

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

CNPJ 60.872.504/0001-23

A Publicly-Held Company

NIRE 35300010230

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY (GLOBAL)

1. PURPOSE

This Policy consolidates the Corporate Governance principles and practices adopted by Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. ("Itaú Unibanco" or "Company").

The fundamental principle of Itaú Unibanco Policy is the search for excellence in Corporate Governance, strengthening and creating the best conditions for the development of Itaú Unibanco and its subsidiaries.

The Policy makes reference to the Company's Bylaws, the Internal Charters of the Board of Directors and of other statutory bodies and Committees, and other internal regulations of Itaú Unibanco, in order to reflect and consolidate the existing structures for protecting the interests of the stockholders and the market.

2. TARGET AUDIENCE

This Policy applies to Itaú Unibanco and its subsidiaries in Brazil and overseas, as applicable.

The operating companies with shares listed on the Stock Exchange have their own rules of Corporate Governance.

3. INTRODUCTION

Corporate Governance is the system by which companies and other organizations are conducted, monitored and motivated.

Itaú Unibanco's Corporate Governance involves the management and monitoring of the relationships between the Company, the Board of Directors and its Committees, the Board of Officers, the Independent Auditor, the Supervisory Council, its stockholders, the market and other stakeholders.

Good Corporate Governance practices contribute to Itaú Unibanco's longevity and add sustainable value to the Company, its stockholders and society as a whole.

4. APPLICABLE RULES

Itaú Unibanco is a financial institution with shares listed on two stock exchanges: B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (B3) and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). In the case of the latter, trading takes place through depositary receipts (ADRs).

As a financial institution, it is subject to the rules of the National Monetary Council (CMN) and to the rules and inspection of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). As a listed company with shares traded on the above mentioned stock exchanges in Brazil and the United States, it is subject to the rules and oversight of the local authorities that regulate the capital markets: the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM) and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) respectively, including the rules relative to Corporate Governance.

In addition, as a holding and operational company, controlling a range of companies acting in various segments of the market, it includes under its conglomerate subsidiaries which are subject to the rules of the respective regulatory and self-regulatory authorities (if signatories) for these sectors, such as, among others, the Brazilian Federation of Banks (FEBRABAN), the National Council of Private Insurance (CNSP), Superintendency of Private Insurance (SUSEP), the Complementary Pension Superintendence (PREVIC), the Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Entities Association (ANBIMA), the Brazilian Association of Listed Companies (ABRASCA), the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS) and the Brazilian Association of Credit Card and Service Companies (ABECS). In addition, the subsidiaries that engage in activities subject to inspection in other countries are supervised by the respective local regulatory bodies.

In Brazil, one of the principal regulations applicable to Itaú Unibanco reflects the adherence to B3's Corporate Governance Level 1 listing, to which the Company signed up on a voluntary basis in 2001. Pursuant to Level 1 listing rules, Itaú Unibanco must adopt differentiated practices of Corporate Governance, such as greater transparency in disclosure to the market, maintenance of a minimum free float and share dispersion via

public offerings of shares, respecting the interests of the minority stockholders. In addition, Itaú Unibanco is constantly evolving its Corporate Governance practices, acting beyond the contents of regulatory and self-regulatory standards.

In the United States, Itaú Unibanco is subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and also to the NYSE and SEC requirements applicable to foreign issuers, among them the necessity of establishing an Audit Committee and validation of the Company's internal controls and financial statements.

5. GUIDELINES

Itaú Unibanco's vision is to be the leading bank in sustainable performance and customer satisfaction.

For Itaú Unibanco, sustainable performance is to create shared value for employees, clients, stockholders and society, ensuring the longevity of the business.

With respect to the generation of value for stockholders, one of the paths is the adoption of the best practices of Corporate Governance, a continuous and long-term process focused on the Company's sustainable performance.

