

inter&co

Earnings Presentation

“Building the future through
profitable growth”

November 2025

3Q2025



Agenda



1. CEO Overview

João Vitor Menin | Global CEO



2. Business Update

Alexandre Riccio | Brazil CEO



3. Financial Performance

Santiago Stel | SVP CFO

Disclaimer

This report may contain forward-looking statements regarding Inter, anticipated synergies, growth plans, projected results and future strategies. While these forward-looking statements reflect our Management's good faith beliefs, they involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's results or accrued results to differ materially from those anticipated and discussed herein. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, our ability to realize the amount of projected synergies and the projected schedule, in addition to economic, competitive, governmental and technological factors affecting Inter, the markets, products and prices and other factors. In addition, this presentation contains managerial numbers that may differ from those presented in our financial statements. The calculation methodology for these managerial numbers is presented in Inter's quarterly earnings release.

Statements contained in this report that are not fact or historical information may be forward-looking statements under the terms of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may, among other things, beliefs related to the creation of value and any other statements regarding Inter. In some cases, terms such as "estimate", "project", "predict", "plan", "believe", "can", "expectation", "anticipate", "intend", "aimed", "potential", "may", "will/shall" and similar terms, or the negative of these expressions, may identify forward looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on Inter's expectations and beliefs about future events and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from current ones. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this document is based only on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. For additional information that about factors that may lead to results that are different from our estimates, please refer to sections "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" of Inter&Co Annual Report on Form 20-F.

The numbers for our key metrics (Unit Economics), which include active users, as average revenue per active client (ARPAC), cost to serve (CTS), are calculated using Inter's internal data. Although we believe these metrics are based on reasonable estimates, there are challenges inherent in measuring the use of our business. In addition, we continually seek to improve our estimates, which may change due to improvements or changes in methodology, in processes for calculating these metrics and, from time to time, we may discover inaccuracies and make adjustments to improve accuracy, including adjustments that may result in recalculating our historical metrics.

About Non-IFRS Financial Measures

To supplement the financial measures presented in this press release and related conference call, presentation, or webcast in accordance with IFRS, Inter&Co also presents non-IFRS measures of financial performance, as highlighted throughout the documents. The non-IFRS Financial Measures include, among others: Adjusted Net Income, Cost to Serve, Cost of Funding, Efficiency Ratio, Underwriting, NPL > 90 days, NPL 15 to 90 days, NPL and Stage 3 Formation, Cost of Risk, Coverage Ratio, Funding, All-in Cost of Funding, Gross Merchandise Volume (GMV), Premium, Net Inflows, Global Services Deposits and Investments, Fee Income Ratio, Client Acquisition Cost, Cards+PIX TPV, Gross ARPAC, Net ARPAC, Marginal NIM 1.0, Marginal NIM 2.0, Net Interest Margin IEP + Non-int. CC Receivables (1.0), Net Interest Margin IEP (2.0), Cost-to-Serve, Risk-Adjusted Net Interest Margin IEP + Non-int. CC Receivables (1.0), Risk Adjusted Net Interest Margin IEP (2.0), Risk Adjusted Efficiency Ratio.

A "non-IFRS financial measure" refers to a numerical measure of Inter&Co's historical or financial position that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS in Inter&Co's financial statements.

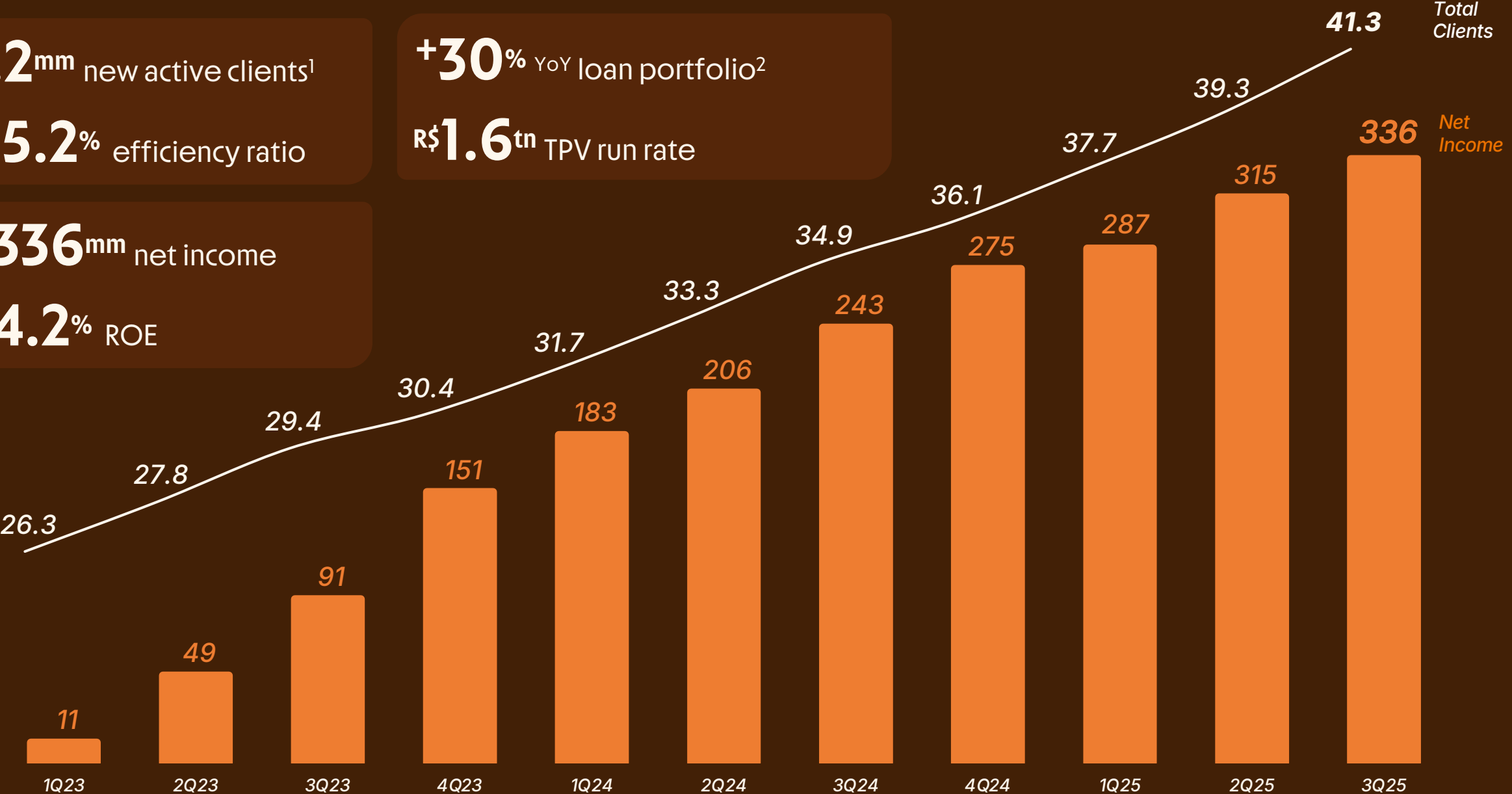
Inter&Co provides certain non-IFRS measures as additional information relating to its operating results as a complement to results provided in accordance with IFRS. The non-IFRS financial information presented herein should be considered together with, and not as a substitute for or superior to, the financial information presented in accordance with IFRS. There are significant limitations associated with the use of non-IFRS financial measures. Further, these measures may differ from the non-IFRS information, even where similarly titled, used by other companies and therefore should not be used to compare Inter&Co's performance to that of other companies.

3Q25 highlights

1.2^{mm} new active clients¹
45.2% efficiency ratio

+30% YoY loan portfolio²
R\$1.6^{tn} TPV run rate

R\$336^{mm} net income
14.2% ROE



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. Note 1: Customer with revenue or product usage in the last three months. Note 2: Loans and advancements to costumers, gross of provision expenses.



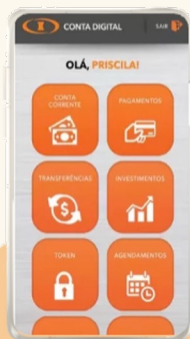
CEO Overview

*João Vitor Menin | Global
CEO*

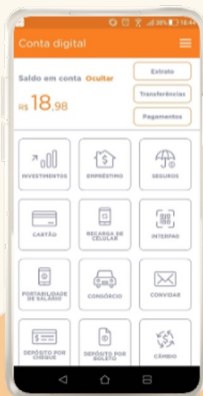
Celebrating the journey, designing the future



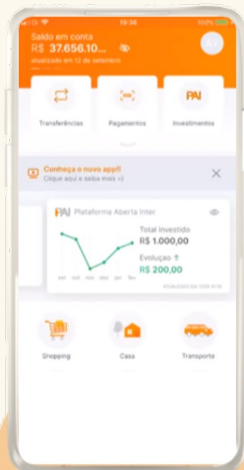
10 year-anniversary of our digital account



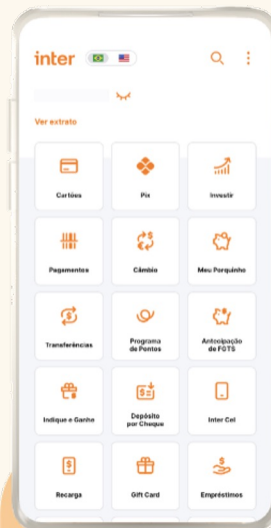
2015



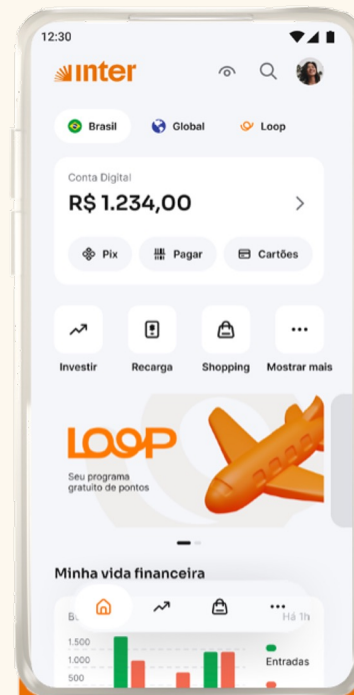
2017



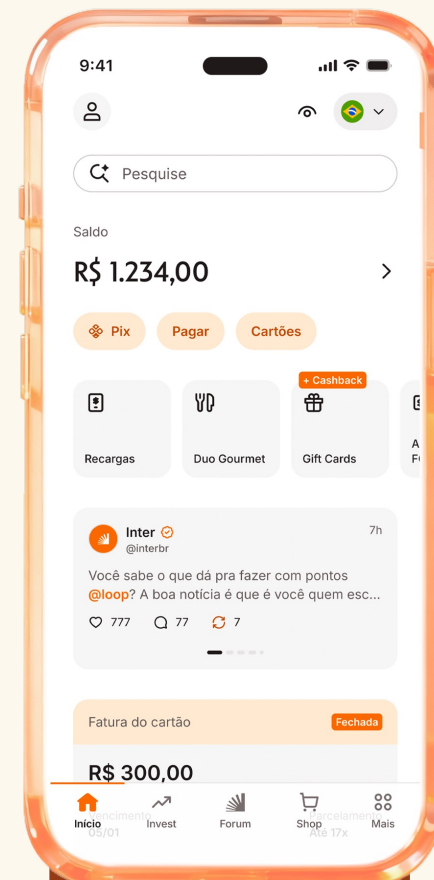
2020



2022



2024



2025

Our purpose statement



To create a world
where **interactions**
between **people**
generate **more value**



The cultural pillars behind our strong performance



Customer Centricity

The customer at the center of all decisions



Lead with Innovation

Anticipate the future



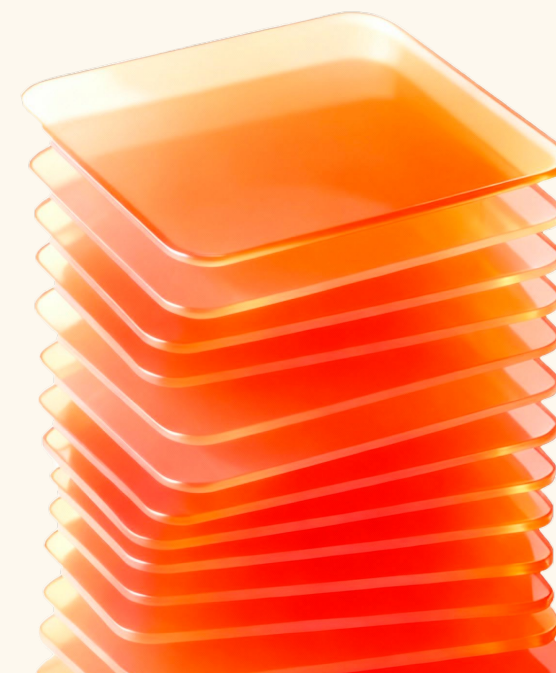
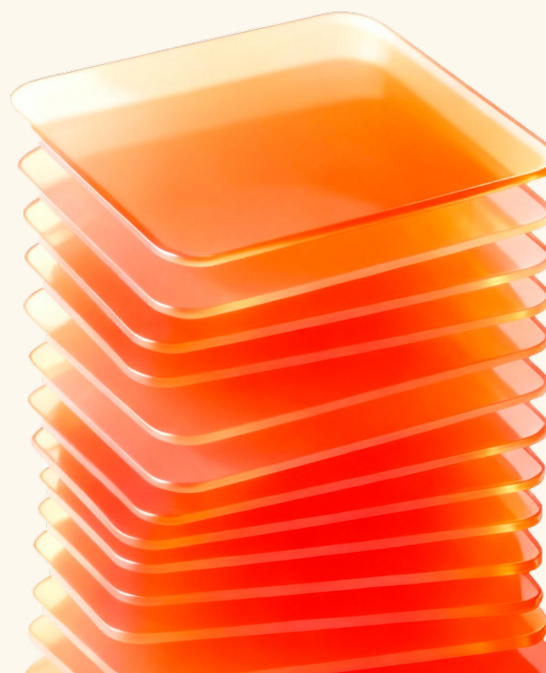
Operational Excellence

Flawless execution



Winning Mentality

Extraordinary results as one team



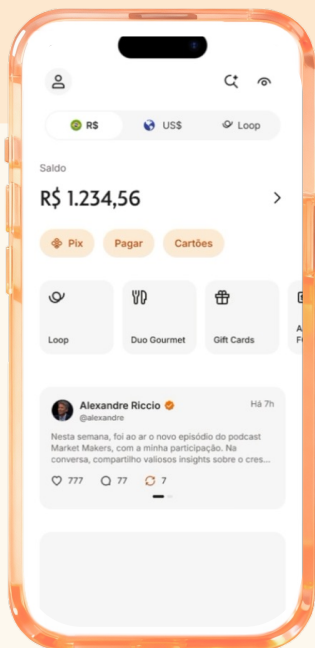
Building the future through profitable growth

