Management Discussion & Analysis and Condensed Financial Statements

First quarter of 2026

1Q26
RESULTS

Contents

Management Discussion & Analysis

First quarter of 2026

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Managerial Income Summary

Starting in the first quarter of 2026, Itaú's income statement reflects the management reclassifications announced at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025, as well as the consolidation of Avenue's results following the acquisition of a controlling interest in that company. **Historical Series Spreadsheet - Click here**.

	In R$ million (except where indicated)	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
Results	Recurring Managerial Result	12,282	12,317	11,128
	Operating Revenues (1)	46,822	47,617	44,793
	Managerial Financial Margin (2)	32,326	32,314	31,081
Performance	Recurring Managerial Return on Average Equity - Annualized - Consolidated (3)	24.8%	24.4%	22.5%
	Recurring Managerial Return on Average Equity - Annualized - Brazil (3)	26.4%	26.0%	23.7%
	Recurring Managerial Return on Average Assets - Annualized (4)	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
	Nonperforming Loans Ratio (90 days overdue) - Total (5)	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
	Efficiency Ratio (ER) (6)	37.1%	38.3%	37.0%
Shares	Recurring Managerial Result per Share (R$) (7) (8)	1.11	1.12	1.00
	Net Income per Share (R$) (7)(8)	1.08	1.08	0.98
	Number of Total Shares at the end of the period - in million (8)	11,021	11,027	11,102
	Book Value per Share (R$) (8)	18.16	17.79	17.47
	Dividends and Interest on Own Capital net of Taxes (9)	3,668	23,569	2,583
	Market Capitalization (10)	475,741	416,405	318,726
	Market Capitalization (10) (US$ million)	91,571	75,916	55,688
Balance Sheet	Total Assets	3,199,692	3,096,277	2,820,926
	Total Credit Portfolio, including Financial Guarantees Provided and Private Securities	1,482,699	1,490,816	1,383,097
	Deposits + Funds from Bills + Securities + Borrowings and Onlending (11)	1,667,318	1,701,569	1,509,307
	Loan Portfolio/Funding (11)	81.0%	79.7%	83.6%
	Stockholders' Equity	200,098	196,146	193,900
	Solvency Ratio - Prudential Conglomerate (BIS Ratio)	14.8%	15.2%	15.7%
	Tier I Capital - BIS III	13.4%	13.8%	14.1%
	Common Equity Tier I - BIS III	12.0%	12.3%	12.6%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	195.1%	215.0%	196.4%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	122.0%	124.8%	122.3%
Other	Total Number of Employees	91,545	92,470	96,311
	Brazil	81,659	82,693	86,279
	Abroad	9,886	9,777	10,032
	Branches and CSBs - Client Service Branches	2,367	2,529	2,795
	ATM - Automated Teller Machines (12)	12,863	13,605	15,160

Note: (1) Operating Revenues represents the sum of Managerial Financial Margin, Commissions and Fees and Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims; (2) Detailed in the Managerial Financial Margin section; (3) The Annualized Recurring Managerial Return was calculated by dividing the Recurring Managerial Result by the Average Stockholders' Equity. This result was then multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate; (4) The return was calculated by dividing the Recurring Managerial Result by the Average Assets; (5) Includes securities; (6) For further details of the Efficiency Ratio calculation methodologies, please refer to the Glossary section; (7) Calculated based on the weighted average number of outstanding shares for the period; (8) Shares representing total capital stock net of treasury shares. The number of outstanding shares was adjusted to reflect bonus shares of (i) 10% granted on March 20, 2025; and (ii) 3% granted on December 30, 2025. As a result, the historical series of per share indicators was restated starting from January 2022 to December 2025; (9) Interest on own capital. Amounts paid/provided for, declared and reserved in stockholders' equity; (10) Source: Bloomberg; (11) As detailed in the Balance Sheet section; (12) Includes electronic service branches (ESBs) and service points at third-party locations. Do not consider Banco24Horas ATMs.

Managerial Income Statement

Reconciliation between Accounting and Managerial Financial Statements | 1st quarter of 2026

In R$ million	Accounting	Extraordinary Items	Managerial adjustments		Managerial
			Tax effects	Reclassifications	
Operating Revenues	**45,673**	**624**	**1,295**	**(770)**	**46,822**
Managerial Financial Margin	28,166	1,778	1,295	1,087	32,326
Financial Margin with Clients	-	-	-	31,506	31,506
Financial Margin with the Market	-	-	-	820	820
Commissions and Fees	12,455	-	-	(1,463)	10,993
Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations Before Retained Claims	2,240	-	-	1,264	3,504
Other Operating Income	1,114	(7)	-	(1,107)	-
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates and Other Investments	1,614	(1,147)	-	(468)	-
Non-operating Income	83	-	-	(83)	-
Cost of Credit	**(8,952)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,000)**	**(9,952)**
Expected loss expenses	(10,164)	-	-	(77)	(10,241)
Discounts Granted	-	-	-	(949)	(949)
Recovery of Loans Written Off as Losses	1,211	-	-	26	1,238
Retained Claims	**(470)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(470)**
Other Operating Expenses	**(22,492)**	**1,436**	**68**	**2,114**	**(18,875)**
Non-interest Expenses	(19,829)	1,441	-	2,200	(16,188)
Tax Expenses for ISS, PIS, Cofins and Other Taxes	(2,663)	(6)	68	(87)	(2,687)
Income before Tax and Profit Sharing	**13,759**	**2,060**	**1,363**	**343**	**17,525**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(1,465)**	**(1,644)**	**(1,363)**	**(467)**	**(4,939)**
Profit Sharing Management Members - Statutory	**(142)**	**-**	**-**	**142**	**-**
Minority Interests	**(213)**	**(72)**	**-**	**(19)**	**(305)**
Net Income	**11,938**	**344**	**-**	**-**	**12,282**

Extraordinary Items | Net of Taxes Effects

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
Net Income	**11,938**	**11,937**	**10,894**
(-) Extraordinary Items	**(344)**	**(380)**	**(234)**
Goodwill amortization	(218)	(174)	(194)
Impairment of internally developed software assets	-	(227)	-
Provision for restructuring	(783)	(65)	-
Tax events	667	43	-
Corporate events	(5)	-	-
Other	(5)	43	(40)
Recurring Managerial Result	**12,282**	**12,317**	**11,128**

Income Statement of the 1st quarter of 2026

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	**46,822**	**47,617**	**-1.7%**	**44,793**	**4.5%**
Managerial Financial Margin	32,326	32,314	0.0%	31,081	4.0%
Financial Margin with Clients	31,506	31,717	-0.7%	30,158	4.5%
Financial Margin with the Market	820	597	37.4%	923	-11.2%
Commissions and Fees	10,993	11,836	-7.1%	10,736	2.4%
Revenues from Insurance [1]	3,504	3,468	1.0%	2,976	17.7%
Cost of Credit	**(9,952)**	**(9,710)**	**2.5%**	**(9,524)**	**4.5%**
Expected Loss Expenses	(10,241)	(10,031)	2.1%	(9,494)	7.9%
Discounts Granted	(949)	(1,195)	-20.6%	(1,262)	-24.8%
Recovery of Loans Written Off as Losses	1,238	1,516	-18.3%	1,233	0.4%
Retained Claims	**(470)**	**(435)**	**8.2%**	**(389)**	**20.9%**
Other Operating Expenses	**(18,875)**	**(19,686)**	**-4.1%**	**(18,152)**	**4.0%**
Non-interest Expenses	(16,188)	(17,045)	-5.0%	(15,450)	4.8%
Tax Expenses for ISS, PIS, Cofins and Other Taxes	(2,687)	(2,642)	1.7%	(2,701)	-0.5%
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	**17,525**	**17,786**	**-1.5%**	**16,729**	**4.8%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(4,939)**	**(5,055)**	**-2.3%**	**(5,280)**	**-6.5%**
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	**(305)**	**(414)**	**-26.5%**	**(321)**	**-5.1%**
Recurring Managerial Result	**12,282**	**12,317**	**-0.3%**	**11,128**	**10.4%**

(1) Revenues from Insurance includes Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims.

Credit Portfolio including Financial Guarantees Provided and Private Securities

In R$ billion	Mar-26	Dec-25	Δ	Mar-25	Δ
Individuals	**479.5**	**474.3**	**1.1%**	**448.8**	**6.8%**
Credit Card Loans	150.2	153.5	-2.1%	138.9	8.2%
Personal Loans	68.6	67.4	1.8%	67.3	1.8%
Payroll Loans	78.6	75.3	4.4%	74.1	6.1%
Vehicle Loans	35.7	36.3	-1.7%	36.8	-3.2%
Mortgage Loans	146.4	141.7	3.3%	131.6	11.2%
Very Small, Small and Middle Market Loans [1,2]	**302.8**	**303.1**	**-0.1%**	**273.2**	**10.9%**
Corporate Loans [2]	**454.8**	**455.9**	**-0.2%**	**425.3**	**6.9%**
Total for Brazil	1,237.1	1,233.2	0.3%	1,147.3	7.8%
Latin America [2]	**245.6**	**257.6**	**-4.7%**	**235.8**	**4.2%**
Total	1,482.7	1,490.8	-0.5%	1,383.1	7.2%
Total (ex-foreign exchange rate variation) [3]	**1,482.7**	**1,465.3**	**1.2%**	**1,360.2**	**9.0%**

(1) Includes Rural Loans to Individuals. (2) Private Securities Includes Debentures, Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (CRI), Commercial Paper, Rural Product Notes (CPR), Financial Bills, Investment Fund Quotas, Eurobonds, Credit Right Funds, exposures to financial institutions and agribusiness trading operations. (3) Calculated based on the conversion of the foreign currency portfolio (US Dollar and Latin American currencies). Note: The Mortgage and Rural Loan portfolios from the companies segment are allocated based on the size of the client.

Management commentary

In the first quarter of 2026, the recurring managerial result reached R$12.3 billion, with a 0.3% quarter on quarter decrease. Excluding the effect of the earlier dividend payment, which took place at the end of 2025, the recurring managerial result would have been R$12.7 billion, growth of 3.2% in the quarter. The recurring managerial return on equity was 24.8% on a consolidated basis and 26.4% in operations in Brazil.

- The loan portfolio decreased 0.5% on a consolidated basis and increased 0.3% in Brazil in the quarter. Excluding the effect of foreign exchange variation, the loan portfolios would have grown 1.2% in the consolidated and 1.0% in Brazil. Compared to the same period of the previous year, growth rates were 7.2% on a consolidated basis and 7.8% in Brazil. Excluding the effect of exchange rate variation, the loan portfolios would have grown 9.0% on a consolidated basis and 9.2% in Brazil.

- The loan portfolio of individuals in Brazil grew 1.1% in the quarter, with highlights of 3.3% growth in mortgage loans and 4.4% in payroll, the latter due to 19.1% growth in private payroll. In credit cards, there was a 2.1% reduction due to the typical seasonality of the first quarter.

- In terms of quarterly comparison, the financial margin with clients declined 0.7%, and excluding the effect of the earlier dividend payment that happened at the end of 2025, it would have posted growth of 1.1%. Regarding the spread-sensitive margin, there was a positive impact of a better product mix and higher average volume of assets. These positive effects, were partially compensated by the lower number of days in the quarter.

- The total nonperforming loans 15–90 days overdue ratio (NPL 15–90), increased 0.1 p.p. and closed the quarter at 1.7%. This increase occurred mainly due to the typical seasonality of the first quarter, which resulted in a 0.23 p.p. increase in the individuals indicator in Brazil.

- The nonperforming loans over 90 days overdue ratio (NPL 90) on a consolidated basis, remained stable at 1.9% in the quarter. The Brazil ratio closed the quarter at 2.1%, with an increase of 0.1 p.p., both in the quarterly and annual comparisons, mainly related to the increase in very small, small and middle market companies, due to the normalization of the ratio as expected.

- The cost of credit increased 2.5% in the quarterly comparison and totaled R$10.0 billion. The cost of credit over the average loan portfolio ratio remained at the same level as in the previous quarter, at 2.7%.

- Commissions and fees and result from insurance operations declined 5.7%. There was a reduction in revenues due to the following seasonal effects: (i) lower card transaction volumes, affecting payments and collections and issuance; and (ii) performance fees, which were recognized in the second and fourth quarters.

- Non-interest expenses are seasonally lower in the first quarter and decreased 5.0% in the quarter. With this earnings dynamics, our efficiency ratio closed the first quarter at 37.1% on a consolidated basis. In Brazil, the ratio ended at 34.9%, the lowest level in the historical series.

Compared to the first quarter of 2025

The recurring managerial result posted growth of 10.4%. The recurring managerial return showed an annual increase of 2.3 p.p.

- The financial margin with clients increased 4.5% in the annual comparison, due to loan portfolio growth, a higher liabilities' margin, and a better product mix.
- The financial margin with the market declined 11.2%, as a result of the increase in the hedge cost of the capital ratio.
- The cost of credit increased 4.5% due to the growth of the loan portfolio, with stability in the cost of credit over the loan portfolio ratio, which remained at 2.7%.
- Commissions and fees and result from insurance operations increased 5.3%. There was an increase in the volume of card issuing activities, higher asset management revenues, and higher revenues from investment banking and brokerage services. The growth in the result from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds also noteworthy, driven by the increase in earned premiums and revenues from commissions from third-party services.
- Non-interest expenses increased 4.8%, while the trailing 12-month efficiency ratio stood at 38.0% on a consolidated basis and 36.2% in Brazil.

Main Figures

Managerial Recurring Result
R$12.3 bn | -0.3%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Recurring managerial return on average equity
24.8% | +0.4 p.p.
CET 1 @ 11.5% —> Consolidated ROE of 25.8%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Credit portfolio
R$1,482.7 bn | -0.5%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Financial margin with clients
R$31.5 bn | -0.7%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Financial margin with the market
R$0.8 bn | +37.4%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Cost of credit
R$10.0 bn | +2.5%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Fees and insurance
R$14.0 bn | -5.7%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

Non-interest expenses
R$16.2 bn | -5.0%
1Q26 | 1Q26 x 4Q25

2026 Forecast

Guidance for the year remains unchanged

	2026 Guidance
Total credit portfolio[1]	Growth between **5.5%** and **9.5%**
Credit portfolio - Brazil	Growth between **6.5%** and **10.5%**
Financial margin with clients	Growth between **5.0%** and **9.0%**
Financial margin with the market	Between **R$2.5 bn** and **R$5.5 bn**
Cost of credit[2]	Between **R$38.5 bn** and **R$43.5 bn**
Commissions and fees and results from insurance operations[3]	Growth between **5.0%** and **9.0%**
Non-interest expenses	Growth between **1.5%** and **5.5%**
Effective tax rate	Between **29.5%** and **32.5%**

(1) Includes financial guarantees provided and private securities; (2) Composed of Expected Loss Expenses, discounts granted and Recovery of Losses Written of as Losses; (3) Commissions and fees (+) Income from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds operations (+) Expenses for claims.

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Income statement
and Balance Sheet Analysis

Managerial Financial Margin

The financial margin with clients decreased 0.7% in the quarter. The reduction was mainly explained by the negative impact of the earlier dividend payment that occurred at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025. Excluding this negative impact, the financial margin with clients would have increased 1.1%. There was an increase in the spread-sensitive margin, with emphasis on: (i) the positive effect of a better product mix, due to the higher relative growth of more profitable products, such as overdraft facilities; and (ii) a higher average volume of assets, driven by the increase in the average profitable portfolio, especially mortgage loans, private payroll portfolios, as well as the increase in the average balance of the very small, small and middle-market companies portfolio, mainly related to government programs for small and middle market companies. These positive effects were partially offset by the seasonal effect of the lower number of days in the quarter.

Compared to the previous year, financial margin with clients grew 4.5%, related to the increase in the loan portfolio, the higher liabilities' margin, and the better product mix. This growth was partially offset by the negative impact of the earlier dividend payment and lower receipts from structured operations in the wholesale business.

The financial margin with the market increased by 37.4% in the quarter, mainly due to the higher result obtained by the trading desk. Compared to the previous year, there was a decrease of 11.2%, due to the increase in the hedge cost of the capital ratio.

Margin with Clients

R$31.5 bn

-0.7% 1Q26 x 4Q25

+4.5% 1Q26 x 1Q25

Margin with the Market

R$0.8 bn

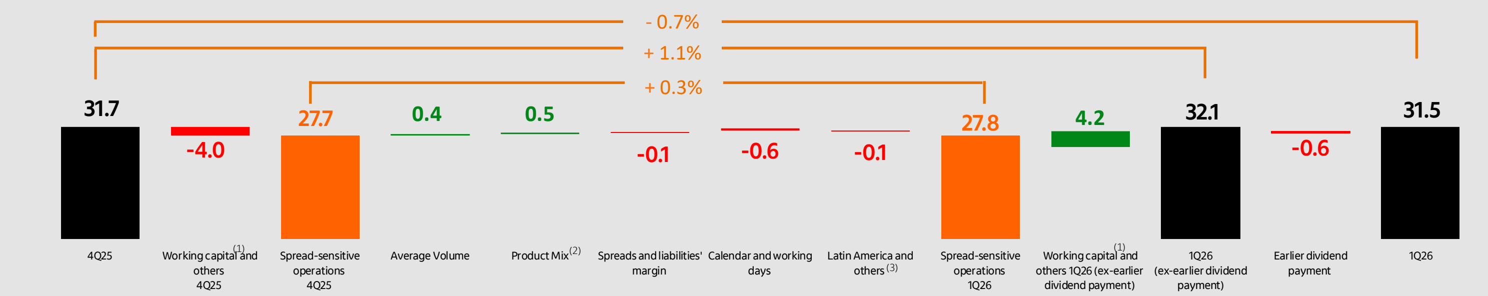
+37.4% 1Q26 x 4Q25

-11.2% 1Q26 x 1Q25

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Financial Margin with Clients	31,506	31,717	-0.7%	30,158	4.5%
Financial Margin with the Market	820	597	37.4%	923	-11.2%
Total	**32,326**	**32,314**	**0.0%**	**31,081**	**4.0%**

Breakdown of changes in the Financial Margin with Clients

In R$ billion



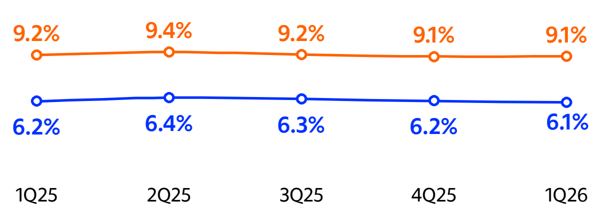
(1) Includes capital allocated to business areas (except treasury) and the corporation working capital. (2) Change in the composition of assets with credit risk between periods in Brazil; (3) Includes Latin America margin and structured operations from the wholesale business segment.

Annualized Average Rate of the Financial Margin with Clients

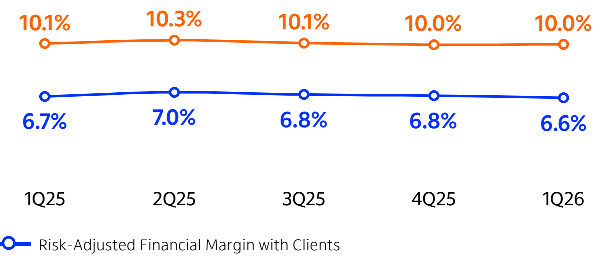
In R$ million, end of period	1Q26			4Q25		
	Average Balance[1]	Financial Margin	Average Rate (p.a.)	Average Balance[1]	Financial Margin	Average Rate (p.a.)
Financial Margin with Clients	**1,447,412**	**31,506**	**9.1%**	**1,425,978**	**31,717**	**9.1%**
Spread-Sensitive Operations	1,309,489	27,825	8.9%	1,279,730	27,741	8.9%
Working Capital and Other	137,923	3,681	11.3%	146,248	3,975	11.2%
Cost of Credit		**(9,952)**			**(9,710)**	
Risk-Adjusted Financial Margin with Clients	**1,447,412**	**21,554**	**6.1%**	**1,425,978**	**22,006**	**6.2%**

(1) Average daily balance.

Consolidated



Brazil



Cost of Credit

Cost of credit closed the first quarter of 2026 at R$10.0 billion and increased 2.5% from the previous quarter. This increase was due to the Retail Business in Brazil, as the concentration of household spending in this period generated an increase in the short-term overdue ratio and, consequently, led to higher expected loss expenses in the segment. In addition, the typical first-quarter seasonality also negatively affected the credit recovery of the segment.

There was a decline in discounts granted in Wholesale Business in Brazil, mainly due to the impact of the sale of a portfolio of a specific client that occurred in 4Q25, which increased the volume of discounts granted in the previous quarter.

Cost of Credit

R$10.0 bn

+2.5% 1Q26 x 4Q25

+4.5% 1Q26 x 1Q25

Compared to the previous year, the cost of credit increased 4.5%. This change occurred in line with the growth of the loan portfolio, while the cost of credit over the loan portfolio remained stable.

Recovery of Loans Written off as Losses and Sales of Financial Assets

In the first quarter of 2026, there were sales of portfolios that were already recognized as losses, in both the Retail and Wholesale Businesses in Brazil, totaling R$1.2 billion, with a positive impact of R$39 million on the recovery of loans written off as losses and R$21 million on the recurring managerial result. These sales did not impact credit quality indicators.

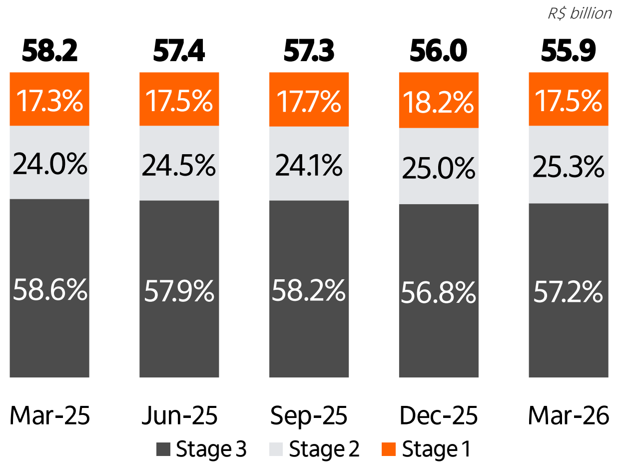
In the quarter, we sold active portfolios without risk retention to non-related companies in the amount of R$2.9 million, which would have been more than 90 days overdue, and portfolios in Latin America in the amount of R$29 million, without more than 90 days overdue. These sales of active portfolios did not impact the long overdue ratio and generated a positive impact of R$3.7 million on the cost of credit and R$1.8 million on the recurring managerial result.

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Expected Loss Expenses	(10,241)	(10,031)	2.1%	(9,494)	7.9%
Recovery of Loans Written Off as Losses	1,238	1,516	-18.3%	1,233	0.4%
Discounts Granted	(949)	(1,195)	-20.6%	(1,262)	-24.8%
Cost of Credit	(9,952)	(9,710)	2.5%	(9,524)	4.5%
Cost of Credit / Total Risk (*) - Annualized (%)	**2.7**	**2.7**	**-0.01 p.p.**	**2.7**	**-0.05 p.p.**

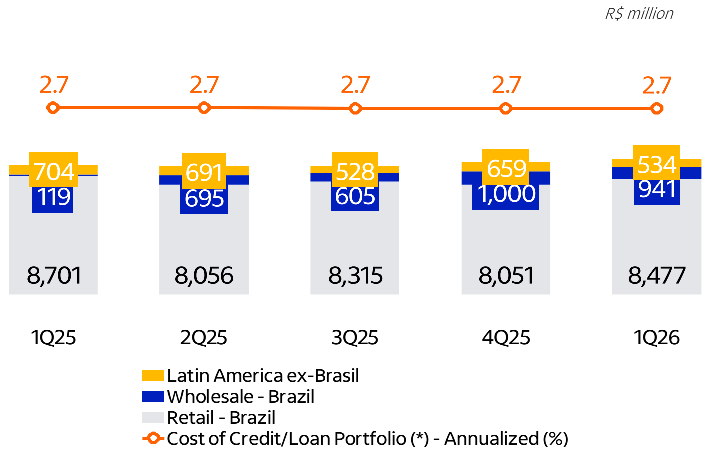
(*) Average balance of the credit portfolio (including securities) with financial guarantees provided.

Note: With the adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, the expected loss expenses now also includes the portfolio of securities with the characteristic of granting credit.

Balance of Provision for Expected Loss by Stage



Cost of credit by segment



(*) Average balance of the credit portfolio (including securities) with financial guarantees provided.

The total nonperforming loans 15–90 days overdue ratio (NPL 15–90) increased by 0.1 p.p. compared to the previous quarter and closed the quarter at 1.7%.

This increase was related to the 0.23 p.p. growth in the individuals loan portfolio ratio in Brazil, due to the typical seasonality of the period, when household spending is concentrated, closing the quarter at 3.0%.

The nonperforming loans 90 days overdue ratio (NPL 90) remained stable for another consecutive quarter.

In Brazil, the individuals ratio remained stable compared with the previous quarters of 2025. There was a 0.1 p.p. increase compared to the previous quarter in the ratio for very small, small and middle market companies in Brazil, which continued the normalization cycle of the indicator due to the end of grace periods of government programs.

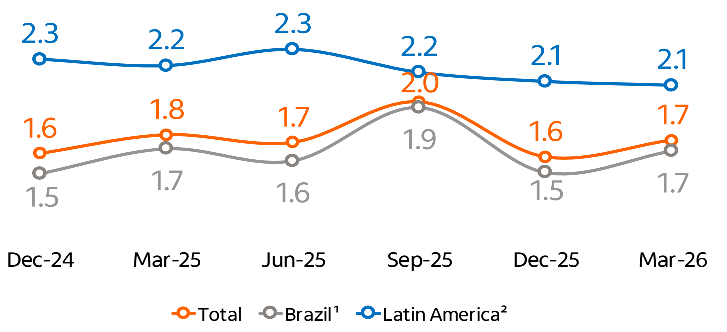
NPL Ratio over 90 days with securities

1.9%

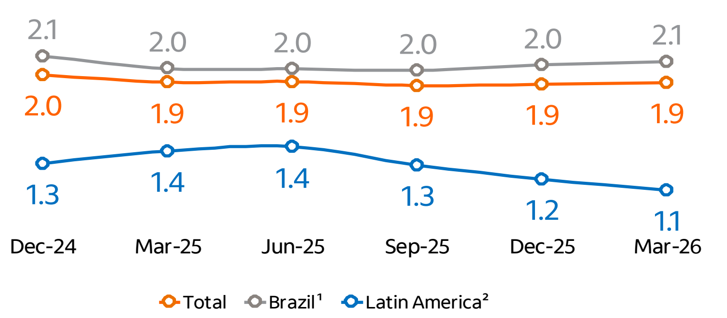
stable	Mar-26 x Dec-25
stable	Mar-26 x Mar-25

Credit Quality Indicators | Includes Securities

NPL Ratio (%) | 15 to 90 days

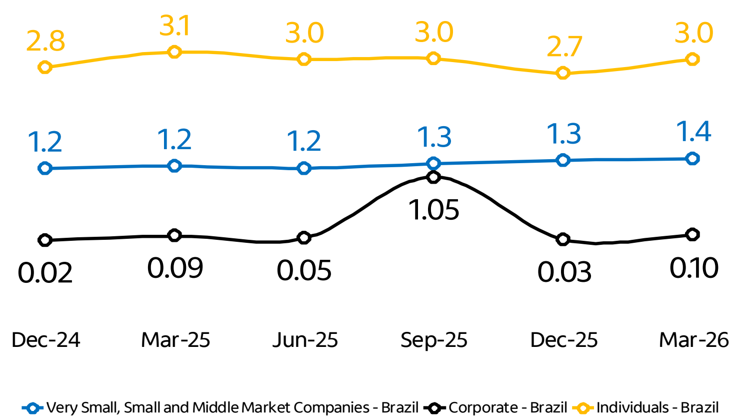


NPL Ratio (%) | over 90 days

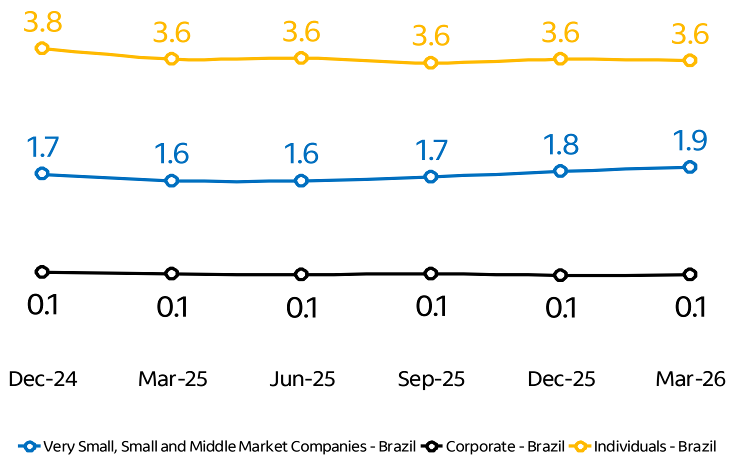


¹ Includes units abroad ex-Latin America. ² Excludes Brazil.

Brazil



Brazil



Credit Quality

From the first quarter of 2025 onward, we started to disclose the restructured loan portfolio in accordance with the requirements of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21. This portfolio was composed of loan operations and securities whose original contractual terms were significantly modified due to the deterioration of their credit quality and presented a reduction of 1.5% compared to December 2025.

The renegotiated loans and securities portfolio decreased by 1.0% compared to December 2025 and closed the first quarter of 2026 at R$34.8 billion. In both cases, the reductions were related to the retail portfolio, due to the reduction of the personalized credit portfolio.

The NPL Creation over the loan portfolio remained at 0.7%, at a historically low level, with relative stability across all segments. As a result, NPL Creation decreased on a quarterly comparison and ended the first quarter at R$9,694 million.

NPL Creation in the Loan Portfolio

0.7%

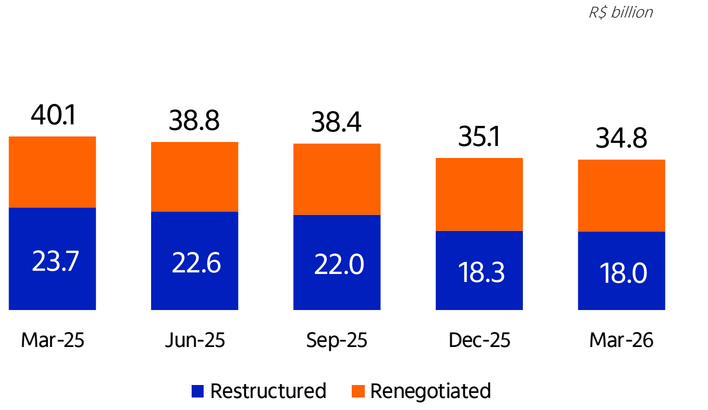
stable 1Q26 x 4Q25

^ + 0.1 p.p. 1Q26 x 1Q25

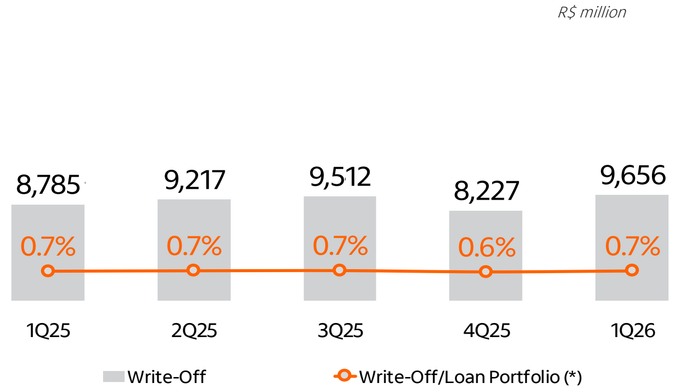
Loan portfolio write-offs increased by 17.4% from the previous quarter, due to the Retail Business in Brazil, which closed the quarter at R$8.9 billion, in line with the behavior of NPL creation over the last three quarters of 2025. The ratio between loan operations written off and the average balance of the loan portfolio closed the first quarter at 0.7%, an increase of 0.1 p.p. from the previous quarter.

Credit Quality Indicators | Includes Securities

Renegotiated Loans

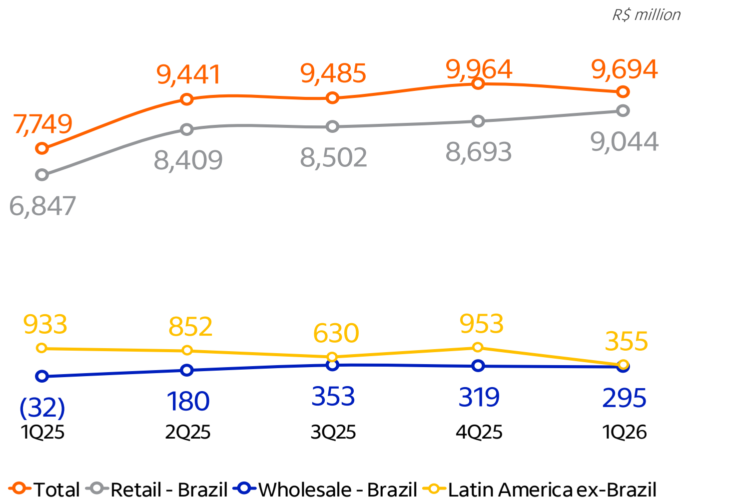


Write-Off



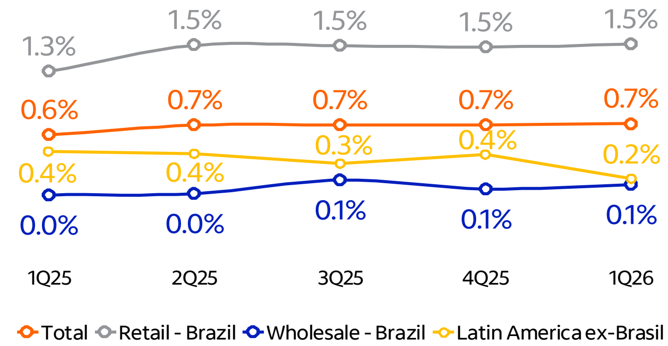
(*) Loan portfolio average balance for the previous two quarters. As of the first quarter of 2025, the write-off and the loan portfolio include securities.

NPL Creation



Note: NPL Creation of 1Q26 was calculated by including the active loan portfolios of R$2.9 million from Wholesale and Retail Business in Brazil and the NPL Creation of securities.

NPL Creation Ratio in the Loan Portfolio[1]



[1] The loan portfolio for the previous quarter excluding financial guarantees provided. As of the first quarter of 2025, the NPL creation and the credit portfolio include securities.

Credit Quality Indicators in CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21

Below we present the credit quality indicators introduced by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, which classifies financial instruments into three stages:

Stage 1: Applicable to financial instruments without a significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 2: Applicable to financial instruments with a significant increase in credit risk since their origination, with the following conditions:

- Not problematic assets
- A delay of between 30 and 90 days

Stage 3: Applicable to assets with credit recovery problems (problematic assets), evidenced by a delay over 90 days in the payment of principal or charges, or by the indication that the respective obligation will not be fully honored. At this stage, the recognition of interest is on a cash basis. This stage is indicated by:

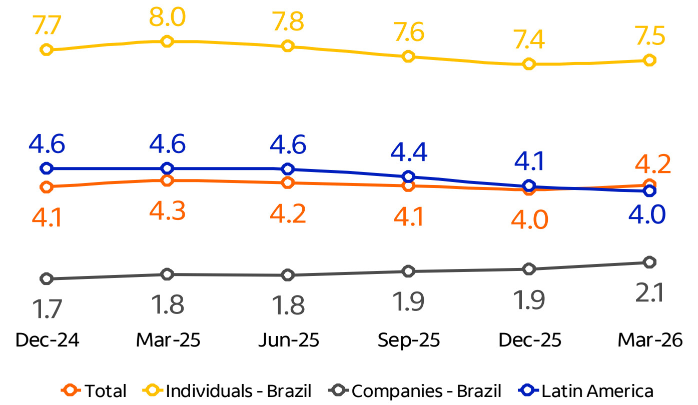
- Non-performing loans over 90 days
- Restructuring: renegotiation with significant change in the original conditions due to a relevant deterioration
- Indication of non-compliance with obligations

For further details, see explanatory note 2 b) of the Financial Statements.

Loan portfolio classified as Stage 2 increased by 0.12 p.p. from the previous quarter, however, it remained at the same level as in the other quarters of 2025. The portfolio classified as Stage 3 also increased, both in total and in corporate, related to the inclusion of specific clients from the companies segment, due to the deterioration in the credit rating of these clients. The coverage level of Stage 3 was defined based on our expected loss criteria and considered collateralization and recovery prospects of the loans.

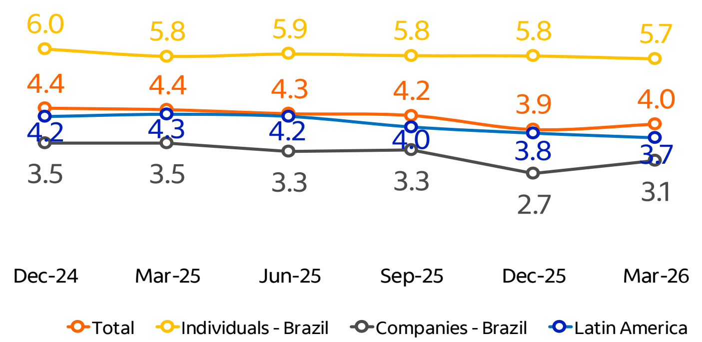
Stage 2 Loan Portfolio

(% over Total Portfolio)



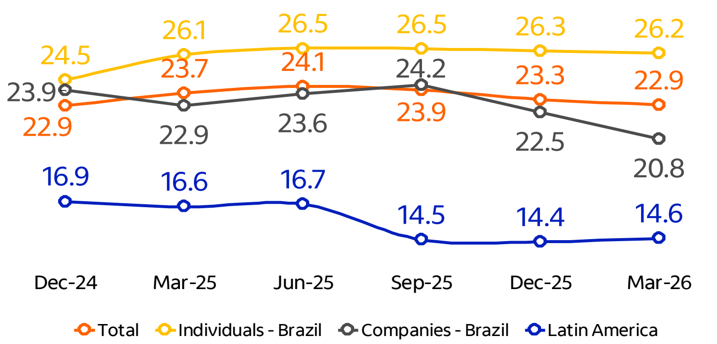
Stage 3 Loan Portfolio

(% over Total Portfolio)



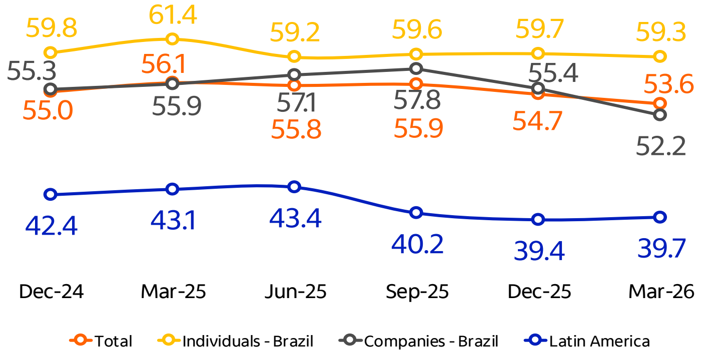
Stage 2 Coverage (%)

(Stage 2 Provision over Stage 2 Portfolio)



Stage 3 Coverage (%)

(Stage 3 Provision over Stage 3 Portfolio)



Commissions and Fees and Insurance

Commissions and fees and result from insurance operations decreased 5.7% compared with the last quarter of 2025. There was a reduction in fund management fees, as the previous quarter included the recognition of performance fees, which were concentrated in the second and fourth quarters of the year. There was also a reduction in revenues from card issuance and from payments and collections (which include acquiring operations), due to lower transaction volumes, reflecting the typical first-quarter seasonality. Revenues from investment banking operations also decreased, as a result of lower market activity during the period.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, commissions and fees and result from insurance operations increased 5.3%, mainly due to increases in: (i) asset management, driven by higher fund balances; (ii) higher volumes in investment banking and brokerage services; and (iii) higher result from insurance operations, driven by the increase in earned premiums and in commissions from third-party insurance services. On the other hand, there was a decrease in payments and collections, especially due to the increase in the cost of funding in the acquiring operation.

Services and Insurance

R$14.0 bn

-5.7% 1Q26 x 4Q25

+5.3% 1Q26 x 1Q25

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Card Issuance	3,267	3,486	-6.3%	3,219	1.5%
Current Account for Individuals	541	570	-5.1%	689	-21.5%
Credit Operations and Guarantees Issued	646	613	5.5%	613	5.4%
Payments and Collections	1,964	2,163	-9.2%	2,113	-7.0%
Asset Management	1,909	2,082	-8.3%	1,658	15.1%
Fund Management Fees	1,376	1,546	-11.0%	1,217	13.0%
Consórcio Administration Fees	533	535	-0.5%	440	21.0%
Advisory Services and Brokerage	1,275	1,473	-13.5%	1,072	18.9%
Other Brazil	451	497	-9.4%	459	-1.8%
Latin America (ex-Brazil)	941	953	-1.2%	913	3.1%
Commissions and Fees	10,993	11,836	-7.1%	10,736	2.4%
Result from Insurance Operations[1]	3,034	3,034	0.0%	2,588	17.2%
Services and Insurance	**14,026**	**14,869**	**-5.7%**	**13,323**	**5.3%**

Note: As from the first quarter of 2025, revenue from card activities – acquirer, in addition to corporate current account package fees, and Pix (the Central Bank of Brazil's instant payment system) are now allocated in the Payments and Collections line (previously Collection Services). (1) Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations net of retained claims.

Card Issuance

Transaction Volume

1Q26

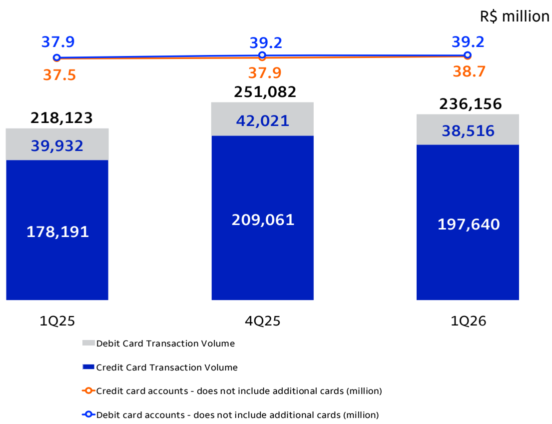
R$236.2 billion

-5.9% x 4Q25 | +8.3% x 1Q25

Credit: -5.5% vs 4Q25; +10.9% vs 1Q25

Debit: -8.3% vs 4Q25; -3.5% vs 1Q25

Note: As of 1Q26, we started to consider new installment credit products in the card transaction volume of the issuing business.



Revenues from card issuance decreased 6.3% in the quarter, due to the lower credit card transaction volume. Compared to the same period of the previous year, revenues increased 1.5%, mainly as a result of the increase in credit card transaction volume, partially offset by higher expenses on rewards programs, in line with the strategy of offering more benefits to clients as they increase their engagement with the bank.

Payments and Collections

Acquiring Transaction Volume

1Q26

R$283.3 billion

-5.9% x 4Q25 | +26.0% x 1Q25

Credit: -4.1% vs 4Q25; +32.3% vs 1Q25

Debit: -10.3% vs 4Q25; +11.3% vs 1Q25

Payments and collections revenues decreased 9.2% in the quarter, related to the reduction in the transaction value of acquiring operations, which are seasonally lower in the first quarter of the year.

The 7.0% decrease, compared to the same period of the previous year, occurred mainly due to the increase in the cost of funding in acquiring operations, in addition to a change in the revenue mix, which affected only the comparison with the last year, but did not impact the variation in the quarter.

Current Account for Individuals

Revenues from current account services for individuals decreased by 5.1% in the quarter and declined 21.5% from the same period of the previous year.

Both movements reflected the bank's proactive agenda of offering increasingly better conditions to clients, as they expand their relationship with the bank.

Fund Management

Fund management fees decreased 11.0% in the quarter, due to the recognition of performance fees, which occurred in the previous quarter. The recognition of these revenues occurs in the second and fourth quarters of the year.

Compared to the first quarter of 2025, fund management fees increased 13.0%, mainly due to the growth in balances during the period.

Advisory Services and Brokerage

Revenue from advisory and brokerage services decreased 13.5% in the quarter, due to lower volumes in investment banking operations, especially in fixed income securities issuance. On the other hand, brokerage revenues increased, both in individuals and institutional brokerage services.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, revenues increased 18.9%, mainly due to higher revenues from individuals and institutional brokerage services. There was also an increase in investment banking gains, related to mergers and acquisitions and fixed income securities issuance.

Fixed Income: In 1Q26, in Local Fixed Income, we were ranked 1st in the ANBIMA Origination Ranking, totaling R$28.9 billion in originated volume, with a 25.2% market share; and 1st in Distribution, totaling R$15.7 billion in distributed volume, with a 29.4% market share.

Equities: In 1Q26, we participated in 6 transactions, totaling R$1.0 billion in volume (12.3% market share), ranking 2nd by number of transactions and 3rd by transaction volume in the Dealogic ranking.

Mergers and Acquisitions: In 1Q26, we advised on 8 transactions in Brazil, totaling R$17.8 billion (23.4% market share), ranking 1st by number of transactions and 4th by transaction volume in the Dealogic ranking.

Result from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds

The result from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds remained stable from the previous quarter. The increase in retained claims, mainly in the portfolios of protected card and payment, group life and credit life, was offset by higher sales in the mortgage and credit life segments.