6. MAIN ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ITAÚ UNIBANCO'S BODIES

Itaú Unibanco's senior management encompasses the General Stockholders' Meeting and the following bodies: Board of Directors, Board of Officers, Supervisory Council as well as the committees directly related to the Board of Directors, namely the Strategy Committee, the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, the Personnel Committee, the Risk and Capital Management Committee, the Related Parties Committee, the Environmental, Social and Climate Responsibility Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee, the latter two also being statutory committees.

The above mentioned Committees maintain a relationship with the Board of Directors, being their members elected or nominated by this body, with the purpose of creating the conditions for the uniform handling and systemization of matters of strategic relevance and control of Itaú Unibanco. The Board of Directors and the Committees operate as joint bodies, seeking to arrive at a consensus through dialogue and the systemic view which characterize Itaú Unibanco's management.

The process for appointing those who will make up the Board of Directors and the Board of Officers of the companies of the Itaú Unibanco Conglomerate in Brazil and overseas should be based on the nomination, in each company, of management members who directly or indirectly perform the activities related to their corporate purpose or supporting activities.

6.1. General Stockholders' Meetings

The supreme body of the Company is the General Stockholders' Meeting, which brings stockholders together, either on an ordinary or extraordinary basis, through a convening notice as called for under law.

The Annual General Stockholders' Meeting is held in the first four-month period of every year for examining, discussing and voting on the financial statements reported by management, resolving upon the allocation of profit for the year, payout of dividends, and electing the members for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Council. The Extraordinary General Stockholders' Meeting is held when it is convened to resolve upon key matters that are not the exclusive responsibility of the Annual General Stockholders' Meeting.

6.2. Board of Directors and its Committees

Operating as a joint body, the Board of Directors is a mandatory body in a listed company. Among other duties, it is incumbent on the Board to provide general guidance on the Company's business, elect the members of the Board of Officers and supervise its management. It is incumbent on the Board of Officers to exercise operational and executive functions in line with the guidelines established by the Board of Directors.

The structure, composition and powers of the Board of Directors are enshrined in the Bylaws of Itaú Unibanco and its rules for functioning are established in the Internal Charter. In order to promote the renovation of members on the Board of Directors, the Corporate Bylaws of Itaú Unibanco provides for the ineligibility to the Board of Directors of people more than (i) 73 years of age to the position of Chairman or Co-Chairman; and (ii) 70 years of age to the to the other positions.

6.2.1. Independent Member of the Board of Directors

The independence of the Board members is designed to safeguard the Company's interests and those of its minority stockholders, to foster the debate of ideas eventually different to those of the Board members related by the controlling group.

The criteria to be deemed as an independent Board member takes into account their relationship with the Company, its controlling stockholder and management members, as well as with the subsidiaries, associates or companies under the same control.

In order to check whether the independent member meets the criteria, a member is not deemed as independent if they: (i) are a Company's controlling stockholder; (ii) are bound by the stockholders' agreement when exercising their right to vote at Board meetings the subject matters of which are related to the Company; (iii) are the spouse, partner or relative by direct or collateral line to the second degree of the controlling stockholder, or of a management member of the Company or of its controlling stockholder; and (iv) are or have been, in the past three (3) years, an employee or officer of the Company or of its controlling stockholder.

The following situations must be analyzed to verify whether they imply loss of independence of the independent member in view of the characteristics, magnitude and extension of the relationship: (i) kinship to the second degree with the controlling stockholder, or management member of the Company or its controlling stockholder; (ii) having been in the past three (3) years an employee or officer of associates, subsidiaries or companies under the same control; (iii) having business relationships, including related to the provision of services or supply of inputs in general, with the Company, its controlling stockholder, associates, subsidiaries or companies under the same control; (iv) holding a position with decision-making power to conduct the activities of a company or entity with business relationships with the Company or its controlling stockholder; (v) receiving another compensation from the Company, its controlling stockholder, associates, subsidiaries or companies under the same control in addition to compensation related to their performance as a member of the Board of Directors or of Committees of the Company, its controlling stockholder; associates, subsidiaries or companies under the same control, except for earnings in cash from equity interests in the Company's capital and benefits from supplementary pension plans; and (vi) having founded the Company and having significant influence on it.

