(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Banco Inter S.A.

Quarterly Information on March 31, 2018

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Management Report

The Management of Banco Inter S.A., a private multiple bank specialized in credit and digital services, in accordance with legal and statutory provisions, presents to its shareholders the Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2018. The information, unless otherwise indicated, is expressed in Brazilian currency (in thousands of Brazilian Reais) and was prepared based on accounting practices derived from Brazilian corporate law, associated with the standards and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) when applicable.

Banco Inter S.A.

Banco Inter is a multiple publicly-held bank which main purpose is to revolutionize the banking system in Brazil, i.e. to guarantee to Brazilian citizens the broad access to banking services, in a totally digital way, at no cost to their clients.

Through the mobile or Internet banking app, Banco Inter clients have access to all the services offered by the Bank, such as: credit application, insurance, investments, credit card, transfers, among others. Banco Inter has as a goal to be transparent in its operations and to be a partner of its clients. In addition, the Bank operates in sustainable credit segments, the main one being real estate, which includes real estate refinancing products, financing for the purchase and sale of real estate and the anticipation of construction receivables.

Since 1994, Banco Inter has been following a path of constant innovation and growth. We are the first 100% digital bank in the country and the only one to offer a totally free fee account. It is the gateway of customers for a complete service platform, such as: credit card, investments, insurance, financing and much more.

Our strong capital and liquidity discipline and focus on sustainable credit solutions keep us prepared for adverse times, changes and opportunities. The transparent attitude and the real concern with each experience that people have with us, make us a real partner bank, increasingly recognized by customers, employees and the market.

In 2017, we were elected the Bank of the Year by the Banking Report Award, reflecting our innovation efforts to offer products and services that promote the banking revolution in Brazil.

In 2018, we advanced even further in the Brazilian banking revolution through the Initial Public Offering (IPO), which took place on April 30, 2018.

Operational Highlights

Digital Account

In the first quarter of 2018, we reached 589 thousand digital account holders and continued to implement improvements in the process of opening our Digital Account and investing in a better user experience in our app. Throughout the year, there were peaks that exceeded 2,500 new accounts opened per day. In addition, we ended the quarter with 588 thousand multiple cards issued, generating a significant growth in the volume of transactions with Banco Inter’s cards.

Credit Portfolio

On March 31, 2018, the balance of the Total Loan Portfolio amounted to BRL 2.6 billion, a positive variation of 2.7% in relation to December 2017. The Real Estate Loan portfolio totalled

BRL 1.4 billion and registered a significant growth of 2.5% and 9.1% compared to the end of 2017 and the first quarter of 2017, respectively. The Payroll Loan portfolio remained stable, closing the quarter at BRL 807.1 million. The Corporate Credit portfolio grew 39.4% in relation to the same period of 2017, totalling BRL 383.8 million.

Funding

On December 2017, funding amounted to BRL 3.1 billion, 10.91% higher than the BRL 2.9 billion recorded in the first quarter of 2017. Time deposits (CDB), Agribusiness Credit Letters (LCA), Real Estate Credit Letters (LCI) and Financial Letters (LF) accounted for 89.5% of total deposits, amounting to BRL 2.8 billion, a growth of 3.8% in relation to December 2017. On March 2018, the balance of LCIs issued recorded BRL 1.4 billion, an increase of 7.8% over the same period of the previous year. We highlight the evolution of the IPCA and IGP-M LCIs, which grew 25.9% in the last 12 months. This product was created in 2014 with the objective of offering our clients price-indexed returns and, in addition, contributing to the lengthening of the Bank’s liabilities.

Economic-Financial Highlights

Net Profit

In the first quarter of 2018, Net Income reached BRL 11.2 million, an increase of 77.8% over the previous year. The evolution of Net Income is a result of Banco Inter’s efforts to diversify the products and services offered to its clients. In addition, Revenues from Credit Operations also contributed to the expansion of Net Income, especially in the real estate segment, which grew 28.4% on the annual comparison.

The Return on Average annualized Equity (ROAE) in 1Q18 was 11.6%, an increase of 4.4 p.p. when compared to the same period of the previous year.

Gross profit from financial intermediation

On March 2018, the Gross Income from Financial Intermediation reached BRL 137.9 million, 5% higher than the amount registered in the same period of 2017.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative and personnel expenses incurred during 2018 totalled BRL 55 million, an increase of 44.6% over the same period in 2017.

Equity Highlights

Total Assets

Total Assets totalled BRL 3.8 billion in 1Q18, presenting an evolution of 11.9% and 6.2% compared to 1Q17 and 4Q17, respectively. An emphasis is made to the Credit Operations, which totalled BRL 2.6 billion in 1Q18, an increase of 9.6% in the last 12 months and 2.7% in relation to the previous quarter.

Net Equity

On March 2018, Equity reached BRL 388.6 million, a 10.8% increase in the annual comparison and 1.2% in the quarter.

The ratio between Loan Portfolio and Equity, one of the indicators that measure the degree of leverage of the institution, closed the quarter at 6.6 times, remaining stable in relation to 4Q17.

Basel Index

According to the regulatory rules of the Central Bank of Brazil, banks must maintain a minimum percentage of 8.625% of risk-weighted assets that affect their operations in order to preserve the solvency and stability of the financial system in relation to fluctuations and economic adversities.

Banco Inter ended 1Q18 with a Basel Index of 15.5%, maintaining a strong capital structure for the institution's sustainable growth.

Ratings

The rating agencies reaffirmed the Bank's position, reflecting its adequate liquidity position, comfortable capitalization and the benefits of operating in a developing segment, where it has extensive knowledge - real estate - and quality of management. The Investment Grade rating obtained by Banco Inter evidences the information obtained by the specialized agencies Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's, with long-term national ratings of "BBB(bra)" and "brBBB", respectively.

Circular No. 3,068/2001 - BACEN

Banco Inter declares that it has securities classified as "available for sale" in the amount of BRL 356 million at fair market value.

Board Statement

The Board of Directors of the Bank declares that it has discussed, reviewed and agrees with the opinions expressed in the independent auditors' report, as well as reviewed, discussed and agrees with the quarterly information for the period ended on March 31, 2018.

Relation with Independent Auditors

In compliance with CVM Instruction no. 381, the Bank and its subsidiaries did not contract or have had services rendered by KPMG Auditores Independentes related to these companies other than the external audit services in the first quarter of 2018. The adopted policy complies with the principles that preserve the independence of the auditor, in accordance with internationally accepted criteria, i.e., the auditor shall not audit his own work or perform managerial functions in its client or promote the interests of the client.

Acknowledgments
In addition to the recurring recognition we have received from our customers, we are pleased to be able to rank as one of the “Best Place to Work” for the fourth consecutive year.

We thank our clients, partners and employees for their trust in us.

Belo Horizonte, May 14, 2018.

Management

To access the detailed Release report, go to ri.bancointer.com.br.

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Report on the review of quarterly information - ITR

To the Administrators and Shareholders of
Banco Inter S.A.
Belo Horizonte - Minas Gerais

Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial information of Banco Inter S.A. contained in the Interim Financial Information (ITR) for the quarter ended on March 31, 2018, which comprises the balance sheet as of March 31, 2018, and the related financial statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period ended on such date, including the explanatory notes.

The Bank's management is responsible for preparing and presenting these interim financial information in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, as well as for submitting such information in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim accounting information based on our review.

Range of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Brazilian and International Standards on Review Engagements (NBC TR 2410 - Review of Interim financial statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial statements 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 the International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that leads us to believe that the aforementioned interim, individual and consolidated financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil and presented in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR).

Other matters

Statement of the added value

The individual and consolidated interim financial information related to the statements of value added (DVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management, which presentation is not required in accordance with the practices accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil were submitted to review procedures executed in conjunction with the review of the Bank's quarterly information. For the purpose of forming our conclusion, we assess whether these statements are reconciled with the interim accounting information and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content comply with the criteria set forth in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Added Value. Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that would lead us to believe that they were not prepared, in all material respects, in a manner consistent with the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

Belo Horizonte, 14 May 2018.

KPMG Auditores Independentes
CRC SP-014428/O-6 F-MG

Original report in Portuguese signed by
Anderson Luiz de Menezes
Accountant CRC MG-070240/O-3

Banco Inter S.A.
Balance Sheet
for the quarter ended 31 March 2018 and on 31 December 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

		PARENT COMPANY		CONSOLIDATED	
Asset	**Note**	**3/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**	**3/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**
Current					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	89,974	55,192	89,985	55,193
Interbank Investments	5	486,121	503,040	486,121	503,040
Investments in the Open Market		330,017	402,730	330,017	402,730
Investments in Interbank Deposits		156,104	100,310	156,104	100,310
Securities and derivative financial instruments	6	108,449	113,202	109,869	113,224
Own portfolio		92,056	109,113	93,476	109,135
Related to the Provision of Guarantees		13,966	-	13,966	-
Derivative financial instruments		2,427	4,089	2,427	4,089
Interfinancial accounts (assets)		17,714	1,717	17,714	1,717
Payments and Receivables to be Settled		15,188	33	15,188	33
Deposits with the Central Bank		2,526	1,684	2,526	1,684
Loans, other credit operations and allowance for loan losses		698,124	576,910	698,124	576,910
Credit operations	7	725,329	659,212	725,329	659,212
Allowance for loan losses	7	(27,205)	(82,302)	(27,205)	(82,302)
Other receivables	8	217,664	160,344	218,277	161,196
Foreign Exchange Portfolio		722	1,738	722	1,738
Income Receivable		3,687	-	3,687	-
Miscellaneous		215,504	161,516	216,117	162,368
Allowance for credit losses		(2,249)	(2,910)	(2,249)	(2,910)
Other assets	9	33,701	14,943	33,717	14,969
Repossessed assets		15,221	-	15,221	-
Prepaid expenses		18,480	14,943	18,496	14,969
Total of Current Assets		**1,651,747**	**1,425,348**	**1,653,807**	**1,426,249**
Non-current					
Long term assets					
Interbank Investments	5	8,505	3,224	8,505	3,224
Investments in Interfinancial Deposits		8,505	3,224	8,505	3,224
Securities and derivative financial instruments	6	250,287	203,699	250,317	204,168
Own portfolio		250,287	203,699	250,317	204,168
Credit operations		1,783,120	1,837,031	1,783,120	1,837,031
Credit operations	7	1,837,943	1,837,031	1,837,943	1,837,031
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	7	(54,823)	-	(54,823)	-
Other receivables	8	19,280	16,132	19,280	16,132
Miscellaneous		19,880	16,132	19,880	16,132
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits		(600)	-	(600)	-
Other assets	9	76,597	83,833	76,597	83,833
Other values and assets		63,665	72,149	63,665	72,149
(Provisions for Devaluations)		(277)	(277)	(277)	(277)
Advanced expenses		13,209	11,961	13,209	11,961
Total of long term assets		**2,137,789**	**2,143,919**	**2,137,819**	**2,144,388**
Permanent					
Investments	10	5,868	5,154	1,105	1,105
In the Country		4,763	4,049	-	-
Others Investments		1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105
Property and equipment		5,544	5,505	5,572	5,536
Other used property and equipment		13,257	12,912	13,294	12,949
(Accrued Depreciations)		(7,713)	(7,407)	(7,722)	(7,413)
Intangible		1,479	958	1,485	958
Intangible Assets		1,534	975	1,563	997
(Accrued Amortizations)		(55)	(17)	(78)	(39)
Total of permanent		**12,891**	**11,617**	**8,162**	**7,599**
Total of Non-Current Asset		**2,150,680**	**2,155,536**	**2,145,981**	**2,151,987**
Total of assets		**3,802,427**	**3,580,884**	**3,799,788**	**3,578,236**

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Banco Inter S.A.

Balance Sheet
for the quarter ended 31 March 2018 and on 31 December 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

		PARENT COMPANY		CONSOLIDATED	
Liability	**Note**	**3/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**	**3/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**
Current					
Deposits	11a	698,423	633,261	689,081	625,594
Demand deposits		279,677	231,377	278,526	230,386
Interfinancial Deposits		6,860	2,000	6,860	2,000
Time Deposits		411,886	399,884	403,695	393,208
Funds from acceptances and issuance of bonds	11b	839,819	812,541	839,819	812,541
Real Estate, Mortgage, Credit and Similar Letters		839,819	812,541	839,819	812,541
Interbank accounts (liabilities)		3,587	-	3,587	-
Interbranch relations (liabilities)		820	676	820	676
Borrowings and onlending obligations	12	1,410	1,376	1,410	1,376
Borrowing obligations		30	-	30	-
Onlending obligations		1,380	1,376	1,380	1,376
Operating obligations		184	10,149	184	10,149
Other liabilities	13	225,420	172,228	230,923	176,298
Charge and Collection of Taxes and Similar		1,038	867	1,038	867
Foreign Exchange Portfolio		4,003	2,984	4,003	2,984
Social and Statutory		5,494	7,224	7,155	7,224
Tax and Social Security		9,933	5,492	10,945	7,156
Value Trading and Intermediation		241	-	244	7
Miscellaneous		204,711	155,661	207,538	158,060
Total of Current Liability		**1,769,663**	**1,630,231**	**1,765,824**	**1,626,634**
Non-current					
Long term liability					
Deposits	11a	998,797	930,879	998,797	930,879
Time Deposits		998,797	930,879	998,797	930,879
Funds from acceptances and issuance of bonds	11b	584,919	588,489	584,919	588,459
Resources for Real Estate, Mortgage, Credit and Similar Letters		584,919	588,489	584,919	588,459
Borrowings and onlending obligations	12	32,631	33,442	32,631	33,442
Onlending obligations		32,631	33,442	32,631	33,442
Other liabilities	13	14,778	14,751	14,778	14,751
Miscellaneous		14,778	14,751	14,778	14,751
Results of Future Financial Years		14,207	-	14,207	-
Total long-term liabilities		**1,645,332**	**1,567,561**	**1,645,332**	**1,567,531**
Equity	16				
Capital		311,874	311,874	311,874	311,874
Revenue reserve		77,782	73,336	77,782	73,336
(-) Asset Valuation Adjustment		115	166	115	166
(-) Treasury shares		(2,339)	(2,284)	(2,339)	(2,284)
Total equity		**387,432**	**383,092**	**387,432**	**383,092**
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries				1,200	979
Total of Non-Current Liability		**2,032,764**	**1,950,653**	**2,033,964**	**1,951,602**
Total liabilities		**3,802,427**	**3,580,884**	**3,799,788**	**3,578,236**

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Banco Inter S.A.

