



**XP Inc. Unaudited interim condensed consolidated
financial statements for the three and six months
periods ended June 30, 2025**



Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
XP Inc.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated balance sheet of XP Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Company") as at June 30, 2025 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income and of comprehensive income for the quarter and six-month periods then ended, and the interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting", of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim 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 did 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 interim condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

São Paulo, August 18, 2025

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

Marcos Paulo Putini
Contador CRC 1SP212529/O-8

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XP Inc. and its subsidiaries**Unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheets****As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024*****In thousands of Brazilian Reais***

Assets	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash		12,087,514	5,610,548
Financial assets		342,387,059	321,697,974
Fair value through profit or loss		224,965,443	196,185,210
Securities	4	171,833,063	149,985,414
Derivative financial instruments	5	53,132,380	46,199,796
Fair value through other comprehensive income		51,285,239	50,879,981
Securities	4	51,285,239	50,879,981
Evaluated at amortized cost		66,136,377	74,632,783
Securities	4	7,250,415	2,836,146
Securities purchased under resale agreements	3	10,120,680	22,057,137
Securities trading and intermediation	9	5,493,609	6,499,097
Accounts receivable		1,055,211	778,943
Loan operations	7	33,114,615	29,228,463
Other financial assets	15	9,101,847	13,232,997
Other assets		9,992,988	10,657,119
Recoverable taxes		569,906	452,555
Rights-of-use assets	12	360,479	313,141
Prepaid expenses	8	4,171,073	4,363,233
Other	16	4,891,530	5,528,190
Deferred tax assets	18	2,855,622	2,887,935
Investments in associates and joint ventures	11	3,518,197	3,518,779
Property and equipment	12	344,428	449,956
Goodwill and intangible assets	12	2,664,598	2,634,449
Total assets		373,850,406	347,456,760

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

XP Inc. and its subsidiaries
Unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheets
As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024
In thousands of Brazilian Reais


Liabilities and equity	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial liabilities		275,935,529	257,965,004
Fair value through profit or loss		66,018,666	55,301,063
Securities	4	13,970,853	15,253,376
Derivative financial instruments	5	52,047,813	40,047,687
Evaluated at amortized cost		209,916,863	202,663,941
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	3	71,157,493	71,779,721
Securities trading and intermediation	9	17,001,299	18,474,978
Financing instruments payable	13	104,245,638	95,248,482
Accounts payables		719,885	763,465
Borrowings	14	3,003,541	1,666,432
Other financial liabilities	15	13,789,007	14,730,863
Other liabilities		75,344,215	69,179,229
Social and statutory obligations		1,076,628	1,310,911
Taxes and social security obligations		611,922	417,668
Retirement plans and insurance liabilities	17	72,876,169	66,224,387
Provisions and contingent liabilities	21	161,769	146,173
Other	16	617,727	1,080,090
Deferred tax liabilities	18	300,870	265,290
Total liabilities		351,580,614	327,409,523
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent company	19	22,263,249	20,043,557
Issued capital		26	26
Capital reserve		20,204,664	20,939,689
Other comprehensive income		(358,112)	(673,978)
Treasury shares		(137,790)	(222,180)
Retained earnings		2,554,461	-
Non-controlling interest		6,543	3,680
Total equity		22,269,792	20,047,237
Total liabilities and equity		373,850,406	347,456,760

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

XP Inc. and its subsidiaries
**Unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements
of income and of comprehensive income**
For the three and six months periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except earnings per share


		Six months period ended June 30, 2024		Three months period ended June 30, 2024	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net revenue from services rendered	22	3,444,432	3,572,460	1,794,504	1,948,609
Net income/(loss) from financial instruments at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	(1,898,816)	(17,157)	(853,901)	(244,408)
Net income/(loss) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	22	7,254,359	4,716,811	3,514,849	2,515,057
Total revenue and income		8,799,975	8,272,114	4,455,452	4,219,258
Operating costs	23	(2,602,384)	(2,455,222)	(1,319,444)	(1,236,406)
Selling expenses	24	(136,945)	(64,975)	(80,108)	(32,921)
Administrative expenses	24	(3,020,941)	(2,907,603)	(1,572,443)	(1,455,952)
Other operating income (expenses), net	25	100,105	104,432	77,480	95,211
Expected credit losses	10	(235,950)	(139,701)	(89,539)	(42,831)
Interest expense on debt		(353,031)	(385,026)	(175,838)	(203,689)
Share of profit (loss) in joint ventures and associates	11	29,801	48,092	22,346	40,988
Income before income tax		2,580,630	2,472,111	1,317,906	1,383,658
Income tax credit / (expense)	18	(23,146)	(324,629)	3,513	(265,731)
Net income for the period		2,557,484	2,147,482	1,321,419	1,117,927
Other comprehensive income					
<i>Items that can be subsequently reclassified to income</i>					
Foreign exchange variation of investees located abroad		(89,935)	84,568	(32,141)	69,772
Gains (losses) on net investment hedge		85,544	(69,184)	32,894	(56,623)
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		376,560	(621,242)	237,100	(449,762)
Other		(47,146)	-	(47,146)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax		325,023	(605,858)	190,707	(436,613)
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,882,507	1,541,624	1,512,126	681,314
Net income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent company		2,554,461	2,147,268	1,318,942	1,117,252
Non-controlling interest		3,023	214	2,477	675
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent company		2,879,484	1,541,410	1,509,649	680,639
Non-controlling interest		3,023	214	2,477	675
Earnings per share from net income attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company					
Basic earnings per share	27	4.8056	3.9317	2.4986	2.0543
Diluted earnings per share	27	4.7497	3.8757	2.4616	2.0259

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

XP Inc. and its subsidiaries
Unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity
For the six months periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
In thousands of Brazilian Reais


	Notes	Attributable to owners of the parent							Non-Controlling interest	Total Equity
		Issued Capital	Capital reserve		Other comprehensive income and Other	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total		
			Additional paid-in capital	Other Reserves						
Balances as of December 31, 2023		26	6,417,115	12,772,879	376,449	-	(117,117)	19,449,352	1,492	19,450,844
Comprehensive income for the period										
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	2,147,268	-	2,147,268	214	2,147,482
Other comprehensive income, net		-	-	-	(605,858)	-	-	(605,858)	-	(605,858)
Transactions with shareholders - contributions and distributions										
Share based plan	26	-	19,457	192,325	-	-	-	211,782	3,240	215,022
Other changes in equity, net		-	-	-	3,843	-	-	3,843	-	3,843
Acquisition of treasury shares	19c	-	-	-	-	-	(1,248,548)	(1,248,548)	-	(1,248,548)
Allocations of the net income for the period										
Dividends distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(598)	(598)
Balances as of June 30, 2024		26	6,436,572	12,965,204	(225,566)	2,147,268	(1,365,665)	19,957,839	4,348	19,962,187
Balances as of December 31, 2024		26	5,651,493	15,288,196	(673,978)	-	(222,180)	20,043,557	3,680	20,047,237
Comprehensive income for the period										
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	2,554,461	-	2,554,461	3,023	2,557,484
Other comprehensive income, net		-	-	-	325,023	-	-	325,023	-	325,023
Transactions with shareholders - contributions and distributions										
Share based plan	26	-	28,563	235,627	-	-	-	264,190	199	264,389
Other changes in equity, net		-	-	-	(9,157)	-	-	(9,157)	(1)	(9,158)
Acquisition of treasury shares	19c	-	-	-	-	-	(914,825)	(914,825)	-	(914,825)
Cancellation of treasury shares	19c	-	(999,215)	-	-	-	999,215	-	-	-
Allocations of the net income for the period										
Dividends distributed	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(358)	(358)
Balances as of June 30, 2025		26	4,680,841	15,523,823	(358,112)	2,554,461	(137,790)	22,263,249	6,543	22,269,792

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

XP Inc. and its subsidiaries
Unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows
For the six months periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
In thousands of Brazilian Reais

	Note	Six months ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
Operating activities			
Income before income tax		2,580,630	2,472,111
Adjustments to reconcile income before income taxes			
Depreciation of property, equipment and right-of-use assets	12	72,271	58,789
Amortization of intangible assets and investments	11/12	78,427	75,033
Loss on write-off of right-of-use assets, property, equipment and intangible assets and lease, net	12	23,413	44,481
Share of profit or (loss) in joint ventures and associates	11	(29,801)	(48,092)
Income from share in the net income of associates measured at fair value	11	-	342
Expected credit losses on financial assets	10	235,950	139,701
Provision for contingencies, net	21	(3,502)	16,468
Net foreign exchange differences		(1,061,453)	868,376
Share based plan		264,389	215,022
Interest accrued, including monetary correction on contingent liabilities		301,842	327,774
Loss on the disposal of property and equipment		3,795	-
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Securities (assets and liabilities)		(30,351,632)	(11,225,090)
Derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)		5,153,086	(1,761,299)
Securities trading and intermediation (assets and liabilities)		(475,783)	578,874
Securities purchased (sold) under resale (repurchase) agreements		12,058,905	(5,429,650)
Accounts receivable		(293,716)	3,859
Loan operations		(4,067,491)	2,100,747
Prepaid expenses		192,160	(13,995)
Other assets and other financial assets		1,840,812	(6,470,719)
Accounts payable		(43,580)	(325,011)
Financing instruments payable		10,843,800	12,508,527
Social and statutory obligations		(234,283)	(35,051)
Tax and social security obligations		30,339	(8,132)
Retirement plans liabilities		6,651,782	4,572,179
Other liabilities and other financial liabilities		(1,243,901)	4,466,540
Cash from (used in) operations		2,526,459	3,131,784
Income tax paid		(182,807)	(365,821)
Contingencies paid	21	(23,465)	(12,729)
Interest paid	21/31	(88,262)	(83,566)
Additional contingent consideration paid		(109,628)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		2,122,297	2,669,668
Investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment	12	(63,324)	(63,527)
Acquisition of intangible assets	12	(115,744)	(59,945)
Capital (contributions)/reductions in associates	11	14,406	-
Dividends received from associates	11	31,934	26,964
(Acquisition)/disposal of associates measured at fair value	11	(1,135)	-
(Acquisition)/disposal of associates	31(ii)	(113,127)	(1,169,040)
Contingent consideration paid		(9,554)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(256,544)	(1,265,548)
Financing activities			
Acquisition of borrowings	31	2,385,137	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	19(c)	(914,825)	(1,248,548)
Payments of borrowings and lease liabilities	31	(796,276)	(120,337)
Payment of debt securities in issue	31	(1,266,496)	(1,170,612)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(358)	(598)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(592,818)	(2,540,095)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,272,935	(1,135,975)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		12,909,616	9,210,482
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(10,065)	27,925
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		14,172,486	8,102,432
Cash		12,087,514	5,604,375
Securities purchased under resale agreements	3	744,683	1,455,101
Bank deposit certificates	4	40,290	52,958
Other deposits at Brazilian Central Bank	15	1,299,999	989,998

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. Operations

XP Inc. (the “Company”) is a Cayman Island exempted company with limited liability, incorporated on August 29, 2019. The registered office of the Company is 20, Genesis Close, in George Town, Grand Cayman. XP Inc. is currently the entity which is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The common shares are trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (“NASDAQ-GS”) under the symbol “XP”.

XP Inc. is a holding company controlled by XP Control LLC, which holds 70.94% of voting rights and is controlled by a group of individuals.

XP Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, “Group” or “XP Group”) is a leading, technology-driven financial services platform and a trusted provider of low-fee financial products and services in Brazil, the USA and the UK. XP Group are principally engaged in providing its customers, represented by individuals and legal entities in Brazil and abroad, various financial products, services, digital content and financial advisory services, mainly acting as broker-dealer, including securities brokerage, private pension plans, commercial and investment banking products such as loan operations, transactions in the foreign exchange markets and deposits, through our brands that reach clients directly and through network of Independent Financial Advisers (“IFAs”).

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2025, were approved by the Board of Director’s meeting on August 13, 2025 and the subsequent updates through August 18, 2025 were approved by the executive management.

1.1 Share buy-back programs

On February 20, 2024, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program, which aims to neutralize future shareholder dilution due to the vesting of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) from the Company’s long-term incentive plan. The Company proposes to undertake a share repurchase program pursuant to which the Board can annually, in each calendar year, approve the repurchase by the Company of a number of Class A common shares equal to the number of RSUs that have vested or will vest during the current calendar year.

Under the approved repurchase program for 2024, XP may repurchase up to 2,500,000 Class A common shares within the period started on February 28, 2024, and ending on December 27, 2024. The repurchase limit was reached on May 23, 2024 and the program has terminated.

On May 23, 2024, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program. Under the program, XP may repurchase up to the amount in dollars equivalent to R\$1.0 billion of its outstanding Class A common shares over a period beginning on May 23, 2024, continuing until the earlier of the completion of the repurchase or December 31, 2024, depending upon market conditions. The repurchase limit of R\$ 1.0 billion was reached on June 4, 2024 and the program has terminated.