Innovation

AI & Gen AI

Hyper-personalization

New features



Expansion

New products

Single App

New countries



Team

Team development

Market experts

New culture pillars





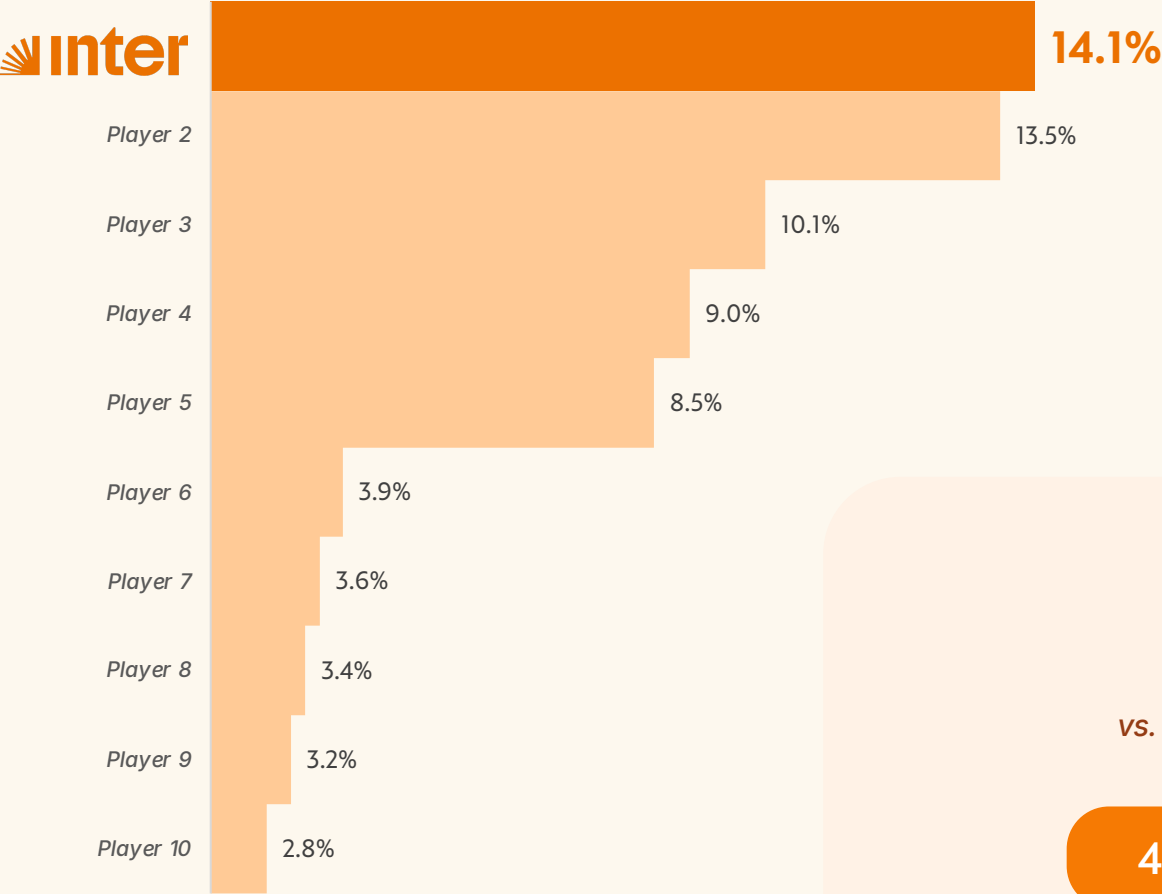
Business Update

Alexandre Riccio | Brazil CEO

Branding & client experience enabling higher engagement

Total Clients Growth - YTD ⁴

In %, Brazil only



inter
85 NPS¹

20.1^{mm}
logins per day²
vs. 14.1^{mm} in September/24

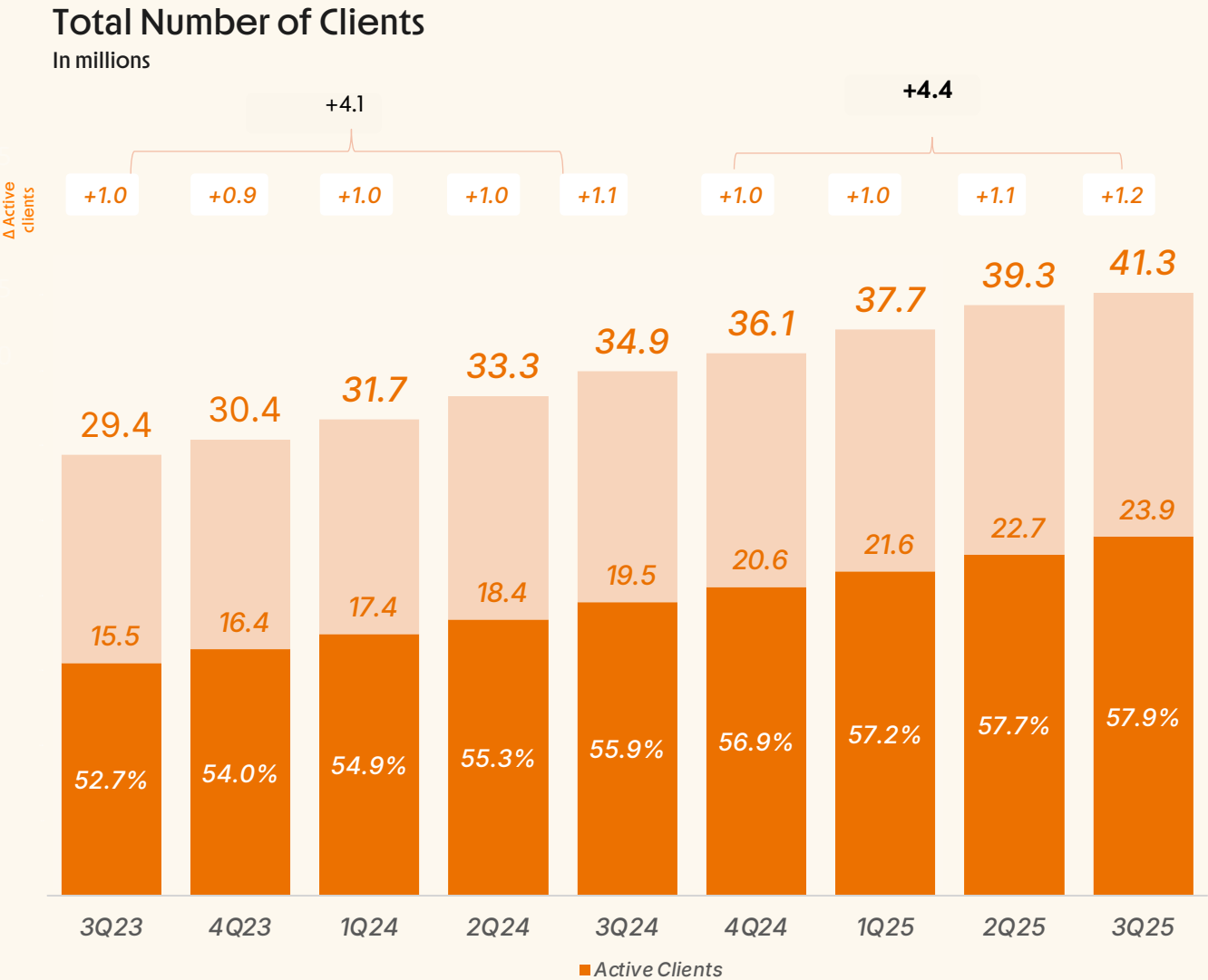
43% growth YoY

28^{mm}
financial transactions per day³
vs. 22^{mm} in September/24

27% growth YoY

Note 1: As September/2025. **Note 2:** The login volume used in this calculation was based on the average of total logins per day of September/25 and September/24. **Note 3:** September/25. **Note 4:** Source, Banco Central do Brazil. Considering financial institutions with more than 20 mm CCS and SCR clients by December/2024.

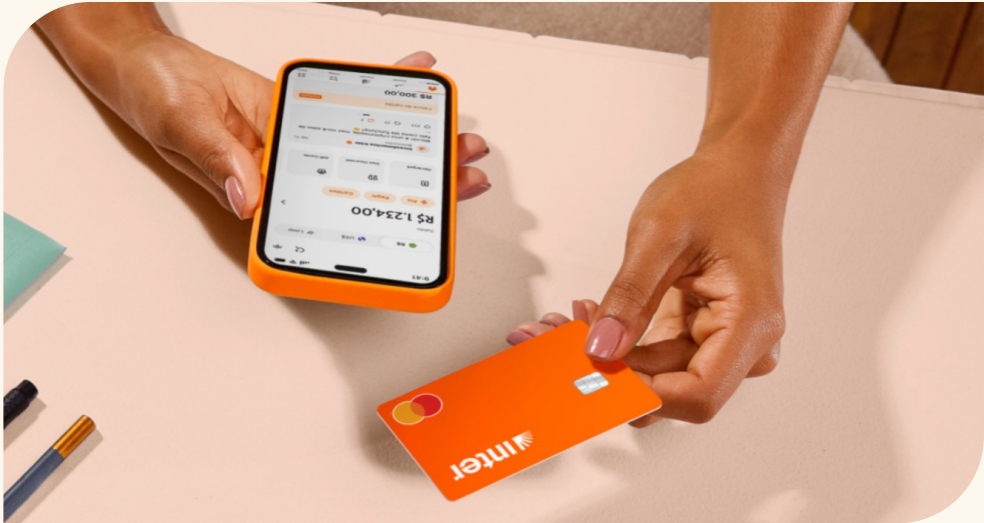
Record growth in new active clients



Improved onboarding dynamics

Efficient client early activation journey

Faster CAC payback

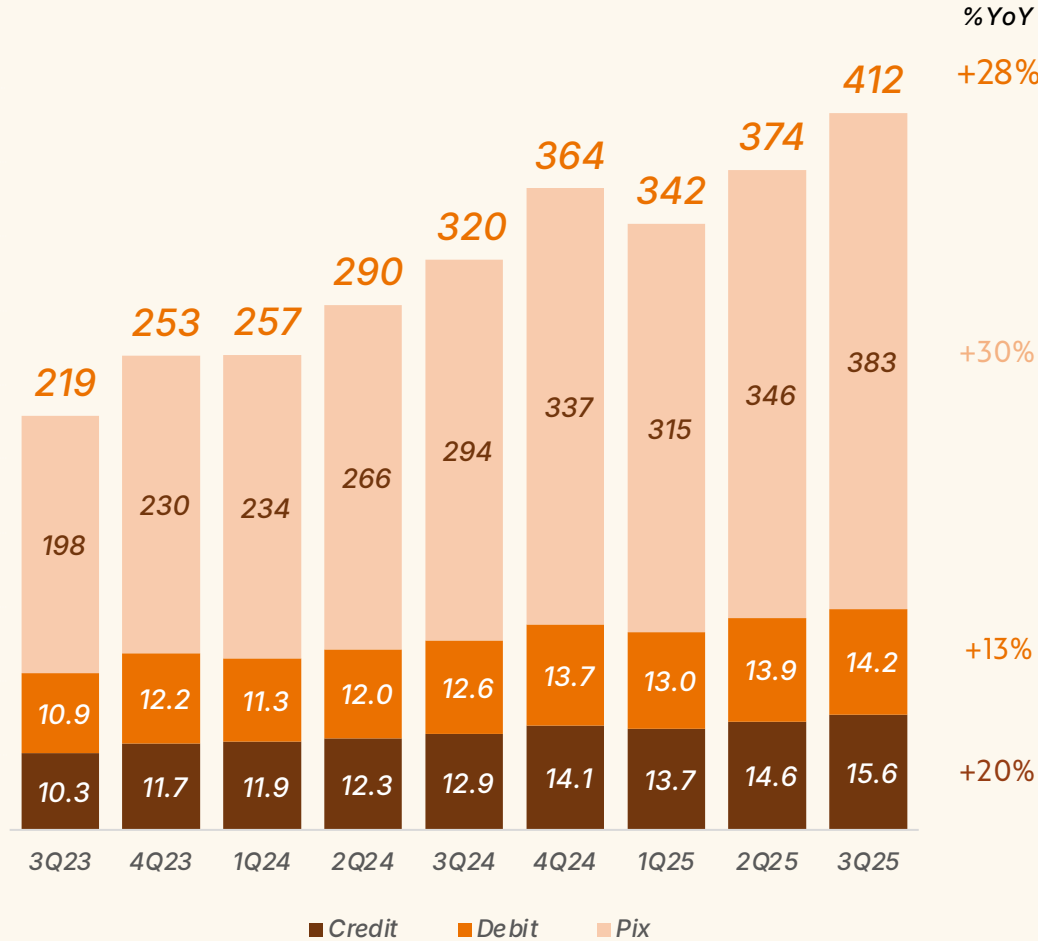


Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation.

