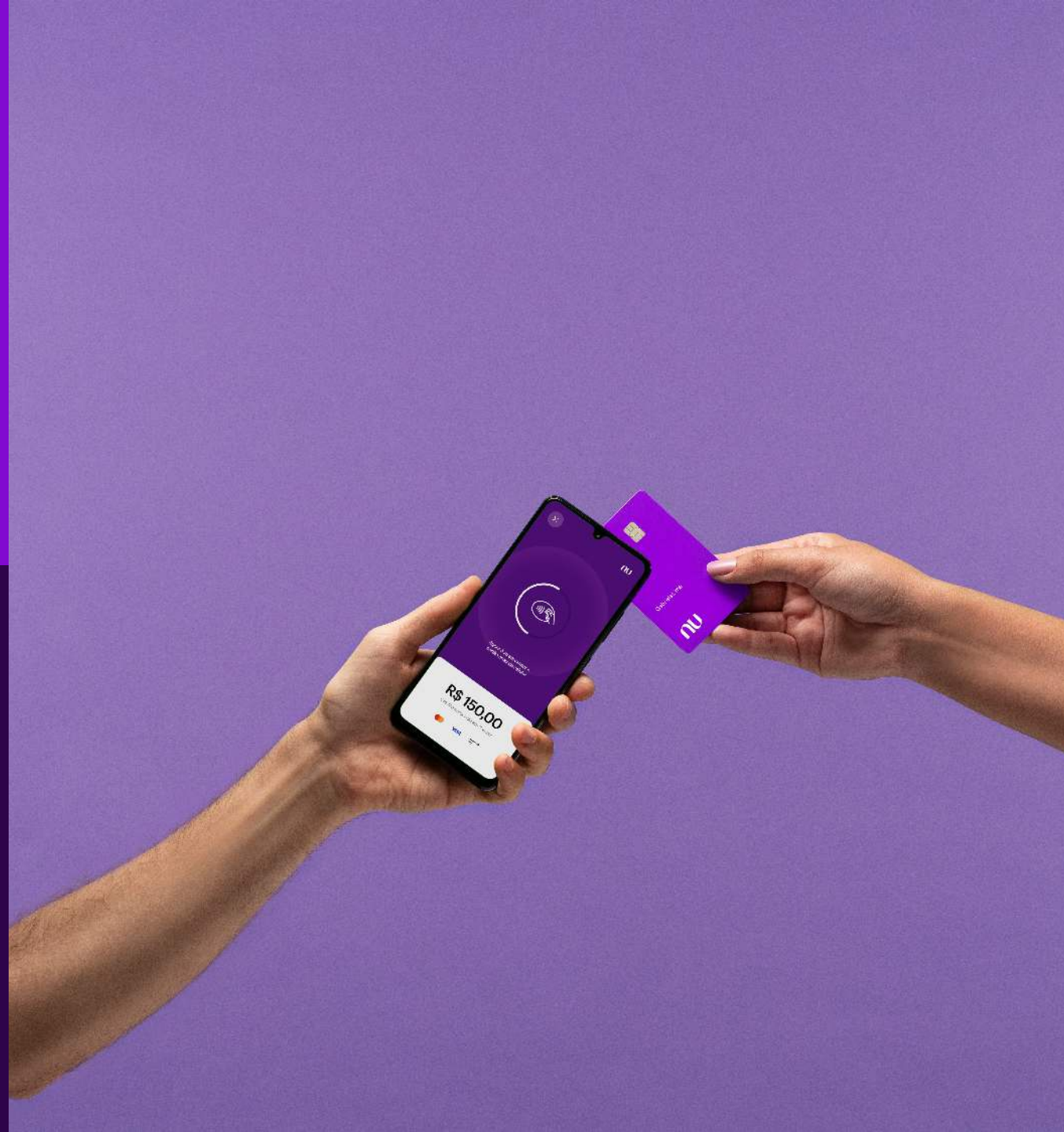




Q1 2024

Earnings Presentation

May 14, 2024



Disclaimer

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The financial information in this document includes forecasts, projections and other predictive statements that represent the Company's assumptions and expectations in light of currently available information. These forecasts, projections and other predictive statements are based on the Company's expectations and are subject to variables and uncertainties. The Company's actual performance results may differ. Consequently, no guarantee is presented or implied as to the accuracy of specific forecasts, projections or predictive statements contained herein, and undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this presentation, which are inherently uncertain.

In addition to IFRS financials, this presentation includes certain summarized, non-audited or non-IFRS financial information. These summarized, non-audited or non-IFRS financial measures are in addition to, and not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. References in this presentation to "R\$" refer to the Brazilian Real, the official currency of Brazil.



Continued Growth of One of the World's Largest Digital Banking Platforms

Q1'24 Main Highlights

99.3MM

Customers +20.2M YoY

54% of Adult Population of Brazil

83% Monthly Activity Rate

US\$ 2.7BN

Revenues +64% FXN YoY

US\$ 1.2BN

Gross Profit +76% FXN YoY

Gross Profit Margin 43%

US\$ 378.8MM

Net Income +160% FXN YoY

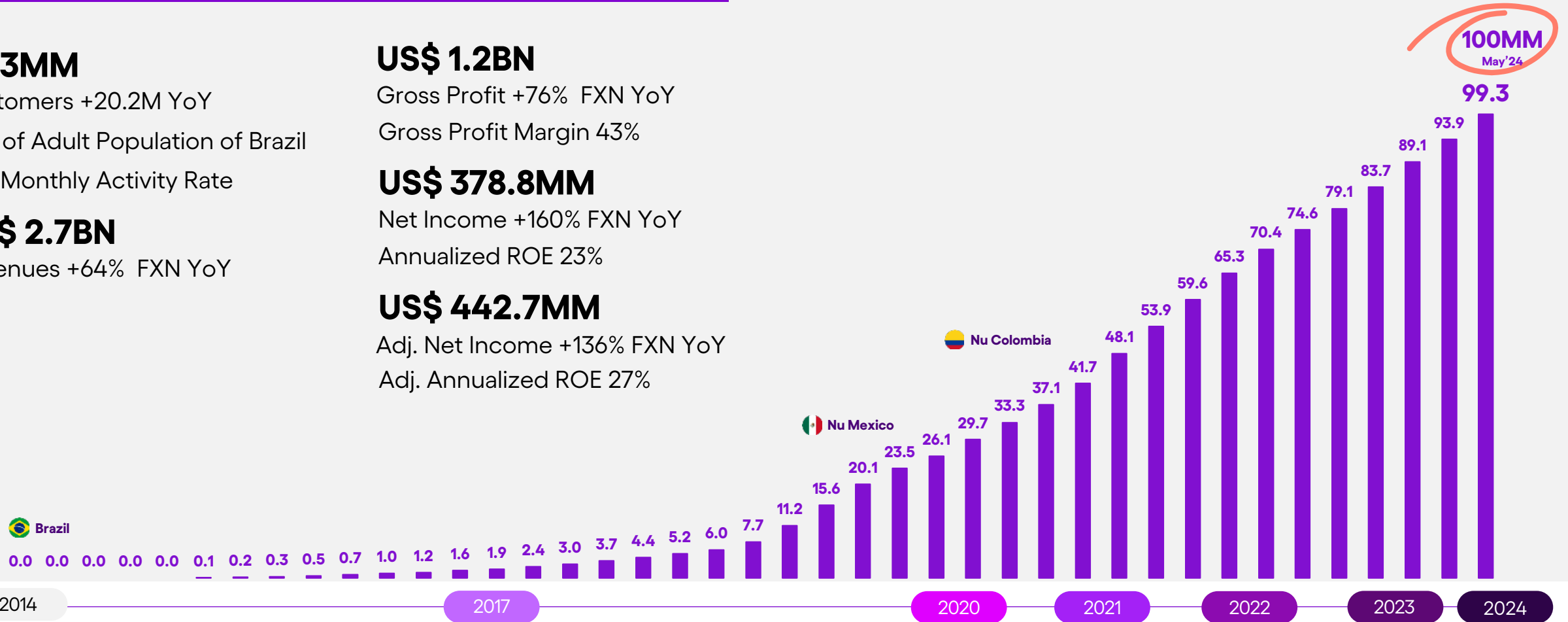
Annualized ROE 23%

US\$ 442.7MM

Adj. Net Income +136% FXN YoY

Adj. Annualized ROE 27%

■ Customers (MM)

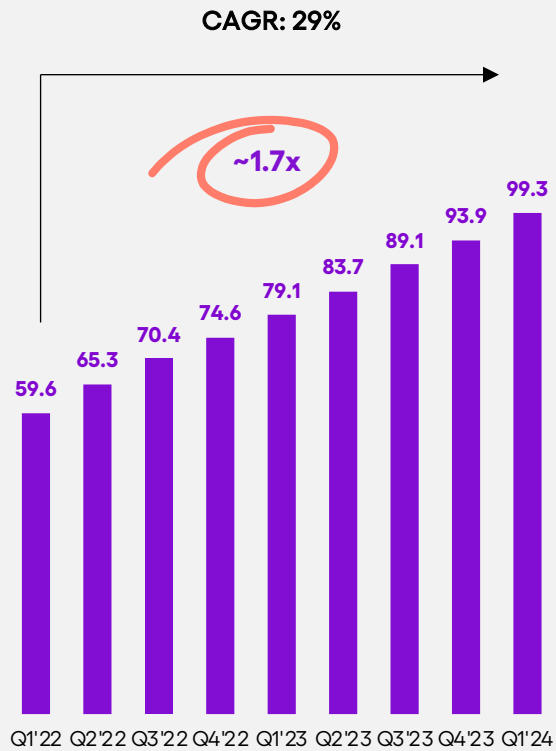


100MM
May'24

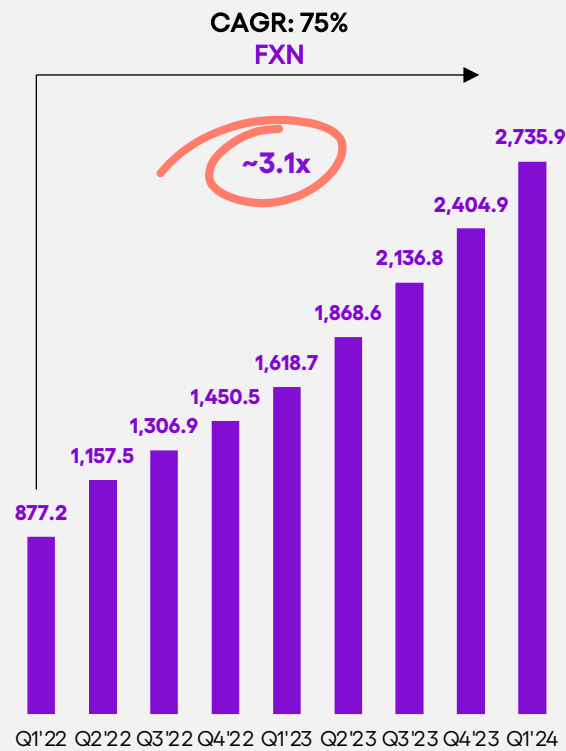
Note 1: Adult population market share is calculated as the Nu's Brazilian adult customers divided by the adult population of the country. Adult Population of the country is estimated from the 2023 Brazilian demographic census. **Note 2:** Adult population is defined as 18+ years for Brazil. **Note 3:** 'Activity Rate' is defined as monthly active customers divided by the total number of customers as of a specific date. **Note 4:** For additional detail on calculations of Net Income and Adjusted Net Income please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 5:** Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional details on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 6:** 'ROE' stands for Return on Equity. It is annualized and a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Source:** IBGE, Nu.

Compounding Growth, with Meaningful Shift to Profitability

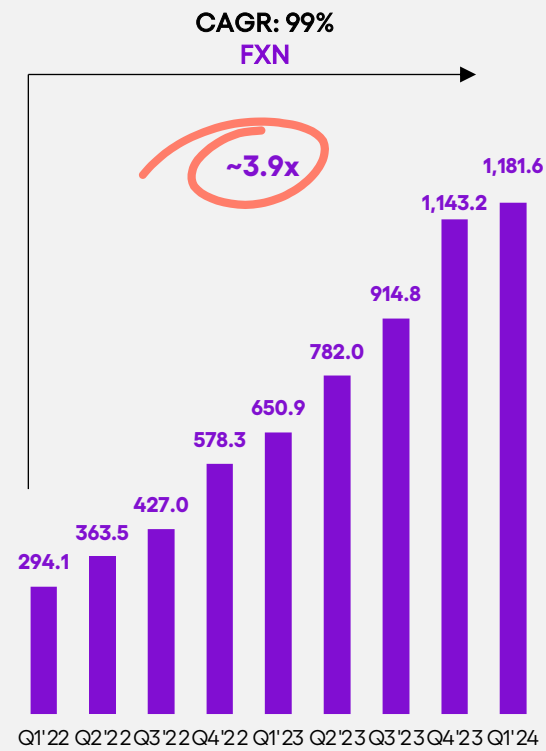
Customers (MM)



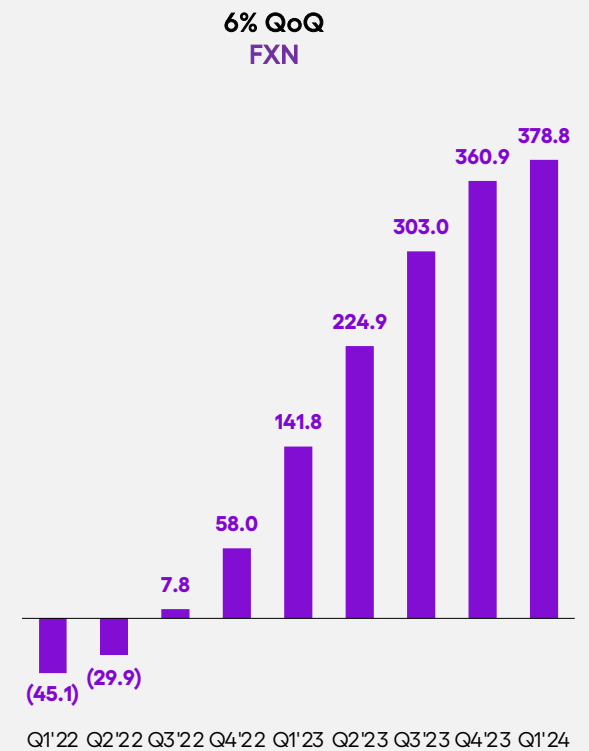
Revenues (US\$ MM)



Gross Profit (US\$ MM)



Net Income (Loss) (US\$ MM)



Note 1: 'CAGR' stands for Compound Annual Growth Rate. **Note 2:** Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional details on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 3:** Q4'22 Nu Consolidated Net Income excludes the effect of the one-time non-cash recognition of the 2021 CSA termination. Reported Loss for the quarter was US\$297.6 million. For additional details on calculations of Net Income please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Source:** Nu.