Statement of profit and loss
Quarters ended on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
	Note	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2018	3/31/2017
Revenue from financial intermediation					
Credit operations	7e	122,396	115,517	122,396	115,517
Income from foreign exchange operations		175	95	175	95
Result with liquidity interbank investments	5	7,958	18,354	7,958	18,354
Result with bonds and securities and derivative financial instruments	6	5,109	11,487	5,915	11,534
Sales operations of transfer of financial assets (revenue)		1,482	453	1,482	453
		137,120	**145,906**	**137,926**	**145,953**
Expenses of financial intermediation					
Funding operations in the market	11c	(52,429)	(83,180)	(52,363)	(83,126)
Loans and onlendings obligations		(445)	(792)	(445)	(792)
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	7d	(16,080)	(15,460)	(16,080)	(15,460)
Sales operations of transfer of financial assets (expense)		-	(453)	-	(453)
Derivative transactions	6a	(4,068)	-	(4,068)	-
		(73,022)	**(99,885)**	**(72,956)**	**(99,831)**
Gross profit from financial intermediation		**64,098**	**46,021**	**64,970**	**46,122**
Other operational revenues (expenses)					
Income from services rendered	18	6,475	3,556	11,716	6,352
Personnel expenses	19	(21,971)	(17,012)	(25,485)	(18,868)
Other administrative expenses	20	(29,261)	(18,379)	(29,543)	(18,633)
Tax expenses		(5,270)	(3,363)	(5,662)	(3,556)
Result of interests in subsidiaries	10	2,107	184	-	-
Other operational incomes	21	7,865	2,524	7,865	2,534
OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	22	(4,292)	(6,058)	(3,095)	(6,139)
		(44,347)	**(38,548)**	**(44,204)**	**(38,310)**
Operational result		**19,751**	**7,473**	**20,766**	**7,812**
Non-operational results	23	(2,881)	(4,023)	(2,881)	(4,023)
Income before taxation on profit		**16,870**	**3,450**	**17,885**	**3,789**
Tax return and social contribution - current	15	(4,510)	-	(5,206)	(269)
Tax return and social contribution - deferred	15	(1,449)	2,727	(1,512)	2,758
		(5,959)	**2,727**	**(6,718)**	**2,489**
Results of the Quarter / financial years		**10,911**	**6,177**	**11,167**	**6,278**
Profit attributable to:					
Controlling shareholders				10,911	6,177
Non-controlling shareholders				256	101
Basic profits per share (in Brazilian Reais - BRL)		**0.1542**	**0.5474**	**0.1522**	**0.4733**

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Banco Inter S.A.

Statement of comprehensive income
Quarters ended on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	3/31/2018	**3/31/2017**	**3/31/2018**	**3/31/2017**
Net result of the year	10,911	6,177	11,167	6,278
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Items that can be subsequently reclassified to the result				
Result of fair value evaluation of bonds available for sale	(51)	24	(51)	24
Income tax and social contribution on other comprehensive income	23	(11)	23	(11)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax and social contribution	**(28)**	**13**	**(28)**	**13**
Total of Comprehensive Income for the Year	**10,883**	**6,190**	**11,139**	**6,291**
Allocation of comprehensive income				
Installment of comprehensive income of controlling shareholders	10,627	6,089	10,883	6,190
Installment of comprehensive income of non-controlling shareholders	256	101	256	101
Total Comprehensive Results of the Year	**10,883**	**6,190**	**11,139**	**6,291**

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Banco Inter S.A.

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity
Quarters ended on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

			Revenue reserves						
	Capital	**Treasury shares**	**Legal Reserve**	**Profit retention reserve**	**Asset Valuation Adjustment**	**Retained earnings**	**Total Equity of the Bank**	**Non-Controlling Participation in Controlled Equity**	**Total Equity**
Balance on December 31, 2016	**298,111**	**(2,004)**	**7,468**	**42,328**	**(355)**	**-**	**345,548**	**405**	**345,953**
Increase of capital	5,293	-	-	-	-	-	**5,293**	-	5,293
Result of the quarter	-	-	-	-	-	6,177	**6,177**	101	6,278
Proposed destinations:									
Legal reserve constitution	-	-	309	-	-	(309)	-	-	-
Composition of profits reserve to be distributed	-	-	-	(286)	-	286	-	-	-
Dividends and interest on owners' equity (BRL 0.52 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,154)	**(6,154)**	(28)	(6,182)
Treasury shares	-	(109)	-	-	-	-	**(109)**	-	(109)
Asset Valuation Adjustment	-	-	-	-	24	-	**24**	-	24
Balance on March 31, 2017	**303,404**	**(2,113)**	**7,777**	**42,042**	**(331)**	**-**	**350,779**	**478**	**351,257**
Mutations of the period	**5,293**	**(109)**	**309**	**(286)**	**24**	**-**	**5,231**	**73**	**5,304**
Balance on December 31, 2017	**311,874**	**(2,284)**	**9,875**	**63,461**	**166**	**-**	**383,092**	**979**	**384,071**
Increase of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-
Result of the quarter	-	-	-	-	-	10,911	**10,911**	256	11,167
Proposed destinations:									
Legal reserve constitution	-	-	546	-	-	(546)	-	-	-
Composition of profits reserve to be distributed	-	-	-	3,900	-	(3,900)	-	-	-
Dividends and interest on owners' equity (BRL 0.09 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,465)	**(6,465)**	(35)	(6,500)
Increase in Non-Controlling Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-
Treasury shares	-	(55)	-	-	-	-	**(55)**	-	(55)
Asset Valuation Adjustment	-	-	-	-	(51)	-	**(51)**	-	(51)
Balance on March 31, 2018	**311,874**	**(2,339)**	**10,421**	**67,361**	**115**	**-**	**387,432**	**1,200**	**388,632**
Mutations of the period	**-**	**(55)**	**546**	**3,900**	**(51)**	**-**	**4,340**	**221**	**4,561**

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Banco Inter S.A.

Statement of cash flows
Quarters ended on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Prepared by the indirect method	**31/03/2018**	**31/03/2017**	**31/03/2018**	**31/03/2017**
Operational activities				
Net result	**10,911**	**6,177**	**11,167**	**6,278**
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	16,080	15,460	16,080	15,460
Deferred Taxes	1,449	(2,727)	1,512	(2,758)
(Reversals)/Civil, labor and tax provisions	3,136	2,138	3,136	2,138
Results of interests in affiliates and subsidiaries	(2,107)	(184)	-	-
Result of exchange variation	115	-	115	-
Depreciation and amortization	345	333	344	340
Other capital gains and losses	1,394	-	1,394	-
Variation in assets and liabilities				
Reduction/(Increase) in interbank liquidity investments	(75,251)	-	(75,251)	-
Reduction/(Increase) in interbank relations	(12,410)	(2,341)	(12,410)	(2,341)
Reduction/(Increase) in credit operations	(83,384)	(19,456)	(83,384)	(19,456)
Reduction/(Increase) in other credits	(61,917)	(24,279)	(61,676)	(24,310)
Reduction/(Increase) in other values and assets	(11,520)	308	(11,510)	282
Reduction/(Increase) of deposits	133,080	86,630	131,405	87,244
(Reduction)/Increase in liabilities for operations	(9,965)	12,970	(9,965)	12,970
(Reduction)/Increase in resources from acceptances and issuance of bonds	23,708	112,409	23,708	112,409
(Reduction)/Increase of interdependent relations	144	152	144	152
(Reduction)/Increase in liabilities for loans and onlendings	(778)	(357)	(778)	(357)
(Reduction) increase in foreign exchange transactions	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)
(Reduction)/Increase in other liabilities	43,619	(7,001)	43,844	(7,532)
(Reduction)/Increase in results of future years	14,208	-	14,208	-
Net cash used in operating activities	**(9,143)**	**179,182**	**(7,917)**	**179,469**
Taxes and Social Contribution Payments	-	(923)	(59)	(1,281)
Investments activities				
Acquisition of investments	-	13	-	13
Acquisition of use fixed assets	(345)	(268)	(342)	(268)
Intangible assets acquisition	(559)	-	(566)	(22)
Increase in bonds and securities available for sale	(61,552)	(58,389)	(62,612)	(58,228)
Reduction in bonds and securities available for sale	19,663	-	19,793	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(42,793)**	**(58,644)**	**(43,727)**	**(58,505)**
Funding activities				
Increase of capital	-	62	-	62
Repurchase of treasury shares	(55)	(109)	(55)	(109)
Interest on capital and dividends paid	-	(3,820)	(223)	(3,934)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**(55)**	**(3,867)**	**(278)**	**(3,981)**
Increase (decrease) in cash equivalents	**(51,991)**	**115,748**	**(51,981)**	**115,702**
Cash equivalents at beginning of period	472,261	532,137	472,262	532,214
Cash equivalents at the end of period	420,155	647,885	420,166	647,916
Effect of exchange rate variation on cash and cash equivalents	115	-	115	-
Increase (decrease) in cash equivalents	**(51,991)**	**115,748**	**(51,981)**	**115,702**

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Banco Inter S.A.

Statement of the added value
Quarters ended on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
		3/31/2018	**3/31/2017**	**3/31/2018**	**3/31/2017**
1.	**Revenues**	**134,469**	**130,007**	**141,715**	**132,785**
1.1	Financial intermediation	142,000	149,926	142,806	149,973
1.2	Services Provision	6,475	3,556	11,716	6,352
1.3	Sales operations of transfer of financial assets	1,482	-	1,482	-
1.4	Borrowings and onlending obligations	(445)	(792)	(445)	(792)
1.5	Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	(16,080)	(15,460)	(16,080)	(15,460)
1.6	Other revenues / operational expenses	3,918	(3,200)	5,117	(3,265)
1.7	Non-operational	(2,881)	(4,023)	(2,881)	(4,023)
2.	**Expenses of financial intermediation**	**56,497**	**83,180**	**56,431**	**83,126**
3.	**Materials and services acquired from third parties**	**34,284**	**21,773**	**34,545**	**22,000**
3.1	Materials, energy and others	20,693	12,746	20,857	12,964
3.2	Third parties services	13,591	9,027	13,688	9,036
4.	**Gross added value (1-2-3)**	**43,688**	**25,054**	**50,739**	**27,659**
5.	**Withholdings**	**(345)**	**(334)**	**(347)**	**(340)**
	Depreciation and amortization	(345)	(334)	(347)	(340)
6.	**Net added value produced by the entity (4+5)**	**43,343**	**24,720**	**50,392**	**27,319**
7.	**Added value received in the transfer**	**2,107**	**184**	**-**	**-**
7.1	Result of equity	2,107	184	-	-
8.	**Added value to distribute (6+7)**	**45,450**	**24,904**	**50,392**	**27,319**
9.	**Distribution of the Added Value**	**45,450**	**24,904**	**50,392**	**27,319**
9.1	Personnel and charges	21,971	17,011	25,485	18,867
9.2	Taxes, contributions and fees	11,229	634	12,381	1,065
9.3	Rents	1,339	1,080	1,359	1,107
9.4	Interest on capital	6,464	6,154	6,464	6,154
9.5	Distributed dividends	-	-	-	-
9.6	Result withheld in the quarter	4,447	25	4,703	126

Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

Notes to the financial statements

(in thousands of Brazilian Reais, except as provided otherwise)

1 Operational context

Banco Inter S.A. (the “Bank”) started its operations in February 1995, mainly to provide loans and advances to customers and other services allowed by the Central Bank of Brazil, being able, under the terms of the applicable legislation, to participate in other companies.

The Bank focuses on the products of Real Estate Credit, Personal Credit and Business Credit. The fundraising portfolio is comprised of a diversified portfolio of investment products and has the following funding lines: Bank Certificate of Deposit (CDB), Letter of Real Estate Credit (LCI), Letter of Agribusiness Credit (LCA), and Financial Letter (LF).

2 Presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared based on the provisions contained in the Brazilian Corporate Law, including the changes introduced by Law 11,638 of December 28, 2007 and Law No. 11,941 of May 27, 2009, when applicable, with the regulations of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) and of the National Monetary Council (CMN), based on the Accounting Chart for Institutions of the National Financial System (COSIF).

In adherence to the process of convergence with international accounting standards, some standards and their interpretations were issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), which will be applicable to financial institutions when approved by CMN.

In this sense, the accounting pronouncements already approved by the Central Bank of Brazil are:

Resolution no. 3,566/2008 - Impairment of assets **-** CPC 01 (R1).
Resolution no. 3,604/2008 - Statement of Cash Flows **-** CPC 03 (R2).
Resolution no. 3,750/2009 - Disclosure about related parties **-** CPC 05 (R1).
Resolution no. 3.823/2009 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets **-** CPC 25.
Resolution no. 3.873/2011 - Subsequent events **-** CPC 24.
Resolution no. 3,989/2011 - Share-based Payment **-** CPC 10 (R1).
Resolution no. 4,007/2011 - Accounting policies, change of estimate and correction of error **-** CPC 23.
Resolution no. 4,144/2012 - Basic Conceptual Pronouncement **-** CPC 00 (R1).
Resolution no. 4,424/2012 - Employee benefits – CPC 33 (R1).
Resolution no. 4,524/2016 - Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and translation of financial statements – CPC 02 (R2).
Resolution No. 4,534/2016 - Intangible assets – CPC 04 (R1).
Resolution no. 4,535/2016 - Property, plant and equipment – CPC 27.

Currently, it is not possible to estimate when the CMN will approve the other accounting pronouncements of the CPC, nor whether the use of these will be prospective or retrospective. Management announces that the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco Inter show all the relevant information used in its management and that the accounting practices described were consistently applied between the years, except for the accounting practice adopted as of January 1st, 2018, referring to the classification of overdue credit operations in current assets, as well as the segregation between current and non-current assets for settlement for doubtful accounts.