On November 19, 2024, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program, under which XP may repurchase up to the amount in dollars equivalent to R\$1.0 billion of its outstanding Class A common shares over a period beginning on November 20, 2024, continuing until the earlier of the completion of the repurchase or November 20, 2025, depending on market conditions. The repurchase limit of R\$ 1.0 billion was reached on May 12, 2025 and the program has terminated.

On May 19, 2025, the Board of Directors approved a new share buy-back program under which XP may repurchase up to the amount equivalent to R\$1.0 billion of its outstanding Class A common shares over a period beginning on May 21, 2025, continuing until the earlier of the completion of the repurchase or December 31, 2026, depending on market conditions.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company held in treasury 192,058 Class A shares (equivalent to R\$ 21 million or US\$ 4 million), acquired under its share buy-back programs, which were acquired at an average price of US\$ 19.57 per share, with prices ranging from US\$ 19.20 to US\$ 19.91.

1.2 Corporate reorganization

In order to improve corporate structure, Group’s capital and cash management, XP Inc. concluded some entity reorganizations, as follows:

- i) Inversion of financial institutions in Brazil: On November 13, 2024, the completion of the corporate reorganization was approved, where Banco XP became the group's main operational holding company.
- ii) XP Investimentos spin-off: On May 1, 2025, the investment held in XP Controle 5 Participações and some commercial notes issued by XP Investimentos was spun off. As a result of this transaction, XP Controle 5 Participações became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Banco XP.

The corporate reorganization events described above had no material impacts on the Group’s financial position and results of operations.

2. Basis of preparation and changes to the Group's accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, cash flows and comprehensive income for the six and three months periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (the "financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024. The list of notes that were not presented in this unaudited interim condensed is described below:

Note to financial statements of December 31, 2024	Description
3.	Summary of significant accounting policies
4.	Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
5.	Group structure
11.	Accounts receivable
12.	Recoverable taxes
21.	Social and Statutory obligations
22.	Tax and social security obligations
26. (a)	Key-person management compensation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais ("R\$"), which is the Group's presentation currency, and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand currency units unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, except for insurance contracts, whose accounting practices were applied but not disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements and are disclosed below. For standards, interpretations, and amendments not yet adopted, see Note 2(b).

(i) Insurance contracts

To measure insurance contracts, the Group uses the General Measurement Model in IFRS 17, considering the characteristics of the contracts:

- Building Block Approach - BBA: the Group measures insurance contracts issued, without direct participation characteristics, and with coverage periods greater than 1 year or with groups of contracts that are represented by onerous groups. The portfolio of insurance contracts issued is basically composed of profitable life insurance portfolios.
- Variable Fee Approach – VFA: applied to retirement plans contracts with insurance risk. For the contracts measured using the VFA, the OCI option is applied. Since the Group holds the underlying items for these contracts, the use of the OCI option results in the elimination of accounting mismatches, with income or expenses included in profit or loss on the underlying assets held. The amount that exactly matches income or expenses recognized in profit or loss on underlying assets is included in finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued. The remaining amount of finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued for the period is recognized in OCI.

The initial recognition of insurance contracts groups is made by the total of the following components:

- (i) Contractual Service Margin (CSM), which represents the unearned profit that will be recognized as the service is provided by the Group.
- (ii) Fulfillment cash flows, represented by the present value of estimated cash inflows and outflows of resources over the coverage period of the group of insurance contracts, adjusted for non-financial risk. The adjustment for non-financial risk is a compensation required to support the uncertainties of non-financial factors that incorporate in their calculation methodology the factors related to the value and timing of future cash flows.

The insurance contracts assets and liabilities are segregated between:

- Asset or Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC): represented by the fulfillment cash flows, adjusted for non-financial risk and the CSM. The periodic amortization of the CSM and losses (or reversals) arising from onerous contracts are recognized in Insurance Contracts Services Income and Expenses, net of Reinsurance. In Insurance Portfolios, the CSM is recognized as the insurance services are provided. The adjustment for non-financial risk is initially recognized against the contractual service margin and its changes are recognized in Insurance Contracts Services Income.
- Asset or Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC): represented by fulfillment cash flows which are related to services already provided, such as claims, and other expenses incurred, pending financial settlement. Changes in the fulfillment cash flows of the LIC, including those resulting from an increase in the amount of claims and expenses incurred in past periods and in the current period, are recognized in Insurance Contracts Services Expenses, net of Reinsurance.

To estimate the fulfillment cash flows and expected profitability of the groups of contracts (CSM), the Group uses actuarial models and assumptions, exercising judgment to define (i) grouping of contracts, (ii) coverage period, (iii) discount rate, (iv) models and confidence levels of the adjustment for non-financial risk, (v) profitability level of insurance contracts groups; and (vi) coverage units.

The main assumptions used are: (i) input assumptions: premiums; (ii) output assumptions: loss ratio; (iii) discount rate; (iv) biometric tables; and (v) adjustment for non-financial risk.

The assumptions used to measure insurance contracts are reviewed periodically and are based on best practices and analysis of the Group's experience.

(a) Discount rates:

For cash flows of insurance contracts without participation features, the approach adopted to determine the discount rates was the Bottom-up approach. This approach considers a risk-free interest rate structure, using the parameters of the IPCA (Brazilian inflation index) curve, provided by ANBIMA, adding an adjustment to reflect the illiquidity premium of insurance contracts. The illiquidity premium was determined as the difference between the risk spread of the debentures traded and the credit risk associated with these debentures, measured using an estimate of expected losses based on data disclosed by risk-rating agencies. To reflect the illiquidity characteristic of insurance contracts, the proportion of cancellation volume over the Company's premium volume in each period analyzed was used as a parameter for the numerical estimate of this behavior.

(b) Fulfillment cash flows:

The Group models and estimates the fulfillment cash flows segregating them between LRC and LIC. The portfolios of insurance contracts were defined considering risks with similar characteristics and when the contracts included in these portfolios are managed together, ensuring that the cash flow projection is consistent from a statistical point of view. The assumptions used in the construction of these cash flows also take into account the level characteristics and particularities of each portfolio.

Fulfillment cash flows of the LRC were projected using a deterministic model, in an unbiased way, considering the expected cash inflows and outflows, taking into consideration the characteristics of the products calculated by each model. For the LIC, the volume of expected claims to be paid is represented by the claims projected up to the payment date. The claims reserves are liabilities constituted to honor future commitments on behalf of the Group's policyholders.

(c) Adjustment for non-financial risk:

The Risk Adjustment was determined using a Value at Risk (VaR) method, based on a quartile analysis. This approach uses a particular confidence level in the VaR methodology. The best estimate of future cash flows is calculated using different scenarios (incorporating a determined level of uncertainty in these scenarios as a result of non-financial risk). The stochastic simulations of the parameters applied in the model for calculating the present value of the best estimate of cash flows also consider a reference distribution of the best estimate of cash flows.

The Group applies a confidence level set at 85%, reflecting the Group's risk appetite and VaR is used to determine the best estimate of the cash flows corresponding to this percentile.

b) New standards, interpretations, and amendments not yet adopted

(i) Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026): On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These amendments:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Group does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its operations or financial statements.

(ii) Amendments to new ‘own use’ and hedging guidance for contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026): The IASB has issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 ‘Financial Instruments’ and IFRS 7 ‘Financial Instruments: Disclosures’, to ensure that financial statements faithfully represent the effects of an entity’s contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity. The Group does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its operations or financial statements.

(iii) IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027): Issued in May 2024, IFRS 19 allows for certain eligible subsidiaries of parent entities that report under IFRS Accounting Standards to apply reduced disclosure requirements. The Group does not expect this standard to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

(iv) IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements: The standard replaces IAS 1, carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1 unchanged and complementing them with new requirements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 and IFRS 7. Furthermore, the IASB has made minor amendments to IAS 7 and IAS 33 - Earnings per Share. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:

- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements
- improve aggregation and disaggregation.

An entity is required to apply IFRS 18 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. The amendments to IAS 7 and IAS 33, as well as the revised IAS 8 and IFRS 7, become effective when an entity applies IFRS 18. IFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. Although IFRS 18 does not change the recognition criteria or measurement basis, it may have a significant impact on the presentation of the Group’s consolidated income statement in future periods.

c) Basis of consolidation

There were no changes since December 31, 2024, in the accounting practices adopted for consolidation of the Company’s direct and indirect interests in its subsidiaries for the purposes of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of income and of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates

Associates are companies in which the investor has a significant influence but does not hold control. Investments in these companies are initially recognized at cost of acquisition and subsequently accounted for using the equity method. Investments in associates include the goodwill identified upon acquisition, net of any cumulative impairment loss.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the Group's income statement, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in the Group's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

If its interest in the associates decreases, but the Group retains significant influence or joint control, only the proportional amount of the previously recognized amounts in other comprehensive income is reclassified in income, when appropriate.

(iii) Interests in associates measured at fair value

The Group has investments in associates measured at fair value in accordance with item 18 of IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. These investments are held through XP FIP Managers and XP FIP Endor, which are venture capital organizations. In determining whether the funds meet the definition of venture capital organizations, management considers the investment portfolio features and objectives. The portfolio classified in this category has the objective to generate growth in the value of its investments in the medium term and have an exit strategy. Additionally, the performance of these portfolios is evaluated and managed considering a fair value basis of each investment.

d) Business combinations, acquisition of associates and other developments**(i) Minority stake acquisitions**

During the year ended December 31, 2023, XP Inc. entered in agreements through its subsidiary XP Controle 5 Participações Ltda. to acquire minority stakes in Monte Bravo Holding JV S.A. ("Monte Bravo"), Blue3 S.A. ("Blue3") and Ável Participações Ltda. ("Ável"). These companies were part of XP Inc's IFAs network. The total fair value consideration recorded for those acquisitions is R\$ 784,743, including the goodwill in a total amount of R\$ 487,671. The goodwill recognized is mainly attributable to expected synergies arising from the investments. As of June 30, 2025, from the total fair value consideration: (i) R\$ 45,000 was paid during 2023, (ii) R\$ 669,521 was paid during 2024 (including monetary correction on this amount), (iii) R\$ 35,518 was paid during 2025 (including monetary correction on this amount) and (iv) there is a remaining amount of R\$ 40,211 recorded through accounts payable (including monetary correction on this amount), which is payable in January 2026.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, XP Inc. entered in agreements through its subsidiary XP Controle 5 Participações Ltda. to acquire minority stakes in other three IFAs. The total fair value consideration recorded for those acquisitions is R\$ 414,503, including the preliminary goodwill in a total amount of R\$ 326,735. As of June 30, 2025, from the total fair value consideration: (i) R\$ 225,766 was paid in cash during 2024, (ii) R\$ 106,412 was settled through the private issuance of XP Inc Class A shares (see note 19a), (iii) there is an amount equal to R\$ 20,000 recorded through contingent consideration (note 15b), (iv) R\$ 27,209 was paid in cash during 2025 (including monetary correction on this amount) and (v) there is a remaining amount of R\$ 35,947 recorded through accounts payable (including monetary correction on this amount), which will be paid during the last quarter of 2025.

During the six months period ended June 30, 2025, XP Inc. entered in an agreement through its subsidiary XP Controle 5 Participações Ltda. to acquire a minority stake in other IFA of its IFAs network. The total fair value consideration recorded for the acquisition is R\$ 50,400, including the preliminary goodwill in a total amount of R\$ 31,010. The goodwill recognized is mainly attributable to expected synergies arising from the investment. During the six months period ended June 30, 2025, the total fair value consideration of R\$ 50,400 was paid in cash.

(ii) Presentation improvements for foreign exchange portfolios

The Group has changed the presentation of foreign exchange transactions, which are accounted for under "Other financial assets and liabilities", applying the offsetting of asset and liability positions that meet the requirements of item 42 of IAS 32.

e) Segment reporting

In reviewing the operational performance of the Group and allocating resources, the chief operating decision maker of the Group ("CODM"), who is the Group's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Board of Directors ("BoD"), represented by statutory directors holders of ordinary shares of the immediate parent of the Company, reviews selected items of the statement of income and of comprehensive income.

The CODM considers the whole Group as a single operating and reportable segment, monitoring operations, making decisions on fund allocation and evaluating performance based on a single operating segment. The CODM reviews relevant financial data on a combined basis for all subsidiaries and joint ventures.

The Group's revenue, results and assets for this one reportable segment can be determined by reference to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of income and of comprehensive income and unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheet.