6.2.2. Committees directly related to the Board of Directors

The structure, composition and powers of the Committees are detailed in their internal charters.

a) Strategy Committee

Within the scope of the Board of Directors, the Strategy Committee has as its main duty the discussion of relevant matters and those of a significant impact to Itaú Unibanco.

b) Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee's main duty is to monitor the governance of the Company, especially in relation to matters concerning the Board of Directors.

c) Personnel Committee

The Personnel Committee is responsible for setting the main guidelines with respect to policies for people adopted by the Company.

d) Risk and Capital Management Committee

It is incumbent on the Risk and Capital Management Committee to support the Board of Directors in the performance of their responsibilities relative to the management of risks and capital of the Company, submitting reports and recommendations on these themes for the resolution of the Board.

e) Related Parties Committee

The purpose of the Committee is to analyze the transactions between Related Parties in given circumstances, assuring equality and transparency of these transactions in such a way as to guarantee stockholders, investors and other stakeholders that Itaú Unibanco employs the best practices of Corporate Governance.

f) Environmental, Social and Climate Responsibility Committee

The scope of the Committee is to define strategies to strengthen the Company's environmental, social and climate responsibility, in all of its elements, including a decarbonization strategy, initiatives focused on ESG and private social investment strategy.

g) Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee, a statutory body instituted by the General Stockholders' Meeting in 2012, covers the definitions and discussions on compensation policies of the Itaú Unibanco Conglomerate.

In the light of the growing discussions on the compensation of management members of financial institutions and in order to adhere to best governance practices in effect both domestically and internationally, it is incumbent on the Compensation Committee to promote and ensure discussions by the Board of Directors on matters related to compensation.

h) Customer Experience Committee

Within the scope of the Board of Directors, the Customer Experience Committee has as its main objective the discussion of relevant matters and those of a significant impact to the experience of the customer.

i) Audit Committee

A statutory body established by the General Stockholders' Meeting in 2004, the Audit Committee is only required for institutions authorized to operate by BACEN and for companies under the supervision of the SUSEP that are part of the Itaú Unibanco Conglomerate. The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors.

This Committee fully meets the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4910/2021, CNSP Resolution No. 432/2021, Resolution No. 130/21 of the Central Bank of Brazil, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the NYSE standards, in these latter cases where applicable to foreign private issuers. Pursuant to its Internal Charter, approved by the Board of Directors, it is incumbent on the Audit Committee to supervise: (i) the internal controls and risk management processes; (ii) the internal audit activities; and (iii) the activities of the independent audit companies for the Itaú Unibanco Conglomerate.

Itaú Unibanco's foreign subsidiaries must comply with the minimum governance requirements established by the Company for these bodies in the foreign units.

6.3. Fiscal Council

The Fiscal Council is an independent management body composed of three (3) to five (5) members elected in the General Stockholders' Meeting to supervise the activities of management. The composition, work, duties and responsibilities of the Fiscal Council are established in its Internal Charter.

6.4. Board of Officers

The management and representation of Itaú Unibanco shall be the responsibility of the Board of Officers, to be made up of at least 5 (five) and at most 40 (forty) members, including the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Officer, as determined by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to CMN and BACEN standards, the Board of Directors shall elect, from among the members of the Board of Officers, representatives to stand before authorities, stockholders, and the public in general.

6.5 Other Committees and Councils

In addition to the Committees related to the Board of Directors, the Company has joint bodies to resolve upon specific matters.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' RIGHTS

7.1. Dividend Policy

Since 1980, Itaú Unibanco has maintained as its stockholder remuneration policy the monthly payout of dividends/interest on capital and complementary semi-annual and annual payments.

Every fiscal year, stockholders are entitled to receive as a mandatory dividend, an amount of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of profit determined in the same fiscal year, adjusted by the reduction or addition of the amounts specified in items "a" and "b" of subsection I of Article 202 of Corporate Law and pursuant to subsections II and III of the same legal provision.