The issuance of the financial statements was authorized by the Executive Board in the minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Board of May 14, 2018.

a. Use of estimative and opinions

In preparing these financial statements, Management used judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Bank's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed continuously. Revisions to the estimates are recognized prospectively. Information on the uncertainties related to assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the years following 2018 are included in the following notes:

- Note 7 - Impairment criterion: the measurement of estimated losses with credit operations.
- Note no. 6 - estimates of the fair value of certain financial instruments and impairment losses of bonds and securities classified as available-for-sale securities.
- Note no. 8 (b) - recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable income against which tax losses can be used.
- Note no. 17 - recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: main assumptions about the probability and magnitude of the outflows of resources.

3 Main accounting policies

a. Basis for consolidation

The following table shows the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Entity	Activity	Participation in capital (%)	
		3/31/2018	12/31/2017
Inter Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	Securities Distributor	93%	95%
Inter Digital Corretora e Consultoria de Seguros Ltda.	Insurance Brokerage	74%	74%

(i) Subsidiary

The Bank controls an entity when it is exposed to, or is entitled to, the variable returns arising from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by exercising its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as of the date the Group obtains control until the date on which the control ceases to exist.

In the individual financial statements of the parent company, when required, the financial information of subsidiaries is recognized using the equity method.

(ii) Participation of non-controlling shareholders

The Bank and its subsidiaries account for the non-controlling shareholder's share of Equity in the consolidated balance sheet. In the transactions of participation purchases with non-controlling shareholders, the difference between the amount paid and the interest acquired is recorded in Equity. Gains or losses on sale to non-controlling shareholders are also recorded in Equity.

Profits or losses attributed to non-controlling shareholders are presented in the consolidated statements of income as profit or loss attributed to non-controlling shareholders.

(iii) Balances and transactions eliminated on consolidation

Balances and transactions between Group companies, including any unrealized gains or losses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in the consolidation process. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same manner as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is evidence of impairment.

b. Basis for measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except when applicable, for certain financial instruments measured at their fair values, as described in the accounting practices below. Historical cost is usually based on the fair value of the consideration paid in exchange for assets.

c. Functional currency

These financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais ("BRL"), which is the Institution's functional currency. All financial information presented in Brazilian Real has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise provided.

d. Result calculation

In accordance with the accrual basis, revenues and expenses are recognized in the calculation of income for the period to which they belong and, when they are correlated, simultaneously, regardless of receipt or payment. The formalized transactions entered into with fixed financial charges are restated based on the *pro rata criteria*, based on the variation of the respective agreed indexes, and the operations with pre-fixed financial charges are recorded at the redemption value, restated on account of unearned income or expenses at corresponding to the future period. Transactions indexed to foreign currencies are adjusted up to the balance sheet date by the current rate criterion.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits, open market investments and interbank deposits, short-term highly liquid investments with insignificant risk of change in value and limits with a maturity of 90 days or less, on the date of acquisition, which are used by the Bank to manage its short-term commitments and are presented in Explanatory Note 4.

f. Interbank investments

Interbank investments are recorded at cost, plus income earned up to the balance sheet date, less a provision for impairment losses, when applicable.

g. Securities

Securities are recorded and classified in accordance with BACEN Circular No. 3,068/2001, which provides the evaluation and accounting ranking criteria for such papers. The Bank has papers classified as:

Available-for-sale securities - Include securities carried at market value, their intrinsic income being recognized in the income statement and gains and losses arising from changes in market value, not yet paid-up, recognized in a specific Equity account (Adjustment to equity valuation) until the pay-up by sale, net of the corresponding tax effects, when applicable.

h. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are valued at market value at monthly balance sheets and balance sheets. The valuations or devaluations are recorded in the income or expense accounts of the respective financial instruments.

The marking-to-market methodology of derivative financial instruments was established in accordance with the consistent and verifiable criteria that take into account the average trading price on the day of calculation or, failing this, pricing models that reflect the net paid-up value according to the characteristics of the derivative.
Derivative financial instruments used to offset, in whole or in part, the risks arising from exposures to changes in market value or in the cash flow of financial assets, liabilities or expected future transactions are considered hedge instruments, and are classified according to their nature in:

Market risk hedge: financial instruments classified as such, as well as the hedged item, have their valuations or devaluations recognized in the income statement for the period.

Cash flow hedge: For the financial instruments included in this category, the effective portion of the valuations or devaluations is recorded, net of tax effects, in the “Equity valuation adjustment of Equity” account. An effective portion is understood as the variation in the hedged item, directly related to the corresponding risk, is offset by the variation in the financial instrument used for hedge, considering the cumulative effect of the transaction. The other variations in these instruments are recognized directly in the income statement for the period.

i. Loans, other credit operations and allowance for loan losses

Basically, they consist of loans and financing with operations carried out at pre and post fixed rates. These are presented at paid-up values, including income earned as a result of the contractual terms of operations, and are classified in the respective risk levels, observing: (i) the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2682/1999, which requires its classification into nine levels, being “AA” (minimum risk) and “H” (maximum risk); and (ii) Management’s assessment of the level of risk.

This evaluation, carried out periodically, considers the economic environment, past experience and specific and global risks in relation to operations, debtors and guarantors. In addition, the periods of delinquency defined in CMN Resolution 2,682/1999 are also considered for assigning customer rating levels as follows:

Delay period	Customer rating
From 0 to 14 days	A
from 15 to 30 days	B
from 31 to 60 days	C
from 61 to 90 days	D
from 91 to 120 days	E
from 121 to 150 days	F
from 151 to 180 days	G
more than 180 days	H

The updating of credit operations due up to the 59th day is recorded in revenue from credit operations and, as from the 60th day, in unearned income, and will only is appropriated to the income when it is actually received.

Renegotiated operations are maintained at least at the same level as they were classified. Renegotiations of credit operations that had been written off against the provision and which were in the clearing accounts are classified as an "H" level, and any gains from the renegotiation are only recognized as income when actually received.

Delinquent operations classified as "H" level remain in this classification for six months, when they are then written off against the existing provision and controlled in a clearing account for at least five years.

For transactions with a maturity of more than 36 months, double counting of the periods of delay described above is allowed.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated in an amount sufficient to cover probable losses in accordance with the standards and instructions of BACEN, in connection with evaluations carried out by Management, in determining credit risks.

j. Other assets

Composed basically of repossessed assets and prepaid expenses. Repossessed assets corresponding to available-for-sale real estate are classified as assets received as payment receivable and recorded at the carrying amount of the loan or financing. According to Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular no. 909 of January 11, 1985, the Bank must dispose of these assets within one year after their actual receipt.

The prepaid expenses correspond to investments of resources which benefits will occur in future years.

The appropriation of prepaid expenses with commission on correspondent credit operations is carried out in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution 3,954/1989 and its amendments.

With regard to assets under special regime, which disposal period exceeds one year, the percentage of 100% applies as a provision for losses with devaluation.

k. Permanent Asset

i) Investments

When there is control or significant influence in the management, the investments are evaluated by the equity method. In the absence of significant control or influence, investments are recorded at acquisition cost.

ii) Property and equipment

It corresponds to rights that have as object tangible assets intended for the maintenance of activities or exercised for that purpose, including those arising from operations that transfer risks, benefits and control of assets to the entity.

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, using the following annual rates: furniture and equipment and communication system, 10%, and data processing system, 20%.

l. Impairment of assets - Impairment

Financial and non-financial assets are evaluated to verify if there is objective evidence that a loss has occurred in their book value.

Objective evidence that financial assets will lose value may include non-payment or late payment by the debtor, indications of bankruptcy proceedings, or even a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the asset.

An impairment loss on a financial or non-financial asset is recognized in the statement of income for the period if the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable value.

Annually, always at the same time, the Bank evaluates if there is indicative of devaluation of an asset.

If there is evidence of loss, the recoverable value of the asset is estimated and compared to the book value. The recoverable value refers to the higher of fair value fewer costs to sell and its value in use.

m. Contingent assets and liabilities

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of assets and contingent liabilities and legal obligations are made in accordance with CMN Resolution 3.823/2009, according to criteria, namely:

Contingent assets: are not recognized, except when there is sufficient evidence to assure a high degree of reliability of realization, usually represented by the unappealable decision of the lawsuit and by the confirmation of the capacity of its recovery by receipt or compensation with another eligible liability.

Contingent liabilities (when applicable): These arise basically from legal and administrative proceedings, inherent in the normal course of business, by third parties, former employees and public bodies, in civil, labour, tax and other risks actions. These contingencies are evaluated by legal advisors and take into account the likelihood that financial resources will be required to settle the obligations and that the amount of the obligations can be estimated with sufficient security.

Contingencies are classified as: (a) probable, for which provisions are recorded; (b) possible, which are only disclosed without being provisioned; and (c) remote, which do not require provision and disclosure. The amounts of contingencies are quantified using models and criteria that allow them to be adequately measured, despite the uncertainty inherent in the term and value.

With regard to the measurement bases of provisions, the entity shall seek, according to CPC 25, the best estimate of the disbursement required to settle the obligation present at the balance sheet date, considering the risks and uncertainties involved:

- When relevant, the financial effect produced by the discount to present value of the future cash flows required to settle the obligation;
- Future events that may change the amount required to settle the obligation.

The provision for civil, tax and labour risks is recorded in the financial statements when based on the opinion of legal advisors and is considered probable the risk of loss of a judicial or administrative action, with a probable outflow of funds for the settlement of obligations and the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient security, being quantified at the time of judicial service/subpoena and reviewed monthly, as follows:

- Mass method: processes related to causes considered similar and usual, which value is not considered relevant, according to statistical parameter. For civil provisions, the average historical ticket of the convictions in the last 24 months is based on the base. We consider as basis of calculation the actions judged, disregarding the successful actions, and the historical value of the convictions. Thus, we design the average ticket for all actions in process that we consider the possibility of exit of resource, presuming a reliable estimate.

- The labour provision is made based on the liquidation of the orders deemed to have been considered as effective in the judgment.

Legal, tax and social security obligations derive from tax obligations under the legislation, which, regardless of the probability of success of legal proceedings, have their amounts recognized, when applicable, in full in the financial statements.

n. Taxes

Provisions for Income Tax, Social Contribution, PIS/PASEP and COFINS, constituted at the following rates, considered the calculation bases established in the legislation in force for each tax:

Taxes	**Rates**
Income tax	15%
Additional Income Tax	10%
Social Contribution on Profit - up to August 2015	15%
Social Contribution on Profit - as of September 2015	20%

PIS/PASEP	0.65%
COFINS	4%
ISS	Up to 5%

The deferred tax assets (deferred credits) and deferred tax liabilities are constituted by the application of the current tax rates on their respective bases. For the constitution, maintenance and write-off of deferred tax assets, the criteria established by CMN Resolution 3,059/2002, amended by CMN Resolutions 3,355/2006 and CMN 4,192/2013, are observed.

The social contribution on profit was calculated up to August 2015, considering the rate of 15%. For the period from September 2015 to December 2018, the rate was changed to 20%, according to Law 13,169/2015, returning to the rate of 15% from January 2019.

Income and social contribution taxes comprise current and deferred income and social contribution taxes recognized in income.

(iv) Expense of income tax and social contribution - current

Current tax expense is the tax payable or receivable estimated on the taxable profit or loss for the year and any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of prior years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as a tax asset or liability for the best estimate of the expected value of the taxes to be paid or received that reflects the uncertainties related to its determination, if any. It is measured based on the tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

(v) Expense of income tax and social contribution - differed

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized with respect to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the purpose of financial statements and those used for tax purposes. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year are recognized as deferred income tax and social contribution expense. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

Temporary differences that do not affect the taxable profit or loss or the accounting result.
Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, to the extent that the Bank is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.
A deferred tax asset is recognized in respect of tax losses and unused deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which it will be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are reduced to the extent that their realization is no longer probable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they are reversed, based on the rates that were decreed up to the balance sheet date.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences of the manner in which the Bank expects to recover or settle its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are only offset if certain criteria are met.

o. Other assets and liabilities

Other current and noncurrent liabilities are stated at known or estimated amounts, plus, when applicable, the corresponding charges, adjusted to their present value.

The holidays, due and proportional, the allowances and clearances are fully provisioned monthly, including the applicable charges.

p. Subsequent events

Event subsequent to the period to which the financial statements refer is that event, favourable or unfavourable, that occurs between the end date of the period to which the financial statements refer and the date on which the issuance of these statements is authorized. Two types of events can be identified:

Those evidencing conditions that already existed at the end date of the period to which the financial statements refer (event subsequent to the accounting period to which the statements giving rise to adjustments refer).

Those evidencing conditions that already existed at the end date of the period to which the financial statements refer (event subsequent to the accounting period to which the statements giving rise to adjustments refer).

q. Statement of Added Value (DVA).

Banco Inter S.A. has spontaneously prepared the individual value added statement (DVA) in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added, which is presented as an integral part of the financial statements.

r. Profit per share

The Bank's earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income attributable to shareholders by the number of total common and preferred shares.

s. Share-based payment

The fair value at the date of granting the share-based payment agreements granted to employees is recognized as personnel expenses, with a corresponding increase in Equity, during the period in which employees unconditionally acquire the right to the premiums. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of premiums for which there is an expectation that service and performance conditions will be met in such a way that the final value recognized as an expense is based on the number of premiums that actually meet the conditions of service and performance on the vesting date.

4 Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	12/31/2017	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Cash Equivalents	89,974	55,192	89,985	55,193
Liquidity interbank investments* (90 days), see Note 5	330,181	417,069	330,181	417,069
Total cash and cash equivalents	420,155	472,261	420,166	472,262

(*) They refer to transactions whose maturity, on the effective date, was equal to or less than 90 days and present insignificant risk of a change in fair value.