The increase of 17.2% from the same period of the previous year was due to the growth in: (i) revenue from commissions due to third-party insurance services; and (ii) earned premiums, mainly in individual life, credit life, mortgage and protected card and payment, driven by higher sales and the evolution of the portfolio. These movements were partially offset by the increase in retained claims, in the portfolios of individual life, credit life, protected card and payment and property.

Result from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds

R$3.0 bn

Stable	1Q26 x 4Q25
^ +17.2%	1Q26 x 1Q25

Non-interest Expenses

Management Discussion & Analysis > Non-interest expenses

Non-interest expenses were seasonally lower in the first quarter and decreased by 5.0% in total and by 5.6% in Brazil, compared to the previous quarter. The reduction in personnel expenses, which impacts Commercial and Administrative, Transactional, and Technology expenses, was due to lower provisions for vacation and 13th salary payments to employees. In addition to this effect, the reduction in transactional expenses was mainly related to lower operating expenses, civil provisions and lower expenses with third-party expenses. With regard to other expenses, there was a reduction in marketing, advisory, and consulting expenses, which are seasonally lower in the first quarter. In Latin America, the decrease occurred due to lower credit card expenses in Uruguay, which were seasonally lower in the period, partially offset by higher consulting expenses in Paraguay.

Non-interest expenses

R$16.2 bn

-5.0% 1Q26 x 4Q25

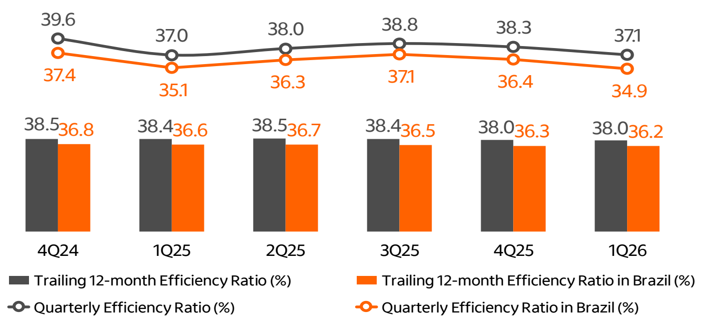
+4.8% 1Q26 x 1Q25

Compared to the first quarter of 2025, non-interest expenses increased by 4.8% in total and by 5.2% in Brazil. The increase in personnel expenses, which impacts Commercial and Administrative, Transactional, and Technology expenses, occurred due to the effects of the collective wage agreement, with a 5.68% salary adjustment as of September 2025. The growth in Technology expenses occurred due to the increase in cloud processing volume and higher spending on systems development. In Latin America, the increase occurred mainly due to higher expenses in Uruguay, related to higher profit sharing expenses and card volume.

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Commercial and Administrative (personnel)	(6,482)	(6,713)	-3.4%	(6,047)	7.2%
Transactional (personnel, operations and service)	(3,917)	(4,214)	-7.1%	(3,955)	-1.0%
Technology (personnel and infrastructure)	(3,087)	(3,167)	-2.5%	(2,833)	8.9%
Other Expenses	(503)	(729)	-31.0%	(457)	10.2%
Total - Brazil	**(13,989)**	**(14,824)**	**-5.6%**	**(13,292)**	**5.2%**
Latin America (ex-Brazil)	(2,199)	(2,221)	-1.0%	(2,158)	1.9%
Total	**(16,188)**	**(17,045)**	**-5.0%**	**(15,450)**	**4.8%**

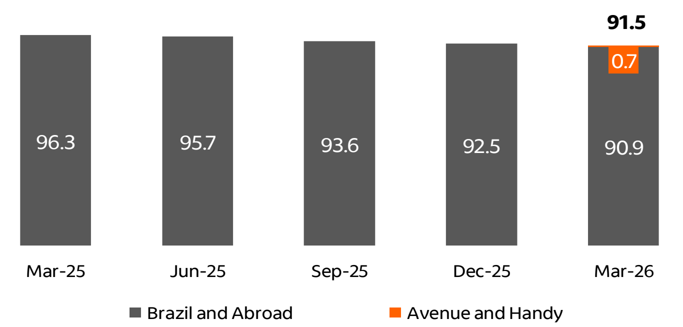
Efficiency Ratio

Our efficiency ratio reached 37.1% in the quarter, a decrease of 1.2 p.p. from the previous quarter. In the last 12 months, the ratio reached 38.0%, a decrease of 0.4 p.p. from the same period of the previous year.

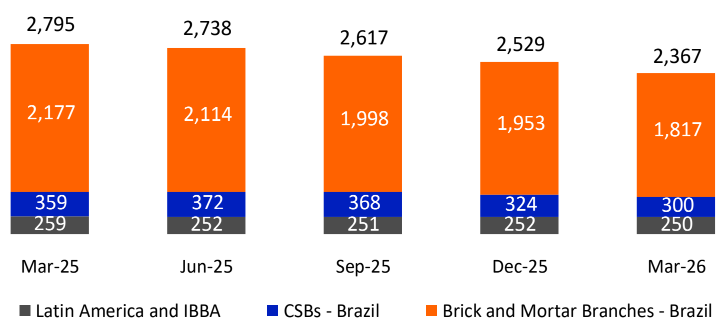


The efficiency ratio is seasonally lower in the first quarter, and in Brazil it reached the lowest levels in the historical series, both on a quarterly basis and on a 12-month period. The ratio reached 34.9% in the quarter, a reduction of 1.4 p.p. from the previous quarter. In the last 12 months, the ratio reached 36.2%, a decrease of 0.5 p.p. from the same period of the previous year.

Number of Employees - in thousands



Branches and Client Service Branches



Balance Sheet

Total assets increased 3.3% compared with the previous quarter of 2025, mainly due to the growth of: (i) R$62.9 billion in securities and derivatives, especially government securities; (ii) R$16.7 billion in interbank investments, as a result of the increase in securities purchased under agreements to resell; and (iii) R$14.8 billion in interbank and interbranch accounts, mainly due to the Central Bank of Brazil deposits. The 13.4% increase, from the same period of the previous year, occurred especially due to the increases of: (i) R$116.5 billion in interbank investments; (ii) R$99.4 billion in securities and derivatives, mainly in pension plan funds and government securities; and (iii) R$80.7 billion in operations with credit granting characteristics, due to the growth of the portfolio across all segments in Brazil, in addition to the increase of the portfolio in Latin America.

The increase in liabilities in the quarter occurred mainly due to the rise of R$72.2 billion in securities sold under repurchase agreements, in addition to an increase of R$21.7 billion in other liabilities, resulting from the seasonal growth of taxes. These movements were partially offset by the reduction in deposits balance, especially in demand and in savings deposits. From the same period of the previous year, the 13.4% increase occurred due to the rise of R$120.0 billion in securities sold under repurchase agreements, in addition to the growth of R$80.6 billion in deposits, mainly in the time deposits. There was also an increase of R$49.2 billion in technical provisions for insurance, pension plan and premium bonds, mainly due to the increase in the remuneration of provisions, in addition to the net gain of pension plan funds in the period.

Stockholders' equity increased by R$4.0 billion in the quarter and grew by R$6.2 billion compared to the same period of the previous year. Both movements occurred mainly due to the appropriation of net income in the period, partially offset by the payment of dividends and interest on capital, in addition to the acquisition of treasury shares.

Assets (In R$ million, end of period)	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	Δ	03/31/2025	Δ
Current and Long-term Assets	**3,162,262**	**3,061,050**	**3.3%**	**2,786,081**	**13.5%**
Cash	39,723	37,144	6.9%	38,893	2.1%
Interbank Investments	357,134	340,388	4.9%	240,627	48.4%
Securities and Derivatives	1,061,659	998,727	6.3%	962,279	10.3%
Operations with credit granting characteristics	1,219,313	1,229,943	-0.9%	1,138,645	7.1%
Loan, lease and other credit operations	1,071,165	1,084,014	-1.2%	1,002,453	6.9%
Securities	199,198	197,424	0.9%	189,706	5.0%
(Provision for expected credit loss)	(51,050)	(51,495)	-0.9%	(53,514)	-4.6%
Interbank and Interbranch Accounts	296,771	282,008	5.2%	248,131	19.6%
Current and deferred tax assets	93,261	92,994	0.3%	83,768	11.3%
Other Assets	94,401	79,846	18.2%	73,738	28.0%
Permanent Assets	**37,430**	**35,227**	**6.3%**	**34,845**	**7.4%**
Total Assets	3,199,692	3,096,277	3.3%	2,820,926	13.4%

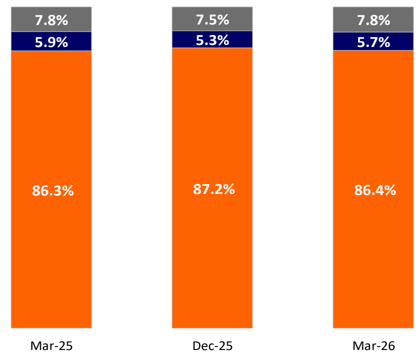
Liabilities (In R$ million, end of period)	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	Δ	03/31/2025	Δ
Current and Long-Term Liabilities	**2,990,324**	**2,890,647**	**3.4%**	**2,618,303**	**14.2%**
Deposits	1,099,998	1,114,482	-1.3%	1,019,413	7.9%
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	528,406	456,158	15.8%	408,401	29.4%
Debt instruments	419,894	415,630	1.0%	388,199	8.2%
Borrowing and Onlending	136,916	147,164	-7.0%	123,098	11.2%
Derivatives	88,588	69,899	26.7%	70,778	25.2%
Interbank and Interbranch Accounts	109,359	109,961	-0.5%	112,611	-2.9%
Provisions for financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released	2,314	1,794	29.0%	1,330	74.0%
Technical provision for insurance, pension plan and premium bonds	371,959	360,617	3.1%	322,721	15.3%
Other provisions	16,795	15,849	6.0%	16,814	-0.1%
Current and deferred tax liabilities	19,259	23,941	-19.6%	19,366	-0.6%
Other liabilities	196,836	175,152	12.4%	135,572	45.2%
Stockholders' Equity	**200,098**	**196,146**	**2.0%**	**193,900**	**3.2%**
Non-controlling Interests	**9,270**	**9,484**	**-2.3%**	**8,723**	**6.3%**
Total Liabilities and Equity	3,199,692	3,096,277	3.3%	2,820,926	13.4%

Credit Portfolio with Financial Guarantees Provided and Private Securities (Individuals and Companies) - Brazil

Credit cards

R$150.2 bn As of 03/31/26

-2.1% vs Dec-25 | +8.2% vs Mar-25



Revolving credit + overdue loans[1]
Installments with interest
Transactors[2]

(1) Includes NPL more than one day overdue;
(2) Includes installments without interest.

Mortgage loans (Individuals)

R$146.4 bn As of 03/31/26

+3.3% vs Dec-25 | +11.2% vs Mar-25

91.2% of the mortgage portfolio is **Individuals**

Originations | 1st Quarter of 2026

R$10.2 bn -6.8% vs Mar-25

91.7% of total **mortgage credit** is originated by borrowers

Market share of origination
Among private banks

57.3%

Loan-to-value (individuals)
Ratio of the amount of the financing to the total value of real-estate property.

Vintage (quartely average) 55.5%
Portfolio 39.1%

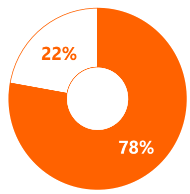
Payroll loans

R$78.6 bn As of 03/31/26

+4.4% vs Dec-25 | +6.1% vs Mar-25

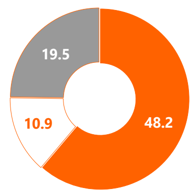
Compared with the end of December 2025, the private sector **grew 19.1%**, due to the higher origination of the new payroll-deducted credit offers. The public sector **increased 1.9%**, reflecting the creation of a structure dedicated to civil servants within internal channels. **The 0.1% reduction** in the INSS sector was driven by the discontinuation of operations in the external channel, in line with the strategy of prioritizing own channels.

Portfolio by origination (%)
1st Quarter of 2026



Branches
Itaú Consignado S.A.

Portfolio by sector (R$ billion)
1st Quarter of 2026



INSS
Private sector
Public sector

Vehicle loans (individuals)

R$35.7 bn As of 03/31/26

-1.7% vs Dec-25 | -3.2% vs Mar-25

Originations | 1st Quarter of 2026

R$4.4 bn -13.4% vs Mar-25

Average Ticket R$52.4 thousand

% Average Down Payment 29%

Loan-to-value

Vintage (quarterly average) 67.7%

Average Term 44 months

Very small, small and middle market

R$302.8 bn As of 03/31/26

-0.1% vs Dec-25 | +10.9% vs Mar-25

The portfolio of very small, small and middle market companies remained stable in the quarter, and grew 1.2% excluding the effect of foreign exchange variation. This movement was mainly due to the increase in the portfolio of government programs, which also led to a growth of the portfolio compared to the same period of the previous year.

Corporate loans

R$454.8 bn As of 03/31/26

-0.2% vs Dec-25 | +6.9% vs Mar-25

The corporate loans portfolio decreased by 0.2% in the quarter, due to the effect of foreign exchange variation. Compared to the first quarter of 2025, the 6.9% increase in the portfolio was mainly due to the growth in the agribusiness portfolio. Excluding the effect of foreign exchange variation, the portfolio would have grown by 0.7% in the quarter and 8.8% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Credit Portfolio without Financial Guarantees Provided and Private Securities by Vintage

In R$ billion

	Actual quarter (q)	q - 1	q - 2	q - 3	q - 4	q >= 5	Total
1Q26	32.2%	11.7%	7.9%	6.7%	4.3%	37.2%	1,071
4Q25	35.2%	10.5%	7.7%	5.4%	5.8%	35.4%	1,084
1Q25	32.7%	11.7%	8.5%	6.5%	4.5%	36.1%	1,002

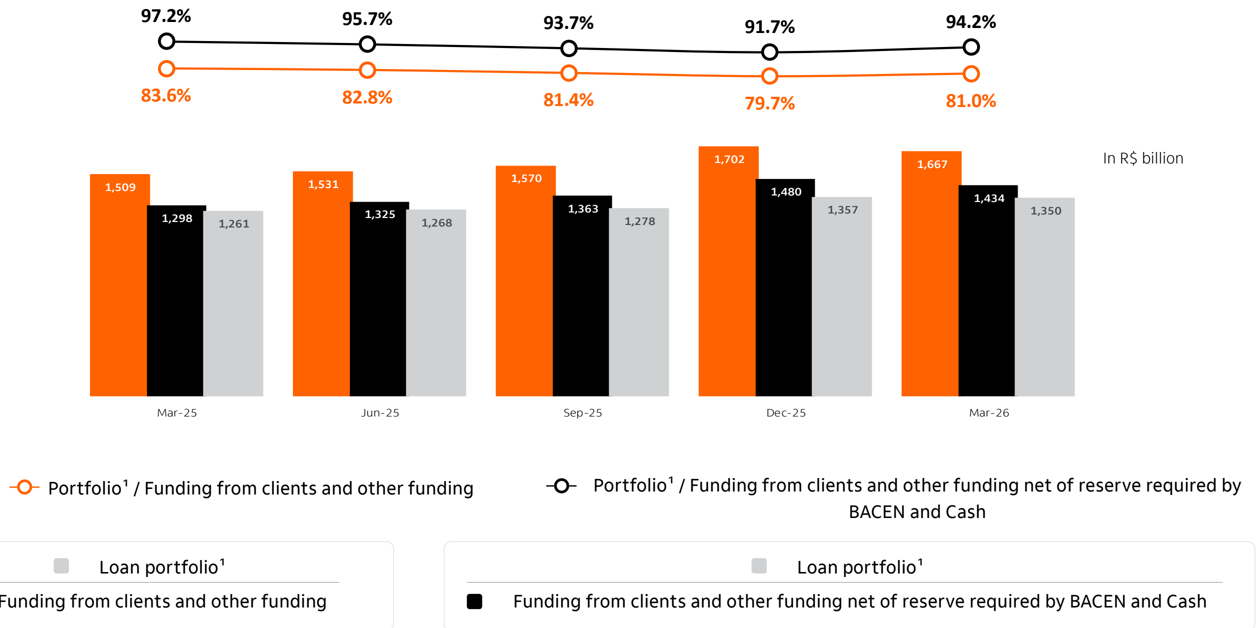
Funding from clients decreased 1.3% in the quarter, mainly due to the reduction of R$12.3 billion in demand deposits, especially abroad, as a result of the effect of exchange rate variation, in addition to the decrease of R$5.1 billion in savings deposits. Growth of 11.6% in the last 12 months occurred mainly due to the increases of: (i) R$74.7 billion in funds from bills, structured operations certificates and repurchase agreements, mainly in financial, real estate and agribusiness bills; and (ii) R$72.2 billion in time deposits, especially in Brazil.

Assets under custody grew by 4.8% in the quarter and 22.6% in the last 12 months. In both comparisons, the growth was driven by the increase of: (i) own products, mainly in treasury and in offshore products; and (ii) open platform, driven by the rise in fixed income products and pension plan funds.

In R$ million, end of period	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Funding from Clients (A)	**1,451,095**	**1,470,451**	**-1.3%**	**1,300,589**	**11.6%**
Demand Deposits	123,088	135,383	-9.1%	117,135	5.1%
Savings Deposits	172,249	177,305	-2.9%	174,640	-1.4%
Time Deposits	788,966	789,643	-0.1%	716,755	10.1%
Funds from Bills, Structured Operations Certificates and Repurchase Agreements [1]	366,792	368,120	-0.4%	292,059	25.6%
Other Funding (B)	**216,224**	**231,117**	**-6.4%**	**208,718**	**3.6%**
Onlending	31,112	30,668	1.4%	17,836	74.4%
Borrowing	105,805	116,495	-9.2%	105,262	0.5%
Securities Obligations Abroad	72,449	76,420	-5.2%	78,298	-7.5%
Other [2]	6,859	7,534	-9.0%	7,322	-6.3%
Total (A) + (B)	**1,667,318**	**1,701,569**	**-2.0%**	**1,509,307**	**10.5%**
Own Products	3,240,214	3,064,111	5.7%	2,682,082	20.8%
Open Platform	437,777	421,730	3.8%	370,370	18.2%
Assets under Management	**3,677,991**	**3,485,841**	**5.5%**	**3,052,452**	**20.5%**
Fiduciary Management and Custody [3]	648,901	642,627	1.0%	476,321	36.2%
Assets under Custody [4]	**4,326,892**	**4,128,468**	**4.8%**	**3,528,773**	**22.6%**

(1) Funds from Bills include: Real Estate, Mortgage, Financial, Credit and Similar Notes. Own debentures are linked to Repurchase Agreements. From 4Q25, Repurchase Agreements involving third-party securities were incorporated. For better comparability, historical data has been reclassified. (2) Includes installments of subordinated debt not included in the Tier II Reference Equity. (3) Balance related to institutional and corporate clients.(4) From 4Q25 onwards, considers the Latin American portfolio and funds. For better comparability, historical data has been reclassified.

Loans[1] and funding



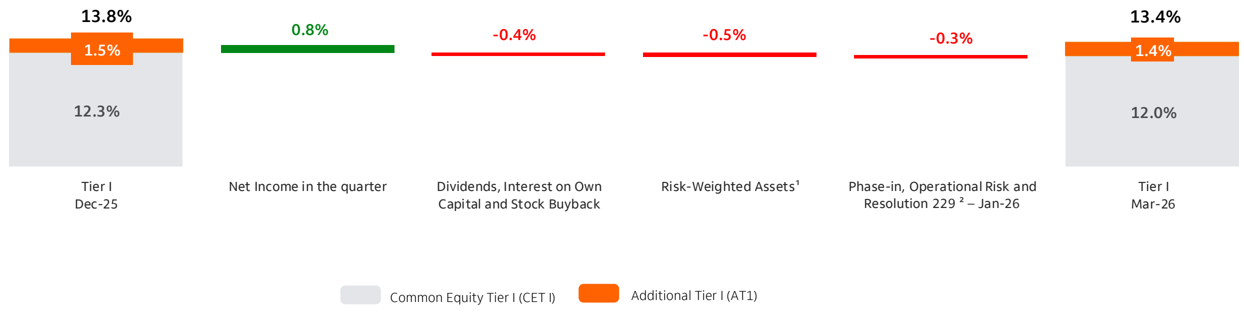
(1) Includes private securities and other credits.

Capital, Liquidity and Market Ratios

Management Discussion & Analysis > Capital and Risk

Itaú Unibanco assesses the risk adequacy of its capital, represented by the regulatory capital for credit, market and operational risks, as well as the capital necessary to cover other risks, in accordance with the rules disclosed by the Central Bank of Brazil to implement the Basel III capital requirements in Brazil.

Tier I Capital Ratio



(1) Includes Prudential and Equity adjustments. (2) Evolution of phase-in schedule for the increase in risk weights applied to investments, in accordance with BCB Resolution No. 229/2022.

Capital Ratios

In R$ million, end of period	1Q26	4Q25
Common Equity Tier I	186,771	185,595
Tier I (Common Equity + Additional Capital)	209,183	208,161
Referential Equity (Tier I and Tier II)	230,527	228,589
Total Risk-weighted Assets (RWA)	**1,560,810**	**1,505,475**
Credit Risk-weighted Assets	1,310,658	1,312,221
Operational Risk-weighted Assets	181,754	143,006
Market Risk-weighted Assets	68,398	50,248
Common Equity Tier I Ratio	**12.0%**	**12.3%**
Tier I Capital Ratio	**13.4%**	**13.8%**
BIS Ratio (Referential Equity / Total Risk-weighted Assets)	**14.8%**	**15.2%**

Note: The ratios were calculated based on the Prudential information, which includes financial institutions, consórcio managers, payment institutions, companies that acquire operations or which directly or indirectly assume credit risk and investment funds in which the conglomerate retains substantially all of the risks and benefits.

Main changes in the quarter

Referential Equity: growth of 0.8% driven by the net income for the period, partially offset by the payment of interest on own capital and stock buyback (related to the share-based payment plans). The common equity increased by 0.6%.

RWA: increased by R$55.3 billion, mainly due to the impact of regulatory changes related to credit and operational risks, in addition to the growth of required capital for operational and market risks.

BIS ratio: decreased by 0.4 p.p. from December 2025, mainly due to the implementation of regulatory changes related to credit and operational risks, the growth of risk-weighted assets, the payment of interest on own capital and stock buyback, effects partially offset by the net income for the period. In March 2026, the BIS ratio was 3.2 p.p. above the minimum required, including capital buffers.

Liquidity Ratios

These ratios are calculated based on the methodology defined by the Brazilian Central Bank, which is in line with the Basel III international guidelines.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The average LCR in the quarter reached 195.1%, above the 100% limit, which means that we have sufficient resources consistently available to cover losses in stress scenarios.

In R$ million	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-25
HQLA	371,058	389,723	340,855
Potential Cash Outflows	190,159	181,290	173,512
LCR (%)	**195.1%**	**215.0%**	**196.4%**

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The NSFR was 122.0% at the end of the quarter, above the 100% limit, which means that we have stable resources available to support the stable resources required in the long term.

In R$ million	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-25
Available Stable Funding	1,491,577	1,499,680	1,362,350
Required Stable Funding	1,222,668	1,202,060	1,114,206
NSFR (%)	**122.0%**	**124.8%**	**122.3%**

For 2026, the minimum liquidity ratio indicator required by the Brazilian Central Bank is 100%.

Value at Risk - VaR[1]

This is one of the main market risk indicators, and a statistical metric that quantifies the potential economic losses which are expected in normal market conditions.

In R$ million, end of period	1Q26	4Q25
VaR by Risk Factor		
Interest Rates	2,038	1,376
Currency	52	51
Shares on the Stock Exchange	45	46
Commodities	48	40
Diversification Effects	**(312)**	**(385)**
Total VaR	**1,871**	**1,128**
Maximum VaR in the quarter	**1,871**	**1,208**
Average VaR in the quarter	**1,288**	**1,066**
Minimum VaR in the quarter	**1,076**	**883**

(1) Values represented above consider a 1-day time horizon and a 99% confidence level.

Further information on risk and capital management is available on our Investor Relations website at www.itau.com.br/investor-relations, in the section Results and Reports - Regulatory Reports - Pillar 3.

Results by Region

We present below the income statement segregated between our operations in Brazil, which includes units abroad, excluding Latin America, and our operations in Latin America (excluding Brazil).

- Our Operations in Brazil[1] represented 94.6% of the recurring managerial result in the quarter.
- In Latin America operations, ROE increased by 0.8 p.p. compared to the previous quarter and closed the first quarter of 2026 at 12.0%.

Brazil[1] (in R$ million, end of period)

	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	**43,132**	**43,772**	**-1.5%**	**40,901**	**5.5%**
Managerial Financial Margin	29,636	29,468	0.6%	28,136	5.3%
Financial margin with clients	28,574	28,699	-0.4%	27,115	5.4%
Financial margin with the Market	1,062	769	38.2%	1,021	4.0%
Commissions and Fees	10,052	10,883	-7.6%	9,823	2.3%
Revenues from Insurance [2]	3,445	3,421	0.7%	2,942	17.1%
Cost of Credit	**(9,418)**	**(9,051)**	**4.0%**	**(8,820)**	**6.8%**
Expected loss expenses	(9,621)	(9,239)	4.1%	(8,751)	9.9%
Discounts Granted	(907)	(1,153)	-21.3%	(1,204)	-24.7%
Recovery of Loans Written Off as Losses	1,110	1,340	-17.2%	1,135	-2.2%
Retained Claims	**(458)**	**(424)**	**8.0%**	**(387)**	**18.4%**
Other Operating Expenses	**(16,628)**	**(17,429)**	**-4.6%**	**(15,944)**	**4.3%**
Non-interest expenses	(13,988)	(14,824)	-5.6%	(13,292)	5.2%
Tax Expenses and Other [3]	(2,640)	(2,605)	1.3%	(2,651)	-0.4%
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	**16,629**	**16,868**	**-1.4%**	**15,751**	**5.6%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(4,882)**	**(4,929)**	**-0.9%**	**(5,168)**	**-5.5%**
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	**(124)**	**(217)**	**-42.9%**	**(131)**	**-5.3%**
Recurring Managerial Result	**11,623**	**11,723**	**-0.9%**	**10,452**	**11.2%**
Share	**94.6%**	**95.2%**	**-0.5 p.p.**	**93.9%**	**0.7 p.p.**
Return on Average Equity - Annualized [4]	**26.4%**	**26.0%**	**0.4 p.p.**	**23.7%**	**2.7 p.p.**

Latin America (in R$ million, end of period)

	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	**3,690**	**3,846**	**-4.0%**	**3,892**	**-5.2%**
Managerial Financial Margin	2,690	2,846	-5.5%	2,945	-8.7%
Financial margin with clients	2,932	3,017	-2.8%	3,043	-3.6%
Financial margin with the Market	(242)	(172)	40.8%	(97)	148.2%
Commissions and Fees	941	953	-1.2%	913	3.1%
Revenues from Insurance [2]	59	47	23.8%	34	71.4%
Cost of Credit	**(534)**	**(659)**	**-19.0%**	**(704)**	**-24.1%**
Expected loss expenses	(619)	(792)	-21.8%	(743)	-16.7%
Discounts Granted	(42)	(42)	0.1%	(58)	-27.1%
Recovery of Loans Written Off as Losses	127	175	-27.4%	97	30.8%
Retained Claims	**(12)**	**(11)**	**14.7%**	**(2)**	**458.6%**
Other Operating Expenses	**(2,246)**	**(2,258)**	**-0.5%**	**(2,208)**	**1.7%**
Non-interest expenses	(2,199)	(2,221)	-1.0%	(2,158)	1.9%
Tax Expenses and Other [3]	(47)	(37)	27.6%	(50)	-5.4%
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	**897**	**918**	**-2.3%**	**978**	**-8.3%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(56)**	**(126)**	**-55.3%**	**(112)**	**-49.5%**
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	**(181)**	**(197)**	**-8.4%**	**(190)**	**-4.9%**
Recurring Managerial Result	**660**	**595**	**10.9%**	**676**	**-2.5%**
Share	**5.4%**	**4.8%**	**0.5 p.p.**	**6.1%**	**-0.7 p.p.**
Return on Average Equity - Annualized [4]	**12.0%**	**11.2%**	**0.8 p.p.**	**13.1%**	**-1.0 p.p.**

(1) Includes units abroad, ex-Latin America. (2) The result from Insurance includes Revenue from Insurance, Pension Plans and Premium Bond Operations before Retained Claims. (3) Includes Tax Expenses (ISS, PIS, COFINS and other). (4) The Annualized Recurring Managerial Return was calculated by dividing the Recurring Managerial Result by the Average Stockholders' Equity. This result was then multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate. Note: Information for Latin America is presented in the nominal currencies.

Main foreign exchange variations compared to the Brazilian Real (BRL) - March, 2026

BRL vs. U.S. Dollar
R$5.219
- 5.1% vs. Dec-25
- 9.1% vs. Mar-25

Colombian Peso vs. BRL
701.26
+ 2.2% vs. Dec-25
- 4.2% vs. Mar-25

Uruguayan Peso vs. BRL
7.78
+ 9.4% vs. Dec-25
+ 6.0% vs. Mar-25

Chilean Peso vs. BRL
177.59
+ 8.5% vs. Dec-25
+ 6.6% vs. Mar-25

Paraguayan Guarani vs. BRL
1,237
+ 3.9% vs. Dec-25
- 10.9% vs. Mar-25

Results by Business Segment

The Pro Forma financial statements of the Retail Business, Wholesale Business and Activities with the Market and Corporation segments presented below are based on managerial information derived from internal models which more accurately reflect the activities of the business units.

Retail Business

Retail business products and services offered to both current account and non-current account holders include: personal loans, mortgage loans, payroll loans, credit cards, acquiring services, vehicle financing, investment, insurance, pension plans and premium bond products, among others. Current account holders are segmented into: (i) Retail; (ii) Uniclass; (iii) Personnalité; and (iv) Very Small and Small Companies.

The recurring managerial result increased 5.1% compared with the previous quarter of 2025, due to the higher financial margin with clients, mainly as a result of an improved product mix, due to the relative growth of more profitable products, in addition to the higher average credit volume, particularly in the mortgage loans, private payroll and government programs for small and Middle market companies portfolios. There was also a decrease in non-interest expenses, due to the seasonal effect of the first quarter of the year, resulting from the reduction in provisions for employees' vacation and 13th salary. These movements were partially offset by the higher cost of credit, due to the increase in expected loss expenses, as a result of the seasonal growth in short-term delinquency, as well as the lower recovery of loans written off as losses, a typical movement of the first quarter. There was also a reduction in commissions and fees, as a result of the seasonal decrease in transaction volumes in card issuance and in the acquiring operation.

Retail - Recurring Managerial Result

R$5.5 bn

+5.1% 1Q26 x 4Q25

+29.4% 1Q26 x 1Q25

The recurring managerial result increased 29.4% from the same period of the previous year. This movement occurred mainly due to: (i) an increase in the financial margin with clients, as a result of an improved product mix and higher average credit volume; (ii) an increase in insurance revenues, mainly due to the growth in revenues from third-party services and to the increase in earned premiums; and (iii) a decrease in the cost of credit, due to the reduction in discounts granted. On the other hand, there was an increase in non-interest expenses due to higher commercial and administrative expenses, due to the effects of the collective wage labor agreement, in addition to a reduction in commissions and fees, due to the increase in the cost of funding in acquiring.

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	**29,439**	**29,266**	**0.6%**	**27,219**	**8.2%**
Managerial Financial Margin	19,567	19,086	2.5%	17,632	11.0%
Commissions and Fees	6,717	7,018	-4.3%	6,794	-1.1%
Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plans and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims	3,155	3,162	-0.2%	2,793	13.0%
Cost of Credit	**(8,477)**	**(8,051)**	**5.3%**	**(8,701)**	**-2.6%**
Retained Claims	**(455)**	**(420)**	**8.2%**	**(383)**	**18.6%**
Other Operating Expenses	**(12,854)**	**(13,317)**	**-3.5%**	**(12,100)**	**6.2%**
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	7,653	7,478	2.3%	6,035	26.8%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(2,069)**	**(2,060)**	**0.4%**	**(1,676)**	**23.4%**
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	**(92)**	**(190)**	**-51.8%**	**(113)**	**-18.7%**
Recurring Managerial Result	5,493	5,228	5.1%	4,246	29.4%
Recurring Return on Average Allocated Capital	28.5%	28.4%	0.1 p.p.	25.0%	3.5 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER)	40.5%	42.5%	-2.0 p.p.	41.3%	-0.8 p.p.

Loan Portfolio

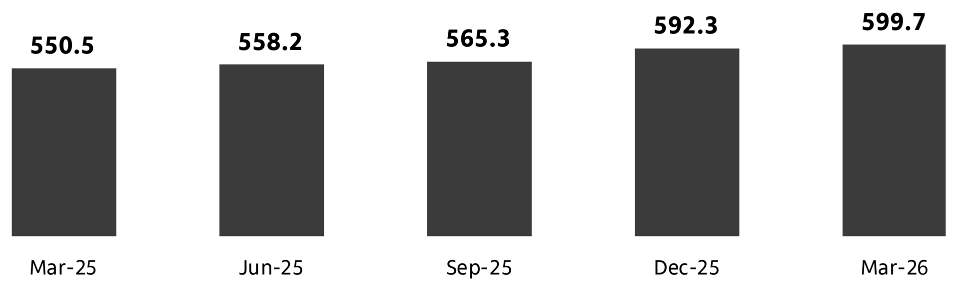
In R$ billion

1Q26

R$599.7 billion

+1.3% x Dec-25

+8.9% x Mar-25



Results by Business Segment

Wholesale Business

The Wholesale Business comprises: i) the activities of Itaú BBA, the unit responsible for commercial operations with large companies and for investment banking services; ii) the activities of our units abroad; iii) the products and services offered to high-net-worth clients (Private Banking), in addition to middle market companies and institutional clients.

The recurring managerial result decreased by 5.6% from the previous quarter of 2025, mainly due to the lower financial margin with clients, as a result of the calendar effect, the seasonal reduction in the first quarter in the volume of liabilities, as well as the lower result from structured operations. Commissions and fees decreased driven by lower fund management fees, reflecting the recognition of performance fees in the previous quarter, in addition to lower gains from investment banking. On the other hand, the cost of credit decreased due to lower expected loss expenses in Brazil and in Latin America, as well as a reduction in non-interest expenses, which were seasonally lower in the first quarter.

The recurring managerial result decreased 0.6% compared to the same quarter of the previous year, due to the lower financial margin with clients resulting from lower results from structured operations, in addition to the increase in the cost of credit, due to higher expected loss expenses in Brazil. On the other hand, commissions and fees increased due to higher gains from brokerage and investment banking.

Wholesale - Recurring Managerial Result

R$5.6 bn

-5.6% 1Q26 x 4Q25

-0.6% 1Q26 x 1Q25

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	15,094	16,132	-6.4%	14,896	1.3%
Managerial Financial Margin	10,782	11,243	-4.1%	10,908	-1.2%
Commissions and Fees	4,116	4,671	-11.9%	3,848	7.0%
Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plans and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims	196	219	-10.4%	140	40.3%
Cost of Credit	(1,475)	(1,660)	-11.1%	(823)	79.3%
Retained Claims	(15)	(14)	6.8%	(5)	182.8%
Other Operating Expenses	(5,411)	(5,689)	-4.9%	(5,381)	0.6%
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	8,192	8,769	-6.6%	8,687	-5.7%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(2,351)	(2,578)	-8.8%	(2,818)	-16.6%
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	(195)	(208)	-6.3%	(188)	3.8%
Recurring Managerial Result	5,646	5,982	-5.6%	5,680	-0.6%
Recurring Managerial Return on Average Allocated Capital	27.6%	29.4%	-1.8 p.p.	28.6%	-1.0 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER)	32.9%	32.7%	0.2 p.p.	32.7%	0.2 p.p.

Loan Portfolio

In R$ billion

1Q26

R$750.1 billion

-1.9% x Dec-25

+5.5% x Mar-25

Wholesale Business - Brazil

Below we present the figures for the Wholesale business in Brazil, which are included in the income statement for the Wholesale business, above.

In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	11,162	12,115	-7.9%	10,906	2.3%
Cost of Credit	(941)	(1,000)	-5.9%	(119)	690.4%
Recurring Managerial Result	4,853	5,293	-8.3%	4,950	-2.0%
Recurring Managerial Return on Average Allocated Capital	32.6%	35.5%	-2.9 p.p.	34.3%	-1.7 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER)	24.1%	24.7%	-0.6 p.p.	24.2%	-0.1 p.p.

Loan Portfolio

In R$ billion

1Q26

R$528.1 billion

-0.6% x Dec-25

+5.8% x Mar-25

Activities with the Market + Corporation

This includes: (i) results of the capital surplus, excess subordinated debt and the net balance of tax assets and liabilities; (ii) financial margin with the market; (iii) costs of Treasury operations; and (iv) equity pickup from companies not linked to Retail or Wholesale business.

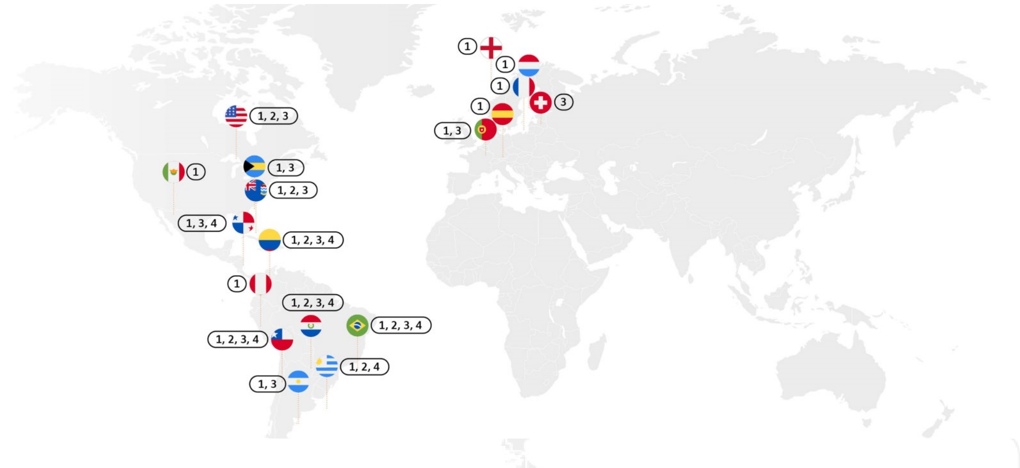
In R$ million	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	2,289	2,219	3.2%	2,678	-14.5%
Managerial Financial Margin	1,977	1,985	-0.4%	2,540	-22.2%
Commissions and Fees	159	147	8.3%	94	70.1%
Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plans and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims	153	87	75.5%	44	247.1%
Other Operating Expenses	(609)	(680)	-10.4%	(671)	-9.2%
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	1,680	1,539	9.2%	2,008	-16.3%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(519)	(416)	24.7%	(785)	-33.9%
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	(18)	(15)	13.2%	(20)	-11.8%
Recurring Managerial Result	1,143	1,108	3.2%	1,202	-4.9%
Recurring Return on Average Allocated Capital	11.7%	9.5%	2.2 p.p.	9.6%	2.1 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER)	21.8%	25.1%	-3.3 p.p.	18.9%	2.9 p.p.

Global Footprint

We present the countries, activities* and total number of Itaú Unibanco employees.

Our business abroad focuses on the following activities:

1. Corporate & Investment Banking
2. Asset Management
3. Private Banking
4. Retail



CAPTION

Argentina[1] | Bahamas | Brazil | Chile | Colombia[2] | Spain | United States of America | France | Cayman Island | England | Luxemburg | Mexico | Panama[2] | Paraguay | Peru | Portugal | Switzerland | Uruguay

*Represents the totality of our operations abroad. (1) We will continue to serving (i) local and regional corporate clients through our Itaú Unibanco S.A. representative office in Argentina; and (ii) Argentine individuals in the Wealth and Private Banking segments exclusively through our international units outside Argentina. (2) On December 22, 2025, we announced the agreement for the sale of the Retail operations in Colombia and Panama to Banco de Bogotá, pending approval by the local regulatory authority.

Main Countries	Uruguay[1]	Chile	Paraguay	Colombia[2]	Latin America[3]	Other countries	Total
Employees	1,335	4,682	1,357	1,870	9,244	642	91,545
Branches & CSBs	21	128	29	60	238	-	2,367
ATMs[4]	65	134	275	111	585	-	12,863

Note: The Global Footprint map does not include localities and regions in run-off or closing operations; (1) Does not include OCA's 29 Points of Service and started to incorporate Handy employees as of 1Q26.(2) Includes employees in Panamá; (3) Latin America ex-Brazil and Argentina (Chile, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay). (4)Includes electronic service branches (ESBs) and service points at third-party locations. Do not consider Banco24Horas ATMs.

Highlights of Latin America in nominal currency, using the managerial concept.

In R$ million (in nominal currency)	Itaú Chile			Itaú Paraguay			Itaú Uruguay		
	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q26	4Q25	Δ	1Q26	4Q25	Δ
Operating Revenues	**1,954**	**2,180**	**-10.4%**	**557**	**557**	**0.0%**	**1,116**	**1,038**	**7.5%**
Managerial Financial Margin	1,556	1,711	-9.1%	382	412	-7.1%	727	680	6.9%
Financial Margin with Clients	1,869	1,940	-3.7%	346	356	-2.8%	682	679	0.5%
Financial Margin with the Market	(314)	(229)	37.0%	36	56	-34.9%	45	1	4018.4%
Commissions and Fees	398	468	-15.0%	116	98	18.4%	389	358	8.7%
Result from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds	-	0	-	58	47	23.5%	-	-	-
Cost of Credit	**(338)**	**(485)**	**-30.3%**	**(94)**	**(89)**	**5.7%**	**(108)**	**(57)**	**91.3%**
Expected Loss Expenses	(448)	(640)	-30.0%	(96)	(100)	-4.4%	(81)	(23)	256.0%
Discounts Granted	(11)	(2)	593.7%	-	(1)	-	(31)	(39)	-22.2%
Recovery of Loans Written Off as Losses	121	157	-22.8%	2	13	-82.3%	4	6	-34.4%
Retained Claims	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(12)**	**(11)**	**14.7%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other Operating Expenses	**(1,394)**	**(1,407)**	**-0.9%**	**(287)**	**(253)**	**13.3%**	**(534)**	**(577)**	**-7.4%**
Non-Interest Expenses	(1,359)	(1,380)	-1.5%	(276)	(243)	13.8%	(534)	(578)	-7.7%
Tax Expenses for ISS, PIS, COFINS and Other Taxes	(36)	(27)	32.7%	(11)	(11)	2.4%	0	2	-91.3%
Income before Tax and Minority Interests	**221**	**288**	**-23.2%**	**164**	**204**	**-19.8%**	**474**	**404**	**17.2%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**124**	**38**	**226.4%**	**(29)**	**(46)**	**-37.3%**	**(149)**	**(116)**	**29.4%**
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries [1]	**(181)**	**(197)**	**-8.1%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Recurring Net Income	164	129	27.3%	135	159	-14.8%	324	289	12.3%
Return on Average Equity - Annualized	**4.5%**	**3.7%**	**0.8 p.p.**	**18.6%**	**22.8%**	**-4.2 p.p.**	**38.9%**	**34.6%**	**4.3 p.p.**
Efficiency Ratio	**70.8%**	**64.1%**	**6.7 p.p.**	**51.8%**	**45.3%**	**6.4 p.p.**	**47.8%**	**55.6%**	**-7.8 p.p.**

Note: Starting in 4Q25, we began reporting Latin America results by country using nominal currency. (1) Minority interests are calculated based on the accounting results of the transaction in BRGAAP.

Itaú Chile

- Lower financial margin with clients due to the lower number of days in the quarter ;
- Lower financial margin with the market due to lower gains on the trading desk;
- Lower commissions and fees due to (i) lower insurance commissions; and (ii) card-related revenues as a result of lower card transaction volume;
- Lower cost of credit related to the improved credit quality of the corporate loan portfolio, in addition to lower delinquency in the Retail loan portfolio.

Itaú Paraguay

- Reduction in the margin with the market mainly due to lower margins from derivatives;
- Higher expenses with variable compensation, personnel expenses and consulting services.

Itaú Uruguay

- Higher service revenues from credit and debit cards;
- Higher margin with the market mainly due to higher revenues from foreign exchange products;
- Lower expenses related to software licenses and card operations.

Additional Information

Comparison between BRGAAP[1] and IFRS

Disclosure of results for the first quarter of 2026, according to International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS

We present below the differences between our financial statements in BRGAAP and in International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS.

The condensed financial statements under IFRS for the first quarter of 2026 are available at our website:

www.itau.com.br/investor-relations.

