno's EBITDA Post Adjustments in 2Q19 and in 1H19 was R\$ 44 million and R\$ 82 million, respectively.

Investments – Investments in the period were R\$ 59 million, allocated mainly to maintenance of Oxiteno's industrial units.

Ultragaz

	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 2Q18	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 1Q19	1H19	1H18	∆ (%) 1H19 v 1H18
Total volume (000 tons)	421	444	395	(5%)	7%	816	854	(4%)
Bottled	289	311	270	(7%)	7%	559	592	(6%)
Bulk	132	133	126	(1%)	5%	257	262	(2%)
EBITDA¹ (R\$ million)	111	148	97	(25%)	14%	208	(22)	n/a
EBITDA Post Adjustments (R\$ million)	121	n/a	108	n/a	11%	229	n/a	n/a

^{1 1}H18 figures include the break-up fee of R\$ 286 million following the rejection of the Liquigás acquisition. Excluding this effect, EBITDA was R\$ 264 million

Operational performance – Volume declined 7% in the bottled segment compared with the same period in 2018 due to a 4% drop in domestic market demand, particularly in the states comprising Ultragaz main markets (the Southeast region) and the remaining impacts of the temporary interruption of LPG supply at some refineries. The bulk segment presented a 1% decrease in volume, aligned with the volume decline for the domestic market. Compared with 1Q19, sales volume increased by 7%, reflecting the seasonality between periods.

Net revenues – Total of R\$ 1,773 million (0%) due to readjustments in LPG costs, offset by a reduction in sales volume. In relation to 1Q19, net revenues increased 8% on the back of 7% higher sales volume combined with a slight increase in the product costs.

Cost of goods sold – Total of R\$ 1,550 million (0%) due to the readjustments in LPG costs, neutralized by a reduction in the sales volume and by lower costs with the amortization of contracts. Compared with 1Q19, the cost of goods sold rose 8%, reflecting seasonally higher sales volume as well a slight increase in the unit cost of the product.

Sales, **general and administrative expenses (SG&A)** – Total of R\$ 158 million (+17%), mainly due to a rise in provisions for losses on doubtful accounts, compared to a reversal of provisions in 2Q18, and to higher freight expenses, partially attenuated by a reduction in marketing expenses. In relation to 1Q19, sales, general and administrative expenses fell by 4% due to lower provisions for losses on doubtful accounts, lower payroll expenses and to non-recurring expenses with legal proceedings in 1Q19.

EBITDA – Total of R\$ 111 million (-25%), due to the reduction in sales volume and increased expenses in the period as already described. When compared with 1Q19, Ultragaz's EBITDA grew 14%, mainly a reflection of higher sales volume and the reduction of expenses. Considering IFRS 16 adjustments, and the segregation of the corporate expenses, Ultragaz's EBITDA Post Adjustments in 2Q19 and in 1H19 was R\$ 121 million and R\$ 229 million, respectively.

Investments – Ultragaz invested R\$ 53 million, focused on clients in the bulk segment, the replacement and acquisition of gas bottles and maintenance of logistics infrastructure and the company's filling plants.

Ultracargo

	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 2Q18	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 1Q19	1H19	1H18	Δ (%) 1H19 v 1H18
Effective storage ¹ (000 m ³)	745	786	758	(5%)	(2%)	752	754	0%
EBITDA (R\$ million)	(3)	54	52	n/a	n/a	50	95	(48%)
EBITDA ex-non-recurring ² (R\$ million)	50	54	52	(8%)	(4%)	102	95	7%
EBITDA Post Adjustments (R\$ million)	6	n/a	59	n/a	(89%)	65	n/a	n/a

¹ Monthly average

Operational performance – Ultracargo's average storage decreased 5% in relation to 2Q18, mainly due to a reduction in the number of spot operations for ethanol and fuel handling, attenuated by an increase of chemical products and corrosives handling. In relation to 1Q19, average storage at the port terminals declined by 2% with a reduction in the handling of fuels and ethanol, partially offset by the greater handling of corrosives and vegetable oils.

Net revenues – Total of R\$ 126 million in 2Q19 (0%) due to the product mix handled and contractual readjustments, neutralized by lower handling activity in the period. In relation to 1Q19, net revenues were flat and influenced by the same factors for the year-on-year comparison.

Cost of services provided – Total of R\$ 63 million (+3%) due to higher costs with the depreciation and services linked to the completion of the capacity expansion in Santos, partially neutralized by non-recurring retroactive payment of a municipal property tax (IPTU) in 2Q18. In relation to 1Q19, the cost of services provided increased by 7%, principally driven by higher expenditures with payroll and services associated with capacity expansion at the port of Santos.

Sales, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) – Total of R\$ 31 million (+32%) due to the non-recurring effect in 2Q18 of credits worth R\$ 8 million on an improperly collected port management fee, attenuated by lower legal advisory expenses in 2Q19. In relation to 1Q19, sales, general and administrative expenses increased by 6%, mainly the result of increased project expenses.

Other operating results – Total of R\$ 50 million negative in 2Q19, due to the provision for the payment of the Conduct Adjustment Agreement ("TAC") entered into by Ultracargo and the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office for the State of São Paulo on May 15, 2019 for the implementation of initiatives to compensate for impacts caused to the Santos estuary by the fire at the Ultracargo terminal in April 2015. The amount of the agreement was R\$ 68 million, to be disbursed in full until September 2020. Ultracargo had previously recorded R\$ 15 million to this end and in 2Q19, completed the remaining amount of R\$ 53 million, thus affecting this quarter's results.