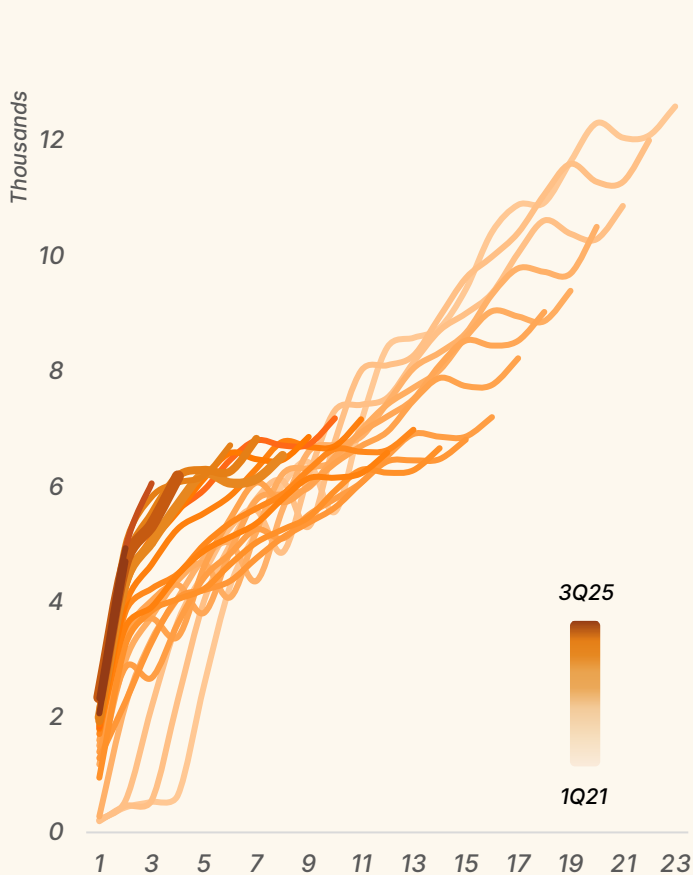
Day-to-day banking growth driven by higher primary relationships

Banking

Cards + PIX TPV¹
In R\$ billions



Cards + PIX TPV per Active Client
In R\$ thousand, monthly

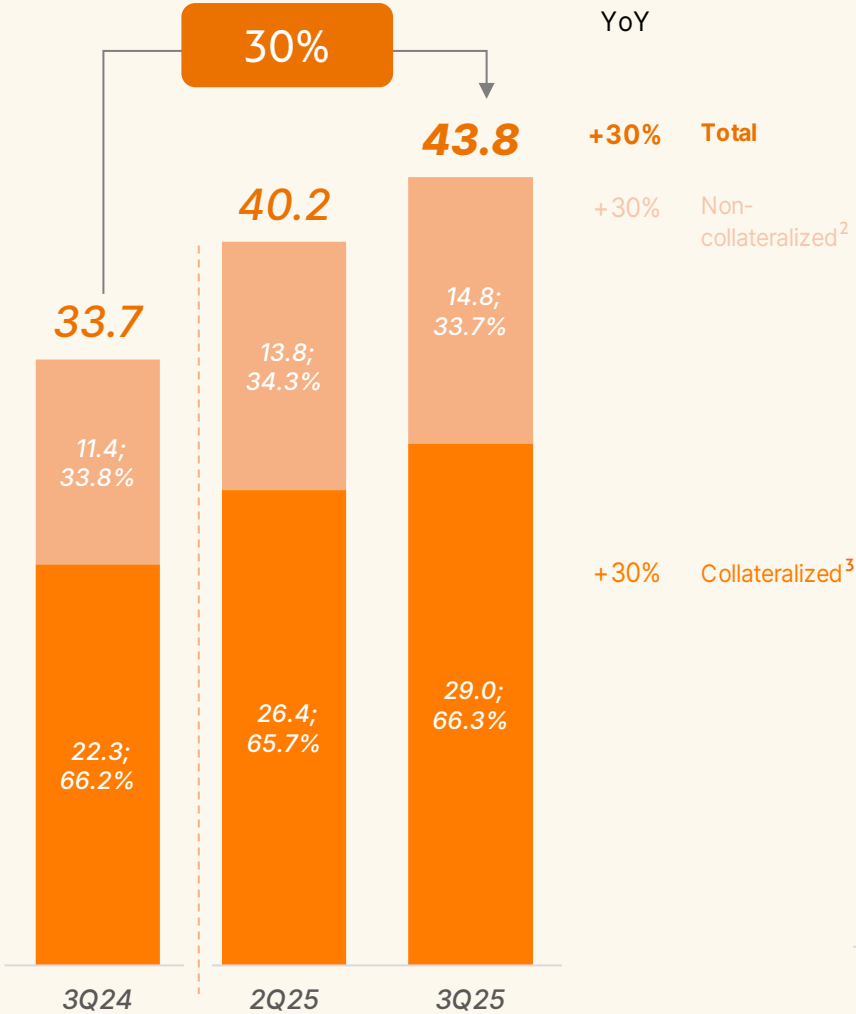


Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. Note 1: Scale of PIX volume was reduced to fit on page.

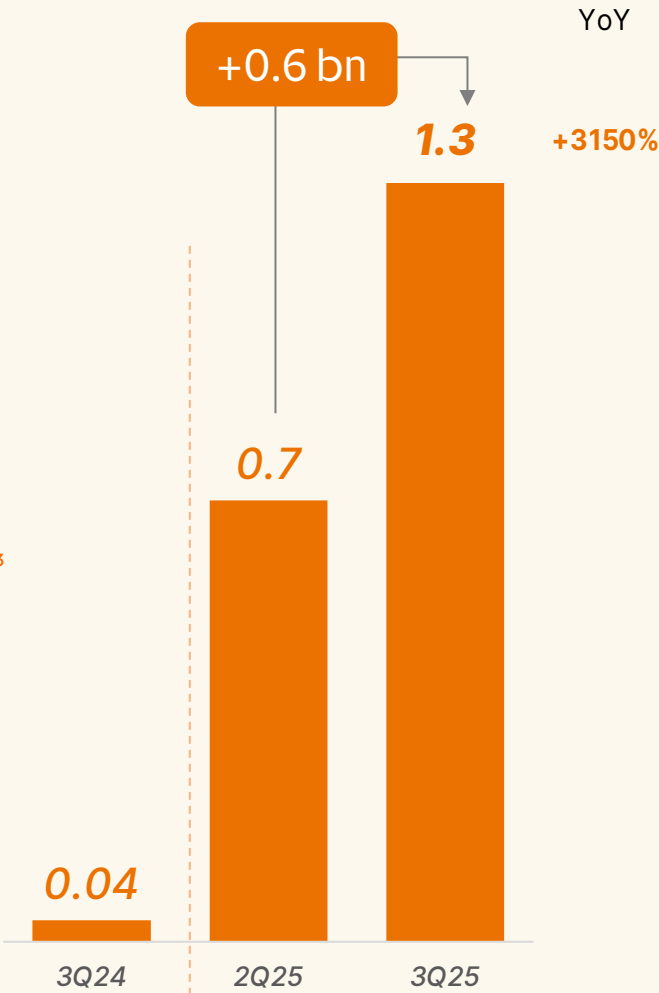
Strategic focus on Private Payroll loans and Credit Cards reshaping

 Credit

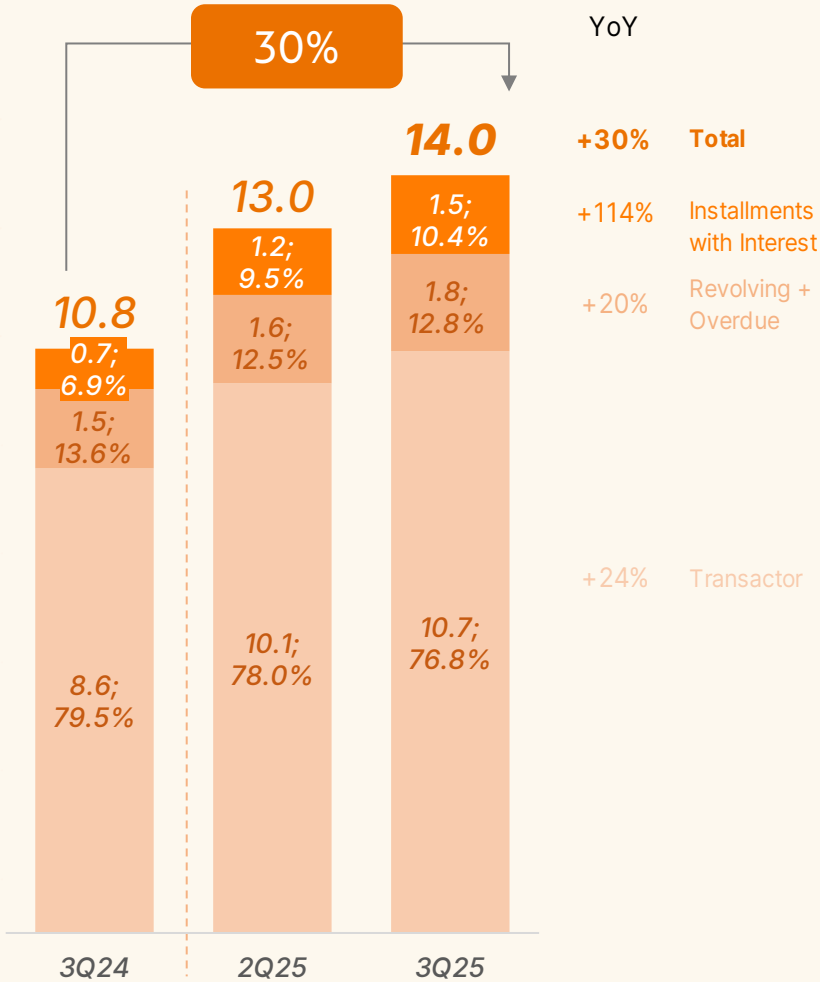
Loan Portfolio¹
In R\$ billion



Private Payroll Portfolio
In R\$ billion



Credit Card Portfolio Breakdown
In R\$ billion

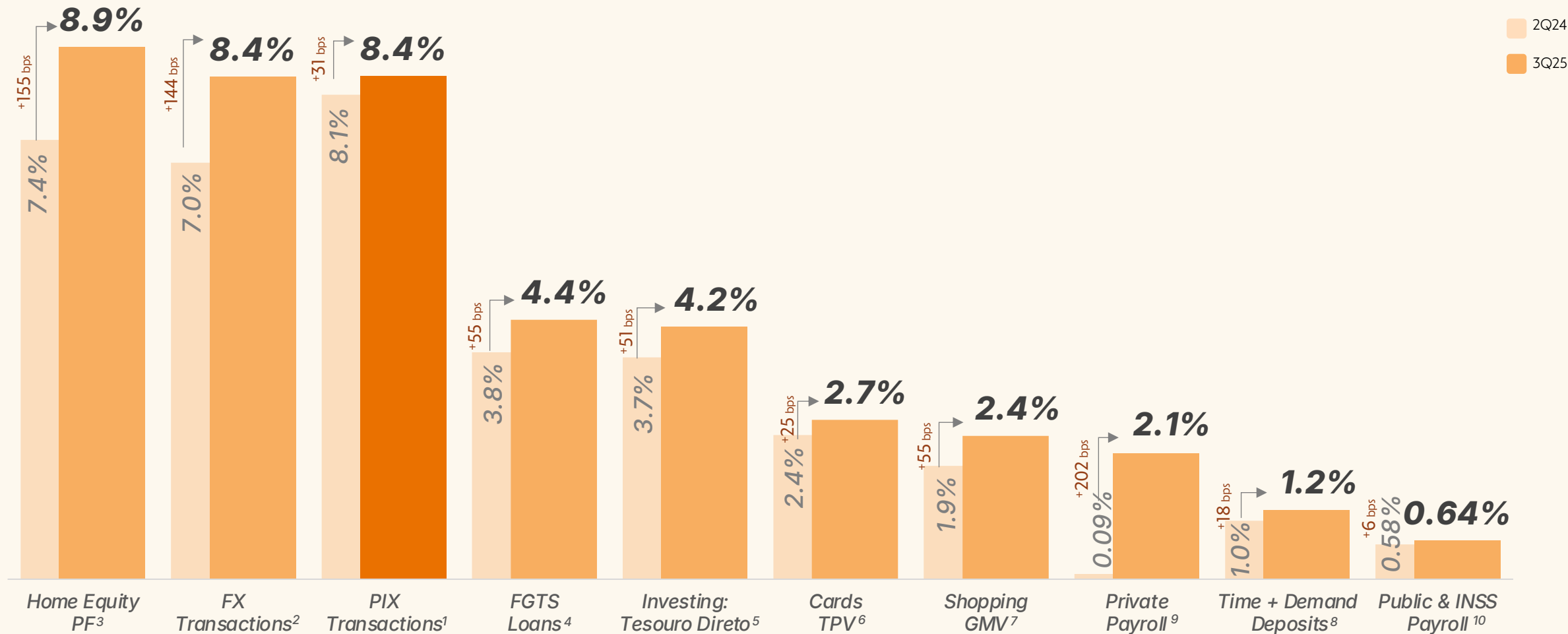


Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Loan Portfolio = Loans and advancements to costumers, gross of provision expenses. **Note 2:** Non-collateralized: credit card loans + personal loans that aren't payroll linked or has any guarantees. **Note 3:** Collateralized : Loans and 14 advancements to costumers - Non-collateralized.

Sustained market share gains in key products

Market Share

In %

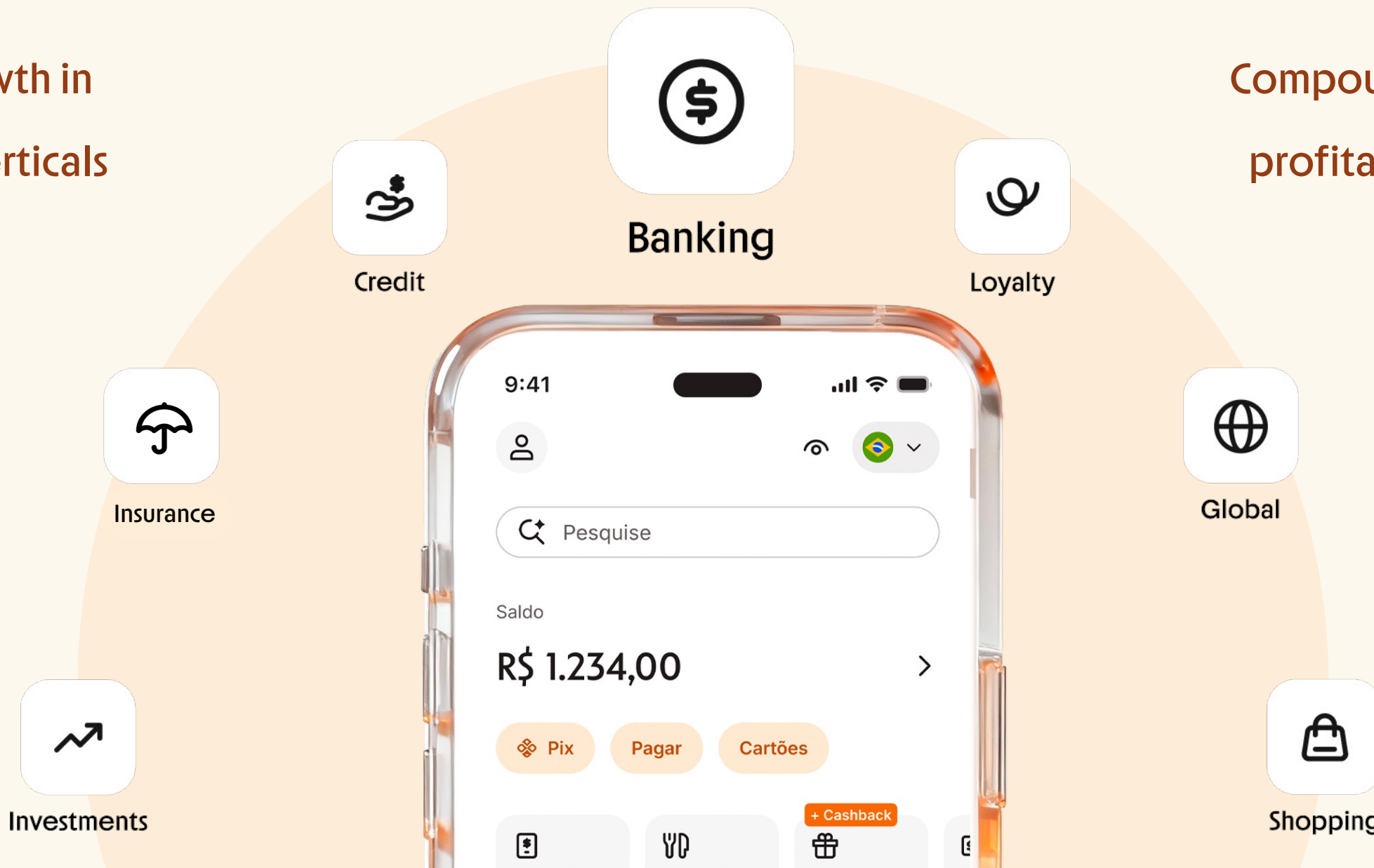


Note 1: Total number PIX transactions in 3Q25 and 3Q24 excluding transactions made outside de SPI. Market data from Banco Central do Brasil. **Note 2:** Amount of FX Transfers to Abroad from 3Q25 and 3Q24 Data from Banco Central do Brasil. **Note 3:** Total Home Equity PF Portfolio in September/2025 and September/2024. Market data from ABECIP. **Note 4:** Total FGTS portfolio estimated by multiplying Inter's share in payments received of FGTS Withdraws (60-F – Saque Aniversário – Alienação ou Cessão Fiduciária) from September/2025 by Inter's September/2025 FGTS loans portfolio. **Note 5:** Tesouro Direto Balance. Market data from Market: September 2025 and September 2024. Data from Tesouro Transparente. **Note 6:** Total cards TPV in 1H25 and 1H24. Market data from ABCEC. **Note 7:** Total e-commerce GMV from 2024 and 2023. Market data from Abcomm. **Note 8:** Total demand and time deposits. Data data from Banco Central do Brasil from September 2025 and September 2024. **Note 9:** Market data from Banco Central do Brasil, from September 2025 and September 2024. **Note 10:** Inter Payroll Public and INSS loans excluding purchased portfolio. Market data from Banco Central do Brasil. Data from September 2025 and September 2024.