R$ million

	BRGAAP	Adjustments and Reclassifications[2]	IFRS	BRGAAP	Adjustments and Reclassifications[2]	IFRS
		Mar/31/2026			Dec/31/2025	
Total Assets	**3,199,692**	**(28,491)**	**3,171,201**	**3,096,277**	**(30,108)**	**3,066,169**
Cash, Compulsory Deposits and Financial Assets At Amortized Cost [3]	2,192,250	22,821	2,215,071	2,133,423	(4,542)	2,128,881
(-) Provision for Expected Loss at Amortized Cost	(51,238)	2,387	(48,851)	(51,660)	2,591	(49,069)
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	167,784	(28,951)	138,833	160,421	(27,468)	132,953
(-) Expected Loss at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(405)	-	(405)	(480)	-	(480)
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss [3]	738,037	(23,776)	714,261	705,696	(326)	705,370
Insurance Contracts	-	263	263	-	212	212
Tax Assets [4]	93,057	(11,148)	81,909	92,810	(13,707)	79,103
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Goodwill, Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets, Assets Held for Sale and Other Assets	60,207	9,913	70,120	56,067	13,132	69,199
Total Liabilities	**2,990,324**	**(39,140)**	**2,951,184**	**2,890,647**	**(39,554)**	**2,851,093**
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost [3]	2,438,946	(25,940)	2,413,006	2,377,910	(25,380)	2,352,530
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss [3]	90,063	878	90,941	69,970	(172)	69,798
Provision for Expected Loss (Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees)	2,314	-	2,314	1,794	(1)	1,793
Insurance and Private Pension Contracts	367,012	(3,553)	363,459	355,779	(2,526)	353,253
Provisions	18,625	-	18,625	17,791	-	17,791
Tax Liabilities [4]	17,430	(7,060)	10,370	21,970	(10,388)	11,582
Other Liabilities	55,934	(3,465)	52,469	45,433	(1,087)	44,346
Total Stockholders' Equity	**209,368**	**10,649**	**220,017**	**205,630**	**9,446**	**215,076**
Non-controlling Interests	9,270	1,042	10,312	9,484	1,091	10,575
Total Controlling Stockholders' Equity [5]	200,098	9,607	209,705	196,146	8,355	204,501

(1) BRGAAP represents accounting practices in force in Brazil for financial institutions, according to regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil;

(2) Resulting from reclassifications of assets and liabilities and other effects of IFRS standards, detailed in the Stockholders' Equity reconciliation table;

(3) Resulted from the elimination of transactions between parent company and exclusive funds (particularly PGBL and VGBL funds), which are consolidated under IFRS;

(4) Difference in accounting, particularly deffered taxes, which are now accounted for as net effect between Assets and Liabilities in each one of the consolidated companies;

(5) Reconciliation of Controlling Stockholders' Equity is presented in the following table.

Below is the reconciliation of Results to Stockholders' Equity, with the conceptual description of major adjustments.

R$ million

	Stockholders Equity *	Result*		
	Mar/31/2026	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
BRGAAP - Values Attributable to Controlling Stockholders	**200,098**	**11,938**	**11,937**	**10,894**
(a) Expected credit loss - Loan and lease operations and other financial assets	1,487	(25)	(11)	153
(b) Classification of financial assets	169	(26)	94	768
(c) Write-off of financial assets	-	-	-	(1,063)
(d) Recognition of goodwill	6,032	51	163	184
(e) Derivatives used as hedge instruments	837	(255)	(279)	(376)
Other	1,082	(47)	3	(53)
IFRS - Values Attributable to Controlling Stockholders	**209,705**	**11,636**	**11,907**	**10,507**
IFRS - Values Attributable to Minority Stockholders	10,312	239	237	200
IFRS - Values Attributable to Controlling Stockholders and Minority Stockholders	**220,017**	**11,875**	**12,144**	**10,707**

* Events net of tax effects

Differences between IFRS and BRGAAP Financial Statements

(a) Regulatory differences in BRGAAP for calculation of expected credit loss, such as minimum threshold for transactions past due for over 90 days and for renegotiations of loans that were written off.[6]

(b) Difference in the classification of financial assets between BRGAAP and IFRS, which have impacts on the measurement of these instruments When recognized at fair value.

(c) In 2025, there was equalization in the estimate of write-off of financial assets, generating an effect on income in IFRS.

(d) Regulatory difference in BRGAAP, which requires the amortization of goodwill for the term established in an external report for the return of future profitability and, in IFRS, there is no amortization of goodwill.

(e) Regulatory differences in the designation of accounting hedge structures between BRGAAP and IFRS.

(6) More details in the Financial Statements for the first quarter of 2026.

Executive Summary

Operating Revenues
The sum of Managerial Financial Margin, Commissions and Fees and Result from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims.

Managerial Financial Margin
The sum of the Financial Margin with Clients and the Financial Margin with the Market.

Recurring Managerial Return on Average Equity – Annualized
Obtained by dividing the Recurring Managerial Result by the Average Stockholders' Equity. The resulting amount is multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate. The calculation bases of returns were adjusted by the dividends proposed after the balance sheet closing dates, which have not yet been approved at the annual Stockholders' or Board meetings.

Recurring Managerial Return on Average Assets – Annualized
Obtained by dividing the Recurring Managerial Result by the Average Assets.

Coverage by Stage
Obtained by dividing the expected loss provision of the stage by the balance of operations of the respective stage.

Efficiency Ratio
Obtained by dividing the Non-Interest Expenses by the sum of Managerial Financial Margin, Commissions and Fees, Result of Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations and Tax Expenses (ISS, PIS, COFINS and Other Taxes).

Recurring Managerial Result per Share
Calculated based on the weighted average number of outstanding shares for the period, including stock splits when they take place.

Dividends and Interest on Own Capital Net of Taxes
Corresponds to the distribution of a portion of the profits to stockholders, paid or provisioned, declared and posted in Stockholders' Equity.

Market Capitalization
Obtained by multiplying the total number of outstanding shares (common and non-voting shares) by the average price per non-voting share on the last trading day of the period.

Tier I Capital Ratio
The sum of the Common Equity Tier I and the Additional Tier I Capital, divided by the Total Risk Weighted Assets.

Cost of Credit
Composed of the Result from Loan Losses, Discounts Granted and recovery of loans written of as losses.

Managerial Financial Margin

Financial margin with clients
Consists of spread-sensitive operations, working capital and others. Spread-sensitive operations include: (i) the margin on assets, which is the difference between the amount received from loan operations and corporate securities and the cost of money charged by treasury banking, and (ii) the liabilities margin, which is the difference between the cost of funding and the amount received from treasury banking. The working capital margin is the interest on working capital at a fixed interest rate.

Financial margin with the market
Includes treasury banking, which manages mismatches between assets and liabilities - Asset and Liability Management (ALM), terms, the rates of interest, foreign exchange and others, and treasury trading, which manages proprietary portfolios and may assume guiding positions, in compliance with the limits established by our risk appetite.

Mix of Products
Change in the composition of credit risk assets between periods.

Average asset portfolio
Includes the portfolio of credit and private securities, net of loans more than 60 days overdue, but excluding the effects of average exchange rate variations during the periods.

Asset spreads
Variations in the spreads on credit risk assets between periods.

Annualized average rate of financial margin with clients
Obtained by dividing the Financial Margin with Clients by the average daily balances of spread-sensitive operations, working capital and others. This figure is divided by the number of calendar days in the quarter and annualized (rising to 360) to obtain the annual rate.

Credit Quality

NPL Ratio (over 90 days)
Calculated by dividing the balance of loans which have been non-performing for longer than 90 days by the total loan portfolio. Loans overdue for more than 90 days include the total balance of transactions with at least one installment more than 90 days overdue.

NPL Creation
The balance of loans that became more than 90 days overdue during the quarter.

Cost of Credit over Total Risk
Calculated by dividing the Cost of Credit by the average value of the Loan Portfolio for the last two quarters.

Commissions and Fees and Insurance

Underwriting Margin
The sum of earned premiums, retained claims.

Combined Ratio
The sum of retained claims, administrative expenses, other operating income and expenses, tax expenses for ISS, PIS and COFINS and other taxes divided by earned premiums.

Credit Portfolio

Loan-to-Value
Ratio of the financing amount to the value of the underlying real estate.

Funding

Loan Portfolio over Gross Funding
Obtained by dividing Loans by Gross Funding (Funding from Clients, Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities Abroad, Borrowing and Others) at the end of the period.

Currency
Includes cash, bank deposits of institutions without reserve requirements, foreign currency deposits in Brazil, foreign currency deposits abroad, and cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currency.

Capital, Liquidity and Market Indicators

Value at Risk (VaR)
A statistical metric that quantifies the potential economic loss to be expected in normal market conditions. The consolidated VaR of Itaú Unibanco is calculated based on a Historical Simulation of the bank's total exposure to market risk, at a confidence level of 99%, a historical period of four years (1000 business days) and a holding period of one day. In addition, using a conservative approach, the VaR is calculated daily, whether volatility-weighted or not, and the final VaR is whichever of the two methodologies is the most restrictive.

Common Equity Tier I
The sum of social capital, reserves and retained earnings, less deductions and prudential adjustments.

Additional Tier I Capital
Consists of instruments of a perpetual nature, which meet the eligibility requirements.

Tier I Capital
The sum of the Common Equity Tier I and the Additional Tier I Capital.

Tier II Capital
Consists of subordinated debt instruments with defined maturity dates that meet the eligibility requirements.

Total Capital
The sum of the Tier I and Tier II Capital.

Total Risk Weighted Assets
Consists of the sum of the portions related to the credit risk exposur (RWACPAD), the market risk capital requirement (RWAMINT) and the operational risk capital requirement (RWAOPAD).

Results by Business Segment

Retail Business
Consists of the offering of banking products and services to both current account and non-current account holders. Products and services offered include: personal loans, credit cards, payroll loans, vehicle financing, mortgage loans, insurance, pension plan and premium bond products, and acquiring services, among others.

Wholesale Business
Covers the activities of Itaú BBA, the unit responsible for commercial operations with large companies and for investment banking services, the activities of our units abroad, and the products and services offered to high-net worth clients (Private Banking), middle market companies and institutional clients.

Activities with the Market + Corporation
The Activities with the Market + Corporation column presents the results of the capital surplus, excess subordinated debt and the net balance of tax assets and liabilities. It also includes the financial margin with the market, the costs of Treasury operations, the equity pickup from companies not linked to each segment and our interest in Porto Seguro.

Our Shares

Book Value per Share
Calculated by dividing the Stockholders' Equity on the last day of the period by the number of outstanding shares.

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Report of independent auditors on supplementary information

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Introduction

In connection with our review of the condensed financial statements of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. ("Bank") and Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated") as of March 31, 2026, on which we issued an unmodified audit report dated May 5, 2026, we performed a review of the accounting information contained in the supplementary information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and its subsidiaries for the three month period ended at March 31, 2026.

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian standards issued by the Federal Accountancy Council. Our review mainly comprised: (a) inquiry of, and discussion with, management responsible for the accounting, financial and operational areas of the Bank and its subsidiaries with regard to the main criteria adopted for the preparation of the accounting information presented in the supplementary information; and (b) review of the significant information and of the subsequent events which have, or could have, significant effects on the financial position and the operations of the Bank and its subsidiaries. The supplementary information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report is presented to permit additional analysis. Notwithstanding, this information should not be considered an integral part of the financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accounting information contained in this supplementary information, in order for it to be adequately presented, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements at March 31, 2026, taken as a whole, prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB).

São Paulo, May 5, 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers
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Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Tatiana Fernandes Kagohara Gueorguiev
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Parent Company and Consolidated Condensed **Financial Statements**

First quarter of 2026

1Q26
RESULTS

Management Report 1Q26

Highlights of the first three months of 2026

Key indicators and ratios of our performance from January to March 2026 over the same period of the previous year:

Recurring Managerial Result	Credit Portfolio[1]	ROE Recurring Managerial
R$12.3 billion	R$1.5 trillion	24.8%
1Q25 10.4% ▲	1Q25 7.2% ▲	1Q25 230 bps ▲

Performance 1Q26 X 1Q25

Financial Margin with Clients	Efficiency Ratio	Tier 1 Capital Ratio
R$31.5 billion	37.1%	13.4%
4.5% ▲	Stable	-70 bps ▼

Total credit portfolio growth was 7.2% compared to the first quarter of 2025. The increase of the credit portfolio in Brazil was 7.8% across all segments: 6.8% for individuals, 10.9% in very small, small and middle market loans, and 6.9% in corporate loans. The portfolio in Latin America grew by 4.2%. Excluding exchange rate variation during the period, the portfolio would have increased by 9.0%.

The positive effect of portfolio growth, higher liabilities' margin and a better product mix led to a 4.5% increase in the financial margin with clients.

Commissions and fees and result from insurance operations grew 5.3%, mainly due to the increase in revenues from card issuance, as well as higher gains from asset management, investment banking and brokerage services. The result from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds grew by 17.2%, due to the increase in earned premiums.

Non-interest expenses increased by 4.8%, while our 12-month accumulated efficiency ratio stood at 38.0% on a consolidated basis and at 36.2% in Brazil, reductions of 40 bps and 50 bps, respectively.

[1] Includes financial guarantees provided and private securities.
Note: As of January 2025, CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 came into force, establishing the classification, measurement, recognition and write-off of financial instruments and the constitution of a provision for expected losses associated with credit risk. The adoption was prospective, with no material effects.

We present below the key indicators comprising our results:

In R$ billions

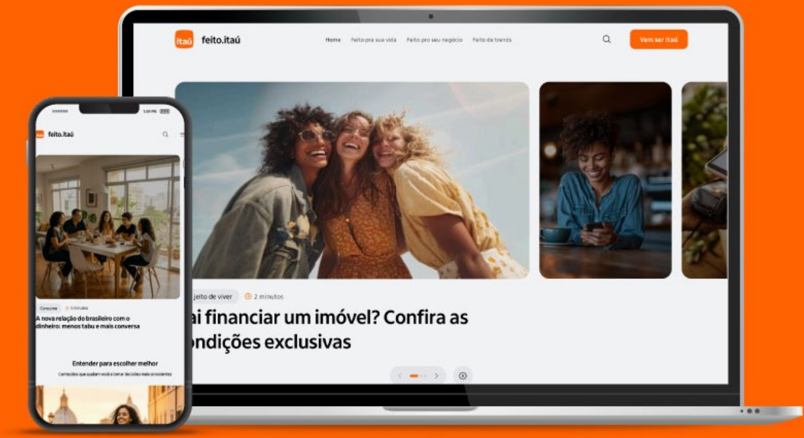
Income information	1Q26	1Q25	Variation
Operating Revenues[1]	**46.8**	**44.8**	**4.5%**
Managerial Financial Margin	32.3	31.1	4.0%
Financial Margin with Clients	31.5	30.2	4.5%
Financial Margin with the Market	0.8	0.9	-11.2%
Commissions and Fees	11.0	10.7	2.4%
Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plans and Premium Bonds	3.5	3.0	17.7%
Cost of Credit	(10.0)	(9.5)	4.5%
Non-interest Expenses	(16.2)	(15.5)	4.8%
Recurring Managerial Result	**12.3**	**11.1**	**10.4%**
Net Income	11.9	10.9	9.6%
Recurring Managerial Return on Annualized Average Equity[2]	**24.8%**	**22.5%**	**230 bps**
Return on Annualized Average Equity[3]	24.1%	22.1%	200 bps

Shares	1Q26	1Q25[4]	Variation
Net Income per Share - R$	**1.08**	**0.98**	**10.3%**
Book Value per Share - R$ (in circulation on 03/31)	18.16	17.47	3.9%
Dividends and Interest on Own Capital net of Taxes per Share - R$	0.33	0.23	43.0%
Average Financial Daily Trading Volume	2.7	1.6	65.8%
B3 (ON+PN)	1.4	0.8	70.3%
NYSE (ADR)	1.2	0.8	61.0%
Market Capitalization[5]	475.7	318.7	49.3%

[1] Operating Revenues represents the sum of Managerial Financial Margin, Commissions and Fees and Revenues from Insurance, Pension Plan and Premium Bonds Operations before Retained Claims and Selling Expenses.
[2] The return is calculated by dividing the Recurring Managerial Result by the Average Shareholders' Equity. The quotient was multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate.
[3] The return is calculated by dividing the Net Income by the Average Shareholders' Equity. The quotient was multiplied by the number of periods in the year to derive the annualized rate.
[4] The number of outstanding shares has been adjusted to reflect the bonus shares of: (i) 10% granted on March 20, 2025; and (ii) 3% granted on December 30, 2025.
[5] Source: Bloomberg.

We launched the feito.itaú!

The financial world is becoming increasingly complex, with new technologies and options, which makes financial decisions more challenging. People want to take a more active role in managing their own finances, and they seek to do so with the help and guidance of banks.

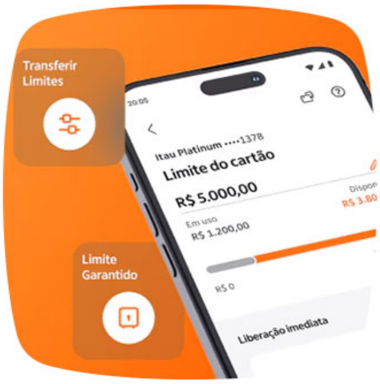


We assume this responsibility toward our clients and society, and we created the "feito.itaú", a content platform designed to provide information in a simplified and up-to-date manner. We offer a variety of resources to help people, especially entrepreneurs, to make more informed decisions. We believe that knowledge and clarity are essential to dealing with the new financial landscape with confidence.

Access the platform: **feito.itau.com.br** (in Portuguese only)

New features in the SuperApp

We have launched two new features in the SuperApp: Guaranteed Limit and Tap-to-Pix. With Guaranteed Limit, our clients can instantly increase their credit card limit using the balance from their Cofrinhos (piggy banks), without losing the profitability of their money. The solution facilitates higher-value purchases, offering greater control over the limit and convenience, while integrating with other features already available in our SuperApp.



Know more

On the other hand, the Tap-to-Pix simplifies the payment process at POs machines, eliminating the need to scan QR codes. This solution enhances the convenience and security of transactions, expands our Pix portfolio, and allows clients to make installment payments for cash purchases directly at the POS machines.

These new features help us achieve our goal of simplifying our clients' experience and offering them greater autonomy and convenience in their daily lives.

Know more

Initiatives

Scope: our new EFT solution, connected to the entire market

We have launched Scope, an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) solution that connects the retail segment to the entire payment market. The platform integrates the point-of-sale systems with banks, acquirers, and payment systems, serving companies of all sizes and reinforcing our investment in the sector.

Know more

We launched a new cash management platform for Latin America

Through Itaú BBA, we have launched Connect Cash, a platform for companies that consolidates financial information from accounts in different institutions and countries, improving the operational efficiency in the companies cash management by by centralizing data with agility. The solution is already available to Itaú BBA clients.

Know more

Itaú Live: our music platform focused on clients relationships and experience

In partnership with 30e, we launched Itaú Live, a music platform to offer our clients benefits such as pre-sale tickets, discounts, interest-free installments, and differentiated experiences at events. Our goal is to facilitate access and improve the fan experience by integrating services and advantages in a digital environment. In addition,we keep pace with evolving audience demands, promoting continuous improvements in our clients' journey at concerts and festivals.

Know more

Awards and Recognitions

We were included in the 2026 portfolio of the Dow Jones Best-in-Class World Index **(DJSI World)** among the top-performing companies

For the second consecutive year, we are among the top 10% in the index, which is a benchmark on the New York Stock Exchange for evaluating and selecting companies based on economic, social, governance, and environmental criteria, as well as being a reference in the assessment of sustainability indicators. Being in this index reinforces our commitment to sustainability and propels us towards the goal of being the bank of the climate transition for our clients.

Know more

Brand Finance Global 500 2026

We are the only Brazilian brand in the ranking of the 500 most valuable brands in the world by the international consultancy Brand Finance, which evaluates criteria such as reputation and social impact.

World's Best Investment Bank 2026 (Global Finance)

We were recognized as a Regional Honoree for Latin America in the Global Finance awards, which recognizes the best investment banks. Itaú BBA also won in the “Best ECM Bank” category.

InfoMoney Outliers Awards 2025

Itaú Asset was elected Best Asset Manager of the Year and Best Infrastructure Investment Fund by the InfoMoney awards, which recognizes the top performers in the Brazilian investment fund industry. We also won 2nd place in the Best Multi-Market Pension Plan Fund category.

Annual and Extraordinary General Stockholders' Meeting

The meeting was held on April 28, 2026, in a 100% remote format. The stockholders approved the following matters:

1. Directors' accounts, financial statements and allocation of net income for the year of 2025.
2. Election of the members of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee.
3. Directors' remuneration and fees.
4. Merger of Banco Itaucard S.A. into Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.
5. S.A.Contracting PwC to evaluate the merger of Banco Itaucard S.A.
6. Update and consolidation of the Company's Bylaws.

Access the Minutes of the Annual General Stockholders' Meeting

Access the Minutes of the Extraordinary Annual General Stockholders' Meeting

Related-Party Transaction

We announced to the market that we have made a minority equity investment of R$200,000,770.56 in a special purpose entity (SPE) incorporated and indirectly controlled by Dexco. With this investment, we now hold 100% of the SPE's preferred shares, which will operate in the exploration and commercialization of forest assets and leasing. A Shareholders' Agreement was also signed, establishing rules for the exercise of voting rights and the transfer of shares issued by the SPE.

Access the Announcement to the Market

Tier 2 Subordinated Financial Bills

We announced to the market that we have issued Tier 2 Subordinated Financial Bills ("Financial Bills") in the total amount of R$3.3 billion, in negotiations with professional investors. The Financial Bills have maturity in 2036, with repurchase option from 2031 subject to prior authorization from the Central Bank of Brazil.
The impact of the repurchase of the Financial Bills on the Company's Tier 2 capital ratio was 22 basis points[1].

Access the Announcement to the market

[1]Calculated on the capital base of December 31, 2025.

Payment of Interest on Capital (IoC)

We announced to the market the approval of the payment of interest on capital to stockholders in the amount of R$3.85 billion, corresponding to R$0.34888 per share, with income tax withholding at a rate of 17.5%, resulting in net interest of R$0.287826 per share[1], which will be paid until August 31, 2026. The calculation was based on the final stockholding position recorded on March 19, 2026, with their shares traded "ex-rights" starting on March 20, 2026. The amounts paid per IoC are the same for common (ITUB3) and preferred (ITUB4) shares.

Access the material fact

[1]Except for the corporate stockholders able to prove that they are immune or exempt from such withholding.

Reports

On April, we published our 2025 annual reports: the Integrated Annual Report, the ESG Report (including the Supplementary Index and the ESG Indicators Worksheet), and Form 20-F. These documents present our governance, strategic vision, financial results, risk management, resource allocation, and other issues that are relevant to our stakeholders.

Integrated Annual Report

Access

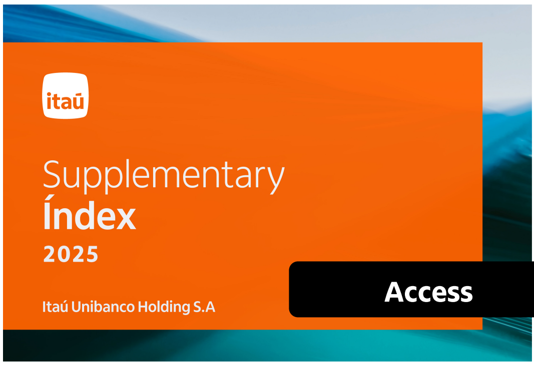
A strategic overview of how we create value, highlighting our business context, organizational profile, strategy, capital performance, risks, opportunities, and climatic themes.

ESG Report

Access

An overview of our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) actions, goals, and metrics, with a focus on transparency and corporate social responsibility. It highlights our performance and initiatives for sustainable development, integrating ESG pillars into the organization's strategy.

Supplementary Index



Access

A summary of metrics in accordance with GRI, SASB, and the Principles of Responsible Banking guidelines, as well as the PRSAC Policy Effectiveness Plan.

ESG Indicators Spreadsheet

Access

Spreadsheet showcasing the key performance indicators and ESG metrics for the last three years.

Form 20-F

An annual regulatory document that we submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the capital markets regulator in the United States of America, since we have an American Depositary Receipt (ADR) program that is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). In this report, we provide information about our financial health and ADR program, as well as talk about the Brazilian regulatory context and risk factors that may impact the Brazilian financial sector.

Access

Acknowledgments

We wish to thank our employees who, even amidst scenarios of intense transformation, have constantly adapted, prioritize, and remain committed to providing our clients with the best solutions, enabling us to continue producing solid and consistent results. We wish to thank our clients and shareholders for their interest and trust in our work, motivating us to always do better.

(Approved by the Board of Directors meeting on May 05, 2026).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Co-Chairmen

Pedro Moreira Salles
Roberto Egydio Setubal

Vice President

Ricardo Villela Marino

Members

Alfredo Egydio Setubal
Ana Lúcia de Mattos Barretto Villela
Candido Botelho Bracher
Cesar Nivaldo Gon
Fabricio Bloisi Rocha
João Moreira Salles
Marcos Marinho Lutz
Maria Helena dos Santos Fernandes de Santana
Paulo Antunes Veras
Pedro Luiz Bodin de Moraes

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairperson

Maria Helena dos Santos Fernandes de Santana

Members

Alexandre de Barros
Fernando Barçante Tostes Malta
Luciana Pires Dias
Maria Elena Cardoso Figueira
Rogério Carvalho Braga

FISCAL COUNCIL

Chairman

Gilberto Frussa

Members

Eduardo Hiroyuki Miyaki
Marcelo Maia Tavares de Araújo

BOARD OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Executive Committee

Milton Maluhy Filho

Officers and Members of the Executive Committee

André Luís Teixeira Rodrigues
Carlos Fernando Rossi Constantini
Carlos Orestes Vanzo
Flávio Augusto Aguiar de Souza
Gabriel Amado de Moura
José Virgílio Vita Neto
Matias Granata
Pedro Paulo Giubbina Lorenzini
Ricardo Ribeiro Mandacaru Guerra
Sergio Guillinet Fajerman

Officers

Adriano Cabral Volpini
Albano Manoel Almeida
Álvaro Felipe Rizzi Rodrigues
Andre Balestrin Cestare
André Maurício Geraldes Martins
Carlos Eduardo de Almeida Mazzei (1)
Cristiano Guimarães Duarte
Daniel Menezes Santana
Daniel Sposito Pastore
Daniela Pereira Bottai
Emerson Macedo Bortoloto
Eric André Altafim
Felipe Piccoli Aversa
Felipe Xavier Minhoto Tambelini
Flavio Ribeiro Iglesias
Guilherme Barros Leite de Albuquerque Maranhão
Gustavo Lopes Rodrigues (2)
José Geraldo Franco Ortiz Junior
Lineu Carlos Ferraz de Andrade
Luciana Nicola
Maira Blini de Carvalho
Marcia Kinsch de Lima
Mário Newton Nazareth Miguel
Mayara Arci Rezeck
Nuno Filipe Bonito Monteiro (1)
Paulo Sergio Miron
Pedro Henrique Moreira Ribeiro
Rafael Vietti da Fonseca
Renato Barbosa do Nascimento
Renato da Silva Carvalho (3)
Renato Giongo Vichi (1)
Renato Lulia Jacob
Ricardo Nuno Delgado Gonçalves
Rita Rodrigues Ferreira de Carvalho
Rodrigo Andre Leiras Carneiro
Rubens Fogli Netto
Tatiana Grecco
Vinícius Santana

1) Elected at the Meeting of the Board of Directors on 04/30/2026, in phase of approval by BACEN.
2) Group Head of Investor Relations.
3) Officer's withdraw recorded on 04/30/2026.

Accountant

Fabiana Palazzo Barbosa
CRC 1SP251437/O-4

ITAÚ UNIBANCO S.A.

Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Executive Committee

Milton Maluhy Filho

Officers and Members of the Executive Committee

André Luís Teixeira Rodrigues
Carlos Fernando Rossi Constantini
Carlos Orestes Vanzo
Flávio Augusto Aguiar de Souza
Gabriel Amado de Moura
José Virgílio Vita Neto
Matias Granata
Ricardo Ribeiro Mandacaru Guerra
Sergio Guillinet Fajerman

Officers

Adriana Maria dos Santos
Adriano Cabral Volpini
Adriano Tchen Cardoso Alves
Albano Manoel Almeida
Alessandro Anastasi
Alexandre Borin Ribeiro
Álvaro de Alvarenga Freire Pimentel
Álvaro Felipe Rizzi Rodrigues
Ana Paula Nunes Cerchiari Almeida
Andre Balestrin Cestare
Andre Barreto Palma
André Mauricio Geraldes Martins
André Fialho Tsutsui (1)
Andrea Carpes Blanco
Angelo Russomanno Fernandes
Atilio Luiz Magila Albiero Junior
Badi Maani Shaikhzadeh
Beatriz Couto Dellevedove Bernardi
Bruno Bianchi
Bruno Machado Ferreira
Caio Barbosa Lima Moreno
Carlos Augusto Salamonde
Carlos Eduardo de Almeida Mazzei
Carlos Eduardo Mori Peyser
Carlos Henrique Donegá Aidar (2)
Cassio Martini Martins Pereira
Cintia Carbonieri Fleury de Camargo
Cristiano Guimarães Duarte
Cristina Gouveia Aguiar
Daniel Menezes Santana
Daniel Moretto Bucheb
Daniel Nascimento Goretti
Daniel Sposito Pastore
Davi Faleiros Franco da Rocha
Eduardo Cardoso Armonia
Eduardo Corsetti
Eduardo Coutinho de Oliveira Amorim
Eduardo Nogueira Domeque
Eric André Altafim
Estevão Carcioffi Lazanha
Fabio Augusto Rodrigues Cintra Zagatti
Fabio Horta Motta Marques da Costa
Fábio Napoli (3)
Fábio Rodrigo Villa
Fabricio Dore de Magalhães
Felipe Piccoli Aversa
Felipe Sampaio Nabuco
Felipe Weil Wilberg
Felipe Xavier Minhoto Tambelini
Fernando Cesar Ferreira Campos
Fernando Della Torre Chagas
Fernando Kontopp de Oliveira
Fernando Mattar Beyruti
Fernando Silva Dias de Castro
Flávia Davoli
Flavio Ribeiro Iglesias
Francis Roberto Gallo
Gabriel Brabo de Bernardes

Officers (continued)

Gabriel Guedes Pinto Teixeira
Gabriela Figueiredo Denadai
Gabriela Rodrigues Ferreira
Guilherme Pessini Carvalho
Gustavo Andres
Gustavo Lopes Rodrigues
Gustavo Nobuaki Aoki
Haroldo Coutinho de Lucena Neto
João Carlos do Amaral dos Santos
João Filipe Fernandes da Costa Araújo
José de Castro Araújo Rudge Filho
José Geraldo Franco Ortiz Junior
Juliana Improta Cury Simon
Laila Regina de Oliveira Pena de Antonio
Leandro Alves
Leandro Roberto Dominiquini
Lineu Carlos Ferraz de Andrade
Luciana Nicola
Maira Blini de Carvalho
Marcelo Bevilacqua Gambarini
Marcia Kinsch de Lima
Marcio Luís Domingues da Silva
Marco Flavio Trajano Mattos
Marcos Paulo Coelho
Marcos Zani Della Manna
Marcus Viana de Gusmão
Maria Estela Castanheira Saab Caiuby Novaes
Mariana Mauriz Rodrigues
Mário Lúcio Gurgel Pires
Mario Magalhães Carvalho Mesquita (4)
Mário Newton Nazareth Miguel
Mayara Arci Rezeck
Michel Cury Chain
Michele Maria Vita
Milena de Castilho Lefon Martins
Nuno Filipe Bonito Monteiro
Pamela Vaiano
Paola Archibusacci Sarkis
Pedro Barros Barreto Fernandes
Pedro Campos Bias Fortes
Pedro Henrique Moreira Ribeiro
Pedro Frade Rodrigues (1)
Pedro Prates Rodrigues
Rafael Bastos Heringer
Rafael Burini Ohde
Rafael Vietti da Fonseca
Renata Cristina de Oliveira
Renato Bereznjak Cunha
Renato Cesar Mansur
Renato da Silva Carvalho
Renato Giongo Vichi
Renato Lulia Jacob
Ricardo Nuno Delgado Gonçalves
Rita Rodrigues Ferreira Carvalho
Roberta Anchieta da Silva
Rodrigo Andre Leiras Carneiro
Rodrigo Jorge Dantas de Oliveira
Rodrigo Rodrigues Baia
Rogerio Vasconcelos Costa
Rubens Fogli Netto
Sandra Cristina Mischiatti Lancellotti
Sérgio Mychkis Goldstein (1)
Tatiana Grecco
Tatyana Montenegro Gil
Thales Ferreira Silva
Thiago Capucci Macruz (1)
Thiago Luiz Charnet Ellero
Tiago Augusto Morelli
Ullisses Christian Silva Assis
Valéria Aparecida Marretto
Vinicius Santana

1) Elected at the Annual General Stockholders' Meetings on 04/30/2026, in phase of approval by BACEN.
2) Officer's withdraw recorded on 04/28/2026.
3) Officer's withdraw recorded on 04/17/2026.
4) Officer's withdraw recorded on 04/29/2026.

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In millions of reais)

Assets	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Current and non-current assets		**3,162,262**	**3,061,050**
Cash		**39,723**	**37,144**
Interbank investments	**2c IV, 4**	**357,134**	**340,388**
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		292,779	269,780
Interbank deposits		57,691	65,544
Assets guaranteeing technical provisions	10b	6,689	5,093
(Provision for expected credit loss)		(25)	(29)
Securities	**2c IV, 5**	**968,035**	**925,416**
Own portfolio		283,972	355,614
Restricted		321,511	215,242
Assets guaranteeing technical provisions	10b	363,252	355,296
(Provision for expected credit loss)		(700)	(736)
Derivatives	**2c IV, 6**	**93,624**	**73,311**
Operations with credit granting characteristics	**8**	**1,219,313**	**1,229,943**
Loan, lease and other credit operations	2c IV, 2c VII	1,071,165	1,084,014
Securities	2c IV	199,198	197,424
(Provision for expected credit loss)	2c IV	(51,050)	(51,495)
Interbank and interbranch accounts		**296,771**	**282,008**
Current and deferred tax assets		**93,261**	**92,994**
Current tax assets		17,959	18,669
Deferred tax assets	20b I	75,302	74,325
Other assets	**9a**	**94,401**	**79,846**
Permanent assets		**37,430**	**35,227**
Investments	**2c VI**	**8,948**	**9,047**
Associates and joint ventures		8,810	8,949
Other investments		138	98
Fixed assets	**2c VIII, 2c X, 14**	**9,765**	**9,595**
Real estate		9,938	9,941
Other fixed assets		16,656	16,299
(Accumulated depreciation)		(16,829)	(16,645)
Goodwill and Intangible assets	**2c IX, 2c X, 15**	**18,717**	**16,585**
Goodwill		667	718
Intangible assets		55,595	52,697
(Accumulated amortization)		(37,545)	(36,830)
Total assets		**3,199,692**	**3,096,277**

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

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In millions of reais)

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Current and non-current liabilities		**2,990,324**	**2,890,647**
Deposits	**2c IV, 16b**	**1,099,998**	**1,114,482**
Demand deposits		123,088	135,383
Savings deposits		172,249	177,305
Interbank deposits		13,922	11,530
Time deposits		788,966	789,643
Other deposits		1,773	621
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	**2c IV, 16c**	**528,406**	**456,158**
Own portfolio		293,220	201,610
Third-party portfolio		141,031	176,043
Free portfolio		94,155	78,505
Debt instruments	**2c IV, 16d**	**419,894**	**415,630**
Funds from issues		272,399	265,486
Foreign loans through securities		72,449	76,420
Funding from structured operations certificates		26,622	25,577
Debt instruments with subordination clauses	16d III	48,424	48,147
Borrowing and onlending	**2c IV, 16e**	**136,916**	**147,164**
Borrowing		105,805	116,496
Onlending		31,111	30,668
Derivatives	**2c IV, 6**	**88,588**	**69,899**
Interbank and interbranch accounts		**109,359**	**109,961**
Provisions for financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released	**8a, 8c**	**2,314**	**1,794**
Technical provision for insurance, pension plan and premium bonds	**2c XI, 10a**	**371,959**	**360,617**
Other provisions	**2c XII, 11b**	**16,795**	**15,849**
Current and deferred tax liabilities		**19,259**	**23,941**
Current tax liabilities	20c	11,927	15,327
Deferred tax liabilities	20b II	7,332	8,614
Other liabilities	**9b**	**196,836**	**175,152**
Total stockholders' equity of controlling shareholders	**18**	**200,098**	**196,146**
Capital		136,910	136,910
Capital reserves		1,763	2,873
Profit reserves		65,121	57,531
Other comprehensive income	2c IV	(3,431)	(1,155)
(Treasury shares)		(265)	(13)
Non-controlling interests	18e	9,270	9,484
Total stockholders' equity		209,368	205,630
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		**3,199,692**	**3,096,277**

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

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income

(In millions of reais, except for number of shares and earnings per share information)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income related to financial operations	**24**	**87,911**	**74,784**
Operations with credit granting characteristics		44,037	36,605
Securities, derivatives and other		29,813	25,380
Financial income from assets guaranteeing technical provisions		9,494	9,021
Interbank investments and other		4,567	3,778
Expenses related to financial operations	**24**	**(59,745)**	**(46,699)**
Deposits and securities sold under repurchase agreements		(52,694)	(39,809)
Debt instruments		(18)	(1,193)
Borrowing and onlending		2,041	3,010
Financial expenses on technical provisions for insurance, pension plan and premium bonds		(9,074)	(8,707)
Income related to financial operations before expected credit loss		**28,166**	**28,085**
Result of expected credit loss	**24**	**(8,953)**	**(8,233)**
Expenses for provision for expected credit loss		(10,164)	(9,400)
Income related to recovery of financial assets written off as loss		1,211	1,167
Gross income related to financial operations		**19,213**	**19,852**
Other operating revenues / (expenses)		**(5,538)**	**(5,481)**
Commissions and banking fees	25	12,455	11,918
Result from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds operations		1,770	1,648
Personnel expenses	26	(8,595)	(7,951)
Other administrative expenses	26	(6,670)	(6,652)
Other provisions expenses	11b	(1,588)	(804)
Provision for civil lawsuits		(240)	(265)
Provision for labor claims		(1,484)	(470)
Provision for tax and social security obligations and other risks		136	(69)
Tax expenses	2c XIII, 20a II	(2,933)	(2,878)
Equity in earnings of associates, joint ventures and other investments		1,614	325
Other operating revenues		1,115	928
Other operating expenses	26	(2,706)	(2,015)
Operating income		**13,675**	**14,371**
Non-operating income		**83**	**106**
Income before taxes on income and profit sharing		**13,758**	**14,477**
Income tax and social contribution	**2c XIII, 20a I**	**(1,465)**	**(3,168)**
Due on operations for the period		(3,486)	(2,722)
Related to temporary differences		2,021	(446)
Profit sharing, net of taxes - Management members - Statutory	**19b**	**(142)**	**(163)**
Non-controlling interests	**18e**	**(213)**	**(252)**
Net income		**11,938**	**10,894**
Earnings per share - Basic	**21**		
Common		1.08	0.98
Preferred		1.08	0.98
Earnings per share - Diluted	**21**		
Common		1.07	0.97
Preferred		1.07	0.97
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - Basic	**21**		
Common		5,617,742,977	5,617,742,977
Preferred		5,405,327,001	5,474,344,002
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - Diluted	**21**		
Common		5,617,742,977	5,617,742,977
Preferred		5,500,522,598	5,562,506,343

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of reais)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Consolidated net income		**12,151**	**11,146**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5c	(398)	756
Change in fair value		(852)	(922)
Tax effect		383	1,027
(Gains) / losses transferred to income		129	1,184
Tax effect		(58)	(533)
Hedge		811	1,158
Cash flow hedge	7b	(47)	366
Change in fair value		(84)	613
Tax effect		37	(247)
Hedge of net investment in foreign operation	7c	858	792
Change in fair value		1,623	1,511
Tax effect		(765)	(719)
Remeasurements of liabilities for post-employment benefits (1)		(10)	(3)
Remeasurements	22	(15)	(6)
Tax effect		5	3
Foreign exchange variation in foreign investments		(2,682)	(3,246)
Other		3	779
Other comprehensive income of non-controlling interests		(330)	(272)
Total consolidated other comprehensive income		**(2,606)**	**(828)**
Total consolidated comprehensive income		**9,545**	**10,318**
Comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company		**9,662**	**10,338**
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		**(117)**	**(20)**

1) Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to income.

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

(In millions of reais)

		Attributed to owners of the parent company													
						Other comprehensive income									
	Note	Capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Profit reserves	Fair value through other comprehensive income adjustments [1]	Insurance contracts and private pension	Remeasurements of liabilities of post-employment benefits	Conversion adjustments of foreign investments	Gains and losses – Hedge [2]	Other	Retained earnings	Total stockholders' equity – owners of the parent company	Total stockholders' equity – non controlling interests	Total
Total - 01/01/2025		**90,729**	**(909)**	**2,729**	**110,400**	**(835)**	**259**	**(1,959)**	**10,994**	**(8,703)**	**-**	**-**	**202,705**	**8,944**	**211,649**
Transactions with owners		33,334	879	(691)	(33,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	-	**188**
Acquisition of treasury shares	18	-	(83)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83)	-	**(83)**
Result of delivery of treasury shares	18	-	962	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	954	-	**954**
Recognition of share-based payment plans		-	-	(683)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(683)	-	**(683)**
Capitalization by reserves		33,334	-	-	(33,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other		-	-	-	(818)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(818)	-	**(818)**
Dividends - declared after previous period		-	-	-	(12,229)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,229)	-	**(12,229)**
Interest on capital - declared after previous period		-	-	-	(3,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,260)	-	**(3,260)**
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	**15**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	756	-	(3)	(3,246)	1,158	779	10,894	10,338	(20)	**10,318**
Consolidated net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,894	10,894	252	**11,146**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	756	-	(3)	(3,246)	1,158	779	-	(556)	(272)	**(828)**
Appropriations:															
Legal reserve		-	-	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	(544)	-	-	**-**
Statutory reserves		-	-	-	7,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,326)	-	-	**-**
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(201)	**(201)**
Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,039)	(3,039)	-	**(3,039)**
Total - 03/31/2025	**18**	**124,063**	**(30)**	**2,038**	**68,629**	**(79)**	**259**	**(1,962)**	**7,748**	**(7,545)**	**779**	**-**	**193,900**	**8,723**	**202,623**
Change in the period		**33,334**	**879**	**(691)**	**(41,771)**	**756**	**-**	**(3)**	**(3,246)**	**1,158**	**779**	**-**	**(8,805)**	**(221)**	**(9,026)**
Total - 01/01/2026		**136,910**	**(13)**	**2,873**	**57,531**	**200**	**259**	**(1,964)**	**8,048**	**(7,700)**	**2**	**-**	**196,146**	**9,484**	**205,630**
Transactions with owners		-	(252)	(1,110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,362)	-	**(1,362)**
Acquisition of treasury shares	18	-	(1,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760)	-	**(1,760)**
Result of delivery of treasury shares	18	-	1,508	(87)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421	-	**1,421**
Recognition of share-based payment plans		-	-	(1,023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,023)	-	**(1,023)**
Corporate reorganization	2c I, 3	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	**55**
Other		-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	**18**
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	**25**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(398)	-	(10)	(2,682)	811	3	11,938	9,662	(117)	**9,545**
Consolidated net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,938	11,938	213	**12,151**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(398)	-	(10)	(2,682)	811	3	-	(2,276)	(330)	**(2,606)**
Appropriations:															
Legal reserve		-	-	-	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	(583)	-	-	**-**
Statutory reserves		-	-	-	6,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,934)	-	-	**-**
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97)	**(97)**
Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,446)	(4,446)	-	**(4,446)**
Total - 03/31/2026	**18**	**136,910**	**(265)**	**1,763**	**65,121**	**(198)**	**259**	**(1,974)**	**5,366**	**(6,889)**	**5**	**-**	**200,098**	**9,270**	**209,368**
Change in the period		**-**	**(252)**	**(1,110)**	**7,590**	**(398)**	**-**	**(10)**	**(2,682)**	**811**	**3**	**-**	**3,952**	**(214)**	**3,738**

1) Includes the share in Other Comprehensive Income of Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures related to Fair value through other comprehensive income.

2) Includes Cash flow hedge and hedge of net investment in foreign operation.