See Note 22(c) for a breakdown of total revenue and income and selected assets by geographic location.

f) Estimates

The preparation of unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group requires management to make judgments and estimates and to adopt assumptions that affect the amounts presented referring to revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities at the reporting date. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgements and estimates made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that are set in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

3. Securities purchased (sold) under resale (repurchase) agreements

a) Securities purchased under resale agreements

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Collateral held	1,501,823	3,163,705
National Treasury Notes (NTNs) (i)	76,915	777,325
National Treasury Bills (LTNs) (i)	996,654	2,069,688
Financial Treasury Bills (LFTs) (i)	-	173,489
Debentures (ii)	302,806	27,560
Real Estate Receivable Certificates (CRIs) (ii)	116,497	11,073
Other (ii)	8,951	104,570
Collateral repledge	8,621,228	18,895,796
National Treasury Bills (LTNs) (i)	127,242	3,230,098
Financial Treasury Bills (LFTs) (i)	-	529,180
National Treasury Notes (NTNs) (i)	538,917	7,538,695
Debentures (ii)	4,106,488	4,304,132
Real Estate Receivable Certificates (CRIs) (ii)	2,407,079	1,982,544
Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRAs) (ii)	-	120,652
Interbank Deposits Certificate (CDIs) (ii)	792,820	815,302
Other (ii)	648,682	375,193
Expected Credit Loss (iii)	(2,371)	(2,364)
Total	10,120,680	22,057,137

(i) Investments in purchase and sale commitments collateral-backed by sovereign debt securities refer to transactions involving the purchase of sovereign debt securities with a commitment to sale originated mainly in the subsidiaries XP CCTVM, Banco XP and in proprietary funds.

(ii) Refers to fixed-rate fixed-income assets, which are low-risk investments collateral-backed.

(iii) The reconciliation of gross carrying amount and the expected credit loss segregated by stages are presented in the Note 10.

As of June 30, 2025, securities purchased under resale agreements were carried out at average interest rates of 15.01% p.a. (12.3% p.a. as of December 31, 2024).

As of June 30, 2025, the amount of R\$ 744,683 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 2,885,843), from the total amount of collateral held portfolio and interbank deposits certificates, is being presented as cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows.

b) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
National Treasury Bills (LTNs)	7,581,873	13,742,957
National Treasury Notes (NTNs)	34,512,328	29,235,747
Financial Treasury Bills (LFTs)	-	2,892,362
Debentures	10,910,494	14,889,816
Real Estate Receivable Certificates (CRIs)	10,228,346	9,260,382
Financial Credit Bills (LFs)	6,626,862	1,741,369
Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRAs)	1,297,590	17,088
Total	71,157,493	71,779,721

As of June 30, 2025, securities sold under repurchase agreements were agreed with average interest rates of 14.67% p.a. (December 31, 2024 - 11.85% p.a.), with assets pledged as collateral.

4. Securities

a) Securities classified at fair value through profit and loss are presented in the following table:

	June 30, 2025				December 31, 2024			
	Gross carrying amount	Fair value	Group portfolio	Retirement plan assets (i)	Gross carrying amount	Fair value	Group portfolio	Retirement plan assets (i)
Financial assets								
At fair value through profit or loss								
Brazilian onshore sovereign bonds	58,001,005	59,458,733	56,027,709	3,431,024	48,446,247	46,736,163	43,953,460	2,782,703
Investment funds	72,416,472	72,416,472	5,889,331	66,527,141	65,094,106	65,094,106	3,683,854	61,410,252
Stocks issued by public-held company	6,452,072	6,452,072	6,132,624	319,448	6,143,508	6,143,508	5,830,985	312,523
Debentures	11,336,648	11,446,728	10,685,182	761,546	12,806,632	12,491,790	11,898,230	593,560
Structured notes	21,723	26,571	26,571	-	15,940	20,546	20,546	-
Bank deposit certificates (ii)	751,343	769,739	590,747	178,992	648,781	661,664	481,083	180,581
Agribusiness receivable certificates	978,090	966,800	959,979	6,821	1,046,979	999,636	990,119	9,517
Real estate receivable certificates	1,788,030	1,715,829	1,703,820	12,009	1,593,132	1,487,443	1,484,637	2,806
Financial credit bills	1,151,671	1,238,187	95,335	1,142,852	534,961	583,840	32,865	550,975
Real estate credit bill	663,957	659,655	659,655	-	366,447	366,441	366,441	-
Agribusiness credit bills	2,849,169	2,849,561	2,849,561	-	394,385	394,438	394,438	-
Commercial notes	484,519	484,950	478,713	6,237	569,465	520,349	514,409	5,940
Foreign private bonds	10,430,224	10,289,177	10,289,177	-	8,414,822	8,219,727	8,219,727	-
Development credit bill	646,105	646,517	646,517	-	4,182,406	4,195,225	4,195,225	-
Others (iii)	2,427,733	2,412,072	2,342,606	69,466	2,107,849	2,070,538	1,938,125	132,413
Total	170,398,761	171,833,063	99,377,527	72,455,536	152,365,660	149,985,414	84,004,144	65,981,270

- (i) Those financial products represent investment contracts that have the legal form of retirement plans, which do not transfer substantial insurance risk to the Group. Therefore, contributions received from participants are accounted for as liabilities and an asset of the participant in the linked Specially Constituted Investment Fund ("FIE"). Besides assets which are presented segregated above, as retirement plan assets, the Group has proprietary assets to guarantee the solvency of our insurance and pension plan operations, under the terms of CNSP Resolution No. 432/2021, presented as Group portfolio, within investment funds line. As of June 30, 2025, those assets represent R\$ 112,374 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 84,334).
- (ii) Bank deposit certificates include R\$ 40,290 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 69,224) presented as cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows.
- (iii) Mainly related to bonds issued and traded overseas and other securities.

b) Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented in the following table:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Gross carrying amount	Fair value	Gross carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Brazilian onshore sovereign bonds	47,950,357	46,840,550	49,357,469	46,981,007
Foreign sovereign bonds	4,438,581	4,444,689	3,893,441	3,898,974
Total	52,388,938	51,285,239	53,250,910	50,879,981

c) Securities evaluated at amortized cost are presented in the following table:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Gross carrying amount	Book Value (i)	Gross carrying amount	Book Value (i)
Financial assets				
At amortized cost				
Brazilian onshore sovereign bonds	2,067,470	2,067,470	-	-
Rural product note	533,477	506,072	212,102	211,555
Commercial notes	4,679,784	4,676,873	2,638,006	2,624,591
Total	7,280,731	7,250,415	2,850,108	2,836,146

(i) Includes expected credit losses in the amount of R\$ 30,317 (December 31, 2024 – R\$ 13,962). The reconciliation of gross carrying amount and the expected credit loss segregated by stages are presented in the Note 10.

d) Securities on the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the following table:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Gross carrying amount	Fair value	Gross carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities				
At fair value through profit or loss				
Securities (i)	13,506,850	13,506,850	14,830,405	14,830,405

(i) Related to stock loan operations carried out through the Group's proprietary funds.

e) Debentures designated at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the following table:

On May 6, 2021, XP Investimentos, issued non-convertible debentures, in the aggregate amount of R\$ 500,018, and designated this instrument as fair value through profit or loss in order to align it with the Group's risk management and investment strategy. The principal amount is due on April 10, 2036. The accrued interest is payable every month from the issuance date and is calculated based on the IPCA (Brazilian inflation index) plus 5% p.a.

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Gross carrying amount	Fair value	Gross carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial liabilities				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Debentures	642,767	464,003	623,620	422,971

Unrealized gains/(losses) due to own credit risk for liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected are recorded in other comprehensive income. Gain/(losses) due to own credit risk were not material for the six months period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Determination of own credit risk for items for which the fair value option was elected

The debenture's own credit risk is calculated as the difference between its yield and its benchmark rate for similar Brazilian federal securities.

e.1) Difference between aggregate fair value and aggregate remaining contractual principal balance outstanding

The following table reflects the difference between the aggregate fair value and the aggregate remaining contractual principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2025, for instruments for which the fair value option has been elected.

June 30, 2025			
	Contractual principal outstanding	Fair value	Fair value/(under) contractual principal outstanding
Long-term debt			
Debentures	642,767	464,003	(178,764)

f) Securities classified by maturity:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets				
At fair value through PL and OCI				
Current	112,080,404	100,930,547	13,506,850	14,830,405
Non-stated maturity	78,868,544	68,336,068	13,506,850	14,830,405
Up to 3 months	18,421,607	7,800,480	-	-
From 4 to 12 months	14,790,253	24,793,999	-	-
Non-current	111,037,898	99,934,848	464,003	422,971
After one year	111,037,898	99,934,848	464,003	422,971
Evaluated at amortized cost				
Current	1,663,524	87,633	-	-
Up to 3 months	86,369	9,457	-	-
From 4 to 12 months	1,577,155	78,176	-	-
Non-current	5,586,891	2,748,513	-	-
After one year	5,586,891	2,748,513	-	-
Total	230,368,717	203,701,541	13,970,853	15,253,376

The reconciliation of expected loss to financial assets at amortized cost segregated by stages is demonstrated in Note 10.

5. Derivative financial instruments

The Group trades derivative financial instruments with various counterparties to manage its overall exposures (interest rate, foreign currency and fair value of financial instruments) and to assist its customers in managing their own exposures.

Below is the composition of the derivative financial instruments portfolio (assets and liabilities) by type of instrument, stated fair value and by maturity:

	June 30, 2025					
	Notional	Fair Value	%	Up to 3 months	From 4 to 12 months	Above 12 months
Assets						
Options	2,626,433,493	12,198,823	23	2,851,893	4,664,972	4,681,958
Swap contracts	850,774,813	24,200,029	46	3,028,216	3,599,555	17,572,258
Forward contracts	100,532,106	10,544,604	20	9,798,561	331,821	414,222
Future contracts	271,123,414	6,188,924	11	921,067	2,416,708	2,851,149
Total	3,848,863,826	53,132,380	100	16,599,737	11,013,056	25,519,587
Liabilities						
Options	2,257,666,809	16,664,678	32	1,858,941	3,330,663	11,475,074
Swap contracts	779,294,329	19,984,865	38	2,843,696	3,565,959	13,575,210
Forward contracts	128,630,695	11,038,273	21	10,017,798	707,066	313,409
Future contracts	159,539,725	4,359,997	9	687,969	2,197,289	1,474,739
Total	3,325,131,558	52,047,813	100	15,408,404	9,800,977	26,838,432

	December 31, 2024					
	Notional	Fair Value	%	Up to 3 months	From 4 to 12 months	Above 12 months
Assets						
Options	2,538,687,746	18,760,746	41	5,326,134	12,239,761	1,194,851
Swap contracts	758,053,043	21,743,021	47	2,296,009	606,502	18,840,510
Forward contracts	24,701,643	2,692,354	6	2,058,810	605,517	28,027
Future contracts	22,759,253	3,003,675	6	134,803	1,269,006	1,599,866
Total	3,344,201,685	46,199,796	100	9,815,756	14,720,786	21,663,254
Liabilities						
Options	2,441,605,116	22,034,604	55	5,905,967	8,037,327	8,091,310
Swap contracts	825,780,642	14,000,255	35	2,501,045	1,106,887	10,392,323
Forward contracts	28,290,772	2,083,292	5	2,008,234	72,285	2,773
Future contracts	397,042,853	1,929,536	5	97,829	917,878	913,829
Total	3,692,719,383	40,047,687	100	10,513,075	10,134,377	19,400,235

6. Hedge accounting

The Group has three types of hedge relationships: hedge of net investment in foreign operations; fair value hedge and cash flow hedge. For hedge accounting purposes, the risk factors measured by the Group are:

- Interest Rate: Risk of volatility in transactions subject to interest rate variations;
- Currency: Risk of volatility in transactions subject to foreign exchange variations;
- Stock Grant Charges: Risk of volatility in XP Inc stock prices, listed on NASDAQ.

The structure of risk limits is extended to the risk factor level, where specific limits aim at improving the monitoring and understanding processes, as well as avoiding concentration of these risks.

The structures designed for interest rate and exchange rate categories take into account total risk when there are compatible hedging instruments. In certain cases, management may decide to hedge a risk for the risk factor term and limit of the hedging instrument.

a) Hedge of net investment in foreign operations

The objective of the Group was to hedge the risk generated by the US\$ variation from investments in our subsidiaries in the United States, XP Holding International LLC. and XP Advisors Inc. The Group has entered into future contracts to protect against changes in future cash flows and exchange rate variation of net investments in foreign operations.

The Group undertakes risk management through the economic relationship between hedge instruments and hedged items, in which it is expected that these instruments will move in opposite directions, in the same proportions, with the aim of neutralizing the risk factors.