7 verticals building the future through continuous innovation

Growth in
all verticals

Compounding
profitability



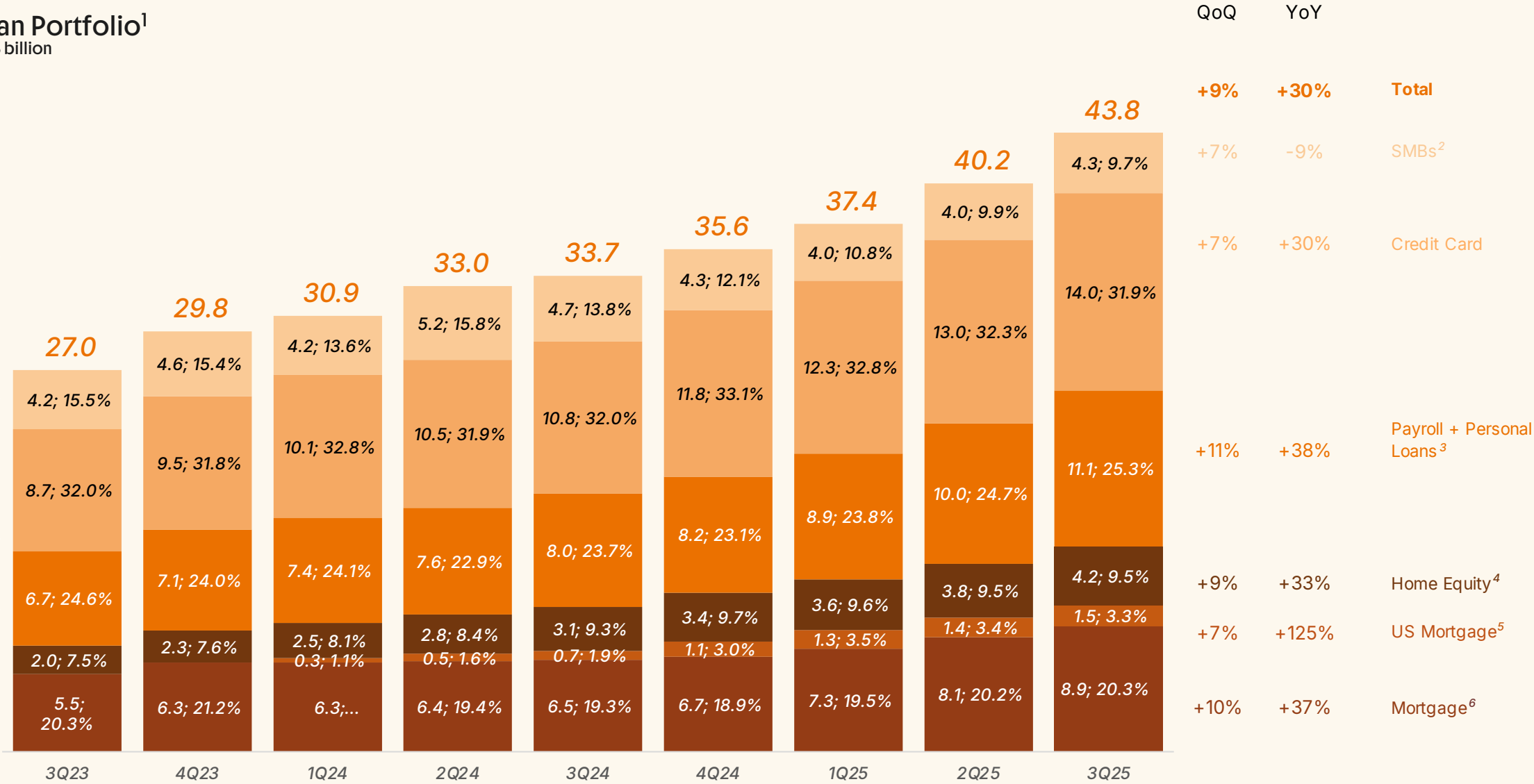


Financial Performance

Santiago Stel | SVP CFO

High growth in credit while expanding ROE with revenue diversification

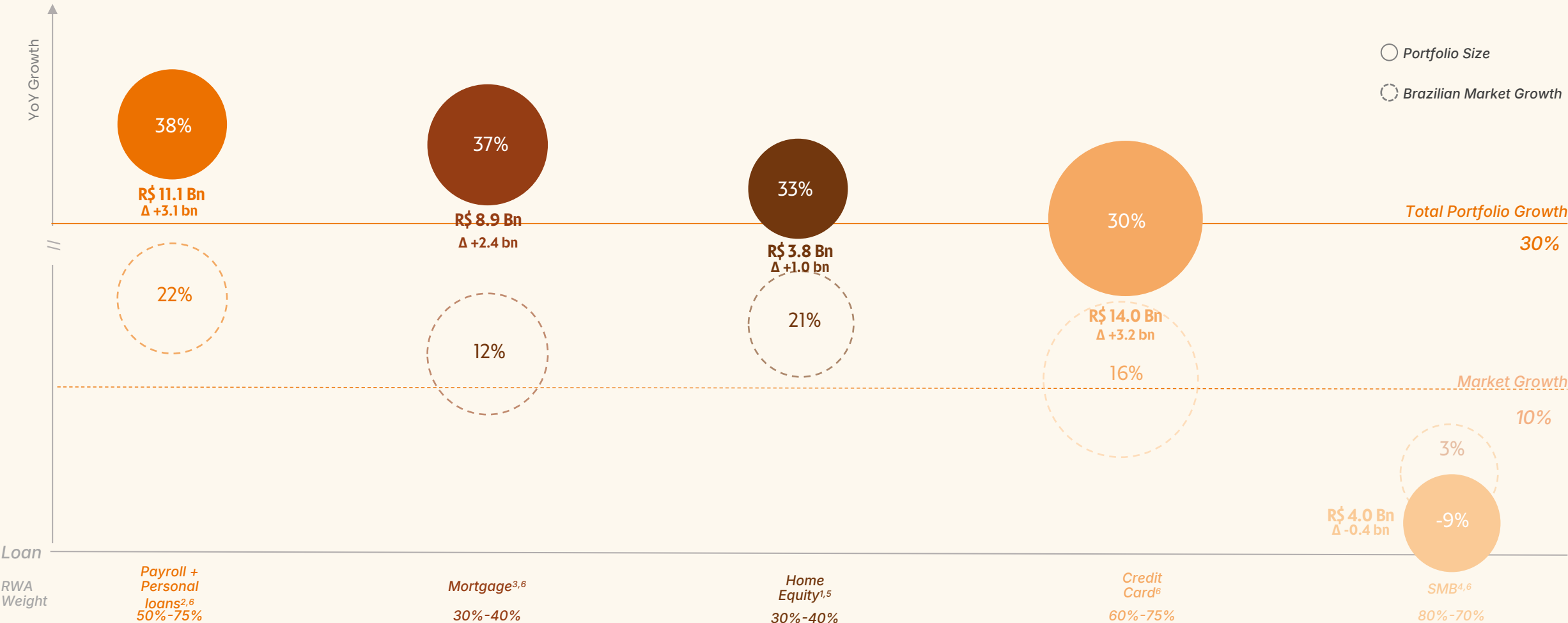
Loan Portfolio¹
In R\$ billion



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Loan Portfolio = Loans and advancements to costumers, gross of provision expenses. **Note 2:** SMB includes Agribusiness loans. **Note 3:** Includes payroll deductible loans, overdraft, credit card renegotiations, FGTS, and other loans. **Note 4:** Home Equity includes both business and individuals' portfolio. **Note 5:** Mortgage Loans in US market. **Note 6:** Excluding Home Equity and US Mortgage Loans.

Outperforming the market in loan growth across products

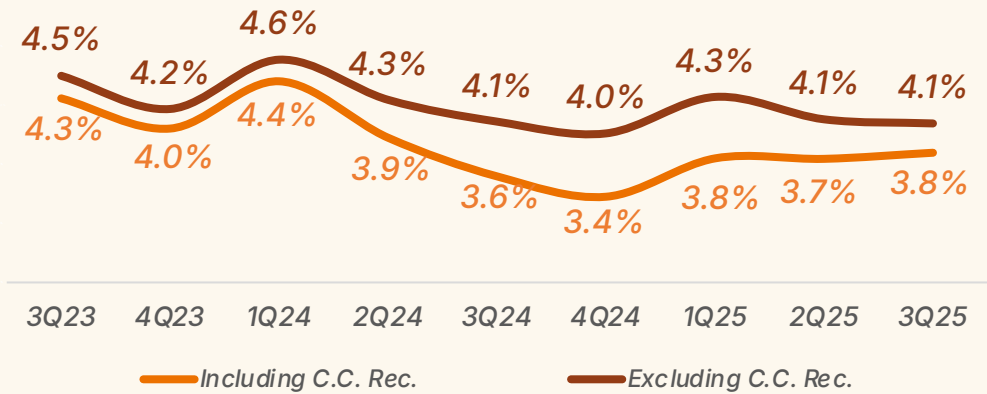
3Q25 Gross Loan Portfolio Growth and Balance
In % YoY and in R\$ billions



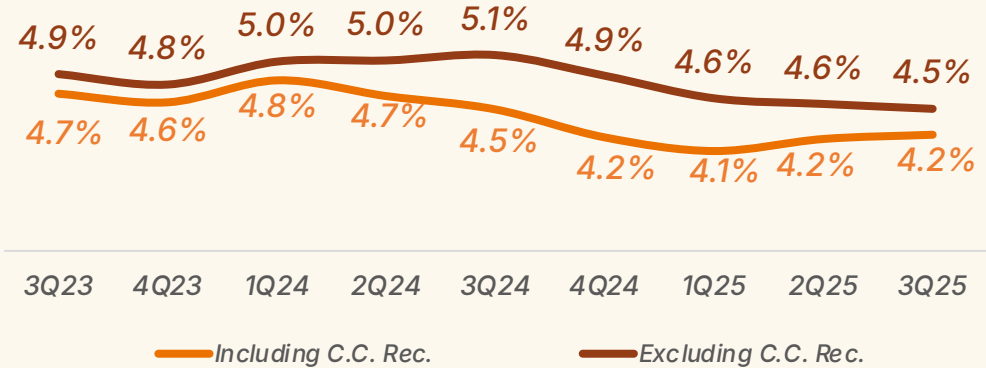
Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Home Equity includes both business and individuals' portfolio. **Note 2:** Includes payroll deductible loans, overdraft, credit card renegotiations, FGTS, and other loans. **Note 3:** Excluding Home Equity Loans. **Note 4:** Include Agribusiness loans. **Note 5:** Market data from ABECIP, Home Equity PF. **Note 6:** Market data from Banco Central do Brasil.