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

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(In millions of reais)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Adjusted net income		**30,702**	**35,731**
Net income		11,938	10,894
Adjustments to net income:		18,764	24,837
Share-based payment		(682)	(669)
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		3,770	3,606
Expected credit loss with financial instruments	24	10,164	9,400
Income from interest and foreign exchange variation from operations with subordinated debt		911	20
Change in technical provisions for insurance, pension plan and premium bonds		5,249	5,488
Depreciation and amortization		1,988	1,856
Expense from update / charges on the provisions for civil lawsuits, labor and tax claims and social security lawsuits and other risks	11b	251	288
Provisions for civil lawsuits, labor and tax claims and social security lawsuits and other risks	11b	1,500	813
Revenue from update / charges on deposits in guarantee		(250)	(216)
Deferred taxes (excluding hedge tax effects)		(726)	2,267
Equity in earnings of associates, joint ventures and other investments		(1,614)	(325)
Income from foreign exchange of financial assets and income related to fair value through other comprehensive income		(587)	1,648
Income from foreign exchange and income related to amortized cost		(1,867)	(900)
Income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		129	1,184
Income from sale of investments and fixed assets		(49)	(76)
Income from non-controlling interests	18e	213	252
Other		364	201
Change in assets and liabilities		**41,478**	**(19,255)**
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Interbank investments		13,734	56,873
Securities		(15,261)	(56,928)
Derivative (assets / liabilities)		(1,624)	(7,812)
Operations with credit granting characteristics		466	9,202
Central Bank of Brazil deposits		(8,429)	(2,885)
Interbank and interbranch accounts (assets / liabilities)		(6,936)	9,806
Tax assets		459	(565)
Other assets		(14,529)	21,507
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities			
Deposits		(14,484)	(35,328)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		72,248	(1,255)
Debt instruments		3,987	7,047
Borrowing and onlending		(10,248)	(12,015)
Technical provision for insurance, pension plan and premium bonds		6,093	5,421
Tax liabilities		388	639
Other provisions and other liabilities		20,684	(8,701)
Payment of income tax and social contribution		(5,070)	(4,261)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		**72,180**	**16,476**
Dividends / Interest on capital received from associates and joint ventures		22	159
(Purchase) / Funds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(7,412)	(22,691)
(Purchase) / Funds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost		(18,053)	25,352
(Purchase) / Sale of investments		(40)	-
(Purchase) / Sale of fixed assets		(438)	(268)
(Purchase) / Sale and Termination of intangible asset agreements		(3,790)	(1,500)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		**(29,711)**	**1,052**
Raising of subordinated debt obligations		3,315	4,415
Redemption of subordinated debt obligations		(3,949)	(627)
Change in non-controlling interests		(330)	(272)
Acquisition of treasury shares		(1,760)	(83)
Result of delivery of treasury shares		1,080	940
Dividends / Interest on capital paid to non-controlling interests		(97)	(201)
Dividends / Interest on capital paid		(3,899)	(20,388)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		**(5,640)**	**(16,216)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**36,829**	**1,312**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		96,944	99,073
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(3,770)	(3,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2c III	130,003	96,779
Cash		39,723	38,893
Interbank deposits		36,660	32,428
Securities purchased under agreements to resell - Collateral held		53,620	25,458

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Added Value

(In millions of reais)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income		**95,676**	**82,972**
Financial operations		89,206	76,605
Commissions and banking fees	25	12,455	11,918
Income from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds operations		1,770	1,648
Expected credit loss with financial instruments	8	(8,953)	(8,233)
Other		1,198	1,034
Expenses		**(62,555)**	**(49,048)**
Financial operations		(59,745)	(46,699)
Other		(2,810)	(2,349)
Inputs purchased from third parties		**(4,873)**	**(4,924)**
Third-Party and financial system services, security, transportation and travel expenses	26	(1,978)	(2,027)
Other		(2,895)	(2,897)
Data processing and telecommunications	26	(1,575)	(1,475)
Advertising, promotions and publication	26	(332)	(423)
Installations and materials		(590)	(574)
Other		(398)	(425)
Gross added value		**28,248**	**29,000**
Depreciation and amortization	26	**(1,541)**	**(1,479)**
Net added value produced by the company		**26,707**	**27,521**
Added value received through transfer - Result of equity method		**1,614**	**325**
Total added value to be distributed		**28,321**	**27,846**
Distribution of added value		**28,321**	**27,846**
Personnel		**8,926**	**7,432**
Direct compensation		7,277	5,649
Benefits		1,289	1,450
FGTS – government severance pay fund		360	333
Taxes, fees and contributions		**6,988**	**9,019**
Federal		6,524	8,561
Municipal		464	458
Return on third parties' capital - Rent		**256**	**249**
Return on capital		**12,151**	**11,146**
Dividends and interest on capital		4,446	3,039
Retained earnings attributable to owners of the parent company		7,492	7,855
Retained earnings attributable to non-controlling interests		213	252

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Balance Sheet

(In millions of reais)

Assets	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Current and non-current assets		**279,634**	**278,360**
Cash		**786**	**1,340**
Interbank investments	**2c IV, 4**	**28,002**	**31,319**
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		22,334	22,486
Interbank deposits		5,668	8,833
Securities	**2c IV, 5**	**40,431**	**36,986**
Own portfolio		40,431	36,986
Derivatives	**2c IV, 6**	**177**	**8**
Operations with credit granting characteristics	**2c IV, 8**	**173,606**	**176,070**
Loan, lease and other credit operations		186,758	189,740
(Provision for expected credit loss)		(13,152)	(13,670)
Interbank and interbranch accounts		**2**	**2**
Current and deferred tax assets		**25,477**	**24,611**
Current tax assets		6,805	5,683
Deferred tax assets	20b I	18,672	18,928
Other assets	**2c V**	**11,153**	**8,024**
Permanent assets		**199,671**	**195,287**
Investments	**2c VI, 12**	**199,311**	**194,921**
Subsidiaries		199,311	194,921
Fixed assets	**2c VIII, 2c X**	**5**	**5**
Real estate		5	5
Other fixed assets		93	93
(Accumulated depreciation)		(93)	(93)
Intangible assets	**2c IX, 2c X**	**355**	**361**
Intangible assets		3,099	3,098
(Accumulated amortization)		(2,744)	(2,737)
Total assets		**479,305**	**473,647**
Liabilities and stockholders' equity			
Current and non-current liabilities		**279,528**	**277,667**
Deposits	**2c IV, 16b**	**102,809**	**99,439**
Demand deposits		102	121
Interbank deposits		102,707	99,318
Debt instruments	**2c IV, 16d III**	**50,039**	**49,608**
Funds from issues		1,503	1,486
Foreign loans through securities		6,971	7,454
Debt instruments with subordination clauses		41,565	40,668
Derivatives	**2c IV, 6**	**-**	**234**
Interbank and interbranch accounts		**73,010**	**76,754**
Provisions for financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released	**8a, 8c**	**335**	**142**
Other provisions		**1,231**	**1,275**
Current and deferred tax liabilities		**3,011**	**1,917**
Current tax liabilities	2c XII, 2c XIII, 20c	1,951	999
Deferred tax liabilities	20b II	1,060	918
Other liabilities	**9b**	**49,093**	**48,298**
Stockholders' equity	**18**	**199,777**	**195,980**
Capital		136,910	136,910
Capital reserves		1,763	2,873
Profit reserves		64,413	57,107
Other comprehensive income	2c IV	(3,044)	(897)
(Treasury shares)		(265)	(13)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		**479,305**	**473,647**

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Statement of Income

(In millions of reais, except for number of shares and earnings per share information)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income related to financial operations		**8,110**	**6,937**
Operations with credit granting characteristics		5,665	5,143
Securities, derivatives and other		2,445	1,794
Expenses related to financial operations		**(4,961)**	**(4,471)**
Deposits and securities sold under repurchase agreements		(4,961)	(3,371)
Debt instruments		-	(1,030)
Borrowing and onlending		-	(70)
Income related to financial operations before expected credit loss		**3,149**	**2,466**
Result of expected credit loss		**(2,690)**	**(2,905)**
Expenses for expected credit loss		(3,088)	(3,297)
Income related to recovery of financial assets written off as loss		398	392
Gross income related to financial operations		**459**	**(439)**
Other operating revenues / (expenses)		**12,055**	**10,459**
Commissions and banking fees	25	3,399	3,044
Personnel expenses		(107)	(112)
Other administrative expenses		(1,383)	(1,495)
Other provisions expenses		(19)	(44)
Provision for civil lawsuits		(4)	(40)
Provision for labor claims		(18)	(4)
Provision for tax and social security obligations and other risks		3	-
Tax expenses	20a II	(488)	(527)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	12	11,578	10,180
Other operating revenues / (expenses)		(925)	(587)
Operating income		**12,514**	**10,020**
Non-operating income		**-**	**(1)**
Income before taxes on income and profit sharing		**12,514**	**10,019**
Income tax and social contribution	**2c XIII**	**(850)**	**874**
Due on operations for the period		(512)	(307)
Related to temporary differences		(338)	1,181
Profit sharing, net of taxes - Management members - Statutory		**(10)**	**(17)**
Net income		**11,654**	**10,876**
Earnings per share - Basic			
Common		1.06	0.98
Preferred		1.06	0.98
Earnings per share - Diluted			
Common		1.05	0.97
Preferred		1.05	0.97
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - Basic			
Common		5,617,742,977	5,617,742,977
Preferred		5,405,327,001	5,474,344,002
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - Diluted			
Common		5,617,742,977	5,617,742,977
Preferred		5,500,522,598	5,562,506,343

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of reais)

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Net income	**11,654**	**10,876**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(262)	729
Change in fair value	131	(3)
Tax effect	(62)	-
Associates / Subsidiaries	(331)	732
Hedge	804	1,082
Cash flow hedge	(53)	290
Associates / Subsidiaries	(53)	290
Hedge of net investment in foreign operation	857	792
Change in fair value	1,023	504
Tax effect	(478)	(249)
Associates / Subsidiaries	312	537
Remeasurements of liabilities for post-employment benefits (1)	(10)	(3)
Associates / Subsidiaries	(10)	(3)
Foreign exchange variation in foreign investments	(2,682)	(3,246)
Change in fair value	(1,072)	(485)
Associates / Subsidiaries	(1,610)	(2,761)
Other	3	(570)
Total other comprehensive income	**(2,147)**	**(2,008)**
Total comprehensive income	**9,507**	**8,868**

1) Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to income.

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

(In millions of reais)

	Note	Capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Profit reserves	Other comprehensive income: Fair value through other comprehensive income adjustments	Insurance contracts and private pension	Remeasurements of liabilities of post-employment benefits	Conversion adjustments of foreign investments	Gains and losses – Hedge [1]	Other	Retained earnings	Total
Total - 01/01/2025		**90,729**	**(909)**	**2,729**	**109,902**	**(1,961)**	**259**	**(1,959)**	**9,756**	**(6,024)**	**-**	**-**	**202,522**
Transactions with owners		33,334	879	(691)	(33,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**188**
Acquisition of treasury shares	18	-	(83)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(83)**
Result of delivery of treasury shares	18	-	962	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**954**
Recognition of share-based payment plans		-	-	(683)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(683)**
Capitalization by reserves		33,334	-	-	(33,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other		-	-	-	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**617**
Dividends - declared after previous period		-	-	-	(12,229)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(12,229)**
Interest on capital - declared after previous period		-	-	-	(3,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(3,260)**
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	**15**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	729	-	(3)	(3,246)	1,082	(570)	10,876	**8,868**
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,876	**10,876**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(485)	255	-	-	**(233)**
Portion of other comprehensive income from investments in associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	732	-	(3)	(2,761)	827	(570)	-	**(1,775)**
Appropriations:													
Legal reserve		-	-	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	(544)	**-**
Statutory reserves		-	-	-	7,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,308)	**-**
Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,039)	**(3,039)**
Total - 03/31/2025	**18**	**124,063**	**(30)**	**2,038**	**69,548**	**(1,232)**	**259**	**(1,962)**	**6,510**	**(4,942)**	**(570)**	**-**	**193,682**
Change in the period		**33,334**	**879**	**(691)**	**(40,354)**	**729**	**-**	**(3)**	**(3,246)**	**1,082**	**(570)**	**-**	**(8,840)**
Total - 01/01/2026		**136,910**	**(13)**	**2,873**	**57,107**	**(868)**	**259**	**(1,964)**	**6,810**	**(5,136)**	**2**	**-**	**195,980**
Transactions with owners		-	(252)	(1,110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,362)**
Acquisition of treasury shares	18	-	(1,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,760)**
Result of delivery of treasury shares	18	-	1,508	(87)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,421**
Recognition of share-based payment plans		-	-	(1,023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,023)**
Corporate reorganization	3, 2c I	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**55**
Other		-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**18**
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	**25**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(262)	-	(10)	(2,682)	804	3	11,654	**9,507**
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,654	**11,654**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	69	-	-	(1,072)	545	-	-	**(458)**
Portion of other comprehensive income from investments in associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	(331)	-	(10)	(1,610)	259	3	-	**(1,689)**
Appropriations:													
Legal reserve		-	-	-	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	(583)	**-**
Statutory reserves		-	-	-	6,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,650)	**-**
Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,446)	**(4,446)**
Total - 03/31/2026	**18**	**136,910**	**(265)**	**1,763**	**64,413**	**(1,130)**	**259**	**(1,974)**	**4,128**	**(4,332)**	**5**	**-**	**199,777**
Change in the period		**-**	**(252)**	**(1,110)**	**7,306**	**(262)**	**-**	**(10)**	**(2,682)**	**804**	**3**	**-**	**3,797**

1) Includes Cash flow hedge and hedge of net investment in foreign operation.

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

(In millions of reais)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Adjusted net income		**3,202**	**1,741**
Net income		11,654	10,876
Adjustments to net income:		(8,452)	(9,135)
Share-based payment		(682)	(669)
Expected credit loss		3,088	3,297
Income from interest and foreign exchange variation from operations with subordinated debt		1,287	168
Expense from update / charges on the provisions for civil lawsuits, labor and tax claims and social security lawsuits and other risks		8	10
Provisions for civil lawsuits, labor and tax claims and social security lawsuits and other risks		21	44
Revenue from update / charges on deposits in guarantee		(32)	(117)
Deferred taxes		338	(1,181)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	12	(11,578)	(10,180)
Amortization of goodwill		11	11
Income from interest and foreign exchange variation of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		(870)	(339)
Income from interest and foreign exchange variation of securities at amortized cost		(15)	-
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(34)	(187)
Other		6	8
Change in assets and liabilities		**3,988**	**(8,437)**
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Interbank investments		3,165	1,068
Securities		1,230	(7,234)
Derivatives (assets / liabilities)		(403)	(645)
Interbank and interbranch accounts (assets / liabilities)		(3,744)	5,535
Operations with credit granting characteristics		(624)	(10,618)
Tax assets		(866)	(1,166)
Other assets		766	328
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities			
Deposits		3,370	2,739
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		-	(1,373)
Debt instruments		(466)	4,518
Tax liabilities		1,094	29
Other provisions and other liabilities		466	(1,618)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		**7,190**	**(6,696)**
Dividends and interest on capital received		1,197	2,563
(Purchase) / funds from sale of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,371)	(4,642)
(Purchase) / Funds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost		(1,287)	-
(Purchase) / sale of investments		(500)	2,736
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		**(2,961)**	**657**
Raising in subordinated debt obligations		3,315	4,415
Redemption of subordinated debt obligations		(3,705)	(513)
Result of delivery of treasury shares		1,080	940
Acquisition of treasury shares		(1,760)	(83)
Dividends and interest on capital paid		(3,899)	(20,388)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		**(4,969)**	**(15,629)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(740)**	**(21,668)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		23,826	32,449
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		34	187
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2c III	23,120	10,968
Cash		786	1,577
Securities purchased under agreements to resell - Collateral held		22,334	9,391

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

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

Condensed Statement of Added Value

(In millions of reais)

	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income		**8,351**	**8,195**
Financial operations		8,110	6,937
Commissions and banking fees		3,399	3,044
Expected credit loss with financial instruments		(2,690)	(2,905)
Other		(468)	1,119
Expenses		**(5,971)**	**(5,187)**
Financial operations		(4,961)	(4,471)
Other		(1,010)	(716)
Inputs purchased from third parties		**(1,383)**	**(1,495)**
Third-Party and financial system services, security, transportation and travel expenses		(69)	(84)
Advertising, promotions and publication		(93)	(99)
Other		(1,221)	(1,312)
Gross added value		**997**	**1,513**
Depreciation and amortization		**(2)**	**(2)**
Net added value produced by the company		**995**	**1,511**
Added value received through transfer - Result of equity method	**12**	**11,578**	**10,180**
Total added value to be distributed		**12,573**	**11,691**
Distribution of added value		**12,573**	**11,691**
Personnel		57	85
Direct compensation		49	78
Benefits		7	6
FGTS – government severance pay fund		1	1
Taxes, fees and contributions		862	730
Federal		770	638
Municipal		92	92
Return on capital		11,654	10,876
Dividends and interest on capital		4,446	3,039
Retained earnings to shareholders		7,208	7,837

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

Note 1 - Operations

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. (ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING) is a publicly held company, organized and existing under the laws of Brazil. The head office is located at Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha, No.100, in the city of São Paulo, state of São Paulo, Brazil.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has a presence in 18 countries and territories and offers a wide variety of financial products and services to personal and corporate customers in Brazil and abroad, not necessarily related to Brazil, through its branches, subsidiaries and international affiliates. It offers a full range of banking services, through its different portfolios: commercial banking; investment banking; real estate lending; loans, financing and investment; leasing and foreign exchange business.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING is a financial holding company controlled by Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A. ("IUPAR"), a holding company which owns 51.71% of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's common shares, and which is jointly controlled by (i) Itaúsa S.A. ("ITAÚSA"), a holding company controlled by members of the Egydio de Souza Aranha family, and (ii) Companhia E. Johnston de Participações ("E. JOHNSTON"), a holding company controlled by the Moreira Salles family. Itaúsa also directly holds 39.21% of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's common shares.

These individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 05, 2026.

Note 2 - Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and its subsidiaries (ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED) have been prepared in accordance with the Brazilian Corporate Law, as amended by Laws 11,638, of December 28, 2007, and 11,941, of May 27, 2009, and in compliance, when applicable, with instructions issued by the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), the National Council of Private Insurance (CNSP) and the Superintendence of Private Insurance (SUSEP). The information in the financial statements and accompanying notes evidences all relevant information inherent in the financial statements, and only them, which is consistent with information used by management in its administration.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING opted for presenting its Condensed Consolidated and Individual Financial Statements, including selected accompanying notes, in accordance with current regulations.

The presentation of the Statements of Added Value is required by the Brazilian corporate legislation and by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly-held companies. This Statement was prepared in accordance with the criteria established by Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Added Value.

b) Changes in new accounting standards and interpretations of existing standards

I - Applicable for period ended March 31, 2026

There were no new accounting standards for the current period.

II - Applicable to future periods

- **CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 - Financial instruments and related regulations -** Establishes the designation and accounting recognition of hedge and adjustment to the present value of restructured financial instruments, being in force starting January 1, 2027. Possible impacts are being assessed and will be completed until the beginning of the standard effectiveness.

- **CMN Resolution No. 5,252/21 - Sustainability assets and liabilities -** Defines criteria for the measurement, recognition, write-off and disclosure of sustainability assets and liabilities. Changes will be prospectively applied as from 1 January 2027. Possible impacts are being assessed and will be completed until the beginning of the standard effectiveness.

- **CMN Resolution No. 5,281/26 - Virtual assets -** Establishes criteria for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities related to the provision of services with virtual assets, prospectively applicable from January 1, 2027, and any effects should be recognized as a counterpart to accumulated profit or loss, net of tax effects. Possible impacts are being assessed and will be completed until the beginning of the standard effectiveness.

c) Accounting policies, critical estimates and material judgments

This note presents the main critical estimates and judgments used in the preparation and application of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's specific accounting policies. These estimates and judgments present a material risk and may have a material impact on the values of assets and liabilities due to uncertainties and the high level of subjectivity involved in the recognition and measurement of certain items. Therefore, actual results may differ from those obtained by these estimates and judgments.

I - Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED comprise the transactions carried out by its branches and subsidiaries in Brazil and abroad, including investment funds, in which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED holds either direct or indirect control. The main judgment exercised in the control assessment is the analysis of facts and circumstances that indicate whether ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is exposed or is entitled to variable returns and has the ability to affect these returns through its influence over the entity on a continuous basis.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using consistent accounting policies. Intercompany asset and liability account balances, income accounts and transaction values have been eliminated.

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, goodwill recorded in subsidiaries is amortized based on the expected future profitability and appraisal reports, or upon realization of the investment, according to the rules and guidance of CMN and BACEN.

The difference in Net Income and Stockholders' Equity between ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED (Note 18d) results substantially from the adoption of different criteria for the amortization of goodwill originating from acquisitions of investments, for recognizing transactions with minority shareholders where there is no change in control, prior to January 1, 2022, and for recognizing foreign exchange differences, prior to January 1, 2017, on foreign investments and hedging these investments, which are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the parent company, net of the corresponding tax effects.

The effects of foreign exchange differences on foreign investments are classified under the heading Income on Securities, Derivative Financial Instruments and Other in the Statement of Income for subsidiaries with the same functional currency as the parent company, and in Other Comprehensive Income for subsidiaries with a different functional currency.

In conformity with CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, and with the purpose of maintaining the quality and reliability of the financial statements, in addition to providing a more appropriate representation of the equity position, financial performance and cash flows, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED adopted the accounting policy for correcting, starting July 1, 2023, the financial statements of its controlled companies located in hyperinflationary economies in accordance with CPC 42 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

The following table shows the main consolidated companies, which together represent over 95% of total consolidated assets, as well as the interests of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING in their voting capital:

	Functional currency [1]	Incorporation Country	Activity	Interest in voting capital %		Interest in total capital %	
				03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
In Brazil							
Banco Itaú Consignado S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaucard S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Cia. Itaú de Capitalização	Real	Brazil	Premium Bonds	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Dibens Leasing S.A. - Arrendamento Mercantil	Real	Brazil	Leasing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	Real	Brazil	Consumer Finance Credit	53.88%	53.88%	53.88%	53.88%
Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.	Real	Brazil	Securities Broker	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Seguros S.A.	Real	Brazil	Insurance	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Vida e Previdência S.A.	Real	Brazil	Pension Plan	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Luizacred S.A. Sociedade de Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	Real	Brazil	Consumer Finance Credit	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Redecard Instituição de Pagamento S.A.	Real	Brazil	Acquirer	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign							
Banco Itaú Chile	Chilean Peso	Chile	Financial institution	67.42%	67.42%	67.42%	67.42%
Banco Itaú Paraguay S.A.	Guarani	Paraguay	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaú (Suisse) S.A.	Swiss Franc	Switzerland	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	Uruguayan Peso	Uruguay	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itau Bank, Ltd.	Real	Cayman Islands	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itau BBA International plc	US Dollar	United Kingdom	Financial institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itau BBA USA Securities Inc.	US Dollar	United States	Securities Broker	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Colombia S.A.	Colombian Peso	Colombia	Financial institution	67.06%	67.06%	67.06%	67.06%

1) All overseas offices of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED have the same functional currency as the parent company, except for Itaú Chile New York Branch and Itaú Unibanco S.A. Miami Branch, which functional currency is the US Dollar.

I.I - Business combinations

When accounting for business combinations, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED exercises judgments in the identification, recognition, and measurement of: price adjustments; contingent considerations; and options or obligations to buy or sell ownership interest of the acquired entity.

Non-controlling shareholders' ownership interest is measured on the date of acquisition according to the proportional interest in Stockholders' equity of the acquired entity.

I.II - Capital transactions with non-controlling stockholders

Changes in an ownership interest in a subsidiary, which do not result in a loss of control, are accounted for as capital transactions and any difference between the amount paid and the carrying amount of non-controlling stockholders is recognized directly in Stockholders' equity.

II - Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is its functional and presentation currency. For each subsidiary, associate and joint venture, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED exercised judgment to determine its functional currency, considering the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

Foreign currency operations are translated using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions, and exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Income.

For conversion of the financial statements of foreign entities with a functional currency other than Reais, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses the exchange rate on the closing date to convert assets and liabilities, and the average monthly exchange rate to convert income and expenses, except for foreign entities located in hyperinflationary economies. Exchange differences generated by this conversion are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax effects, and reclassified, either in total or partially, to income when ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED loses control of the foreign entity. The ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED conducts hedge of net investment in foreign operation, whose effective portion is recognized in Stockholders' Equity.

III - Cash and cash equivalents

They are defined as cash and cash equivalents, current accounts with banks and financial investments, which are promptly convertible into cash, this is, which original term is equal to or lower than 90 days and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, shown in the Balance Sheet under the headings Cash, Interbank deposits and Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Collateral held).

IV - Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value on the trading date.

Financial assets are written off, if:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows of the financial asset expire.
- there are no reasonable expectations of its recovery. In this case, the write-off is carried out simultaneously with the use of the related provision for expected credit loss and collection procedures are maintained. Subsequent recoveries are accounted for as revenue as a counterparty to asset, with the constitution of their respective provision for expected credit loss.
- ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED transfers substantially the risks and benefits of the financial asset.

The main judgments exercised by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED in the write-off of financial assets are: assessment of the time when contractual rights to cash flows of financial assets expire; reasonable expectation of recovery of the financial asset, and substantial transfer of risks and benefits or control.

When the contractual cash flow of a financial asset is renegotiated or otherwise modified, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED evaluates whether the renegotiation event is characterized as a restructuring, this is, whether there has been a significant concession to the counterparty, due to the deterioration of the client's credit quality. The gross book value of the renegotiated financial assets is recalculated with the new conditions agreed upon.

Financial liabilities are written off when extinguished, this is, when the obligation specified in the contract is settled, canceled, matured or expired.

IV.I - Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified and subsequently measured in the following categories:

- **Amortized cost (AC):** used when financial assets are managed to obtain contractual cash flows, consisting solely of payments of principal and interest.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** used when financial assets are held both for obtaining contractual cash flows, consisting solely of payments of principal and interest, and for sale.

- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):** used for financial assets that do not meet the aforementioned criteria above and the financial assets irrevocably designated in the initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

The category depends on the business model under which the financial assets are managed and the characteristics of their cash flows.

- **Business models:** are established according to the objectives of the business areas, considering the risks that affect their performance of the business model; how it is assessed and reported to Management and how the managers of the business are compensated.

- **Contractual cash flow characteristics:** tested individually to validate whether the cash flows generated by the financial instrument constitute only principal and interest payment (consideration for the time value of money, credit risk and profit margin). ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED assesses mainly the following situations: changes in rate due to modification in credit risk; interest rates determined by regulatory bodies; leverage; embedded derivatives; and term extension clauses and exchange rate variation. If contractual terms introduce risk exposure or cash flow volatilities, the financial asset does not constitute only principal and interest payment and is classified in the category Fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss: ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss to reduce an accounting mismatch.

Hybrid contracts: to identify if a contract contains embedded derivatives, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED considers especially if there is any indexing to different components of interest and uncertainty regarding the link with the final indexing.

Hybrid contracts in which the main component is a financial asset are accounted for on a jointly basis, this is, the whole instrument (principal and derivative component) is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In other cases, embedded derivatives are treated as separate financial instruments if: their characteristics and economic risks are not closely related to those of the main component; the separate instrument meets the definition of a derivative; and the underlying instrument is not booked at fair value through profit or loss.

Equity instruments: the shares and quotas are classified at fair value through profit or loss, except when the financial instrument is held with a purpose other than its trading, situation in which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED designates it, on an irrevocable basis, at fair value through other comprehensive income.

IV.II - Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: classification applied to derivatives and financial liabilities generated in loans or rental of financial assets.

- Credit commitments and Credits to be released.

- Financial guarantees: measured by the greater amount between (i) the provision for expected credit loss; and (ii) the balance of the service fee to be deferred in income, according to the contract term.

IV.III - Subsequent measurement of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments: to measure fair value, assessment techniques applying information classified in three levels of hierarchy are used, prioritizing prices listed in active markets of the instruments. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED classifies this information according to the relevance of data observed in the fair value measurement process:

Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability being measured occur often enough and with sufficient volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs that are not observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Level 2 generally includes: (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or quoted prices vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, etc.); (iv) inputs that are mainly derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Inputs that are not observable for the asset or liability allowing the use of internal models and techniques.

The portion of the fair value variation resulting from changes in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED own credit risk is recognized in other comprehensive income, for the net amount of tax effects.

To determine the gains and losses realized in the disposal of financial assets at fair value, average cost is used, which are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income as Securities, Derivatives and Other

For financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis, including derivatives, that are not traded in active markets, the fair value is calculated by using valuation techniques based on assumptions, that consider market information and conditions. The estimated fair value obtained through these techniques cannot be substantiated by comparison with independent markets and, in many cases, cannot be realized on immediate settlement of the instrument.

The main assumptions considered to estimate the fair value are: historical database, information on similar transactions, discount rate and estimate of future cash flows.

The main judgments applied in the calculation of the fair value of more complex financial instruments, or those that are not negotiated in active markets or do not have liquidity, are: determining the model used with the selection of specific inputs and, in certain cases, evaluation adjustments are applied to the model amount or price quoted for financial instruments that are not actively traded.

The application of these judgments may result in a fair value that is not indicative of the net realizable value or future fair values. However, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED believes that all the methodologies adopted are appropriate and consistent with other market participants.

The fair value of financial instruments as well as the hierarchy of fair value are detailed in Note 17.

Amortized cost: is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, plus adjustments made under the effective interest rate method, less repayments of principal and interest, and any provision for expected credit loss.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses the effective interest rate method to calculate interest income or expense for financial instruments at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, which considers costs and fees directly attributable to the origination of the contract, such as commissions paid or received by the parties to the contract, transaction costs and other premiums and discounts when exceeding 1% of the instrument's total revenues or charges. Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED adopted the differentiated methodology for financial assets with credit granting characteristic classified in the amortized cost category. For liabilities classified in the amortized cost category, incremental costs and revenues are deferred by the effective interest rate curve.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED classifies financial instruments as problem assets if the payment of principal or interest is overdue for over 90 days or indicates that the obligation will not be honored under the conditions agreed. In this case, the appropriation of interest starts being recognized on the cash basis.

Expected credit loss: The main judgments exercised of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED to calculate the expected credit loss are: selection of quantitative models to assess the expected credit loss; determination of triggers to significantly increase or decrease credit risk; identification and grouping of portfolios with similar credit risk characteristics; establishment of the maximum contractual period for assets with no determined maturity; determination of prospective information, macroeconomic scenarios and probability-weighted scenarios.

For makes an assessment of the expected credit loss on financial instruments (except equity instrument, derivatives, government securities measured at fair value through profit or loss at level 1 of the hierarchy of fair value) and to credit commitments and non-cancellable credits to be released, applying a three-stage approach to demonstrate changes in credit risk.

- Stage 1 – considers default events possible within 12 months. Applicable to financial assets which are not credit impaired when purchased or originated or which credit risk has decreased significantly.

- Stage 2 – considers all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument. Applicable to financial instruments which credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition or that no longer have credit recovery problems, but their credit risk has not decreased significantly.

- Stage 3 – applicable to problem assets, for which a probability of default (PD) of 100% is considered.

The assessment of expected credit loss is detailed in Note 2b I.

The measurement of expected credit loss requires the application of significant assumptions and use of quantitative models. Management exercises its judgment in the assessment of the adequacy of the expected loss amounts resulting from models and, according to its experience, makes adjustments that may result from certain clients' credit status or temporary adjustments resulting from situations or new circumstances that have not been reflected in the modeling yet.

The main assumptions considered to estimate the expected credit loss are:

- **Determining criteria for significant increase or decrease in credit risk:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED determines triggers (indicators) of significant increase in the credit risk of a financial asset since its initial recognition on an individual basis and, in the case of retail portfolios, collectively. For collective assessment purposes of retail portfolios, financial assets are grouped based on similar characteristics of shared credit risk, considering the type of instrument, credit risk classifications, initial recognition date, remaining term, guarantees, among other significant factors. For wholesale business portfolios, the assessment is conducted on an individual basis.

The migration of the financial asset to an earlier stage occurs with a consistent reduction in credit risk, mainly characterized by the non-activation of credit deterioration triggers.

- **Maximum contractual period:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED estimates the useful life of assets that do not have fixed maturity date based on the period of exposure to credit risk and contractual terms, including prepayment and rollover options.

- **Prospective information:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses macroeconomic forecasts and public information with projections prepared internally to determine the impact of these estimates on the calculation of expected credit loss. The main prospective information used to determine the expected credit loss is projected default, which is related to projections of Selic Rate, Credit Default Swap (CDS), unemployment rate, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), wages, industrial production and expanded retail sales. The definition of Macroeconomic scenarios involves inherent risks, market uncertainties and other factors that may give rise to results different from those expected. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses weighted scenarios to determine credit loss expected over a suitable observation horizon adequate to classification in stages, which are reassessed annually or when the market conditions so require.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses the option to measure the expected credit loss based on the delayed payment of principal or interest, the loss history and other relevant information for financial instruments recognized in the heading Other Assets.

IV.IV - Derivatives and use of hedge accounting

These are classified on the date of their acquisition, according to whether or not management intends to use them for hedging, in conformity with BACEN Circular 3,082, of January 30, 2002. Transactions involving financial instruments, carried out at a customer's request, for the bank's own account, or which do not comply with the hedging criteria (mainly derivatives used to manage overall risk exposure), are stated at fair value, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, which are recorded directly in the Statement of Income.

Derivatives that are used for protection against risk exposure or to modify the characteristics of financial assets and liabilities, where changes in fair value are closely related to those of the items being protected at the beginning and throughout the duration of the contract, and which are considered to be effective in reducing the risk exposure in question, are classified as hedges of the following types:

- **Cash flow hedge:** the effective portion of a hedge of financial assets and liabilities, and the related financial instruments, are booked at fair value plus realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of tax effects, when applicable, and recorded in a specific account in Stockholders' Equity. The ineffective portion is recorded directly in the Statement of Income.

- **Market fair value:** financial assets and liabilities, as well as their related financial instruments, are booked at fair value, plus realized and unrealized gains and losses, which are recorded directly in the Statement of Income.

- **Hedge of net investments in foreign operations:** accounted for similarly to a cash flow hedge: the effective portion of gains or losses of hedging instrument is recognized directly in Stockholders' Equity and reclassified to income for the period in the event of the disposal of the foreign operation. The ineffective portion is recognized in income for the period.

V - Other non-financial assets

Other non-financial assets are composed of Prepaid expenses, Encrypted digital assets, Assets held for sale, among others.

Encrypted digital assets can be used as a means of exchange or value reserve and are acquired for trading. Recognition and measurement are carried at fair value and are classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, since their values reflect quoted (unadjusted) prices available in active markets. Subsequent appreciation and depreciation are recognized in income for the period.

Assets Held for Sale are registered upon their receipt in the settlement of financial assets or by the decision to sell own assets. These assets are initially accounted for at the lower of: (i) the fair value of the good less the estimated selling costs (ii) their book value.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED exercises judgment when assessing the fair value of the asset, either upon the initial recognition or in the subsequent measurement, considering, when applicable, evaluation reports and the likelihood of definitive hindrance to sale.

VI - Investments in associates and joint ventures

Associates are companies in which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has significant influence, mainly represented by participation in the Board of Directors or Executive Board, and in the processes of development of operating and financial policies, including the distribution of dividends, provided that they are not considered rights to protect minority interest.

Joint ventures are arrangements in which the parties are entitled to the net assets of the business, which is jointly controlled, this is, decisions about the business are made unanimously between the parties, regardless of their percentage of interest.

Investments in associates and joint ventures include goodwill identified in the acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss. They are recognized at acquisition cost and are accounted for under the equity method.

VII - Lease operations (Lessee)

To conduct its commercial activities, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is the lessee, mainly of real estate (underlying assets) in the execution of the contract; future rent payments are recognized at present value discounted by an average funding rate (incremental rate) in the heading Other liabilities and the financial expense is recognized in income. In counterparty to this financial liability, a right of use is recognized in the headings of Fixed Assets and/or Intangible Assets, depreciated under the straight-line method for the lease term and tested semiannually to identify possible impairment losses. In case the underlying asset is of low value (except real estate), payments are recognized in liabilities as a counterparty to expense, when due.

To establish the lease period, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED considers the non-cancellable period of the contract, the expectation of renewal, contractual termination, and the expected vacancy period, as the case may be.

The main judgments exercised in lease operations are: determination of the discount rate that reflects the cost that would be incurred to buy the asset; establishment of low-value assets; and assessment of the expectation of contractual renewal.

VIII - Fixed assets

Fixed assets are booked at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for impairment, if applicable. Depreciation is calculated under the straight-line method using rates based on the estimated useful lives of these assets.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED recognizes in fixed assets expenses that increase (i) productivity, (ii) efficiency or (iii) the useful life of the asset for more than one fiscal year.

The main judgements are about the definition of the residual values and useful life of assets.

IX - Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill is generated in business combinations and acquisitions of ownership interests in associates and joint ventures. It represents the future economic benefits expected from the transaction that are neither individually identified nor separately recognized, being amortized based on the expected future profitability.

Intangible assets are immaterial goods acquired or internally developed, they include the Association for the promotion and offer of financial products and services, software and rights for acquisition of payrolls.

Intangible assets are measured at amortized cost in the initial recognition and amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

X - Impairment of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of investments in associates and joint ventures, right-of-use assets, fixed assets, goodwill and intangible assets is assessed semiannually or when there is an indication of loss. The assessment is conducted individually by asset class whenever possible or by cash-generating unit (CGU).

To assess the recoverable amount, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED considers the materiality of the assets, except for goodwill, which is evaluated regardless of its amount. The main internal and external indications which can impact the recoverable amount are: business strategies established by management; obsolescence and/or disuse of software/hardware; and the macroeconomic, market and regulatory scenario.

Depending on the asset class, the recoverable amount is estimated using especially the methodologies: Discounted Cash Flow, Multiple and Dividend Flow, using a discount rate that in general reflects financial and economic variables, such as risk-free interest rate and a risk premium.

The assessment of recoverable amount reflects Management’s best estimate for the expected future cash flows from individual assets or CGU, as the case may be.

The main judgments exercised in the assessment of recoverable amount of non-financial assets are: the choice of the most appropriate methodology, the discount rate and assumptions for cash inflows and outflows.

XI - Insurance, private pension and premium bonds operations

Insurance contracts establish, for one of the parties, upon payment (premium) by the other party, the obligation to pay the latter a certain amount in the event of a claim. Insurance risk is defined as a future and uncertain event, of a sudden and unforeseeable nature, independent of the insured’s will, which may cause economic loss when it occurs.

Once a contract is classified as an insurance contract, it remains as such until the end of its life, even if the insurance risk is significantly reduced during the period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired.

Private pension plans refer to contracts that provide for retirement benefits after an accumulation period (known as PGBL, VGBL and FGB) provide a guarantee, at the commencement date of the contract, of the basis for calculating the retirement benefit (mortality table and minimum interest rates). The contracts specify the annuity rates and, therefore, the insurance risk is transferred to the issuer from the start. These contracts are classified as insurance contracts.

Insurance premiums are accounted for over the term of the contracts in proportion to the amount of insurance coverage, through the establishment and reversal of a provision for unearned premiums and deferred selling expenses. Interest arising from fractioning of insurance premiums is accounted for as incurred. Revenues from pension contributions and the respective technical provisions are recognized upon receipt. The revenue arising from premium bonds quotas and raffles is recognized upon receipt, and the quota of carry after meeting the consideration.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED recognizes, if there is any evidence of impairment losses with respect to receivables for insurance premiums, a sufficient provision to cover this loss, based on a risk analysis of realization of insurance premiums receivable with installments overdue.

Reinsurance: in the ordinary course of business, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED reinsures a portion of the risks underwritten, particularly property and casualty risks that exceed the maximum limits of responsibility that it determines to be appropriate for each segment and product (after a study which considers size, experience, special features, and the capital necessary to support these limits). These reinsurance agreements allow the recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although they do not release the insurer from the main obligation as direct insurer of the risks covered by the reinsurance.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED exercises its judgment in assessing the recoverable amount of reinsurance receivables, based on its experience and reinsurers' rating.

Technical provisions: are liabilities arising from obligations of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED to its policyholders and participants. These obligations may be short term liabilities (property and casualty insurance) or medium and long term liabilities (life insurance and pension plans).

The determination of the actuarial liability is subject to several uncertainties inherent in the coverage of insurance and pension contracts, such as assumptions of persistence, mortality, disability, life expectancy, morbidity, expenses, frequency and severity of claims, conversion of benefits into annuities, redemptions and return on assets.

The estimates for these assumptions are based on macroeconomic projections and the historical experience of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, benchmarks and the experience of the actuary, in order to comply with best market practices and constantly review of the actuarial liability.

Liability adequacy test: ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED tests, semiannually, liability adequacy by adopting current actuarial assumptions for future cash flows of all insurance contracts and private pension plans in force on the test base date.

Should the analysis show insufficiency, it will be accounted for in income for the period when arising from changes in the non-financial risk of insurance and in other comprehensive income, when arising from changes in the interest rate (ETTJ).

XII - Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are assessed based on the Management's best estimates considering the opinion of legal advisors. The accounting treatment of provisions and contingent liabilities depends on the likelihood of disbursing funds to settle obligations. According to the probability of loss they are classified as: (i) probable and are provisioned in the Financial Statements; (ii) possible, are not provisioned and are reported in the Notes; and (iii) remote: no provision is recognized, and contingent liabilities are not disclosed in the Financial Statements.

Provisions and contingent liabilities are estimated in a mass or individualized basis:

- **Mass lawsuits:** civil lawsuits and labor claims with similar characteristics, whose individual amounts are not relevant. The expected amount of the loss is estimated on a monthly basis, according to the statistical model. Civil and labor provision and contingencies are adjusted to the amount of the performance guarantee deposit when it is made. For civil lawsuits, their nature, and characteristics of the court in which they are being processed (Small claims court or ordinary court) is observed. For labor claims, the estimated amount is reassessed considering the court decisions rendered.

- **Individual lawsuits:** civil lawsuits, labor claims, tax claims and social security lawsuits with peculiar characteristics or relevant amounts. For civil lawsuits and labor claims, the expected amount of the loss is periodically estimated, as the case may be, based on the determination of the amount claimed and the particularities of the lawsuits. The likelihood of loss is assessed according to the characteristics of facts and points of law regarding that lawsuit. Tax and social security lawsuits are assessed individually and are accounted for at the amount due.

Assets pledged as guarantees of civil lawsuits, labor claims, tax claims and social security lawsuits should be conducted in court and are retained until a definitive court decision is made. Cash deposits, surety insurance, sureties and government securities are offered, and in case of unfavorable decision, the amount is paid to the counterparty. The amount of judicial deposits is updated in accordance with the regulations in force.

Civil, labor, tax, and social security provisions, guaranteed by indemnity clauses in privatization and other procedures, in which there is liquidity, are recognized upon judicial notice, simultaneously with amounts receivable, not having effect on income.

The main judgments exercised in the measurement of provisions and contingencies are: assessment of the probability of loss; aggregation of mass lawsuits; selection of the statistical model for loss assessment; and estimated provisions amount.

Information on provisions and contingencies for legal proceedings are detailed in Note 11.

XIII - Income tax and social contribution

The provision for income tax and social contribution is composed for current taxes, which are recovered or paid during the reporting period, and deferred taxes, represented by deferred tax assets and liabilities, arising from the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the amounts reported at the end of each period.

Deferred tax assets may arise from: temporary differences, which may be deductible in future periods; and income tax losses and social contribution tax loss on net income, which may be offset in the future.

The expected realization of deferred tax assets is estimated based on the projection of future taxable profits and other technical studies, observing the history of profitability for each subsidiary and for the consolidated taken as whole.

The main assumptions considered in the projections of future taxable income are: macroeconomic variables, exchange rates, interest rates, volume of financial operations, service fees, internal business information, among others, which may present variations in relation to actual data and amounts.

The main judgments that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED exercises in recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are: identification of deductible and taxable temporary differences in future periods; and evaluation of the likelihood of the existence of future taxable profit against which the deferred tax assets may be used, considering the history of taxable income or income in at least three of the last five fiscal years.

Tax rates, as well as their calculation bases, are detailed in Note 20.

XIV - Post-employment benefits

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED sponsors post-employment benefit plans for employees in Defined Benefit, Defined Contribution and Variable Contribution modalities.

The present value of obligations, net of fair value of assets, is recognized in the liabilities according to the characteristics of the plan and actuarial estimates. When the fair value of the plan assets exceeds the present value of obligations, an asset is recognized, limited to the rights of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

Actuarial estimates are based on assumptions of the following nature: (i) demographic: mainly the mortality table; and (ii) financial: the most relevant being the nominal discount rate used to determine the present value of the obligations that considers the yields of government securities and the maturity of respective obligations.

Annual remeasurements of the plans are recognized under Stockholders' Equity, in Other Comprehensive Income.

The main judgments exercised in calculating the obligation of post-employment benefit plans are: selection of the mortality table and the discount rate.

XV - Commissions and banking fees

Commissions and banking fees are recognized when ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED provides or offers services to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED expects to collect in exchange for those services. Incremental costs, when material, are recognized in assets and appropriated in income according to the expected term of the contract.

Service revenues related to credit cards, debit, current account, payments and collections and economic, financial and brokerage advisory are recognized when said services are provided.

Revenue from certain services, such as fees from funds management, collection and custody, are recognized over the life of the respective agreements, as services are provided.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED exercises judgment to identify whether the performance obligation is satisfied over the life of the contract or at the time the service is provided.

Note 3 - Business development

Avenue Holding Cayman Ltd

On July 08, 2022, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING entered into a share purchase agreement with Avenue Controle Cayman Ltd and other selling stockholders for the acquisition of control of Avenue Holding Cayman Ltd (AVENUE). The purchase will be carried out in three phases over five years. In the first phase, granted on October 31, 2023, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through its subsidiary ITB Holding Brasil Participações Ltda. (ITB HOLDING), acquired 35% of AVENUE's capital. In the second phase, performed on January 30, 2026, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING through its subsidiary ITB HOLDING, acquired an additional 17.2% ownership interest in AVENUE, for approximately R$ 730 and started holding control with 50.1% of AVENUE's capital. After five years of the first phase, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING may exercise a call option for the remaining ownership interest.

Effective acquisitions and financial settlements occurred after the required regulatory approvals.

Note 4 - Interbank investments

The accounting policy on interbank investments is presented in Note 2c IV.

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	**292,779**	**269,780**
Collateral held	58,340	17,152
Collateral repledge	140,189	174,390
Assets received as collateral with right to sell or repledge	50,933	58,545
Assets received as collateral without right to sell or repledge	89,256	115,845
Collateral sold	94,250	78,238
Interbank deposits	**57,691**	**65,544**
Assets guaranteeing technical provisions	**6,689**	**5,093**
(Provision for expected credit loss)	**(25)**	**(29)**
Total	**357,134**	**340,388**
Current	**347,823**	**333,330**
Non-current	**9,311**	**7,058**

Interbank investments are classified in stage 1.