Strategies	Hedged item			Hedge instrument	
	Book Value		Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Notional value	Variation in the amounts used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities			
June 30, 2025					
Foreign exchange risk					
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	633,593	-	(85,247)	629,267	85,544
Total	633,593	-	(85,247)	629,267	85,544
December 31, 2024					
Foreign exchange risk					
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	675,168	-	136,598	708,102	(138,777)
Total	675,168	-	136,598	708,102	(138,777)

b) Fair value hedge

The Group's fair value strategy consists of hedging the exposure to variation in fair value on the receipt, payment of interests and exchange variation on assets and liabilities.

The group applies fair value hedges as follows:

- Hedging the exposure of fixed-income securities carried out through structured notes. The market risk hedge strategy involves avoiding temporary fluctuations in earnings arising from changes in the interest rate market in Reais. Once this risk is offset, the Group seeks to index the portfolio to the CDI, through the use of derivatives (DI1 Futuro). The hedge is contracted in order to neutralize the total exposure to the market risk of the fixed-income funding portfolio, excluding the portion of the fixed-income compensation represented by the credit spread of Banco XP S.A., seeking to obtain the closest match deadlines and volumes as possible.
- Hedging to protect the change in the fair value of the exchange and interest rate risk of the component of future cash flows arising from the XP Inc bond issued (financial liability) by contracting derivatives.
- Hedging the exposure of fixed-income securities carried out through sovereign bonds issued by Brazilian government in BRL through the use of derivatives. The strategy involves avoiding temporary fluctuations in statements of income arising from changes in the interest rate market. The hedge is contracted in order to neutralize the exposure arising from the risk-free portion of the fixed-income securities, excluding the portion of the securities' remuneration represented by the credit spread.
- Hedging the exposure to fixed interest rates in BRL arising from the payroll loans portfolio through the use of derivatives. The strategy involves avoiding temporary fluctuations in statements of income arising from changes in the interest rate market.
- Hedging the exposure to floating interest rates in BRL arising from loan operations indexed to IPCA (Brazilian inflation index) through the use of derivatives. The strategy involves avoiding temporary fluctuations in statements of income arising from changes in the interest rate market.

As of June 30, 2025

In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

The effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance of the Group are presented below:

Strategies	Hedged item			Hedge instrument	
	Book Value		Variation in value recognized in income	Notional value	Variation in the amounts used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities			
June 30, 2025					
Interest rate and foreign exchange risk					
Structured notes	-	20,408,563	(967,047)	21,266,444	1,118,986
Issued bonds	-	2,310,770	233,250	2,345,912	(235,996)
Brazilian sovereign bonds	20,450,164	-	43,141	20,235,869	(37,261)
Payroll loans	1,933,201	-	17,411	1,951,378	(15,052)
Loan operations	2,947,397	-	(25,002)	2,941,895	29,371
Total	25,330,762	22,719,333	(698,247)	48,741,498	860,048

Strategies	Hedged item			Hedge instrument	
	Book Value		Variation in value recognized in income	Notional value	Variation in the amounts used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities			
December 31, 2024					
Interest rate and foreign exchange risk					
Structured notes	-	17,671,952	2,727,761	18,273,237	(2,817,265)
Issued bonds	-	2,612,153	(779,318)	2,544,997	861,368
Brazilian sovereign bonds	24,728,299	-	(384,453)	24,624,210	372,940
Payroll loans	842,210	-	(31,328)	850,579	29,466
Loan operations	2,381,358	-	(17,669)	2,377,504	16,600
Total	27,951,867	20,284,105	1,514,993	48,670,527	(1,536,891)

c) Cash flow hedge

In March 2022, XP Inc recorded a hedge structure, in order to neutralize the impacts of XP share price variation on highly probable labor tax payments related to share-based compensation plans using SWAP-TRS contracts. The transaction has been elected for hedge accounting and classified as cash flow hedge in accordance with IFRS 9. Labor tax payments are due upon delivery of shares to employees under share-based compensation plans and are directly related to share price at that time.

The effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance of the Group are presented below:

Strategies	Hedged item			Hedge instrument	
	Book Value		Variation in value recognized in Other comprehensive income	Notional value	Variation in the amounts used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities			
June 30, 2025					
Market price risk					
Long term incentive plan taxes	-	350,486	(73,428)	379,698	60,860
Total	-	350,486	(73,428)	379,698	60,860
December 31, 2024					
Market price risk					
Long term incentive plan taxes	-	234,310	205,701	206,068	(198,386)
Total	-	234,310	205,701	206,068	(198,386)

The table below presents, for each strategy, the nominal value and the adjustments to the fair value of the hedging instruments and the book value of the hedged object:

					June 30, 2025
Hedge Instruments	Notional amount	Book value		Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income (i)
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Futures	48,678,035	25,330,762	22,655,852	868,963	161,386
Foreign exchange risk					
Futures	692,730	633,593	63,481	76,629	712
Market price risk					
Swaps	379,698	-	350,486	60,860	(12,568)

					December 31, 2024
Hedge Instruments	Notional amount	Book value		Variation in fair value used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in income (i)
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Futures	48,535,725	27,951,867	20,150,635	(1,589,844)	(20,755)
Foreign exchange risk					
Futures	842,904	675,168	133,470	(85,824)	(3,322)
Market price risk					
Swaps	206,068	-	234,310	(198,386)	7,315

(i) Hedge ineffectiveness is recognized in "Net income/(loss) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" in the Group's consolidated income statement.

The table below presents, for each strategy, the notional amount and the fair value adjustments of hedge instruments and the book value of the hedged item:

Strategies	June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Hedge instruments		Hedged item	Hedge instruments		Hedged item
	Notional amount	Fair value adjustments	Book value	Notional amount	Fair value adjustments	Book value
Hedge of fair value	48,741,498	860,048	(698,247)	48,670,527	(1,536,891)	1,514,993
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	629,267	85,544	(85,247)	708,102	(138,777)	136,598
Hedge of cash flow	379,698	60,860	(73,428)	206,068	(198,386)	205,701
Total	49,750,463	1,006,452	(856,922)	49,584,697	(1,874,054)	1,857,292

The table below shows the breakdown notional value by maturity of the hedging strategies:

								June 30, 2025
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Hedge of fair value	16,962,253	13,243,348	7,975,095	3,729,006	2,260,397	2,488,869	2,082,530	48,741,498
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	629,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,267
Hedge of cash flow	379,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	379,698
Total	17,971,218	13,243,348	7,975,095	3,729,006	2,260,397	2,488,869	2,082,530	49,750,463

								December 31, 2024
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Hedge of fair value	12,547,147	15,169,533	11,423,467	3,203,777	2,556,701	941,397	2,828,505	48,670,527
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	708,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	708,102
Hedge of cash flow	206,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,068
Total	13,461,317	15,169,533	11,423,467	3,203,777	2,556,701	941,397	2,828,505	49,584,697

7. Loan operations

Following is the breakdown of the carrying amount of loan operations by class, sector of debtor, maturity and concentration:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Loans by type		
Pledged asset loan	24,398,794	23,217,323
Retail	14,138,824	12,674,565
Companies	4,227,698	4,516,553
Credit card	6,032,272	6,026,205
Non-pledged loan	9,202,240	6,431,221
Retail	245,388	549,148
Companies	6,782,069	3,506,397
Credit card	2,174,783	2,375,676
Total loans operations	33,601,034	29,648,544
Expected Credit Loss (Note 10)	(486,419)	(420,081)
Total loans operations, net of Expected Loss	33,114,615	29,228,463

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
By maturity		
Overdue by 1 day or more	419,338	304,052
Due in 3 months or less	5,637,898	6,014,440
Due after 3 months through 12 months	4,351,210	3,808,000
Due after 12 months	23,192,588	19,522,052
Total loans operations	33,601,034	29,648,544

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
By concentration		
Largest debtor	4,988,867	2,407,808
10 largest debtors	7,313,284	4,799,033
20 largest debtors	8,391,723	5,831,608
50 largest debtors	9,948,952	7,475,742
100 largest debtors	10,938,668	8,601,442

XP Inc offers loan products through Banco XP to its customers. The loan products offered are mostly (73% in June 30, 2025 and 78% in December 31, 2024) collateralized by customers' investments on XP platform.

The reconciliation of gross carrying amount and the expected credit losses in loan operations, segregated by stages, according with IFRS 9, is demonstrated in Note 10.

8. Prepaid expenses

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Commissions and premiums paid in advance (a) (b)	3,765,639	3,948,012
Marketing expenses	23,734	16,791
Services paid in advance (c)	161,822	213,193
Other expenses paid in advance	219,878	185,237
Total	4,171,073	4,363,233
Current	939,798	935,046
Non-current	3,231,275	3,428,187

- (a) Mostly comprised by long term investment programs implemented by XP CCTVM through its network of IFAs. These commissions and premiums paid are recognized at the signing date of each contract and are amortized in the Group's income statement, linearly, according to the investment term period.
- (b) Include balances with related parties, in connection with the transactions disclosed on Note 2(d)(i).
- (c) Mostly related to software's subscription licenses (software as a service "SaaS").

9. Securities trading and intermediation (receivable and payable)

Represented by operations at clearing organizations on behalf of and on account of third parties, with liquidation operating cycle between D+1 and D+5.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivables from clearings organizations	734,396	1,521,064
Debtors pending settlement	4,898,684	4,985,532
Other	4,993	129,373
(-) Expected losses (a)	(144,464)	(136,872)
Total Assets	5,493,609	6,499,097
Payables to clearings organizations	764,374	1,499,960
Creditors pending settlement	3,409,379	3,222,114
Customer's cash on investment account	12,827,546	13,752,904
Total Liabilities	17,001,299	18,474,978

(a) The reconciliation of gross carrying amount and the expected loss segregated by stages according to IFRS 9 were demonstrated in Note 10.

10. Expected Credit Losses on Financial Assets and Reconciliation of carrying amount

It is presented below the reconciliation of gross carrying amount of financial assets through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost – that have their ECLs (Expected Credit Losses) measured using the three-stage model, the low credit risk simplification and the simplified approach and the ECLs as of June 30, 2025:

	June 30, 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Expected Credit Losses	Carrying amount, net
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Low credit risk simplification			
Securities (i) (vi)	52,388,938	(10,086)	52,388,938
Financial assets amortized cost			
Low credit risk simplification			
Securities (i)	7,280,731	(30,316)	7,250,415
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (i)	10,123,051	(2,371)	10,120,680
Three stage model			
Loans and credit card operations (ii) (iii) (iv) (vii)	33,601,034	(463,956)	33,137,078
Simplified approach			
Securities trading and intermediation	5,638,073	(144,464)	5,493,609
Accounts receivable	1,148,544	(93,333)	1,055,211
Other financial assets	9,144,785	(42,938)	9,101,847
Total losses for on-balance exposures	119,325,157	(787,464)	118,547,779
Off-balance exposures (v)	8,479,035	(22,463)	8,456,572
Total exposures	127,804,191	(809,927)	127,004,350

(i) Financial assets considered in Stage 1.

(ii) As of June 30, 2025 are presented in Stage 1: Gross amount of R\$ 30,469,317 and ECL of R\$ 106,805; Stage 2: Gross amount of R\$ 2,647,023 and ECL of R\$ 80,652; Stage 3: Gross amount of R\$ 484,694 and ECL of R\$ 276,499, respectively.

(iii) Gross amount: As of June 30, 2025 there were transfers between Stage 1 to Stage 2 of R\$ 921,479; Stage 1 to Stage 3 of R\$ 203,611; Stage 2 to Stage 1 of R\$ 817,329; Stage 2 to Stage 3 of R\$ 93,206; Stage 3 to Stage 1 of R\$ 3,472 and Stage 3 to Stage 2 of R\$ 4,820.

As of June 30, 2025

In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

- (iv) Expected credit loss: As of June 30, 2025 there were transfers between Stage 1 to Stage 2 of R\$ 28,806; Stage 1 to Stage 3 of R\$ 92,306; Stage 2 to Stage 1 of R\$ 3,871; Stage 2 to Stage 3 of R\$ 69,365; Stage 3 to Stage 1 of R\$ 92,306 and Stage 3 to Stage 2 of R\$ 1,021.
- (v) Include credit cards limits and letters of guarantee.
- (vi) The loss allowance for ECL of R\$ 10,086 on securities at fair value through other comprehensive income does not reduce the carrying amount, but an amount equal to the allowance is recognized in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with corresponding impairment gains or losses recognized in the statement of income.
- (vii) In the six months period ended June 30, 2025, there was R\$ 115,001 of credit write-off.