Asset quality performance demonstrating consistent strength

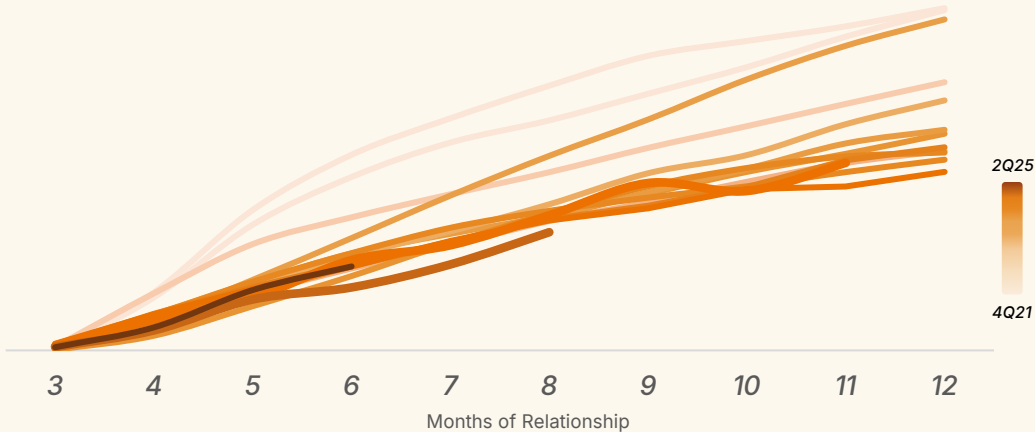
NPL 15 to 90 days¹
In %



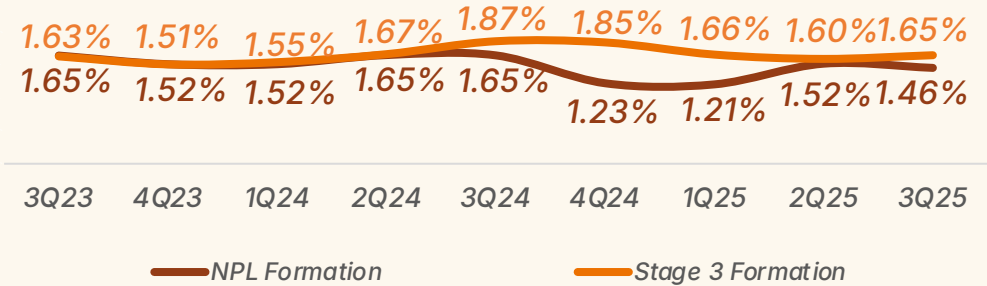
NPL > 90 days¹
In %



Credit Cards NPL > 90 Days per Cohort²
In %



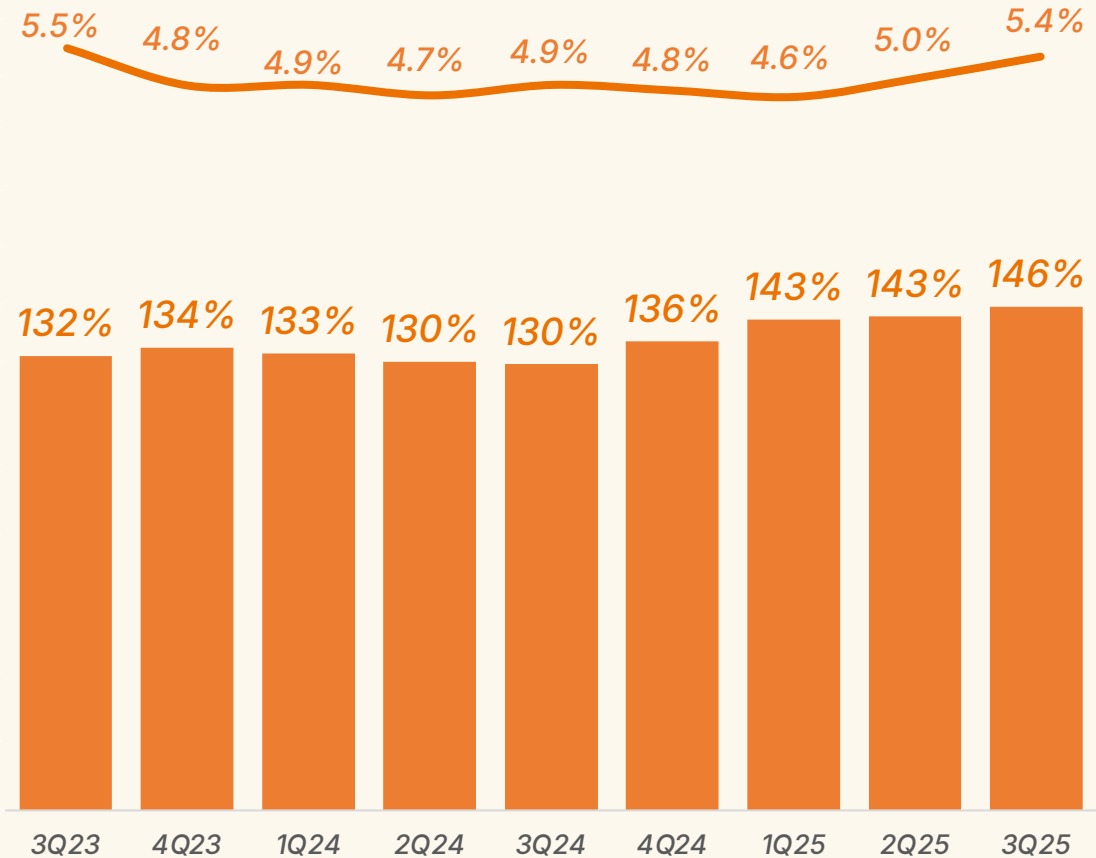
NPL and Stage 3 Formation
In %



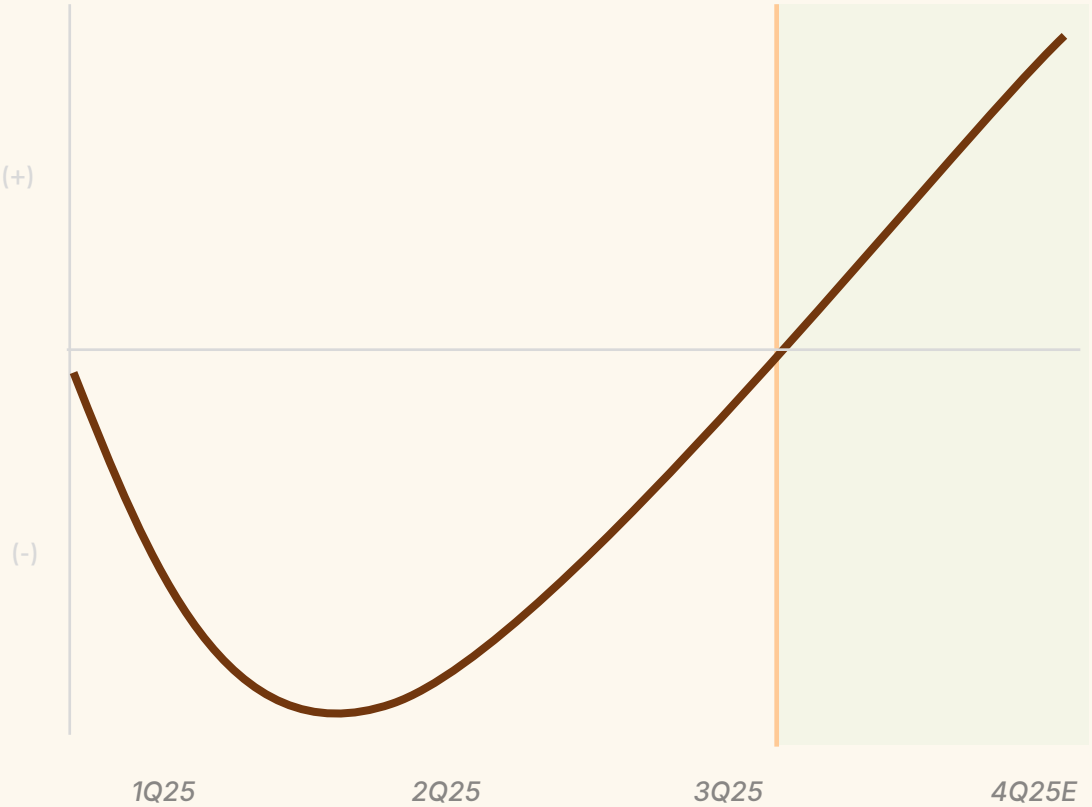
Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Considering Gross Loan Portfolio, which includes anticipation of C.C. receivables. **Note 2:** Cohorts defined as the first date when the client has his limit available. NPL per cohort = NPL > 90 days balance of the cohort divided by total credit card portfolio of the same cohort.

Resilient cost of risk with stable coverage levels

All-in Cost of Risk¹ & Coverage Ratio²
In %



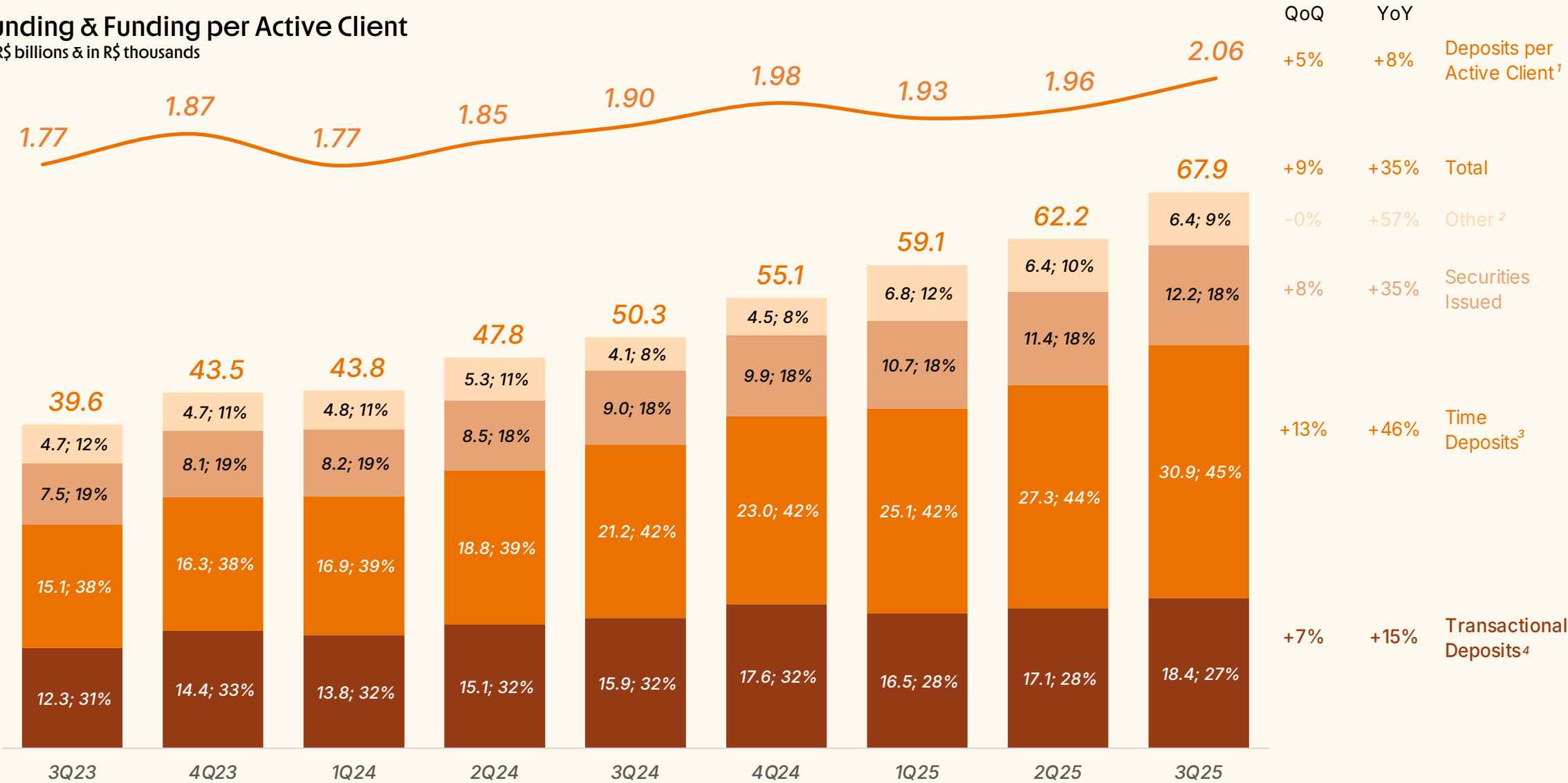
Cumulative EBT of private payroll
Illustrative P&L



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Considering Gross Loan Portfolio (which includes anticipation of C.C. receivables) and securities that generates provision expenses. **Note 2:** Considering "Provision for expected credit losses on loan commitments".

Diversified funding franchise delivering high growth

Funding & Funding per Active Client
In R\$ billions & in R\$ thousands

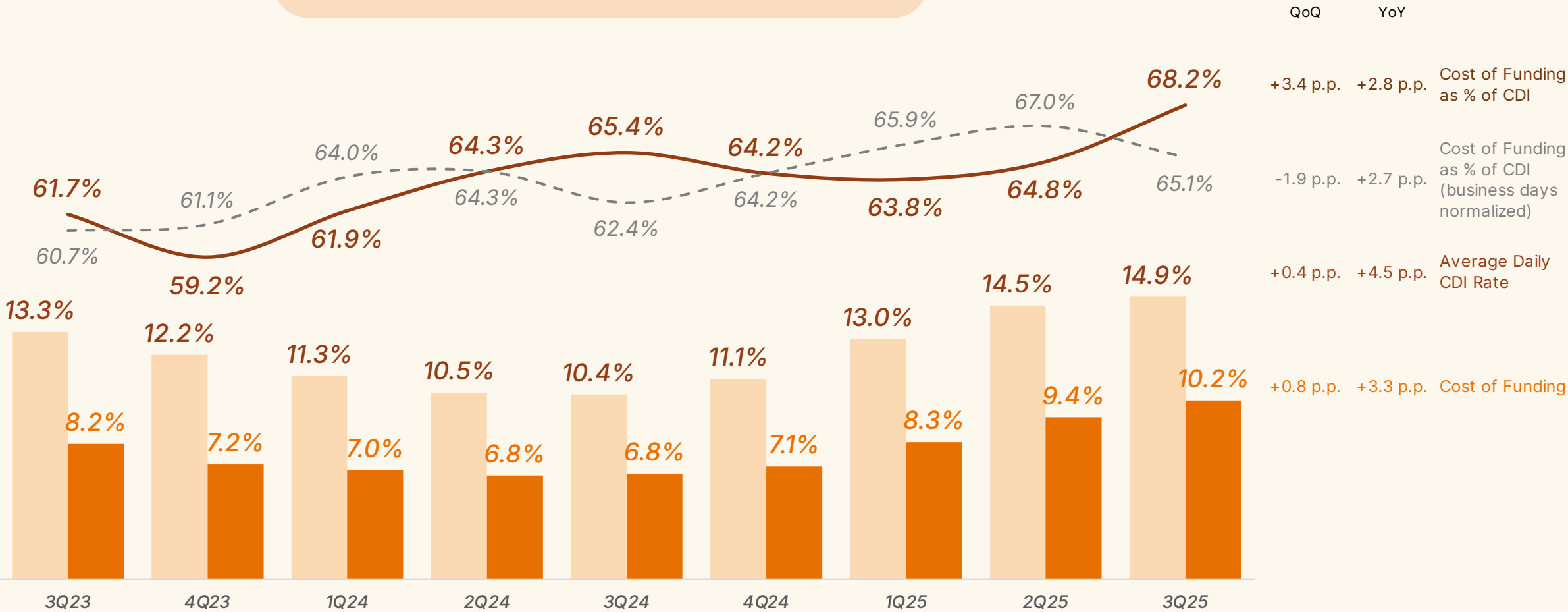


Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Deposits per active client considers total demand deposits plus time deposits by the total number of active clients of the quarter. **Note 2:** Includes saving deposits, creditors by resources to release and liabilities with financial institutions (securities sold under agreements to repurchase, interbank deposits and borrowing and onlending). **Note 3:** Excluding Conta com Pontos balance. **Note 4:** Includes Conta com Pontos correspondent balance and demand deposits.