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING the portfolio is classified as amortized cost and composed of Securities purchased under agreements to resell – Collateral held in the amount of R$ 22,334 (R$ 22,486 at 12/31/2025) Interbank deposits in the amount of R$ 5,668 (R$ 8,833 at 12/31/2025), and the fair value of these investments totals R$ 28,002 (R$ 31,319 at 12/31/2025).

Note 5 - Securities

The accounting policy on Securities is presented in Note 2c IV.

a) Summary

		03/31/2026				12/31/2025
	Note	Gross book value	Expected credit loss	Fair value adjustment	Accounting balance	Accounting balance
At amortized cost (AC)	5b	156,544	(163)	-	156,381	136,461
At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	5c	169,170	(406)	(2,168)	166,596	159,161
Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (Designated FVOCI)	5c	1,831	-	(1,048)	783	780
At fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	5d	622,492	(102)	(747)	621,643	607,526
Designated at fair value through profit or loss (Designated FVPL)	5d	22,618	(29)	43	22,632	21,488
Total		**972,655**	**(700)**	**(3,920)**	**968,035**	**925,416**
Total 12/31/2025		**928,556**	**(736)**	**(2,404)**	**925,416**	
Current					**529,592**	**504,665**
Non-current					**438,443**	**420,751**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED evaluates 26.3% (24.9% at 12/31/2025) of the portfolio as low credit risk, mainly Government securities - Brazil, and for this reason it does not recognizes a provision for expected credit loss.

Securities are classified as: R$ 363,611 in stage 1, R$ 268 in stage 2 and R$ 1,281 in stage 3 (R$ 325,585, R$ 209 and R$ 1,161 at 12/31/2025). Provisions for expected credit loss on securities are classified as: R$ (106) in stage 1, R$ (40) in stage 2 and R$ (554) in stage 3 (R$ (105), R$ (30) and R$ (601) at 12/31/2025).

Of the total balance of the stages, R$ 676 (R$ 713 at 12/31/2025 is from renegotiated operations, of which 100% (100% at 12/31/2025) refers to restructured operations.

In the period, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED recognized R$ (917) (R$ 1,534 at 01/01 to 03/31/2025) of exchange variation in income, without considering the effects of exchange rate hedging.

	Note	Own portfolio	Restricted to: Repurchase agreements – Assets received as collateral without right to sell or repledge	Restricted to: Repurchase agreements – Assets received as collateral with right to sell or repledge	Restricted to: Pledged guarantees [1]	Restricted to: Central Bank of Brazil	Restricted to: Borrowing	Assets guaranteeing technical provisions Note - 10b	Total [2] 03/31/2026	Total [2] 12/31/2025
Government securities		**204,935**	**197,335**	**56,206**	**34,210**	**17,917**	**-**	**16,996**	**527,599**	**496,409**
Brazil		145,981	187,847	44,277	13,744	17,917	-	16,996	426,762	**414,379**
Latin America		46,267	9,488	2,438	7,876	-	-	-	66,069	**52,603**
Abroad		12,687	-	9,491	12,590	-	-	-	34,768	**29,427**
Corporate securities		**36,188**	**63**	**2,461**	**11,386**	**-**	**27**	**311**	**50,436**	**44,664**
Rural product note		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	**165**
Bank deposit certificates		407	21	-	-	-	-	-	428	**310**
Real estate receivables certificates		5,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,604	**5,586**
Debentures		10,437	42	-	-	-	-	3	10,482	**8,947**
Eurobonds and other		11,835	-	2,461	11,386	-	-	-	25,682	**20,856**
Financial bills		555	-	-	-	-	-	216	771	**770**
Promissory and commercial notes		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	**19**
Other		7,292	-	-	-	-	27	92	7,411	**8,011**
Shares		**16,712**	**-**	**-**	**1,788**	**-**	**22**	**9**	**18,531**	**22,246**
Investment Funds		**26,137**	**-**	**-**	**96**	**-**	**-**	**84**	**26,317**	**27,353**
Specially organized investment funds (PGBL/VGBL)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**345,852**	**345,852**	**335,480**
Total		**283,972**	**197,398**	**58,667**	**47,480**	**17,917**	**49**	**363,252**	**968,735**	**926,152**
AC	5b	**79,233**	**25,560**	**17,287**	**24,478**	**4,145**	**-**	**5,841**	**156,544**	
FVOCI and Designated FVOCI	5c	**68,251**	**49,368**	**19,486**	**8,654**	**13,772**	**-**	**8,254**	**167,785**	
FVPL and Designated FVPL	5d	**136,488**	**122,470**	**21,894**	**14,348**	**-**	**49**	**349,157**	**644,406**	
Total 12/31/2025		**355,614**	**104,629**	**45,114**	**48,170**	**17,306**	**23**	**355,296**	**926,152**	
AC	5b	**82,342**	**3,126**	**17,775**	**22,749**	**4,008**	**-**	**6,615**	**136,615**	
FVOCI and Designated FVOCI	5c	**96,934**	**21,515**	**10,804**	**8,978**	**13,298**	**-**	**8,891**	**160,420**	
FVPL and Designated FVPL	5d	**176,338**	**79,988**	**16,535**	**16,443**	**-**	**23**	**339,790**	**629,117**	

1) Represent securities linked to balances in Post-employment benefits (Note 22b), stock exchanges and settlement and custody houses.
2) The balance does not comprises expect credit loss.

b) Securities at amortized cost (AC)

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Gross book value	Gross book value
Government securities	**108,273**	**93,503**
Brazil	87,725	72,488
Latin America	5,518	5,974
Abroad	15,030	15,041
Corporate securities	**48,271**	**43,112**
Bank deposit certificates	124	63
Real estate receivables certificates	4,590	4,700
Fund quotas	19,998	19,334
Eurobonds and other	16,622	11,983
Financial bills	393	379
Other	6,544	6,653
Total	**156,544**	**136,615**
Expected credit loss	(163)	(154)
Amortized cost	**156,381**	**136,461**
Current	**36,360**	**39,445**
Non-current	**120,021**	**97,016**

At ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, the portfolio is composed of Eurobonds and other in the amount of R$ 1,303 (R$ 0 at 12/31/2025).

c) Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Gross book value	Fair value adjustment	Fair value	Gross Book Value	Fair Value Adjustments	Fair Value
Government securities	**159,141**	**(1,980)**	**157,161**	**149,831**	**(1,513)**	**148,318**
Brazil	109,315	(1,913)	107,402	110,710	(1,519)	109,191
Latin America	30,559	(41)	30,518	25,173	(30)	25,143
Abroad	19,267	(26)	19,241	13,948	36	13,984
Corporate securities	**10,029**	**(594)**	**9,435**	**11,423**	**(580)**	**10,843**
Bank deposit certificates	208	2	210	168	(1)	167
Real estate receivables certificates	271	(2)	269	221	1	222
Debentures	3,232	(179)	3,053	4,603	(171)	4,432
Eurobonds and other	6,181	(416)	5,765	6,301	(410)	5,891
Financial bills	5	-	5	5	-	5
Promissory and commercial notes	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other	131	1	132	125	1	126
Total	**169,170**	**(2,574)**	**166,596**	**161,254**	**(2,093)**	**159,161**
Shares (designated at FVOCI)	1,831	(1,048)	783	1,840	(1,060)	780
Total	**171,001**	**(3,622)**	**167,379**	**163,094**	**(3,153)**	**159,941**
Expected credit loss (Income)	(406)			(479)		
Fair value adjustment (OCI)	(3,216)			(2,674)		
Fair value	**167,379**			**159,941**		
Current			**42,755**			**39,775**
Non-current			**124,624**			**120,166**

Regarding the shares designated to FVOCI, there was no receipt of dividends and sale of shares in the period.

At ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, the portfolio is composed of Eurobonds and other in the amount of R$ 1,409 (R$ 1,485 at 12/31/2025) and Financial bills in the amount of R$ 29,546 (R$ 26,097 at 12/31/2025).

d) Securities at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Gross book value	Fair value adjustment	Fair value	Gross Book Value	Fair value adjustments	Fair Value
Government securities	**239,403**	**97**	**239,500**	**233,082**	**(5)**	**233,077**
Brazil	231,455	123	231,578	226,596	65	226,661
Latin America	7,451	(26)	7,425	6,085	(70)	6,015
Abroad	497	-	497	401	-	401
Corporate securities	**12,540**	**(316)**	**12,224**	**9,600**	**(116)**	**9,484**
Rural product note	39	(1)	38	165	-	165
Bank deposit certificates	94	-	94	80	-	80
Real estate receivables certificates	758	(16)	742	669	(10)	659
Debentures	7,498	(272)	7,226	4,422	(117)	4,305
Eurobonds and other	3,043	(33)	3,010	2,644	(5)	2,639
Financial bills	369	3	372	382	4	386
Promissory and commercial notes	19	-	19	19	-	19
Other	720	3	723	1,219	12	1,231
Shares	**18,210**	**(462)**	**17,748**	**21,116**	**350**	**21,466**
Investment funds	**6,487**	**(168)**	**6,319**	**8,114**	**(95)**	**8,019**
Specially organized investment funds (PGBL/VGBL)	**345,852**	**-**	**345,852**	**335,480**	**-**	**335,480**
Total	**622,492**	**(849)**	**621,643**	**607,392**	**134**	**607,526**
Government securities (Designated FVPL)	22,618	14	22,632	21,455	33	21,488
Total	**645,110**	**(835)**	**644,275**	**628,847**	**167**	**629,014**
Expected credit loss (Income)	(131)			(103)		
Fair value adjustment (Income)	(704)			270		
Fair value	**644,275**			**629,014**		
Financial assets not subject to Expected credit loss	605,664	(282)	605,382	599,761	322	600,083
Financial assets subject to Expected credit loss	39,446	(553)	38,893	29,086	(155)	28,931
Current			**450,475**			**425,446**
Non-current			**193,800**			**203,568**

At ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, the portfolio is composed of Shares in the amount of R$ 12 (R$ 12 at 12/31/2025), Fixed-income fund quotas in the amount of R$ 8,161 (R$ 8,003 at 12/31/2025) and Eurobonds and other in the amount of R$ 0 (R$ 1,389 at 12/31/2025).

Note 6 - Derivatives

The accounting policy on Derivatives is presented in Note 2c IV.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED trades in derivatives with various counterparties to manage its overall exposure and to assist its customers in managing their own exposure.

Futures - They are agreements to buy or sell financial or non-financial instruments on a future date at a fixed price. These contracts can be settled in cash or by physical delivery. The nominal value of these contracts represents the face value of the associated instrument.

Forwards - They are forward contracts that involve the purchase or sale of financial and non-financial instruments on a future date, at a contracted price, and which are settled by delivering or not the underlying item against a financial amount. They include exchange contracts that are currency forwards.

Options - They are contracts that allow the buyer, upon the payment of a fee, the right to buy or sell financial or non-financial instruments at a fixed price during a specified term.

Swaps - They are contracts to settle in cash on a future date or dates, the difference between two specified financial indexes, applied over a notional principal amount.

Credit derivatives - They are financial instruments which aim is to transfer credit risk:

- **Credit default swap (CDS):** They are contracts whose amount depends on the credit risk of a financial asset (reference entity), allowing the buyer of the protection to transfer this risk to the seller of the protection. The seller, in exchange for a fee, assumes the obligation to make payments when a credit event occurs.

- **Total return swap (TRS):** They are contracts in which the parties exchange the full return of an asset or basket of assets for periodic cash flows.

Further information on parameters used to manage risks may be found in Note 27.

a) Derivatives by maturity date and counterparty

By notional amount	03/31/2026								12/31/2025
	Futures	Forward	Options	Swaps	NDF	Credit derivatives	Other	Total	Total
Maturity ranges									
0 - 30	381,396	14,753	2,850,802	742,117	254,554	6,368	517	4,250,507	2,935,988
31 - 90	167,371	4,929	740,703	832,532	187,119	1,574	300	1,934,528	1,763,119
91 - 365	371,279	(141)	3,232,836	1,675,003	306,982	38,124	1,001	5,625,084	6,276,091
366 - 720	144,614	134	212,991	893,934	76,655	30,754	2,420	1,361,502	1,094,708
Over 720 days	222,981	16	42,836	1,506,333	44,088	44,802	5,918	1,866,974	1,765,793
Total	**1,287,641**	**19,691**	**7,080,168**	**5,649,919**	**869,398**	**121,622**	**10,156**	**15,038,595**	**13,835,699**
Total 12/31/2025	**1,316,911**	**170,359**	**6,824,202**	**4,603,623**	**794,087**	**115,272**	**11,245**	**13,835,699**	
Counterparties									
Stock exchange	1,287,621	6,557	6,933,806	3,500,410	134,336	47,953	-	11,910,683	10,844,286
Over-the-counter market	20	13,134	146,362	2,149,509	735,062	73,669	10,156	3,127,912	2,991,413
Financial institutions	20	14,698	93,920	1,671,819	472,430	73,669	6,637	2,333,193	2,265,335
Companies	-	(1,486)	47,883	437,903	258,502	-	3,519	746,321	682,800
Individuals	-	(78)	4,559	39,787	4,130	-	-	48,398	43,278
Total	**1,287,641**	**19,691**	**7,080,168**	**5,649,919**	**869,398**	**121,622**	**10,156**	**15,038,595**	**13,835,699**
Total 12/31/2025	**1,316,911**	**170,359**	**6,824,202**	**4,603,623**	**794,087**	**115,272**	**11,245**	**13,835,699**	

By fair value - assets	03/31/2026								12/31/2025
	Futures	Forward	Options	Swaps	NDF	Credit derivatives	Other	Total	Total
Maturity ranges									
0 - 30	-	15,432	1,118	1,045	3,223	127	822	21,767	11,248
31 - 90	-	444	2,133	2,121	2,432	3	6	7,139	4,658
91 - 365	-	897	3,683	10,582	5,472	50	10	20,694	13,372
366 - 720	-	237	2,653	7,393	896	107	17	11,303	12,640
Over 720 days	-	123	3,108	28,415	602	242	231	32,721	31,393
Total	**-**	**17,133**	**12,695**	**49,556**	**12,625**	**529**	**1,086**	**93,624**	**73,311**
Total 12/31/2025	**-**	**4,577**	**11,669**	**47,184**	**8,351**	**615**	**915**	**73,311**	
Counterparties									
Stock exchange	-	424	8,082	21,108	1,756	138	865	32,373	30,522
Over-the-counter market	-	16,709	4,613	28,448	10,869	391	221	61,251	42,789
Financial institutions	-	16,529	2,718	18,490	5,276	391	180	43,584	29,103
Companies	-	179	1,772	8,853	5,442	-	41	16,287	12,873
Individuals	-	1	123	1,105	151	-	-	1,380	813
Total	**-**	**17,133**	**12,695**	**49,556**	**12,625**	**529**	**1,086**	**93,624**	**73,311**
Total 12/31/2025	**-**	**4,577**	**11,669**	**47,184**	**8,351**	**615**	**915**	**73,311**	

By fair value - liabilities	03/31/2026								12/31/2025
	Futures	Forward	Options	Swaps	NDF	Credit derivatives	Other	Total	Total
Maturity ranges									
0 - 30	-	(16,475)	(996)	(831)	(2,790)	-	(13)	(21,105)	(11,702)
31 - 90	-	(622)	(1,331)	(1,089)	(2,310)	(1)	(6)	(5,359)	(4,413)
91 - 365	-	(1,046)	(2,854)	(9,681)	(6,779)	(7)	(41)	(20,408)	(12,639)
366 - 720	-	(106)	(1,680)	(7,177)	(1,583)	(41)	(8)	(10,595)	(12,022)
Over 720 days	-	(106)	(2,501)	(27,275)	(857)	(222)	(180)	(31,141)	(29,142)
Total	**-**	**(18,355)**	**(9,362)**	**(46,053)**	**(14,319)**	**(271)**	**(248)**	**(88,608)**	**(69,918)**
Total 12/31/2025	**-**	**(4,382)**	**(8,252)**	**(45,760)**	**(10,929)**	**(367)**	**(228)**	**(69,918)**	
Counterparties									
Stock exchange	-	(8)	(4,710)	(19,793)	(2,835)	(164)	(114)	(27,624)	(25,931)
Over-the-counter market	-	(18,347)	(4,652)	(26,260)	(11,484)	(107)	(134)	(60,984)	(43,987)
Financial institutions	-	(16,591)	(2,420)	(16,453)	(6,252)	(107)	(94)	(41,917)	(27,063)
Companies	-	(1,677)	(2,163)	(6,743)	(5,162)	-	(40)	(15,785)	(14,197)
Individuals	-	(79)	(69)	(3,064)	(70)	-	-	(3,282)	(2,727)
Total	**-**	**(18,355)**	**(9,362)**	**(46,053)**	**(14,319)**	**(271)**	**(248)**	**(88,608)**	**(69,918)**
Total 12/31/2025	**-**	**(4,382)**	**(8,252)**	**(45,760)**	**(10,929)**	**(367)**	**(228)**	**(69,918)**	

Own credit risk (DVA) was R$ 20 (R$ 19 at 12/31/2025) and is composed of derivatives.

The amount of the margins pledged in guarantee by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING was R$ 11,827 (R$ 14,190 at 12/31/2025) composed basically of cash, shares and government securities.

b) Derivatives by index

	03/31/2026								12/31/2025
	Futures	Forward	Options	Swaps	NDF	Credit derivatives	Other	Total	Total
Shares									
Notional amount	25,356	429	2,119,433	2,874	-	6,691	2,114	**2,156,897**	2,137,273
Fair value - asset	-	424	7,224	915	-	119	7	**8,689**	8,362
Fair value - liability	-	-	(5,688)	(919)	-	(19)	(22)	**(6,648)**	(6,275)
Commodities									
Notional amount	20,627	17	22,294	57	11,085	2	845	**54,927**	43,385
Fair value - asset	-	17	1,633	1	719	-	20	**2,390**	1,564
Fair value - liability	-	(12)	(774)	(126)	(322)	-	(18)	**(1,252)**	(1,103)
Interest									
Notional amount	1,187,508	14,748	4,772,780	5,612,664	448	114,921	7,028	**11,710,097**	10,455,023
Fair value - asset	-	14,772	1,020	47,882	2	410	249	**64,335**	49,336
Fair value - liability	-	(14,763)	(401)	(44,866)	(8)	(252)	(166)	**(60,456)**	(47,218)
Foreign currency									
Notional amount	54,150	4,497	165,661	34,324	857,865	8	169	**1,116,674**	1,200,018
Fair value - asset	-	1,920	2,818	758	11,904	-	810	**18,210**	14,049
Fair value - liability	-	(3,580)	(2,499)	(142)	(13,989)	-	(42)	**(20,252)**	(15,322)

c) Credit derivatives

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Received risk	Transferred risk	Net risk	Received risk	Transferred risk	Net risk
Credit derivatives						
CDS	(35,183)	27,090	(8,093)	(34,559)	28,141	(6,418)
TRS	(59,349)	-	(59,349)	(52,573)	-	(52,573)
Total	**(94,532)**	**27,090**	**(67,442)**	**(87,132)**	**28,141**	**(58,991)**

During the periods, there were no credit events relating to the taxable events provided for in the agreements of Credit derivatives.

Note 7 - Hedge accounting

The accounting policy on Hedge accounting is presented in Note 2c IV.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has a risk limits structure applied to each risk factor, which aims at improving the monitoring and understanding of risks, in addition to avoiding their concentration.

In hedge accounting, the groups of risk factors comprise:

- Interest Rate: Risk of loss in transactions subject to interest rate variations.
- Currency: Risk of loss in transactions subject to foreign exchange variation.

The structures designated for the risk factor groups are carried out considering the risks in their totality when there are compatible hedge instruments. In certain cases, management may decide to hedge a risk for the risk factor term and limit of the hedging instrument.

The other risk factors hedged by the institution are presented in Note 27.

To protect cash flows and fair value of instruments designated as hedged items, derivatives and financial assets are used.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED manages risks through the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, where the expectation is that these instruments will move in opposite directions and in the same proportion, with the purpose of neutralizing risk factors.

For portfolio strategies, the coverage ratio is often re-established as both the protected item and instruments change over time, reflecting risk management guidelines approved by management.

The designated coverage ratio is always 100% of the risk factor eligible for coverage. Sources of ineffectiveness are in general related to the counterparty's credit risk and possible mismatches of terms between the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

a) Summaries by instrument and hedge item, nominal amount and maturity

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Hedge instruments		Hedged item	Hedge instruments		Hedged item
	Notional amount	Fair value adjustment	Gross book value	Notional amount	Fair value adjustments	Gross book value
Cash flow hedge	**259,213**	**(480)**	**259,801**	**240,699**	**(112)**	**240,803**
Hedge of assets transactions	2,658	-	2,677	2,609	-	2,590
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	19,005	-	19,627	14,039	-	14,459
Hedge of assets denominated in Chilean unit of account	73,860	(521)	73,861	83,462	(126)	83,462
Hedge of loan operations	30,489	(36)	30,489	20,950	78	20,950
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	93,566	-	93,548	85,676	-	85,403
Hedge of funding	38,590	77	38,590	32,753	(63)	32,753
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions (1)	1,045	-	1,009	1,210	(1)	1,186
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	**28,969**	**(170)**	**28,268**	**29,033**	**41**	**27,551**
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	28,969	(170)	28,268	29,033	41	27,551
Fair value hedge	**169,436**	**(659)**	**171,529**	**160,161**	**(665)**	**161,615**
Hedge of securities at amortized cost	72,625	(940)	75,133	71,035	(778)	72,925
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	22,094	78	21,811	15,422	86	15,073
Hedge of loan operations	32,223	291	32,223	34,599	71	34,599
Hedge of funding	42,465	(88)	42,331	39,075	(44)	38,990
Hedge of firm commitments (1)	29	-	31	30	-	28
Total	**457,618**	**(1,309)**	**459,598**	**429,893**	**(736)**	**429,969**

1) Refer to amounts designated to registered hedge items Off-Balance sheet.

	03/31/2026							
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Cash flow hedge	**127,289**	**69,954**	**25,253**	**14,270**	**19,694**	**2,753**	**-**	**259,213**
Hedge of assets transactions	-	-	2,107	551	-	-	-	2,658
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	-	5,189	7,540	5,544	732	-	-	19,005
Hedge assets denominated in Chilean unit of account	58,509	13,438	112	-	1,801	-	-	73,860
Hedge of loan operations	13,548	4,625	937	3,386	7,993	-	-	30,489
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	36,753	37,872	10,941	2,067	3,467	2,466	-	93,566
Hedge of funding	17,434	8,830	3,616	2,722	5,701	287	-	38,590
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions (1)	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,045
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	**28,969**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,969**
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations (2)	28,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,969
Fair value hedge	**58,595**	**37,411**	**22,862**	**13,198**	**11,729**	**20,799**	**4,842**	**169,436**
Hedge of securities at amortized cost	8,506	16,739	9,598	6,634	8,546	19,156	3,446	72,625
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,712	5,135	5,038	181	623	525	880	22,094
Hedge of loan operations	14,261	7,882	4,675	3,164	1,124	803	314	32,223
Hedge of funding	26,087	7,655	3,551	3,219	1,436	315	202	42,465
Hedge of firm commitments (1)	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Total	**214,853**	**107,365**	**48,115**	**27,468**	**31,423**	**23,552**	**4,842**	**457,618**

	12/31/2025							
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Cash flow hedge	**151,954**	**40,224**	**17,515**	**11,116**	**13,883**	**6,007**	**-**	**240,699**
Hedge of assets transactions	-	-	2,068	-	541	-	-	2,609
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	-	-	8,132	5,907	-	-	-	14,039
Hedge assets denominated in Chilean unit of account	73,095	10,367	-	-	-	-	-	83,462
Hedge of loan operations	11,276	2,029	804	1,647	5,194	-	-	20,950
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	51,197	20,191	3,579	2,835	2,032	5,842	-	85,676
Hedge of funding	15,176	7,637	2,932	727	6,116	165	-	32,753
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions (1)	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	**29,033**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,033**
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations (2)	29,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,033
Fair value hedge	**56,922**	**25,728**	**27,560**	**14,035**	**9,295**	**21,670**	**4,951**	**160,161**
Hedge of securities at amortized cost	10,207	9,412	16,532	6,416	5,369	19,759	3,340	71,035
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,438	130	1,390	98	728	688	950	15,422
Hedge of loan operations	13,600	7,890	5,988	4,507	1,411	882	321	34,599
Hedge of funding	21,647	8,296	3,650	3,014	1,787	341	340	39,075
Hedge of firm commitments (1)	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Total	**237,909**	**65,952**	**45,075**	**25,151**	**23,178**	**27,677**	**4,951**	**429,893**

1) Refer to amounts designated to registered hedge items Off-Balance sheet.
2) Classified as current, since instruments are renewed often.

b) Cash flow hedge

Strategies are used to manage the variation:

- In the cash flow of interest payment by using futures contracts: Hedge of asset transactions (DI); Hedge of asset repurchase agreements (Selic); Hedge of time deposits and repurchase agreements (DI).

- In the cash flow of interest payment by using swap contracts: Hedge of assets denominated in Chilean unit of account (UF); Hedge of loan operations (Monetary policy rate - TPM); Hedge of funding (TPM).

- In the amount of the commitments assumed, caused by variation in the exchange rates: Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions (foreign currency), not recognized in the balance sheet.

Strategies	Heading	03/31/2026					
		Hedged item		Hedge instrument			
		Book value		Variation in value recognized in other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedge reserve	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities				
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of assets transactions	Operations with credit granting characteristics	2,677	-	(22)	(34)	2,658	(22)
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	19,627	-	(303)	(791)	19,005	(303)
Hedge of assets denominated in Chilean unit of account	Securities	73,861	-	(483)	(483)	73,860	(483)
Hedge of loan operations	Loan and lease operations	30,489	-	(61)	(21)	30,489	(61)
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	Securities sold under repurchase agreements and Deposits	-	93,548	(17)	173	93,566	(17)
Hedge of funding	Deposits	-	36,911	149	130	36,911	149
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of funding	Deposits	-	1,679	10	10	1,679	10
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions (1)		140	869	42	137	1,045	42
Total		**126,794**	**133,007**	**(685)**	**(879)**	**259,213**	**(685)**

Strategies	Heading	12/31/2025					
		Hedged item		Hedge instrument			
		Book value		Variation in value recognized in other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedge reserve	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities				
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of assets transactions	Operations with credit granting characteristics	2,590	-	9	(5)	2,609	9
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	14,459	-	(186)	(875)	14,039	(187)
Hedge of assets denominated in Chilean unit of account	Securities	83,462	-	57	56	83,462	57
Hedge of loan operations	Loan and lease operations	20,950	-	54	106	20,950	55
Hedge of deposits and repurchase agreements	Securities sold under repurchase agreements and Deposits	-	85,403	(273)	(8)	85,676	(273)
Hedge of funding	Deposits	-	30,935	(41)	(65)	30,935	(41)
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of funding	Deposits	-	1,818	28	28	1,818	28
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions (1)		200	986	20	124	1,210	20
Total		**121,661**	**119,142**	**(332)**	**(639)**	**240,699**	**(332)**

1) Refer to amounts designated to registered hedge items Off-balance sheet.

Hedges of asset transactions, asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements and deposits and repurchase agreements to resell are portfolio strategies.

Hedge instruments	03/31/2026						
	Notional amount	Book value [1]		Variations in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in value recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to income
		Assets	Liabilities				
Interest rate risk							
Futures	115,229	-	-	(342)	(342)	-	(61)
Forward	63,558	-	450	(415)	(415)	-	-
Swaps	77,702	200	108	20	20	-	7
Foreign exchange risk							
Futures	675	-	-	37	37	-	(1)
Forward	2,049	5	127	15	15	-	-
Total	**259,213**	**205**	**685**	**(685)**	**(685)**	**-**	**(55)**

Hedge instruments	12/31/2025						
	Notional amount	Book value [1]		Variations in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in value recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to income
		Assets	Liabilities				
Interest rate risk							
Futures	102,324	-	-	(450)	(450)	-	(152)
Forward	72,802	-	110	50	50	-	(29)
Swaps	62,545	141	69	21	21	-	18
Foreign exchange risk							
Futures	834	-	-	23	23	-	(2)
Forward	2,194	-	74	24	24	-	-
Total	**240,699**	**141**	**253**	**(332)**	**(332)**	**-**	**(165)**

1) Values recorded in the heading derivatives.

c) Hedge of net investment in foreign operations

Strategies aim to reduce exposure to foreign exchange variation arising from foreign investments in a foreign currency other than the head office’s functional currency.

Strategies	03/31/2026					
	Hedged item		Hedge instrument			
	Book value		Variation in value recognized in other comprehensive income	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk						
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	28,268	-	(11,972)	(11,972)	28,969	(12,053)
Total	**28,268**	**-**	**(11,972)**	**(11,972)**	**28,969**	**(12,053)**

Strategies	12/31/2025					
	Hedged item		Hedge instrument			
	Book value		Variation in value recognized in other comprehensive income	Foreign currency conversion reserve	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk						
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	27,551	-	(13,583)	(13,583)	29,033	(13,660)
Total	**27,551**	**-**	**(13,583)**	**(13,583)**	**29,033**	**(13,660)**

Hedge instruments	03/31/2026						
	Notional amount	Book value [1]		Variation in the amount used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in the amount recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from foreign currency conversion reserve into income
		Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk							
Future	13,876	-	-	(4,188)	(4,147)	(41)	-
Future / NDF	8,628	-	135	(6,421)	(6,319)	(102)	-
Future / Financial assets	6,465	-	35	(1,444)	(1,506)	62	-
Total	**28,969**	**-**	**170**	**(12,053)**	**(11,972)**	**(81)**	**-**

Hedge instruments	12/31/2025						
	Notional amount	Book value [1]		Variation in the amount used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Variation in the amount recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income	Amount reclassified from foreign currency conversion reserve into income
		Assets	Liabilities				
Foreign exchange risk							
Future	12,285	-	-	(4,807)	(4,766)	(41)	-
Future / NDF	9,245	84	-	(6,875)	(6,774)	(101)	-
Future / Financial assets	7,503	-	43	(1,978)	(2,043)	65	-
Total	**29,033**	**84**	**43**	**(13,660)**	**(13,583)**	**(77)**	**-**

1) Recorded in the heading derivatives.

d) Fair value hedge

Strategies are used to mitigate exposure to fair value variation in interest receipts and future exchange rate fluctuations, attributable to changes in interest rates and exchange rates related to recognized assets and liabilities.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses interest rate Swap contracts and currency futures to protect the variation in fair value on the receipt and payment of interest and the future exchange rate exposures.

Hedged items are fixed assets and liabilities denominated in Chilean unit of account, fixed rate, in reais and/or foreign currencies.

Strategies	03/31/2026						
	Hedge Item					Hedge Instruments	
	Book value [1]		Fair Value		Variation in fair value recognized in income	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of securities at amortized cost	75,133	-	74,779	-	(354)	72,625	354
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,811	-	21,754	-	(57)	22,094	63
Hedge of loan operations	32,223	-	32,260	-	37	32,223	(33)
Hedge of funding	-	42,331	-	42,525	(194)	42,465	195
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of firm commitments	-	31	-	36	(5)	29	5
Total	**129,167**	**42,362**	**128,793**	**42,561**	**(573)**	**169,436**	**584**

Strategies	12/31/2025						
	Hedge Item					Hedge Instruments	
	Book value [1]		Fair Value		Variation in fair value recognized in income	Notional amount	Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of securities at amortized cost	72,925	-	72,954	-	29	71,035	(29)
Hedge of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,073	-	15,017	-	(56)	15,422	51
Hedge of loan operations	34,599	-	34,858	-	259	34,599	(264)
Hedge of funding	-	38,990	-	39,191	(201)	39,075	203
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of firm commitments	-	28	-	38	(10)	30	10
Total	**122,597**	**39,018**	**122,829**	**39,229**	**21**	**160,161**	**(29)**

1) Values recorded in the heading deposits, securities and operations with credit granting characteristics.

Hedges of loan operations are portfolio strategies.

The remaining accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments for items that are no longer hedged is R$ 3,589 (R$ 4,005 at 12/31/2025), with effect on income of R$ 365 (R$ 751 at 01/01 to 03/31/2025).

Hedge instruments	03/31/2026				
	Notional amount	Book value [1]		Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Swaps	120,435	453	1,112	(90)	6
Futures	48,972	-	-	669	5
Foreign exchange risk					
Futures	29	-	-	5	-
Total	**169,436**	**453**	**1,112**	**584**	**11**

Hedge instruments	12/31/2025				
	Notional amount	Book value [1]		Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Swaps	109,027	385	1,050	(395)	(11)
Futures	51,104	-	-	356	3
Foreign exchange risk					
Futures	30	-	-	10	-
Total	**160,161**	**385**	**1,050**	**(29)**	**(8)**

1) Recorded in the heading derivatives.

Note 8 - Operations with credit granting characteristics

The accounting policy on operations with credit granting characteristics, which comprises credit operations, lease, other credits and securities, is presented in Note 2c IV.

a) Breakdown of the portfolio of operations with credit granting characteristics and lease

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Gross book value	Gross carrying amount
Individuals	**478,628**	**473,397**
Credit card	150,235	153,527
Personal loan	67,743	66,499
Payroll loans	78,598	75,319
Vehicles	35,670	36,303
Mortgage loans	146,382	141,749
Companies	**572,106**	**577,711**
Large companies	328,635	**335,095**
Micro / small and medium companies	243,471	**242,616**
Foreign loans - Latin America	**219,629**	**230,330**
Total	**1,270,363**	**1,281,438**
Expected credit loss	(53,364)	(53,289)
Total	**1,216,999**	**1,228,149**
Current	**672,274**	**677,067**
Non-current	**544,725**	**551,082**

The provision for expected credit loss comprises R$ (2,314) (R$ (1,794) on 12/31/2025) for operations of financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released.

In the period, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED recognized R$ 4,820 (R$ 8,941 on 01/01 to 03/31/2025) of exchange variation in income, without considering the effects of exchange rate hedging.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Gross book value	Gross carrying amount
Individuals	**163,096**	**166,306**
Credit card	121,881	124,353
Personal loan	5,635	5,786
Vehicles	35,580	36,167
Companies	**23,662**	**23,434**
Corporate companies	528	**479**
Micro / small and medium companies	23,134	**22,955**
Total	**186,758**	**189,740**
Expected credit loss	(13,487)	(13,812)
Total	**173,271**	**175,928**
Current	**139,617**	**141,122**
Non-current	**33,654**	**34,806**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, the provision for expected credit loss comprises expected credit loss for operations of financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released of R$ (335) (R$ (142) on 12/31/2025).

b) Gross book value by stages

Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2025	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3 (1)	Cure from Stage 2	Cure from Stage 3	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	410,977	(8,882)	(1,049)	3,319	111	10,924	-	415,400
Companies	548,702	(4,184)	(2,685)	711	22	(3,565)	-	539,001
Foreign units Latin America	210,992	(2,326)	(254)	1,478	163	(8,203)	-	201,850
Total	**1,170,671**	**(15,392)**	**(3,988)**	**5,508**	**296**	**(844)**	**-**	**1,156,251**
Total 12/31/2025	**1,098,610**	**(52,945)**	**(7,646)**	**19,288**	**1,350**	**112,014**	**-**	**1,170,671**

Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Transfer from Stage 1	Cure from Stage 3	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	34,870	(3,319)	(3,694)	8,882	684	(1,684)	-	35,739
Companies	14,170	(711)	(2,051)	4,184	81	(341)	-	15,332
Foreign units Latin America	10,328	(1,478)	(941)	2,326	252	(1,008)	-	9,479
Total	**59,368**	**(5,508)**	**(6,686)**	**15,392**	**1,017**	**(3,033)**	**-**	**60,550**
Total 12/31/2025	**56,770**	**(19,288)**	**(24,884)**	**52,945**	**4,831**	**(11,006)**	**-**	**59,368**

Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to Stage 1	Cure to Stage 2	Transfer from Stage 1	Transfer from Stage 2	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	27,550	(111)	(684)	1,049	3,694	3,480	(7,489)	27,489
Companies	14,839	(22)	(81)	2,685	2,051	252	(1,951)	17,773
Foreign units Latin America	9,010	(163)	(252)	254	941	(826)	(664)	8,300
Total	**51,399**	**(296)**	**(1,017)**	**3,988**	**6,686**	**2,906**	**(10,104)**	**53,562**
Total 12/31/2025	**55,238**	**(1,350)**	**(4,831)**	**7,646**	**24,884**	**5,513**	**(35,701)**	**51,399**

1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.

Total of 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2025	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	473,397	12,720	(7,489)	478,628
Companies	577,711	(3,654)	(1,951)	572,106
Foreign units Latin America	230,330	(10,037)	(664)	219,629
Total	**1,281,438**	**(971)**	**(10,104)**	**1,270,363**
Total 12/31/2025	**1,210,618**	**106,521**	**(35,701)**	**1,281,438**

Of the total balance of the three stages, R$ 34,751 (R$ 35,108 at 12/31/2025) are from renegotiated operations, of which 51.9% (52.1% at 12/31/2025) refers to restructured operations.

In the period, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED renegotiated R$ 558 (R$ 1,559 at 12/31/2025) of financial assets previously written down, composed of R$ (558) (R$ (1,559) at 12/31/2025) of provision for expected credit loss.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2025	Transfer to Stage 2	Transfer to Stage 3 (1)	Cure from Stage 2	Cure from Stage 2	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	143,226	(2,712)	(276)	1,123	14	(746)	-	140,629
Companies	22,024	(172)	(70)	102	9	379	-	22,272
Total	**165,250**	**(2,884)**	**(346)**	**1,225**	**23**	**(367)**	**-**	**162,901**
Total 12/31/2025	**146,082**	**(12,105)**	**(1,091)**	**4,105**	**78**	**28,181**	**-**	**165,250**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to Stage 1	Transfer to Stage 3	Transfer from Stage 1	Cure from Stage 3	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	12,494	(1,123)	(951)	2,712	247	(1,276)	-	12,103
Companies	708	(102)	(90)	172	5	(56)	-	637
Total	**13,202**	**(1,225)**	**(1,041)**	**2,884**	**252**	**(1,332)**	**-**	**12,740**
Total 12/31/2025	**12,052**	**(4,105)**	**(4,120)**	**12,105**	**1,175**	**(3,905)**	**-**	**13,202**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to Stage 1	Cure to Stage 2	Transfer from Stage 1	Transfer from Stage 2	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	10,586	(14)	(247)	276	951	2,090	(3,278)	10,364
Companies	702	(9)	(5)	70	90	40	(135)	753
Total	**11,288**	**(23)**	**(252)**	**346**	**1,041**	**2,130**	**(3,413)**	**11,117**
Total 12/31/2025	**9,650**	**(78)**	**(1,175)**	**1,091**	**4,120**	**9,124**	**(11,444)**	**11,288**

1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Total of 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2025	Acquisition / (Settlement)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	166,306	68	(3,278)	163,096
Companies	23,434	363	(135)	23,662
Total	**189,740**	**431**	**(3,413)**	**186,758**
Total 12/31/2025	**167,784**	**33,400**	**(11,444)**	**189,740**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, of the total balance of the three stages R$ 6,633 (R$ 6,716 at 12/31/2025) are from renegotiated operations, of which 64% (65% at 12/31/2025) refers to restructured operations.

c) Expected credit loss by stages

Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2025	Transfer to stage 2	Transfer to stage 3 [(1)]	Cure from stage 2	Cure from stage 3	(Increase) / Reversal	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(6,396)	457	42	(558)	(30)	322	-	(6,163)
Companies	(1,824)	98	47	(115)	(19)	43	-	(1,770)
Foreign units Latin America	(1,845)	99	18	(210)	(57)	264	-	(1,731)
Total	**(10,065)**	**654**	**107**	**(883)**	**(106)**	**629**	**-**	**(9,664)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(10,295)**	**2,710**	**345**	**(3,304)**	**(350)**	**829**	**-**	**(10,065)**

Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to stage 1	Transfer to stage 3	Transfer from stage 1	Cure from stage 3	(Increase) / Reversal	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(9,173)	558	1,766	(457)	(366)	(1,682)	-	(9,354)
Companies	(3,252)	115	640	(98)	(70)	(636)	-	(3,301)
Foreign units Latin America	(1,533)	210	238	(99)	(62)	(191)	-	(1,437)
Total	**(13,958)**	**883**	**2,644**	**(654)**	**(498)**	**(2,509)**	**-**	**(14,092)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(13,192)**	**3,304**	**9,593**	**(2,710)**	**(2,300)**	**(8,653)**	**-**	**(13,958)**

Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to stage 1	Cure to stage 2	Transfer from stage 1	Transfer from stage 2	(Increase) / Reversal	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(16,434)	30	366	(42)	(1,766)	(5,938)	7,489	(16,295)
Companies	(9,353)	19	70	(47)	(640)	(2,079)	1,951	(10,079)
Foreign units Latin America	(3,479)	57	62	(18)	(238)	(282)	664	(3,234)
Total	**(29,266)**	**106**	**498**	**(107)**	**(2,644)**	**(8,299)**	**10,104**	**(29,608)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(31,037)**	**350**	**2,300**	**(345)**	**(9,593)**	**(26,642)**	**35,701**	**(29,266)**

1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.

Total of 3 Stages	Balance at 12/31/2025	(Increase) / Reversal	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(32,003)	(7,298)	7,489	**(31,812)**
Companies	(14,429)	(2,672)	1,951	**(15,150)**
Foreign units Latin America	(6,857)	(209)	664	**(6,402)**
Total	**(53,289)**	**(10,179)**	**10,104**	**(53,364)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(54,524)**	**(34,466)**	**35,701**	**(53,289)**

The consolidated balance of the three stages comprise expected credit loss for operations of financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released of R$ (2,314) (R$ (1,794) at 12/31/2025).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Stage 1	Balance at 12/31/2025	Transfer to stage 2	Transfer to stage 3 [1]	Cure from stage 2	Cure from stage 3	Increase / (Reversal)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(2,583)	140	11	(267)	(7)	254	-	(2,452)
Companies	(240)	7	2	(21)	(1)	50	-	(203)
Total	**(2,823)**	**147**	**13**	**(288)**	**(8)**	**304**	**-**	**(2,655)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(2,451)**	**705**	**51**	**(936)**	**(33)**	**(159)**	**-**	**(2,823)**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Stage 2	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to stage 1	Transfer to stage 3	Cure from stage 1	Cure from stage 3	Increase / (Reversal)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(3,716)	267	350	(140)	(136)	(270)	-	(3,645)
Companies	(181)	21	26	(7)	(4)	(41)	-	(186)
Total	**(3,897)**	**288**	**376**	**(147)**	**(140)**	**(311)**	**-**	**(3,831)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(3,324)**	**936**	**1,468**	**(705)**	**(628)**	**(1,644)**	**-**	**(3,897)**

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Stage 3	Balance at 12/31/2025	Cure to stage 1	Cure to stage 2	Transfer from stage 1	Transfer from stage 2	Increase / (Reversal)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(6,662)	7	136	(11)	(350)	(2,984)	3,278	(6,586)
Companies	(430)	1	4	(2)	(26)	(97)	135	(415)
Total	**(7,092)**	**8**	**140**	**(13)**	**(376)**	**(3,081)**	**3,413**	**(7,001)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(5,903)**	**33**	**628**	**(51)**	**(1,468)**	**(11,775)**	**11,444**	**(7,092)**

1) In the movement of transfer of operations from stage 1 to stage 3 over the period, a representative part thereof have first gone through stage 2.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING - Total of 3 stages	Balance at 12/31/2025	Increase / (Reversal)	Write-Off	Balance at 03/31/2026
Individuals	(12,961)	(3,000)	3,278	**(12,683)**
Companies	(851)	(88)	135	**(804)**
Total	**(13,812)**	**(3,088)**	**3,413**	**(13,487)**
Total 12/31/2025	**(11,678)**	**(13,578)**	**11,444**	**(13,812)**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, the consolidated balance of the three stages comprise expected credit loss for operations of financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released of R$ (335) (R$ (142) at 12/31/2025).

d) Repossessed assets

The accounting policy on assets held for sale is presented in Note 2c V.

The repossessed assets intended for sale comprise, mainly, real estate and their sale includes periodic auctions that are previously disclosed to the market. Total repossessed assets in the period were R$ 218 (R$ 732 on 03/31/2025).

e) Restricted operations and transfer of financial assets

Restricted and with co-obligation	03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2026	12/31/2025		01/01 to 03/31/2025
	Gross book value		Income	Total book balue		Income
	Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities	
Restricted operations on assets	8,564	8,594	(11)	9,167	9,191	(3)
Loan operations	8,564	-	(338)	9,167	-	(593)
Foreign borrowing through securities	-	8,594	327	-	9,191	590
Transfer of financial assets	184	184	-	199	199	-
Total	**8,748**	**8,778**	**(11)**	**9,366**	**9,390**	**(3)**

Without co-obligation	01/01 to 03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025	
	Portfolio transferred	Income	Wallet transferred	Income
Loan operations and other credits	1,105	(36)	2,788	9
Written off operations (WO)	1,203	39	201	7
Total	**2,308**	**3**	**2,989**	**16**

f) Rural credit requirements

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED performs the service of Rural Credit Requirements by means of loan operations, issuances of securities and investments in financial instruments, and the total balance of funds of R$ 15,799 (R$ 15,273 at 12/31/2025) and the requirements of investment of R$ 14,954 (R$ 14,975 at 12/31/2025), which represents 106% (102% at 12/31/2025). Costs for compliance with the regulations were R$ 19 (R$ 182 at 12/31/2025).

g) Lease operations - Lessor

Finance leases are composed of vehicles, machines, equipment and real estate in Brazil and abroad. The analysis of portfolio maturities is presented below:

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Payments receivable	**Future financial income**	**Present value**	**Payments receivable**	**Future financial income**	**Present value**
Current	**2,421**	**(563)**	**1,858**	**2,618**	**(612)**	**2,006**
Non-current	**8,327**	**(2,330)**	**5,997**	**8,799**	**(2,420)**	**6,379**
From 1 to 2 years	1,909	(472)	1,437	2,023	(484)	1,539
From 2 to 3 years	1,429	(363)	1,066	1,495	(371)	1,124
From 3 to 4 years	1,202	(280)	922	1,254	(288)	966
From 4 to 5 years	707	(217)	490	755	(223)	532
Over 5 years	3,080	(998)	2,082	3,272	(1,054)	2,218
Total	**10,748**	**(2,893)**	**7,855**	**11,417**	**(3,032)**	**8,385**

Revenues from finance leases were R$ 187 (R$ 208 at 01/01 to 03/31/2025).