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Expected Credit Losses	Carrying amount, net
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Low credit risk simplification			
Securities (i) (v)	53,250,910	(15,622)	53,250,910
Financial assets amortized cost			
Low credit risk simplification			
Securities (i)	2,850,108	(13,962)	2,836,146
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (i)	22,059,501	(2,364)	22,057,137
Three stage model			
Loans and credit card operations (ii) (iii) (iv)	29,648,544	(396,994)	29,251,550
Simplified approach			
Securities trading and intermediation	6,635,969	(136,872)	6,499,097
Accounts receivable	854,828	(75,885)	778,943
Other financial assets	13,257,189	(24,192)	13,232,997
Total losses for on-balance exposures	128,557,049	(665,891)	127,906,780
Off-balance exposures (credit card limits)	7,873,551	(23,087)	7,850,464
Total exposures	136,430,600	(688,978)	135,757,244

- (i) Financial assets considered in Stage 1.
- (ii) As of December 31, 2024 are presented in Stage 1: Gross amount of R\$ 26,337,288 and ECL of R\$ 79,029, Stage 2: Gross amount of R\$ 2,910,045 and ECL of R\$ 87,885, Stage 3: Gross amount of R\$ 401,211 and ECL of R\$ 230,080, respectively.
- (iii) Gross amount: As of December 31, 2024 there were transfers between Stage 1 to Stage 2 of R\$ 2,108,966, Stage 1 to Stage 3 of R\$ 309,713, Stage 2 to Stage 1 of R\$ 710,801, Stage 2 to Stage 3 of R\$ 125,492, Stage 3 to Stage 1 of R\$ 2,108,966 and Stage 3 to Stage 2 of R\$ 810.
- (iv) Expected credit loss: As of December 31, 2024 there were transfers between Stage 1 to Stage 2 of R\$ 57,266, Stage 1 to Stage 3 of R\$ 148,947, Stage 2 to Stage 1 of R\$ 1,173, Stage 2 to Stage 3 of R\$ 2,872, Stage 3 to Stage 1 of R\$ 130 and Stage 3 to Stage 2 of R\$ 184.
- (v) The loss allowance for ECL of R\$ 15,622 on securities at fair value through other comprehensive income does not reduce the carrying amount, but an amount equal to the allowance is recognized in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with corresponding impairment gains or losses recognized in the statement of income.

11. Investments in associates and joint ventures

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures of the Group as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Entity	December 31, 2024	Acquisitions	Capital contributions/ (reductions)	Disposal	Equity in earnings	Dividends received	Other changes in equity (iv)	Goodwill (i)	June 30, 2025
Equity-accounted method									
Associates (ii.a)	1,972,501	19,390	(14,406)	-	29,801	(31,934)	(35,577)	31,010	1,970,785
Measured at fair value									
Associates (iii)	1,546,278	2,245	-	(1,111)	-	-	-	-	1,547,412
Total	3,518,779	21,635	(14,406)	(1,111)	29,801	(31,934)	(35,577)	31,010	3,518,197

Entity	December 31, 2023	Acquisitions	Disposal	Equity in earnings	Dividends received	Other changes in equity	June 30, 2024
Equity-accounted method							
Associates (ii.a)	1,657,956	-	-	48,092	(26,964)	(3,583)	1,675,501
Measured at fair value							
Associates (iii)	1,450,704	4,462	(879)	(342)	-	-	1,453,945
Total	3,108,660	4,462	(879)	47,750	(26,964)	(3,583)	3,129,446

(i) Refers to acquisitions of associates and joint ventures. The goodwill recognized includes the amount of expected synergies arising from the investments and includes an element of contingent consideration.

(ii) As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, includes the interests in the total and voting capital of the following companies:

(a) Associates - Wealth High Governance Holding de Participações S.A. (49.9% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); NK112 Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (49.9% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); Ável Participações Ltda. ("Ável") (35% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); Monte Bravo Holding JV S.A. (45% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); Blue3 S.A. (42% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); FMX Capital S.A (36% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); SVN S.A (25% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024); Manchester Assessores de Investimentos Ltda. (16% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024) and Nomos Partnership Ltda. (35% of the total and voting capital on June 30, 2025).

(iii) As mentioned in Note 2 (c)(iii), the Group values the investments held through some proprietary investment funds at fair value. The fair value of investments is presented in the statement of income as Net income/(loss) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Contingent consideration amounts related to the investments at fair value held through proprietary investment funds are presented in Note 15.

(iv) In the six months period ended June 30, 2025, includes an amount of R\$ 12,270 related to amortization of identifiable assets, in connection with the minority stake acquisitions disclosed in Note 2(d)(i).

12. Property, equipment, goodwill, intangible assets and lease

a) Changes in the period

	Property and equipment	Intangible assets
As of January 1, 2024	373,362	2,502,045
Additions	63,527	59,945
Business combination (i)	-	103,544
Write-offs	(80)	(20,534)
Foreign exchange	342	116
Depreciation / amortization in the period	(21,194)	(75,033)
As of June 30, 2024	415,957	2,570,083
Cost	623,628	2,843,543
Accumulated depreciation / amortization	(207,671)	(273,460)
As of January 1, 2025	449,956	2,634,449
Additions	63,324	115,744
Write-offs	(4,003)	(19,410)
Disposals	(135,748)	-
Foreign exchange	(703)	(28)
Depreciation / amortization in the period	(28,398)	(66,157)
As of June 30, 2025	344,428	2,664,598
Cost	542,211	3,057,227
Accumulated depreciation / amortization	(197,783)	(392,629)

(i) Related to fair value adjustments of identifiable assets and goodwill arising from the business combination with Banco Modal.

b) Impairment test for goodwill

Given the interdependency of cash flows and the merger of business practices, all Group's entities are considered a single cash generating unit ("CGU") and, therefore, a goodwill impairment test is performed at the single operating level. Therefore, the carrying amount considered for the impairment test represents the Company's equity.

The Group performs its annual impairment test in December and when circumstances indicates that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group's impairment tests are based on value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the cash generating unit were disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, there were no indicators of a potential impairment of goodwill.

c) Leases

Set out below are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the period.

	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities
As of January 1, 2024	281,804	304,762
Additions (i)	159,983	159,949
Depreciation expense	(37,595)	-
Write-off	(23,867)	(16,116)
Interest expense	-	9,744
Revaluation	652	-
Effects of exchange rate	9,305	11,069
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(68,421)
As of June 30, 2024	390,282	400,987
Current	-	253,793
Non-current	390,282	147,194

	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities
As of January 1, 2025	313,141	311,347
Additions (i)	115,361	115,298
Depreciation expense	(43,873)	-
Write-off	-	-
Interest expense	-	7,865
Revaluation	652	-
Cancellation	(15,889)	(15,889)
Effects of exchange rate	(8,913)	(10,204)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(65,841)
As of June 30, 2025	360,479	342,576
Current	85,856	56,602
Non-current	274,623	285,974

(i) Additions to right-to-use assets in the period include prepayments to lessors and accrued liabilities.

The Group did not recognize rent expense from short-term leases and low-value assets for the six and for the three months period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The total rent expense for the six months period ended June 30, 2025 of R\$ 32,256 (R\$ 16,003 – June 30, 2024) and for the three months period ended June 30, 2025 of R\$ 16,169 (R\$ 6,998 – June 30, 2024) includes other expenses related to leased offices such as condominiums.

13. Financing Instruments Payable

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Market funding operations (a)	99,160,870	88,483,485
Deposits	59,614,416	53,506,617
Demand deposits	976,964	1,243,221
Time deposits	58,093,034	51,638,802
Interbank deposits	544,418	624,594
Financial bills	14,995,196	14,193,253
Structured notes	23,266,231	20,104,840
Others	1,285,027	678,775
Debt securities (b)	5,084,768	6,764,997
Debentures	-	1,251,256
Bond	5,084,768	5,513,741
Total	104,245,638	95,248,482
Current	58,341,369	52,036,137
Non-current	45,904,269	43,212,345

(a) Market funding operations maturity

June 30, 2025

Class	Within 30 days	From 31 to 60 days	From 61 to 90 days	From 91 to 180 days	From 181 to 360 days	After 360 days	Total
Demand deposits	976,964	-	-	-	-	-	976,964
Time deposits	4,692,581	7,403,823	8,860,247	18,800,118	7,049,918	11,286,347	58,093,034
Interbank deposits	391,067	-	2,417	-	54,013	96,921	544,418
Financial bills	677,553	932,445	278,141	2,016,766	2,198,841	8,891,450	14,995,196
Structured notes	161,638	145,879	53,698	365,464	1,766,253	20,773,299	23,266,231
Others	-	-	288,939	317,004	648,120	30,964	1,285,027
Total	6,899,803	8,482,147	9,483,442	21,499,352	11,717,145	41,078,981	99,160,870

December 31, 2024

Class	Within 30 days	From 31 to 60 days	From 61 to 90 days	From 91 to 180 days	From 181 to 360 days	After 360 days	Total
Demand deposits	1,243,221	-	-	-	-	-	1,243,221
Time deposits	4,337,012	6,202,542	10,256,783	14,656,194	6,371,748	9,814,523	51,638,802
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	370,106	254,488	624,594
Financial bills	385,960	45,916	108,266	432,934	3,779,877	9,440,300	14,193,253
Structured notes	69,880	82,304	90,546	536,373	881,785	18,443,952	20,104,840
Others	-	-	-	4	573,886	104,885	678,775
Total	6,036,073	6,330,762	10,455,595	15,625,505	11,977,402	38,058,148	88,483,485

(b) Debt securities maturity

The total balance is comprised of the following issuances:

		June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Rate type	Up to 1 year	1-5 years	Total	Up to 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Bonds (i)	Fixed rate	259,480	4,825,288	5,084,768	359,544	5,154,197	5,513,741
Debentures (ii)	Floating rate	-	-	-	1,251,256	-	1,251,256
Total		259,480	4,825,288	5,084,768	1,610,800	5,154,197	6,764,997
Current				259,480			1,610,800
Non-current				4,825,288			5,154,197

(i) XP Inc Bonds

On July 1, 2021, XP Inc. concluded the issuance of a gross of US\$750 million senior unsecured notes with net proceeds of US\$739 million (R\$ 3,697 million) with maturity on July 1, 2026, and bear interest at the rate of 3.250% per year, guaranteed by XP Investimentos S.A. The principal amount will be paid on the maturity date and the interest is amortized every six months.

On July 2, 2024, XP Inc concluded an issuance of senior unsecured notes in an aggregate principal amount of US\$500 million, with an interest rate of 6.75% and maturity date on July 2, 2029. The notes will be guaranteed by XP Investimentos S.A. The Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the notes to partially repurchase an amount equal to US\$287 million of the 3.25% outstanding senior unsecured notes mentioned above.

(ii) XP Investimentos debentures

On July 19, 2022, XP Investimentos issued non-convertible debentures in the amount of R\$1,800,000 (R\$900,000 of series 1 and R\$900,000 of series 2). The debentures series, added together, has a maximum authorized issuance up to R\$1,800,000. The principal amount, including the interest, will be paid on the maturity date as follow: (i) June 23, 2024 (series 1) and (ii) June 23, 2025 (series 2). The interest rates for series 1 and series 2 debentures are CDI+1.75% and CDI+1.90%, respectively. According to the maturity date of the Series 1 debentures, the principal amount was paid on June 23, 2024. The Serie 2 debentures were prepaid on January 31, 2025.

14. Borrowings

	Annual interest rate %	Maturity	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Banco Citi México	Term SOFR(*)+0.60%	July 2025	1,482,732	1,666,432
Banco Santander	Term SOFR(*)+0.79%	December 2025	975,162	-
Bank of America	4.332%	August 2025	150,413	-
Bank of America	4.410%	October 2025	197,617	-
Bank of America	4.410%	November 2025	197,617	-
Total			3,003,541	1,666,432
Current			3,003,541	1,666,432
Non-current			-	-

(*) Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR).

15. Other financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Other financial assets

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Foreign exchange portfolio	21,254	2,231,898
Compulsory deposits at Brazilian Central Bank	7,722,982	6,596,467
Other deposits at Brazilian Central Bank (i)	1,299,999	4,343,999
Other	100,550	84,825
(-) Expected losses (ii)	(42,938)	(24,192)
Total	9,101,847	13,232,997
Current	7,581,606	11,919,324
Non-current	1,520,241	1,313,673

(i) As of June 30, 2025, the amount of R\$ 1,299,999 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 4,343,999) is being presented as cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows.

(ii) The reconciliation of gross carrying amount and the expected loss according to IFRS 9 are presented in Note 10.

b) Other financial liabilities

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Foreign exchange portfolio	729,641	2,476,659
Structured financing (i)	3,613,978	3,282,750
Credit cards operations	7,997,616	8,138,657
Contingent consideration (ii)	117,401	116,777
Lease liabilities	342,576	311,347
Other	987,795	404,673
Total	13,789,007	14,730,863
Current	13,396,982	14,343,495
Non-current	392,025	387,368

(i) Financing with prime brokers through the Group's proprietary fund Multistrategy using some of its own financial assets as collateral.

(ii) Contractual contingent considerations obligations are mostly associated with the acquisition of participation in associates. The maturity of total contingent consideration payment is up to 4 years and the contractual maximum amount payable is R\$ 300,000 (the minimum amount is zero).

