Report
Pay
Equity

## Diversity and

 inclusion at tituí UnibancoFor Itaú Unibanco, diversity and inclusion are core values of its corporate culture. As a result, the Bank has been working for quite some time to have an increasingly diverse team that reflects the actual Brazilian society by offering opportunities and fair treatment for all its employees.


#### Abstract

Against this backdrop, pay equity is one of the assumptions in which Itaú has invested time and efforts, especially in recent years. The Bank conducts ongoing studies that allow us to make adjustments whenever necessary, to ensure gender and racial pay equity in all its departments and at hierarchical levels by using the criteria set forth by Brazilian law that requires comparing staff who perform the same jobs and have the same level of seniority, length of time in a company, and workplace.


In this document, you will learn the current average salary ratio between Bank employee groups calculated using the approach set forth in current law, and also the government's reporting guidance. The main differences between this approach and these guidelines are explained in the box 'Our methodology'.

## Diversity is one of the pillars of our culture <br> and, in 2023, we further expanded our actions in favor of equity

## Current data

Of the 83,305 employees who were working in Brazil at the end of February 2024, 36,994 (44\%) are part of a minority group (women and black people) and are comparable to a given majority group.

Itaú Unibanco’s population


## Our methodology

Itaú Unibanco's approach to monitor and report any wage gaps between its employees in terms of gender and race is fully based on Article 461 of the Brazilian Labor Code (CLT) and the Equal Pay and Compensation Criteria Law (Law 14611/2023), sanctioned by the government last year.

Under this approach, we are able to appropriately compare, fully in line with the current law, the average salaries of employees with in similar roles, taking into account each person's individual skills, according to CLT criteria, which provides for the need to compare people who work in the same establishment and have similar seniority in a given position and in the company. This approach allows us to analyze all the conglomerate companies, regardless of the number of employees per each Employer Identification Number (EIN, or CNPJ in Brazil), and does not take into account in the calculations contingent or very personal amounts, such as overtime and night shift allowance, also in line with the law.

On the other hand, the report made available by the government, unlike the one prepared by Itaú, only considers companies (EINS) with more than 100 employees and does not follow all the legal criteria, as it is based on the EIN and the CBO (Brazilian Job Classification), without considering important variables such as length of time in a given position and in the company, in addition to comparing different jobs and careers. It also takes into account amounts such as overtime and night shift allowances, which makes this comparison less accurate and inconsistent with the provision of the current law.

The Brazilian government has established indicators to monitor Wage Equity and, on the next page, we show this information using Itaú Unibanco's criteria and approach.


Why are these results different?

[^0] from the change in the nomenclature of a position held by an employee.

> As explained on the previous page, in the section 'Our methodology', the figures in our report, shown in the tables on the next page, are different from the data in the government report - available on the following pages because the government data only consider simple averages in groupings based on the CBO (Brazilian Job Classification) by comparing very different positions and levels of seniority.
> It should be clarified that Administrative Rule $397 / 2002^{\star}$ of the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE) defines, for the standardization purposes, that the CBO has an administrative nature and does not extend to employment relations.
> The basis of government reporting is the information filed in 2022, which, in addition to being outdated, predates the enactment of the law itself.
> In addition, the large occupation groups used in the government tables do not reflect the organizational reality of companies of Itaú's size, which have a significantly greater diversity of jobs and roles than the approach based solely on the CBO is able to take into consideration for the assessment.

## Itaú report figures



[^1]From this page onward, we show the information generated and provided by the Brazilian government.

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190487305
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Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $106.6 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $108.4 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 |  | 106．6\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ 2022 |  | 108．4\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six reasons：（1）the group has fewer than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men；
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190500255

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Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $104.3 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $118.3 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | W－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 104．3\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ 2022 |  | 118．3\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

Female
Male



By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100：


[^2] easons：（1）the group has fewe than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men；
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．
（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190493968

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Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $103.3 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $110.4 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | W－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 103．3\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ 2022 |  | 110．4\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six reasons：（1）the group has fewer than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men；
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 囘 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 用 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | W0 momo |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | 田 |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men - First Half of 2024, EIN: 43644285000882

Elements that may explain the differences found:

If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six reasons: (1) the group has fewer than three women; (2) the group has fewer than three males; (3) the group has no women; (4) the group has no men;
(5) the group has three men or three women; (6) the group has neither men nor women.