Note 9 - Other assets and liabilities

a) Other assets

	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Financial		**76,439**	**61,614**
Trading and intermediation of securities		35,372	24,085
Deposits in guarantee - Contingent liabilities, provisions and legal obligations	11d	13,659	13,497
Operations without credit granting characteristics, net of provisions		12,635	11,683
Income receivable		4,073	4,206
Net amount receivables from reimbursement of provisions	11c	379	387
Receivables from insurance and reinsurance operations		3,592	3,188
Other financial assets		6,729	4,568
Non-financial		**17,962**	**18,232**
Sundry domestic		3,427	3,817
Sundry foreign		759	770
Prepaid expenses		6,357	5,740
Actuarial assets of post-employment benefit plans	22e	251	256
Other non-financial assets		6,051	6,533
Other		1,117	1,116
Total		**94,401**	**79,846**
Current		**70,516**	**61,004**
Non-current		**23,885**	**18,842**

b) Other liabilities

	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Financial liabilities		**152,318**	**135,418**
Payment transactions		91,662	88,789
Trading and intermediation of securities		51,600	38,444
Lease liabilities		809	578
Transactions related to credit assignments	8e	184	199
Funds to be released		6,341	4,185
Other liabilities		1,722	3,223
Non-financial liabilities		**44,518**	**39,734**
Charging and collection of taxes and similar		11,173	590
Social and statutory		6,925	12,221
Sundry foreign		5,742	5,830
Sundry domestic		6,199	6,373
Personnel provision		3,204	2,892
Obligations on official agreements and rendering of payment services		1,973	2,455
Provisions for sundry payments		2,390	2,572
Liabilities of post-employment benefit plans	22e	2,177	2,273
Income receivable		3,004	3,231
Other non-financial liabilities		1,731	1,297
Total		**196,836**	**175,152**
Current		**190,005**	**167,920**
Non-current		**6,831**	**7,232**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, other liabilities are mainly represented by amounts to be paid to related companies in the amount of R$ 40,372 (R$ 39,330 at 12/31/2025).

Note 10 - Insurance, private pension plan and premium bonds operations

The accounting policy on insurance, private pension and premium bonds operations is presented in Note 2c XI.

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, technical provisions aim to reduce the risks involved in insurance contracts, private pension plans and premium bonds, and are calculated according to the technical notes approved by SUSEP.

I - Insurance and private pension plan:

- **Provision for unearned premiums (PPNG) -** recognized based on insurance premiums to cover amounts payable for future claims and expenses. In the calculation, the term to maturity of risks assumed and issued and risks in effect but not issued (PPNG-RVNE) in the policies or endorsements of contracts in force is taken pro rata on a daily basis.

- **Provision for unsettled claims (PSL) -** recognized to cover expected amounts for reported claims, including accepted coinsurance operations, gross of reinsurance operations and net of assigned coinsurance operations, as applicable. It covers amounts related to indemnities and benefits, including monetary restatements, interest, exchange variations and contractual fines, in addition to estimated amounts related to lawsuits. When necessary, it must cover adjustments for IBNER (claims incurred but not sufficiently reported) for the total of claims reported but not yet paid, a total which may change during the process up to final settlement.

- **Provision for claims incurred and not reported (IBNR) -** recognized for the coverage of expected amounts for settlement of claims incurred but not reported up to the calculation base date, including accepted coinsurance operations, gross of reinsurance operations and net of assigned coinsurance operations. It includes amounts related to indemnities, benefits and income considering the amounts referring to lawsuits.

- **Mathematical provisions for benefits to be granted (PMBAC) -** recognized for the coverage of commitments assumed to participants or policyholders, based on the provisions of the contract, while the event that gives rise to the benefit and/or indemnity has not occurred.

- **Mathematical provisions for granted benefits (PMBC) -** recognized for the coverage of commitments to pay indemnities and/or benefits to participants or insured parties, based on the provisions of the contract, after the event has occurred.

- **Provision for financial surplus (PEF) -** recognized to guarantee amounts intended for the distribution of financial surplus, if provided for in the contract. Corresponds to the financial income exceeding the minimum return guaranteed in the product.

- **Supplemental coverage reserve (PCC) -** recognized when technical reserves are found to be insufficient, as shown by the Liability Adequacy Test, as provided for in the regulations in force.

- **Provision for redemptions and other amounts to be regularized (PVR) -** recognized for the coverage of amounts related to redemptions to be regularized, returned premiums, contributions or funds, portability to be regularized, premiums received and not quoted, past-due income and benefits to be regularized related to survival coverage.

- **Provision for Expenses Related to Structured Products in Simple Distribution Financial System (PDR) and Provision for Expenses Related to Structured Products in Capitalization Financial System or Capital Distribution by Coverage (PDC) -** recognized to cover the expected amounts related to expenses referring to benefits and indemnities, due to events occurred and to occur, being segregated according to the product financial system.

II - Premium Bonds:

- **Mathematical provision for premium bonds (PMC) -** recognized until the event triggering the benefit occurs and covers the portion of the amounts collected for premium bonds.

- **Provision for redemption (PR) -** recognized from the date of the event triggering the redemption of the certificate and/or the event triggering the distribution of the bonus until the date of financial settlement, or the date on which the evidence of payment of the obligation is received.

- **Provision for prize draws to be held (PSR) -** recognized for each bond for which prize draws have been funded, but which, on the recognition date, had not yet been held.

- **Provision for prize draws payable (PSP)** - recognized from the date when a prize draw is held until the date of financial settlement, or the date when the evidence of payment of the obligation is received.

- **Supplementary provision for prize draws (PCS)** - recognized to supplement the provision for prize draws to be held. Used for coverage of possible shortfall on the expected amount of prize draws to be held.

a) Technical provisions balances

	Insurance		Pension plan		Premium bonds		Total	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Unearned premiums (PPNG)	5,853	5,465	10	10	-	-	5,863	5,475
Mathematical provisions for benefits to be granted (PMBAC) and granted benefits (PMBC)	18	17	358,092	347,593	-	-	358,110	347,610
Redemptions and other unsettled amounts (PVR)	82	82	1,091	766	-	-	1,173	848
Financial surplus (PEF)	-	-	654	669	-	-	654	669
Unsettled claims (PSL)	520	474	12	13	-	-	532	487
Claims / events incurred but not reported (IBNR)	412	425	24	24	-	-	436	449
Related expenses (PDR/PDC)	30	30	62	61	-	-	92	91
Mathematical provision for premium bonds (PMC) and redemption (PR)	-	-	-	-	4,936	4,828	4,936	4,828
Prize draws payable (PSP) and to be held (PSR)	-	-	-	-	11	10	11	10
Other provisions	152	150	-	-	-	-	152	150
Total technical provisions (a)	**7,067**	**6,643**	**359,945**	**349,136**	**4,947**	**4,838**	**371,959**	**360,617**
Current	**4,892**	**4,691**	**1,132**	**796**	**4,947**	**4,838**	**10,971**	**10,325**
Non-current	**2,175**	**1,952**	**358,813**	**348,340**	**-**	**-**	**360,988**	**350,292**

b) Assets guaranteeing technical provisions

	Insurance		Pension plan		Premium bonds		Total	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Interbank investments	**2,076**	**1,734**	**1,444**	**755**	**3,169**	**2,604**	**6,689**	**5,093**
Securities and derivatives	**1,744**	**2,786**	**359,201**	**349,737**	**2,307**	**2,773**	**363,252**	**355,296**
PGBL / VGBL fund quotas (1)	-	-	345,852	335,480	-	-	345,852	335,480
Other government securities and corporate securities	1,744	2,786	13,349	14,257	2,307	2,773	17,400	19,816
Receivables from insurance and reinsurance operations (2)	**3,564**	**3,073**	**584**	**102**	**-**	**-**	**4,148**	**3,175**
Credit rights	3,031	2,722	-	-	-	-	3,031	2,722
Other credits	533	351	584	102	-	-	1,117	453
Total Guarantee Assets (b)	**7,384**	**7,593**	**361,229**	**350,594**	**5,476**	**5,377**	**374,089**	**363,564**
Total Excess Coverage (b-a)	**317**	**950**	**1,284**	**1,458**	**529**	**539**	**2,130**	**2,947**

1) The PGBL and VGBL plans securities portfolios, the ownership and involved risks of which are the customer's responsibility, are recorded as Securities – FVPL, with a counterparty to liabilities in the heading Technical provision for pension plan (Note 10a).
2) Recorded under Other assets.

Note 11 - Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The accounting policy on provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities is presented in Note 2c XII.

In the ordinary course of its business, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED may be a party to legal proceedings of labor, civil and tax nature. The contingencies related to these lawsuits are classified as follows:

a) Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets recorded.

b) Provisions and contingencies

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's provisions for judicial and administrative challenges are long-term, considering the time required for their questioning, and this prevents the disclosure of a deadline for their conclusion.

The legal advisors believe that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is not a party to this or any other administrative proceedings or lawsuits, in addition to those highlighted throughout this note, that could significantly affect the results of its operations.

Civil lawsuits

In general, provisions and contingencies arise from claims related to the revision of contracts and compensation for material and moral damages.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, despite having complied with the rules in force at the time, is a defendant in lawsuits filed by individuals referring to payment of inflation adjustments to savings accounts resulting from economic plans implemented in the 1980s and the 1990s, as well as in collective lawsuits filed by: (i) consumer protection associations; and (ii) the Public Attorney's Office, on behalf of the savings accounts holders. In relation to these lawsuits, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED recognizes provisions upon receipt of summons, and when individuals demand the enforcement of a ruling handed down by the courts, using the same criteria as for provisions for individual lawsuits.

In December 2017, through mediation of the Federal Attorney's Office (AGU) and supervision of the BACEN, savers (represented by two civil associations, FEBRAPO and IDEC) and FEBRABAN entered into an instrument of agreement aiming at resolving lawsuits related to the economic plans, and ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has already accepted its terms. Said agreement was approved on March 1, 2018, by the Plenary Session of the Federal Supreme Court (STF) and savers could adhere to its terms for a 24-month period.

Due to the end of this term, the parties signed an amendment to the instrument of agreement to extend this period in order to contemplate a higher number of holders of savings accounts and, consequently, to extend the end of lawsuits. In May, 2020, the Federal Supreme Court (STF) approved this amendment and granted a 30-month term for new adhesions, and subsequently extended for another 30 months, subject to the reporting of the number of adhesions over the first period.

In May 2025, the Federal Supreme Court (STF) unanimously declared the constitutionality of the economic plans Bresser (1987), Verão (1989), Collor I (1990) and Collor II (1991) and reaffirmed the approval of the collective bargaining agreement. As a result of this decision, the deadline for adhesion was extended by another 24 months.

Labor claims

Provisions and contingencies arise from lawsuits in which labor rights provided for in labor legislation specific to the related profession are discussed, such as: overtime, salary equalization, reinstatement, transfer allowance, and pension plan supplement, among others.

Other risks

These are quantified and accrued on the basis of the amount of rural credit transactions with co-obligation and FCVS (salary variations compensation fund) credits assigned.

I - Civil, labor and other risks provisions

Below are the changes in civil, labor and other risks provisions:

	03/31/2026				12/31/2025
	Civil	**Labor**	**Other risks**	**Total**	**Total**
Opening balance - 01/01	**3,152**	**8,846**	**1,393**	**13,391**	**12,486**
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause	(197)	(565)	-	(762)	(840)
Subtotal	**2,955**	**8,281**	**1,393**	**12,629**	**11,646**
Adjustment / Interest	38	146	-	184	693
Changes in the period reflected in income	**240**	**1,484**	**(92)**	**1,632**	**4,926**
Increase	359	1,566	2	1,927	6,278
Reversal	(119)	(82)	(94)	(295)	(1,352)
Payment / Transfer	(310)	(559)	(4)	(873)	(4,636)
Subtotal	**2,923**	**9,352**	**1,297**	**13,572**	**12,629**
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause	197	561	-	758	762
Closing balance	**3,120**	**9,913**	**1,297**	**14,330**	**13,391**
Current	**1,396**	**3,237**	**417**	**5,050**	**5,297**
Non-current	**1,724**	**6,676**	**880**	**9,280**	**8,094**

II - Tax and social security provisions

Tax and social security provisions correspond to the principal amount of taxes involved in administrative or judicial tax lawsuits, subject to tax assessment notices, plus interest and, when applicable, fines and charges.

The table below shows the change in the provisions:

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025
	Legal obligation - Note 20c	**Tax and social security obligations**	**Total**	**Total**
Opening balance - 01/01	**1,942**	**2,458**	**4,400**	**6,723**
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause	-	(87)	(87)	(83)
Subtotal	**1,942**	**2,371**	**4,313**	**6,640**
Adjustment / Interest	26	41	67	929
Changes in the period reflected in income	**(131)**	**(1)**	**(132)**	**(1,293)**
Increase	-	16	16	579
Reversal	(131)	(17)	(148)	(1,872)
Payment	(7)	(34)	(41)	(1,963)
Subtotal	**1,830**	**2,377**	**4,207**	**4,313**
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clause	-	88	88	87
Closing balance	**1,830**	**2,465**	**4,295**	**4,400**
Current	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non-current	**1,830**	**2,465**	**4,295**	**4,400**

The main discussions related to tax and social security obligations are described below:

- ISS on banking revenue – R$ 506: The requirement, by several municipalities, of the ISS on various revenues arising from banking activities that are not usually classified as services provision is being challenged.

- Management’s variable compensation – R$ 421: The deductibility is challenged in the calculation of the actual profit of management’s variable compensation in kind in the calculation of income tax, due to undue restriction of the Federal Revenue Service.The balance of the deposits in guarantee is R$ 491.

III - Contingencies not provided for in the balance sheet

Amounts involved in administrative and judicial arguments with the risk of loss estimated as possible are not provided for. They are mainly composed of:

Civil lawsuits and labor claims

In Civil Lawsuits with possible loss, total estimated risk is R$ 4,330 (R$ 4,043 at 12/31/2025), and in this total there are no amounts arising from interests in Joint Ventures.

For Labor Claims with possible loss, estimated risk is R$ 1,155 (R$ 1,236 at 12/31/2025).

Tax and social security obligations

Tax and social security obligations of possible loss totaled R$ 42,012 (R$ 42,145 at 12/31/2025), and the main cases are described below:

- ISS – Banking Activities/Provider Establishment – R$ 9,458: the levy and/or payment place of ISS for certain banking revenues are discussed.

- IRPJ and CSLL – Disallowance of Losses – R$ 5,932: tax assessments were issued for the collection of IRPJ and CSLL due to alleged insufficiency of tax loss balances and CSLL tax loss offset in the calculation of these taxes because the Federal Revenue Service understands that vaious administrative proceedings and lawsuits which have not yet been considered final and unappealable would definitively impact said balances.

- IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS – Funding Expenses – R$ 5,913: the deductibility of raising costs (Interbank deposits rates) for funds that were capitalized between Group companies.

- IRPJ and CSLL - Deductibility of Loss in Loan Operations - R$ 3,764: assessments drawn up for the requirement of IRPJ and CSLL due to the alleged noncompliance with legal criteria for deducting losses in receipt of loans.

- CSLL, PIS and COFINS - Reversal of Revenues from Depreciation in Excess – R$ 3,719: discussing the accounting and tax treatment of PIS and COFINS upon settlement of leasing operations.

- INSS – Non-compensatory Amounts – R$ 2,500: defends the non-levy of this contribution on these amounts, among which are profit sharing and stock options.

- IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS – Requests for Offsetting Dismissed - R$ 2,486: cases in which the liquidity and the certainty of credits offset are discussed.

- IRPJ and CSLL – Goodwill – Deduction – R$ 1,432: the deductibility of goodwill for future expected profitability on the acquisition of investments.

c) Accounts receivable – Reimbursement of provisions

The receivables balance arising from reimbursements of contingencies totals R$ 379 (R$ 387 at 12/31/2025) (Note 9a), arising mainly from the collateral established in 1997 the Banco Banerj S.A. privatization process, when the State of Rio de Janeiro created a fund to guarantee the equity recomposition in civil and labor provisions.

d) Guarantees of contingencies, provisions and legal obligations

The guarantees related to legal proceedings involving ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED basically consist of:

		03/31/2026				12/31/2025
	Note	**Civil**	**Labor**	**Tax**	**Total**	**Total**
Deposits in guarantee	9a	1,613	1,996	10,050	13,659	13,497
Investment fund quotas		263	62	-	325	322
Surety		82	14	6,187	6,283	5,510
Insurance bond		2,693	2,323	20,657	25,673	25,641
Guarantee by government securities		-	-	425	425	411
Total		**4,651**	**4,395**	**37,319**	**46,365**	**45,381**

Note 12 - Investments

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING – Companies	Book value 12/31/2025 – Book value – Stockholders' equity	Book value – Changes in exchange rates and Investment Hedge - Functional currency other than the Real	Book value – Adjustments to investor criteria [1]	Unrealized results	Goodwill	Total	Changes from 01/01 to 03/31/2026 – Amortization of goodwill	Dividends paid / accrued [2]	Equity in earnings of subsidiaries – Net Income / (Loss)	Equity in earnings of subsidiaries – Adjustments to investor criteria [1]	Equity in earnings of subsidiaries – Unrealized results and other	Equity in earnings of subsidiaries – Total	Changes in exchange rates and Investment Hedge - Functional currency other than Real	Adjustments in marketable securities of subsidiaries and other	Corporate Events [3]	Balance at 03/31/2026 (4)	Equity in earnings of subsidiaries from 01/01 to 03/31/2025
Subsidiaries																	
In Brazil	**179,226**	**1,204**	**1,871**	**(2)**	**-**	**182,299**	**-**	**(5,122)**	**11,338**	**131**	**(543)**	**10,926**	**(1,616)**	**148**	**500**	**187,135**	**9,689**
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	156,353	1,206	1,703	1	-	159,263	-	(4,800)	9,885	116	(544)	9,457	(1,600)	171	(818)	161,673	8,640
Redecard Instituição de Pagamento S.A.	7,693	-	3	(3)	-	7,693	-	-	163	-	-	163	-	(1)	-	7,855	171
Itaú BBA Assessoria Financeira S.A.	3,031	1	63	-	-	3,095	-	-	375	13	-	388	(2)	(14)	-	3,467	290
Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.	3,383	-	17	-	-	3,400	-	(250)	239	1	-	240	-	(1)	-	3,389	40
Itauseg Participações S.A.	3,422	-	-	-	-	3,422	-	-	293	-	-	293	1	(4)	(1)	3,711	228
Itaú Consultoria de Valores Mobiliários e Participações S.A.	1,284	(4)	-	-	-	1,280	-	-	33	-	-	33	-	-	-	1,313	26
Other interests	4,060	1	85	-	-	4,146	-	(72)	350	1	1	352	(15)	(3)	1,319	5,727	294
Foreign	**10,753**	**1,856**	**-**	**2**	**11**	**12,622**	**(11)**	**-**	**652**	**-**	**-**	**652**	**(1,001)**	**(86)**	**-**	**12,176**	**491**
Banco Itaú Chile	5,016	881	-	-	11	5,908	(11)	-	100	-	-	100	(424)	(73)	-	5,500	121
Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	4,715	677	-	3	-	5,395	-	-	483	-	-	483	(478)	(11)	-	5,389	289
Other interests	1,022	298	-	(1)	-	1,319	-	-	69	-	-	69	(99)	(2)	-	1,287	81
Total	**189,979**	**3,060**	**1,871**	**-**	**11**	**194,921**	**(11)**	**(5,122)**	**11,990**	**131**	**(543)**	**11,578**	**(2,617)**	**62**	**500**	**199,311**	**10,180**

1) Adjustment arising from the standardization of the investee's financial statements according to the investor's accounting policies.
2) Dividends approved and not paid are recorded as Income receivable.
3) Corporate events arising from acquisitions, disposals, spin-offs, merges, takeovers, and capital increases or reductions.
4) The balances presented do not consider capital reduction in the process of approval by BACEN and possible opposition from creditors, pursuant to article 174 of the Brazilian Corporate Law.

Companies	Capital	Stockholders' equity	Net Income / (Loss)	Number of shares / quotas owned by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING – Common	Preferred	Quotas	Equity share in capital (%) 03/31/2026 – Voting	Share
In Brazil								
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	74,567	161,672	9,885	3,514,908,377	3,404,188,272	-	100.00%	100.00%
Redecard Instituição de Pagamento S.A.	23,923	40,552	841	348,555,621	-	-	19.37%	19.37%
Itaú BBA Assessoria Financeira S.A.	1,310	3,469	375	283,053,886	566,107,772	-	99.95%	99.95%
Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.	1,650	3,390	239	32,882,585	970,956	-	100.00%	100.00%
Itauseg Participações S.A.	6,965	14,040	1,108	1,583,854,716	-	-	26.42%	26.42%
Itaú Consultoria de Valores Mobiliários e Participações S.A.	645	1,313	33	548,954	1,097,907	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign								
Banco Itaú Chile	17,641	20,992	379	56,896,856	-	-	26.29%	26.29%
Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	559	5,386	483	4,465,133,954	-	-	100.00%	100.00%

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. - Cayman Branch, consolidated in these financial statements, has its functional currency equal to that of the controlling company. The exchange variation of this investment is R$ 150 (R$ 93 from 01/01 to 03/31/2025) and is allocated in the heading Income on securities, derivatives and other in the Statement of Income.

In Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, the exchange variation of indirect investments in functional currency equal to the controlling company corresponds to R$ (3,444) (R$ (3,318) from 01/01 to 03/31/2025).

The following table presents the summary of the financial information of the investments of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING.

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025			01/01 to 03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025	
	Total assets	Contingent liabilities	Other liabilities	Total Assets	Contingent Liabilities	Other Liabilities	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income
In Brazil										
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	2,305,418	14,468	49,381	2,218,844	13,542	34,683	(1,924)	8,147	(2,370)	6,306
Redecard Instituição de Pagamento S.A.	166,878	129	88,034	159,478	95	84,614	-	841	(402)	479
Itaú BBA Assessoria Financeira S.A.	3,873	-	244	4,004	-	462	14	389	139	428
Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.	10,770	16	6,965	8,946	18	5,173	-	239	-	40
Itauseg Participações S.A.	15,456	-	38	14,207	-	43	135	1,249	1,247	2,123
Itaú Consultoria de Valores Mobiliários e Participações S.A.	1,468	77	2	1,430	76	2	(1)	32	1	26
Foreign										
Banco Itaú Chile	208,521	53	9,247	209,744	55	9,848	(1,925)	(1,546)	1,772	2,232
Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	51,538	-	732	51,214	-	889	(490)	(7)	480	769

Note 13 - Lease Operations - Lessee

The accounting policy on Lease operations (lessee) is presented in Note 2c VII.

During the period ended 03/31/2026, total cash outflow with lease amounted to R$ 58 and lease agreements in the amount of R$ 178 were renewed. There are no relevant sublease agreements.

Total liabilities in accordance with remaining contractual maturities, considering their undiscounted flows, are presented below:

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Up to 3 months	69	48
3 months to 1 year	196	135
From 1 to 5 years	656	511
Over 5 years	273	289
Total financial liability	**1,194**	**983**

Lease amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of income:

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Sublease revenues	11	8
Depreciation expenses	(44)	(6)
Interest expenses	(27)	(12)
Lease expenses for low value assets	(27)	(24)
Variable expenses not included in lease liabilities	(10)	(11)
Total	**(97)**	**(45)**

In the periods from 01/01 to 03/31/2026 and from 01/01 to 03/31/2025, there was no impairment adjustment.

Note 14 - Fixed assets

The accounting policies on fixed assets and impairment of non-financial assets are presented in Notes 2c VIII, 2c X.

Fixed assets	03/31/2026					12/31/2025
	Annual depreciation rates	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Residual	Residual
Real estate		**10,492**	**(4,242)**	**(554)**	**5,696**	**5,774**
Land		1,910	-	-	1,910	1,912
Buildings and improvements	4% to 10%	8,582	(4,242)	(554)	3,786	3,862
Other fixed assets		**16,724**	**(12,587)**	**(68)**	**4,069**	**3,821**
Installations and furniture	10% to 20%	3,657	(2,798)	(17)	842	840
Data processing systems	20% to 50%	9,667	(8,305)	(51)	1,311	1,222
Works of art		153	-	-	153	155
Right of use		870	(86)	-	784	561
Other (1)	10% to 20%	2,377	(1,398)	-	979	1,043
Total		**27,216**	**(16,829)**	**(622)**	**9,765**	**9,595**

1) Other refers to negotiations of Fixed assets in progress and other communication, security and transportation equipment.

There are no contractual commitments for the purchase of fixed assets during the period.

Note 15 - Goodwill and Intangible assets

The accounting policies on goodwill and intangible assets and impairment of non-financial assets are presented in Notes 2c IX, 2c X.

	Goodwill and intangible from incorporation	Intangible assets				Total
		Association for the promotion and offer of financial products and services	Software acquired	Internally developed software	Other intangible assets [1]	
Annual amortization rates	Up to 20%	8%	20%	20%	10% to 20%	
Cost						
Balance at 12/31/2025	**12,966**	**2,391**	**6,673**	**27,828**	**8,275**	**58,133**
Acquisitions	2,478	-	87	1,140	142	**3,847**
Termination / write-offs	(26)	-	-	(31)	(145)	**(202)**
Exchange variation	(623)	(43)	(132)	(119)	(78)	**(995)**
Other	-	(4)	-	-	-	**(4)**
Balance at 03/31/2026	**14,795**	**2,344**	**6,628**	**28,818**	**8,194**	**60,779**
Amortization						
Balance at 12/31/2025	**(10,788)**	**(1,457)**	**(4,833)**	**(14,917)**	**(5,311)**	**(37,306)**
Amortization expenses	(240)	(20)	(132)	(863)	(322)	**(1,577)**
Termination / write-offs	-	-	-	-	146	**146**
Exchange variation	515	25	84	80	78	**782**
Other	31	4	(5)	-	(16)	**14**
Balance at 03/31/2026	**(10,482)**	**(1,448)**	**(4,886)**	**(15,700)**	**(5,425)**	**(37,941)**
Impairment						
Balance at 12/31/2025	**(1,329)**	**(755)**	**(174)**	**(1,884)**	**(100)**	**(4,242)**
Exchange variation	104	17	-	-	-	**121**
Balance at 03/31/2026	**(1,225)**	**(738)**	**(174)**	**(1,884)**	**(100)**	**(4,121)**
Book value						
Balance at 03/31/2026	**3,088**	**158**	**1,568**	**11,234**	**2,669**	**18,717**
Balance at 12/31/2025	**849**	**179**	**1,666**	**11,027**	**2,864**	**16,585**

1) Includes amounts paid to the rights for acquisition of payrolls, proceeds, retirements and pension benefits and similar benefits.

Amortization expense related to the rights for acquisition of payrolls and associations, in the amount of R$ (334) (R$ (1,297) from 01/01 to 12/31/2025), is disclosed under the heading Expenses related to financial operations.

Note 16 - Funding and borrowing and onlending

The accounting policy on Securities sold under agreements to resell, funds from acceptance and issuance of securities, borrowing and onlending, and subordinated debt is presented in Note 2c IV.

a) Summary

	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
		Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Deposits	16b	1,099,998	1,114,482
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	16c	528,406	456,158
Debt instruments	16d	419,894	415,630
Borrowing and onlending	16e	136,916	147,164
Total		**2,185,214**	**2,133,434**
Current		**1,116,877**	**1,139,283**
Non-current		**1,068,337**	**994,151**

b) Deposits

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Interest-bearing deposits	**975,137**	**978,478**
Savings deposits	172,249	177,305
Interbank deposits	13,922	11,530
Time deposits	788,966	789,643
Non-interest bearing deposits	**124,861**	**136,004**
Demand deposits	123,088	135,383
Other deposits	1,773	621
Total	**1,099,998**	**1,114,482**
Current	**453,833**	**527,366**
Non-current	**646,165**	**587,116**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, Deposits are mainly represented by Interbank deposits in the amount of R$ 102,809 (R$ 99,318 at 12/31/2025) .

c) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Own portfolio	**293,220**	**201,610**
Government securities	197,615	112,063
Corporate securities	46,143	56,586
Own issue	2	2
Securities abroad	49,460	32,959
Third-party portfolio	**141,031**	**176,043**
Free portfolio	**94,155**	**78,505**
Total	**528,406**	**456,158**
Current	**439,718**	**384,859**
Non-current	**88,688**	**71,299**

d) Debt instruments

I - Debt instruments

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Emissions funds	**272,399**	**265,486**
Financial bills	59,748	61,161
Real estate credit bills	78,571	71,121
Rural credit bills	63,148	64,644
Guaranteed real estate bills	66,665	64,438
Debentures	4,267	4,122
Foreign loans through securities	**72,449**	**76,420**
Brazil risk note programme	12,358	13,171
Structure note issued	9,278	10,419
Bonds	34,605	40,282
Fixed rate notes	8,740	9,300
Eurobonds	55	79
Other	7,413	3,169
Structured operations certificates	**26,622**	**25,577**
Debt instruments with subordination clauses	**48,424**	**48,147**
Financial bills	41,565	37,900
Euronotes	-	2,755
Bonds	6,859	7,492
Total	**419,894**	**415,630**
Current	**115,121**	**108,419**
Non-current	**304,773**	**307,211**

II - Guaranteed real estate notes

Guaranteed real estate bills (LIGs) are registered, transferable and free trade credit securities, which are guaranteed by asset portfolio of the issuer itself, submitted to the fiduciary system.

The “Termo de emissão registrado”, which details the conditions of LIG transactions, is available on the website www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores, in the section Resultados e relatórios / Documentos regulatórios / Letra imobiliária garantida.

II.I – Breakdown of asset portfolio

The asset portfolio linked to LIGs corresponds to 2.35% of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED’s total assets. Its breakdown is presented in the table below. Further details are available in the "Demonstrativo de carteira de ativos (mensal)", in the section Resultados e relatórios / Documentos regulatórios / Letra imobiliária garantida.

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Real estate loans	70,403	67,801
Government securities - Brazil	4,652	4,496
Total asset portfolio	**75,055**	**72,297**
Total adjusted asset portfolio	**75,055**	**72,297**
Liabilities for issue of LIGs	**66,665**	**64,438**
Remuneration of the fiduciary agent	**3**	**3**

II.II - Requirements of asset portfolio

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Breakdown	**93.8%**	**93.8%**
Sufficiency		
Notional amount	112.6%	112.2%
Present value under stress	100.2%	100.8%
Weighted average term		
Of the asset portfolio	137.3 months	137.9 months
Of outstanding LIGs	28.5 months	30.8 months
Liquidity		
Net assets	10,192	10,313

III - Debt instruments with subordination clauses

Name of security / currency	Principal amount (original currency)	Issue	Maturity	Return p.a.	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Subordinated financial bills - BRL						
	2,146	2019	Perpetual	114% of SELIC	1,372	1,320
	935	2019	Perpetual	SELIC + 1.17% to 1.19%	953	1,064
	106	2020	2030	IPCA + 4.64%	186	181
	5,488	2021	2031	CDI + 2%	10,229	9,843
	1,005	2022	Perpetual	CDI + 2.4%	1,077	1,035
	1,161	2023	2034	102% of CDI	1,177	1,223
	108	2023	2034	CDI + 0.2%	110	115
	122	2023	2034	10.63%	123	127
	700	2023	Perpetual	CDI + 1.9%	743	715
	107	2023	2034	IPCA + 5.48%	119	119
	530	2024	2034	100% of CDI	530	550
	3,100	2024	2034	CDI + 0.65%	3,844	3,711
	1,000	2024	Perpetual	CDI + 0.9%	1,055	1,018
	2,830	2024	Perpetual	CDI + 1.1%	2,936	2,832
	470	2024	2039	102% of CDI	470	488
	4,984	2025	Perpetual	CDI + 1.25%	5,652	5,449
	3,000	2025	Perpetual	CDI + 1.15%	3,223	3,108
	4,415	2025	Perpetual	CDI + 1.35%	4,444	5,002
	3,315	2026	2036	CDI + 0.55%	3,322	-
				Total	**41,565**	**37,900**
Subordinated euronotes - USD						
	501	2021	2031	3.88%	-	2,755
				Total	**-**	**2,755**
Subordinated bonds - CLP						
	180,351	2008	2033	3.50% to 4.92%	1,433	1,573
	97,962	2009	2035	4.75%	1,145	1,256
	1,060,250	2010	2032	4.35%	115	125
	1,060,250	2010	2035	3.90% to 3.96%	265	289
	1,060,250	2010	2036	4.48%	1,262	1,380
	1,060,250	2010	2038	3.93%	920	1,005
	1,060,250	2010	2040	4.15% to 4.29%	709	775
	1,060,250	2010	2042	4.45%	346	378
	57,168	2014	2034	3.80%	453	495
				Total	**6,648**	**7,276**
Subordinated bonds - COP						
	146,000	2013	2028	IPC + 2%	211	216
				Total	**211**	**216**
Total					**48,424**	**48,147**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, the portfolio is composed of Subordinated financial bills in the amount of R$ 41,565 (R$ 37,899 at 12/31/2025) and Subordinated euronotes in the amount of R$ 0 (R$ 2,769 at 12/31/2025).

e) Borrowing and onlending

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Borrowing	**105,805**	**116,496**
In Brazil	7,166	10,616
Foreign [(1)]	98,639	105,880
Onlending - in Brazil – Official institutions	**31,111**	**30,668**
BNDES	13,014	12,908
FINAME	15,864	15,445
Other	2,233	2,315
Total	**136,916**	**147,164**
Current	**108,205**	**118,637**
Non-current	**28,711**	**28,527**

1) Foreign borrowing are basically represented by foreign exchange trade transactions relating to export pre-financing and import financing.

Note 17 - Fair value

The accounting policy on Fair value of financial instruments is presented in Note 2c IV.

a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified as follows:

Level 1: Securities and non-financial assets with liquid prices available in an active market and derivatives traded on stock exchanges. This classification level includes most of the Brazilian government securities, government securities from Latin America, government securities from other countries, shares, debentures with price published by Associação Brasileira das Entidades dos Mercados Financeiros e de Capitais (ANBIMA) and other traded in an active market.

Level 2: Securities, derivatives and others that do not have price information available and are priced based on conventional or internal models. The inputs used by these models are captured directly or built from observations of active markets. Most of derivatives, certain Brazilian government bonds, debentures and other corporate securities whose credit component effect is not considered relevant, are at this level.

Level 3: Securities and derivatives for which pricing inputs are generated by statistical and mathematical models. Debentures and other corporate securities that do not fit into level 2 rule and derivatives with maturities greater than the last observable vertices of the discount curves are at this level.

I - Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
Financial assets	**412,626**	**397,928**	**1,100**	**811,654**	**422,831**	**365,715**	**409**	**788,955**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**161,753**	**5,147**	**479**	**167,379**	**156,022**	**3,666**	**253**	**159,941**
Government securities	**154,671**	**2,490**	**-**	**157,161**	**148,318**	**-**	**-**	**148,318**
Brazil	107,402	-	-	107,402	109,191	-	-	109,191
Latin America	28,319	2,199	-	30,518	25,143	-	-	25,143
Abroad	18,950	291	-	19,241	13,984	-	-	13,984
Corporate securities	**6,356**	**2,602**	**477**	**9,435**	**6,986**	**3,606**	**251**	**10,843**
Bank deposit certificate	-	210	-	210	-	167	-	167
Real estate receivable certificate	-	269	-	269	-	222	-	222
Debentures	1,515	1,061	477	3,053	2,265	1,916	251	4,432
Eurobonds and other	4,841	924	-	5,765	4,721	1,170	-	5,891
Financial bills	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5
Promissory notes	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other	-	132	-	132	-	126	-	126
Shares	**726**	**55**	**2**	**783**	**718**	**60**	**2**	**780**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**250,873**	**392,781**	**621**	**644,275**	**266,809**	**362,049**	**156**	**629,014**
Government securities	**235,466**	**26,666**	**-**	**262,132**	**250,624**	**3,941**	**-**	**254,565**
Brazil	227,770	3,864	-	231,634	228,766	3,938	-	232,704
Latin America	7,226	22,775	-	30,001	21,457	3	-	21,460
Abroad	470	27	-	497	401	-	-	401
Corporate securities	**7,320**	**4,832**	**72**	**12,224**	**5,988**	**3,444**	**52**	**9,484**
Rural product note	-	38	-	38	-	165	-	165
Bank deposit certificate	-	94	-	94	-	80	-	80
Real estate receivable certificate	211	527	4	742	76	583	-	659
Debentures	3,828	3,343	55	7,226	2,760	1,495	50	4,305
Eurobonds and other	2,979	31	-	3,010	2,542	97	-	2,639
Financial bills	-	372	-	372	-	386	-	386
Promissory notes	-	19	-	19	-	19	-	19
Other	302	408	13	723	610	619	2	1,231
Shares	**6,879**	**10,320**	**549**	**17,748**	**8,417**	**12,945**	**104**	**21,466**
Investment funds	**1,208**	**5,111**	**-**	**6,319**	**1,780**	**6,239**	**-**	**8,019**
Specially organized investment funds (PGBL/ VGBL)	**-**	**345,852**	**-**	**345,852**	**-**	**335,480**	**-**	**335,480**
Other financial assets	**142**	**2,741**	**-**	**2,883**	**-**	**3,092**	**-**	**3,092**
Non-financial assets	**3,229**	**-**	**-**	**3,229**	**4,139**	**-**	**-**	**4,139**
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**(1,406)**	**-**	**(1,406)**	**-**	**(1,629)**	**-**	**(1,629)**

The following table presents the breakdown of fair value hierarchy levels for derivative assets and liabilities.

	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
Assets	**75**	**92,881**	**668**	**93,624**	**21**	**72,909**	**381**	**73,311**
Options	4	12,643	48	12,695	-	11,650	19	11,669
Forward	61	17,055	17	17,133	4	4,556	17	4,577
Swaps	-	48,953	603	49,556	-	46,839	345	47,184
NDF	-	12,625	-	12,625	-	8,351	-	8,351
Credit derivatives	-	529	-	529	-	615	-	615
Other	10	1,076	-	1,086	17	898	-	915
Liabilities	**(1,595)**	**(84,891)**	**(2,122)**	**(88,608)**	**(417)**	**(67,919)**	**(1,582)**	**(69,918)**
Options	-	(9,358)	(4)	(9,362)	(30)	(8,200)	(22)	(8,252)
Forward	(1,547)	(16,796)	(12)	(18,355)	(337)	(4,030)	(15)	(4,382)
Swaps	-	(43,947)	(2,106)	(46,053)	-	(44,215)	(1,545)	(45,760)
NDF	-	(14,319)	-	(14,319)	-	(10,929)	-	(10,929)
Credit derivatives	-	(271)	-	(271)	-	(367)	-	(367)
Other	(48)	(200)	-	(248)	(50)	(178)	-	(228)

II - Result of fair value adjustment of assets and liabilities

	01/01 to 03/31/2026				01/01 to 03/31/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Adjustment to fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Adjustment to fair value
Financial assets	**404**	**(429)**	**(1,525)**	**(1,550)**	**4,124**	**450**	**(101)**	**4,473**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(470)**	**(88)**	**12**	**(546)**	**576**	**35**	**(6)**	**605**
Government securities	**(411)**	**(55)**	**-**	**(466)**	**358**	**-**	**-**	**358**
Brazil	(394)	-	-	(394)	279	-	-	279
Latin America	43	(53)	-	(10)	38	-	-	38
Abroad	(60)	(2)	-	(62)	41	-	-	41
Corporate securities	**(71)**	**(33)**	**12**	**(92)**	**58**	**42**	**(6)**	**94**
Bank deposit certificates	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Real estate receivables certificates	-	(6)	-	(6)	-	-	-	-
Debentures	(50)	(7)	-	(57)	27	18	(6)	39
Eurobonds and other	-	-	-	-	31	24	-	55
Financial bills	(21)	(23)	12	(32)	-	-	-	-
Shares	**12**	**-**	**-**	**12**	**160**	**(7)**	**-**	**153**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**874**	**(341)**	**(1,537)**	**(1,004)**	**3,548**	**415**	**(95)**	**3,868**
Government securities	**226**	**(136)**	**-**	**90**	**3,226**	**9**	**-**	**3,235**
Brazil	229	(171)	-	58	3,154	9	-	3,163
Latin America	(3)	35	-	32	51	-	-	51
Abroad	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	21
Corporate securities	**(103)**	**(72)**	**(33)**	**(208)**	**119**	**101**	**7**	**227**
Rural product note	-	(32)	-	(32)	-	2	-	2
Real estate receivables certificates	-	6	(10)	(4)	(4)	14	2	12
Debentures	(76)	(52)	(12)	(140)	84	79	5	168
Eurobonds and other	(29)	(4)	-	(33)	39	-	-	39
Financial bills	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(2)	-	(2)
Other	2	11	(11)	2	-	8	-	8
Shares	**815**	**(123)**	**(1,504)**	**(812)**	**195**	**(17)**	**(102)**	**76**
Investment funds	**(64)**	**(10)**	**-**	**(74)**	**8**	**322**	**-**	**330**
Derivative - assets	**(7)**	**18,092**	**287**	**18,372**	**16**	**(20,899)**	**14**	**(20,869)**
Options	4	993	29	1,026	-	(10,540)	(7)	(10,547)
Forward	(4)	10,619	-	10,615	4	2,881	(1)	2,884
Swaps	-	2,114	258	2,372	-	(8,960)	23	(8,937)
NDF - Non deliverable forward	-	4,274	-	4,274	-	(3,856)	-	(3,856)
Credit derivatives	-	(86)	-	(86)	-	(17)	(1)	(18)
Other	(7)	178	-	171	12	(407)	-	(395)
Derivative - liabilities	**369**	**(14,947)**	**(540)**	**(15,118)**	**(350)**	**19,014**	**(1,407)**	**17,257**
Options	30	(1,158)	18	(1,110)	(30)	13,327	(14)	13,283
Forward	337	(10,741)	3	(10,401)	(337)	(2,675)	-	(3,012)
Swaps	-	268	(561)	(293)	-	8,097	(1,393)	6,704
NDF - Non deliverable forward	-	(3,390)	-	(3,390)	-	(168)	-	(168)
Credit derivatives	-	96	-	96	-	428	-	428
Other	2	(22)	-	(20)	17	5	-	22

Governance of Level 3 recurring fair value measurement

The departments in charge of defining and applying the pricing models are segregated from the business areas. The models are documented, submitted to validation by an independent area and approved by a specific committee. The daily processes of price capture, calculation and disclosure are periodically checked according to formally defined tests and criteria and the information is stored in a single corporate database.

The most frequent cases of assets classified as Level 3 are justified by the discount factors used and corporate bonds whose credit component is relevant. Factors such as the fixed interest curve in Brazilian Reais and the TR coupon curve – and, as a result, their related factors – have inputs with terms shorter than the maturities of fixed-income assets.

Changes in the fair value hierarchy

In the periods, there were no material transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

The tables below show balance sheet changes for financial instruments classified by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Derivatives classified in Level 3 correspond to swaps and options.

	Fair value at 12/31/2025	Total gains or losses (Realized / unrealized)		Purchases	Settlements	Transfers in the hierarchy	Fair value at 03/31/2026	Total gains or losses (Unrealized)
		Income	Other comprehensive income					
Financial assets	**409**	**6**	**(3)**	**195**	**-**	**493**	**1,100**	**(1,668)**
At fair value through other comprehensive income	**253**	**17**	**(3)**	**175**	**-**	**37**	**479**	**11**
Corporate securities	**251**	**17**	**(3)**	**175**	**-**	**37**	**477**	**10**
Debentures	251	17	(3)	175	-	37	477	10
Shares	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1**
At fair value through profit or loss	**156**	**(11)**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**456**	**621**	**(1,679)**
Corporate securities	**52**	**(16)**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**16**	**72**	**(19)**
Real estate receivable certificates	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	(10)
Debentures	50	(3)	-	-	-	8	55	2
Other	2	(13)	-	20	-	4	13	(11)
Shares	**104**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**440**	**549**	**(1,660)**
Derivatives - assets	**381**	**(2)**	**-**	**590**	**(301)**	**-**	**668**	**15**
Forward	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Options	19	(3)	-	41	(9)	-	48	(19)
Swaps	345	1	-	549	(292)	-	603	34
Derivatives - liabilities	**(1,582)**	**36**	**-**	**(1,965)**	**1,380**	**9**	**(2,122)**	**176**
Forward	(15)	3	-	-	-	-	(12)	-
Options	(22)	3	-	(7)	22	-	(4)	3
Swaps	(1,545)	30	-	(1,958)	1,358	9	(2,106)	173

Sensitivity analysis of level 3 operations

The fair value of financial instruments classified in Level 3 is measured through valuation techniques based on correlations and associated products traded in active markets, internal estimates and internal models.