16. Other assets and other liabilities

a) Other assets

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Energy contracts (i)	4,533,797	5,164,402
Other	357,733	363,788
Total	4,891,530	5,528,190

b) Other liabilities

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Energy contracts (i)	561,752	1,012,855
Other	55,975	67,235
Total	617,727	1,080,090

(i) Energy contracts agreed through the subsidiary XP Comercializadora de Energia Ltda.

17. Retirement plans and insurance liabilities

a) Retirement plans

As of June 30, 2025, active plans are principally accumulation of financial resources through products PGBL and VGBL structured in the form of variable contribution, for the purpose of granting participants with returns based on the accumulated capital in the form of monthly withdraws for a certain term or temporary monthly withdraws.

In this respect, such financial products represent investment contracts that have the legal form of private pension plans, but which do not transfer insurance risk to the Group. Therefore, contributions received from participants are accounted for as liabilities and balance consists of the participant's balance in the linked Specially Constituted Investment Fund ("FIE") on the reporting date (Note 4 (a)(i)).

Changes in the period:

Retirement plans without insurance risk, under the scope of IFRS 9

	2025	2024
As of January 1,	66,104,805	56,371,063
Contributions received	1,592,785	2,219,965
Transfer with third party plans	2,685,958	2,027,053
Withdraws	(2,516,834)	(1,737,488)
Other provisions (Constitution/Reversion)	(1,035,049)	37,672
Monetary correction and interest income	4,712,310	1,980,141
As of June 30,	71,543,975	60,898,406

Retirement plans with insurance risk, under the scope of IFRS 17

	2025	
	Liability for Remaining Coverage ("LRC")	Liability for Incurred Claims ("LIC")
As of January 1,	-	-
Cash flows	1,075,186	(11,446)
Acquisition cash flows paid	(48)	-
Claims and other expenses paid	-	(11,446)
Premiums received	1,075,234	-
Statement of income and comprehensive income	15,624	11,446
Insurance finance expenses	27,680	-
Insurance service result	(12,056)	11,446
As of June 30,	1,090,810	-

	2025	2024
Total retirement plans as of June 30,	72,634,785	60,898,406

b) Insurance liabilities

	2025		2024	
	Liability for Remaining Coverage ("LRC")	Liability for Incurred Claims ("LIC")	Liability for Remaining Coverage ("LRC")	Liability for Incurred Claims ("LIC")
As of January 1,	114,992	4,590	36,790	315
Cash flows	84,680	(6,762)	70,917	(1,756)
Acquisition cash flows paid	(12,641)	-	(5,162)	-
Claims and other expenses paid	-	(6,762)	-	(1,756)
Premiums received	97,321	-	76,079	-
Statement of income and comprehensive income	36,194	7,690	(25,513)	2,095
Insurance finance expenses	54,560	242	(18,074)	39
Insurance service result	(18,366)	7,448	(7,439)	2,056
As of June 30,	235,866	5,518	82,194	654
Total insurance liabilities as of June 30,	241,384		82,848	

18. Income tax

a) Deferred income tax

Deferred tax assets (DTA) and deferred tax liabilities (DTL) are comprised of the main following components:

	Balance sheet		Net change in the six months period ended June 30,	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	2025	2024
Tax losses carryforwards	1,743,702	1,051,966	691,736	6,864
Goodwill on business combinations (i)	63,174	51,319	11,855	5,268
Provisions for IFAs' commissions	83,479	84,756	(1,277)	564
Revaluations of financial assets at fair value	(379,802)	294,985	(674,787)	283,573
Expected credit losses (ii)	348,284	334,008	14,276	(34,794)
Profit sharing plan	232,348	298,538	(66,190)	(22,360)
Net gain/(loss) on hedge instruments	(37,406)	(31,854)	(5,552)	(626)
Share based compensation	688,455	558,744	129,711	84,429
Other provisions	(187,482)	(19,817)	(167,665)	55,447
Total	2,554,752	2,622,645	(67,893)	378,365
Deferred tax assets	2,855,622	2,887,935		
Deferred tax liabilities	(300,870)	(265,290)		

- (i) For Brazilian tax purposes, goodwill is amortized at least in 5 years on a straight-line basis when the entity acquired is sold or merged into the acquirer company.
- (ii) Include expected credit loss on accounts receivable, loan operations and other financial assets.

The changes in the net deferred tax were recognized as follows:

	Six months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
As of January, 1	2,622,645	2,017,771
Foreign exchange variations	23,007	1,500
Charges to statement of income	213,852	45,274
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	(274,118)	409,209
Other deferred taxes	(30,634)	(77,618)
As of June 30,	2,554,752	2,396,136

As of June 30, 2025

In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Unrecognized deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for tax losses to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit against future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets of R\$ 23,184 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 50,661) mainly in respect of losses from subsidiaries overseas and that can be carried forward and used against future taxable income.

b) Income tax expense reconciliation

The tax on the Group's pre-tax profit differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities. The following is a reconciliation of income tax expense to profit (loss) for the period, calculated by applying the combined Brazilian statutory rates at 34% for the six and three months period ended June 30:

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Income before taxes	2,580,630	2,472,111	1,317,906	1,383,658
Combined tax rate in Brazil (a)	34%	34%	34%	34%
Tax expense at the combined rate	877,414	840,518	448,088	470,444
Effects from entities taxed at different rates	8,392	148,717	7,671	108,833
Effects from entities taxed at different taxation regimes (b)	(633,372)	(491,152)	(319,501)	(212,812)
Intercompany transactions with different taxation	(165,511)	(78,965)	(105,046)	(32,775)
Tax incentives and related donation programs	(1,788)	(4,936)	(1,073)	(4,817)
Nondeductible expenses (non-taxable income), net	(61,989)	(89,553)	(33,653)	(63,209)
Others	-	-	-	67
Total	23,146	324,629	(3,513)	265,731
Current	236,998	369,903	131,816	314,488
Deferred	(213,852)	(45,274)	(135,329)	(48,757)
Total expense / (credit)	23,146	324,629	(3,513)	265,731

- (a) Considering that XP Inc. is domiciled in Cayman and there is no income tax in that jurisdiction, the combined tax rate of 34% demonstrated above is the current rate applied to XP Controle 3 Participações S.A., which is the holding company of mostly of the operating entities of XP Inc. in Brazil.
- (b) Certain eligible subsidiaries adopted the PPM tax regime and the effect of the presumed profit of subsidiaries represents the difference between the taxation based on this method and the amount that would be due based on the statutory rate applied to the taxable profit of the subsidiaries. Additionally, some entities and investment funds adopt different taxation regimes according to the applicable rules in their jurisdictions.

Other comprehensive income

The tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Before tax	(Charge)/ Credit	After tax
Foreign exchange variation of investees located abroad	84,568	-	84,568
Gains (losses) on net investment hedge	(69,184)	-	(69,184)
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value	(1,030,451)	409,209	(621,242)
As of June 30, 2024	(1,015,067)	409,209	(605,858)
Foreign exchange variation of investees located abroad	(89,935)	-	(89,935)
Gains (losses) on net investment hedge	85,544	-	85,544
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value	650,678	(274,118)	376,560
Other	(47,146)	-	(47,146)
As of June 30, 2025	599,141	(274,118)	325,023

19. Equity

(a) Issued capital

The Company has an authorized share capital of US\$ 35 thousand, corresponding to 3,500,000,000 authorized shares with a par value of US\$ 0,00001 each of which:

- 2,000,000,000 shares are designated as Class A common shares and issued; and
- 1,000,000,000 shares are designated as Class B common shares and issued.

The remaining 500,000,000 authorized but unissued shares are presently undesignated and may be issued by our board of directors as common shares of any class or as shares with preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions. Therefore, the Company is authorized to increase capital up to this limit, subject to approval of the Board of Directors.

On August 15, 2024, XP Inc issued 985,297 Class A common shares (R\$ 106,412) to acquire 22% of SVN's shares, in a non-cash equity exchange transaction.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had R\$ 26 of issued capital which were represented by 423,602,891 Class A common shares and 104,432,034 Class B common shares.

(b) Additional paid-in capital and capital reserve

Class A and Class B common shares, have the following rights:

- Each holder of a Class B common share is entitled, in respect of such share, to 10 votes per share, whereas the holder of a Class A common share is entitled, in respect of such share, to one vote per share.
- Each holder of Class A common shares and Class B common shares vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors) submitted to a vote of shareholders, except as provided below and as otherwise required by law.
- Class consents from the holders of Class A common shares and Class B common shares, as applicable, shall be required for any modifications to the rights attached to their respective class of shares. The rights conferred on holders of Class A common shares shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Class B common shares and vice versa; and
- the rights attaching to the Class A common shares and the Class B common shares shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of shares with preferred or other rights, including, without limitation, shares with enhanced or weighted voting rights.

The Articles of Association provide that at any time when there are Class A common shares in issue, Class B common shares may only be issued pursuant to: (a) a share split, subdivision of shares or similar transaction or where a dividend or other distribution is paid by the issue of shares or rights to acquire shares or following capitalization of profits; (b) a merger, consolidation, or other business combination involving the issuance of Class B common shares as full or partial consideration; or (c) an issuance of Class A common shares, whereby holders of the Class B common shares are entitled to purchase a number of Class B common shares that would allow them to maintain their proportional ownership and voting interests in XP Inc.

The Board of Directors approved in December 2019 a share based long-term incentive plan, which the maximum number of shares should not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding shares. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding number of shares reserved under the plans were 17,286,885 restricted stock units ("RSUs") (December 31, 2024 – 14,426,088) and 579,540 performance stock units ("PSUs") (December 31, 2024 – 579,540) to be issued at the vesting dates.

The additional paid-in capital refers to the difference between the purchase price that the shareholders pay for the shares and their par value. Under Cayman Law, the amount in this type of account may be applied by the Company to pay distributions or dividends to members, pay up unissued shares to be issued as fully paid, for redemptions and repurchases of own shares, for writing off preliminary expenses, recognized expenses, commissions or for other reasons. All distributions are subject to the Cayman Solvency Test which addresses the Company's ability to pay debts as they fall due in the natural course of business.

(c) Treasury shares

The Group recognized amounts of treasury shares as a result of the share purchase agreement with Itaú Unibanco, signed on June 2022 and the share buy-back programs (Note 1.1). The treasury shares are registered as a deduction from equity until the shares are canceled or reissued.

During the six months period ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased 10,918,882 Class A common shares (R\$ 914,825) and canceled 12,053,924 Class A common shares (R\$ 999,215) held in treasury.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group held 192,058 Class A common shares (December 31, 2024 – 1,327,100) and 1,056,308 Class B common shares (December 31, 2024 – 1,056,308) in treasury, totaling an amount of R\$ 137,790 (December 31, 2024 – R\$ 222,180).

(d) Dividends distribution

The Group has not adopted a dividend policy with respect to future distributions of dividends. The amount of any distributions will depend on many factors such as the Company's results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, prospects and other factors deemed relevant by XP Inc. board of directors and, where applicable, the shareholders.

For the six months period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, XP Inc. has not declared and paid dividends to the shareholders.

Non-controlling shareholders of some XP Inc's subsidiaries has received dividends of R\$ 358 and R\$ 598 during the six months period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(e) Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income consists of changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, while these financial assets are not realized. Also includes gains (losses) on net investment hedge, foreign exchange variation of investees located abroad and cash flow hedge reserve.

20. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties includes transactions among the Company and its subsidiaries in the course of normal operations include services rendered such as: (i) education, consulting and business advisory; (ii) financial advisory and financial consulting in general; (iii) management of resources and portfolio management; (iv) information technology and data processing; (v) insurance and (vi) loan operations. The effects of these transactions have been eliminated and do not have effects on the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions with related parties also includes transactions among the Company and its associates related to commissions and premiums paid in advance, as described in Note 8.

21. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries are party to judicial and administrative litigations before various courts and government bodies, arising from the ordinary course of operations, involving tax, civil and labor matters and other issues. Periodically, Management evaluates the tax, civil and labor risks, based on legal, economic and tax supporting data, in order to classify the risks as probable, possible or remote, in accordance with the chances of them occurring and being settled, taking into consideration, case by case, the analyses prepared by external and internal legal advisors.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Tax contingencies	1,540	1,540
Civil contingencies	50,465	58,738
Labor contingencies	109,764	85,895
Total provision	161,769	146,173
Judicial deposits (i)	49,033	35,411

- (i) There are circumstances in which the Group is questioning the legitimacy of certain litigations or claims filed against it. As a result, either because of a judicial order or based on the strategy adopted by management, the Group might be required to secure part or the whole amount in question by means of judicial deposits, without this being characterized as the settlement of the liability. These amounts are classified as "Other assets" on the balance sheets and referred above for information.