5 Interbank Investments

Interbank investments are made up as follows:

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Investments in the Open Market Position Bench	**330,017**	**401,515**
National Treasury Letters (LTN)	140,009	370,514
National Treasury Security (NTN)	190,008	31,001
On Credit Position		
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT)	-	1,216
Investments in Interbank Deposits	**164,609**	**104,749**
CDI - Banco Ficsa S.A.	-	5,163
CDI - Banco Fidis S.A.	-	5,191
CDI - ABC do Brasil	11,569	-
CDI - Banco Bonsucesso S.A.	5,274	5,198
CDI - Banco Itaú S.A.	21,122	12,419
CDI - Banco Safra S.A.	5,050	-
CDI Rural - Banco BBM	2,008	-
CDI Rural - Banco Safra S.A.	111,144	65,153
CDI Rural - Bancoob	8,442	8,408
CDI Rural - Banco do Brasil S.A.	-	2,001
Total*	**494,626**	**506,264**
Current	486,121	503,040
Non-current	8,505	3,224

The maturity of the papers is shown below:

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	03/31/2018			
Title	**Up to 3 months**	**From 3 to 12 months**	**From 1 to 3 years**	**Total**
Investments in CDI	47,493	108,611	8,505	164,609
National Treasury Letters (LTN)	140,009	-	-	140,009
National Treasury Security (NTN)	190,008	-	-	190,008
Total	**377,510**	**108,611**	**8,505**	**494,626**

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	12/31/2017			
Title	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	Total
Investments in CDI	15,554	84,755	3,224	103,533
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT)	-	1,216	-	1,216
National Treasury Letters (LTN)	370,514	-	-	370,514
National Treasury Security (NTN)	31,001	-	-	31,001
Total	**417,069**	**85,971**	**3,224**	**506,264**

On March 31, 2018, the balances of bank securities and the amount of interbank deposits with maturities of 90 days or less from the date of application, without expectation of significant change of value and redeemable at any time were considered as equivalent of cash.

The balances of securities in funded position refer to investments with maturities of 24 months or less from the date of application, without expectation of a significant change of value and redeemable at any time.

Interbank income on interbank investments was as follows:

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Position Bench	6,166	16,541
On Credit Position	83	-
Interbank Deposits	1,709	1,813
Total	**7,958**	**18,354**

6 Securities and derivative financial instruments

They are represented by Federal Public Securities (LFTs) and also by the updated amounts of Securitization of Real Estate Credits, constituted by the assignment without co-obligation of the Bank’s real estate loan portfolios.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	12/31/2017	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Own portfolio	**342,343**	**312,812**	**343,793**	**313,303**
Public Securities	**238,748**	**251,546**	**238,748**	**251,546**
Financial Treasury Bills	238,748	251,546	238,748	251,546
Private Securities	**103,595**	**61,266**	**105,045**	**61,757**
Certificates of real estate receivables	43,365	-	44,785	361
Certificates of agricultural receivables	-	-	30	130
Quotas of investment funds -	60,230	61,266	60,230	61,266
Linked to the provision of guarantees	**13,966**	-	**13,966**	-
Public Securities	**13,966**	-	**13,966**	-
Financial Treasury Bills	13,966	-	13,966	-
Subtotal of marketable securities	**356,309**	**312,812**	**357,759**	**313,303**
Derivative financial instruments	**2,427**	**4,089**	**2,427**	**4,089**
Swaps	2,427	4,089	2,427	4,089
Total	**358,736**	**316,901**	**360,186**	**317,392**

Current	**108,449**	**113,202**	**109,869**	**113,224**
Non-current	**250,287**	**203,699**	**250,317**	**204,168**

Bonds and securities can be presented as follows:

Classification by type of securities and maturity

	Parent Company 03/31/2018						
	Up to 3 months	**From 3 to 12 Months**	**From 1 to 3 Years**	**From 3 to 5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Amount of market/ accounting**	**Cost of acquisition updated**
Available for sale							
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT)	-	44,553	46,965	159,957	-	251,475	251,475
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT) Not related	634	605	-	-	-	1,239	1,239
Certificates of real estate receivables	-	-		43,365	-	43,365	43,365
Quotas of investment funds	60,230	-	-	-	-	60,230	60,230
Total	60,864	45,158	46,965	203,322	-	356,309	356,309
			Total current		106,022		
			Total non-current assets		250,287		

	Parent Company 12/31/2017						
	Up to 3 months	**From 3 to 12 Months**	**From 1 to 3 years**	**From 3 to 5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Amount of market/ accounting**	**Cost of Acquisition Updated**
Available for sale							
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT)	3,992	43,855	46,229	115,701	41,769	251,546	252,067
Quotas of investment funds	61,266	-	-	-	-	61,266	61,266
Total	65,258	43,855	46,229	115,701	41,769	312,812	313,333
			Total current		109,113		
			Total non-current assets		203,699		

	Consolidated 03/31/2018						
	Up to 3 months	**From 3 to 12 Months**	**From 1 to 3 years**	**From 3 to 5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Amount of market/ accounting**	**Cost of acquisition updated**
Available for sale							
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT)	-	44,553	46,965	159,957	-	251,475	251,475
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT) Not related	634	605	-	-	-	1,239	1,239
Certificates of real estate receivables	-	1,420	-	43,365	-	44,785	44,785
Certificates of agricultural receivables	-	-	30	-	-	30	30
Quotas of investment funds	60,230	-	-	-	-	60,230	60,230
Total	60,864	46,578	43,995	203,322	-	357,759	357,759
			Total current		107,442		
			Total non-current assets		250,317		

	Consolidated						
	12/31/2017						
	Up to 3 months	**From 3 to 12 Months**	**From 1 to 3 years**	**From 3 to 5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Amount of market/ accounting**	**Cost of acquisition updated**
Available for sale							
Financial Treasury Letters (LFT)	3,992	43,855	46,229	115,701	41,769	251,546	252,067
Certificates of real estate receivables	-	22	340	-	-	362	362
Certificates of agricultural receivables	-	-	129	-	-	129	129
Quotas of investment funds	61,266	-	-	-	-	61,266	61,266
Total	65,258	43,877	46,698	115,701	41,769	313,303	313,824

Total current	109,135
Total non-current assets	204,168

The income from bonds and securities was:

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	**03/31/2017**
Income from fixed income securities	4,385	7,015
Income from investments in investment funds	724	1,791
Income hedge transaction	-	2,681
Total	**5,109**	**11,487**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	**03/31/2017**
Income from fixed income securities	5,191	7,062
Income from investments in investment funds	724	1,791
Income hedge transaction	-	2,681
Total	**5,915**	**11,534**

Such income is recorded under “Income from securities and derivative financial instruments”.

a. Financial instruments and derivatives

Banco Inter participates in operations involving derivative financial instruments, recorded in equity and compensation accounts, which are designed to meet its own needs to manage its global exposure. These operations involve swap futures derivatives, and the risk management policy is based on the use of derivative financial instruments with the main objective of mitigating the risks arising from the operations carried out by the Bank.

Securities classified in the available-for-sale category, as well as derivative financial instruments, are shown in the balance sheet at their estimated fair value. Fair value is generally based on market price quotations or market price quotations for assets or liabilities with similar characteristics. If such market prices are not available, fair values are based on market prices, pricing models, discounted cash flow or similar techniques for which the fair value determination may require significant judgment or estimation by the Administration.

The Bank has part of its real estate loan portfolio indexed to the General Price Index (IGP-M) of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation and accounts for the majority of its LCI funding indexed to the Interbank Deposit (DI) rate. In order to seek protection of the institution’s revenue in relation to IGP-M fluctuations, management chose to carry out swap operations whose assets are invested in relation to the portion of its active and passive portfolios. Transactions with derivatives were agreed upon in which the Bank must pay the IGP-M plus coupon variation and receive a certain percentage of the variation of the DI on a given date.

These operations were carried out via B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão ("B3") and have margin of guarantee and control by this Stock Exchange. On March 31, 2018, Banco Inter has three active swap agreements, each with Notional of fifty million Brazilian Reais (BRL 50,000), registered at B3 under numbers 60421337, 60421338 and 60421339, maturing on May 7, 2018, November 5, 2018, and January 2nd, 2019, respectively. The swap transaction is the exchange of risks between two parties, consisting of an agreement for two parties to exchange the risk of an active (creditor) or passive (debtor) position, on a determined date, with previously established conditions. The standardized swap transactions are recorded in B3 and have a margin deposit guarantee whose value can be adjusted at any time by it.

The derivative instrument was used for the purpose of hedging risks related to the mismatching of indexes between the asset and liability portfolios, specifically between interest rates and price index variations, and are recognized at fair value in the result of the financial year. The fair value is that which, according to market conditions, would be received by the assets and paid in the settlement of the liabilities, being calculated based on the rates practiced in stock exchange markets.

Interbank swap operations are classified as Hedge Accounting ("Fair Value Hedge"), as protection of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset, or of an identified part of such asset attributable to a particular risk that may affect the result.

The hedge instrument was used to hedge the risks related to the mismatch of indexes between the asset and liability portfolios, specifically between interest rates and price index variations, and are recognized at fair value in result of the semester. The fair value is that which, according to market conditions, would be received by the assets and paid in the settlement of the liabilities, being calculated based on the rates practiced in stock exchange markets.

The agreements of the real estate loan portfolio, protected by the above detailed instruments, for which the spread are discounted, hedging only the specific risk of the portfolio are the purpose of hedge operations.

(i) Value of derivative financial instruments recorded in equity and netting accounts

		Parent Company and Consolidated 03/31/2018				
	Reference Value	Cost Value		Market Value		Gain (loss) hedge transaction (*)
		Bank	Counterpart	Bank	Counterpart	
CDI x IGP-M						
60421337	50,000	61,123	59,533	61,123	59,793	1,330
60421338	50,000	61,123	59,090	61,123	60,553	570
60421339	50,000	61,123	59,039	61,123	60,596	527
Total	**150,000**	**183,369**	**177,662**	**183,369**	**180,940**	**2,427**

	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2017					
	Reference	Cost Value		Market Value		Gain (loss) hedge transaction (*)
	Value	Bank	Counterpart	Bank	Counterpart	
CDI x IGP-M						
60421337	50,000	60,179	57,693	60,179	58,871	1,308
60421338	50,000	60,179	57,317	60,179	58,573	1,606
60421339	50,000	60,179	57,298	60,179	59,004	1,175
Total	**150,000**	**180,537**	**172,308**	**180,537**	**176,448**	**4,089**

(*) the amounts are classified as current assets.

In the period ended on March 31, 2018, the expense of BRL 4,068 with derivative operations is presented in the caption “Operations with derivatives” (2017: “Result with bonds and securities and derivative financial instruments” BRL 2,681). Of this total, BRL 2,427 refers to the gain on the hedge transaction and BRL 6,495 from loss in the market value of hedged transactions.

(ii) Types of margin offered as collateral for derivative financial instruments represented, basically, by future agreements

The guarantees for derivative financial instruments, represented by future contracts, were Financial Treasury Bills, in the amount of BRL 13,968 (2017: BRL 13,723).

7 Loans, other credit operations and allowance for credit operations losses

The Central Bank of Brazil, through CMN Resolution No. 2,682/1999, introduced criteria for the classification of credit rights arising from credit operations, defining rules that came into effect as from March 2000, for the constitution of a provision for doubtful debts and for the disclosure of data relating to the portfolio, namely:

a. Composition of the portfolio, by type of customer and by economic activity

Credit operations	03/31/2018	% portfolio	12/31/2017	% portfolio
Legal entity	152,352	5.67%	174,255	6.70%
Corporate loans with real estate guarantee	231,416	8.61%	189,745	7.29%
Real estate financing	900,462	33.51%	873,672	33.58%
Individual loans with real estate guarantee	461,286	17.17%	456,978	17.56%
Individual	807,107	30.04%	792,911	30.48%
Adjustment of hedged loan operations	10,649	0.40%	8,682	0.34%
Subtotal of credit operations	**2,563,272**		**2,496,243**	
Total current	725,329		659,212	
Total non-current assets	1,837,943		1,837,031	

Other credits with credit granting characteristics

Other credits with credit granting characteristics - Current (Note 8)	113,555	4.23%	94,205	3.62%
Other credits with credit granting characteristics - Non-Current (Note 8)	10,367	0.39%	11,279	0.43%
Subtotal of credit operations and other credits with credit granting characteristics	**123,922**		**105,484**	
Subtotal of credit operations and other credits with credit granting characteristics	**2,687,194**	**100%**	**2,601,727**	**100%**
(-) Allowance for credit operations losses (current)	(27,205)		(82,303)	
(-) Allowance for credit operations losses (non-current)	(54,823)		-	
Total (-) Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	**(82,028)**		**(82,303)**	
(-) Allowance for losses on other credits with credit granting characteristics (Note 8)	(2,849)		(2,910)	
Total (-) Allowance for credit operations losses	**(84,877)**		**(85,213)**	
Total	**2,602,317**		**2,516,514**	

b. Maturity and allocation of credits

	03/31/2018				
		Maturing instalments			
Credits	**Instalments due as of 15 days**	**To 90 days**	**From 91 to 360 days**	**Above 360 days**	**Total**
Private sector					
Legal entity	6,093	63,579	46,036	36,644	152,352
Loan Real estate guarantee for legal entities	2,898	14,563	40,583	173,372	231,416
Funding Furniture	10,057	27,760	67,191	795,454	900,462
Loan Real estate guarantee for individuals	8,179	17,019	41,915	394,173	461,286
Individuals	25,749	162,548	180,510	438,300	807,107
Adjustment Hedged Loan Operation	-	10,649	-	-	10,649
Total of credit operation	**52,976**	**296,118**	**376,235**	**1,837,943**	**2,563,272**

	Instalments due as of 15 days	**To 90 days**	**From 91 to 360 days**	**Above 360 days**	**Total**
Real estate operation credit agreements and agreements with legal entities	1,984	20,402	7,522	10,367	40,275
Credit card - purchase on demand and on instalment to merchant	-	83,647	-	-	83,647
Total other credits with credit operating characteristic	**1,984**	**104,049**	**7,522**	**10,367**	**123,922**
Total of credit operation	**54,960**	**400,167**	**383,757**	**1,848,310**	**2,687,194**

	12/31/2017				
	Instalments due	Maturing instalments			
Credits	as of 15 days	To 90 days	From 91 to 360 days	Above 360 days	Total
Private sector					
Legal entity	8,032	63,574	52,396	50,253	174,255
Loan Real estate guarantee for legal entities	2,167	11,616	32,426	143,536	189,745
Funding of real estate	9,294	28,249	63,456	772,673	873,672
Loan Real estate guarantee for individuals	7,685	17,178	40,093	392,022	456,978
Individuals	22,096	162,100	179,442	429,273	792,911
Adjustment Hedged Loan Operation	-	8,682	-	-	8,682
Total of credit operation	**49,274**	**291,399**	**367,813**	**1,787,757**	**2,496,243**

	Instalments due as of 15 days	To 90 days	From 91 to 360 days	Above 360 days	Total
Real estate operation credit agreements and agreements with legal entities	1,291	23,297	8,196	11,279	44,063
Credit card - purchase on demand and on instalment to merchant	-	61,421	-	-	61,421
Total other credits with credit operating characteristic	**1,291**	**84,718**	**8,196**	**11,279**	**105,484**
Total of credit operation	**50,565**	**376,117**	**376,009**	**1,799,036**	**2,601,727**

c. Composition of the portfolio by level of risk (rating) and by economic activity

		03/31/2018		12/31/2017	
	Minimum percentage of provision	Amount of portfolio	Provision	Amount of portfolio	Provision
AA		397,946	-	384,283	-
A	0.50%	1,880,309	(9,402)	1,842,447	(9,212)
B	1.00%	181,060	(1,811)	151,926	(1,519)
C	3.00%	91,203	(2,736)	91,794	(2,754)
D	10.00%	40,523	(4,052)	31,997	(3,200)
And	30.00%	23,945	(7,184)	26,867	(8,060)
F	50.00%	15,693	(7,847)	16,706	(8,353)
G	70.00%	15,564	(10,895)	11,974	(8,382)
H	100.00%	40,950	(40,950)	43,733	(43,733)
Total		2,687,194	(84,877)	2,601,727	(85,213)

c.1 Composition of allowance for credit operation losses by economic activity

	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Legal entity	(7,275)	(9,049)
Corporate loans with real estate guarantee	(4,972)	-
Real estate financing	(26,066)	(25,690)
Individual loans with real estate guarantee	(12,985)	(17,348)

Individual	(30,730)	(30,216)
Other Credits	(2,849)	(2,910)
Total	**(84,877)**	**(85,213)**

Credit operations consist essentially of active working capital operations, guaranteed by receivables, and by personal credit operations, backed by check guarantees or payroll and real estate credits.