In addition to the mandatory dividend, the Board of Directors may (i) propose to the Annual General Stockholders' Meeting the payout of dividends calculated on the basis of retained earnings, revenue reserves and, in some cases, capital reserves and (ii) establish the payment of interest on capital. Payment of interim dividends or interest on capital is an integral part of the mandatory dividend for the fiscal year. The amounts paid per share as dividends and/or interest on capital are the same for common and preferred shares.

The Stockholder Remuneration Policy may be found on the Investor Relations website (www.itaunibanco.com.br/investor-relations > Itaú Unibanco > Corporate Governance > Policies).

7.1.1 Dividend Reinvestment Program

The Dividend Reinvestment Program (PRD) was created in 2004, allowing the automatic investment of dividends in the purchase of the Company's preferred or common shares. Any stockholder may participate in the PRD as an Itaú Unibanco S.A. current account holder, whether they are an individual or a corporate entity.

Itaú Unibanco's PRD was the first CVM (Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission) registered and approved dividend reinvestment program of a Brazilian company, presenting the following advantages for Itaú Unibanco's stockholders: (i) it offers a safe, efficient, systematic and organized share purchase alternative; (ii) allows the combination of individual share purchase offers with the offers of all the other stockholders of the same company which have adhered to the PRD, enabling an increase in investment volume and consequently a reduction in brokerage fees, if compared to a regular acquisition of shares; and (iii) it promotes a gradual increase in the interest in the Company's capital stock and in distributed dividends.

7.2. Tag Along

Tag along is a defense mechanism for minority stockholders (those stockholders not part of the controlling group) which assures them a minimum price to be paid for their shares in a possible sale of control of the Company.

Brazilian corporate legislation requires that, in the event of the sale of a listed company, the acquiring party must make a public offering for the acquisition of the common shares of the noncontrolling stockholders at a minimum price equal to eighty percent (80%) of the amount paid per share to the controlling group. Itaú Unibanco, at the General Stockholders' Meeting held in 2002, extended to the holders of preferred shares the same tag along right. Therefore, at Itaú Unibanco, the tag along is a right granted not only to common stockholders (as provided for by law), but also to the preferred stockholders.

8. TRANSPARENCY

8.1. Investor Relations

The prime objective of the Investor Relations department (IR) is to transparently and accessibly disseminate information on Itaú Unibanco on which an investment in shares and securities of its own issue can be based, contributing to the fair valuation of the Company. Its role is to establish a communication channel between management and members of the national and international financial community, always seeking to create long-term value to stockholders. It performs a set of activities that should contribute to the fair valuation of the Company, allowing the investing public to make appropriate investment decisions.

8.1.1. Communication Channels

- Public meetings: public presentations held since 1996;
- Investor Relations website – can also be accessed via tablet and smartphone (www.itaunibanco.com.br/investor-relations);
- E-mail Alert: through the registration on the Investor Relations website www.itaunibanco.com.br/investor-relations
- Earnings review conference calls, in Portuguese and English; and • Reports about the Company and its performance (for example, Integrated Report, Reference Form and ESG Report), available on the Investor Relations website.

8.1.2. Related documents

- Investor Relations Policy;
- Investor Relations Code of Conduct;
- Disclosure of Material Information Policy; and • Policy for Trading Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. Securities.

8.2. Disclosure of Material Information Policy, Securities Trading Policy and Disclosure and Trading Committee

Itaú Unibanco established additional requirements beyond those set forth by the CVM Instruction No. 44, such as: (i) barred acquisition or divestiture of securities before a period of ninety (90) days from the last divestiture or acquisition, respectively, in a Stock Exchange or Over the Counter transaction; (ii) barred lease of securities; and (iii) barred offering of call options or put options, sale of stocks in the Forward Market, and trading stocks on the Futures Market.

In addition to the adoption of the Disclosure and Trading Policies, Itaú Unibanco has once again gone beyond the scope of the CVM requirements to establish, with best Corporate Governance practices in mind, a specific committee for policies management: the Disclosure and Trading Committee, made up of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Officers. Its duties cover a range of internal initiatives for improving information flow and safeguarding the ethical conduct of its management members and employees, signatories to the policies.