Changes in the provision during the period

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
At the beginning of period	146,173	97,678	173,058	101,508
Monetary correction	42,563	27,563	8,063	12,165
Provision accrued	41,019	49,988	16,770	38,326
Provision reversed	(44,521)	(33,520)	(21,346)	(10,301)
Payments	(23,465)	(12,729)	(14,776)	(12,718)
At the end of period	161,769	128,980	161,769	128,980

Nature of claims

a) Civil

Most of the civil and administrative claims involve matters that are normal and specific to the business and refer to demands for indemnity primarily due to: (i) financial losses in the stock market; (ii) portfolio management; and (iii) alleged losses generated from the liquidation of customers assets in portfolio due to margin cause and/or negative balance. As of June 30, 2025, there were 736 (December 31, 2024 - 681) civil and administrative claims for which the likelihood of loss has been classified as probable, in the amount of R\$ 50,465 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 58,738).

b) Labor

Labor claims to which the Group is party primarily concern: (i) the existence (or otherwise) of a working relationship between the Group and IFAs; and (ii) severance payment of former employees. As of June 30, 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries are defendants in 333 cases (December 31, 2024 - 275) involving labor matters for which the likelihood of loss has been classified as probable, in the amount of R\$ 109,764 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 85,895).

Contingent liabilities - probability of loss classified as possible

In addition to the provisions mentioned above, the Company and its subsidiaries are party to several labor, civil and tax contingencies in progress, in which they are the defendants, and the likelihood of loss, based on the opinions of the internal and external legal advisors, is considered possible. The contingencies amount to approximately R\$ 2,684,712 (December 31, 2024 - R\$ 2,481,746).

Below these claims are summarized by nature:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Tax (i) (ii) (iii)	1,447,647	1,338,518
Civil (iv)	1,077,269	970,615
Labor (v)	159,796	172,613
Total	2,684,712	2,481,746

- (i) Employees Profit Sharing Plans: In 2015, 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2024 tax authorities issued assessments against the Group mainly related to allegedly unpaid social security contributions on amounts due and paid to employees as profit sharing plans related to calendar years of 2011, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020. According to the tax authorities, the Group profit sharing plans did not comply with the provisions of Law 10,101/00. The risk of loss for these claims is classified as possible by the external counsels.

- a. Tax assessment related to 2011: The first and the second administrative appeals were denied, and currently the Group awaits judgment on the special appeal before the Superior Court of the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals ("CSRF"). The amount claimed is R\$ 22,627.

- b. Tax assessment related to 2015: The first and the second administrative appeals were denied, and currently the Group awaits judgment on the special appeal before the CSRF. The amount claimed is R\$ 57,376.
 - c. Tax assessment related to 2017: In this case, in addition to the claim related to the employees' profit-sharing plan, tax authorities are also challenging the deductibility of the amounts paid under the plan to the members of the Board for the purposes of Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ), for 2016 and 2017. Administrative appeals were filed against both assessments. The appeal related to social security contributions is awaiting judgment by the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil ("RFB"), while the appeal related to IRPJ was denied by the RFB, and a second level appeal is currently awaiting judgment. The total amount claimed is R\$ 132,522.
 - d. Tax assessment related to 2018: An administrative appeal was filed against the assessment, which awaits judgment by the RFB. The total amount claimed is R\$ 160,845.
 - e. In June 2022, the Group was notified by the Public Labor Ministry for alleged unpaid FGTS (Fund for Severance Indemnity Payment) on the amounts paid to employees under profit sharing plans related to years 2015 to 2020. According to the tax authorities, the Group profit sharing plans did not comply with the provisions of Law 10,101/00. The Group presented its administrative defense which awaits judgment. The total amount claimed is R\$ 193,917.
 - f. Tax assessment related to 2019: An administrative appeal was filed against the assessment, which awaits judgment by the RFB. The amount claimed is R\$ 216,130.
 - g. Tax assessment related to 2020: An administrative appeal was filed against the assessment, which awaits judgement by the RFB. The total amount claimed is R\$ 382,210.
- (ii) Amortization of goodwill: The Group also received four tax assessments in which the tax authorities challenge the deductibility for the purpose of Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution of Net Profits (CSLL) of the expenses deriving from the amortization of goodwill registered upon the acquisitions made by the Group between 2013 and 2016. According to the tax authorities, the goodwill was registered in violation of Laws 9.532/97 and 12.973/14, respectively. Currently, two of the proceedings are pending judgment by the RFB and the other two await judgement by the CARF, since the administrative appeals were denied. Also, the Group has filed two lawsuits to prevent the issuance of new tax assessments and/or the application of the 150% penalty by the tax authorities in relation to expenses of such goodwill incurred in other periods. The risk of loss for these claims is classified as possible by the external counsels. The amount claimed is R\$ 101,821.
- (iii) Banco Modal S.A. - Employees Profit Sharing Plan: In March 2016, tax authorities issued an assessment against Banco Modal mainly related to alleged unpaid social security contributions on amounts due and paid to employees as profit sharing plan on calendar year 2012. In June 2025, Banco Modal joined a tax settlement program to pay the social security contributions with a 65% reduction on the amount claimed. The total amount still owed is R\$ 2,694, which will be paid in 12 equal monthly installments.
- (iv) The Group is defendant in 2,626 (December 31, 2024 – 2,130) civil and administrative claims by customers and investment agents, mainly related to portfolio management, risk rating, copyrights and contract termination. The total amount represents the collective maximum value to which the Group is exposed based on the claims' amounts monetarily restated.
- (v) The Group is defendant in 255 (December 31, 2024 – 235) labor claims by former employees. The total amount represents the collective maximum value to which the Group is exposed based on the claims' amounts monetarily restated.

22. Total revenue and income

a) Net revenue from services rendered

Revenue from contracts with customers derives mostly from services rendered and fees charged at daily transactions from customers, therefore mostly recognized at a point in time. Disaggregation of revenue by major service lines are as follows:

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Major service lines				
Brokerage commission	1,000,894	1,036,193	527,662	540,829
Securities placement	932,285	1,175,973	454,836	686,445
Management fees	853,841	853,268	440,618	442,658
Insurance brokerage fee	118,185	100,793	60,532	51,652
Commission fees	525,537	468,222	285,036	259,827
Other services	348,412	275,627	195,951	147,928
Gross revenue from services rendered	3,779,154	3,910,076	1,964,635	2,129,339
(-) Sales taxes and contributions on services (i)	(334,722)	(337,616)	(170,131)	(180,730)
Net revenue from services rendered	3,444,432	3,572,460	1,794,504	1,948,609

(i) Mostly related to taxes on services (ISS) and contributions on revenue (PIS and COFINS).

b) Net income/(loss) from financial instruments

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income/(loss) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7,437,924	4,880,958	3,749,682	2,629,850
Net income/(loss) from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,991,416)	(17,994)	(1,045,681)	(256,327)
Total income from financial instruments	5,446,508	4,862,964	2,704,001	2,373,523
(-) Taxes and contributions on financial income	(90,965)	(163,310)	(43,053)	(102,874)
Net income/(loss) from financial instruments	5,355,543	4,699,654	2,660,948	2,270,649

c) Disaggregation by geographic location

Breakdown of total net revenue and income and selected assets by geographic location:

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Brazil	7,150,198	7,918,977	3,017,959	4,046,452
Other countries	1,649,777	353,137	1,437,493	172,806
Revenues	8,799,975	8,272,114	4,455,452	4,219,258

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Brazil	16,340,053	16,399,995
Other countries	180,158	860,308
Selected assets (i)	16,520,211	17,260,303

(i) Selected assets are total assets of the Group, less: cash, financial assets and deferred tax assets and are presented by geographic location.

None of the clients represented more than 10% of our revenues for the periods presented.

23. Operating costs

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Commission and incentive costs	1,662,879	1,699,361	832,436	847,763
Operating losses	91,926	77,672	46,179	38,326
Other costs	847,579	678,189	440,829	350,317
Clearing house and proprietary funds fees	328,106	268,210	167,234	132,690
Third parties' services	36,722	35,208	18,816	19,858
Credit card cashback	237,187	220,342	131,875	117,659
Other	245,564	154,429	122,904	80,110
Total	2,602,384	2,455,222	1,319,444	1,236,406

24. Operating expenses by nature

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Selling expenses (a)	136,945	64,975	80,108	32,921
Administrative expenses	3,020,941	2,907,603	1,572,443	1,455,952
Personnel expenses	1,984,147	1,984,648	1,014,480	978,021
Compensation	876,751	704,491	425,895	311,642
Employee profit-sharing and bonus	759,681	845,948	392,958	434,198
Other personnel expenses (b)	347,715	434,209	195,627	232,181
Other taxes expenses	29,563	57,361	17,369	23,737
Depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets	72,271	58,789	35,932	29,870
Amortization of intangible assets and investments	78,427	75,033	40,640	35,891
Data processing	539,161	416,367	292,185	205,585
Technical services	66,601	67,351	36,844	33,418
Third parties' services	100,381	113,707	62,518	65,777
Other administrative expenses (c)	150,390	134,347	72,475	83,653
Total	3,157,886	2,972,578	1,652,551	1,488,873

(a) Selling expenses refer to advertising and publicity.

(b) Other personnel expenses include executives profit-sharing, benefits, social charges and others.

(c) Other administrative expenses include rent, communication and travel expenses, legal and judicial and other expenses.

25. Other operating income (expenses), net

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Other operating income	171,722	173,874	117,522	129,564
Revenue from incentives from Tesouro Direto, B3 and others (a)	72,096	101,532	63,759	91,676
Interest received on tax	20,846	26,594	11,252	19,595
Recovery of charges and expenses	2,520	14,107	448	7,054

	Six months period ended June 30, 2025 2024		Three months period ended June 30, 2025 2024	
Reversal of operating provisions	45,401	3,797	33,087	16,282
Other	36,224	27,844	14,341	(5,043)
(-) Taxes and contributions	(5,365)	-	(5,365)	-
Other operating expenses	(71,617)	(69,442)	(40,042)	(34,353)
Legal proceedings and agreement with customers	(22,646)	(17,074)	(11,345)	1,381
Associations and regulatory fees	(10,346)	-	(6,012)	-
Charity	(902)	(5,661)	(736)	(3,178)
Other (b)	(37,723)	(46,707)	(21,949)	(32,556)
Total	100,105	104,432	77,480	95,211

(a) Includes incentives received from third parties, mainly due to the joint development of retail products, and also the association of such entities with the XP ecosystem.

(b) Includes, mostly, losses on write-off of property, equipment, intangible assets and leases.

26. Share-based plan

(i) Outstanding shares granted and valuation inputs

The maximum number of shares available for issuance under the share-based plan shall not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding shares.

Set out below are summaries of XP Inc's Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") and Performance Stock Units ("PSU") activity for the six months period ended June 30, 2025.

	RSUs	PSUs	Total
(In thousands, except weighted-average data, and where otherwise stated)	Number of units	Number of units	Number of units
Outstanding, January 1, 2025	14,426,088	579,540	15,005,628
Granted	3,800,542	-	3,800,542
Forfeited	(549,793)	-	(549,793)
Vested	(389,952)	-	(389,952)
Outstanding, June 30, 2025	17,286,885	579,540	17,866,425

For the six and three months periods ended June 30, 2025, the total compensation expense of both plans was, respectively, R\$ 320,510 and R\$ 153,509 (2024 - R\$ 328,329 and R\$ 150,681), including R\$ 34,863 and R\$ 16,286 of tax provisions (2024 - R\$ 114,481 and R\$ 78,289) and does not include any tax benefits on total share-based compensation expense once this expense is not deductible for tax purposes. The tax benefits will be perceived when the shares are converted into common shares.

Since the inception of the plans in 2019, the original grant-date fair value of RSU plans has ranged from US\$ 11.16 to US\$ 51.03 and of PSU plans has ranged from US\$ 37.99 to US\$ 64.68.

27. Earnings per share (basic and diluted)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income for the period attributed to the owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to owners of XP Inc by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential shares into shares by applying the treasury stock method. The shares in the share-based plan are the only shares with potential dilutive effect.

The following table presents the calculation of net income applicable to the owners of the parent and basic and diluted EPS:

	Six months period ended June 30,		Three months period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	2,554,461	2,147,268	1,318,942	1,117,252
Basic weighted average number of outstanding shares (i)(iii)	531,563	546,139	527,883	543,848
Basic earnings per share – R\$	4.8056	3.9317	2.4986	2.0543
<i>Effect of dilution</i>				
Share-based plan (ii) (iii)	6,248	7,891	7,933	7,637
Diluted weighted average number of outstanding shares (iii)	537,811	554,030	535,816	551,485
Diluted earnings per share – R\$	4.7497	3.8757	2.4616	2.0259

(i) See on Note 19, the number of XP Inc.'s outstanding common shares during the period.