Nu Holdings' Profitability Momentum Continues

Despite its Significant Excess Capital, Nu Holdings' ROE is at 23%.

Financial Performance (US\$MM)

Metrics	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24
Revenues <i>YoY FXN</i>	1,619 87%	1,869 60%	2,137 53%	2,405 57%	2,736 64%
Gross Profit <i>Margin</i>	651 40%	782 42%	915 43%	1,143 48%	1,182 43%
Net Income (Loss) <i>Annualized ROE</i>	142 11%	225 17%	303 21%	361 23%	379 23%
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) <i>Annualized ROE</i>	182 14%	263 19%	356 25%	396 26%	443 27%








Note 1: 'ROE' stands for Return on Equity. It is annualized and a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Source:** Nu.

Major Milestones in Mexico Materializing Faster than in Brazil

Comparison of Brazil and Mexico 19 quarters after launch

Mexico Q1'24

Brazil Q4'18

 Customers Market Share %	6.6 MM 5.1%	6.0 MM 3.0%
 Active Credit Card Customers Market Share %	3.2 MM 2.5%	4.5 MM 2.3%
 Active NuAccounts Market Share %	3.1 MM 2.4%	1.0 MM 0.5%
 Credit Card Purchase Volume Market Share %	US\$1.6BN 6.1%	US\$3.0BN 4.3%
 Deposits Market Share %	US\$2.3BN 1.2%	US\$0.6BN 0.5%
 Interest Earning Portfolio Market Share %	US\$0.4BN 2.0%	US\$0.2BN 1.1%
 Revenues	US\$149MM	US\$99MM



Note 1: 'Customer' is defined as an individual or SME that has opened an account with us and does not include any such individuals or SMEs that have been charged off or blocked or voluntarily closed their account. **Note 2:** 'Active Credit Card Customers' and 'Active NuAccounts' relates to all customers that have generated revenue over the last 30 calendar days, for a given measurement period for each respective product. **Note 3:** 'Credit Card Purchase Volume' is defined as the total value of transactions that are authorized through our credit cards only. The amount of the purchase volume is for the quarter ended in each period mentioned. **Note 4:** 'Interest Earning Portfolio' accounts for all interest-bearing balances including all late balances. **Note 5:** Customers and Active Customers market share presented as percentage of the total population. **Note 6:** Purchase volume presented as market share of total volume of credit cards. **Note 7:** Deposits market share presented as percentage of total Anbima's individuals deposits and savings, in Brazil, and Banxico's individuals short- and long-term deposits, in Mexico. **Note 8:** 'IEP' market share presented as percentage of the revolving and installment portfolios made available by BACEN, in Brazil, and an estimated interest-bearing portfolio from revolving and financing average balances made available by Banxico. **Source:** Abecs, Anbima, BACEN, Banxico, CNVB, IMF, INEGI, Nu.

Q1'24 Results



Our Model Powers Our Earnings Generating Formula

Rapidly Growing
Customer Base

Increasing Revenue
Per Customer

Low Cost
Operating Platform

Substantial
Earnings Power



ACTIVE CUSTOMERS



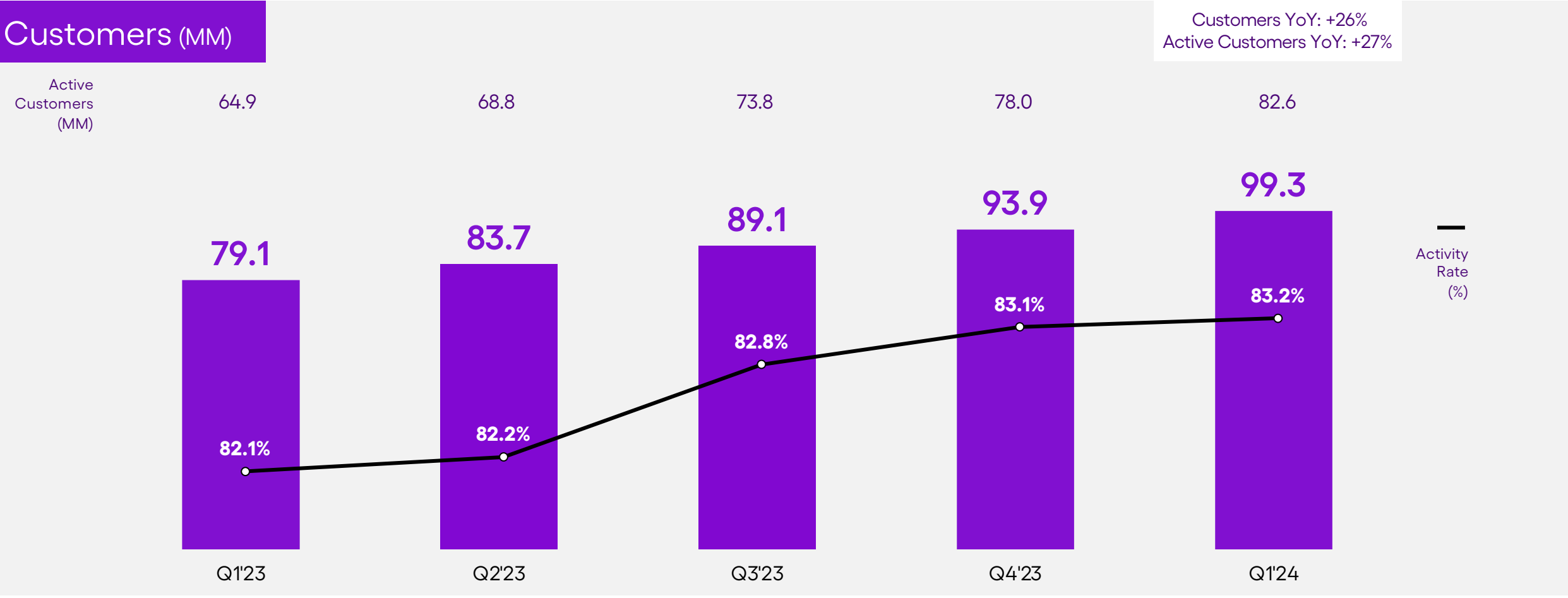
ARPA



COST TO SERVE



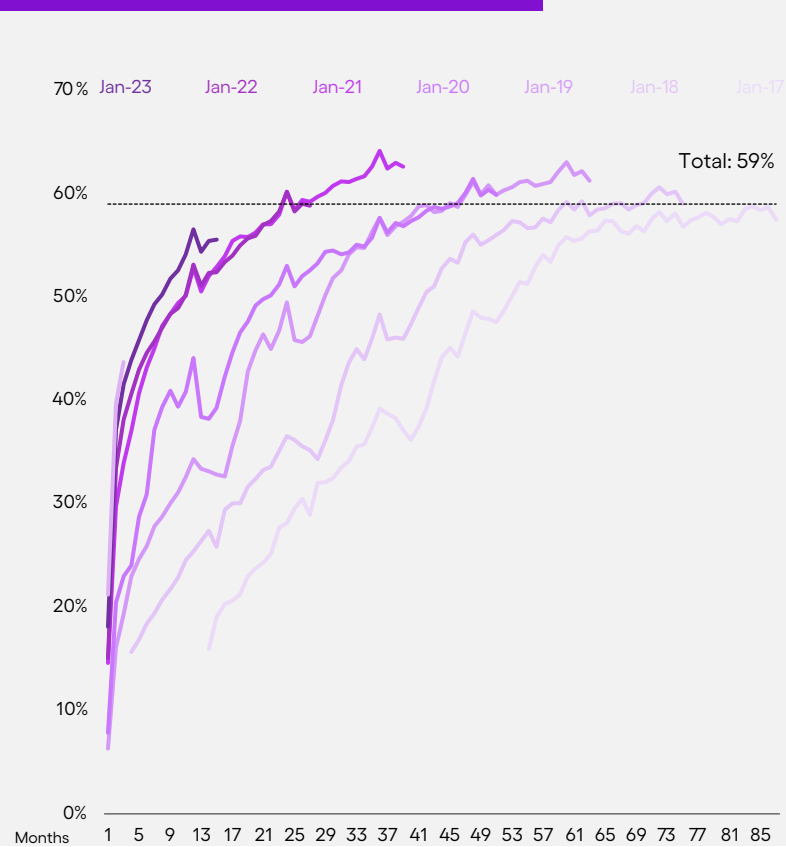
Strong Customer Acquisition and Sustained Growth in Activity Rate



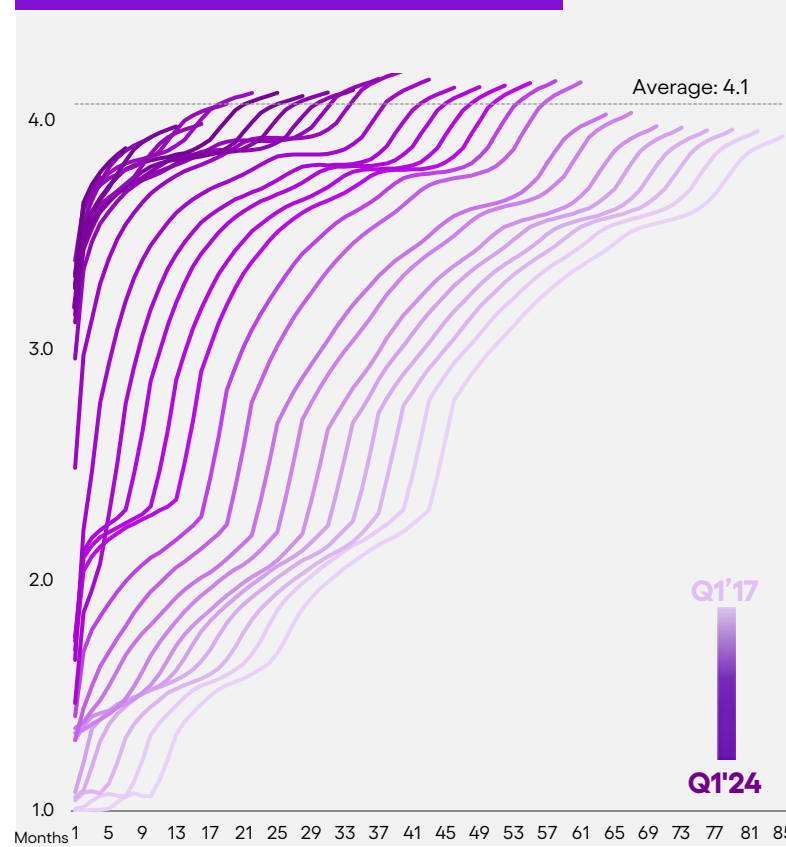
Note 1: 'Active Customers' relates to all customers that have generated revenue over the last 30 calendar days, for a given measurement period. **Note 2:** 'Activity Rate' is defined as monthly active customers divided by the total number of customers as of a specific date. **Source:** Nu.

Compounding Effect of More Engagement and More Cross-sell Driving ARPAC Expansion

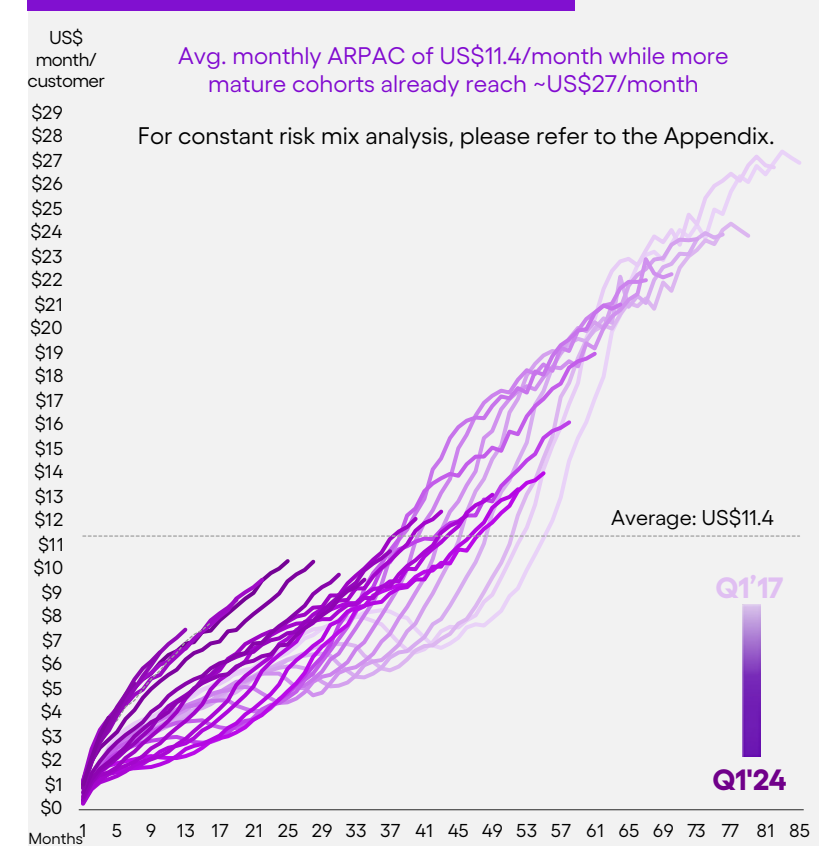
Active Customers Using NuAccount as their Primary Banking Account (%)



Number of Products Per Active Customer



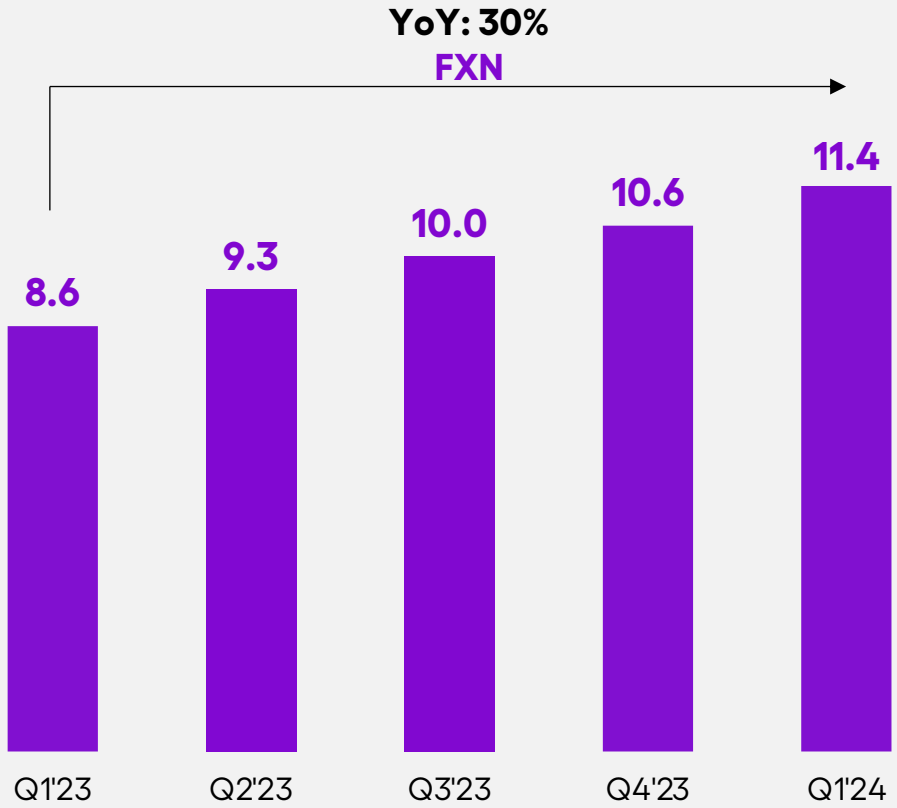
Monthly ARPAC by Quarterly Cohort (US\$ | FX Neutral)