Wage gap between women and men: Women's median salary is equivalent to $102.8 \%$ of the pay received by men. The average salary was equivalent to $106.5 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W-to-M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary (unpaid) 2022 |  | 102.8\% |
| Average Compensation (includes deductions and allowances) - 2022 |  | 106.5\% |

(a) Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race
major occupation group, the gap (\%) in women's pay and compared to men's pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100

(b) Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | Wo |
| Availability to work overtime, attend client meetings, and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 屇○ |
| Proactivity, idea development, and suggestions | Wo |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | Tonotoro |
| Hiring policies for women (black, with disabilities, victims of violence, heads of household, LGBTQIA+) | 田ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c-suite and middle-management positions | Wo |


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Source: eSocial. Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal, Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men - First Half of 2024, EIN: 60701190496126

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Wage gap between women and men: Women's median salary is equivalent to $100.8 \%$ of the pay received by men. The average salary was equivalent to $123.9 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W-to-M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary (unpaid) 2022 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Median Wage for Women (W) } \\ \text { Median Wagefor Men (M) } \end{array}\right] \begin{gathered} \text { W-to-M ratio = how } \\ \text { much of women's } \\ \text { wages are equivalent } \\ \text { to men's wages (in } \%) \end{gathered}$ | 100.8\% |
| Average Compensation (includes deductions and allowances) - 2022 |  | 123.9\% |

Elements that may explain the differences found
(a) Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

(b) Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | Wo |
| Availability to work overtime, attend client meetings, and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 尾○ |
| Proactivity, idea development, and suggestions | W0 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women (black, with disabilities, victims of violence, heads of household, LGBTQIA+) | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c -suite and middle-management positions | W0 |

By major occupation group, the gap (\%) in women's pay and compared to men's pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men - First Half of 2024, EIN: 60701190482095

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Wage gap between women and men: Women's median salary is equivalent to $100.6 \%$ of the pay received by men. The average salary was equivalent to $109.3 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W-to-M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract <br> Salary (unpaid) - <br> 2022 | Median Wage for Women (W) <br> Median Wage for Men (M) <br> $W$-to-M ratio = how much of women's wages are equivalent to men's wages (in \%) | 100.6\% |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> (includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances) - <br> 2022 |  | 109.3\% |

By major occupation group, the gap (\%) in women's pay and compared to men's pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


[^3] reasons: (1) the group has fewer than three women; (2) the group has fewer than three males; (3) the group has no women; (4) the group has no men;

Elements that may explain the differences found:
(a) Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

Female
Male

(b) Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | Wo |
| Availability to work overtime, attend client meetings, and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田O |
| Proactivity, idea development, and suggestions | Wo |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women (black, with disabilities, victims of violence, heads of household, LGBTQIA+) | W0.70 |
| Policies to promote women to c-suite and middle-management positions | Wo |

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：61194353000164

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $100.4 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $90.2 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | Median Wage for Women（W） <br> $W$－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s <br> Median Wagefor Men（M） wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 100．4\％ |
| Average Compensation （includes deductions and allowances）－ 2022 |  | 90．2\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 用 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 用 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | 用OROPO |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用O用O |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | To |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN： 40430971000196

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $89.8 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $83.3 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salário Contratual Mediano（não pago）－ 2022 | W／M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 88．9\％ |
| Remuneração Média （inclui descontos e acréscimos）－ 2022 |  | 83，3\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | Wo |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田O |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田0界0 |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190448318

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $87.5 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $88.1 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salário Contratual <br> Mediano（não pago）－ <br> 2022 | W－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 87．5\％ |
| Remuneração Média （inclui descontos e acréscimos）－ 2022 |  | 88．1\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six easons：（1）the group has fewer than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men； （5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．

Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN： 01425787000104

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $86.4 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $84.0 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Median Wage for Women（ } W \text { ）} \\ \text { Median Wegeformen（M）}\end{array}\right] \begin{gathered}\text { W－to－M ratio＝how } \\ \text { much of women＇s } \\ \text { Wages are equivalent } \\ \text { to men＇s wages（in \％）}\end{gathered}$ | 86．4\％ |
| Average Compensation （includes deductions and allowances）－ 2022 |  | 84．0\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

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reasons：（1）the erroup aas fewer than triree women；（2）the group has fewer than three
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．


Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190000104

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $86.2 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $96.3 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | Median Wage for Women（W） <br> W－to－$M$ ratio＝how much of women＇s <br> Median Wagefor Men（M） wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 86．2\％ |
| Average Compensation （includes deductions and allowances）－ 2022 |  | 96．3\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100：


If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six reasons：（1）the group has fewer than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men；
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．

Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | To |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田O用○ |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN： 43644285000106

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $85.6 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $103.8 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | W－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 85．6\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ 2022 |  | 103．8\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six reasons：（1）the group has fewer than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men；
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men hor women．
（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | To |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | Wotormo |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LgBTQIA＋） | Womo |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |



Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men - First Half of 2024, EIN: 60701190484977

Wage gap between women and men: Women's median salary is equivalent to $85.5 \%$ of the pay received by men. The average salary was equivalent to $99.8 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W-to-M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary (unpaid) 2022 | Median Wage for Women (W) <br> Median Wagefor Men (M) <br> W-to-M ratio = how much of women's wages are equivalent to men's wages (in \%) | 85.5\% |
| Average Compensation (includes deductions and allowances) - 2022 |  | 99.8\% |

By major occupation group, the gap (\%) in women's pay and compared to men's pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100

no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six
reasons: (1) the group has fewer than three women; (2) the group has fewer than three males; (3) the group has no women; (4) the group has no men;
(5) the group has three men or three women; (6) the group has neither men nor women.