Low funding costs as a competitive advantage

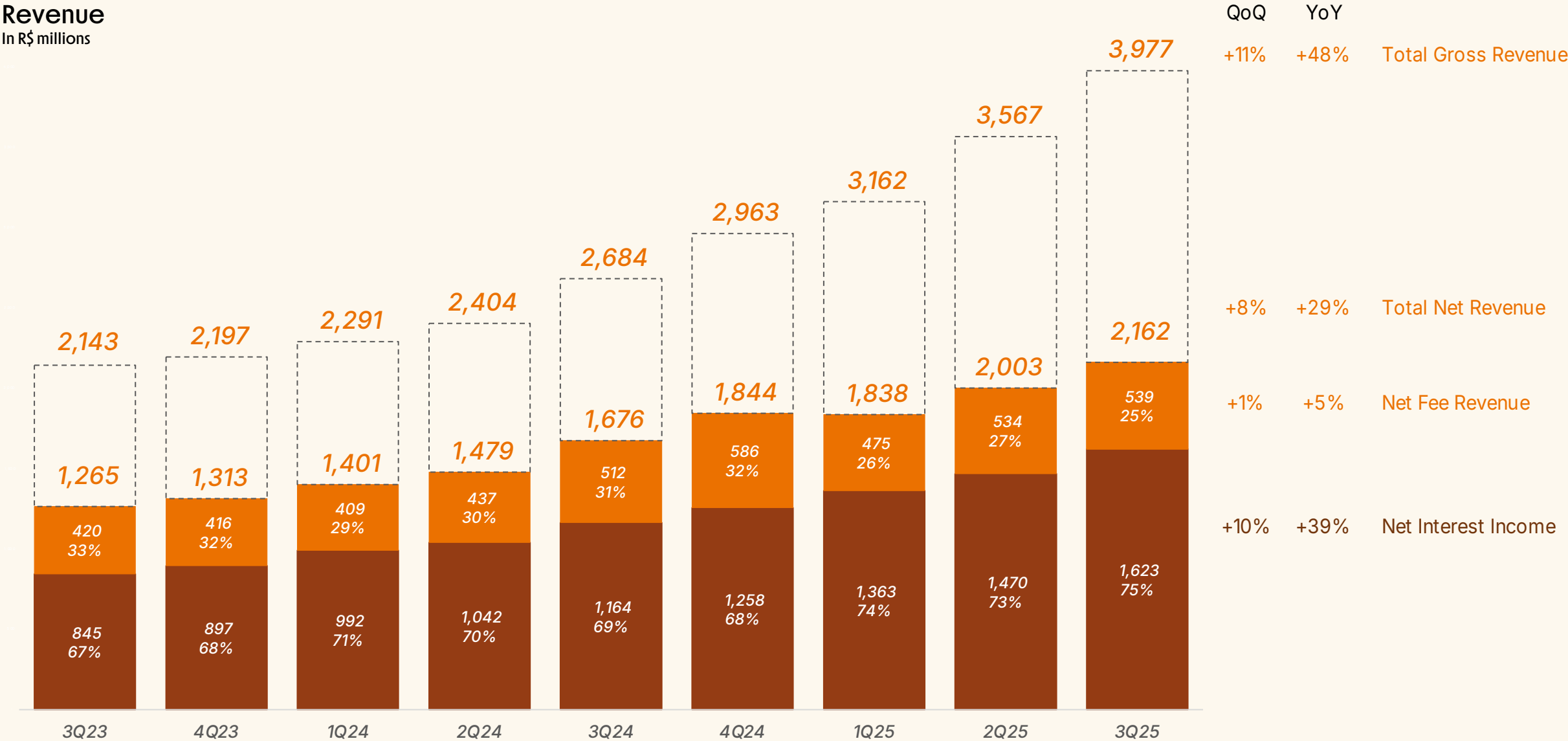
Cost of Funding¹
In %, annualized

One of the **lowest Costs of Funding** in the industry



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. Note 1: Average CDI daily rate during the quarter.

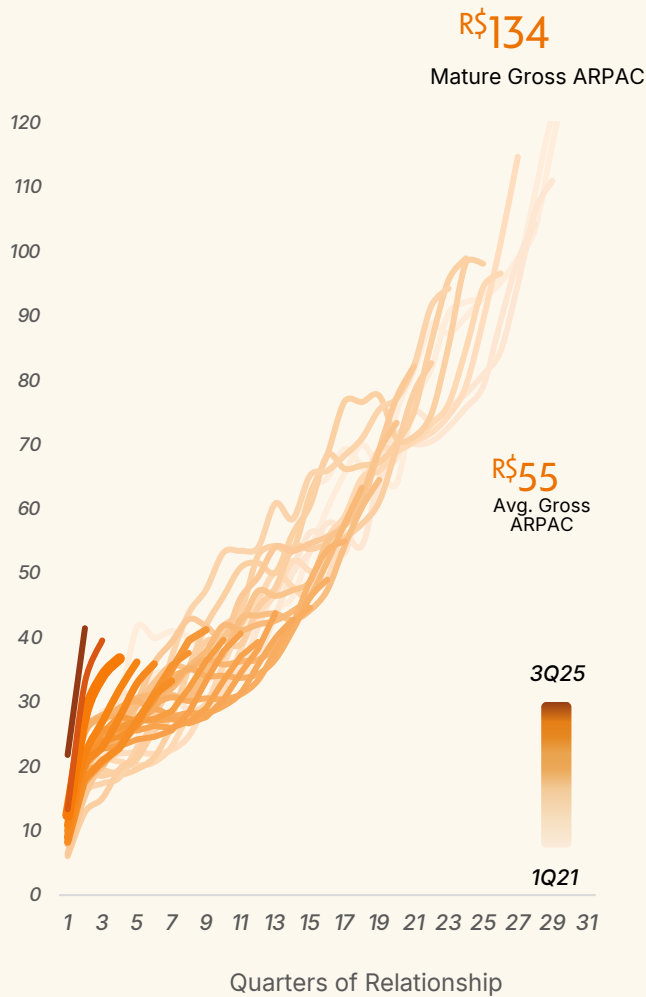
Platform synergies and cross-selling driving high revenue growth



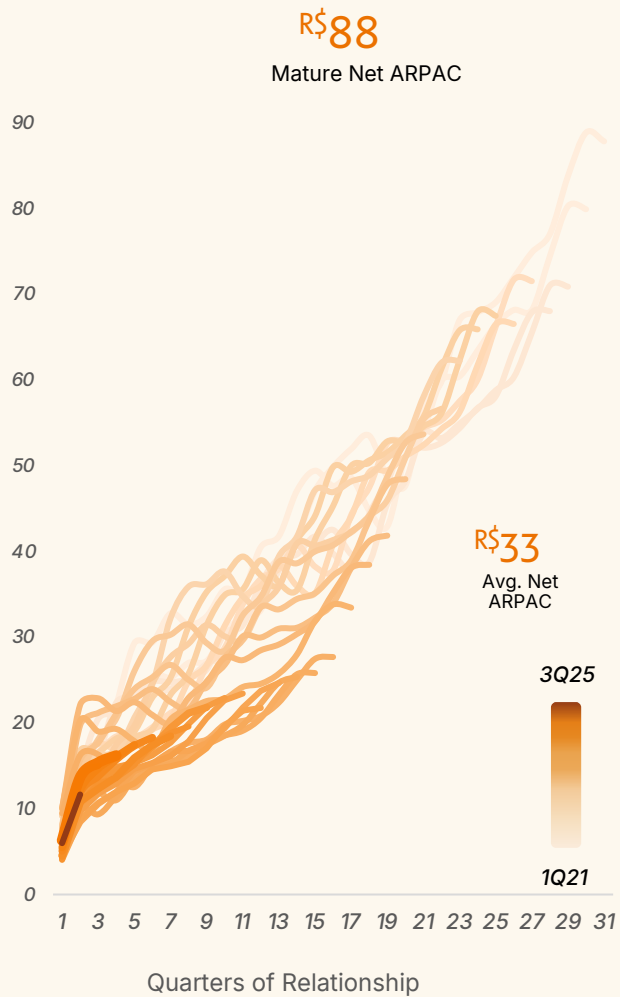
Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation.

Strong ARPAC performance led by new cohorts

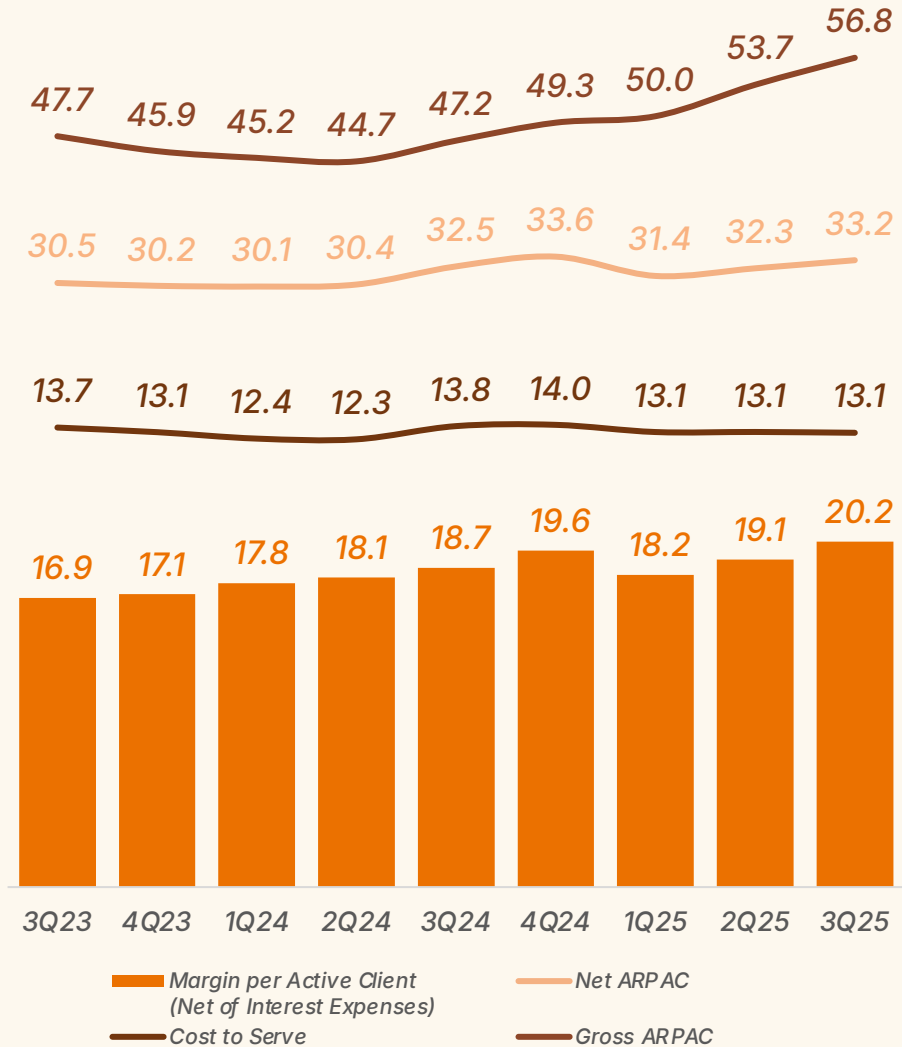
Gross ARPAC By Cohort
In R\$, monthly



Net ARPAC By Cohort
In R\$, monthly

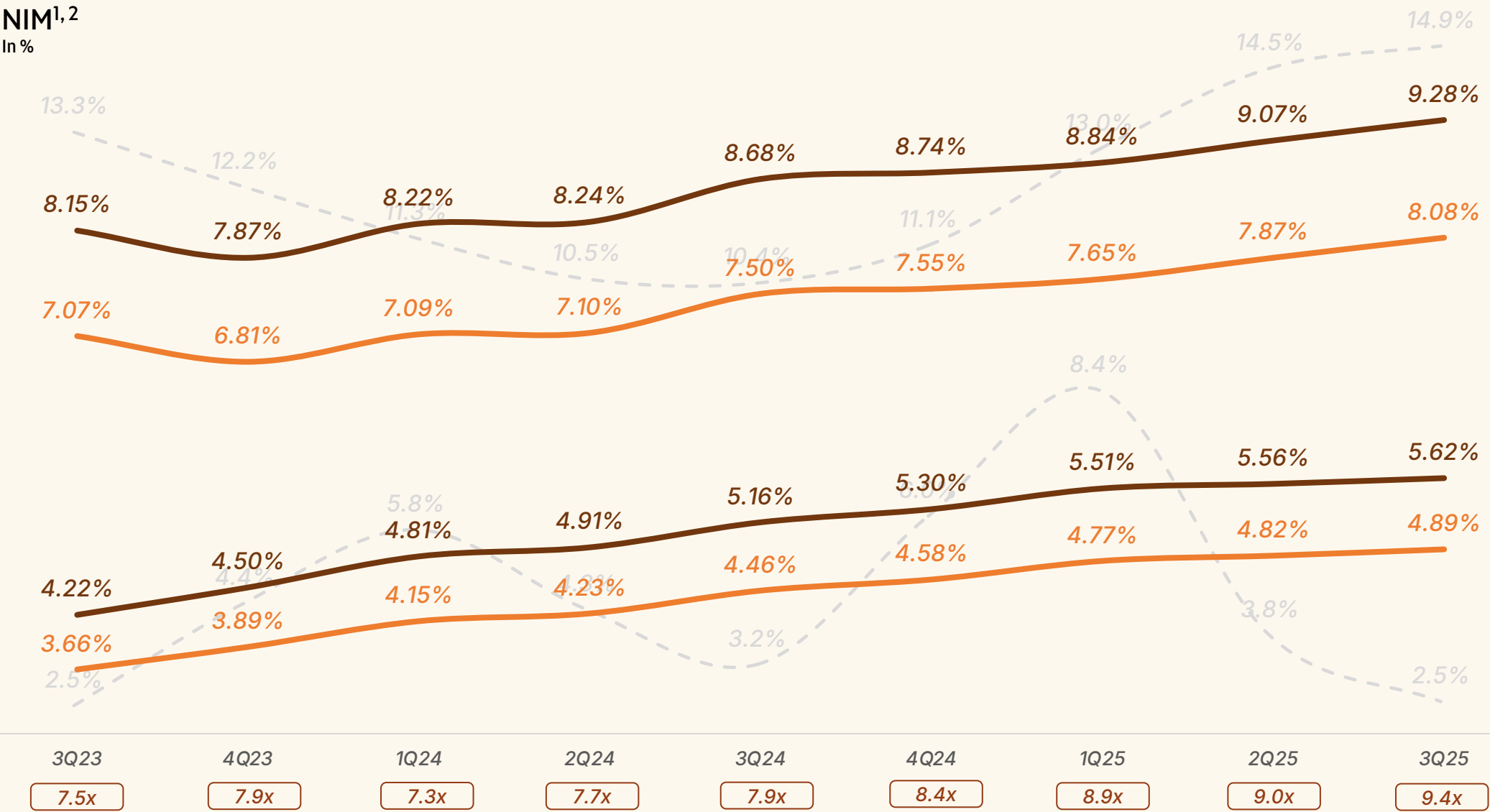


ARPAC and CTS Evolution
In R\$, monthly



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation.