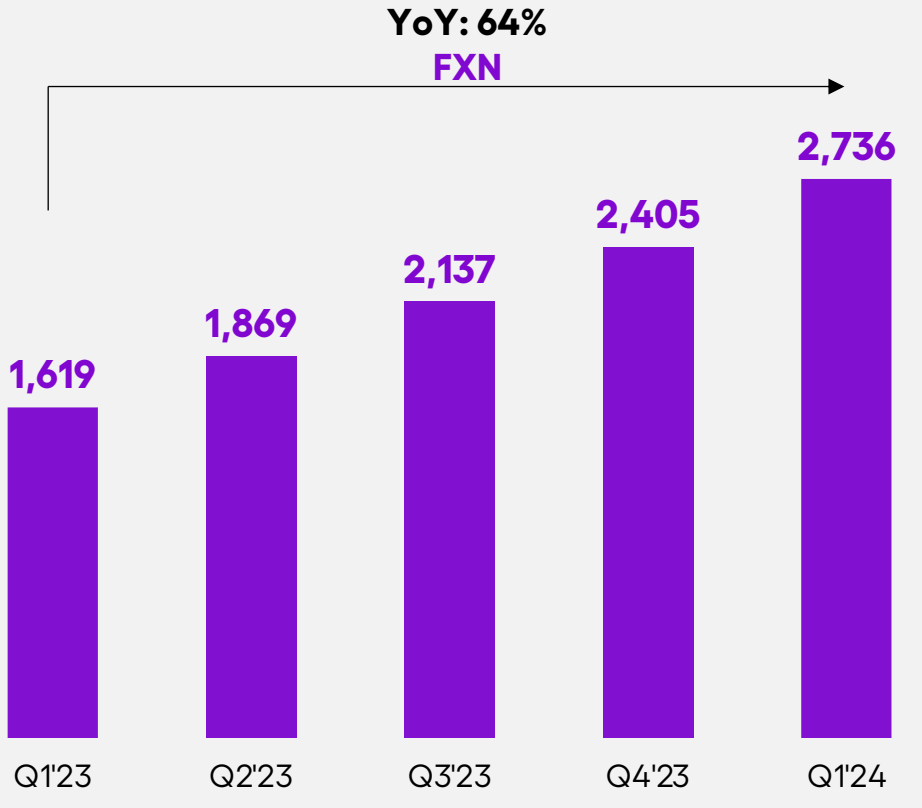
Note 1: 'Primary banking account' refers to our relationship with those of our customers who had at least 50% of their post-tax monthly income transferred out of their NuAccount in any given month, excluding self-transfers. Percentage of customers with a primary banking relationship is calculated as active customers with a primary banking relationship as a percentage of total active customers that have been with Nu for more than 12 months. **Note 2:** 'Number of products per active customer' refers to the number of products used by an active customer. **Note 3:** 'ARPAC' stands for average revenue per active customer. 'Monthly ARPAC' is calculated as the average monthly revenue (total revenue divided by the number of months in the period) divided by the average number of individual active customers during the period (average number of individual active customers is defined as the average of the number of monthly active customers at the beginning of the period measured, and the number of monthly active customers at the end of the period). **Note 4:** The averages are calculated for the entire user base for each metric, respectively. **Note 5:** 'Active Customers Using NuAccount as their Primary Banking Account' and 'Number of Products Per Active Customer' are for Brazil only. **Source:** Nu.

Sustained Revenue Growth Fueled by Customer Acquisition and ARPAC Expansion

ARPAC (US\$)

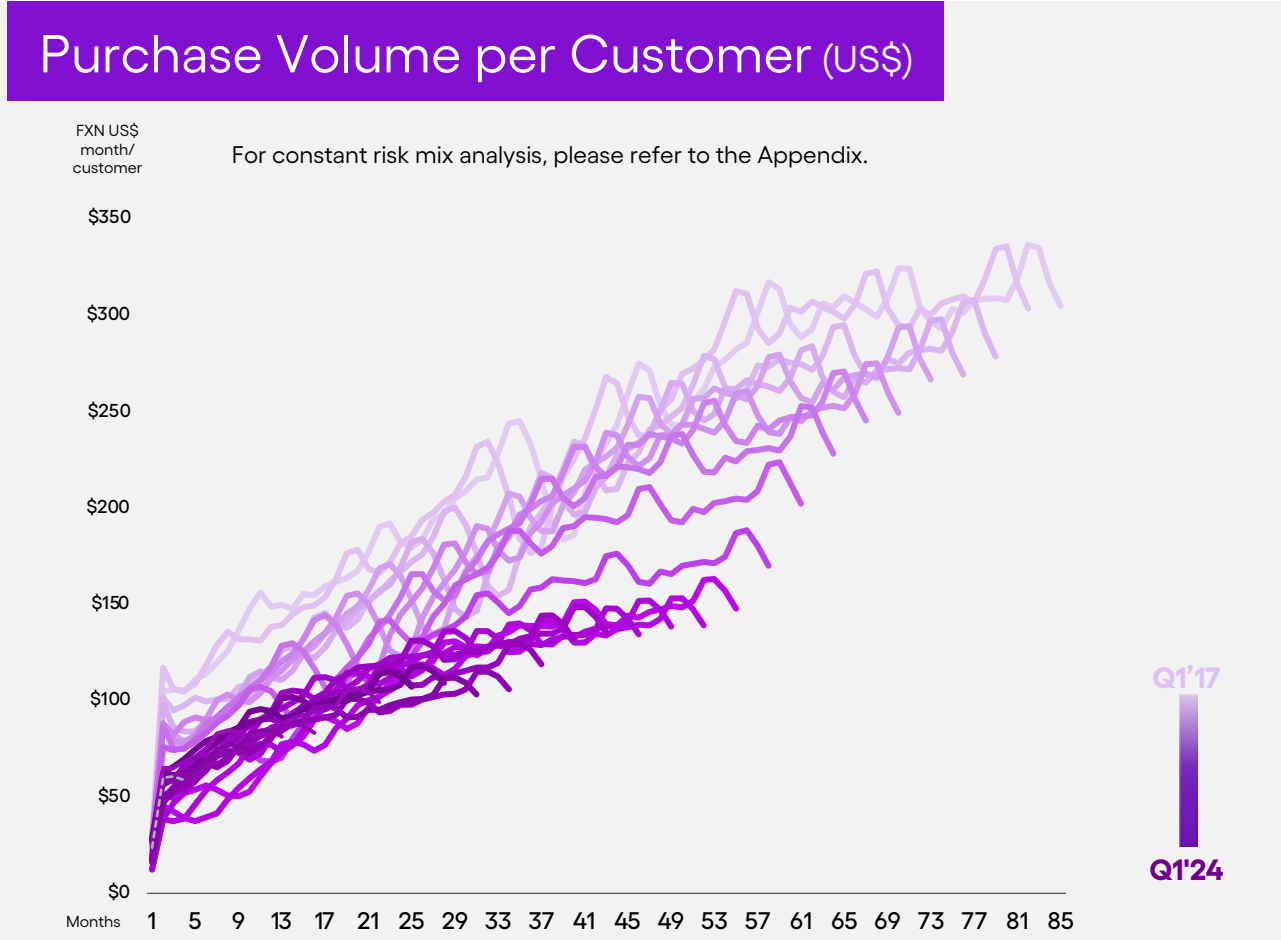
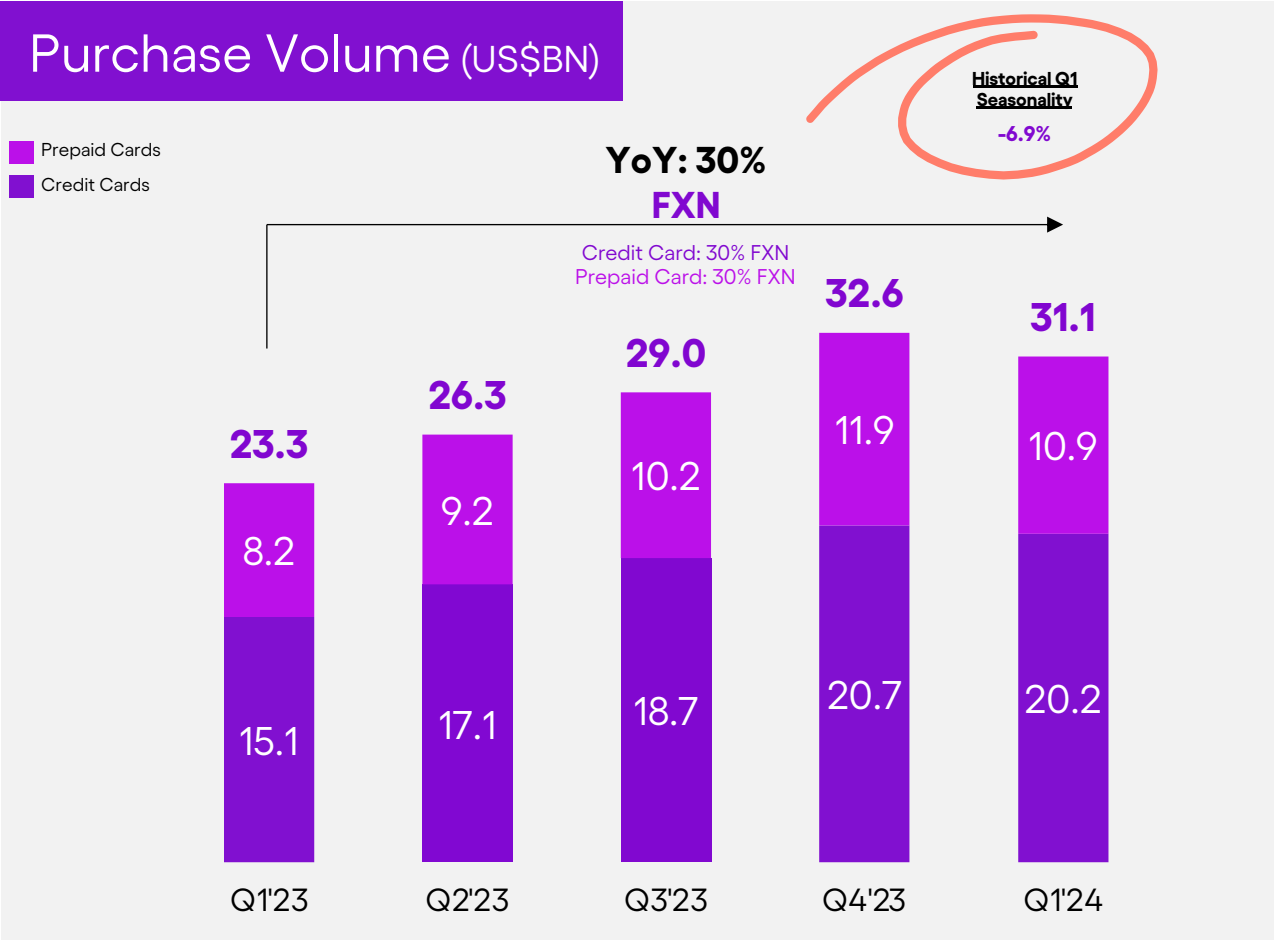


Revenues (US\$MM)



Note 1: Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** 'Average revenue per active customer' or 'ARPAC' is defined as the average monthly revenue (total revenue divided by the number of months in the period) divided by the average number of individual active customers during the period (average number of individual active customers is defined as the average of the number of monthly active customers at the beginning of the period measured, and the number of monthly active customers at the end of the period). **Source:** Nu.