Material unobservable inputs used for measurement of the fair value of instruments classified in Level 3 are: interest rates, underlying asset prices and volatility. Material variations in any of these inputs separately may give rise to material changes in the fair value.

The table below shows the sensitivity of these fair values in scenarios of changes of interest rates, in asset prices and in scenarios with varying shocks to prices and volatilities for nonlinear assets, considering:

Interest rate: Shocks of 1, 25 and 50 basis points (scenarios I, II and III respectively) applied to the interest curves, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Commodities, index and shares: Shocks of 5 and 10 percentage points (scenarios I and II respectively) applied to asset prices, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Nonlinear:

Scenario I: Shocks of 5 percentage points applied on prices and 25 percentage points on the volatility level, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Scenario II: Shocks of 10 percentage points applied on prices and 25 percentage points on the volatility level, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Sensitivity – Level 3 operations		**03/31/2026**		**12/31/2025**	
Market risk factor groups	**Scenarios**	**Impacts**		**Impacts**	
		Income	**Stockholders' equity**	**Income**	**Stockholders' equity**
Interest rate	**I**	(4.8)	(0.2)	(5.6)	(0.1)
	II	(120.6)	(7.0)	(142.1)	(3.2)
	III	(241.6)	(14.0)	(284.7)	(6.4)
Commodities, indexes and shares	**I**	(27.7)	-	(5.4)	-
	II	(55.5)	-	(10.8)	-
Nonlinear	**I**	(29.2)	-	(25.5)	-
	II	(41.8)	-	(40.8)	-

b) Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

	03/31/2026		**12/31/2025**	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial assets at amortized cost [(1)]	**2,142,878**	**2,139,259**	**2,084,466**	**2,083,607**
Cash	39,723	39,723	37,144	37,144
Interbank investments	357,134	357,134	340,388	340,388
Securities	156,381	155,308	136,461	135,883
Interbank and interbranch accounts	296,771	296,771	282,008	282,008
Operations with credit granting characteristics	1,219,313	1,216,767	1,229,943	1,229,662
Other financial assets	73,556	73,556	58,522	58,522
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	**2,445,485**	**2,441,860**	**2,377,184**	**2,380,433**
Deposits	1,099,998	1,099,917	1,114,482	1,114,530
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	528,406	528,406	456,158	456,158
Debt instruments	419,894	416,181	415,630	419,130
Borrowing and onlending	136,916	137,085	147,164	146,865
Other financial liabilities	150,912	150,912	133,789	133,789
Interbank and interbranch accounts	109,359	109,359	109,961	109,961

1) Amounts presented net of the provision for expected loss.

The methods used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value are:

- **Interbank investments -** The book value of Securities purchased under agreements to resell is close to their fair value and the fair value of Interbank deposits is calculated by discounting estimated cash flows at market interest rates.

- **Securities -** Under normal conditions, the prices quoted in the market are the best indicators of the fair values of these financial instruments. However, not all instruments have liquidity or quoted market prices and, in such cases, are priced by conventional or internal models, with inputs captured directly, built based on observations of active markets, or generated by statistical and mathematical models.

- **Operations with credit granting characteristics -** Fair value of loan operations is estimated for groups of loans with similar financial and risk characteristics, using valuation models. The fair value of fixed-rate loans is determined by discounting estimated cash flows, at interest rates applicable to similar loans. For the majority of loans at floating rates, the book value is considered to be close to their fair value. The fair value of loan and lease operations not overdue is calculated by discounting the expected payments of principal and interest to maturity. The fair value of overdue loan and lease operations is based on the discount of estimated cash flows, using a rate proportional to the risk associated with the estimated cash flows, or on the underlying collateral. The assumptions for cash flows and discount rates rely on information available in the market and specific knowledge of the debtor. For the securities with credit granting characteristics, under normal conditions, quoted market prices are used, and for those that do not have liquidity or quotation, they are priced by conventional or internal models.

- **Deposits**, **debit instruments and borrowing and onlending -** They are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows at market interest rates.

- **Securities sold under repurchase agreements -** The book value for these instruments is close to their fair values.

- **Other financial assets / liabilities** - Primarily composed for receivables from credit card issuers, deposits in guarantee for contingent liabilities, provisions and legal obligations and trading and intermediation of securities. The book value for these assets/liabilities substantially approximate to their fair values, since they principally represent amounts to be received in the short term from credit card holders and to be paid to credit card issuers, deposits demanded judicially (indexed to market rates) made by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED to secure lawsuits or very short-term receivables (generally with a maturity of approximately 5 business days). All of these items represent assets/liabilities without material market, credit or liquidity risks.

Note 18 - Stockholders' equity

a) Capital

Capital is represented by 11,026,869,192 book-entry shares with no par value, of which 5,617,742,977 are common shares and 5,409,126,215 are preferred shares with no voting rights, but with tag-along rights in a public offering of shares, in a possible transfer of control, assuring them a price equal to eighty per cent (80%) of the amount paid per voting share in the controlling block, and a dividend at least equal to that of the common shares.

The breakdown and change in shares of paid-in capital in the beginning and end of the period are shown below:

		03/31/2026			
		Number			Amount
		Common	**Preferred**	**Total**	
Residents in Brazil	12/31/2025	5,567,132,399	1,333,956,149	6,901,088,548	85,684
Residents abroad	12/31/2025	50,610,578	4,075,170,066	4,125,780,644	51,226
Shares of capital stock	**12/31/2025**	**5,617,742,977**	**5,409,126,215**	**11,026,869,192**	**136,910**
Shares of capital stock	**03/31/2026**	**5,617,742,977**	**5,409,126,215**	**11,026,869,192**	**136,910**
Residents in Brazil	03/31/2026	5,559,834,377	1,405,780,191	6,965,614,568	86,485
Residents abroad	03/31/2026	57,908,600	4,003,346,024	4,061,254,624	50,425
Treasury shares (1)	**12/31/2025**	**-**	**344,662**	**344,662**	**(13)**
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	36,555,258	36,555,258	(1,760)
Result of delivery of treasure shares		-	(31,389,656)	(31,389,656)	1,508
Treasury shares (1)	**03/31/2026**	**-**	**5,510,264**	**5,510,264**	**(265)**
Number of total shares at the end of the period (2)	**03/31/2026**	**5,617,742,977**	**5,403,615,951**	**11,021,358,928**	
Number of total shares at the end of the period (2)	**12/31/2025**	**5,617,742,977**	**5,408,781,553**	**11,026,524,530**	

1) Own shares purchased based on authorization of the Board of Directors to be held in Treasury for subsequent cancellation or replacement in the market.
2) Shares representing total capital stock net of treasury shares.

We detail below the cost of shares purchased in the period, as well the average cost of treasury shares and their market price:

	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
Cost / Market value	**Common**	**Preferred**	**Common**	**Preferred**
Minimum	-	45.38	-	32.81
Weighted average	-	48.11	-	37.91
Maximum	-	49.65	-	41.36
Treasury shares				
Average cost	-	48.06	-	36.94
Market value on the last day of the base date	42.82	43.48	36.35	39.23

b) Dividends

Shareholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum dividend in each fiscal year, corresponding to 25% of adjusted net income, as set forth in the Bylaws. Common and preferred shares participate equally in income distributed, after common shares have received dividends equal to the minimum annual priority dividend payable to preferred shares (R$ 0.022 non-cumulative per share).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING monthly advances the mandatory minimum dividend, using the share position of the last day of the previous month as the calculation basis, and the payment made on the first business day of the subsequent month in the amount of R$ 0.015 per share.

I - Breakdown of dividends and interest on capital

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Statutory individual net income	11,654	10,876
Adjustments:		
(-) Legal reserve - 5%	(583)	(544)
Dividend calculation basis	**11,071**	**10,332**
Minimum mandatory dividend - 25%	2,768	2,583
Dividends and Interest on Capital Paid / Accrued / Identified	**3,668**	**2,583**

II - Stockholders' yields

	Value per share (R$)	Value	WHT (With holding tax)	Net
Paid / Prepaid		**401**	**(70)**	**331**
Interest on capital - 2 monthly installment paid from February to March 2026	0.0150	401	(70)	331
Accrued (Recorded in Other liabilities – Social and statutory)		**4,045**	**(708)**	**3,337**
Interest on capital - 1 monthly installment paid on 04/01/2026	0.0150	200	(35)	165
Interest on capital - credited on 02/26/2026 to be paid until 08/31/2026	0.2878	3,845	(673)	3,172
Total - 01/01 to 03/31/2026		**4,446**	**(778)**	**3,668**
Total - 01/01 to 03/31/2025		**3,039**	**(456)**	**2,583**

c) Capital reserves and profit reserves - ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Capital reserves	**1,763**	**2,873**
Premium on subscription of shares	284	284
Share-based payment	1,478	2,588
Reserves from tax incentives, restatement of equity securities and other	1	1
Profit reserves (1)	**64,413**	**57,107**
Legal (2)	18,215	17,632
Statutory (3)	46,198	39,475

1) Possible surplus of Profit reserves in relation to the Capital will be distributed or capitalized as required by the following Annual General Stockholders' Meeting/Extraordinary General Stockholders' Meeting.
2) Its purpose is to ensure the integrity of capital, compensate loss or increase capital.
3) Its main purpose is to ensure the remuneration flow to shareholders.

d) Reconciliation of net income and stockholders' equity (Note 2c I)

	Net income		Stockholders' equity	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING	**11,654**	**10,876**	**199,777**	**195,980**
Amortization of goodwill	(1)	(1)	-	1
Hedge in foreign operations	194	49	(687)	(835)
Other	91	(30)	1,008	1,000
ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED	**11,938**	**10,894**	**200,098**	**196,146**

e) Non-controlling interests

	Stockholders' equity		Income	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Banco Itaú Chile	6,830	7,314	(124)	(150)
Itaú Colombia S.A.	21	22	-	-
Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	652	692	(48)	(52)
Luizacred S.A. Soc. de Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	1,099	1,062	(38)	(31)
Other	668	394	(3)	(19)
Total	**9,270**	**9,484**	**(213)**	**(252)**

f) Share-based payment

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and its subsidiaries have share-based payment plans aimed at involving its management members and employees in the medium and long term corporate development process.

The grant of these benefits is only made in years in which there are sufficient profits to permit the distribution of mandatory dividends, limiting dilution to 0.5% of the total shares held by the controlling and minority stockholders at the balance sheet date. These programs are settled through the delivery of ITUB4 treasury shares to stockholders.

Expenses on share-based payment plans are presented in the table below:

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Partner plan	(123)	(98)
Share-based plan	(169)	(143)
Total	**(292)**	**(241)**

I - Partner plan

The program enables employees and managers of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING to invest a percentage of their bonus to acquire shares and share-based instruments. There is a lockup period of from three to five years, counted from the initial investment date, and the shares are thus subject to market price variations. After complying with the preconditions outlined in the program, beneficiaries are entitled to receive shares as consideration, in accordance with the number of shares indicated in the program internal regulations.

The acquisition price of shares and share-based instruments is established every six months as the average of the share price over the last 30 days, which is performed on the seventh business day prior to the compensation grant date.

The fair value of the consideration in shares is the market price at the grant date, less expected dividends.

Change in the Partner program

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
	Quantity	Quantity (1)
Opening balance	**102,020,356**	**84,186,167**
New	22,965,261	33,444,044
Delivered	(15,072,047)	(14,531,958)
Cancelled	(833,895)	(128,083)
Closing balance	**109,079,675**	**102,970,170**
Weighted average of remaining contractual life (years)	**2.68**	**2.94**
Market value weighted average (R$)	**33.02**	**22.53**

1) For comparability purposes, the information includes the effects of the share bonus issues approved and effectively issued throughout the year ended 2025, according to their respective issuance dates.

II - Variable compensation

In this plan, part of the administrators variable remuneration is paid in cash and part in shares during a period of three years. Shares are delivered on a deferred basis, of which one-third per year, upon compliance with the conditions provided for in internal regulation. The deferred unpaid portions may be reversed proportionally to a significant reduction in the recurring income realized or the negative income for the period.

Management members become eligible for the receipt of these benefits according to individual performance, business performance or both. The benefit amount is established according to the activities of each management member who meets at least the performance and conduct requirements.

The fair value of the share is the market price at its grant date, less expected dividends.

Change in share-based variable compensation

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
	Quantity	Quantity (1)
Opening balance	**49,801,714**	**47,813,732**
New	15,653,782	23,386,314
Delivered	(22,617,422)	(23,520,086)
Cancelled	(468,630)	(126,819)
Closing balance	**42,369,444**	**47,553,141**
Weighted average of remaining contractual life (years)	**1.53**	**1.59**
Market value weighted average (R$)	**39.97**	**26.46**

1) For comparability purposes, the information includes the effects of the share bonus issues approved and effectively issued throughout the year ended 2025, according to their respective issuance dates.

Note 19 - Related parties

Transactions between related parties are carried out for amounts, terms and average rates in accordance with normal market practices during the period, and under reciprocal conditions.

Transactions between companies and investment funds, included in consolidation (Note 2c I), have been eliminated and do not affect the consolidated statements.

The principal unconsolidated related parties are as follows:

- Parent companies: IUPAR, E. JOHNSTON and ITAÚSA.

- Associates and joint ventures: of which stand out: Avenue Holding Cayman Ltd., this until 12/31/2025; Biomas Serviços Ambientais, Restauração e Carbono S.A.; BSF Holding S.A.; Conectcar Instituição de Pagamento e Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.; Kinea Private Equity Investimentos S.A.; Olímpia Promoção e Serviços S.A.; Porto Seguro Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A.; Pravaler S.A. and Tecnologia Bancária S.A.

- Other related parties:

  - Direct and indirect equity interests of ITAÚSA, in particular: Aegea Saneamento e Participações S.A.; Águas do Rio 1 SPE S.A., Águas do Rio 4 SPE S.A.; Alpargatas S.A.; Motiva Infraestrutura de Mobilidade S.A.; Concessionária Rota Sorocabana S.A.; Copa Energia Distribuidora de Gás S.A. and Dexco S.A.

  - Pension plans, in particular: Fundação Itaú Unibanco – Previdência Complementar and FUNBEP – Fundo de Pensão Multipatrocinado, closed-end supplementary pension entities, that administer retirement plans sponsored by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, created exclusively for employees.

  - Associations, in particular: Associação Cubo Coworking Itaú and Associação Itaú Viver Mais.

  - Foundations and Institutes, in particular: Fundação Saúde Itaú; Instituto Itaú Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação and Instituto Unibanco.

a) Transactions with related parties

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED	03/31/2026				12/31/2025
	Parent companies	Associates and joint ventures	Other related parties	Total	Total
Assets					
Interbank investments	-	1,950	-	1,950	1,328
Loan operations	-	211	482	693	640
Securities and derivative (assets and liabilities) [1]	-	434	3,346	3,780	4,175
Other assets	-	398	287	685	707
Total assets	**-**	**2,993**	**4,115**	**7,108**	**6,850**
Liabilities					
Deposits	(42)	(49)	(1,190)	(1,281)	(1,286)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	(9)	(570)	(579)	(1,080)
Debt instruments	-	(30)	(290)	(320)	(297)
Interbank and interbranch accounts (assets and liabilities)	-	(332)	-	(332)	(290)
Other liabilities	-	(181)	(3,995)	(4,176)	(4,463)
Total liabilities	**(42)**	**(601)**	**(6,045)**	**(6,688)**	**(7,416)**
	01/01 to 03/31/2026				01/01 to 03/31/2025
Statement of Income					
Income related to financial operations	-	90	104	194	82
Expenses related to financial operations	(1)	(3)	(59)	(63)	(186)
Other operating revenues / (expenses)	1	66	(124)	(57)	(191)
Income	**-**	**153**	**(79)**	**74**	**(295)**

1) Includes Securities with credit granting characteristics.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING	03/31/2026					12/31/2025
	Parent companies	Subsidiaries [1]	Associates and joint ventures	Other related parties	Total	Total
Assets						
Interbank investments	-	27,990	-	-	27,990	31,305
Loan operations	-	18	2	4	24	14
Securities and derivative (assets and liabilities)	-	38,895	-	12	38,907	35,117
Other assets	-	119	-	-	119	116
Total assets	**-**	**67,022**	**2**	**16**	**67,040**	**66,552**
Liabilities						
Deposits	-	(102,707)	-	-	(102,707)	(99,318)
Debt instruments	-	(39)	-	-	(39)	(81)
Interbank and interbranch accounts (assets and liabilities)	-	(727)	(332)	-	(1,059)	(1,213)
Other liabilities	-	(40,483)	-	(131)	(40,614)	(39,579)
Total liabilities	**-**	**(143,956)**	**(332)**	**(131)**	**(144,419)**	**(140,191)**
	01/01 to 03/31/2026					01/01 to 03/31/2025
Statement of Income						
Income related to financial operations	-	2,865	-	-	2,865	2,205
Expenses related to financial operations	-	(3,389)	-	-	(3,389)	(2,917)
Other operating revenues / (expenses)	-	(942)	-	11	(931)	(967)
Income	**-**	**(1,466)**	**-**	**11**	**(1,455)**	**(1,679)**

1) Companies related in Note 2c I.

Operations with Key Management Personnel of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED present Assets of R$ 215, Liabilities of R$ (12,981) and Result of R$ (38) (R$ 213, R$ (11,290) at 12/31/2025 and R$ (62) from 01/01 to 03/31/2025, respectively).

b) Compensation and benefits of key management personnel

Compensation and benefits attributed to Management members, members of the Audit committee and the Board of directors of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED in the period correspond to:

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Fees	(218)	(218)
Profit sharing	(159)	(163)
Post-employment benefits	(5)	(5)
Share-based payment plan	(77)	(69)
Total	**(459)**	**(455)**

Total amount related personnel expenses, to share-based payment plans, and post-employment benefits are detailed in Notes 26, 18f and 22, respectively.

Note 20 - Taxes

The accounting policy on income tax and social contribution is presented in Note 2c XIII.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and each one of its subsidiaries calculate separately, in each fiscal year, Income tax and social contribution on net income.

Taxes are calculated at the rates shown below and consider, for effects of respective calculation bases, the legislation in force applicable to each charge.

Income tax	15.00%	PIS [2]	0.65%
Additional income tax	10.00%	COFINS [2]	4.00%
Social contribution on net income [1]	20.00%	ISS up to	5.00%

1) For insurance, capitalization and other financial subsidiaries, the Social contribution on net income is 15% and for the non-financial ones it is 9%.
2) For non-financial subsidiaries that fall into the non-cumulative calculation system, the PIS rate is 1.65% and COFINS rate is 7.60%.

a) Expenses for taxes and contributions

I - Breakdown of income tax and social contribution calculation on net income

Due on operations for the period	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income before income tax and social contribution	**13,758**	**14,477**
Charges (income tax and social contribution) at the rates in effect	(6,191)	(6,515)
Increase / decrease in income tax and social contribution charges arising from:		
Equity income in associates and joint ventures	386	373
Interest on capital	1,356	1,693
Other non-deductible expenses net of non taxable income [1]	963	1,727
Income tax and social contribution expenses	**(3,486)**	**(2,722)**
Related to temporary differences		
Increase / (reversal) for the period	2,021	(446)
(Expenses) / income related to deferred taxes	**2,021**	**(446)**
Total income tax and social contribution expenses	**(1,465)**	**(3,168)**

1) Includes temporary (additions) and exclusions.

II - Tax expenses

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
PIS and COFINS	(2,206)	(2,233)
ISS	(428)	(414)
Other	(299)	(231)
Total	**(2,933)**	**(2,878)**

Tax expenses of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING amount to R$ (488) (R$ (527) at 03/31/2025) and are mainly composed of PIS, COFINS and ISS.

III - Tax effects of foreign exchange management of investments abroad

In order to minimize the effects on income of foreign exchange variations on investments abroad, net of the respective tax effects, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED carries out derivative transactions in foreign currency (hedging), as mentioned in Note 28b.

The result of these transactions is computed in the calculation of the tax bases, according to their nature and the tax legislation in force, as well as the foreign exchange variation of the portion of hedged investments abroad, according to regulations established by Law No. 14,031, of July 28, 2020.

b) Deferred taxes

I - The deferred tax assets balance and its changes, segregated based on its origin and disbursements, are represented by:

	Deferred tax assets			
	12/31/2025	Realization / reversal	Increase	03/31/2026
Reflected in income	**71,196**	**(10,767)**	**11,585**	**72,014**
Provision for expected credit loss	53,055	(4,982)	3,826	51,899
Related to tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards	95	(28)	2,381	2,448
Provision for profit sharing	3,623	(3,623)	1,658	1,658
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivatives	226	(226)	282	282
Goodwill on purchase of investments	15	-	224	239
Provisions	5,864	(401)	890	6,353
Civil lawsuits	1,215	(143)	127	1,199
Labor claims	3,543	(235)	737	4,045
Tax and social security obligations	1,106	(23)	26	1,109
Legal obligations	380	(119)	1	262
Provision related to health insurance operations	426	(14)	13	425
Other non-deductible provisions	7,512	(1,374)	2,310	8,448
Reflected in stockholders' equity	**3,129**	**(697)**	**856**	**3,288**
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,791	(585)	851	2,057
Cash flow hedge	422	(112)	-	310
Post-employment benefits	916	-	5	921
Total [1,2]	**74,325**	**(11,464)**	**12,441**	**75,302**

1) Deferred tax assets are classified in their totality as non-current.

2) The balance of deferred tax assets includes the effects brought by Supplementary Law No. 224/25, which increased the rate of CSLL of certain companies of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED. This law will take effect in current tax as from April 1, 2026.

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, Deferred tax assets totaled R$ 18,672 (R$ 18,928 at 12/31/2025) and are mainly represented by Tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards of R$ 20 (R$ 17 at 12/31/2025), Provision for expected credit loss of R$ 16,486 (R$ 16,660 at 12/31/2025), Administrative provisions of R$ 220 (R$ 203 at 12/31/2025), Provisions for legal, tax and social security obligations of R$ 343 (R$ 434 at 12/31/2025), the realization of which is contingent upon the outcome of the respective lawsuits, Adjustments to fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income of R$ 34 (R$ 2 at 12/31/2025), and Provision for reward program of R$ 838 (R$ 741 at 12/31/2025).

II - The deferred tax liabilities balance and its changes are represented by:

	12/31/2025	Realization / reversal	Increase	03/31/2026
Reflected in income	**8,357**	**(4,840)**	**3,680**	**7,197**
Supervenience of depreciation of finance lease	98	(2)	-	96
Adjustment of deposits in guarantee and provisions	1,698	(221)	147	1,624
Post-employment benefits	257	(14)	49	292
Adjustments of operations carried out on the futures settlement market	194	(194)	158	158
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,180	(4,180)	2,905	2,905
Other	1,930	(229)	421	2,122
Reflected in stockholders' equity	**257**	**(149)**	**27**	**135**
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	250	(149)	27	128
Post-employment benefits	7	-	-	7
Total (1)	**8,614**	**(4,989)**	**3,707**	**7,332**

1) The balance of deferred tax liabilities includes the effects brought by Supplementary Law No. 224/25, which increased the rate of CSLL of certain companies of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED. This law will take effect in current tax as from April 1, 2026.

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, Deferred tax liabilities totaled R$ 1,060 (R$ 918 at 12/31/2025) and are mainly represented by Update of deposits in guarantee and provisions of R$ 415 (R$ 393 at 12/31/2025), Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of R$ 163 (R$ 111 at 12/31/2025), Depreciation in excess of finance lease of R$ 94 (R$ 95 at 12/31/2025), and Temporary adjustments on differences between accounting practices in interest abroad of R$ 235 (R$ 176 at 12/31/2025).

III - The estimate of realization and present value of deferred tax assets and from the deferred tax liabilities are:

Realization year	Deferred tax assets						Deferred tax liabilities	%	Net deferred taxes	%
	Temporary differences	%	Tax loss/social contribution loss carryforwards	%	Total	%				
2026	15,833	21.7%	2,428	99.2%	18,261	24.3%	(799)	10.9%	17,462	25.7%
2027	11,284	15.5%	15	0.6%	11,299	15.0%	(380)	5.2%	10,919	16.1%
2028	8,049	11.0%	2	0.1%	8,051	10.7%	(364)	5.0%	7,687	11.3%
2029	5,783	7.9%	1	-	5,784	7.6%	(529)	7.2%	5,255	7.7%
2030	5,544	7.6%	2	0.1%	5,546	7.4%	(531)	7.2%	5,015	7.4%
After 2030	26,361	36.3%	-	-	26,361	35.0%	(4,729)	64.5%	21,632	31.8%
Total	**72,854**	**100.0%**	**2,448**	**100.0%**	**75,302**	**100.0%**	**(7,332)**	**100.0%**	**67,970**	**100.0%**
Present value (1)	**58,368**		**2,308**		**60,676**		**(5,277)**		**55,399**	

1) The average funding rate, net of tax effects, was used to determine the present value.

Net income in the financial statements is not directly related to the taxable income for income tax and social contribution, due to differences between accounting criteria and the tax legislation, in addition to corporate aspects. Accordingly, it is recommended that changes in the realization of deferred tax assets presented above are not considered as an indication of future net income.

IV - Deferred tax assets not accounted for

At 03/31/2026, deferred tax assets not accounted for correspond to R$ 579 (R$ 586 at 12/31/2025) and result from Management's evaluation of their perspectives of realization in the long term.

c) Current tax liabilities

	Note	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Taxes and contributions on income payable		4,787	9,228
Other taxes and contributions payable		5,310	4,157
Legal obligations	11b II	1,830	1,942
Total		**11,927**	**15,327**
Current		**9,811**	**12,521**
Non-current		**2,116**	**2,806**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, current tax liabilities totaled R$ 1,951 (R$ 999 at 12/31/2025) and are represented by Legal obligations of R$ 300 (R$ 296 at 12/31/2025) and Taxes and contributions on income payable and Other taxes and contributions payable of R$ 1,651 (R$ 703 at 12/31/2025).

Note 21 - Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

Net income attributable to ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED’s shareholders is divided by the average number of outstanding shares in the period, excluding treasury shares.

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025 (1)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	**11,938**	**10,894**
Minimum non-cumulative dividends on preferred shares	(119)	(120)
Retained earnings to be distributed to common equity owners in an amount per share equal to the minimum dividend payable to preferred equity owners	(123)	(124)
Retained earnings to be distributed, on a pro rata basis, to common and preferred equity owners:	**11,696**	**10,650**
Common	5,961	5,394
Preferred	5,735	5,256
Total net income available to equity owners:		
Common	6,084	5,518
Preferred	5,854	5,376
Weighted average number of outstanding shares		
Common	5,617,742,977	5,617,742,977
Preferred	5,405,327,001	5,474,344,002
Basic earnings per share – R$		
Common	1.08	0.98
Preferred	1.08	0.98

1) For comparability purposes, the information includes the effects of the share bonus issues approved and effectively issued throughout the year ended 2025, according to their respective issuance dates.

b) Diluted earnings per share

Calculated similarly to the basic earnings per share, however, it includes the conversion of all preferred shares potentially dilutable in the denominator.

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025 (1)
Net income available to preferred equity owners	**5,854**	**5,376**
Dividends on preferred shares after dilution effects	52	44
Net income available to preferred equity owners considering preferred shares after the dilution effect	**5,906**	**5,420**
Net income available to ordinary equity owners	**6,084**	**5,518**
Dividend on preferred shares after dilution effects	(52)	(44)
Net income available to ordinary equity owners considering preferred shares after the dilution effect	**6,032**	**5,474**
Adjusted weighted average of shares		
Common	5,617,742,977	5,617,742,977
Preferred	5,500,522,598	5,562,506,343
Preferred	5,405,327,001	5,474,344,002
Incremental as per share-based payment plans	95,195,597	88,162,341
Diluted earnings per share – R$		
Common	1.07	0.97
Preferred	1.07	0.97

1) For comparability purposes, the information includes the effects of the share bonus issues approved and effectively issued throughout the year ended 2025, according to their respective issuance dates.

There was no potentially antidilutive effect of the shares in share-based payment plans.

Note 22 - Post-employment benefits

The accounting policy on post-employment benefits is presented in Note 2c XIV.

Retirement plans are managed by Closed-end Private Pension Entities (EFPC) and are closed to new adhesions. These entities have an independent structure and manage their plans according to the characteristics of their regulations.

There are three types of retirement plans:

- **Defined benefit plans (BD):** plans for which scheduled benefits have their value established in advance, based on salaries and/or length of service of employees, and the cost is actuarially determined. The plans classified in this category are: Plano de Aposentadoria Complementar; Plano de Aposentadoria Complementar Móvel Vitalícia; Plano de Benefício Franprev; Plano de Benefício 002; Plano de Benefícios Prebeg; Plano BD UBB PREV; Plano de Benefícios II; Plano Básico Itaulam; Plano BD Itaucard; Plano de Aposentadoria Principal Itaú Unibanco managed by Fundação Itaú Unibanco - Previdência Complementar (FIU); and Plano de Benefícios I, managed by Fundo de Pensão Multipatrocinado (FUNBEP).

- **Defined contribution plans (CD):** plans for which scheduled benefits have their value permanently adjusted to the investments balance, kept in favor of the participant, including in the benefit concession phase, considering net proceedings of its investment, amounts contributed and benefits paid. Defined Contribution plans include pension funds consisting of the portions of sponsor's contributions not included in a participant's account balance due to loss of eligibility for the benefit, and of monies arising from the migration of retirement plans in defined benefit modality. These funds are used for future contributions to individual participant's accounts, according to the respective benefit plan regulations. The plans classified in this category are: Plano Itaubanco CD; Plano de Aposentadoria Itaubank; Plano de Previdência REDECARD managed by FIU.

- **Variable contribution plans (CV):** in this type of plan, scheduled benefits present a combination of characteristics of defined contribution and defined benefit modalities, and the benefit is actuarially determined based on the investments balance accumulated by the participant on the retirement date. The plans classified in this category are: Plano de Previdência Unibanco Futuro Inteligente; Plano Suplementar Itaulam; Plano CV Itaucard; Plano de Aposentadoria Suplementar Itaú Unibanco managed by FIU and Plano de Benefícios II managed by FUNBEP.

a) Main actuarial assumptions

The table below shows the actuarial assumptions of demographic and financial nature used to calculate the defined benefit obligation:

Type	Assumption	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
Demographic	Mortality table (1)	AT-2000	AT-2000
Financial	Nominal discount rate (2)	11.70% p.a.	11.59% p.a.
Financial	Inflation (3)	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.

1) Correspond to those disclosed by SOA - Society of Actuaries, with the general application of a 10% increase, according to the adherence to the plan's population, in the probability of survival in relation to the respesctive basic tables.
2) Considers the interest rates of the National Treasury Notes (NTN-B) with maturity dates near the terms of the respective obligations, compatible with the economic scenario observed on the balance sheet closing date, considering the volatility of interest market and models used.
3) Long-term inflation projected.

Retirement plans sponsored by foreign subsidiaries - Banco Itaú (Suisse) S.A., Itaú Colombia S.A. and PROSERV - Promociones y Servicios S.A. de C.V. - are structured as Defined Benefit modality and adopt actuarial assumptions adequate to masses of participants and the economic scenario of each country.

b) Risk management

The EFPCs sponsored by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are regulated by the National Council for Complementary Pension (CNPC) and PREVIC, and have an Executive Board, Advisory and Tax Councils.

Benefits offered have long-term characteristics and the main factors involved in the management and measurement of their risks are financial risk, inflation risk and demographic risk.

- **Financial risk** - the actuarial liability of the plan is calculated by adopting a discount rate, which may differ from rates earned in investments. If real income from plan investments is lower than yield expected, this may give rise to a deficit. To mitigate this risk and assure the capacity to pay long-term benefits, the plans have a significant percentage of fixed-income securities pegged to the plan commitments, aiming at minimizing volatility and risk of mismatch between assets and liabilities. Additionally, adherence tests are carried out in financial assumptions to ensure their adequacy to obligations of respective plans.

- **Inflation risk** - a large part of liabilities is pegged to inflation risk, making actuarial liabilities sensitive to increases in rates. To mitigate this risk, the same financial risks mitigation strategies are used.

- **Demographic risk** - plans that have any obligation actuarially assessed are exposed to demographic risk. In the event the mortality tables used do not reflect actual conditions of the mass of plan participants, a deficit or surplus may arise in actuarial evaluation. To mitigate this risk, adherence tests to demographic assumptions are conducted to ensure their adequacy to liabilities of respective plans.

For purposes of registering in the balance sheet of the EFPCs that manage them, actuarial liabilities of plans apply a discount rate adherent to their asset portfolio and income and expense flows, according to a study prepared by an independent actuarial consulting company. The actuarial method used is the aggregate method, through which the plan costing is defined by the difference between its equity coverage and the current value of its future liabilities, observing the methodology established in the respective actuarial technical note.

When a deficit in the concession period above the legally defined limits is noted, debt agreements are entered into with the sponsor according to costing policies, which affect the future contributions of the plan, and a plan for solving such deficit is established respecting the guarantees set forth by the legislation in force. The plans that are in this situation are resolved through extraordinary contributions that affect the values of the future contribution of the plan.

c) Asset management

The purpose of the management of funds is the long-term balance between pension assets and liabilities with payment of benefits by exceeding actuarial goals (discount rate plus benefit adjustment index, established in the plan regulations).

Below is a table with the allocation of assets by category, segmented into Quoted in an active market and Not quoted in an active market:

Types	Fair value		% Allocation	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Fixed income securities	**22,423**	**22,144**	**96.8%**	**96.5%**
Quoted in an active market	21,743	21,481	93.9%	93.6%
Non quoted in an active market	680	663	2.9%	2.9%
Variable income securities	**3**	**2**	**-**	**-**
Quoted in an active market	3	2	-	-
Structured investments	**121**	**125**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**
Non quoted in an active market	121	125	0.5%	0.5%
Real estate	**532**	**575**	**2.3%**	**2.6%**
Loans to participants	**94**	**91**	**0.4%**	**0.4%**
Total	**23,173**	**22,937**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

The defined benefit plan assets include shares of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, its main parent company (ITAÚSA) and of subsidiaries of the latter, with a fair value of R$ 3 (R$ 2 at 12/31/2025), and real estate rented to group companies, with a fair value of R$ 457 (R$ 508 at 12/31/2025).

d) Other post-employment benefits

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED does not have additional liabilities related to post-employment benefits, except in cases arising from maintenance commitments assumed in acquisition agreements which occurred over the years, as well as those benefits originated from court decision in the terms and conditions established, in which there is total or partial sponsorship of health care plans for a specific group of former employees and their beneficiaries. Its costing is actuarially determined so as to ensure coverage maintenance. These plans are closed to new applicants.

Assumptions for discount rate, inflation, mortality table and actuarial method are the same as those used for retirement plans. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED used the percentage of 4% p.a. for medical inflation, additionally considering, inflation rate of 4% p.a.

Particularly in other post-employment benefits, there is medical inflation risk associated with above expectation increases in medical costs. To mitigate this risk, the same financial risk mitigation strategies are used.

e) Change in the net amount recognized in the balance sheet

The net amount recognized in the Balance Sheet is limited by the asset ceiling and it is computed based on estimated future contributions to be realized by the sponsor, so that it represents the maximum reduction amount in the contributions to be made.

		03/31/2026								
		BD and CV plans				CD plans			Other post-employment benefits	Total
	Note	Net assets	Actuarial liabilities	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Pension plan fund	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Liabilities	Recognized amount
Amounts at the beginning of the period		**22,937**	**(19,641)**	**(5,030)**	**(1,734)**	**339**	**(96)**	**243**	**(526)**	**(2,017)**
Amounts recognized in income (1+2+3+4)		**634**	**(547)**	**(141)**	**(54)**	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(5)**	**(15)**	**(74)**
1 - Cost of current service		-	(6)	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)
2 - Cost of past service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - Net interest		634	(541)	(141)	(48)	13	(3)	10	(15)	(53)
4 - Other revenues and expenses (1)		-	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)	-	(15)
Amounts recognized in stockholders´ equity - other comprehensive income (5+6+7)		**(11)**	**17**	**(11)**	**(5)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5)**
5 - Effects on asset ceiling		-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-	(11)
Changes in demographic assumptions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Experience of the plan (2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 - Exchange variation		(11)	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Other (8+9+10)		**(387)**	**534**	**-**	**147**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23**	**170**
8 - Receipt by Destination of Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - Benefits paid		(534)	534	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
10 - Contributions and investments from sponsor		147	-	-	147	-	-	-	-	147
Amounts at end of the period		**23,173**	**(19,637)**	**(5,182)**	**(1,646)**	**337**	**(99)**	**238**	**(518)**	**(1,926)**
Amount recognized in Assets	9a				13			238	-	251
Amount recognized in Liabilities	9b				(1,659)			-	(518)	(2,177)

		12/31/2025								
		BD and CV plans				CD plans			Other post-employment benefits	Total
	Note	Net assets	Actuarial liabilities	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Pension plan fund	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Liabilities	Recognized amount
Amounts at the beginning of the period		**21,490**	**(19,035)**	**(4,237)**	**(1,782)**	**365**	**(81)**	**284**	**(562)**	**(2,060)**
Amounts recognized in income (1+2+3+4)		**2,393**	**(2,108)**	**(493)**	**(208)**	**(16)**	**(10)**	**(26)**	**(61)**	**(295)**
1 - Cost of current service		-	(24)	-	(24)	-	-	-	-	(24)
2 - Cost of past service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - Net interest		2,393	(2,084)	(493)	(184)	50	(10)	40	(61)	(205)
4 - Other revenues and expenses (1)		-	-	-	-	(66)	-	(66)	-	(66)
Amounts recognized in stockholders´ equity - other comprehensive income (5+6+7)		**749**	**(445)**	**(300)**	**4**	**(10)**	**(5)**	**(15)**	**14**	**3**
5 - Effects on asset ceiling		-	-	(300)	(300)	-	(5)	(5)	-	(305)
6 - Remeasurements		762	(451)	-	311	(10)	-	(10)	14	315
Changes in demographic assumptions		-	151	-	151	-	-	-	-	151
Changes in financial assumptions		-	(384)	-	(384)	-	-	-	4	(380)
Experience of the plan (2)		762	(218)	-	544	(10)	-	(10)	10	544
7 - Exchange variation		(13)	6	-	(7)	-	-	-	-	(7)
Other (8+9+10)		**(1,695)**	**1,947**	**-**	**252**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**83**	**335**
8 - Receipt by Destination of Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - Benefits paid		(1,947)	1,947	-	-	-	-	-	83	83
10 - Contributions and investments from sponsor		252	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	252
Amounts at end of the period		**22,937**	**(19,641)**	**(5,030)**	**(1,734)**	**339**	**(96)**	**243**	**(526)**	**(2,017)**
Amount recognized in Assets	9a				13			243	-	256
Amount recognized in Liabilities	9b				(1,747)			-	(526)	(2,273)

1) It basically corresponds to the use of asset amounts allocated in pension funds of the defined contribution plans.
2) Correspond to the income obtained above/below the expected return and comprise the contributions made by participants.

Net interest corresponds to the amount calculated on 01/01/2024 based on the initial amount (Net assets, Actuarial liabilities and Asset ceiling), taking into account the estimated amount of payments/receipts of benefits/contributions, multiplied by the discount rate of 11.70% p.a.(On 01/01/2025 the rate used was 11.59% p.a.).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING sponsors a Plano BD. The amount recognized in Liabilities is R$ 48 (R$ 47at 12/31/2025), in Other comprehensive income is R$ 15 (R$ 15 at 12/31/2025) and in income/(expense) is R$ 1 (R$ 3 on01/01 to 03/31/2026).

f) Defined benefit contributions

	Estimated contributions	Contributions made	
	2026	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Retirement plan - FIU	21	14	8
Retirement plan - FUNBEP	129	127	141
Total [1]	**150**	**141**	**149**

1) Include extraordinary contributions agreed upon in deficit equation plans.

g) Maturity profile of defined benefit liabilities

	Duration [1]	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 to 2035
Pension plan - FIU	7.95	1,219	1,263	1,305	1,345	1,383	7,381
Pension plan - FUNBEP	7.38	740	757	774	789	803	4,169
Other post-employment benefits	7.42	91	72	45	47	49	265
Total		**2,050**	**2,092**	**2,124**	**2,181**	**2,235**	**11,815**

1) Average duration of plan´s actuarial liabilities.

h) Sensitivity analysis

To measure the effects of changes in the key assumptions, sensitivity tests are conducted in actuarial liabilities annually. The sensitivity analysis considers a vision of the impacts caused by changes in assumptions, which could affect the income for the period and stockholders' equity at the balance sheet date. This type of analysis is usually carried out under the *ceteris paribus* condition, in which the sensitivity of a system is measured when only one variable of interest is changed and all the others remain unchanged. The results obtained are shown in the table below:

Main assumptions	BD and CV plans			Other post-employment benefits		
	Present value of liability	Income	Stockholders´ equity (Other comprehensive income) [1]	Present value of liability	Income	Stockholders´ equity (Other comprehensive income) [1]
Discount rate						
Increase by 0.5 p.p.	(669)	-	236	(17)	-	17
Decrease by 0.5 p.p.	716	-	(252)	19	-	(19)
Mortality table						
Increase by 5%	(234)	-	79	(9)	-	9
Decrease by 5%	245	-	(82)	10	-	(10)
Medical inflation						
Increase by 1 p.p.	-	-	-	40	-	(40)
Decrease by 1 p.p.	-	-	-	(35)	-	35

1) Net of effects of asset ceiling.

Note 23 - Information on foreign subsidiaries

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has subsidiaries abroad, subdivided into:

Foreign branches: Itaú Unibanco S.A., Miami Branch; Itaú Unibanco S.A., Nassau Branch; Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A., Grand Cayman Branch and Itaú Chile New York Branch.

Latin America consolidated: basically compose of subsidiaries Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A., Banco Itaú Paraguay S.A., Banco Itaú Chile and Itaú Colombia S.A.

Other foreign companies: basically compose of subsidiaries Itaú Bank Ltd., ITB Holding Ltd. and Itaú BBA International Plc.

Further information on the results of foreign units are available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis Report.

	Net income / (Loss)	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	**01/01 to 03/31/2025**
Foreign branches	(128)	(1,783)
Latin America consolidated	1,068	874
Other foreign companies	(1,210)	(587)
Foreign consolidated	(270)	(1,208)

Note 24 - Income and expenses related to financial operations and result of expected credit loss

	01/01 to 03/31/2026				01/01 to 03/31/2025			
	Income related to financial operations	Expenses related to financial operations	Result of expected credit loss	Gross income related to financial operations	Income related to financial operations	Expenses related to financial operations	Expenses related to financial operations	Expenses related to financial operations
AC	63,083	(50,871)	(9,027)	3,185	49,791	(39,449)	(8,181)	2,161
FVOCI	4,842	-	(10)	4,832	3,175	-	(240)	2,935
FVPL	22,717	(2,822)	-	19,895	18,953	(538)	(9)	18,406
Other	(2,731)	(6,052)	84	(8,699)	2,865	(6,712)	197	(3,650)
Total	**87,911**	**(59,745)**	**(8,953)**	**19,213**	**74,784**	**(46,699)**	**(8,233)**	**19,852**

Note 25 - Commissions and banking fees

The accounting policy on commissions and banking fees is presented in Note 2c XV.

The main services provided by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED are:

- **Credit and debit cards:** refer mainly to fees charged by card issuers and annuities charged for the availability and management of credit card.

- **Current account services:** substantially composed of current account maintenance fees, according to each service package granted to the customer, withdrawals from demand deposit account and money order.

- **Funds management:** refer to fees charged for the management and performance of investment funds and consortia administration.

- **Payments and collections:** refer mainly to fees charged by acquirers for processing transactions carried out with cards, the rental of machines from Rede and transfers made through PIX in legal entity's packages.

- **Economic, financial and brokerage advisory:** refer mainly to financial transaction structuring services, placement of securities and intermediation of operations on stock exchanges.

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Credit and debit cards	4,310	4,034
Current account services	739	941
Asset management	**2,254**	**2,097**
Funds	1,721	1,656
Consortia	533	441
Credit operations and financial guarantees	**649**	**699**
Credit operations	210	261
Financial guarantees	439	438
Payments and collections	1,602	1,840
Economic, financial and brokerage advisory	1,301	1,130
Custody services	247	193
Other	1,353	984
Total	**12,455**	**11,918**

In ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, Revenues from Commissions and Bank fees are basically represented by Credit and Debit cards in the amount of R$ 3,019 (R$ 2,644 from 01/01 to 03/31/2025) .

Note 26 - Operating expenses

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Compensation, payroll charges, welfare benefits, dismissals and training	(6,441)	(6,191)
Employees' profit sharing and share-based payment	(2,154)	(1,760)
Third-party and financial system services, security, transportation and travel expenses	(1,978)	(2,027)
Data processing and telecommunications	(1,575)	(1,475)
Installations and materials	(846)	(823)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,541)	(1,479)
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(332)	(423)
Selling - credit cards	(1,631)	(1,259)
Amortization of goodwill	(148)	(107)
Claims losses	(116)	(149)
Other	(1,209)	(925)
Total	**(17,971)**	**(16,618)**

Note 27 - Risk, capital management and fixed assets limits

a) Corporate governance

To undertake and manage risks is one of the activities of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED. For this reason, the institution must have clearly established risk management objectives. In this context, the risk appetite articulates the set of guidelines of the Board of Directors on strategy and risk taking, defining the nature and level of risks acceptable for the institution, while the risk culture guides the attitudes required to manage them. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED invests in robust risk management processes and capital management that permeate the whole institution and that are the basis for its strategic decisions to ensure business sustainability and maximize value creation for shareholders.