Consistent NIM growth across quarters

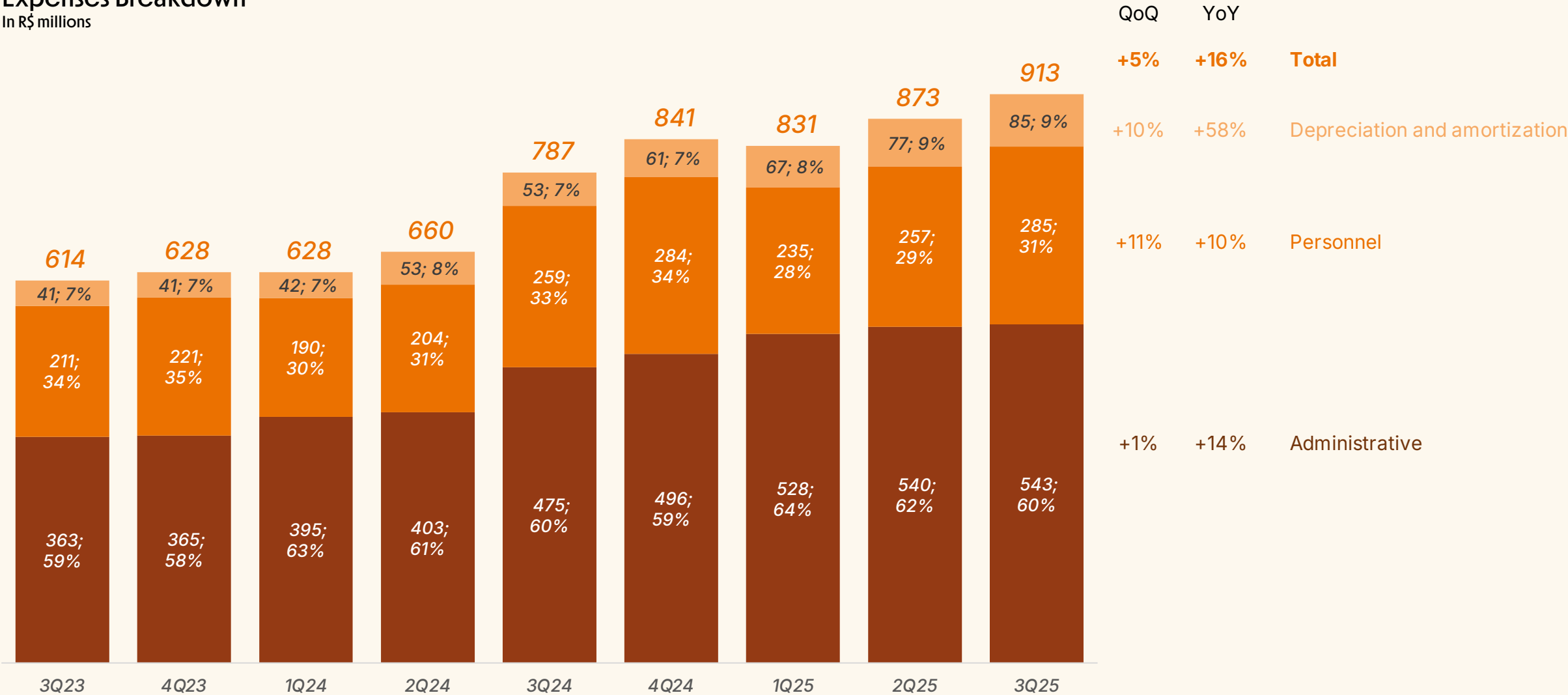


Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** (Net interest income and income from securities, derivatives and foreign exchange * 4) / average of the last two periods of cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from financial institutions net of provisions for expected credit losses (excluding interbank deposits), deposits at Central Bank of Brazil, securities net of provisions for expected credit losses, derivative financial assets and loans and advances to customers, net of provisions for expected credit losses. **Note 2:** All-in NIM 2.0 and Risk-Adjusted All-in NIM 2.0 do not include transactor credit card portfolio.

Expense control supporting our operations

Expenses Breakdown

In R\$ millions

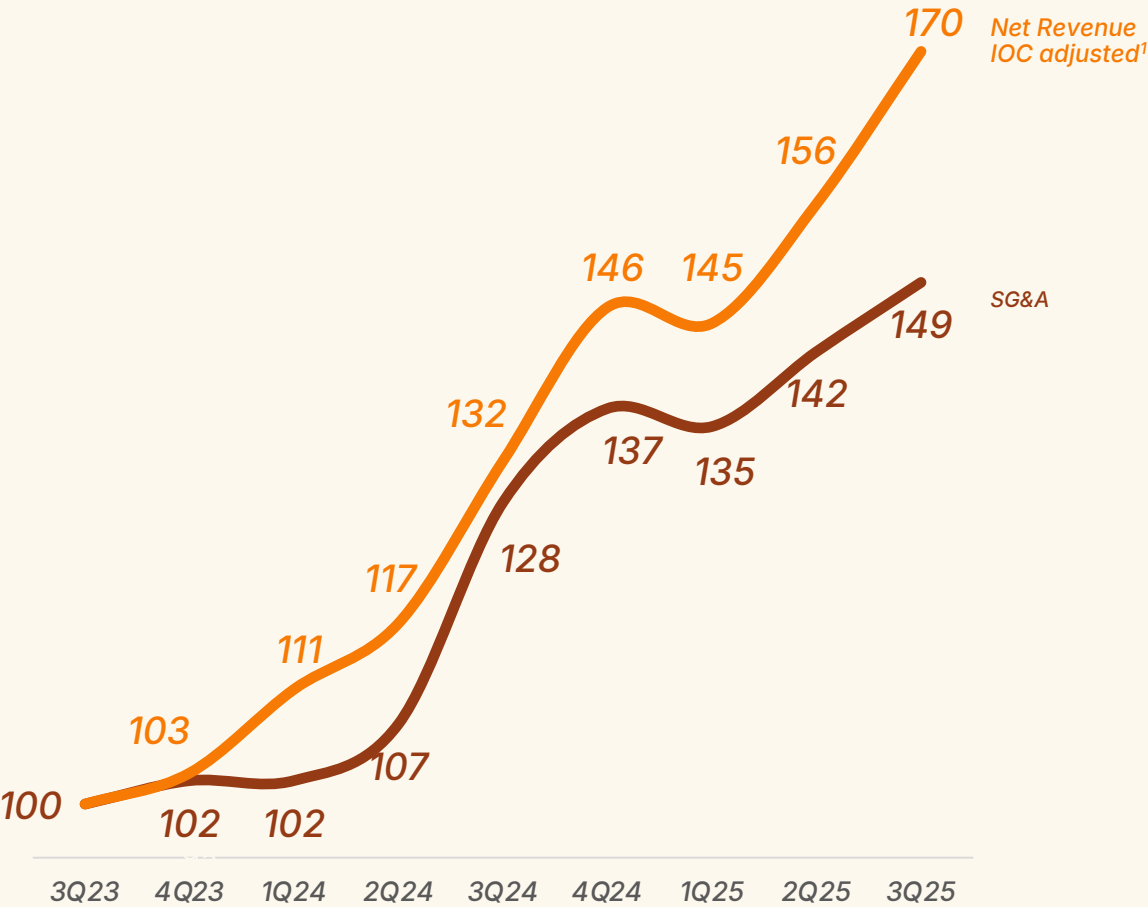


Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation.

Strong progress towards our efficiency ambition

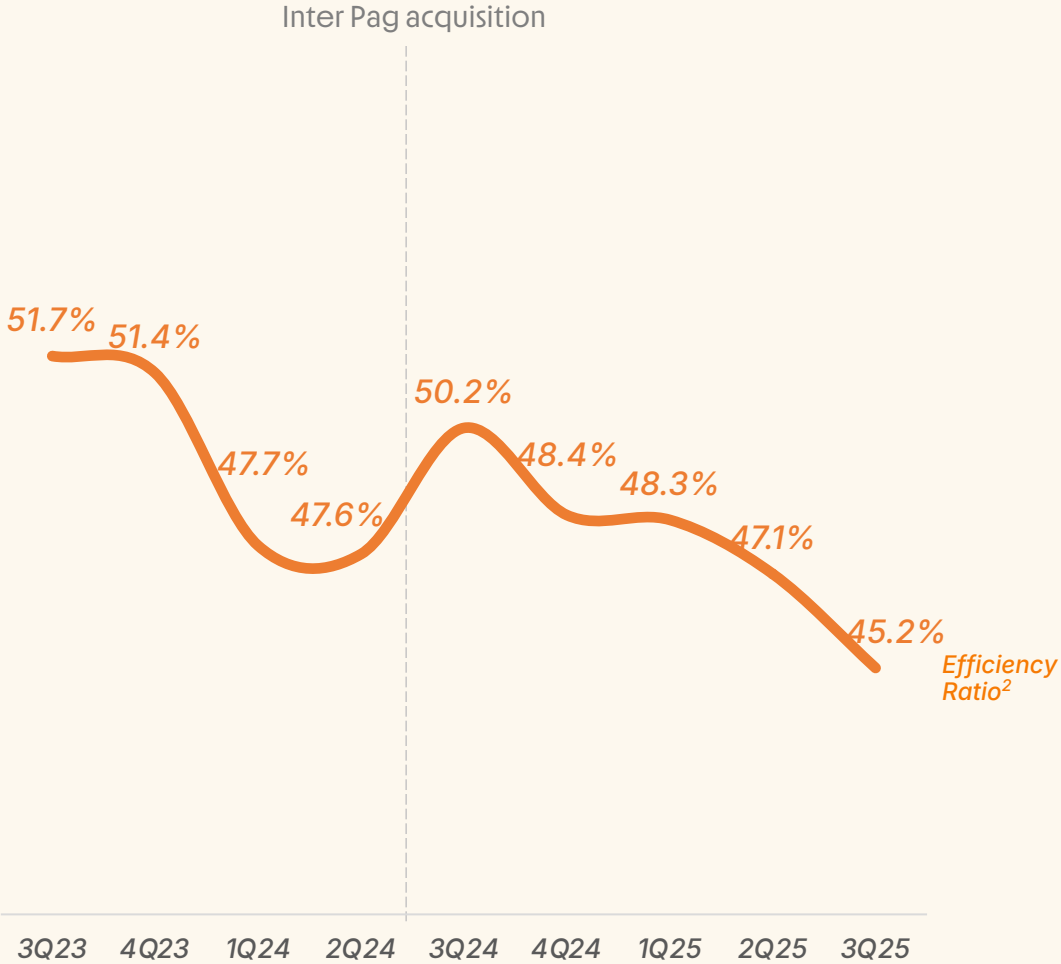
Revenue and Expenses

In %, index in a 100 basis



Efficiency Ratio

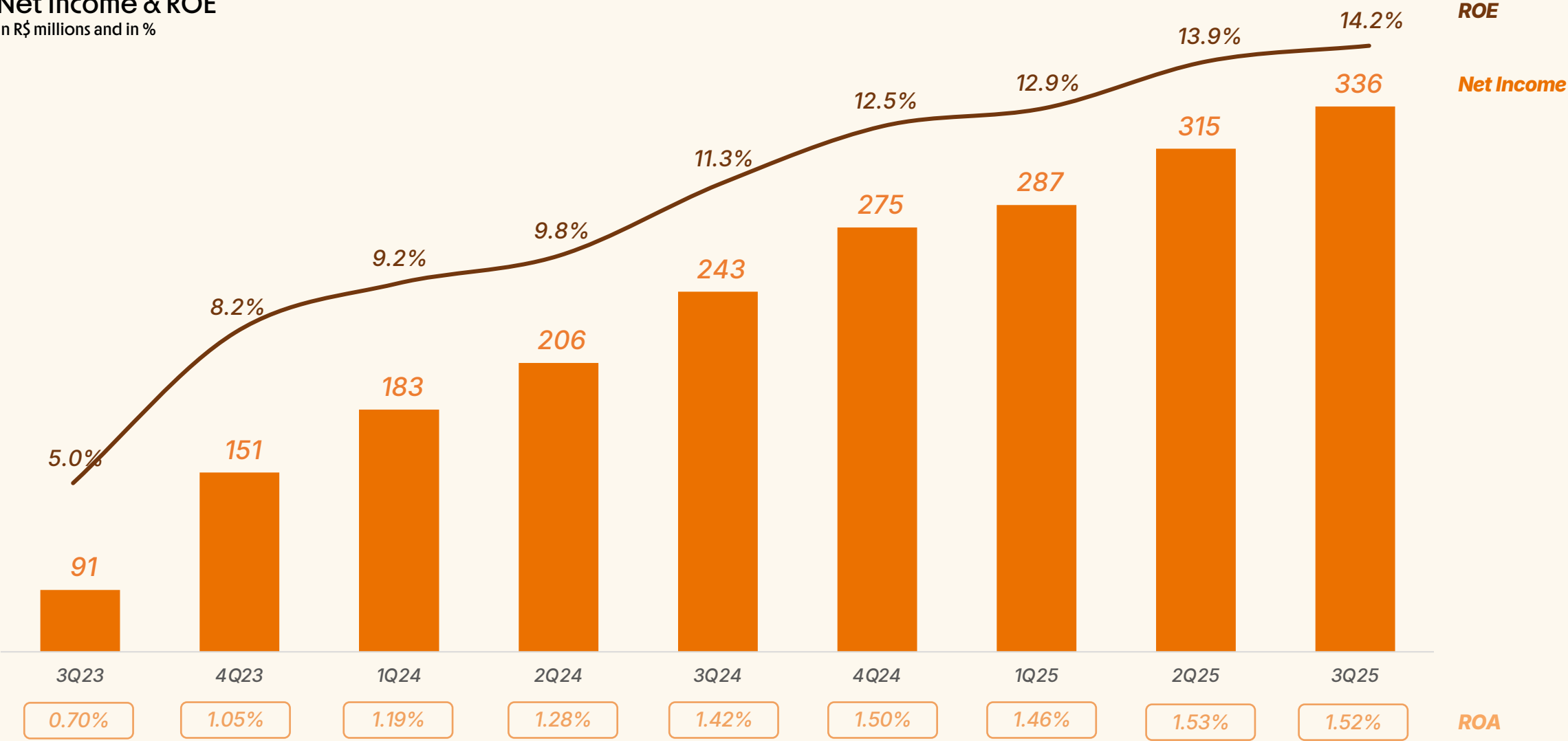
In %



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation. **Note 1:** Revenues minus taxes on interest on won capital. **Note 2:** Excluding taxes on interest on own capital.

Continuous expansion of profitability, achieving 14%+ ROE

Net Income & ROE
In R\$ millions and in %



Note: Definitions are in the Glossary section of this Earnings Presentation.