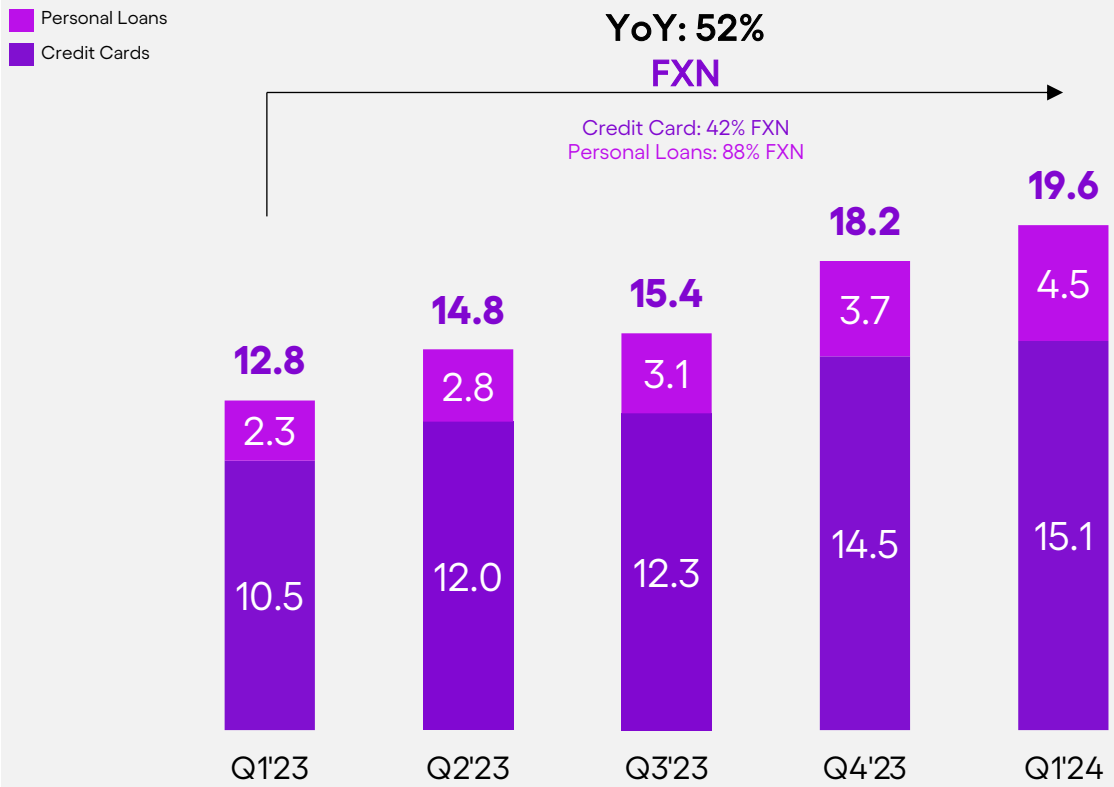
Purchase Volume Growth Remains Strong YoY, Despite Q1 Seasonality



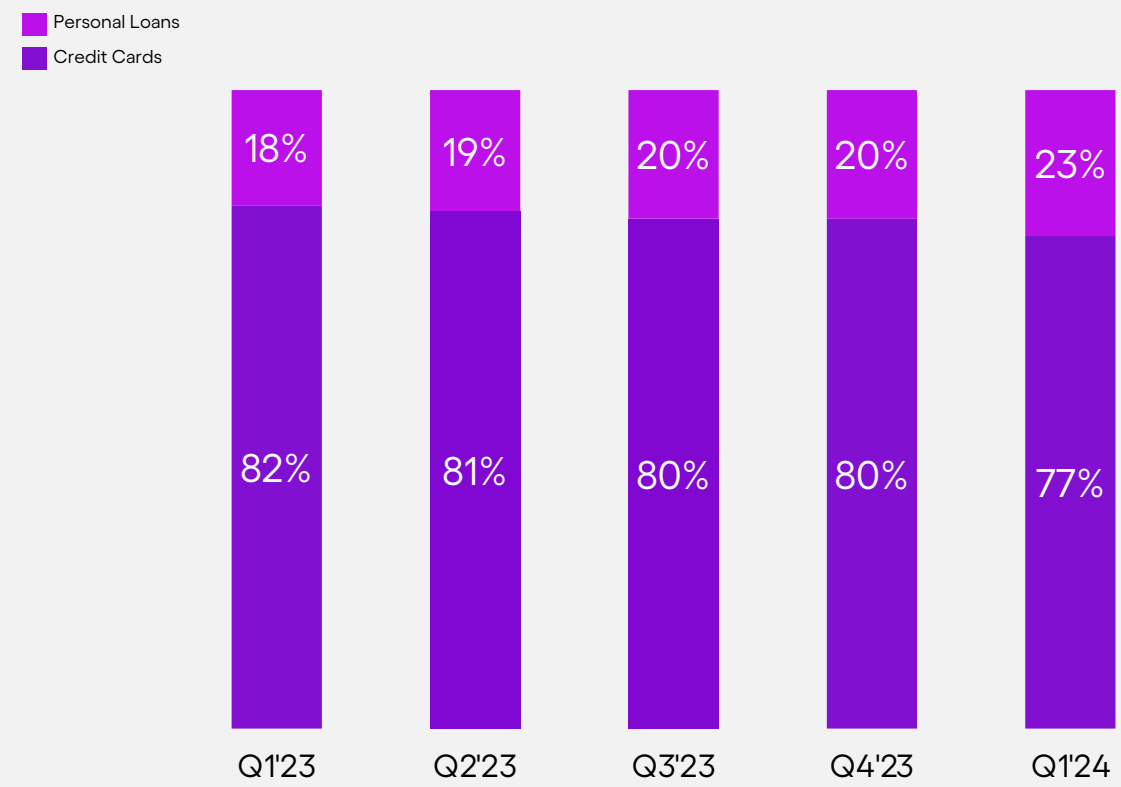
Note 1: Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates and Purchase Volume per Customer on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** The average represents the average monthly purchase volume per customer defined as the total purchase volume of the period divided by the number of months in the period and divided by the average number of individual customers during the period (average number of individual customers is defined as the average of the number of monthly customers at the beginning of the period measured, and the number of monthly customers at the end of the period). **Note 3:** Purchase volume is defined as the total value of transactions that are authorized through our credit, debit and pre-paid cards; it does not include other payment methods that we offer such as PIX, a payment system that allows real-time payments and transfers launched by the Central Bank of Brazil, or WhatsApp payments. **Note 4:** Seasonality for purchase volumes in Brazil, Mexico and Colombia from 2016 to 2024, excluding 2020 and 2021. **Source:** Nu, ABECS, Banxico and SFC.

Strong Performance for Both Credit Card and Personal Loan Portfolios

Total Portfolio (US\$BN)



Total Portfolio (%)

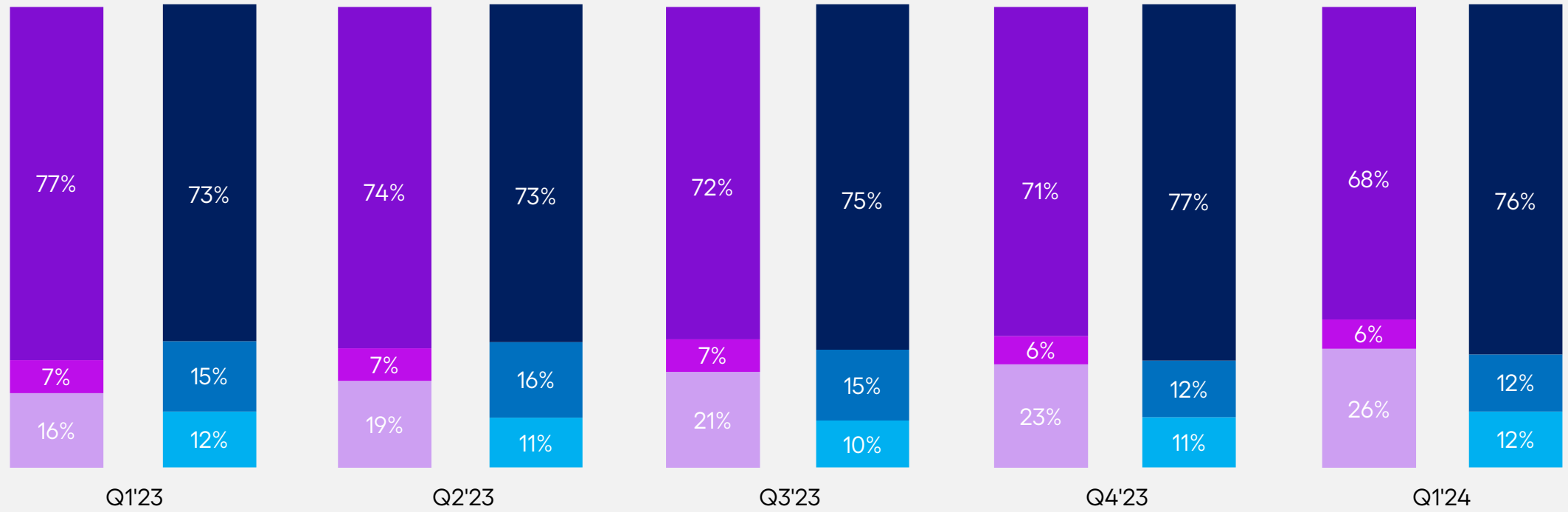


Note 1: Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** All amounts are presented gross of provisions. **Source:** Nu.

Interest Earning Portfolio over Total Portfolio Surpasses Market as Nu Expands Financial Products and Features

Credit Card IEP Evolution (% of Total Receivables – Brazil Only)

■ Nu Interest Earning Installments Balance
 ■ Nu Revolving Balance
 ■ Nu Non-Interest Earning Balance
■ Market Interest Earning Installments Balance
 ■ Market Revolving Balance
 ■ Market Non-Interest Earning Balance



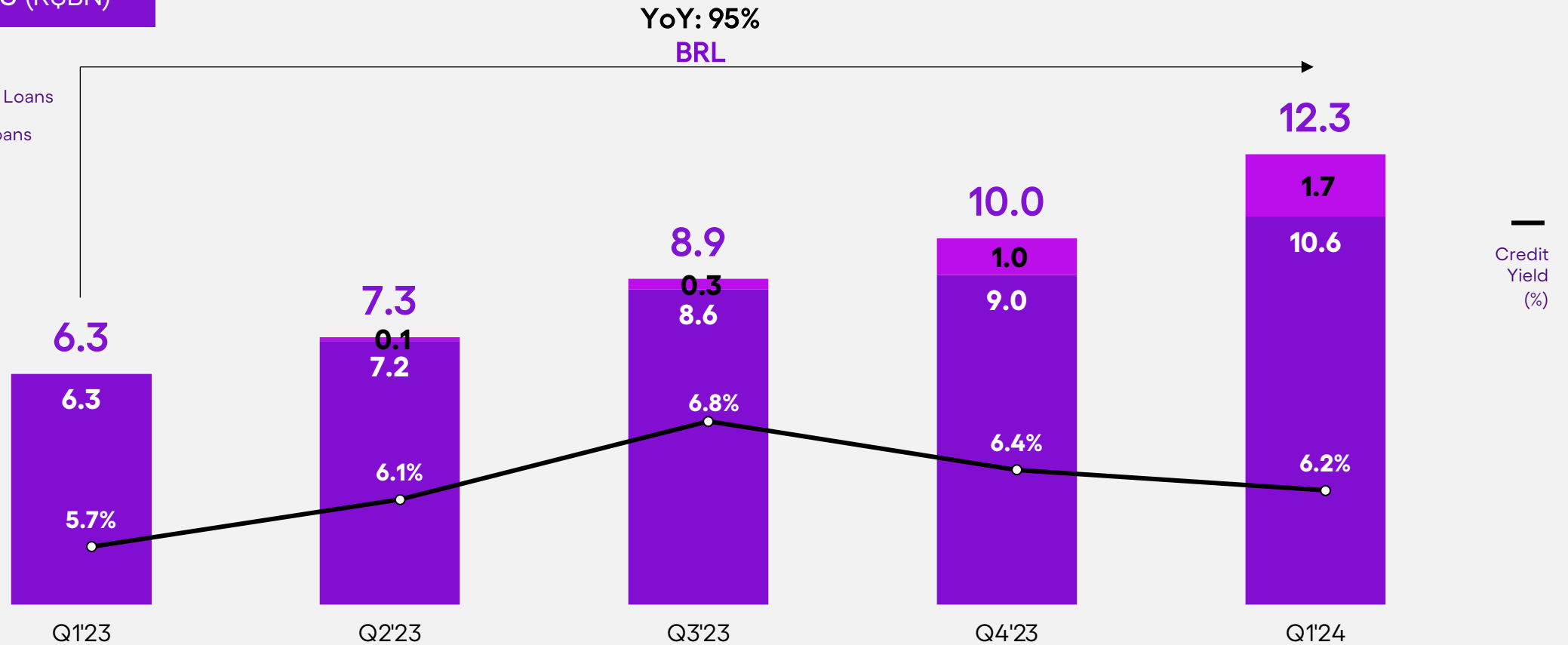
Note 1: 'IEP' stands for Interest Earning Portfolio and accounts for all interest-bearing balances including all late balances. **Note 2:** All data presented is for Brazil only. **Note 3:** Nu Installments IEP includes 'boleto payments': allows customers to use their credit card for paying bills in installments; 'purchase financing': allows customers to transform existing credit card purchases in installments, directly in the app; 'PIX financing': allows customers to make PIX transactions using their credit card limit; and its respective past due balances. **Note 4:** Revolving includes all revolving balances (i.e.: customer makes the minimum payment in monthly billing cycle) and past due balances (excluding those in Note 3). **Note 5:** Market balances excludes Nu. **Source:** Nu, Brazilian Central Bank.

Sequential Acceleration of Secured and Unsecured Loan Origination

Originations (R\$BN)

Brazil Only

- Unsecured Personal Loans
- Secured Personal Loans

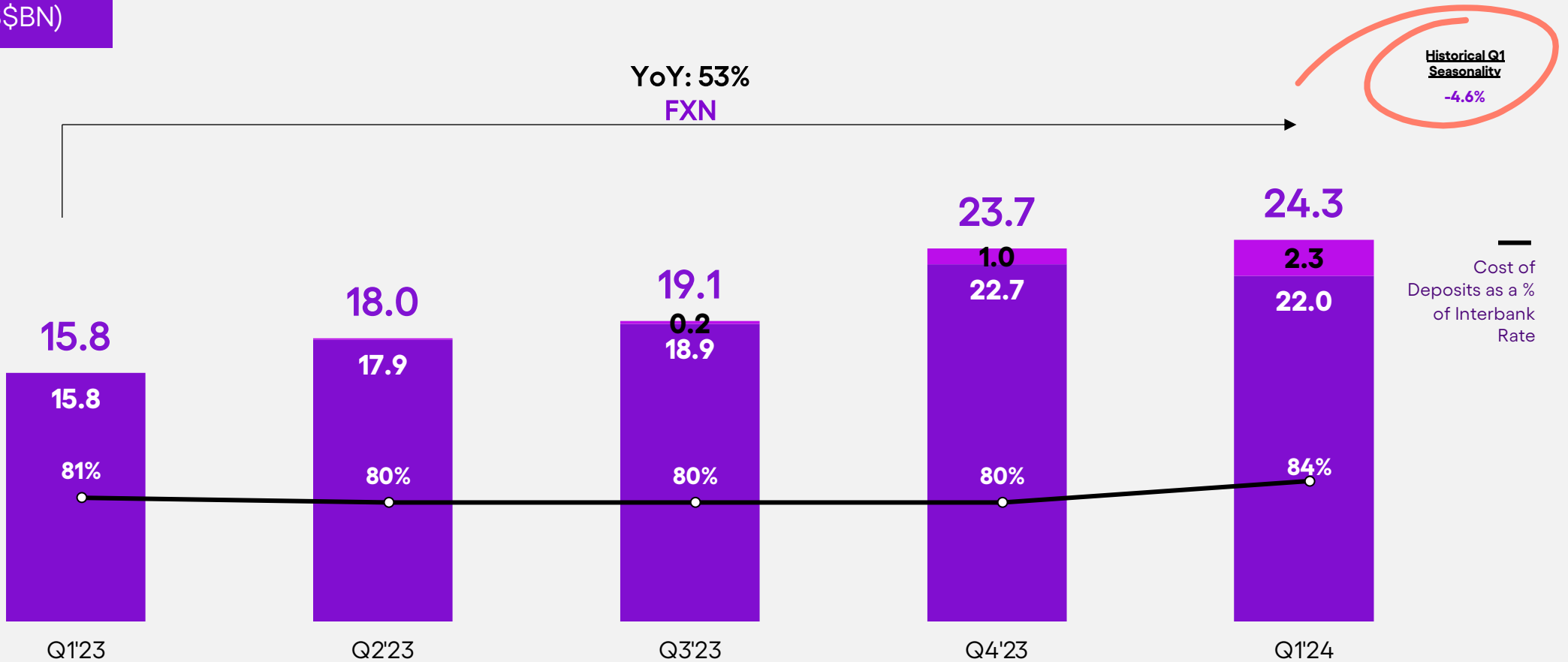


Note 1: Amounts are presented in Brazilian Reais. **Note 2:** Credit Yield is the average rate of the loans originated in the last month of each quarter. **Note 3:** Secured Personal Loans include Payroll Deductible Loans, FGTS Deductible Loan and INSS Deductible Loan. **Note 4:** Unsecured Personal Loans include both individuals and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs). **Source:** Nu.