During the period ended March 31, 2018, the total amount of credits recovered was BRL 4,637 (March 31, 2017: BRL 3,585), the amount of renegotiated loans was BRL 542 (March 31, 2017: BRL 57) and credits written off as loss was BRL 16,416 (March 31, 2017: BRL 24,749).

d. Changes in allowance for credit operation losses

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	**12/31/2017**
Initial Balance	**(85,213)**	**(114,294)**
Provision made	(21,831)	(74,442)
Reversal of provision	5,751	23,769
Withdrawals for loss	16,416	79,754
Final Balance	**(84,877)**	**(85,213)**
(-) Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 8a)	(82,028)	(82,303)
(-) Provision for losses on other receivables with credit granting characteristics (Note 9)	(2,849)	(2,910)

e. Income from credit operations

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	**03/31/2017**
Legal entity	18,436	15,369
Real estate financing	34,855	29,065
Real Estate Loans	23,430	19,875
Individual	47,399	52,096
Gross income from credit operations	**124,120**	**116,405**
Recovery of withdrew credits	4,637	3,585
(-) Expenses for commissions paid	(6,361)	(4,473)
Total	**122,396**	**115,517**

8 Other receivables

They comprise balances of various debtors, as well as tax credits on temporary differences.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	12/31/2017	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Current				
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	722	1,738	722	1,738
Advance to third parties	728	1,815	881	1,919
Income tax to be offset	3,866	-	3,892	227
Other debtors (a)	72,191	34,913	72,191	34,937
Tax credits (d)	24,565	31,874	24,999	32,372
Checks receivable	599	-	599	-
Bonuses receivable	3,687	-	3,687	-
Other credits with credit granting characteristics (Note 8) (b)	113,555	92,914	113,555	92,914
(-) Allowance for other credits losses (Note 8)	(2,249)	(2,910)	(2,249)	(2,910)
Current	217,664	160,344	218,277	161,196
Non-current				
Tax credits (d)	8,529	2,669	8,529	2,669
Security Deposit (c)	984	893	984	893
Other credits with credit granting characteristics (Note 8) (b)	10,367	12,570	10,367	12,570
(-) Allowance for other credits losses (Note 8)	(600)	-	(600)	-
Non-current	19,280	16,132	19,280	16,132

(a) Refers to prepayments of credit operations in the amount of BRL 44,408 (2017: BRL 31,516), repurchase of credit operations in the amount of BRL 2,636 (2017: BRL 205) and other amounts BRL 25,147 (2017: BRL 3,192).

(b) Refer to agreements with real estate credit operations and legal entities in the amount of BRL 40,275 (2017: BRL 44,063), and purchase on demand and in instalments for merchants - credit card in the amount of BRL 83,647 (2017: BRL 61.421).

(c) The balances of escrow deposits relate to judicial deposits corresponding to: i) judicial challenge to the extinction of the monetary restatement of the balance sheet, in accordance with Law 9,249/1995, resulting from the full (deduction) recovery of the balance of monetary restatement in the financial year of 1996 in the determination of IRPJ and CSLL in the amount of BRL 866 (2017: BRL 753); and ii) amounts blocked by the judicial system of the Central Bank (BACEN JUD) in current accounts maintained in Financial Institutions of BRL 118 (2017: BRL 39).

(d) The expected realization of the tax credits constituted is supported by a study of realization of the prepared tax credit, as shown below:

			Parent Company 03/31/2018			
	Deferred credits		TAX REVENUE		CSLL	
Term	Credit value	Current value	Credit value	Current value	Credit value	Current value
2018	51,065	49,948	12,766	12,487	10,213	9,990
2019	22,478	21,079	5,619	5,270	4,496	4,216
Total current	54,588	53,247	13,647	13,312	10,918	10,649
Total non-current assets	18,955	17,780	4,738	4,445	3,791	3,557
Overall	73,543	71,027	18,385	17,757	14,709	14,206

	Parent Company					
	12/31/2017					
	Deferred credits		TAX REVENUE		CSLL	
Term	**Credit value**	**Current value**	**Credit value**	**Current value**	**Credit value**	**Current value**
2018	70,832	55,534	17,708	13,884	14,166	11,107
2019	5,931	5,931	1,483	1,483	1,186	1,186
Total current	70,832	55,534	17,708	13,884	14,166	11,107
Total non-current assets	5,931	5,931	1,483	1,483	1,186	1,186
Overall	76,763	61,465	19,191	15,367	15,352	12,293

	Consolidated					
	03/31/2018					
	Deferred credits		TAX REVENUE		CSLL	
Term	**Credit value**	**Current value**	**Credit value**	**Current value**	**Credit value**	**Current value**
2018	52,031	51,105	13,007	12,776	10,407	10,221
2019	22,477	21,079	5,619	5,270	4,495	4,216
Total current	55,553	54,403	13,888	13,601	11,111	10,881
Total non-current assets	18,955	17,781	4,738	4,445	3,791	3,556
Overall	74,508	72,184	18,626	18,046	14,902	14,437

	Consolidated					
	12/31/2017					
	Deferred credits		TAX REVENUE		CSLL	
Term	**Credit value**	**Current value**	**Credit value**	**Current value**	**Credit value**	**Current value**
2018	71,938	55,534	17,984	13,884	14,388	11,108
2019	5,931	5,931	1,483	1,483	1,186	1,186
Total current	71,938	55,534	17,985	13,884	14,388	11,107
Total non-current assets	5,931	5,931	1,482	1,483	1,186	1,187
Overall	77,869	61,465	19,467	15,367	15,574	12,294

The expected pay-up of the tax credits constituted is supported by a study of the realization of the tax credit prepared for the year 2018.

The tax credits payable in 2018 are due to temporary differences related to provisions on loan operations, which deductibility occurs after 180 days from the maturity date of operations. The totality of these credits is paid-up until 2019.

In addition, the credits related to temporary differences arising from civil and labour provisions on operations scheduled for 2018 are recognized.

The present value of tax credits, calculated based on the average rate of Interbank Deposits estimated for corresponding terms (CDI of 6.28% per annum), is discounted from BRL 2,516, thus calculating the amount to be realized of BRL 71,027 on March 31, 2018.

	Parent Company		
	03/31/2018		
Deferral Basis Items	**Income tax - Legal Entity**	**Social Contribution on profit**	**Balance of tax credits**
Temporary differences:			
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	57,623	57,623	25,930
Provision under civil actions	11,155	11,155	5,020
Provision under labour lawsuits	2,757	2,757	1,241
Provision of property not of own use	277	277	125
Provision for other credits	747	747	336
Tax loss	984	984	442
Calculation basis	73,543	73,543	
Rate	25%	20%	
Current Deferred Tax Credit	18,385	14,709	33,094
Tax credits on December 31, 2017	76,763	76,763	34,543
Formation in the year	10,468	10,468	4,711
Value paid-up in the year	(13,688)	(13,688)	(6,160)
Tax credits on March 31, 2018	73,543	73,543	33,094
		Current	24,565
		Non-current	8,529

	Parent Company		
	12/31/2017		
Deferral Basis Items	**Income tax - Legal Entity**	**Social Contribution on profit**	**Balance of tax credits**
Temporary differences:			
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	58,313	58,313	26,240
Provision under civil actions	9,954	9,954	4,479
Provision under labour lawsuits	2,935	2,935	1,321
Provision of property not of own use	277	277	125
Tax loss	5,284	5,284	2,378
Calculation basis	76,763	76,763	34,543
Rate	25%	20%	
Current Deferred Tax Credit	19,191	15,352	34,543
Tax credits on December 31, 2016	86,677	86,677	39,005
Formation in the year	28,073	28,073	12,632
Value paid-up in the year	(37,987)	(37,987)	(17,094)
Tax credits on December 31, 2017	76,763	76,763	34,543
		Current	31,874
		Non-current	2,669

	Consolidated		
	03/31/2018		
Deferral Basis Items	**Income tax - Legal Entity**	**Social Contribution on profit**	**Balance of tax credits**
Temporary differences:			
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	57,623	57,623	25,930
Provision under civil actions	2,757	2,757	1,241
Provision under labour lawsuits	11,155	11,155	5,020
Provision of property not of own use	277	277	125
Provision for other credits	747	747	336
Tax loss	1,949	1,949	876
Calculation basis	73,543	73,543	
Rate	25%	20%	
Current Deferred Tax Credit	18,385	14,709	33,528
Tax credits on December 31, 2017	77,869	77,869	35,041
Formation in the year	10,468	10,468	4,881
Value paid-up in the year	(13,688)	(13,688)	(6,394)
Tax credits on March 31, 2018	73,543	73,543	33,528

Current	24,999
Non-current	8,529

Deferral Basis Items	Consolidated 12/31/2017 Income tax - Legal Entity	Social Contribution on profit	Balance of tax credits
Temporary differences:			
Provision for doubtful liquidation credits	58,313	58,313	26,240
Provision under civil actions	9,954	9,954	4,479
Provision under labour lawsuits	2,935	2,935	1,321
Provision of property not of own use	277	277	125
Tax loss	6,390	6,390	2,876
Calculation basis	77,869	77,869	35,041
Rate	25%	20%	
Current Deferred Tax Credit	19,467	15,574	35,041
Tax credits on December 31, 2016	86,677	86,677	39,005
Formation in the year	28,073	28,073	13,130
Value paid-up in the year	(37,987)	(37,987)	(17,094)
Tax credits on December 31, 2017	76,763	76,763	35,041
		Current	32,372
		Non-current	2,669

9 Other assets

Provision of property not of own use	Parent Company 03/31/2018	12/31/2017	Consolidated 03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Goods not of own use	77,935	69,514	77,935	69,514
Goods in special regime	-	2,599	-	2,599
Material stock	952	35	952	35
Allowance for devaluation	(277)	(277)	(277)	(277)
	78,610	71,871	78,610	71,871
Anticipated expenses (b)				
Corresponding anticipated expenses	18,299	20,326	18,299	20,326
Negative goodwill on placement of securities	1,326	1,588	1,326	1,588
Other advanced expenses	12,063	4,991	12,079	5,017
	31,688	26,905	31,704	26,931
Total	**110,298**	**98,766**	**110,314**	**98,802**
Current	33,701	14,943	33,717	14,969
Non-current	76,597	83,833	76,597	83,833

a. Property not used for own use refers to real estate received as payment in kind. The allowance for devaluation of these properties is constituted based on an estimate made by Management.

b. The expenses with commissions paid to the correspondents until December 2014 are being deferred according to the term of receipt of the agreements signed with the respective clients, which are classified until the future realization of the rents pertinent to said contracts, when they will be appropriated to the result. Commissions paid as of 2015 are appropriated to income in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution 4,294/2013.

10 Investments

The investments are adjusted using the equity method and at cost, as shown below:

					Accounting value		**Result of Equivalence**	
Subsidiaries	**Grade**	**Corporate Capital**	**Equity**	**Shareholding**	**03/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**	**03/31/2018**	**03/31/2017**
Interdigital Seguros Ltda.	**(a)**	100	1,646	74%	3,061	2,562	212	220
Inter DTVM Ltda.	**(a)**	2,000	962	93%	1,702	1,487	1,895	(36)
Total					**4,763**	**4,049**	**2,107**	**184**
Others Investments	**(b)**				1,105	1,105	-	-
Overall Investment					**5,868**	**5,154**	-	-

a. Investments evaluated by the equity equivalence method:

The adjustments of the investments, resulting from the valuation by the equity method.

b. Others Investments

In the year 2016, the Bank acquired five (5) shares of the Interbank Payments Chamber and the total price of this acquisition was BRL 1,105. Such an investment is valued at cost.