Foremost among processes for proper risk and capital management are the implementation of a continuous and integrated risk management structure, of the Risk Appetite framework, which is composed of the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) of the Board of Directors, risk appetite policy and the set of metrics for monitoring the main risks according to the limits established, the stress test program, the organization of a Risk Committee and the appointment, before BACEN, of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), with assignment of roles, responsibilities, and independence requirements.

These processes are aligned with the guidelines of the Board of Directors and Executive which, through collegiate bodies, define the global objectives expressed as targets and limits for the business units that manage risk. Control and capital management units, in turn, support ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's management by monitoring and analyzing risk and capital.

The principles that determine the risk management and the risk appetite foundations, as well as guidelines regarding the actions taken by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's employees in their daily routines are as follows:

- **Sustainability and customer satisfaction:** the vision of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is to be a leading bank in sustainable performance and customer satisfaction. For this reason the institution is concerned about creating shared values for employees, customers, shareholders and society to ensure the longevity of the business. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is concerned about doing business that is good for customers and for the institution.

- **Risk culture:** the institution's risk culture goes beyond policies, procedures and processes. It strengths the individual and collective responsibility of all employees so that they will do the right thing at the right time and in the proper manner, respecting the ethical way of doing business. It is based on four principles (conscious risk taking, discussions and actions on the institution's risks and everyone's responsibility for risk management), which encourage understanding and open discussion about risks, so that they are kept within the risk appetite levels established and so that each employee individually, regardless of their position, area or duties, may also assume responsibility for managing the risks of the business.

- **Risk pricing:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED operates and assumes risks in business that its known and understood, avoiding risks about which there is no knowledge or do not provide competitive advantages, and carefully assesses risk-return ratios.

- **Diversification:** the institution has a low appetite for volatility in its results, for this reason, accordingly it operates with a diversified base of customers, products and business, seeking the differentiation of risks, in addition to prioritizing less risky businesses.

- **Operational excellence:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED intends to provide agility, as well as a robust and stable infrastructure, to offer high quality services.

- **Ethics and respect for regulations:** at ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, ethics is non-negotiable. For this reason the institution promotes an institutional environment of integrity, educating all employees to cultivate ethical relationships and businesses and as well as respecting the norms, and therefore looking after the institution's reputation.

The Board of Directors is the maximum body responsible for establishing guidelines, policies and approval levels for risk and capital management. The Capital and Risk Management Committee (CGRC), in turn, is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors in managing capital and risk. At the executive level, collegiate bodies, chaired by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, who are responsible for risks and capital management performing delegated duties on these topics and their decisions are monitored by the CGRC.

To support this structure, the Risk Department has specialized officers to ensure, on an independent and centralized basis, that the institution's risks and capital are managed in compliance with the established policies and procedures.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's risk management organizational structure complies with Brazilian and international regulations in place. Locally, the Bank follows the standards established by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), particularly Resolution 4,557/17, which sets forth the risk and capital management structure of financial institutions, by the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and by the Superintendence of Private Insurance (SUSEP), among other regulators and applicable standards. At the international level, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED follows the standards established by the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of the United States and the local regulations of the countries where it is present. In addition,ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED adheres to guidelines such as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) of the United Nations Environment Programme - Finance Initiative and the Guidelines for Multinational Companies of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), pointing out some representative examples. The Bank also adopts practices in line with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and best corporate governance practices that are globally recognized.

Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED also has governance to identify and monitor emerging risks, which are those newly identified with medium and long term impact, potentially material on business, but for which there are not sufficient elements yet for their full assessment, due to the number of factors and impacts not fully known yet, since they have no precedents and therefore have never been addressed in the past.

Responsibilities for risk management at ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED are structured according to the concept of three lines of governance, namely:

- 1st line of governance: business areas and corporate support areas are directly responsible for identifying, measuring, assessing, monitoring, reporting, controlling, and mitigating the risks arising therefrom.

- 2nd line of governance: risk area aims at ensuring, independently and centrally, that the institution's risks are managed in compliance with policies and procedures established, setting parameters for the risk management process and its supervision. Such control provides the Board of Directors and executives with a global overview of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's exposure, to ensure correct and timely corporate decisions.

- 3rd line of governance: internal audit, which is linked to the Board of Directors and provides an independent assessment of the institution's activities, so that senior management can see that controls are adequate, risk management is effective and institutional standards and regulatory requirements are being complied with.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses robust automated systems for compliance with capital regulations, as well as for measuring risks in accordance with the regulatory determinations and models in place. It also monitors adherence to the qualitative and quantitative regulators' minimum capital and risk management requirements.

Aiming at strengthening its values and aligning the behavior of its employees with risk management guidelines, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED adopts several initiatives to disseminate and strengthen a risk culture based on four principles: conscious risk taking, discussions and actions on the institution's risks and everyone's responsibility for risk management. These principles serve as a basis for ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED guidelines, helping employees to conscientiously understand, identify, measure, manage and mitigate risks.

Other information on Risk and Capital Management can be viewed at www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en/, in the section Results and reports, Regulatory reports, Pillar 3.

b) Risk management

Risk appetite

Risk appetite articulates the Board of Directors' set of guidelines about strategy and risk taking, defining the nature and level of risks acceptable to the organization, and considering management capacity on an effective and prudent way, the strategic objectives, the conditions of competitiveness and the regulatory environment.

The Risk Appetite framework is composed of the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) by the Board of Directors, the Risk Appetite policy, and the set of metrics for monitoring the main risks according to the limits established.

Considering the strategic guidelines of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, the Risk Appetite and its dimensions are based on the following Statement:

“We are a universal bank, operating predominantly in Latin America. Supported by our risk culture, we operate based on rigorous ethical and regulatory compliance standards, seeking high and growing results, with low volatility, by means of the long-lasting relationship with clients, correctly pricing risks, well-distributed fund-raising and proper use of capital.”

To make RAS tangible, Risk Appetite was segmented in six dimensions, each of which comprising a set of metrics associated with the key risks involved, combining complementary measurements, to get a comprehensive view of our exposures on acceptable risk types and levels:

- Capitalization: reflects the Bank’s level of protection against significant losses that could lead to regulatory non-compliance or insolvency. Establishes that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED should have sufficient capital to protect itself against a serious recession or stress events without the need to adjust its capital structure under adverse circumstances. It is monitored through following up the ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED’s capital ratios, in usual or stress situations, and the institution’s debt issue ratings.

- Liquidity: reflects the Bank’s level of protection against a long period of funding stress that could lead to illiquidity and possible bankruptcy. Establishes that the ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED’s liquidity should be able to support long stress periods. It is monitored by following up on liquidity ratios.

- Composition of results: the purpose is to ensure the stability and sustainability of results, restricting excessive volatility and avoiding portfolio concentrations and significant deviations in pricing and provisions. Establishes that business will mainly focus on Latin America, where ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED will have a diversified range of customers and products, with low appetite for results volatility and high risk. To do so, it monitors Credit risk indicators, including social, environmental and climate dimensions, Market, and Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB), Underwriting and Business & Profitability. The metrics monitored by the bank seek to ensure, by means of exposure concentration limits such as, for example, industry sectors, quality of counterparties, countries and geographic regions and risk factors, a suitable composition of the bank’s portfolios, aiming at low volatility of results and business sustainability.

- Operational risk: addresses operating risks that may jeopardize the Bank’s business and operation, focusing on controlling events that may negatively impact the business strategy and operation.

- Reputation: deals with risks that may impact brand value and the institution’s reputation before its customers, employees, regulators, investors and the general public. In this dimension, risks are monitored through ethical behavior and conservative compliance with regulatory standards.

- Customer: addresses risks that may compromise customer satisfaction and experience, and is monitored by tracking customer satisfaction, direct impacts on customers, and suitability indicators.

The metrics translate the RAS and dimensions into monitorable indicators, which capture the main risks incurred by the institution. They are periodically monitored and reported to the executive level, the Risk and Capital Management Committee and the Board of Directors, which guides the taking of preventive measures to ensure that exposures are within limits established and aligned with our strategy.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the establishment and approval risk appetite guidelines and limits, performing its activities with the support of the CGRC and the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The governance of Risk Appetite is registered in internal policy, established, reviewed, and also approved by the Board of Directors.

I - Credit risk

The possibility of losses arising from failure by a borrower, issuer or counterparty to meet their financial obligations, the impairment of a loan due to downgrading of the risk rating of the borrower, the issuer or the counterparty, a decrease in earnings or remuneration, advantages conceded on renegotiation or the costs of recovery.

There is a credit risk control and management structure, centralized and independent from the business units, that provides for operating limits and risk mitigation mechanisms, and also establishes processes and tools to measure, monitor and control the credit risk inherent in all products, portfolio concentrations and impacts of potential changes in the economic environment.

The credit policy of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is based on internal criteria such as: classification of customers, portfolio performance and changes, default levels, rate of return and economic capital allocated, among others, and also considers external factors such as interest rates, market default indicators, inflation, changes in consumption, among other.

With respect to individuals, small and medium-size companies, retail public, the credit ratings are assigned based on statistical application models (in the early stages of relationship with a customer) and behavior score (used for customers with whom ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED already has a relationship).

For wholesale public and agribusiness, the classification is based on information such as the counterparty's economic and financial situation, its cash-generating capacity, and the business group to which it belongs, the current and prospective situation of the economic sector in which it operates, in accordance with the guidelines of the Sustainability and Social and Environmental Responsibility Policy (PRSA) and specific manuals and procedures of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED. Credit proposals are analyzed on a case-by-case basis through an authority level mechanism. The concentrations are monitored continuously for economic sectors and largest debtors, allowing preventive measures to be taken to avoid the violation of the established limits.

The rating models for large companies incorporate Report on Environmental, Social, and Climate Risks and Opportunities (GRSAC) through a questionnaire, which considers:

- Social: events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts detrimental to the common interest, such as inadequate working conditions and negative impacts on local communities. Management prioritizes the protection of human rights and the promotion of social welfare.

- Environmental: events related to degradation of the environment, biodiversity and overuse of natural resources such as deforestation, pollution and depletion of water resources. The approach seeks environmental conservation, sustainable use of resources and promotion of ecological practices.

- Climate: comprises (i) the transition to a low-carbon economy, aimed at reducing or offsetting greenhouse gas emissions and preserving natural mechanisms for capturing these gases, and (ii) adaptation to extreme climate events and long-term environmental changes, such as severe storms, prolonged droughts and sea level rise.

Based on these definitions, clients are classified in a socio and environmental risk scale ranging from Low to Very High. This rating is used for possible penalties in the rating.

This information works as support to the rating process, not directly affecting the calculation, except in cases of penalty.

In compliance with CMN Resolution 4,557/17, the document "Public Access Report - Credit Risk Management and Control Policy", which includes the guidelines established by our credit risk control policy, can be viewed at www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en, in the section Itaú Unibanco, under Corporate governance, Policies, Reports.

I.I - Collateral and policies for mitigating credit risk

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses guarantees to increase its capacity for recovery in operations exposed to credit risk. The guarantees may be personal, secured, legal structures with mitigating power and offset agreements.

Managerially, for collateral to be considered instruments that mitigate credit risk, it must comply with the requirements and standards that regulate such instruments, both internal and external ones, and they must be legally valid (effective), enforceable, and assessed on a regular basis.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED also uses credit derivatives, such as single-name CDS, to mitigate credit risk of its securities portfolios. These instruments are priced based on models that use the fair value of market inputs, such as credit spreads, recovery rates, correlations and interest rates.

As a supplement to the credit risk mitigation policy, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED carries out specific analyses on ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) requirements for operations guaranteed by rural and urban properties for each type of guarantee.

For rural guarantees, reports with detailed social and environmental criteria are considered, including verification of compliance of the property with environmental legislation, status of the Rural Environmental Registry, existence of environmental liabilities, overlaps with protected areas, indigenous and *quilombolas* territories, settlements, archaeological sites, mining areas, and also analysis of land use and environmental history. The report also includes information on geo-referencing, land tenure regularization and climate risk indicators, strengthening commitment to sustainable practices and the mitigation of social and environmental risks.

For urban guarantees, the evaluation report includes technical inspection and survey of indications of contamination, analysis of the surrounding areas as to the existence of potentially polluting activities (plants, gas stations, workshops, waste deposits, among others), in addition to checking official public lists of contaminated areas. The urban environmental report also considers the current and past use of the property, available infrastructure, and market diagnosis, ensuring that the property does not pose relevant environmental risks and is in compliance with the urbanistic and environmental standards in force.

This process strengthen the commitment of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED to adopting responsible practices aligned with ESG principles, thus contributing to the sustainability of operations and mitigation of credit risks associated with environmental and social factors.

I.II - Governance and measurement of expected credit loss

Both the credit risk and the finance areas are responsible for defining the methods used to measure expected credit loss and for periodically assessing changes in the provision amounts.

These areas monitor the trends observed in provisions for expected credit loss by business, in addition to establishing an initial understanding of the variables that may trigger changes in the allowance for loan losses, the probability of default (PD) or the loss given default (LGD), in which default is the moment when the contract becomes a problem asset.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED calculates the expected credit loss for Retail and Wholesale portfolios by multiplying PD, LGD and EAD (Exposure at Default), considering the prospective macroeconomic information in PD and LGD.

I.III - Classification of credit impairment stages

The accounting policy on expected credit loss is presented in Note 2c IV.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses customers' internal information, statistic models, days of default and quantitative analysis in order to determine the credit risk of the financial assets.

The rules of stage change consider for the Retail and Wholesale segments:

- **Stage 1 to stage 2:** delay or assessment of probability of default (PD) triggers.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED migrates contracts overdue for over 30 days to stage 2, except real estate loans (overdue for 60 days), due to the operation risk.

Regardless of the delay, migration to stage 2 occurs if the PD of the operation or the rating of the economic subgroup, as established for Retail and Wholesale, respectively, exceed the risk appetite approved by the Management of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

- **Stage 3:** indications are considered that the client will not honor the contracted conditions (problem asset), and the main ones are: 90 days overdue in the payment of principal and charges, debt restructuring, judicial measures, among others. The financial instrument, at any stage, may migrate to stage 3 when presenting indications of problem assets.

For models that are not massified, in the event a financial instrument is allocated in stage 3, all financial instruments of the same economic subgroup/of the same counterparty are classified to stage 3, except for those whose nature and purpose do not indicate that the client will not honor the contracted conditions.

Based on the classifications in stages, the measurement rules determined for expected credit loss are used, as described in Note 2c IV.

I.IV - Maximum exposure of financial assets to credit risk

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Financial assets	**2,638,106**	**2,569,058**
Interbank investments	**357,134**	**340,388**
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	292,779	269,780
Interbank deposits	57,691	65,544
Assets guaranteeing technical provisions	6,689	5,093
(Provision for expected credit loss)	(25)	(29)
Securities	**968,035**	**925,416**
Own portfolio	283,972	355,614
Restricted	321,511	215,242
Assets guaranteeing technical provisions	363,252	355,296
(Provision for expected credit loss)	(700)	(736)
Derivatives	**93,624**	**73,311**
Operations with credit granting characteristics	**1,219,313**	**1,229,943**
Loan, lease and other credit operations	1,071,165	1,084,014
Securities	199,198	197,424
(Provision for expected credit loss)	(51,050)	(51,495)
Interbank and interbranch accounts	**296,771**	**282,008**
Other financial assets	**76,439**	**61,614**
Off-balance sheet	**727,078**	**715,869**
Financial guarantees	132,871	134,105
Credit commitments and credits to be released	594,207	581,764
Total	**3,738,394**	**3,628,549**

Amounts shown for credit risk exposure are based on gross book value and do not consider any collateral received or other added credit improvements.

The contractual amounts of financial guarantees, credit commitments and credits to be released represent the maximum potential of credit risk in the event that a counterparty does not meet the terms of the agreement. The vast majority of credit commitments (mortgage loans, overdraft accounts and other pre-approved limits) mature without being drawn. As a result, the total contractual amount does not represent our real future exposure to credit risk or the liquidity needs arising from such commitments.

I.V – Homogeneous portfolio of risk

The Retail segment includes the businesses of Bank for Individuals, Payroll Loans, Cards and Financial Institutions, Vehicles for Individuals, Mortgage Loans, Retail Companies and Vehicles for Companies.

In Retail, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has 130 (130 at 12/31/2025) Homogeneous groups: 87 in Stage 1 (86 at 12/31/2025), 28 in Stage 2 (29 at 12/31/2025) and 15 in Stage 3 (15 at 12/31/2025). The average risk concentration of credit operations for homogeneous groups is 0.8% (0.8% at 12/31/2025).

The breakdown of the gross book value of Operations with credit granting characteristics by maturity is shown below:

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Overdue as from 1 day	25,790	24,241
Current up to 3 months	289,460	279,902
Current from 3 to 12 months	266,616	284,732
Current over 1 year	688,497	692,563
Total	**1,270,363**	**1,281,438**

II - Market risk

It is the possibility of incurring financial losses from changes in the market value of positions held by a financial institution, including the risks of transactions subject to fluctuations in currency rates, interest rates, share prices, price indexes and commodity prices, as set forth by CMN. Price Indexes are also treated as a risk factor group.

Market risk is controlled by an area independent from the business areas, which is responsible for the daily activities of (i) risk measurement and assessment, (ii) monitoring of stress scenarios, limits and alerts, (iii) application, analysis and testing of stress scenarios, (iv) risk reporting to those responsible within the business areas, in compliance with the governance of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, (v) monitoring of actions required to adjust positions and risk levels to make them realistic, and (vi) providing support for the safe launch of new financial products.

The market risk structure categorizes transactions as part of either the banking portfolio or the trading portfolio, in accordance with general criteria established by CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, and BCB Resolution No. 111/21, as amended. The trading portfolio consists of all transactions involving financial instruments and commodities, including derivatives, which are held for trading. The banking portfolio is basically characterized by transactions for the banking business, and transactions related to the management of the balance sheet of the institution, where there is no intention of sale and time horizons are medium and long term.

Market risk management is based on the following metrics:

- Value at risk (VaR): a statistical measure that estimates the expected maximum potential economic loss under normal market conditions, considering a certain time horizon and confidence level.
- Losses in stress scenarios (Stress test): simulation technique to assess the behavior of assets, liabilities and derivatives of a portfolio when several risk factors are taken to extreme market situations (based on prospective and historical scenarios).
- Stop loss/Max drawdown: metrics used to revise positions, should losses accumulated in a certain period reach a certain level.
- Concentration: cumulative exposure of a certain financial instrument or risk factor, calculated at market value (MtM – Mark to Market).
- Stressed VaR: statistical metric derived from the VaR calculation, with the purpose of simulating higher risk in the trading portfolio, taking returns that can be seen in past scenarios of extreme volatility.

Management of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is based on the following metrics:

- ΔEVE (Delta economic value of equity): difference between the present value of the sum of repricing flows of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the present value of the sum of repricing flows of these instruments in a scenario of shock in interest rates.

- ΔNII (Delta net interest income): difference between the result of financial operations of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the result of financial operations of these instruments in a scenario of shock in interest rates.

In addition, sensitivity and loss control measures are also analyzed. They include:

- Mismatching analysis (GAPS): accumulated exposure by risk factor of cash flows expressed at market value, allocated at the maturity dates.

- Sensitivity (DV01- Delta variation): impact on the fair value of cash flows when a 1 basis point change is applied to current interest rates or on the index rates.

- Sensitivity to sundry risk factors (Greeks): partial derivatives of an option portfolio in relation to the prices of underlying assets, implied volatilities, interest rates and time.

In order to operate within the defined limits, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED hedges transactions with customers and proprietary positions, including its foreign investments. Derivatives are commonly used for these hedging activities, which can be either accounting or economic hedges, both governed by the institutional policies of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

The structure of limits and alerts is aligned with the Board of Directors' guidelines, and it is reviewed and approved on an annual basis. This structure has specific limits aimed at improving the process of monitoring and understanding risk, and at avoiding concentration. These limits are quantified by assessing the forecast balance sheet results, the size of stockholders' equity, market liquidity, complexity and volatility, and ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's appetite for risk.

The consumption of market risk limits is monitored and disclosed daily through exposure and sensitivity maps. The market risk area analyzes and controls the adherence of these exposures to limits and alerts and reports them in a timely manner to the Treasury desks and other structures foreseen in the governance.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses proprietary systems to measure the consolidated market risk. The processing of these systems occurs in a high-availability access-controlled environment, which has data storage and recovery processes and an infrastructure that ensures business continuity in contingency (disaster recovery) situations.

II.I - VaR - Consolidated ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING

VaR is calculated by Historical Simulation, i.e., the expected distribution for profits and losses of a portfolio overtime, which can be estimated from past behavior of returns of market risk factors for this portfolio. VaR is calculated at a confidence level of 99%, a historicalperiod of 4 years (1,000 business days) and a holding period of one day. In addition, in a conservative approach, VaR is calculated daily, with and without volatility weighting, and the final VaR is the more restrictive of the values given by the two methods.

	VaR total (historical simulation) (1)							
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Total VaR	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Var Total
VaR by risk factor group								
Interest rates	1,571	1,316	2,124	2,038	1,303	1,028	1,974	1,376
Currencies	50	31	99	52	40	22	97	51
Shares	44	38	55	45	45	36	89	46
Commodities	36	17	49	48	30	10	67	40
Effect of diversification	-	-	-	(312)	-	-	-	(385)
Total risk	**1,288**	**1,076**	**1,871**	**1,871**	**1,085**	**777**	**1,744**	**1,128**

1) VaR by risk factor group considers information from foreign units.

The document "Public Access Report - Market and IRRBB Risk Management and Control Policy" which details the guidelines established by the institutional regulation for market risk control, which is not part of the financial statements, can be viewed on the website www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en/, in the section Itaú Unibanco, Corporate governance, Policies, Reports.

II.II - Sensitivity analysis (trading and banking portfolios)

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED carried out a sensitivity analysis assessed by market risk factors considered relevant, according to the scenarios below:

Scenario I: Addition of 1 base point in fixed interest rates, currency coupon, inflation and interest rate index, and 1 percentage point in currency and share prices.

Scenario II: Shocks of 25% in fixed interest curves rates, currency coupon, inflation, interest rate indexes and currency and share prices, both up and down, taking the highest resulting losses per risk factor.

Scenario III: Shocks of 50% in fixed interest curves rates, currency coupon, inflation, interest rate indexes and currency and share prices, both up and down, taking the highest resulting losses per risk factor.

The biggest losses by risk factor, in each scenario, were stated together with their impact on the result, net of tax effects, providing an overview of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's exposure under exceptional scenarios.

The sensitivity analyses of the banking and the trading portfolio are statics and do not take into account management's quick response capacity (treasury and control areas), which triggers risk mitigating measures whenever a situation of loss or high risk is identified, thus minimizing the possibility of material losses. In addition, the study's sole purpose is to show the exposure to risk and the respective protective actions, considering the fair value of financial instruments, irrespective of the accounting practices adopted by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

Trading portfolio	Exposures	03/31/2026		
Risk factors	Risk of variations in:	Scenarios (1)		
		I	II	III
Fixed interest rate	Fixed interest rates in reais	0.2	(167.7)	(446.5)
Currency coupon	Foreign exchange coupon rates	(0.3)	(175.4)	(337.1)
Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rates	(5.3)	(69.1)	(274.1)
Price indices	Inflation coupon rates	(1.3)	(217.5)	(444.0)
TR	TR coupon rates	-	-	-
Shares	Share prices	(0.6)	215.3	516.7
Other	Exposures that do not fall under the definitions above	3.0	(26.8)	14.6
Total		**(4.3)**	**(441.2)**	**(970.4)**

1) Amounts net of tax effects.

Trading and banking portfolios	Exposures	03/31/2026		
Risk factors	Risk of variations in:	Scenarios (1)		
		I	II	III
Fixed interest rate	Fixed interest rates in reais	(16.5)	(5,595.3)	(10,767.1)
Currency coupon	Foreign exchange coupon rates	(4.1)	(659.3)	(1,278.3)
Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rates	6.5	(296.1)	(882.4)
Price indices	Inflation coupon rates	(5.9)	(834.1)	(1,601.3)
TR	TR coupon rates	(0.7)	(223.1)	(469.5)
Shares	Share prices	2.2	150.9	376.7
Other	Exposures that do not fall under the definitions above	3.0	(26.6)	15.1
Total		**(15.5)**	**(7,483.6)**	**(14,606.8)**

1) Amounts net of tax effects.

III - Liquidity risk

Defined as the possibility that the institution may be unable to efficiently meet its expected and unexpected obligations, both current and future, including those arising from guarantees issued, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses.

Liquidity risk is controlled by an area independent from the business area and responsible for establishing the reserve composition, estimating the cash flow and exposure to liquidity risk in different time horizons, and for monitoring the minimum limits to absorb losses in stress scenarios for each country where ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED operates. All activities are subject to verification by independent validation, internal control and audit areas.

Liquidity management policies and limits are based on prospective scenarios and senior management's guidelines. These scenarios are reviewed on a periodic basis, by analyzing the need for cash due to atypical market conditions or strategic decisions by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED manages and controls liquidity risk on a daily basis, using procedures approved in superior committees, including the adoption of liquidity minimum limits, sufficient to absorb possible cash losses in stress scenarios, measured with the use of internal and regulatory methods.

Among the main regulatory liquidity indicators, the following indicators stand out:

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR): can be defined as a sufficiency index over a 30-day horizon, measuring the available amount of assets available to honor potential liquid outflows in a stress scenario.

Net stable funding ratio (NSFR): can be defined as an analysis of funding available for the financing of long-term assets.

Both metrics are managed by the liquidity risk area and they have limits approved by superior committees, as well as governance of action plans in possible liquidity stress scenarios.

Under the LCR metric, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has High-quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), mainly made up of sovereign securities, reserves in central banks and cash. Net cash outflows are mainly made up of retail, wholesale funds, additional requirements, contractual and contingent obligations, offset by cash inflows from loans and other expected cash inflows.

When the LCR in the period is above the 100% threshold means that has sufficient stable funds available to support losses under the standardized stress scenario for LCR.

From the NSFR perspective, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has Available Stable Funding (ASF), mainly made up of capital and wholesale funds. The required stable funding (RSF) are mainly made up of loans and financing granted to clients.

As well as for LCR, when the NSFR is above the 100% threshold, the stable funds available are sufficient to support the stable funds required in the long term.

Funding in accordance with maturities are presented below:

	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Other debt instruments	**115,121**	**304,773**	**108,419**	**307,211**
Funds from issues	**103,912**	**168,487**	**96,925**	**168,561**
Financial bills	29,369	30,379	28,359	32,802
Real estate credit bills	26,822	51,749	30,005	41,116
Rural credit bills	28,913	34,235	29,641	35,003
Guaranteed real estate bills	18,808	47,857	8,920	55,518
Debentures	-	4,267	-	4,122
Foreign loans through securities	**9,211**	**63,238**	**8,736**	**67,684**
Brazil risk note programme	520	11,838	423	12,748
Structure note issued	2,203	7,075	2,789	7,630
Bonds	5,762	28,843	5,067	35,215
Fixed rate notes	-	8,740	-	9,300
Eurobonds	38	17	56	23
Other	688	6,725	401	2,768
Funding from structured operations certificates	**1,998**	**24,624**	**2,758**	**22,819**
Debt instruments with subordination clauses	**-**	**48,424**	**-**	**48,147**
Financial bills	-	41,565	-	37,900
Euronotes	-	-	-	2,755
Bonds	-	6,859	-	7,492
Borrowing and onlending	**108,205**	**28,711**	**118,637**	**28,527**
Borrowing	93,975	11,830	104,328	12,168
Onlending - in Brazil – Official institutions	14,230	16,881	14,309	16,359
Total	**223,326**	**333,484**	**227,056**	**335,738**

In the period, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED holds R$ 175,704 (R$ 167,275 at 12/31/2025) in Central Bank of Brazil depoits comprised in the heading Interbank and interbranch accounts in the Balance Sheet.

The "Pillar 3", which details the Liquidity Ratios, can be viewed on the website www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en/, in the section Results and reports, Regulatory reports, Pillar 3.

The document "Public Access Report – Liquidity Risk Management and Control Policy", which details the guidelines established by the institutional regulation for liquidity risk control, which is not part of the financial statements, can be viewed on the website www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en/, in the section Itaú Unibanco, Corporate governance, Policies, Reports.

IV - Operating risk

Defined as the possibility of losses from failures, defects or shortcomings in internal processes, people or systems, or from external events impacting the realization of strategic, tactical or operational objectives. It includes the legal risk of inadequacies or defects in agreements signed by the institution, as well as sanctions for failing to comply with legal provisions and compensation to third parties for losses arising from the institution's activities.

The managers of the executive areas use corporate methods constructed and made available by the Compliance and Operational Risk area.

As part of governance of the risk management process, consolidated reports on risk monitoring, controls, action plans and operating losses are periodically presented to the business areas' executives.

In line with the principles of CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, the document entitled "Public Access Report – Integrated Operational Risk Management and Internal Controls", a summarized version of the institutional operating risk management policy, may be viewed on the website www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en/, in the section Itaú Unibanco, Corporate governance, Policies, Reports.

V - Insurance, private pension and premium bonds risks

In addition to the risks inherent in financial instruments related to the Insurance, Private Pension and Premium Bonds portfolios, the operations carried out at ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED give rise to exposure to underwriting risk.

Underwriting risk is the risk of significant deviations in the methodologies and/or assumptions used for pricing or provision of products, which can materialize in different ways, contrary to the expectations of the product offered:

(i) Insurance: results from the change in risk behavior in relation to the increase in the frequency and/or severity of claims occurred, contrary to pricing estimates.

(ii) Private pension: is observed in the increase in life expectancy or in deviation from the assumptions used in the technical reserves.

(iii) Premium bonds: payment of premiums for securities drawn in series not paid in and/or administrative expenses higher than expected may materialize this risk.

The measurement of underwriting risk exposure is based on the analysis of actuarial assumptions used in the recognition of liabilities and pricing of products through: i) monitoring of the evolution of equity necessary to mitigate insolvency or liquidity risk; ii) monitoring of portfolios, products and coverages, from the perspective of results, adherence to expected rates and expected behavior of loss ratio.

Exposure to underwriting risk is managed and monitored according to the levels of risk appetite approved by Management and is controlled through indicators that allow the creation of stress scenarios and simulations of portfolio stress.

VI - Emerging risks

Defined as those newly identified with a potentially material impact on the business in the medium and long term, but for which there are not enough elements yet for their complete assessment, due to the number of factors and impacts not yet totally known, since they have no precedents and therefore have never been addressed in the past. Their causes may arise from external events and result in the emergence of new risks or in the intensification of risks already monitored by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

Once identified, these risks are monitored and reassessed annually or on demand until they cease to pose a risk or until they can be adequately measured, in which case the other steps of risk management are then followed.

This process is ensured by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's governance, allowing these risks to be also incorporated into risk management procedures. Geopolitical, Climate and Cyber risks that have or have already had aspects considered as emerging risks can be given as examples.

VII - Social, environmental and climate risks

Social, environmental and climate risks are the possibility of losses due to exposure to social, environmental and/or climatic events related to the activities developed by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, may impact the longevity of our businesses, the resilience of our assets and the generation of value in the short, medium and long terms.

The Policy of Social, Environmental and Climatic Risks (Risks SAC Policy) establishes the guidelines and underlying principles for social, environmental and climatic risk management, addressing the most significant risks for the institution's operation through specific procedures, in line with applicable corporate policies.

Actions to mitigate the Social, Environmental and Climatic Risks are taken based on the mapping of processes, risks and controls, monitoring of new standards related to the theme and recording of occurrence in internal systems. In addition to the identification, the phases of prioritization, response to risk, mitigation, monitoring and reporting of assessed risks supplement the management of these risks at ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

In the management of Social, Environmental and Climate (SEC) Risks, the first line areas, represented by businesses, carry out risk management in their daily activities, following the guidelines of the SEC Risk Policy and specific processes, counting on expert assessment of dedicated technical groups such as the Credit team. In addition, business support areas such as Sustainability and Institutional Legal also have specialized teams, which work in an integrated way in the management of all dimensions of Social, Environmental and Climate Risks linked to the conglomerate's activities. The second-line areas, such as SEC Risks and Internal Controls provide support and ensure adequate governance of business and credit activities. In the third line, the Internal Audit works independently, carrying out assessments of risk management, controls and governance. The institution has specific procedures for managing SEC risks in its own operation (equity, branch infrastructure, technology and suppliers), in traditional risks such as credit, investments and key controlled entities. These procedures have been developed and implemented based on the principles of relevance and proportionality and include from the checking of information in public databases applicable to clients and suppliers to the detailed individualized analysis for certain clients, depending on the segment or type of product.

Governance also counts on the Social, Environmental and Climatic Risks Committee, whose main responsibility is to assess and deliberate about institutional and strategic matters, as well as to resolve on products, operations, services, among others involving the Social, Environmental and Climatic Risks.

Considering the relevance of climate risk, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED supports the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and it is committed to maintaining a process of evolution and continuous improvement in line with your recommendations.

In addition, the institution measures the sensitivity of its credit portfolio to climate risks by applying the Climate Risk Sensitivity Rule, which categorizes clients and sectors considering both physical risks (resulting from changes in weather patterns, such as increased rainfall, temperature, and extreme weather events) and the transition ones (resulting from changes in the economy, as a result of climate actions such as carbon pricing, climate regulation, market risks and reputation risks).

c) Capital management governance

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is subject to the regulations of BACEN, which determines minimum capital requirements, procedures to obtain information to assess the global systemic importance of banks, fixed asset limits, loan limits and accounting practices, and requires banks to conform to the regulations based on the Basel Accord for capital adequacy. Additionally, CNSP and SUSEP issue regulations on capital requirements that affect our insurance operations and private pension and premium bonds plans.

The notes about capital were prepared in accordance with BACEN's regulatory requirements and with internationally accepted minimum requirements according to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

I - Composition and capital adequacy

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for approving the institutional capital management policy and guidelines for the capitalization level of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED. The Board is also responsible for the full approval of the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) report, the purpose of which is to assess the capital adequacy of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

The result of the last ICAAP, which comprises stress tests – which was dated December 2025 – indicated that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has, in addition to capital to cover all material risks, a significant capital surplus, thus assuring the solidity of the institution's equity position.

In order to ensure that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is sound and has the capital needed to support business growth, the institution maintains PR levels above the minimum level required to face risks, as demonstrated by the Common Equity Tier I, Tier I Capital and Total Capital ratios.

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Available capital (amounts)		
Common equity tier 1 (CET 1)	186,771	185,595
Tier 1	209,183	208,161
Total capital (PR)	230,527	228,589
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)		
Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	1,560,810	1,505,475
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA		
Common equity tier 1 ratio (%)	12.0%	12.3%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.4%	13.8%
Total capital ratio (%)	14.8%	15.2%
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA		
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.5%	2.5%
Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.1%	0.1%
Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	1.0%	1.0%
Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	3.6%	3.6%

At 03/31/2026, the amount of perpetual subordinated debt that makes up Tier I capital is R$ 21,456 (R$ 21,543 at 12/31/2025) and the amount of subordinated debt that makes up Tier II capital is R$ 20,072 (R$ 19,034 at 12/31/2025).

The Basel Ratio reached 14.8% at 03/31/2026, a decrease of 0.4 p.p. compared to 12/31/2025, mainly due to repurchases of debts that composing the Tier I and Tier II capital. The variation reflects mainly the implementation of regulatory changes related to credit and operating risks, growth in risk-weighted assets and payment of interest on own capital, effects partially offset by income for the period.

Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has a surplus over the required minimum Total Capital of R$ 105,663 (R$ 108,151 at 12/31/2025), well above the Capital Buffer requirement of R$ 55,524 (R$ 53,686 at 12/31/2025), widely covered by available capital.

The fixed assets ratio indicates the commitment percentage of adjusted Total Capital with adjusted permanent assets ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED falls within the maximum limit of 50% of adjusted Total Capital, established by BACEN. At 03/31/2026, fixed assets ratio reached 20.7% (19.4% at 12/31/2025), showing a surplus of R$ 67,456 (R$ 69,887 at 12/31/2025).

Further details on Risk and Capital Management of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED and indicators of the Global Systemic Importance Index, which are not included in the financial statements, can be viewed at www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/en, in the section Results and reports, Regulatory reports, Pillar 3 and Global Systemically Important Banks.

II - Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

For calculating minimum capital requirements, RWA must be obtained by taking the sum of the following risk exposures:

- RWA_{CPAD} = portion related to exposures to credit risk, calculated using standardized approach.
- RWA_{CIRB} = portion related to exposures to credit risk, calculated according to internal credit risk rating systems (IRB - Internal Ratings-Based approaches), authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.
- RWA_{MPAD} = portion related to the market risk capital requirement, calculated using standardized approach.
- RWA_{MINT} = portion related to the market risk capital requirement, calculated according to internal model approaches, authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.
- RWA_{OPAD} = portion related to the operational risk capital requirement, calculated using standardized approach.

	RWA	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	**1,189,707**	**1,199,103**
Of which: standardized approach for credit risk	1,111,021	1,119,760
Of which: foundation internal rating-based approach (F-IRB)	-	-
Of which: advanced internal rating-based approach (A-IRB)	78,686	79,343
Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	**34,875**	**29,789**
Of which: standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	25,533	20,340
Of which: other CCR	9,342	9,449
Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	**4,304**	**6,433**
Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	**-**	**-**
Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	**1,415**	**1,109**
Securitization exposures in banking book	**13,497**	**12,838**
Market Risk	**68,398**	**50,248**
Of which: standardized approach (RWA_{MPAD})	83,598	61,438
Of which: internal models approach (RWA_{MINT})	36,516	30,685
Operational Risk	**181,754**	**143,006**
Payment services risk (RWASP)	**NA**	**NA**
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	**66,860**	**62,949**
Total	**1,560,810**	**1,505,475**

III - Recovery plan

In response to the latest international crises, the Central Bank published CMN Resolution No. 5,187/24, which requires the development of a Recovery and exit planning (PRSO) by financial institutions within Segment 1, with total exposure to GDP of more than 10%. This plan aims to reestablish adequate levels of capital and liquidity above regulatory operating limits in the face of severe systemic or idiosyncratic stress shocks. In this way, each institution could preserve its financial viability while also minimizing the impact on the National Financial System.

IV - Stress testing

The stress test is a process of simulating extreme economic and market conditions on ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED’s results, liquidity and capital. The institution has been carrying out this test in order to assess its solvency in plausible scenarios of crisis, as well as to identify areas that are more susceptible to the impact of stress that may be the subject of risk mitigation.

For the purposes of the test, the economic research area estimates macroeconomic variables for each stress scenario. The elaboration of stress scenarios considers the qualitative analysis of the Brazilian and the global conjuncture, historical and hypothetical elements, short and long term risks, among other aspects, as defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17.

In this process, the main potential risks to the economy are assessed based on the judgment of the bank's team of economists, endorsed by the Chief Economist of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED and approved by the Board of Directors. Projections for the macroeconomic variables (such as GDP, basic interest rate, exchange rates and inflation) and for variables in the credit market (such as raisings, lending, rates of default, spread and fees) used are based on exogenous shocks or through use of models validated by an independent area.

Then, the stress scenarios adopted are used to influence the budgeted result and balance sheet. In addition to the scenario analysis methodology, sensitivity analysis and the Reverse Stress Test are also used.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses the simulations to manage its portfolio risks, considering Brazil (segregated into wholesale and retail) and External Units, from which the risk-weighted assets and the capital and liquidity ratios are derived.

The stress test is also an integral part of the ICAAP, the main purpose of which is to assess whether, even in severely adverse situations, the institution would have adequate levels of capital and liquidity, without any impact on the development of its activities.

This information enables potential offenders to the business to be identified and provides support for the strategic decisions of the Board of Directors, the budgeting and risk management process, as well as serving as an input for the institution’s risk appetite metrics.

V - Leverage ratio

The Leverage Ratio is defined as the ratio between Tier I Capital and Total Exposure, calculated according to BACEN Circular 3,748, which minimum requirement is 3%. The ratio is intended to be a simple measure of non-risk-sensitive leverage, and so it does not take into account risk weights or risk mitigation.

Note 28 - Supplementary Information

a) Insurance policy

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, despite the reduced risk exposure due to the low physical concentration of its assets, has a policy of insuring valuables and assets at amounts considered sufficient to cover possible losses.

b) Foreign currency

Equity balances in Reais linked to the foreign currencies were as follows:

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Permanent foreign investments	110,650	107,907
Net balance of other assets and liabilities indexed to foreign currency, including derivatives	(91,092)	(80,861)
Net foreign exchange position	**19,558**	**27,046**

The net foreign exchange position, considering the tax effects on the net balance of other assets and liabilities indexed to foreign currencies, reflects the low exposure to exchange variations.

c) Agreements for offsetting and settlement of liabilities within the scope of the National financial system

Offset agreements are in force in relation to derivative contracts, as well as agreements for the offsetting and settlement of receivables and payables pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 3,263/05, the purpose of which is to enable the offsetting of credits and debits with the same counterparty, and where the maturity dates of receivables and payables can be brought forward to the date of an event of default by one of the parties or in the event of bankruptcy of the debtor.

d) Regulatory non-recurring result

Presentation of regulatory non-recurring result of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, net of tax effects, in accordance with the criteria established by BCB Resolution No. 2/2020:

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	**01/01 to 03/31/2025**
Regulatory non-recurring results	**(126)**	**(38)**
Restructuring	(783)	-
Tax events	667	-
Corporate events	(5)	-
Other	(5)	(38)

e) Tax reform of consumption in Brazil

Supplementary Laws No. 214/2025 and No. 227/2026 established the Goods and services tax (IBS), the Social contribution on goods and services (CBS) and the Selective tax (IS), and also established the general rules applicable to their management, monitoring, collection and allocation of respective revenues.

IBS and CBS will gradually replace the following taxes: Social integration program tax (PIS/Pasep), Contribution to social security financing (COFINS), Services tax (ISS), Financial transactions - Insurance tax (IOF-Insurance), Goods and services movement tax (ICMS) and Industrial products tax (IPI). These taxes will be discontinued throughout the period of implementation of the Tax reform.

The new system of consumption taxation is structured in three incidence regimes: General regime, Specific regime and Differentiated regime. Among the main advances of the new legislation are the adoption of full non-cumulation, credit throughout the entire consumption chain, rationalization of tax rates and the definition of the incidence base from the net price of taxes.

Financial services fall under the Specific regime and will be subject to the incidence of IBS and CBS starting January 1, 2027, with an initial tax rate estimated at 10.85%, and a forecasted gradual increase until reaching 12.50% in 2033.

Potential impacts arising from the implementation of the new tax system are being evaluated and should be completed by the effective date of the legislation.

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Parent company and consolidated condensedfinancial statements at March 31, 2026 and report on review

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Report on review of parent company and consolidated condensed financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed balance sheet of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. ("Bank") as at March 31, 2026 and the related condensed statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, as well as the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated") as at March 31, 2026 and the related condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and selected notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these parent company and consolidated condensed financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company and consolidated condensed financial statements referred to above do not present, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda.
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São Paulo, SP, Brasil, 04538-132
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Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Other matters - Condensed statements of added value

The condensed financial statements referred to above include the parent company and consolidated statements of added value for the three-month period ended at March 31, 2026. These statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management and presented as supplementary information. These statements have been subjected to review procedures performed together with the review of the condensed financial statements for the purpose of concluding whether they are reconciled with the condensed financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in the accounting standard CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of added value have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in this accounting standard, and that they are consistent with the parent company and consolidated condensed financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, May 5, 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Tatiana Fernandes Kagohara Gueorguiev
Contadora CRC 1SP245281/O-6

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

CNPJ. 60.872.504/0001-23 Listed Company NIRE. 35300010230

OPINION OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

The effective members of the Fiscal Council of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A., after having examined the financial statements for the period from January to March 2026 and in view of the unqualified opinion of PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, understand that these documents adequately reflect the company's capital structure, financial position and the activities conducted during the period, and they have the conditions to be submitted to the appreciation and approval of the Stockholders.

São Paulo (SP), May 05, 2026.

GILBERTO FRUSSA

President

EDUARDO HIROYUKI MIYAKI
Member

MARCELO MAIA TAVARES DE ARAUJO
Member

Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha nº 100,
Parque Jabaquara, Zip Code 04344-902,
São Paulo/SP - Brazil

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.

CNPJ 60.872.504/0001-23 **A Publicly Listed Company** **NIRE 35300010230**

Financial Statements in BRGAAP as of March 31, 2026.

The Officers responsible for the preparation of the consolidated and individual financial statements, in compliance with the provisions of article 27 paragraph 1 of CVM Instruction No. 80/2022 and article 45, paragraph 3, item V of BCB Resolution No. 2/2020, represent that: a) they are responsible for the information included in this file; b) they have reviewed, discussed and agree with the opinions expressed in the report of independent auditors about these financial statements; c) they have reviewed, discussed and agree with the Company's financial statements and d) are responsible for establishing and maintaining the appropriate internal control structure and evaluating the effectiveness of these structures for the preparation of financial statements.

The statements referred to were disclosed on May 05, 2026, on the website of the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) and Investor Relations of this institution (www.itau.com.br/investor relations).

This file includes:

. Management Report;

. Balance Sheet;

. Statement of Income;

. Statement of Comprehensive Income;

. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity;

. Statement of Cash Flows;

. Statement of Value Added;

. Notes to the Financial Statements;

. Report of Independent Auditors;

. Opinion of the Fiscal Council.

Milton Maluhy Filho
Chief Executive Officer

Gabriel Amado de Moura
Officer

Maria Helena dos Santos Fernandes de Santana
Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Fabiana Palazzo Barbosa
Accountant