(ii) See on Note 26, the number of shares granted and forfeited during the period regarding XP Inc.'s Share-based plan.

(iii) Thousands of shares.

28. Determination of fair value

The Group measures financial instruments such as certain financial investments and derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The financial instruments included in the level 1 consist mainly in public financial instruments and financial instruments negotiated on active markets (i.e., stock exchanges).

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques, which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value as an instrument are directly or indirectly observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The financial instruments classified as level 2 are composed mainly from private financial instruments and financial instruments negotiated in a secondary market.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is unobservable, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Financial assets (other than derivatives) – The fair value of securities is determined by reference to their closing prices on the date of presentation of the consolidated financial statements. If there is no market price, fair value is estimated based on the present value of future cash flows discounted using the observable rates and market rates on the date of presentation.
- Swap – These operations swap cash flow based on the comparison of profitability between two indexers. Thus, the agent assumes both positions – put in one indexer and call on another.
- Forward – At the market quotation value, and the installments receivable or payable are fixed to a future date, adjusted to present value, based on market rates published at B3.
- Futures – Foreign exchange rates, prices of shares and commodities are commitments to buy or sell a financial instrument at a future date, at a contracted price or yield and may be settled in cash or through delivery. Daily cash settlements of price movements are made for all instruments.
- Options – Option contracts give the purchaser the right to buy or sell the instrument at a fixed price negotiated at a future date. Those who acquire the right must pay a premium to the seller. This premium is not the price of the instrument, but only an amount paid to have the option (possibility) to buy or sell the instrument at a future date for a previously agreed price.
- Other financial assets and liabilities – Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of the principal and future cash flows, discounted using the observable rates and market rates on the date the financial statements are presented.

As of June 30, 2025

In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

- Loans operations – Fair value is determined through the present value of expected future cash flows discounted using the observable rates and market rates on the date the financial statements are presented.
- Contingent consideration – Fair value of the contingent consideration liability related to acquisitions is estimated by applying the income approach and discounting the expected future payments to selling shareholders under the terms of the purchase and sale agreements.

Below are the Group financial assets and liabilities by level within the fair value hierarchy. The Group assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels:

				June 30, 2025	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	Book Value
Financial Assets					
Financial assets at Fair value through profit or loss					
Securities	148,037,746	23,423,578	371,739	171,833,063	171,833,063
Derivative financial instruments	6,188,924	46,943,456	-	53,132,380	53,132,380
Investments in associates measured at fair value	-	-	1,547,412	1,547,412	1,547,412
Fair value through other comprehensive income					
Securities	51,285,239	-	-	51,285,239	51,285,239
Evaluated at amortized cost					
Securities	2,067,470	5,087,091	-	7,154,561	7,250,415
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	10,152,934	-	10,152,934	10,120,680
Securities trading and intermediation	-	5,493,609	-	5,493,609	5,493,609
Accounts receivable	-	1,055,211	-	1,055,211	1,055,211
Loan operations	-	33,431,504	-	33,431,504	33,114,615
Other financial assets	-	9,101,847	-	9,101,847	9,101,847
Financial liabilities					
Fair value through profit or loss					
Securities	13,506,850	464,003	-	13,970,853	13,970,853
Derivative financial instruments	4,359,997	47,687,816	-	52,047,813	52,047,813
Evaluated at amortized cost					
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	71,146,247	-	71,146,247	71,157,493
Securities trading and intermediation	-	17,001,299	-	17,001,299	17,001,299
Financing instruments payable	-	104,051,461	-	104,051,461	104,245,638
Borrowings	-	3,025,141	-	3,025,141	3,003,541
Accounts payables	-	719,885	-	719,885	719,885
Other financial liabilities	-	13,671,606	117,401	13,789,007	13,789,007

				December 31, 2024	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	Book Value
Financial Assets					
Financial assets at Fair value through profit or loss					
Securities	123,368,069	26,245,585	371,760	149,985,414	149,985,414
Derivative financial instruments	3,003,675	43,196,121	-	46,199,796	46,199,796
Investments in associates measured at fair value	-	-	1,546,278	1,546,278	1,546,278
Fair value through other comprehensive income					
Securities	50,879,981	-	-	50,879,981	50,879,981
Evaluated at amortized cost					
Securities	-	2,874,382	-	2,874,382	2,836,146
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	22,010,879	-	22,010,879	22,057,137
Securities trading and intermediation	-	6,499,097	-	6,499,097	6,499,097
Accounts receivable	-	778,943	-	778,943	778,943
Loan operations	-	29,145,291	-	29,145,291	29,228,463
Other financial assets	-	13,232,997	-	13,232,997	13,232,997
Financial liabilities					
Fair value through profit or loss					
Securities	14,830,405	422,971	-	15,253,376	15,253,376

As of June 30, 2025

In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	December 31, 2024 Book Value
Derivative financial instruments Evaluated at amortized cost	1,929,536	38,118,151	-	40,047,687	40,047,687
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	71,693,244	-	71,693,244	71,779,721
Securities trading and intermediation	-	18,474,978	-	18,474,978	18,474,978
Financing instruments payable	-	94,662,035	-	94,662,035	95,248,482
Borrowings	-	1,666,432	-	1,666,432	1,666,432
Accounts payables	-	763,465	-	763,465	763,465
Other financial liabilities	-	14,614,086	116,777	14,730,863	14,730,863

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the total contingent consideration liability is reported at fair value and is dependent on the profitability of the acquired associate and businesses. The total contingent consideration is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The contingent consideration liability represents the maximum amount payable under the purchase and sale agreements discounted using an appropriate rate, which includes the Brazilian risk-free rate.

Changes in an average discount rate of 13.61% by 100 bps would increase/decrease the fair value of contingent consideration liability by R\$ 2,109.

The investments held through our investees which are considered to be venture capital investments are classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The inputs used by the Group are derived for discounted rates for these investments using a capital asset model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. Change in the discount rate by 100 bps would increase/decrease the fair value by R\$ 15,474.

Transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels are analyzed at the end of each consolidated financial statement. As of June 30, 2025, the Group had no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3.

29. Management of financial risks and financial instruments

(a) Overview

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), and operational risk. The Group's overall risk management structure focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate certain risk exposures. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

(b) Risk management structure

Management has overall responsibility for establishing and supervising the risk management structure of the Group. Risk Management is under a separated structure from business areas, reporting directly to the CEO and the Risk Committee, to ensure exemption of conflict of interest, and segregation of functions appropriate to good corporate governance and market practices.

The risk management policies of the Group are established to identify and analyze the risks faced, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to the limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in the activities of the Group. Our risk appetite is defined in our Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and reviewed on an annual basis. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, developed a disciplined and constructive control environment within which all its employees are aware of their duties and obligations.

Regarding the subsidiary Banco XP and the other subsidiaries components of XP Prudential Conglomerate (Brazilian Central Bank oversight definition), the organizational structure is based on the recommendations proposed by the Basel Accord, in which procedures, policies and methodology are formalized consistent with risk tolerance and with the business strategy and the various risks inherent to the operations and/or processes, including market, liquidity, credit and operating risks. The Group seeks to follow the same risk management practices as those applying to all companies.

Such risk management processes are also related to going concern management procedures, mainly in terms of formulating impact analyses, business continuity plans, contingency plans, backup plans and crisis management.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as of December 31, 2024. There have been no changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the year-end.

Sensitivity analysis

According to the market information, the Group performed the sensitivity analysis by market risk factors considered relevant. The largest losses, by risk factor, in each of the scenarios were presented with an impact on the profit or loss, providing a view of the exposure by risk factor of the Group in exceptional scenarios. The following sensitivity analyzes do not consider the functioning dynamics of risk and treasury areas, since once these losses are detected, risk mitigation measures are quickly triggered, minimizing the possibility of significant losses.

		June 30, 2025		
Trading portfolio	Exposures	Scenarios		
Risk factors	Risk of variation in:	I	II	III
Fixed interest rate	Fixed interest rate in Reais	(282)	(108,655)	(183,988)
Exchange coupons	Foreign currencies coupon rate	(80)	(14,832)	(33,699)
Foreign currencies	Exchange rates	(80)	(33,370)	(102,432)
Price indexes	Inflation coupon rates	(45)	(2,580)	6,917
Shares	Shares prices	498	(50,761)	(62,456)
Commodities	Commodities price	(259)	(1,167)	(19,290)
		(248)	(211,365)	(394,948)

		December 31, 2024		
Trading portfolio	Exposures	Scenarios		
Risk factors	Risk of variation in:	I	II	III
Fixed interest rate	Fixed interest rate in Reais	(117)	(8,285)	50,065
Exchange coupons	Foreign currencies coupon rate	(28)	(6,905)	(15,497)
Foreign currencies	Exchange rates	(124)	64,512	148,169
Price indexes	Inflation coupon rates	(68)	(11,606)	(24,563)
Shares	Shares prices	(5,858)	(162,112)	(458,841)
Commodities	Commodities price	(320)	(4,471)	17,579
		(6,515)	(128,867)	(283,088)

Scenario I: Increase of 1 basis point in the rates in the fixed interest rate yield, exchange coupons, inflation and 1 percentage point in the prices of shares, commodities and currencies;

Scenario II: Project a variation of 25 percent in the rates of the fixed interest yield, exchange coupons, inflation, prices of shares, commodities and currencies, both rise and fall, being considered the largest losses resulting by risk factor; and

Scenario III: Project a variation of 50 percent in the rates of the fixed interest yield, exchange coupons, inflation, prices of shares, commodities and currencies, both rise and fall, being considered the largest losses resulting from the risk factor.

30. Capital Management

(i) Minimum capital requirements

Although capital is managed considering the consolidated position, certain subsidiaries are subject to minimum capital requirement from local regulators.

The subsidiary Banco XP, leader of the Prudential Conglomerate (which includes XP CCTVM, XP DTVM, Banco Modal and Modal DTVM), under BACEN regulation regime, is required to maintain a minimum capital and follow aspects from the Basel Accord.

The subsidiary XP Vida e Previdência operates in retirement plans and insurance business and is oversight by the SUSEP, being required to present Adjusted Shareholders' Equity (PLA) equal to or greater than the Minimum Required Capital ("CMR"), CMR is equivalent to the highest value between base capital and Venture Capital Liquidity ("CR").

On June 30, 2025, the subsidiaries Banco XP and XP Vida e Previdência were in compliance with all capital requirements.

There is no requirement for compliance with a minimum capital for the other Group companies.

31. Cash flow information

(i) Debt reconciliation

	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Debt securities (i)		Total
			Debentures and notes	Bonds	
Total debt as of January 1, 2024	2,199,422	304,762	2,806,774	3,546,567	8,857,525
Acquisitions / Issuance	-	159,949	-	-	159,949
Payments	(51,916)	(68,421)	(1,170,612)	-	(1,290,949)
Write-offs	-	(16,116)	-	-	(16,116)
Net foreign exchange differences	325,327	11,069	-	541,743	878,139
Interest accrued	55,226	9,744	167,890	67,351	300,211
Interest paid	-	-	(17,473)	(66,093)	(83,566)
Total debt as of June 30, 2024	2,528,059	400,987	1,786,579	4,089,568	8,805,193
Total debt as of January 1, 2025	1,666,432	311,347	1,874,875	5,813,950	9,666,604
Acquisitions / Issuance	2,385,137	115,298	-	-	2,500,435
Payments	(730,435)	(65,841)	(1,266,496)	-	(2,062,772)
Net foreign exchange differences	(336,474)	(10,204)	-	(724,419)	(1,071,097)
Interest accrued	59,587	7,865	42,075	149,752	259,279
Interest paid	(40,706)	-	(7,687)	(39,869)	(88,262)
Cancellation	-	(15,889)	-	-	(15,889)
Total debt as of June 30, 2025	3,003,541	342,576	642,767	5,199,414	9,188,298

Debt securities include Debentures measured at FVPL presented in Note 4(e) and does not include fair value adjustments of (i) Debentures - R\$ (178,764) (R\$ (200,648) - December 31, 2024) and (ii) Bonds - R\$ (114,646) (R\$ (300,209) - December 31, 2024).

ii) Cash reconciliation for operating, investing and financing activities

During the six months period ended June 30, 2024, the Group paid R\$ 670,464 in connection with the minority stake acquisitions disclosed in note 2(d)(i).

During the six months period ended June 30, 2025, the Group paid R\$ 113,127 in connection with the minority stake acquisitions disclosed in note 2(d)(i). The Group also paid a total amount of R\$ 119,182 in contingent consideration arrangements, due to the achievement of the triggers provided for in the shareholders' agreement with its associates.

iii) Non-cash reconciliation for operating, investing and financing activities

During the six months period ended June 30, 2025, the Group sold property and equipment assets in a total amount of R\$ 132,004, which is payable in 10 years, indexed to CDI. The amount was recorded through 'Accounts receivable'.

XP  **inc.**