11 Deposits and funds from acceptance and issue of securities

a. Deposits

	Parent Company					
	03/31/2018					**12/31/2017**
	1 to 30 days	**31 to 180 days**	**181 to 360 days**	**Over 360 days**	**Total**	**Total**
Demand deposits	279,677	-	-	-	279,677	231,377
Interbank Deposits	1,846	5,014	-	-	6,860	2.000
Time Deposits	35,813	107,928	268,145	998,797	1,410,683	1,330,763
Overall	**317,336**	**112,942**	**268,145**	**998,797**	**1,697,220**	**1,564,140**
	Total current				698,423	633,261
	Total non-current assets				998,797	930,879

	Consolidated					
	03/31/2018					12/31/2017
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total	Total
Demand deposits	278,526	-	-	-	278,526	230,386
Interbank Deposits	1,846	5,014	-	-	6,860	2.000
Time Deposits	27,622	107,928	268,145	998,797	1,402,492	1,324,087
Overall	**307,994**	**112,942**	**268,145**	**998,797**	**1,698,878**	**1,564,140**
	Total current				689,081	625,594
	Total non-current assets				998,797	930,879

b. Funds from acceptances and issuance of bonds

	Parent Company					
	03/31/2018					12/31/2017
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total	Total
Real estate credit letters	83,500	495,203	243,013	583,135	1,404,851	1,372,012
Agricultural credit letters	5	18,098	-	-	18,103	27,264
Financial letters	-	-	-	1,784	1,784	1,754
Overall	**83,505**	**513,301**	**243,013**	**584,919**	**1,424,738**	**1,401,030**
	Total current				839,819	812,541
	Total non-current assets				584,919	588,489

	Consolidated					
	03/31/2018					12/31/2017
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total	Total
Real estate credit letters	83,500	495,203	243,013	583,135	1,404,851	1,372,012
Agricultural credit letters	5	18,098	-	-	18,103	27,234
Financial letters	-	-	-	1,784	1,784	1,754
Overall	**83,505**	**513,301**	**243,013**	**584,919**	**1,424,738**	**1,401,000**
	Total current				839,819	812,541
	Total non-current assets				584,819	588,459

The funding of DPGE amounts to BRL 39,418 (2017: BRL 63,627) and are remunerated at the average rate of 103% of CDI (2017: 104%), The other time deposits have an average rate of return of 98.2% of the CDI (2017: 98.4%),

c. Expenses with market funding

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	**03/31/2017**
Funding Expenses		
Interbank Deposits	(44)	(234)
Time Deposits	(25,302)	(47,966)
Real Estate Credit Letters	(26,653)	(34,646)
Agricultural credit letters	(306)	(118)
Total	**(52,305)**	**(82,964)**
Expenses *with liabilities for operations*		
Financial letters	(124)	(218)
Total	**(124)**	**(218)**
Total market funding expenses	**(52,429)**	**(83,180)**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	**03/31/2017**
Funding Expenses		
Interbank Deposits	(44)	(234)
Time Deposits	(25,236)	(47,910)
Real Estate Credit Letters	(26,653)	(34,646)
Agricultural credit letters	(306)	(118)
Total	**(52,239)**	**(82,908)**
Expenses *with liabilities for operations*		
Financial letters	(124)	(218)
Total	**(124)**	**(218)**
Total market funding expenses	**(52,363)**	**(83,126)**

12 Borrowings and onlending obligations

Refers to real estate loan financing operations with Caixa Econômica Federal, with rates ranging from 4.5% to 6% p.a.

	Parent Company and Consolidated				
	03/31/2018				
	1 to 30 days	**31 to 180 days**	**181 to 360 days**	**Over 360 days**	**Total**
Borrowings and onlending	145	575	690	32,631	34,041
Overall	**145**	**575**	**690**	**32,631**	**34,041**

Total current	1,410
Total non-current assets	32,631

	2017				
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total
Borrowings and onlending	97	581	698	33,442	34,818
Overall	**97**	**581**	**698**	**33,442**	**34,818**

Total current	1,376
Total non-current assets	33,442

13 Other liabilities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	12/31/2017	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Tax due	6,461	6,359	6,461	6,359
Assignments payable and miscellaneous payments (a)	161,042	100,383	163,865	102,778
Provision for income tax and social contribution (b)	4,750	853	6,387	2,517
Provision for dividends (Note 16d)	5,494	7,224	7,155	7,224
Foreign Exchange Operations	4,003	2,983	4,003	2,983
Creditors for resources to be released (d)	43,670	56,288	43,670	56,288
Provisions for contingencies (c)	14,778	12,889	14,160	12,900
Total	**240,198**	**186,979**	**245,701**	**191,049**
Current	225,420	172,228	230,923	176,298
Non-current	14,778	14,751	14,778	14,751

(a) These amounts are represented mainly by “Miscellaneous Creditors - Merchant Parcel” in the amount of BRL 38,231 (2017: BRL 27,253); “Miscellaneous creditors - Credit Card Bill”, in the amount of BRL 43,419 (2017: BRL 32,399), “Miscellaneous creditors - Others” in the amount of BRL 62,514 (2017: BRL 23,078); financing to be released in the amount of BRL 6,272 (2017: BRL 4,596), administrative check, in the amount of BRL 1,129 (2017: 5,638) and “Others”, in the amount of BRL 9,477 (2017: BRL 7,419), represented by suppliers, provisions for personnel expenses and provisions for taxes to be collected.

(b) Provision for IRPJ and CSLL referring to the calculation in the period in the amount of BRL 4,750 (2017: BRL 853).

(c) Provision for contingencies related to various civil and labour lawsuits in the amount of BRL 13,912 (2017: BRL 12,889), as disclosed in the Explanatory Note no. 17, comprises the provisioning of the effects of the legal challenge of the extinction of the monetary restatement of balance sheet, in accordance with Law 9,249/1995, resulting from the full (deduction) of the balance of the monetary restatement in 1996 in the calculation of IRPJ and CSLL, in the amount of BRL 866 (2017: BRL 853); which judicial deposit in the same amount is recorded in long-term assets (Explanatory Note no. 9) and

(d) The balance of creditors for funds to be released is represented by amounts to be released to the client related to real estate credit operations pending the registration of the property.

14 Related parties transactions

	Average time	Average rate	03/31/2018 Assets (liabilities)	03/31/2018 Revenue (expenses)	12/31/2017 Assets (liabilities)	03/31/2017 Revenue (expenses)
Parent Company (a)						
Funding (deposits and letters)	6 to 36 months	92 to 104% CDI	(60,433)	(1,093)	(90,682)	(233)
Subsidiary Companies (b)						
Funding (deposits and letters)	1 to 61 months	102 a 104% CDI	(8,191)	(91)	(6,674)	(504)
Key Management Personnel (c)						
Funding (deposits and letters)	12 to 61 months	94 to 105% CDI	(5,724)	(87)	(3,336)	(300)
Other Related Parties (d)						
Related individuals and legal entities	3 to 61 months	90 to 110% CDI	(265,303)	(4,095)	(227,630)	(6,775)

(a) any individual or legal entity that controls the Institution;
(b) any entity under the control of the institution;
(c) any officer, director, member of the fiscal council;
(d) any immediate family members of key management personnel or companies controlled by them;

Funding through deposits corresponds to post-fixed CDBs, LCIs and LCAs. Transactions with related parties are carried out at conditions and rates compatible with the averages practiced with third parties, when applicable, in force on the dates of operations.

All transactions between the Bank, its subsidiaries and related parties are carried out at prices, terms and rates compatible with those practiced by the market, in force on the dates of operations.

Under current legislation, the Bank and its subsidiaries may not grant credit operations to:

Directors and members of advisory or administrative, fiscal and similar councils, as well as their respective spouses and relatives up to the second degree;

Individuals or legal entities that participate in their capital, with more than 10%;

Legal entities that participate, with more than 10%, of the Bank and its subsidiaries, any directors or administrators of the Group, as well as their spouses and respective relatives up to the second degree.

Accordingly, the Bank and its subsidiaries do not make loans or advances to any subsidiary, members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board and their families.

a. Remuneration of the Directors of the Bank

The remuneration of the Bank’s administrators is fully paid by Banco Inter S.A, without reimbursement. The Bank has a stock option plan for preferred shares for its officers. Further information on the plan is detailed in note 24.

The remuneration of the directors of Banco Inter S.A for the period ended March 31, 2018 is approximately BRL 2,127 (March 31, 2017: BRL 2,795) *ad referendum* to the Ordinary Shareholders’ Meeting.

As shown in Explanatory Note 16 (d), of the income for the period ended March 31, 2018, interest on Equity was proposed in the amount of BRL 6,465.

15 Income tax and social contribution

The Bank recorded provisions temporarily non-deductible in the approximate amount of BRL 57,623 (2017: BRL 58,313), on which deferred income tax and social contribution credits were constituted, the amount of which at March 31, 2018 amounted to BRL 25,930 (2017: BRL 26,240).

In addition, the Bank maintains calculation bases for tax credits related to: provision for moral damages, in the amount of BRL 11,155 (2017: BRL 9,954); labour provisions, in the amount of BRL 2,757 (2017: BRL 2,935); provision for depreciation of assets not for own use, in the amount of BRL 277 (2017: BRL 277) and related to tax loss, in the amount of BRL 984 (BRL 5,284). The total of these tax credits is BRL 7,164 (2017: BRL 8,302).

Management, based on CMN Resolution 3,059/2002, understands that sufficient results will be produced for the absorption of such credit, as detailed in Explanatory Note 8 (b).

	Parent Company			
	03/31/2018		03/31/2017	
	Tax of income	Contribution capital	Tax of income	Contribution capital
Profit before income tax and social contribution	16,870	16,870	3,450	3,450
Net additions (exclusions):				
Interests on Own Capital	(6,464)	(6,464)	(6,154)	(6,154)
Equity Equivalence	(2,107)	(2,107)	(184)	(184)
Allowance for loss, net	1,245	1,245	(4,241)	(4,241)
Tax loss	(4,301)	(4,301)		
Others, net	4,793	4,793	(1,709)	(1,709)
Calculation basis	10,036	10,036	(8,838)	(8,838)
Effective rate (15% IR and 20% CSLL)	(1,505)	(2,007)	-	-
Additional rate (10% IR)	(998)		-	
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	(805)	(644)	1,515	1,212
Total	(3,308)	(2,651)	1,515	1,212
Expense of income tax and social contribution		(5,959)		2,727

	Consolidated			
	03/31/2018		03/31/2017	
	Tax of income	**Contribution capital**	**Tax of income**	**Contribution Social**
ACTUAL INCOME CALCULATION				
Profit before income tax and social contribution	16,870	16,870	3,450	3,450
Net additions (exclusions):				
Interests on Own Capital	(6,464)	(6,464)	(6,154)	(6,154)
Equity Equivalence	(2,107)	(2,107)	(184)	(184)
Allowance for loss, net	1,245	1,245	(4,241)	(4,241)
Tax loss	(4,442)	(4,442)		
Others, net	4,793	4,793	(1,709)	(1,709)
Calculation basis	10,364	10,364	(8,838)	(8,838)
ESTIMATED PROFIT CALCULATION				
Revenue from services	4,926	4,926	2,389	2,389
Presumed profit (32%)	1,577	1,577	765	765
Other revenues	72	72	45	45
Basis of calculation of Estimated	1,649	1,649	810	810
Effective rate (15% IR and 20% CSLL)	(1,551)	(2,071)	-	-
Additional rate (10% IR)	(1,030)		-	
Actual tax rate presumed profit (15% IR and 9% CSLL)	(406)	(148)	(196)	(73)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	(840)	(672)	1,532	1,226
Total	(3,827)	(2,891)	1,336	1,153
Expense of income tax and social contribution		(6,718)		2,489

There was no provision for income tax and social contribution for the period ended March 31, 2018 (2017: there was none).

16 Equity

a. Capital

On March 12, 2018, the Ordinary, Extraordinary and Special Preferential Shareholders' Meeting approved the split of the shares comprising the capital stock of the Bank in the ratio of 6 shares to 1 share, respecting the respective classes. After the split, it was also approved the conversion of 11,520,186 preferred shares into common shares, as well as the conversion of 1,300,254 common shares into preferred shares.

On March 31, 2018, the fully subscribed and paid-in capital is composed of 71,388,336 registered shares, of which 46,402,418 are common shares and 24,985,918 are preferred shares, all without par value.

b. Legal reserve

It is constituted on a 5% basis on the net income calculated, limited to 20% of the capital stock.

c. Profit retention reserve

In previous years, after the constitution of the Legal Reserve, the Bank’s Management decided to allocate the remaining balance of profits to the constitution of a Profit Retention Reserve.

d. Interest on capital

Banco Inter adopts a policy of remuneration of capital by distributing interest on Equity at the maximum amount calculated in accordance with current legislation, which are charged, net of Withholding Income Tax, in the calculation of mandatory dividends for the financial year provided for in the Bylaws and art. 202 of Law 6,404/1976.

The allocations of the results for the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are presented below:

Designation of Result	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Net Profit	10,911	6,179
Legal reserve	546	309
JSCP paid and provisioned	6,465	6,154
Statutory reserve	3,900	(288)

On March 31, 2018, it was accrued as Interest on Own Capital in the amount of BRL 6,465 (March 31, 2017: BRL 6,154) as defined by the Board of Directors.

	03/31/2018		12/31/2017	
	Amount provisioned	Value per share	Amount provisioned	Value per share
Interest on equity paid in the year	7,224	0.61	24,618	2.19
Tax Interest on Equity payable	6,465	-	10,917	-
Tax Interest on Equity payable	(971)	-	(3,693)	-
Interest on Equity payable	5,494	0.54	7,224	0.61

e. Treasury shares

On March 31, 2018, the Bank’s management opted to repurchase 1,260 shares, totalling 650,100 preferred shares held in treasury. The balance of these shares as of March 31, 2018 is BRL 2,339 (2017: BRL 2,284).

f. Asset Valuation Adjustment

The balance of the equity valuation adjustment is BRL 115 (2017: (BRL 166) and corresponds to federal public securities available for sale and quotas of investment funds, which are marked to market.

g. Profit per share

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Net income attributable to shareholders (in thousands of BRL)	10,911	6,179
Average number of shares	71,388	11,898
Profit per share (BRL)	0.1542	0.5474

17 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

a. Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized by the Bank as they relate to possible assets resulting from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events not fully under the control of the Bank.

b. Provisions classified as probable losses and legal obligations - Tax and social security

Banco Inter is a party to labour, civil and tax lawsuits arising from the normal course of its activities. Provisions for contingencies are estimated taking into account the opinion of the legal advisors, the nature of the actions, the similarity with previous proceedings, the complexity and the position of the courts, whenever the loss is assessed as probable.