Robust Deposit Franchise Driven By Sustainable Volume Growth and Stable Cost of Deposits

Deposits (US\$BN)

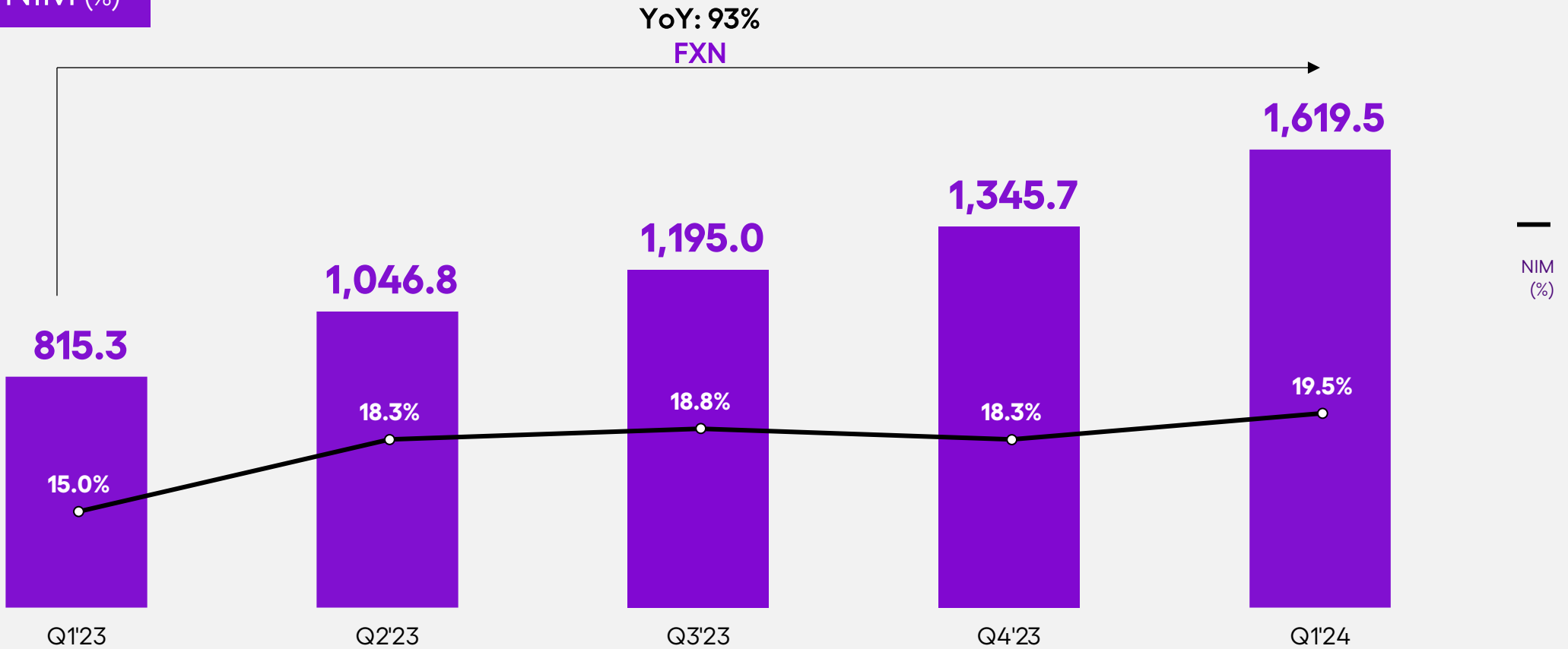
■ Brazil
■ Mexico



Note 1: Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** Rates presented are calculated as the ratio between the interest expenses paid to customers in the period and the interest income of the same deposits yielding 100% of the respective interbank rate: Mexico ("TIIE") and Brazil ("CDI"). **Note 3:** Seasonality for demand deposits in Brazil from 2014 to 2023, excluding 2020 and 2021. **Source:** Nu, BCB, Banxico.

Net Interest Income Expansion Driven by Growth of Interest Earning Portfolio

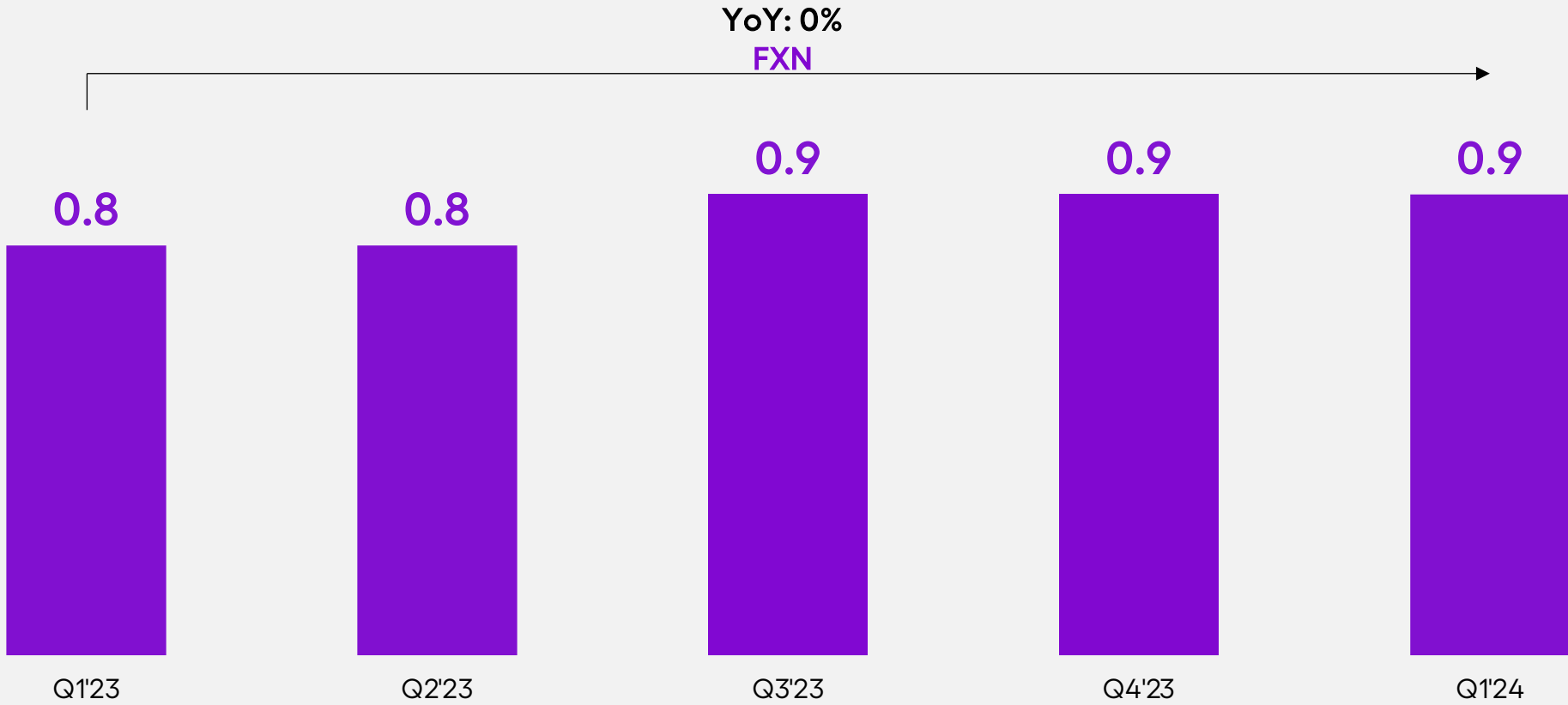
NII (US\$MM) & NIM (%)



Note 1: 'NII' (Net Interest Income) is calculated as Interest income and gains (losses) on financial instruments minus Interest and other financial expenses. **Note 2:** 'NIM' stands for Net Interest Margin, is annualized, and is the ratio between NII in the numerator and the denominator is defined as the following average balance sheet metrics: i) Cash and cash equivalents ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss iii) Financial assets at fair value through OCI iv) Compulsory deposits at central banks v) Credit Card Interest-earning portfolio vi) Loans to customers (gross) vii) Interbank transactions viii) Other credit operations ix) Other financial assets at amortized cost x) Securities. **Note 3:** Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Source:** Nu.

Stable Cost to Serve Underscores Operating Leverage Potential

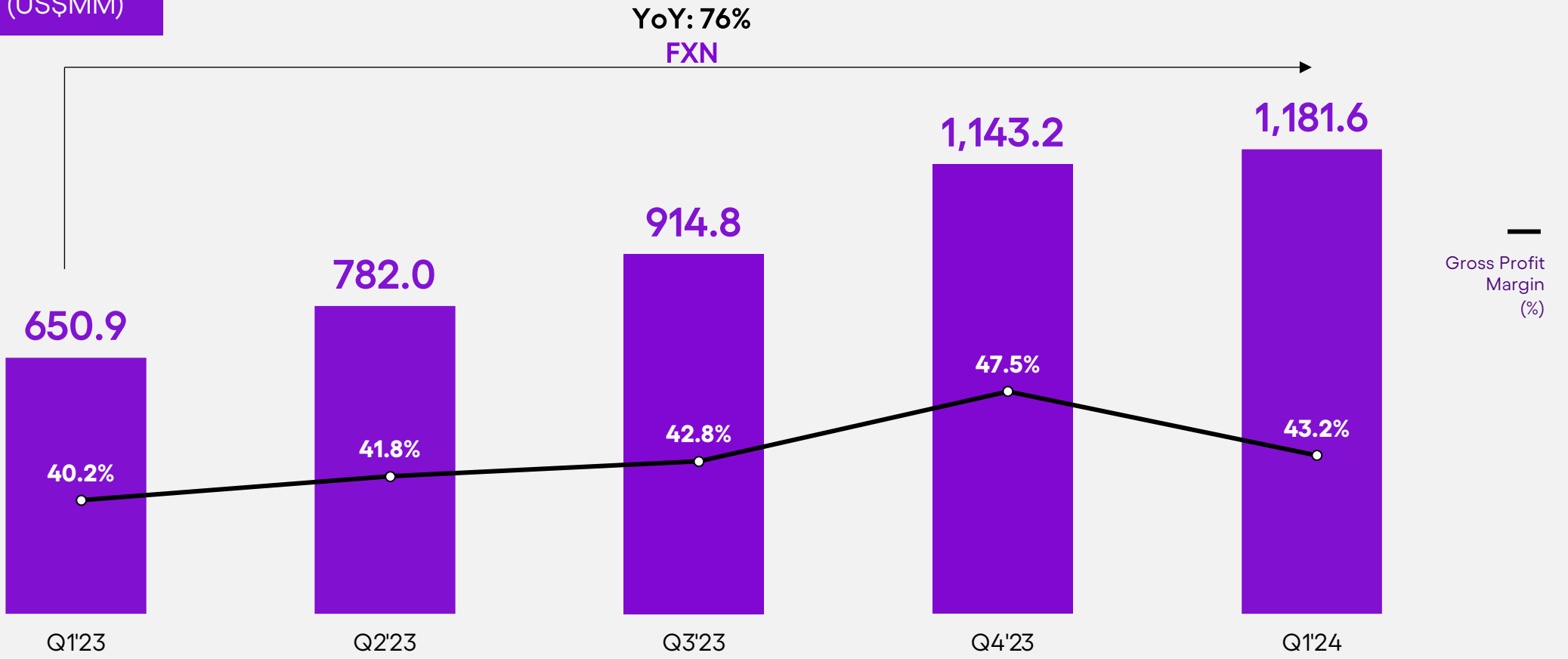
Cost to Serve per Active Customer (US\$)



Note 1: Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** 'Cost to serve' is defined as the monthly average of the sum of transactional expenses, customer support and operations expenses (sum of these expenses in the period divided by the number of months in the period) divided by the average number of individual active customers during the period (average number of individual active customers is defined as the average of the number of monthly active customers at the beginning of the period measured, and the number of monthly active customers at the end of the period). **Source:** Nu.

Sustained Gross Profit Growth and Margin Expansion

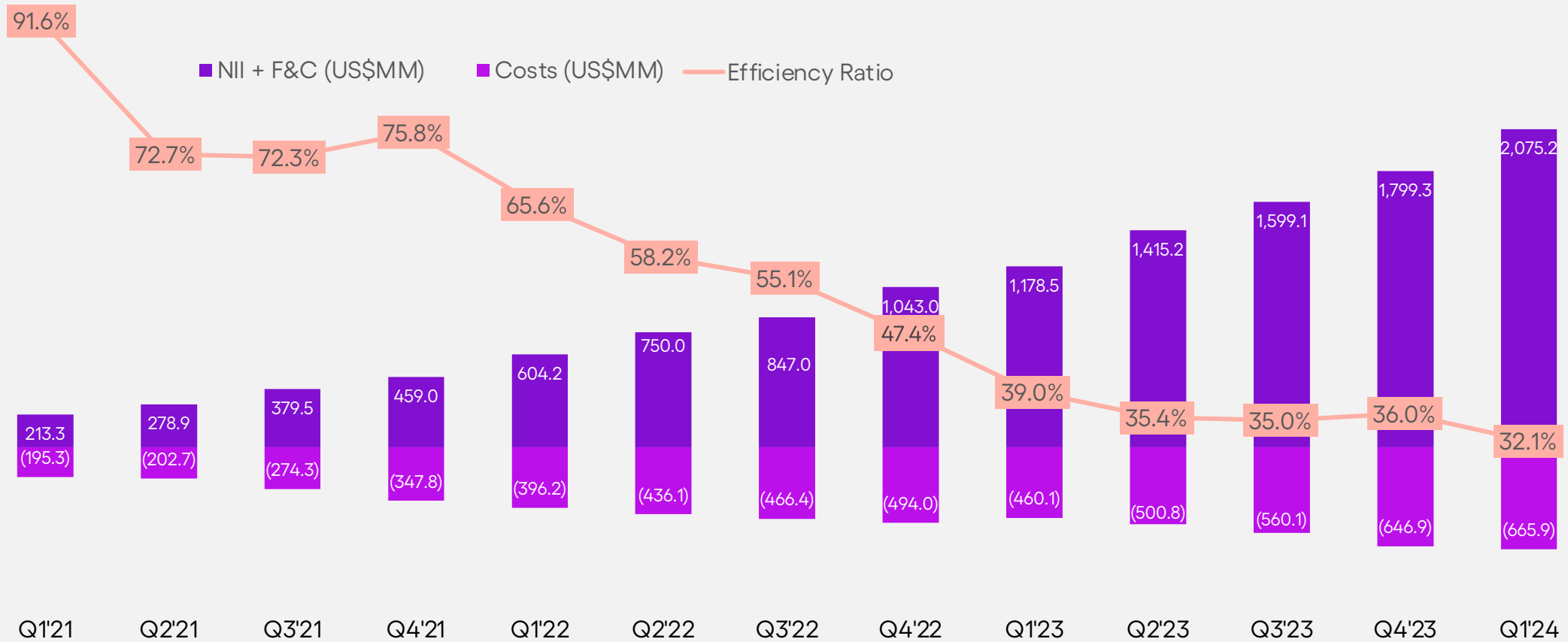
Gross Profit (US\$MM)



Note 1: Amounts are presented in US dollars and growth rates on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. Source: Nu.