Closing Remarks

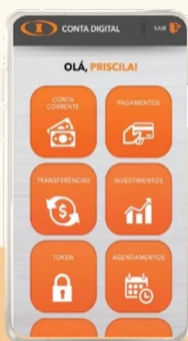
João Vitor Menin | Global CEO

Inter by design

Celebrating the journey, designing the future

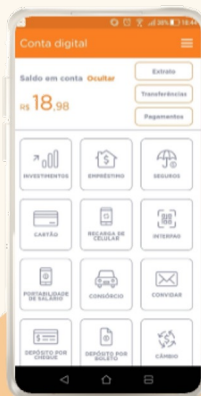
10 year-anniversary
of our digital account in Brazil

0.2^{MM} clients



2015

0.4^{MM} clients

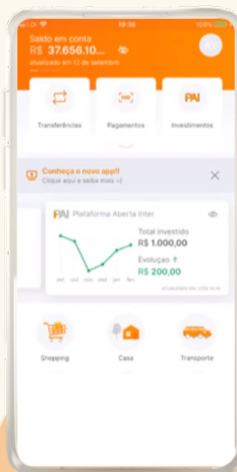


2017

8.5^{MM} clients



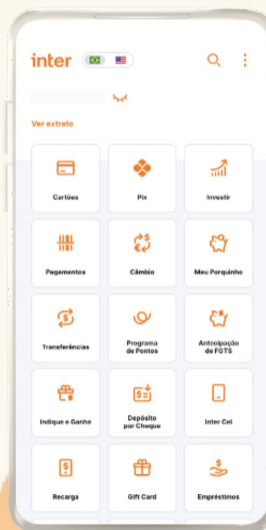
5 verticals



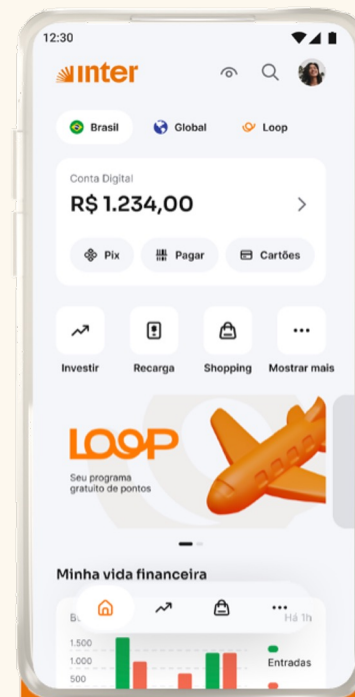
2020

25^{MM} clients

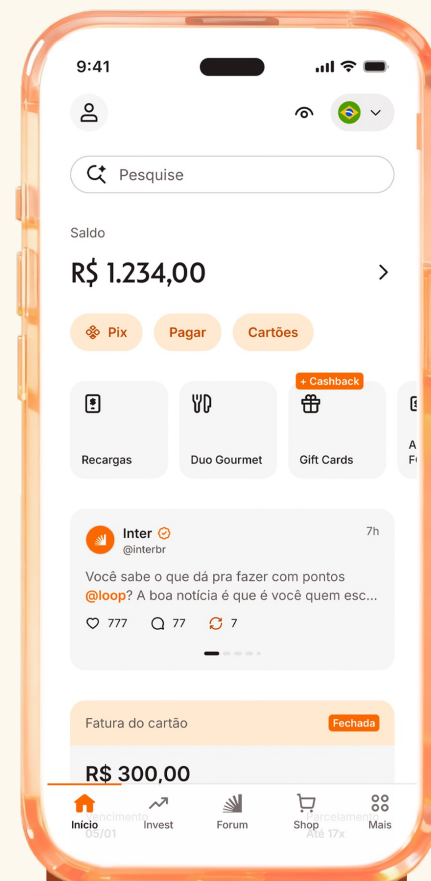
6 verticals



2022



2024



2025

Appendix

Balance Sheet (In R\$ million)

	09/30/2025	06/30/2025	09/30/2024	Variation %	
				ΔQoQ	ΔYoY
Balance Sheet					
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	5,695	4,834	2,274	+17.8%	+150.5%
Amounts due from financial institutions	3,276	4,953	5,225	-33.9%	-37.3%
Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil	7,073	6,180	4,185	+14.5%	+69.0%
Securities, net of provisions for expected credit losses	27,078	23,860	20,586	+13.5%	+31.5%
Derivative financial instruments	2	1	18	+261.3%	-86.5%
Net loans and advances to customers	41,114	37,780	31,478	+8.8%	+30.6%
Non-current assets held-for-sale	314	261	185	+20.4%	+69.8%
Equity accounted investees	10	10	10	-0.0%	-0.0%
Property and equipment	367	378	360	-2.7%	+2.0%
Intangible assets	2,007	1,971	1,711	+1.8%	+17.3%
Deferred tax assets	1,703	1,719	1,411	-1.0%	+20.6%
Other assets	3,169	2,787	2,483	+13.7%	+27.7%
Total assets	91,809	84,733	69,928	+8.4%	+31.3%
Liabilities					
Deposits from clients	51,496	46,667	39,130	+10.3%	+31.6%
Deposits from banks	14,253	13,885	10,404	+2.7%	+37.0%
Securities issued	12,242	11,378	9,048	+7.6%	+35.3%
Derivative financial liabilities	23	33	9	-29.3%	+167.4%
Other liabilities	2,342	1,910	1,797	+22.7%	+30.3%
Total Liabilities	82,000	75,345	61,061	+8.8%	+34.3%
Equity					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	9,680	9,290	8,707	+4.2%	+11.2%
Non-controlling interest	128	98	160	+30.6%	-19.8%
Total equity	9,808	9,388	8,867	+4.5%	+10.6%
Total liabilities and equity	91,809	84,733	69,928	+8.4%	+31.3%

Income Statement (In R\$ million)

	3Q25	2Q25	3Q24	Variation %	
				ΔQoQ	ΔYoY
Income Statement					
Interest income	2,226	2,128	1,412	+4.6%	+57.7%
Interest expenses	(1,654)	(1,424)	(836)	+16.1%	+97.9%
Income from securities, derivatives and foreign exchange	1,050	765	588	+37.2%	+78.7%
Net interest income and income from securities, derivatives and foreign exchange	1,623	1,470	1,164	+10.4%	+39.4%
Net revenues from services and commissions	514	495	468	+3.8%	+9.9%
Expenses from services and commissions	(47)	(43)	(38)	+8.9%	+24.2%
Other revenues	72	81	82	-11.5%	-11.9%
Revenue	2,162	2,003	1,676	+7.9%	+29.0%
Impairment losses on financial assets	(641)	(569)	(471)	+12.6%	+35.9%
Net result of losses	1,521	1,434	1,205	+6.1%	+26.3%
Administrative expenses	(543)	(540)	(475)	+0.6%	+14.4%
Personnel expenses	(285)	(257)	(259)	+11.1%	+10.2%
Tax expenses	(190)	(177)	(124)	+7.6%	+53.9%
Depreciation and amortization	(85)	(77)	(53)	+10.3%	+58.4%
Profit before income tax	418	384	294	+9.0%	+42.2%
Income tax	(62)	(51)	(34)	+20.6%	+82.4%
Net income from controlling and non-controlling interests	356	332	260	+7.2%	+36.9%
Non-controlling interest	(20)	(17)	(17)	+15.4%	+13.4%
Net income	336	315	243	+6.7%	+38.6%

Non-IFRS measures and KPIs

Activation Rate:

$$\frac{\text{Number of active clients at the end of the quarter}}{\text{Total number of clients at the end of the quarter}}$$

Active clients:

We define an active client as a customer at any given date that was the source of any amount of revenue for us in the preceding three months, or/and a customer that used products in the preceding three months. For Inter insurance, we calculate the number of active clients for our insurance brokerage vertical as the number of beneficiaries of insurance policies effective as of a particular date. For Inter Invest, we calculate the number of active clients as the number of individual accounts that have invested on our platform over the applicable period.

Annualized interest rates:

Yearly rate calculated by multiplying the quarterly interest by four, over the average portfolio of the last two quarters. All-in loans rate considers Real Estate, Personal +FGTS, SMBs, Credit Card, excluding non-interest earnings credit card receivables, and Anticipation of Credit Card Receivables.

Anticipation of credit card receivables:

Disclosed in note 9.a of the Financial Statements, line "Loans to financial institutions".

ARPAC gross of interest expenses:

$$\frac{(\text{Interest income} + (\text{Revenue from services and commissions} - \text{Cashback} - \text{Inter rewards}) + \text{Income from securities and derivatives} + \text{Other revenue}) \div 3}{\text{Average of the last 2 quarters Active Clients}}$$

ARPAC net of interest expenses:

$$\frac{(\text{Revenue} - \text{Interest expenses}) \div 3}{\text{Average of the last 2 quarters Active Clients}}$$

ARPAC per quarterly cohort:

Total Gross revenue net of interest expenses in a given cohort divided by the average number of active clients in the current and previous periods¹. Cohort is defined as the period in which the client started his relationship with Inter.

¹ - Average number of active clients in the current and previous periods: For the first period, is used the total number of active clients in the end of the period.

Assets under custody (AuC):

We calculate assets under custody, or AUC, at a given date as the market value of all retail clients' assets invested through our investment platform as of that same date. We believe that AUC, as it reflects the total volume of assets invested in our investment platform without accounting for our operational efficiency, provides us useful insight on the appeal of our platform. We use this metric to monitor the size of our investment platform.

Basel ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Referential equity}}{\text{Risk weighted assets}}$$

Card+PIX TPV:

PIX, debit and credit cards and withdrawal transacted volumes of a given period. PIX is a Central Bank of Brazil solution to bring instant payments among banks and financial institutions in Brazil.

Non-IFRS measures and KPIs

Card+PIX TPV per active client:

Card+PIX TPV for a given period divided by the number of active clients as of the last day of the period.

Cost of funding:

$$\frac{\text{Interest expenses} \times 4}{\text{Average of last 2 quarters Interest bearing liabilities (demand deposits, time deposits, savings deposits, creditors by resources to release, securities issued, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, interbank deposits and others)}}$$

Cost of funding normalized by business days:

$$\frac{\text{Interest expenses} \times 4 \div \text{business days in the quarter} \times 63}{\text{Average of last 2 quarters Interest bearing liabilities (demand deposits, time deposits, savings deposits, creditors by resources to release, securities issued, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, interbank deposits and others)}}$$

Cost of risk:

$$\frac{\text{Impairment losses on financial assets} \times 4}{\text{Average of last 2 quarters of: Loans and advances to customers + Commercial promissory notes + Certificates of agricultural receivables + Certificates of real estate receivables + Debenture (Fair value through other comprehensive income) + Ruralproduct bill + Debentures (Amortized cost) + Investment fund quotas + Certificates of real estate receivables + Debentures + Bank deposit certificates + Certificates of agricultural receivables + Agribusiness credit bills + Commercial promissory notes + Real estate credit bills (Fair value through profit or loss)}}$$

Cost-to-serve (CTS):

$$\frac{(\text{Personnel Expense} + \text{Administrative Expenses} + \text{Depreciation and Amortization}) \div 3}{\text{Average of the last 2 quarters Active Clients}}$$

Coverage ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Provision for expected credit loss} + \text{Provision for expected credit losses on loan commitments}}{\text{Overdue higher than 90 days}}$$

Earning portfolio (IEP):

Earnings Portfolio includes "Amounts due from financial institutions" + "Loans and advances to customers" + "Securities" + "Derivatives" from the IFRS Balance Sheet

Efficiency ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Personnel expense} + \text{Administrative expenses} + \text{Depreciation and amortization}}{\text{Net Interest Income} + \text{Net result from services and commissions} + \text{Other revenue} - \text{Tax expenses} + \text{Taxes on interest on own capital}}$$

Fee income ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Net result from services and commissions} + \text{Other revenue}}{\text{Net Interest Income} + \text{Net result from services and commissions} + \text{Other revenue} - \text{Tax expense}}$$

Funding:

Demand Deposits + Time Deposits + Securities Issued + Savings Deposits + Creditors by Resources to Release + Securities sold under agreements to repurchase + Interbank deposits + Borrowing and on-lending

Global Clients:

Includes Brazilian Global Account clients, US clients and international investors.

Non-IFRS measures and KPIs

Gross loan portfolio:

Loans and Advance to Customers + Loans to financial institutions

Gross merchandise volume (GMV):

Gross merchandise value, or GMV, for a given period as the total value of all sales made or initiated through our Inter Shop & Commerce Plus platform managed by Inter Shop & Commerce Plus.

Gross take rate:

$$\frac{\text{Inter Shop gross revenue}}{\text{GMV}}$$

Loan portfolio:

Loans and Advance to Customers, gross of provision for expected losses

Margin per active client gross of interest expenses:

ARPAC gross of interest expenses – Cost to Serve

Margin per active client net of interest expenses:

ARPAC net of interest expenses – Cost to Serve

Net fee income:

Net result from services and commissions + Other Revenue + Revenue foreign exchange

Net interest income:

Interest Income + Interest Expenses + Income from securities + Income from derivatives

Net revenue:

Net interest income + Net fee income

Net revenue IOC adjusted:

Net interest income + Net fee income + Taxes on interest on own Capital

Net take rate:

$$\frac{\text{Inter Shop net revenue}}{\text{GMV}}$$

NPL 15 to 90 days - Including Credit Card Receivables:

$$\frac{\text{Overdue 15 to 90 days}}{\text{Loans and Advance to Costumers} + \text{Loans to financial institutions}}$$

NPL > 90 days - Including Credit Card Receivables:

$$\frac{\text{Overdue higher than 90 days}}{\text{Loans and Advance to Costumers} + \text{Loans to financial institutions}}$$

NPL 15 to 90 days - Excluding Credit Card Receivables:

$$\frac{\text{Overdue 15 to 90 days}}{\text{Loans and Advance to Costumers}}$$

NPL > 90 days - Including Credit Card Receivables:

$$\frac{\text{Overdue higher than 90 days}}{\text{Loans and Advance to Costumers}}$$

Non-IFRS measures and KPIs

NPL formation:

$$\frac{\text{Overdue balance higher than 90 days in the current quarter} - \text{Overdue balance higher than 90 days in the previous quarter} + \text{Write-off change in the current quarter}}{\text{Total loans and advance to customers in the previous quarter}}$$

Primary Banking Relationship:

A client who has 50% or more of their income after tax for that period flowing to their bank account with us during the month.

Return on average equity (ROE):

$$\frac{(\text{Profit / (loss) for the quarter}) \times 4}{\text{Average of last 2 quarters of total shareholder's equity}}$$

Risk-adjusted NIM 1.0

$$\frac{\text{Net interest income and income from securities, derivatives and foreign Exchange} \times 4}{\text{Average of 2 Last Quarters Earning Portfolio (Cash and cash equivalents + Amounts due from financial institutions, net of provisions for expected credit losses + Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil + Securities, net of provisions for expected losses + Derivative financial assets + Loans and advances to customers, net of provisions for expected credit losses) - Interbank deposits}}$$

Risk-Adjusted NIM 2.0:

$$\frac{\text{Net interest income and income from securities, derivatives and foreign Exchange} \times 4}{\text{Average of 2 Last Quarters Earning Portfolio (Cash and cash equivalents + Amounts due from financial institutions, net of provisions for expected credit losses + Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil + Securities, net of provisions for expected losses + Derivative financial assets + Loans and advances to customers, net of provisions for expected credit losses) - Interbank deposits - Credit card transactor portfolio}}$$

SG&A:

$$\text{Administrative Expenses} + \text{Personnel Expenses} + \text{Depreciation and Amortization}$$

Securities:

$$\text{Income from securities and derivatives} - \text{Income from derivatives}$$

Stage 3 formation:

$$\frac{\text{Stage 3 balance in the current quarter} - \text{Stage 3 balance in the previous quarter} + \text{Write-off change in the current quarter}}{\text{Total loans and advance to customers in the previous quarter}}$$

Total gross revenue:

$$\text{Interest income} + (\text{Revenue from services and commissions} - \text{Cashback expenses} - \text{Inter rewards}) + \text{Income from securities and derivatives} + \text{Other revenue}$$

inter&co

INTR | Nasdaq Listed