Management understands that the provision recorded is sufficient to cover losses arising from the respective lawsuits. There is provision for contingencies related to various civil, labour and tax lawsuits in the amount of BRL 14,778 (2017: BRL 13,741), recorded under “Other obligations”, as disclosed in Explanatory Note no. 13 (c). See the movement of the balances in item “b.1”.

The liability related to the legal obligation under judicial discussion is maintained until the definitive gain of the lawsuit, represented by favourable judicial decisions, on which no more resources or their prescription are possible.

b.1 *Changes in provisions and classification by nature*

Nature	Labour	Civil	Tax	Total
Balance on December 31, 2016	**2,817**	**7,199**	**798**	**10,814**
Constitutions / updates	295	1,843	15	2,153
Payments/reversals	(436)	(798)	-	(1,234)
Balance on March 31, 2017	**2,676**	**8,244**	**813**	**11,733**
Balance on December 31, 2017	**2,935**	**9,953**	**853**	**13,741**
Constitutions / updates	266	3,290	13	3,569
Payments/reversals	(444)	(2,088)	-	(2,532)
Balance on March 31, 2018	**2,757**	**11,155**	**866**	**14,778**

c. Contingent liabilities with possible losses

c.1 *Tax contingent liabilities classified as possible losses*

c.1.1 Income tax and social contribution

(i) It comprises the provisioning of the effects of the legal challenge of the extinction of the monetary restatement of balance sheet, in accordance with Law 9,249/95, resulting from the full (deduction) of the balance of the monetary restatement in 1996 in the calculation of IRPJ and CSLL, in the amount of BRL 853, which judicial deposit in the same amount is recorded in long-term assets.

(ii) On August 30, 2013, a tax assessment notice was drawn-up to establish tax credits for IRPJ and CSLL related to the calendar years from 2008 to 2009, plus a fine (qualified) of 150% and interest on arrears, as well as to impose an isolated fine of 50% on IRPJ and CSLL estimates. Values updated in March 2018 are as follow:

Principal, in the amount of BRL 10,300; a fine of BRL 19,891; interest of BRL 18,994 - Total of BRL 49,185.

The tax assessment notices are intended to cover expenses incurred in the provision of services. In view of the factual situation under discussion and the Bank's defence arguments, we evaluated the expectation of outcome as possible, but with a lower likelihood of loss.

c.1.2 COFINS

(i) Banco Inter has a decision of the Federal Supreme Court, dated December 19, 2005, guaranteeing the right to pay COFINS based on the revenue from services rendered. During the period from 1999 to 2006, the Bank made a judicial deposit and/or made the payment of the obligation. In 2006, the Bank, through a favourable decision of the Federal Supreme Court and express agreement of the Internal Revenue Service, carried out the funding of the judicial deposit. In addition, the authorization of credits on the collection of taxes was ratified without question by the Federal Revenue of Brazil, on May 11, 2006.

(ii) On July 2nd, 2010, the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service, contrary to a decision of the Federal Supreme Court, which was final and unappealable, as specified in item (i) above, filed an administrative proceeding charging the amounts of judicial deposits related to COFINS raised by the Bank in the case of the Writ of Mandamus no. 1999.38.00.016025, being the values updated for March 2018: principal in the amount BRL 1,255; fine in the amount of BRL 251; interest in the amount of BRL 2,383 - Total of BRL 3,889.

On October 5, 2010, an injunction was granted determining the processing of the defence presented in the Administrative Proceeding files, with hierarchical appeal, with suspension of the demandability of the tax credit.

(iii) On July 14, 2010, the Federal Revenue Service filed an administrative proceeding charging the amounts of restitution/compensation claims paid in excess of COFINS levied by the Bank in the case files of the Writ of Mandamus No. 1999.38.00.016025, and the amounts are updated until March 2018: with the principal in the amount of BRL 3,496; fine of BRL 699; interest of BRL 4,205 - Total of BRL 8,400

After a protocol of Manifest of Nonconformity, the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals determined the overrun of the administrative process until the judgment of the Federal Supreme Court.

(iv) On November 11, 2010, documents were drawn up to constitute tax credits under PIS and COFINS, plus a fine of 75% and interest on arrears in the period from March 2006 to December 2008. The contributions in question were considered insufficient.

COFINS: Principal, in the amount of BRL 10,026; interest and charges of BRL 13,368 - Total of BRL 23,394.

After a protocol of Manifest of Nonconformity, the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals determined the overrun of the administrative process until the judgment of the Federal Supreme Court.

(v) On December 15, 2014, a tax assessment notice was issued to establish a tax credit for COFINS, covering the period from January 2010 to December 2011, plus a fine of 75% and default interest.

Principal, in the amount of BRL 11,212; fine BRL 8,409; interest of BRL 11,146 - Total of BRL 30,767

The tax assessment notice was drawn-up on the ground that the Bank had insufficient collection of the contribution in question. In view of the Bank's defence arguments, we evaluated the expectation of outcome as possible, but with a lower likelihood of loss.

(vi) On October 9, 2015, the Bank was notified of the decision to revoke the credit claim to offset debts with credits arising from payments considered undue by the Bank, carried out as COFINS (January and February 2014).

On November 3, 2015, a manifestation of nonconformity was filed, for which manifestation is expected.

Principal, in the amount of BRL 1,367; fine of BRL 273, interest of BRL 598 - Total of BRL 2,238.

(vii) On January 24, 2017, the Bank was assessed on the tax assessment notice drawn up to constitute a tax credit with an isolated fine of 50% on the amount of the debt which compensation was not approved in administrative proceedings no. 10680.723654/2015-41

Isolated fine, in the amount of BRL 688; interest BRL 66 - Total BRL 754

(viii) On April 5, 2017, the Bank was assessed on the tax assessment notice drawn-up to constitute a COFINS tax credit, plus an office fine of 75% and default interest, on the grounds that Banco Inter in the calendar year of 2013, would have led to insufficient collections of the contribution in question because of the non-inclusion of "financial income" in the calculation basis.

Principal, in the amount of BRL 8,804, fine of BRL 6,603; interest of BRL 4,932 - Total of BRL 20,339.

It is awaited referral of the case to the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF), for judgment of the voluntary appeal filed.

18 Income from service provision

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Bank Rate Revenues	3,098	2,113
Other services	349	372
Management and structuring rates	1,381	598
Credit card income	1,647	473
Total	**6,475**	**3,556**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Bank Rate Revenues	3,098	2,113
Other services	5,590	3,168
Management and structuring rates	1,381	598
Credit card income	1,647	473
Total	**11,716**	**6,352**

19 Personnel expenses

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Salaries	(8,094)	(6,417)
Remuneration of the executive board and board of directors	(2,127)	(2,796)
Social and social security charges	(3,654)	(3,048)
Profit sharing	(1,630)	(645)
Holiday expenses and Christmas' Bonus	(1,707)	(1,215)
Benefits	(2,937)	(2,230)
Others	(1,822)	(661)
Total	**(21,971)**	**(17,012)**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Salaries	(8,545)	(6,803)
Remuneration of the executive board and board of directors	(4,645)	(3,775)
Social and social security charges	(3,881)	(3,248)
Profit sharing	(1,729)	(742)
Holiday expenses and Christmas' Bonus	(1,803)	(1,314)
Benefits	(3,046)	(2,325)
Others	(1,836)	(661)
Total	**(25,485)**	**(18,868)**

20 Other administrative expenses

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Services Provision	(2,074)	(992)
Data processing	(6,762)	(5,611)
Rental	(1,339)	(1,080)
Communication	(1,600)	(915)
Bank expenses	(4,174)	(1,618)
Specialized Technical Services	(4,088)	(2,258)
Advertising and publicity	(5,175)	(2,494)
Maintenance and preservation of property	(1,060)	(1,311)
Notary and judicial expenses	(459)	(184)
Others	(2,530)	(1,916)
Total	**(29,261)**	**(18,379)**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Services Provision	(2,101)	(992)
Data processing	(6,820)	(5,681)
Rental	(1,361)	(1,107)
Communication	(1,612)	(929)
Bank expenses	(4,212)	(1,618)
Specialized Technical Services	(4,120)	(2,266)
Advertising and publicity	(5,185)	(2,508)
Maintenance and preservation of property	(1,063)	(1,314)
Notary and judicial expenses	(460)	(184)
Others	(2,609)	(2,034)
Total	**(29,543)**	**(18,633)**

21 Other operational incomes

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Recovery of charges	3,557	1,674
Portability Revenue	121	196
Income from securities and receivables	651	-
Other income	3,536	654
Total	**7,865**	**2,524**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Recovery of charges	3,557	1,674
Portability Revenue	121	196
Income from securities and receivables	651	-
Other income	3,536	664
Total	**7,865**	**2,534**

22 Other operational expenses

	Parent Company	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Amortization and depreciation	(345)	(334)
Discounts granted	(692)	(4,381)
Expenses with portability	(200)	(98)
Expenses with withdraw with credit	(1,487)	(255)
Other Expenses	(1,568)	(990)
Total	**(4,292)**	**(6,058)**

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Amortization and depreciation	(347)	(340)
Discounts granted	(693)	(4,381)
Expenses with portability	(200)	(98)
Expenses with withdraw with credit	(1,486)	(255)
Other Expenses	(369)	(1,065)
Total	**(3,095)**	**(6,139)**

23 Non-operational results

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2018	03/31/2017
Gains (Losses) on the sale of securities and assets	(44)	(1,885)
Other capital gains (losses)	299	-
Provision for contingencies	(3,136)	(2,138)
Other non-operating results	-	-
Total	**(2,881)**	**(4,023)**

24 Share-based payment

Over the years, the Bank and its subsidiaries have been offered stock option plans to key management personnel.

The Stock Option Plan of Preferred Shares, established pursuant to art. 168, § 3, of Law 6.404/1976, is an initiative of the Board of Directors of the Bank, through which Banco Inter's executives and employees were granted options for the acquisition of Preferred Shares of Banco Inter, with a view to encouraging performance and favouring the retention of the directors, officers and employees of Banco Inter, insofar as their participation in the Bank's share capital will allow them to benefit from the results to which they contributed and which are reflected in the valuation of the price of its shares, thus forming, with the shareholders, a communion of interests.

Of the plans currently in force, the first one began in the year 2012 and will close in 2021. The first tranche, which began in 2012, will be completed in 2017, with a devaluation of Equity of approximately BRL 1,700. For the 2013 and 2014 tranches, which will end in 2020 and 2021, respectively, there will be no cost to the Bank, since the chosen employees will have the right to exercise the option to acquire another 187,630 preferred shares, at the unit value of BRL 22.13.

For tranches of 2013 and 2014, if the employee does not exercise the option or is disconnected from the Bank, he/she will lose the right. Once the options are exercised, the grantee may not sell, transfer or dispose of such shares, as well as those that may be acquired by virtue of bonuses, splits, subscription or any other form of acquisition, provided that such rights have elapsed for the acquirer of the shares object of the Plan, for a minimum period of five years from the date of receipt of the first offer of shares offered to it by the Bank.

In 2016, a new Stock Option Plan was launched, which entered into force in 2017 and will end in 2021, in which the Bank may increase the Capital Stock by up to another seventy-six thousand (76,000) nominative preferred shares, segregated into five tranches, observing the rules of the regulation approved by the Board of Directors. The options that become exercisable will have a unit value of BRL 27.71 and may be exercised by the participant within three years of the last grace period.

On February 6, 2018, the Board of Directors of Banco Inter S.A. approved Plan IV for the Acquisition of Stock Options. These options may be exercised within a period of three (3) years, counted from the respective vesting periods, and after which they will be automatically terminated, without indemnification rights.

The exercise price of the options granted in the plans is equivalent to the book value per share at the close of the year prior to the grant.

The rules for exercising and terminating the options are part of the plan’s regulations and are filed at the headquarters of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

As shown in explanatory note no. 16, in the first quarter of 2018 the stock split was approved in the ratio of 6 shares to each 1. For comparability purposes, the following information has been updated to reflect this breakdown and the current position of the plans.

The main characteristics of the Plans are described below:

Plan	**Approval**	**Options**	**Vesting**	**Average Exercise Price**	**Participants**	**Final Term of Exercise**
2	02/24/2012	1,699,470	Up to 5 years	BRL 2.63	Directors, managers and key employees	12/31/2019 12/31/2020 12/31/2021
3	09/30/2016	588,000	Up to 5 years	BRL 4.62	Directors, managers and key employees	12/31/2023
4	02/15/2018	1,675,488	Up to 5 years	BRL 5.42	Directors, managers and key employees	15/02/2025

The changes in the options of each plan for the period ended March 31, 2018 and complementary information are shown below:

		Movements on 03/31/2018 (Shares)				
Plan	**Number of Collaborators**	**Initial Balance**	**Granted**	**Prescribed/ Cancelled**	**Exercised**	**Final Balance**
2	16	979,728	-	105,120	300,888	573,720
3	20	588,000	-	22,800	1,500	563,700
4	25	1,675,488	-	-	-	1,675,488
		3,243,216	-	127,920	302,388	2,812,908
Average Weighted Price of Shares		BRL 4.75	-	BRL 3.91	BRL 0.42	BRL 4.90

		Movements on 12/3112/31/2017 (Shares)				
Plan	**Number of Collaborators**	**Initial Balance**	**Granted**	**Prescribed/ Cancelled**	**Exercised**	**Final Balance**
2	17	979,728	-	91,080	300,888	587,760
3	20	588,000	-	22,800	1,500	563,700
		1,567,728	-	113,880	302,388	1,151,460
Average Weighted Price of Shares		BRL 3.44	-	BRL 3.91	BRL 0.42	BRL 4.14

			Other Information		
Plan	**Number of Exercisable Shares**	**Cost of Premium in the Year**	**Cost of Premium to be Recognized**	**Remaining Cost Remuneration Period (in years)**	**Remaining Contractual Life (in years)**
2	100,332	632,836.62	454,906.78	2	3.5
3	27,900	33,173.00	604,561.00	4	6
4	335,100	63,016.01	640,313.35	5	7
2017	128,232	666,009.62	1,059,467.78	3.1	4.9
2016	85,674	78,931.25	1,757,275.55	3	4.5
2015	59,580	54,461.48	2,019,914.77	4	5.5

The estimated impact is related to the value of the option premiums granted to employees in the financial statements based on their fair value. The fair values of the programs were estimated based on the Black & Scholes option valuation model, considering the following assumptions:

	Program				
	2 (2012)	**2(2013)**	**2(2014)**	**3(2016)**	**4(2018)**
Exercise Price	1	3.69	3.69	4.62	5.42
Risk Free Rate	10.19%	11.05%	11.15%	11.68%	9.87%
Duration of the Exercise (years)	7	7	7	7	7
Expected Annualized Volatility	35.06%	35.06%	35.06%	60.33%	39.67%
Fair Value of the Option on Grant/Action Date	1.83	0.88	0.99	1.13	0.32

The cost of premium related to program no. 4 will be the responsibility of the participants, not being recognized any cost by the Bank.