Strong Track Record of Driving Operating Leverage as Business Scales

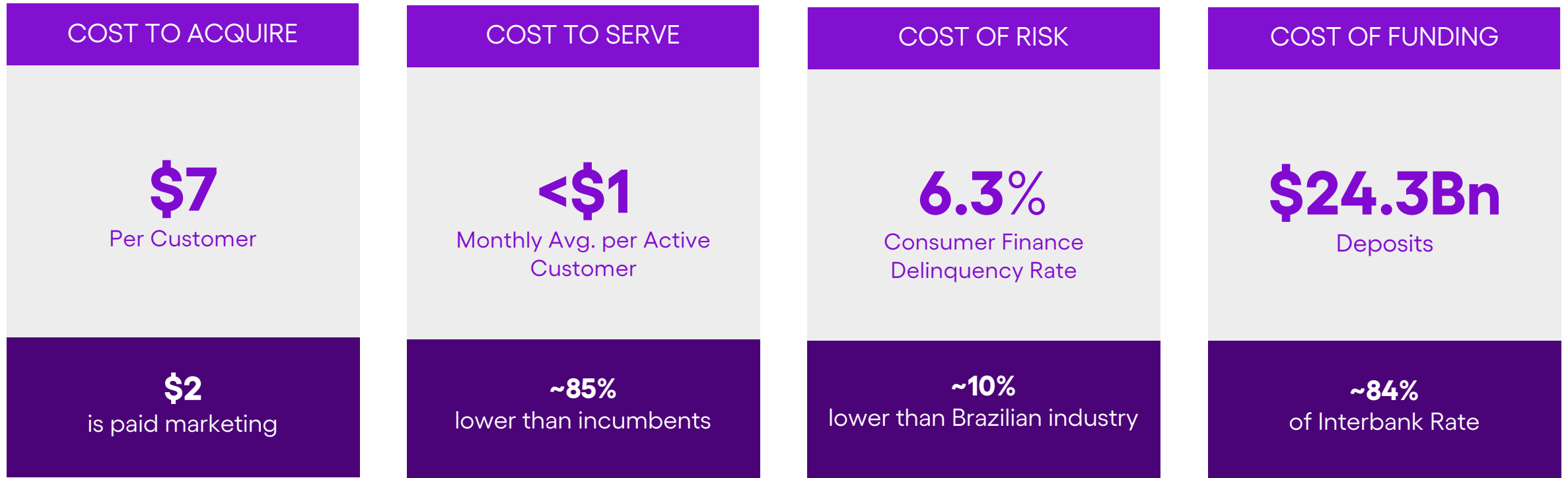
Efficiency



Note 1: 'NII' (Net Interest Income) is calculated as Interest income and gains (losses) on financial instruments minus Interest and other financial expenses. **Note 2:** 'F&C' stands for Fee and Commission Income. **Note 3:** 'Costs' include transactional costs and operating expenses. **Note 4:** Efficiency Ratio is defined as Total Operating Expenses plus Transactional Expenses divided by NII and Fees and Commission Income. **Note 5:** Q4'22 Efficiency Ratio and Costs exclude the effect of the one-time non-cash recognition of the 2021 CSA termination. Unadjusted Efficiency Ratio was 81%, and Unadjusted Costs was US\$849.6 million. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Source:** Nu.

Best-In-Class Cost Structure Lays Foundation for Sustainable Long-Term Differentiation

The Four Cost Pillars of Retail Financial Services



Driving sustainable competitive advantages against both incumbents and fintechs

Note 1: Cost to Acquire and Cost to Serve consider consolidated figures. Cost of Risk and Cost of Funding for Brazil only. **Note 2:** Cost of Risk comparison versus the Market is done on a like-for-like basis, using Nu under the old write-off methodology versus the Brazilian system adjusted by the same income distribution of Nu's portfolio on a lagged basis (e.g. adjusted by growth). **Note 3:** Cost of Funding is calculated as the ratio between the interest expenses paid to customers in the period and the interest expense of the same deposits yielding 100% of the respective interbank rate: Mexico ("TIE") and Brazil ("CDI"). **Note 4:** Cost to Acquire is presented from January 2019 until March 2024 on an FX neutral basis and consists of the following expenses: printing and shipping of a card, credit data costs (primarily consisting of credit bureau costs) and paid marketing. **Source:** Brazilian Central Bank, Company reports, Nu.

Driving Sustained Growth in Both Net Income and Adjusted Net Income

Net Income (US\$MM)