8.3. Operational Rules for Treasury

In 2004, following a broad-based national and international survey of best Corporate Governance practices, Itaú Unibanco became the first Brazilian company to adopt, on a voluntary basis, Operating Rules for the Trading of Shares for Treasury ("Rules"). These Rules now govern trading in shares issued by Itaú Unibanco on stock exchanges where its shares are eligible for trading.

Among the benefits from the adoption of these Rules the highlights are the reduction in operational, financial and strategic risk, the creation of an internal culture for these operations in the capital markets, the reduction in the possibility of market concentration or improper price fixing, the underscoring of the strategy for the repurchase of securities focused on the preservation of liquidity and value for stockholders.

9. COMPENSATION OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERS

9.1 INFORMATION ABOUT COMPENSATION OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERS The Company's compensation strategy adopts clear and transparent processes, aimed at complying with applicable regulation and the best national and international practices, as well as ensuring consistency with Itaú Unibanco's risk management policy and with the Environmental, Social and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC).

The Company discloses in its Reports, available on the Investor Relations website (www.italu.com.br/investor-relations), information about the compensation of management members, describing its compensation policy and practice, compensation plans, investments in shares, quotas and other securities, in addition to compensation mechanisms and other relevant information.

9.2. STOCK OPTION PLAN

Itaú Unibanco was one of the first Brazilian companies to grant stock options to its management members (since 1995) so as to allow the alignment of the interests of its executives with those of Itaú Unibanco in so far as they share the same risks and gains provided by the appreciation of the Company's shares.

The purpose of the Stock Option Plan is to make the executives parties to the medium and long-term development of the Company, thus allowing them to participate in the enhancement in value which their work and dedication has brought to the shares of the Company.

Since 2012, no option has been granted within the scope of the Stock Option Plan. For further information on Changes in the Plan, see notes to the Financial Statements under IFRS.

9.3. STOCK GRANT PLAN

At the Extraordinary General Stockholders' Meeting held on April 19, 2017, Itaú Unibanco approved the Stock Grant Plan for the purpose of consolidating the rules related to long-term incentive programs that involve the granting of shares to management members and employees of the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

By means of the Stock Grant Plan, Itaú Unibanco intends to keep the interests of the Company's management members and employees and of its direct and indirect subsidiaries in line with the interests of stockholders and the Company itself. To this end, the Stock Grant Plan gives these stakeholders the opportunity of becoming stockholders of Itaú Unibanco, enabling them to share short, medium and long-term risks.

The Stock Grant Plan also allows for the attraction and retention of talented professionals since it also provides for performance-based stock granting programs. Accordingly, it is possible to encourage a sustainable running of the business, always in line with the interests of stockholders.

10. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The transactions between Itaú Unibanco and related parties are carried out according to the legal and ethical standards.

Itaú Unibanco assures the equality and transparency of the transactions through the medium of the Transactions with Related Parties Policy wherein rules are established and procedures consolidated for these transactions.

According to the conditions and values involved and provided for in the aforementioned Policy, the transactions shall be submitted for approval of the Related Parties Committee, and reported to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

11. SUSTAINABILITY

For Itaú Unibanco, Sustainability means maintaining business on the short, medium and long run to deliver perennial value to stakeholders.

Itaú Unibanco's PRSAC is aimed at formalizing principles, strategies and guidelines of an environmental, social and climate nature to be observed in the performance of the business, activities and processes of Itaú Unibanco, as well as in its relationship with stakeholders.

The resolutions on Itaú Unibanco's activity in relation to the Sustainability agenda are carried out in the Company's joint bodies (committees and councils). Among these bodies, the highlights are: Superior ESG Council, Wholesale ESG Committee and Responsible Investment Committee.

12. APPROVAL

This Policy was approved by the Company's Board of Directors at its meeting on July 25, 2024.