25 Risk Management

At Banco Inter, the management of Credit, Liquidity, Market and Operational Risks and Social and Environmental Responsibility is carried out in a continuous and autonomous manner, supported by structured policies and strategies and a suitably qualified technical team.

Risk management must be treated as an essential and vital activity for the sustainable growth of the group's operations and for this purpose it maintains and complies with a set of rules and procedures to ensure the quality of services and products offered to its stakeholders.

Banco Inter also has the Audit Committee and the Risk and Capital Committee, which are formed by members of the Group's Senior Management, including the Board of Directors, making collegiate decisions, aiming at the supervision and evaluation of the effectiveness of the controls the quality and integrity of the information handled and the performance of internal and independent audits.

Further details on the Bank's risk management structure are available on the website www.bancointer.com.br, at the Corporate Information link.

a. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is defined as the possibility that the institution will not be able to efficiently honour its expected and unexpected current and future obligations, including those arising from collateral, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses; and the possibility that the institution will not be able to negotiate a position at market price because of its high size compared to the volume normally traded or due to some discontinuity in the market.

The functions of liquidity risk management comprise a set of functional activities that permeate the entire "business chain", product development, negotiation and disbursement of operations, and monitoring the effectiveness of the processes and controls used.

At Banco Inter, this management is also weekly evaluated by the Cash Committee with the purpose of organizing, evaluating and monitoring liquidity risk, establishing processes, tools and limits necessary for the generation and analysis of prospective liquidity scenarios and levels of risk appetite established by Senior Management, in line with CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017.

b. Market risk management

Market risk is the possibility of losses that may be caused by changes in the behaviour of interest rates, foreign exchange, stock prices and commodities prices, due to the mismatches of maturities, currencies and indexes of the active and passive portfolios from the Bank.

Risk supervision allows the analysis of exposures within the established limits and the identification of trends through the use of specific models, as well as the control of capital requirements.

Among others, at Banco Inter, market risk management has the objective of supporting the business areas, establishing processes and implementing tools necessary for the evaluation and control of related risks, enabling the measurement and monitoring of risk appetite levels defined by Senior Management.

b.1 *Sensitivity analysis*

The Bank monitors the risk of interest rates for its portfolio, with the use of interest rate shocks that may have an impact on the Bank's portfolio. This procedure allows making inferences about the risk of the positions when compared to the current levels of market prices and their historical behaviour.

The statement below contains the sensitivity analysis of the assets classified in the portfolios indexed to the bank's highest exposure rates, namely IGP-M, IPCA and PRE rate.

Stress Test

Risk Factor		**IGP-M**	**IPCA**	**PRÉ**	**TOTAL PORTFOLIO**
MtM in normality	**829,000**				
Bases points shock					
-50 bps	SCENARIO 3	839,009	841,119	840,772	862,899
-25 bps	SCENARIO 2	833,962	834,992	834,855	845,809
-1 bps	SCENARIO 1	829,197	829,237	829,233	829,667
+1 bps	SCENARIO 1	828,803	828,763	828,767	828,334
+25 bps	SCENARIO 2	824,121	823,139	823,205	812,465
+50 bps	SCENARIO 3	819,322	817,406	817,470	796,197

In thousands of Brazilian Reais

Source: Basel System and Market

To support the analysis, the following scenarios were considered:

SCENARIO 1 - probable situation based on market variables such as IGP-M, IPCA and PRE curves respectively impacted by parallel shocks, based on the variation of the market curves for the respective base date with the 1 year period.

SCENARIO 2 - deterioration situation and increase of 25 basis points in market variables by means of parallel shocks in the IGP-M, IPCA and PRE curves for the base date.

SCENARIO 3 - deterioration situation and increase of 50 basis points in market variables by means of parallel shocks in the IGP-M, IPCA and PRE curves for the base date.

In addition, in order to estimate the effect of the variation of a certain risk factor on the Reference Equity (PR), we performed sensitivity tests, in which we evaluated:

- The maximum expected gains and losses at the 1st and 99th percentile, calculated from a series of 252 returns, calculated from the VaR calculation of the portfolio, using a 99% confidence parametric methodology and a one-day time horizon scaled to twenty-one days.

Risk Factor	Percentile 1 - 1 year	99 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	99 - 5 years
Euro Coupon	62.33	(9.18)	71.69	(41.59)
Euro	(794.70)	25.58	(1,526.39)	389.82
IGP-M index number	(12,424.42)	(124.08)	(80,297.02)	(459.89)
Coupon IGP-M	3,005.25	(22,893.82)	20,356.74	(46,608.09)
IPCA index number	(10,171.44)	(46.44)	(97,053.48)	(413.40)
IPCA Coupon	1,424.56	(29,446.69)	20,406.24	(60,496.26)
KINDERGARTEN	(94.19)	(45,022.46)	(2,454.77)	(122,634.73)
TR Coupon	36.36	(191.39)	27.22	(381.39)
USD	(190.84)	10.22	(1,088.41)	592.47

- Amount of base points needed to cause 5%, 10% and 20% decreases in Equity. Below, we present only those risk factors where for which it was possible to determine at least one of the reported values.

Risk Factor	% of Change in Equity 5%	10%	20%
Coupon IGP-M	1.05%	2.23%	4.74%
IPCA Coupon	0.84%	1.79%	3.79%
KINDERGARTEN	1.06%	2.26%	4.80%

c. Operational risk management

According to CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, operational risk is defined as the possibility of losses resulting from failure, deficiency or inadequacy of internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. This definition includes the legal risk associated with the inadequacy or deficiency in agreements entered into by the institution, as well as legal sanctions due to non-compliance with legal provisions and damages for third parties arising from the activities developed by the institution.

Banco Inter treats all the risk notes identified in the mapping of its processes, as well as those considered by auditors and regulators as operational risk, and, through this work, creates actions that mitigate these notes.

For the allocation of capital to operational risk, Banco Inter adopted the methodology of the Basic Measurement Indicator or BIA, as provided in Art. 1 of BACEN Circular no. 3,640/2013.

d. Credit risk management

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of losses associated with the non-compliance by the borrower or counterparty of their respective financial obligations under the agreed terms.

The purpose of credit risk management is to support senior management in the decision-making process by defining strategies and policies, risk mitigation mechanisms and procedures designed to maintain exposure to credit risk at levels considered acceptable by the Bank's management.

Banco Inter conducts credit risk management with the support of the Risk and Capital Committee, adopting governance criteria through tools and tools that allow the identification, evaluation, measurement, monitoring and reporting of the risk incurred in its activities in the main stages, whether in the concession, in the monitoring, or in the recovery of credit. Nevertheless, stress tests are used to measure possible losses in several scenarios that the risk area judges probable.

In compliance with BACEN Circular no. 3,678/2013, information on risk and capital management can be found at:
http://ri.bancointer.com.br.

e. Ombudsman

Banco Inter's Ombudsman acts as a channel for the relationship between customers and users of the products and services offered and in the treatment and mediation of conflicts. The Ombudsman's Office aims to seek agile and effective solutions, acting with transparency and impartiality, and is committed to promoting improvements in services rendered. The occurrences received by the Ombudsman's Office are analyzed and met, in a conclusive and formal manner, in up to ten business days, strictly in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,433/2015.

f. Basel Index

On June 30, 2011, in line with Pillar II of Basel, the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) issued Resolution CMN No. 4,577/2017, which established the need to implement a capital management structure for financial institutions.

In the second half of 2014, the Central Bank of Brazil published several regulations related to risk management, complementing other publications related to Basel III. One of them being Circular no. 3,714/2014, which amended articles of Circular no. 3,644/2013 impacting the Basel Index and, consequently, increasing its availability in the credit supply.

CMN Resolution no. 4,388/2014, which changes the provisions of other resolutions related to risk management, including from January 2015, the need to manage the risks of the Prudential Conglomerate, that is, of the companies that make up the Document Catalog (CADOC) 4060, and determination of the Bank's numbers through this document.

Banco Inter S.A. has mechanisms that allow the identification and evaluation of the relevant risks incurred, including those not covered by Minimum Required Reference Equity (PRMR) related to Pillar I risks. Policies and strategies, as well as the capital plan, enable the maintenance of capital at levels compatible with the risks incurred by the Bank. Stress tests are performed periodically and their impacts are assessed from the capital point of view. The management reports of capital adequacy are reported to the areas and to the strategic committees involved, constituting an allowance for the decision-making process by the Bank's Senior Management.

The Basel Ratio was calculated according to the criteria established by CMN Resolutions 4,192/2013 and 4,193/2013, which deal with the calculation of Reference Equity (PR) and Minimum Required Reference Equity (PRMR) in relation to Assets Weighted by Risk (RWA).

It should be noted that as of October 1st, 2013, the normative set that implemented in Brazil the recommendations of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision related to the capital structure of financial institutions known as Basel III. The new standards adopted address the following issues:

I. New methodology for determining regulatory capital, which continues to be divided into Levels I and II, with Level I composed of Principal Capital (deducted from Prudential Adjustments) and Complementary Capital.

II. New methodology for calculating the capital maintenance requirement, adopting minimum requirements for PR, Level I and Principal Capital, and introduction of Additional Principal Capital.

The scope of consolidation used as a basis for the verification of operating limits was also changed, considering only the Financial Conglomerate from October 1st, 2013 to December 31, 2014, and the Prudential Conglomerate, defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,280/2013, as of January 1st, 2015.

Operational limits document
BASEL INDEX

Description	03/31/2018	12/31/2017
Reference Equity for comparison with RWA	382.731,70	378.386
Reference Equity (RE)	382.731,70	378.386
Risk-weighted assets	2.462.410,53	2.206.190
RWA for credit risk standard approach	1.935.731,94	1.786.295
RWA for market risk	69.582	74.603
RWA for operational risk standard approach	457.097	345.292
Margin over reference equity required	170.349	174.314
Minimum reference equity required for RWA	212.383	204.073
Margin over reference equity level 1 required	234.987	246.015
Reference Equity level 1 for comparison with RWA	382.732	378.386
Reference Equity Level 1	382.732	378.386
Minimum reference equity level 1 required for RWA	147.745	132.371
Margin over Capital required	271.923	279.108
Capital for comparison with RWA	382.732	378.386
Capital	382.732	378.386
Minimum Capital required for RWA	110.808	99.279
Margin over Reference Equity considering Rban	100.511	130.613
Minium Reference Equity required for RWA and RBAN	236.051	220.196
AMOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO Rban	23.668	16.123
Minimum Capital required to mantain eligible instruments to complementary capital	126.199	113.067
Minimum Capital required to mantain eligible instruments to level II	110.808	99.279
Additional minimum capital required for RWA	46.170	27.577
Capital additional conservation	46.170	27.577
RWA non-bank public	60.761	657.198
Margin over capital additional	124.179	146.736
BASEL INDEX	**15,54%**	**17,15%**

All quotes to PR and Required Reference Equity (PRR) or PRMR, on dates prior to October 1st, 2013, refer to the Basel II methodology and were calculated according to the criteria established by CMN Resolutions 3,444/2007 and No. 3,490/2007, respectively.

g. Social and environmental responsibility

In addition to what CMN Resolution no. 4,327/2014 proclaims, to Banco Inter, social-environmental responsibility is when the organization itself, customers, users, suppliers or service providers, voluntarily adopt postures, behaviours and actions that promote well-being of its internal public (employees, shareholders etc.) and external (community, partners, environment etc.). It is a voluntary practice that involves the benefit of the community and shall not be confused exclusively by compulsory actions imposed by the regulator.

In the businesses carried out by the Bank and in the products offered by it, specific evaluations are carried out on the exposure to risks related to the socio-environmental responsibility of its activities, including the granting of credit and even the contracting of outsourced services or suppliers. The management of related risks consists in evaluating the socio-environmental aspects with which the client is involved in complying with environmental legislation, working conditions, use of natural resources, waste management, etc., and to establish their level of social and environmental risk in relation to its relationship with Banco Inter.

26 Subsequent events

On April 26, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the capital increase of the Bank, within its authorized capital, in the amount of BRL 541,463, through the primary offering of 29,268,294 preferred shares.

On April 30, 2018, Banco Inter concluded its Public Offering of Primary and Secondary Distribution of Preferred Shares. The Bank's shares were offered at B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, for a price of BRL 18.50 per share. A total of BRL 656,319 was raised, of which BRL 541,463 was allocated to Banco Inter for the primary issuance of shares.

The offer consisted of the primary distribution of 29,268,294 new preferred shares issued by the Bank and the secondary distribution of 6,208,426 preferred shares issued by the Bank and held by the Selling Shareholders. The settlement of the offer occurred on May 3rd, 2018 upon the delivery of Units to investors, being dismembered in preferred shares on May 11, 2018.

There were no other relevant subsequent events until the date of approval of this quarterly information.

Board of Directors

Rubens Menin Teixeira de Souza – Chairman of the Board

João Vitor Nazareth Menin Teixeira de Souza - Advisor

José Felipe Diniz - Advisor

Marcos Alberto Cabaleiro Fernandez - Advisor

Leonardo Guimarães Corrêa – Advisor

Cristiano Henrique Vieira Gomes – Independent Advisor

Luiz Antônio Nogueira de França – Independent Advisor

Chief Executive Officer

João Vitor Nazareth Menin Teixeira de Souza

Vice Presidents

Alexandre Riccio de Oliveira

Marco Túlio Guimarães

Executive Officers

Ana Luiza Franco Forattini

Guilherme Ximenes de Almeida

Luiz Carlos de Menezes

Sebastião Luiz da Silva

Responsible accountant

Sicomar Benigno de Araújo Soares - CRC-MG 67.120-O-3