Adjusted Net Income YoY:
+136%

Adj. Net Income (MM) 182.4
Adj. Net Income Margin (%) 11%

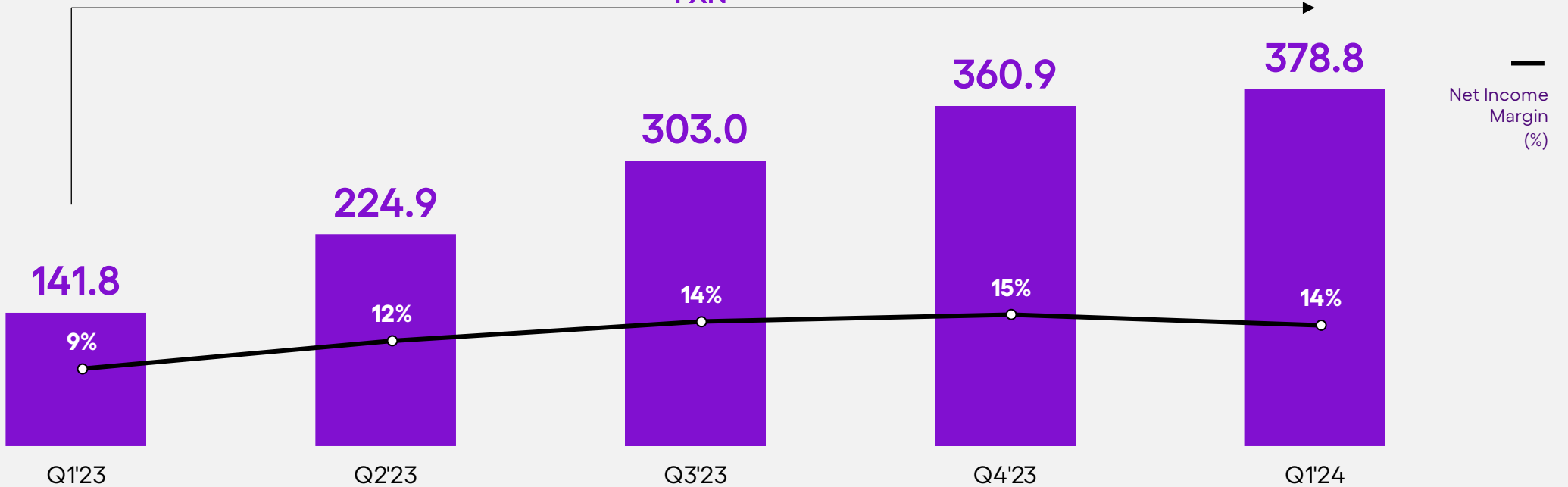
262.7
14%

355.6
17%

395.8
17%

442.7
16%

YoY: 160%
FXN



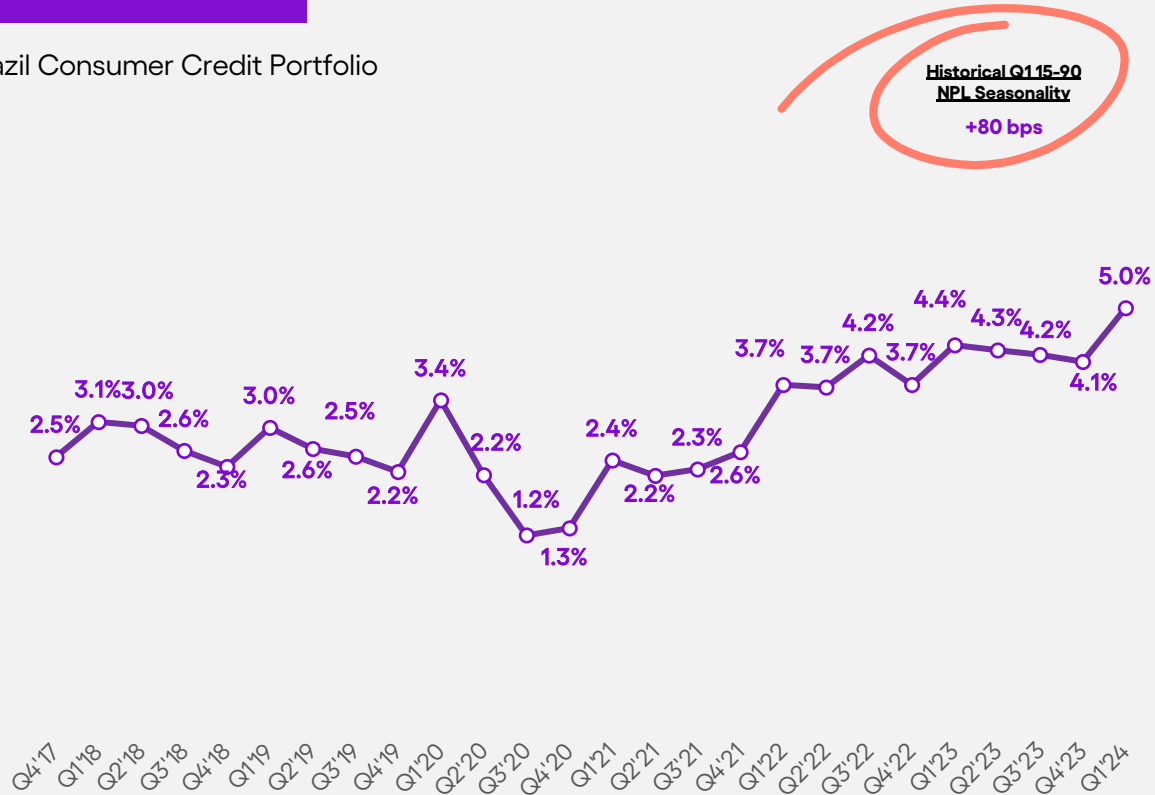
Q1'24
Credit Underwriting



Delinquency Ratios Tracking Expectations

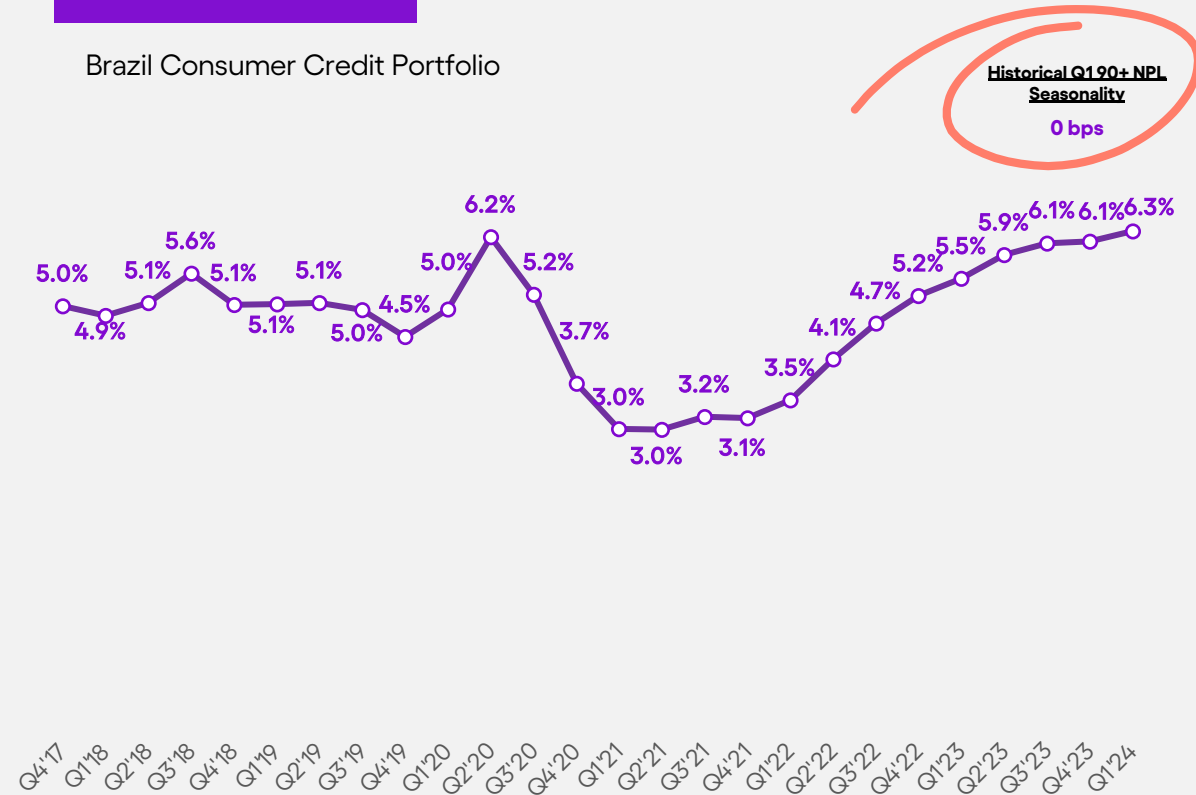
15-90 NPLs

Brazil Consumer Credit Portfolio



90+ NPLs

Brazil Consumer Credit Portfolio

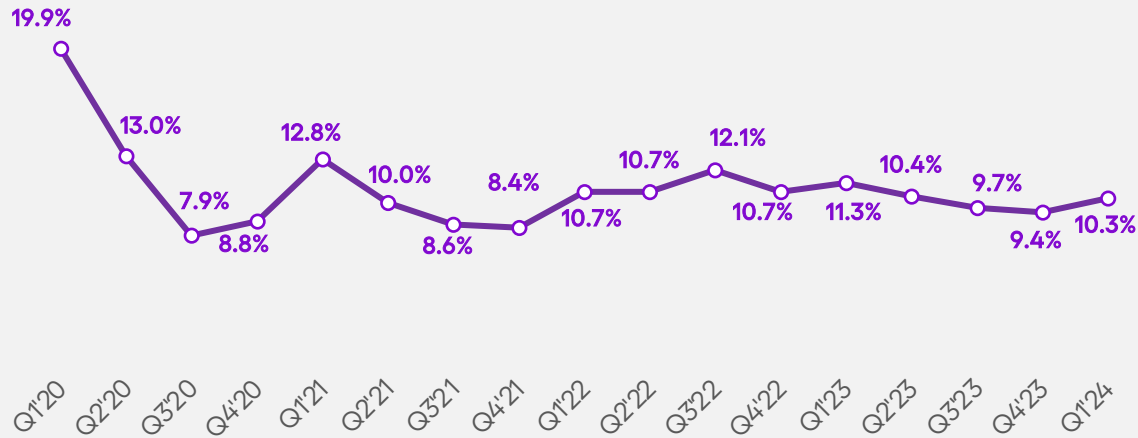


Note 1: Includes both credit card and personal loans, excluding SMEs (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises). **Note 2:** 'NPL' is a nonperforming loan. **Note 3:** In Q2'22, we reviewed and changed our write-off methodology for recovery of the contractual cash-flows of NPLs arising from unsecured personal loans from 360+ days to 120+ days. Figures consider this change. Our write-off methodology for credit cards remained unchanged at 360+ days. **Note 4:** Information presented for Brazil only. **Note 5:** Historical seasonality is the average seasonal trend observed in 15-90 NPLs and 90+ NPLs in Brazil for the credit cards and personal loans products from the years of 2013 to 2023, excluding 2020 and 2021, to Nubank's mix of products. **Source:** Nu, BCB.

Declining 90+ NPL Ratios Over IEP Balance Imply Improving Risk-Return

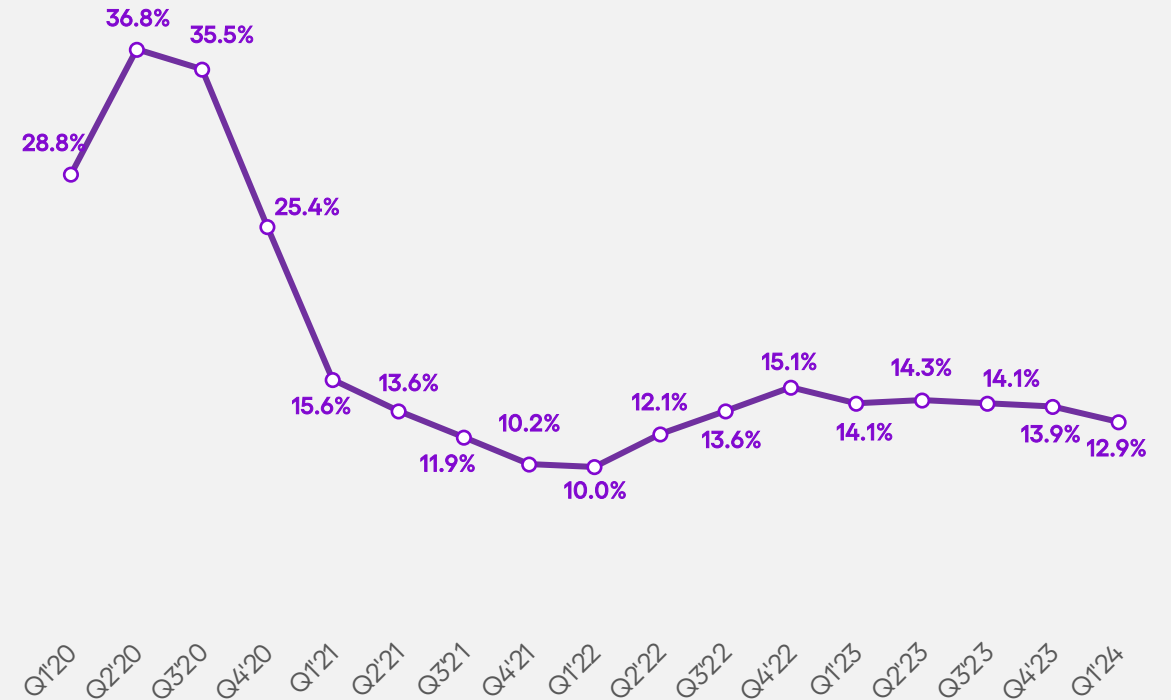
15-90 NPLs Over IEP Balance

Brazil Consumer IEP



90+ NPLs Over IEP Balance

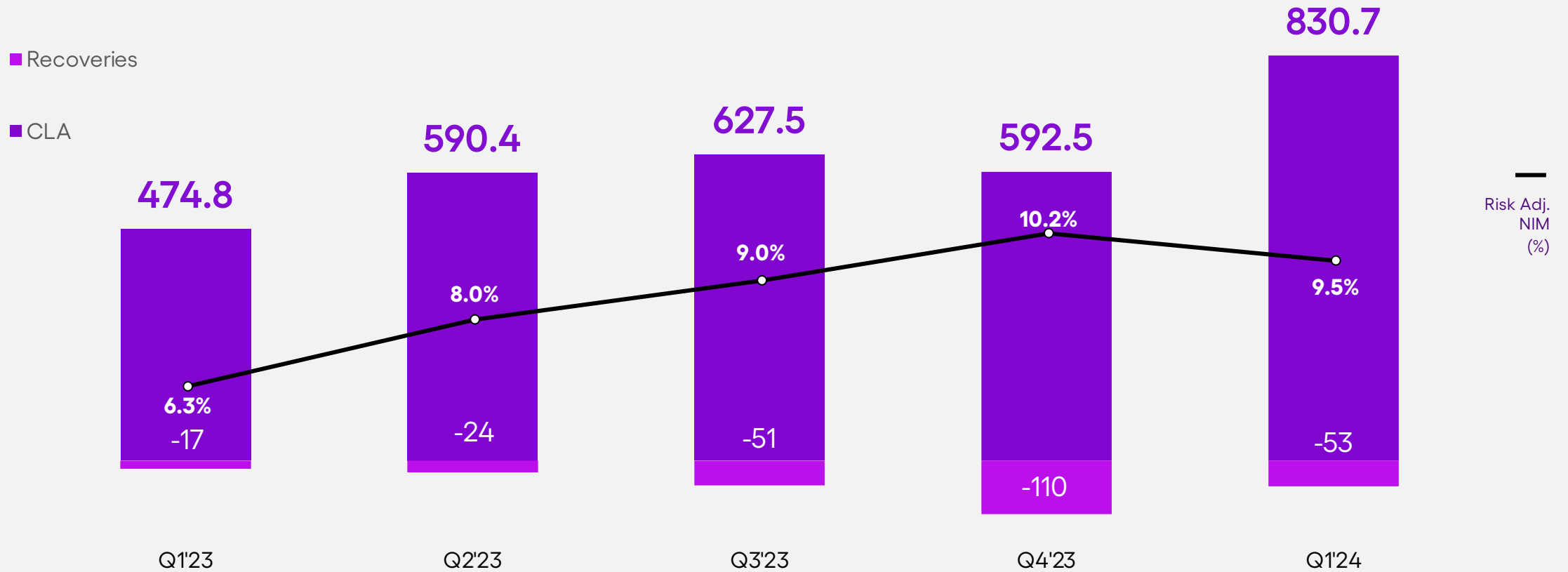
Brazil Consumer IEP



Note 1: Includes credit card revolving, credit card financing, unsecured personal loans and secured personal loans, excluding SMEs (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises). **Note 2:** 'IEP' stands for Interest Earning Portfolio and accounts for all interest-bearing balances including all late balances. **Note 3:** 'NPL' is a nonperforming loan. **Note 4:** In Q2'22, we reviewed and changed our write-off methodology for recovery of the contractual cash-flows of NPLs arising from unsecured personal loans from 360+ days to 120+ days. Figures consider this change. Our write-off methodology for credit cards remained unchanged at 360+ days. **Note 5:** Information presented for Brazil only. **Source:** Nu.

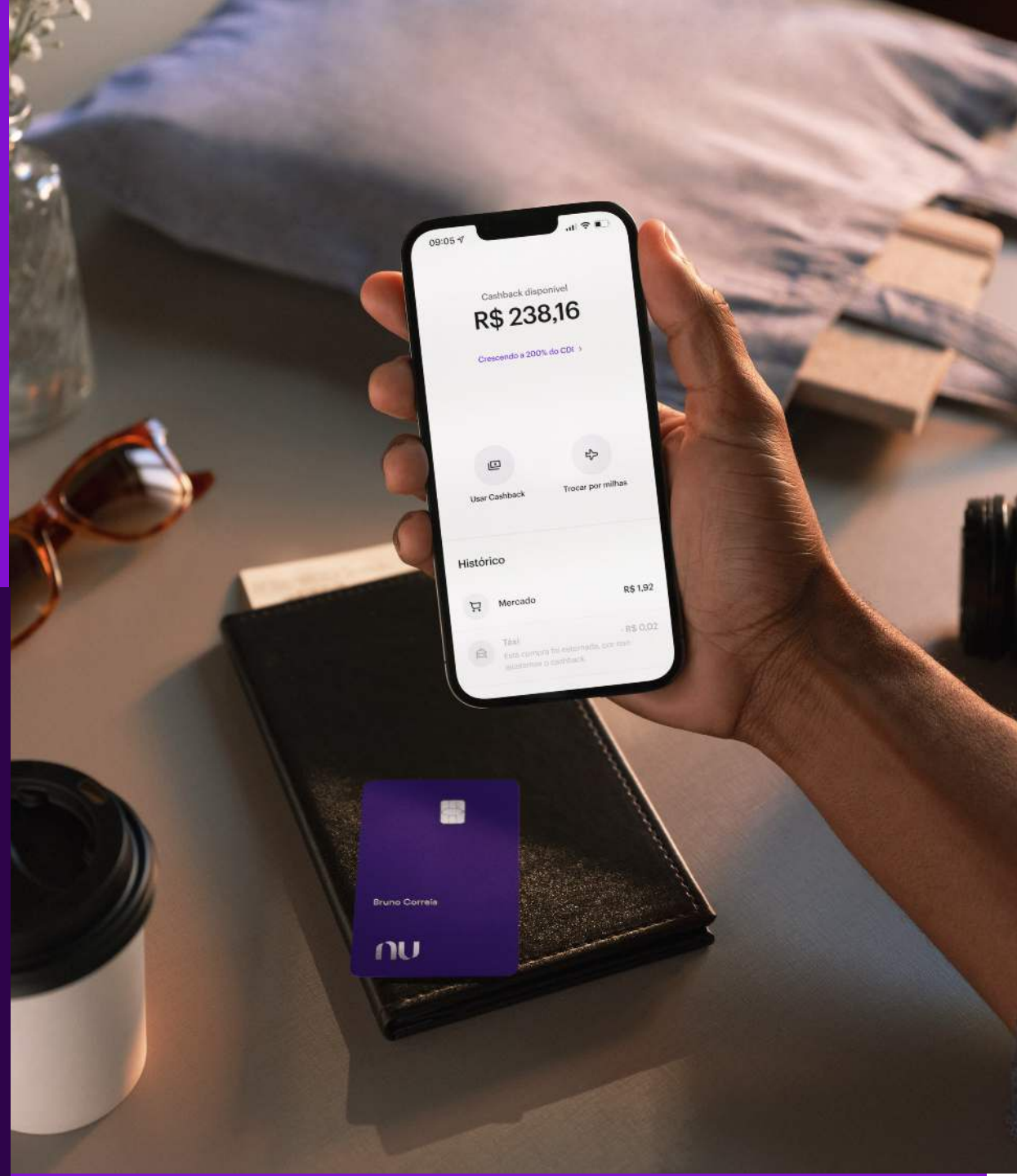
Risk-Adjusted NIM Contraction Mainly Driven by Rising Deposits in Mexico at Higher Funding Cost

Credit Loss Allowance & Risk Adj. NIM



Note 1: 'CLA' stands for Credit Loss Allowance Expenses. **Note 2:** 'Risk Adj. NIM' stands for Risk Adjusted Net Interest Margin, is annualized, and is calculated by dividing NII (Net Interest Income) net of CLA (Credit Loss Allowance) by Interest Earning Assets defined as the following average balance sheet metrics: i) Cash and cash equivalents; ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; iv) Compulsory deposits at central banks; v) Credit Card Interest-earning portfolio; vi) Loans to customers (gross); vii) Interbank transactions; viii) Other receivables; and ix) Other financial assets at amortized cost. **Note 3:** The amount of CLA is related to the Credit Loss Allowance net of Recoveries. **Source:** Nu.