Elements that may explain the differences found
(a) Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

Female
Male

(b) Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | W0 |
| Availability to work overtime, attend client meetings, and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | mo |
| Proactivity, idea development, and suggestions | 田O |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | W0 Frofor |
| Hiring policies for women (black, with disabilities, victims of violence, heads of household, LGBTQIA+) |  |
| Policies to promote women to c -suite and middle-management positions | To |

Source: eSocial. Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal, Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190496983

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $81.9 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $105.8 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | Median Wage for Women（W） | 81．9\％ |
| Average Compensation （includes deductions and allowances）－ 2022 |  | 105．8\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | To |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田O用○ |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six reasons：（1）the group has fewer than three women；（2）the group has fewer than three males；（3）the group has no women；（4）the group has no men；
（5）the group has three men or three women；（6）the group has neither men nor women．
 $\underset{\substack{\text { Trabalus } \\ \text { EEMPREGo }}}{\text { ．}}$

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100：


Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190481609

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $81.3 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $101.3 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 |  | 81．3\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ <br> 2022 |  | 101．3\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100：


Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

Female
Male



（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | TRO |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | To |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | Wotomo |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田o（\％o |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | 田O |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN：60701190445050

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $77.8 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $102.9 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 |  | 77．8\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ 2022 |  | 102．9\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race


By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 尾○ |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | Tomotor |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | Wo |

Source：eSocial．Rais 2022 and Emprega Brasil Portal，Mar 2024

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN： 42786803000163

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $75.0 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $74.8 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract <br> Salary（unpaid）－ <br> 2022 | W－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 75．0\％ |
| Average Compensation （includes deductions and allowances）－ 2022 |  | 74．8\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100：


Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田 |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 用ORO |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN： 08604187000144

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $57.5 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $66.9 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract <br> Salary（unpaid）－ <br> 2022 |  | 57．5\％ |
| Average <br> Compensation <br> （includes <br> deductions and <br> allowances）－ 2022 |  | 66．9\％ |

By major occupation group，the gap（\％）in women＇s pay and compared to men＇s pay appears when it is greater or lower than 100


Elements that may explain the differences found：
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | 田 |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | Wo |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes | Wotomo |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田o（\％o |
| Policies to promote women to c －suite and middle－management positions | 田O |

Report on Transparency and Equal Pay for Women and Men－First Half of 2024， EIN： 17298092000130

Wage gap between women and men：Women＇s median salary is equivalent to $54.1 \%$ of the pay received by men．The average salary was equivalent to $64.7 \%$

| Indicator | Definition | W－to－M ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Contract Salary（unpaid）－ 2022 | W－to－M ratio＝how much of women＇s wages are equivalent to men＇s wages（in \％） | 54．1\％ |
| Average Compensation （includes deductions and allowances）－ 2022 |  | 64．7\％ |

Elements that may explain the differences found
（a）Breakdown of the total number of employees by sex and ethnicity and race

（b）Compensation criteria and actions to ensure diversity

| Compensation criteria | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job and Salary Plan and Career Plan |  |
| Meet production targets | Wo |
| Availability to work overtime，attend client meetings，and travel |  |
| Employee availability to work specific jobs |  |
| Length of professional experience |  |
| Teamwork skills | 田O |
| Proactivity，idea development，and suggestions | 田。 |
| Actions to increase diversity | $1^{\text {st }}$ half 2014 |
| Actions to support sharing family obligations for both sexes |  |
| Hiring policies for women（black，with disabilities，victims of violence，heads of household， LGBTQIA＋） | 田0界0 |
| Policies to promote women to c－suite and middle－management positions | 田。 |


[^0]:    *Administrative Rule 392/2002, 4 The standardization effects intended by the Brazilian Job Classification (CBO) have an administrative nature and do not extend to employment relations, and there are no obligations arising

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Contract Salary is the current compensation set forth in an employment contract and does not include contingent and very personal amounts, such as vacation pay, thirteenth salary, overtime, and night shift allowance

[^2]:    If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six

[^3]:    If no calculation gap regarding the hiring salary or average compensation is reported for a given occupation group this may be justified by one out of six