EBITDA – Total of R\$ 3 million negative, impacted by the R\$ 53 million provision for the TAC. Excluding the effect of the TAC in 2Q19, Ultracargo's EBITDA was R\$ 50 million, a decline of 8% due to lower average storage and the non-recurring retroactive payment in 2Q18, partially offset by contractual readjustments. Compared to 1Q19 and excluding the effect of the TAC, EBITDA declined by 4% due to the increase in the cost of services provided and reduced handling activity in the period. Considering IFRS 16 adjustments and the separation of corporate expenses, Ultracargo's EBITDA Post Adjustments in 2Q19 and in 1H19 was R\$ 6 million and R\$ 65 million, respectively.

Investments – Ultracargo invested R\$ 39 million in the period, allocated to expansion at Itaqui and Santos terminals, operational safety measures and maintenance.

² EBITDA ex-non-recurring does not include the effect of the R\$ 53 million relative to the Conduct Adjustment Agreement in 2Q19 and 1H19

Extrafarma

	2Q19	2Q18	1Q19	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 2Q18	Δ (%) 2Q19 v 1Q19	1H19	1H18	Δ (%) 1H19 v 1H18
Drugstores (end of the period)	433	406	440	7%	(2%)	433	406	7%
% of mature stores (+3 years)	47%	46%	46%	1.3 p.p.	1.4 p.p.	47%	46%	1.3 p.p.
Gross revenues (R\$ million)	559	559	546	0%	3%	1,105	1,101	0%
EBITDA (R\$ million)	(5)	(7)	(21)	30%	78%	(26)	(7)	(274%)
EBITDA Post Adjustments (R\$ million)	18	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	18	n/a	n/a

Operational performance – Extrafarma ended 2Q19 with 433 stores, 63 openings and 36 closures in the past 12 months, equivalent to an increase of 7% in its network. At 2Q19, stores still at the maturing stage (up to three years of operations) represented 53% of the network, a reflection of Extrafarma's rate of expansion in recent years. In relation to 1Q19, Extrafarma opened 6 stores and closed 13, as a result of greater selectivity in investments and a more rigorous approach in relation to underperforming store operations.

Gross revenues – Total of R\$ 559 million (0%) due to the intensified competitive environment and closing of underperforming stores in the period. These factors were offset by the larger number of stores and the annual readjustment in medicines prices. In relation to 1Q19, gross revenue increased 3% following the annual readjustment in the price of medicines and the recovery in sales due to promotional initiatives and instore healthcare activities.

Cost of goods sold and gross profit – The cost of goods sold totaled R\$ 379 million (+3%), mainly due to the annual readjustment in medicines prices. Gross profit reached R\$ 151 million (-5%), in large part a reflection of a continued challenging competitive environment and the network densification in new markets. In relation to 1Q19, the cost of goods sold rose 1% while gross profit increased 7%, mainly due to the annual price adjustment in medicines in April 2019 and the recovery in sales in the period with promotional initiatives and instore healthcare activities.

Sales, **general and administrative expenses (SG&A)** – Total of R\$ 196 million (+7%) due to the larger number of stores. Excluding the effect of new stores, sales, general and administrative expenses decreased 1% in the light of reduced payroll, logistics and marketing expenses. In relation to 1Q19, sales, general and administrative expenses rose 4%, reflecting higher expenditures with the closing of poorly performing stores together with severance indemnifications.

Other operating income – Total of R\$ 16 million in 2Q19, as a result of tax credits relating to previous fiscal years with respect to a judicial ruling on the exclusion of the ICMS sales tax from the calculation base for PIS/COFINS taxes and credits arising from social security contributions.

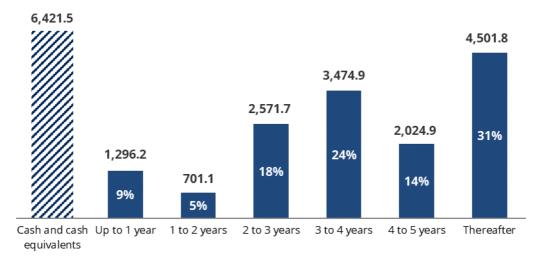
EBITDA – Total of R\$ 5 million negative compared with the R\$ 7 million negative in 2Q18, mainly due to a further intensification in the competitive environment. In relation to 1Q19, the improved result was mainly due to the recovery in sales and in gross margin in the period benefited by the constitution of tax credits. Considering IFRS 16 adjustments and the separation of corporate expenses, Extrafarma's EBITDA Post Adjustments, in both 2Q19 and in 1H19, was R\$ 18 million.

Investments – In 2Q19, Extrafarma invested R\$ 24 million, allocated to the new distribution center in São Paulo, which will start its operations in August and provide improved logistics and service levels for the state-wide operations, stores opening and modernization and information technology with a focus on improving operations as well as the shopping experience for consumers.

Debt (R\$ million)

Ultrapar consolidated	2Q19	1Q19	2Q18
Gross debt	(14,570.6)	(15,112.0)	(15,044.7)
Cash and cash equivalents	6,421.5	6,492.0	6,119.3
Net debt	(8,149.1)	(8,620.0)	(8,925.5)
Net debt/LTM Adjusted EBITDA	2.60x	2.65x	2.55x
Average cost of debt (% CDI)	97.6%	97.5%	95.7%
Average cash yield (% CDI)	91.3%	97.4%	93.8%
Duration (years)	5.0	4.3	4.3

Debt amortization profile:



Debt breakdown:

Local currency	7,915.6
Foreign currency	6,625.3
Result from currency and interest hedging instruments	29.7
Total	14,570.6