Q&A





A Business Model That Drives Multi-Product Growth



Active Customers

82.6MM

+ 27% YoY



Active Credit Card Customers

41.2MM

+ 19% YoY



Active Investments Customers

17.0MM

+ 85% YoY



Pix and Boleto Financing Active Customers

15.3MM

+ 94% YoY



Active NuAccounts

73.0MM

+ 31% YoY



Active Unsecured Personal Loan Customers

7.9MM

+ 30% YoY



Active SME Accounts

2.4MM

+ 50% YoY



Active Insurance Policies

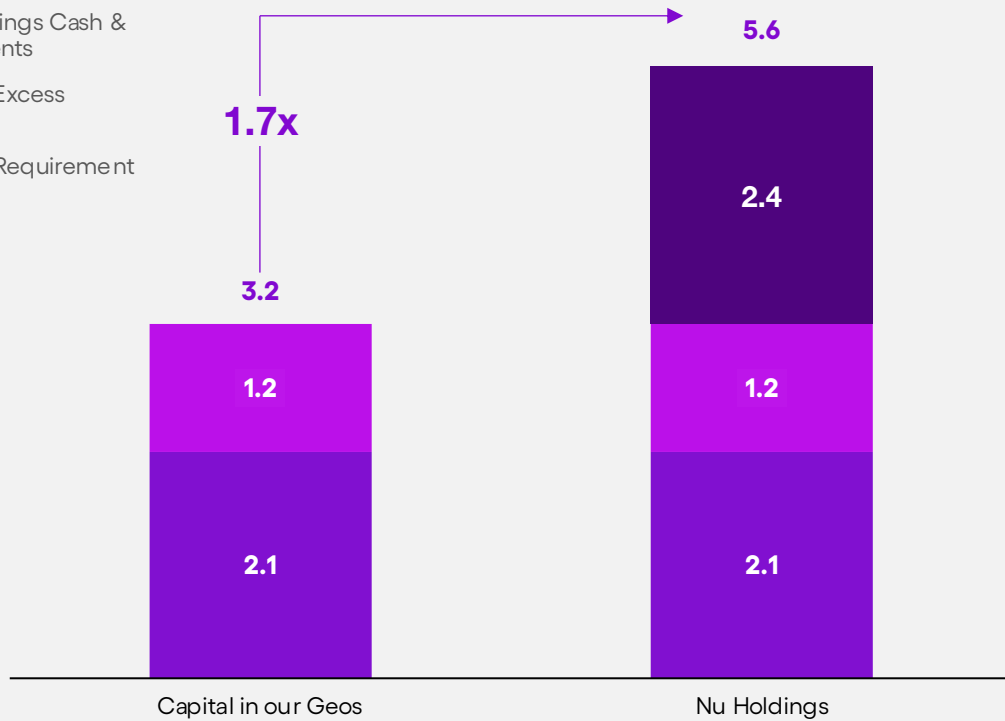
1.6MM

+ 60% YoY

Comfortable Capital and Liquidity Positions

Capital Position (US\$Bn)

- Nu Holdings Cash & Equivalents
- Capital Excess
- Capital Requirement



Liquidity Position (US\$Bn)

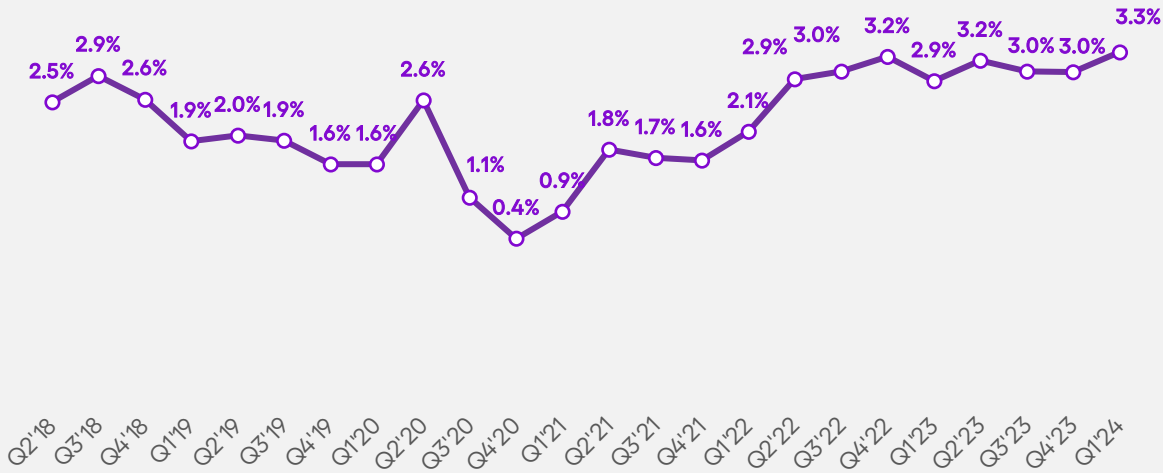


Note 1: Brazil figures consider the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) requirement of 8.75%, applicable to the conglomerate led by Nu Pagamentos S.A. as of March 2024, according to BCB Resolution No. 200/22. Mexico's figures consider the NICAP required for a SOFIPO type 4, equivalent to a Capital Adequacy ratio of 10.5%; Colombia's figures consider a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio of 10.5%, applicable to Nu Financiera, as a regulated entity. **Note 2:** 'LDR' stands for Loan to Deposit Ratio. **Source:** Nu.

Formation Ratios Remain Stable

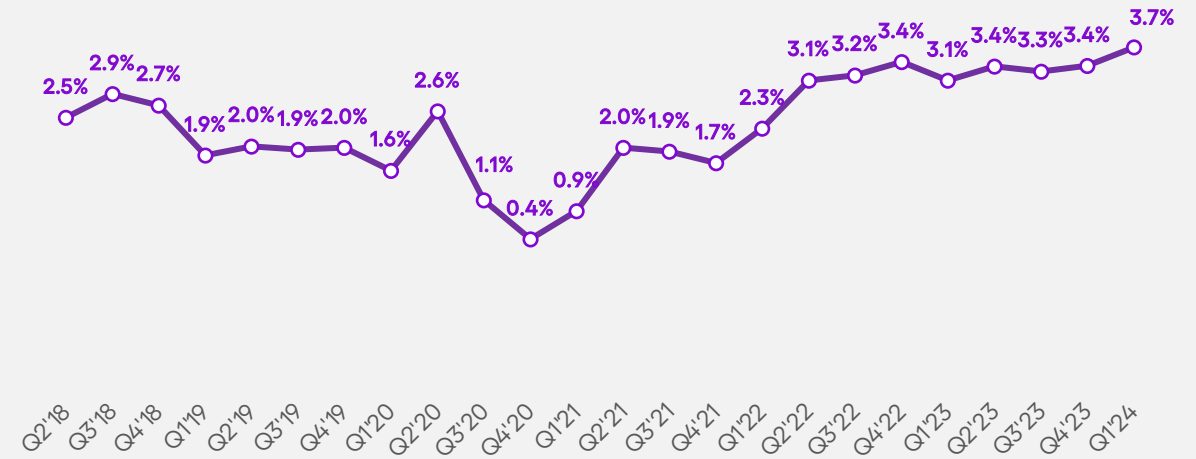
NPL Formation

Brazil Consumer Credit Portfolio



Stage 3 Formation

Brazil Consumer Credit Portfolio

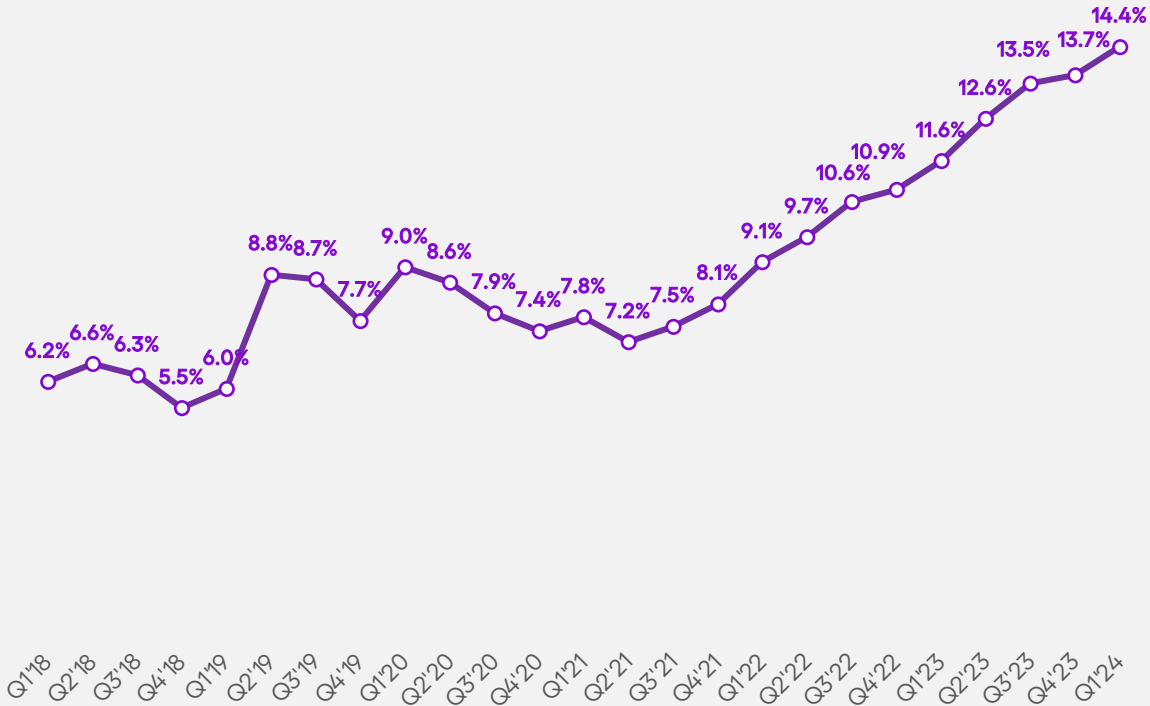


Note 1: Includes both credit card and personal loans, excluding SMEs (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises). **Note 2:** 'NPL' is a nonperforming loan. **Note 3:** In Q2'22, we reviewed and changed our write-off methodology for recovery of the contractual cash-flows of NPLs arising from unsecured personal loans from 360+ days to 120+ days. Figures consider this change. Our write-off methodology for credit cards remained unchanged at 360+ days. **Note 4:** Information presented for Brazil only. **Source:** Nu.

Rising Coverage Ratios Reflect NPL Dynamics

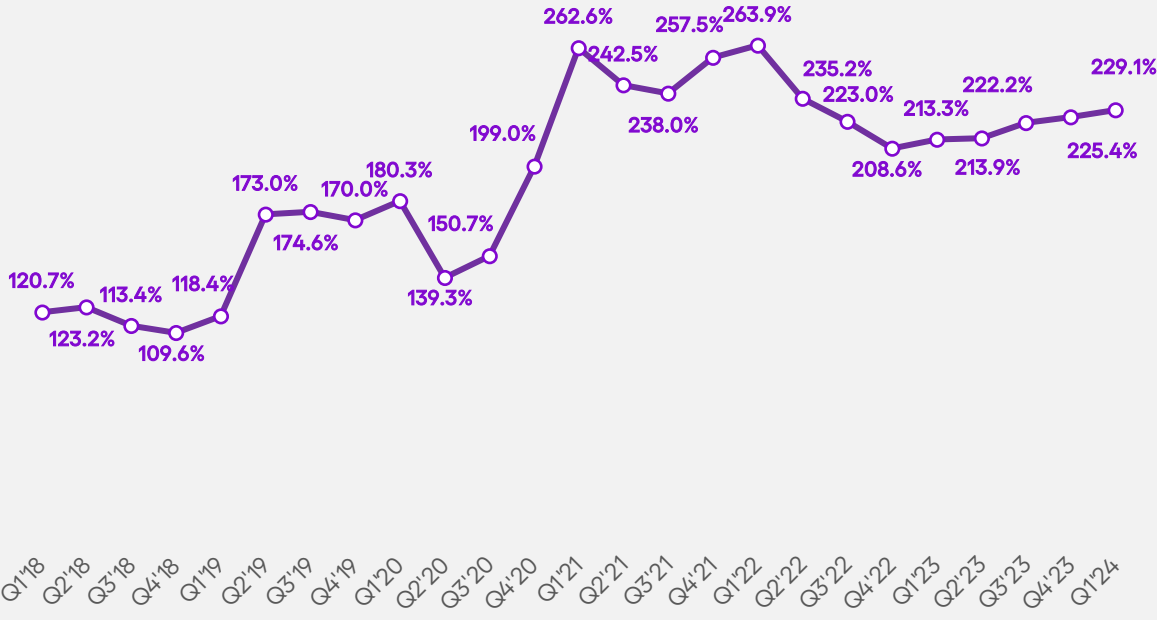
Coverage Ratio Over Total Balance

Brazil Consumer Credit Portfolio



Coverage Ratio Over NPL 90+

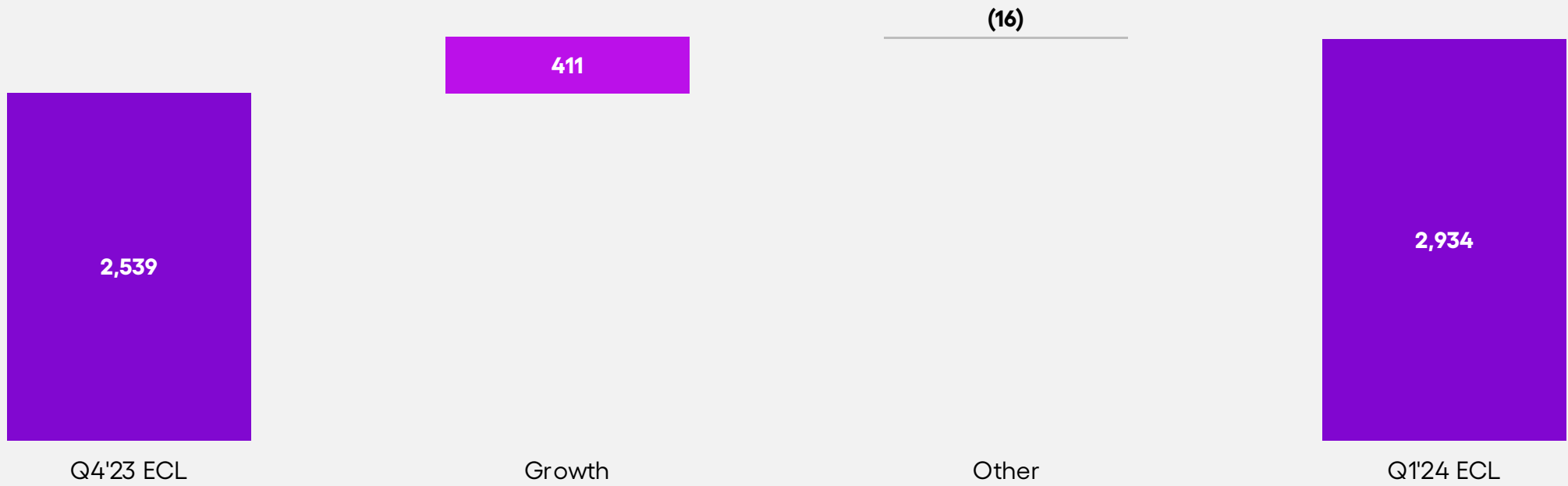
Brazil Consumer Credit Portfolio



Note 1: Includes both credit card and personal loans, excluding SMEs (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises). **Note 2:** The information presented is for Brazil only. **Note 3:** In Q2'22, we reviewed and changed our write-off methodology for recovery of the contractual cash-flows of NPLs arising from unsecured personal loans from 360+ days to 120+ days. Figures consider this change. Our write-off methodology for credit cards remained unchanged at 360+ days. **Note 4:** 'NPL' is a nonperforming loan. **Source:** Nu.

Portfolio Growth Continues to be the Main Factor of Provision Balance Increase

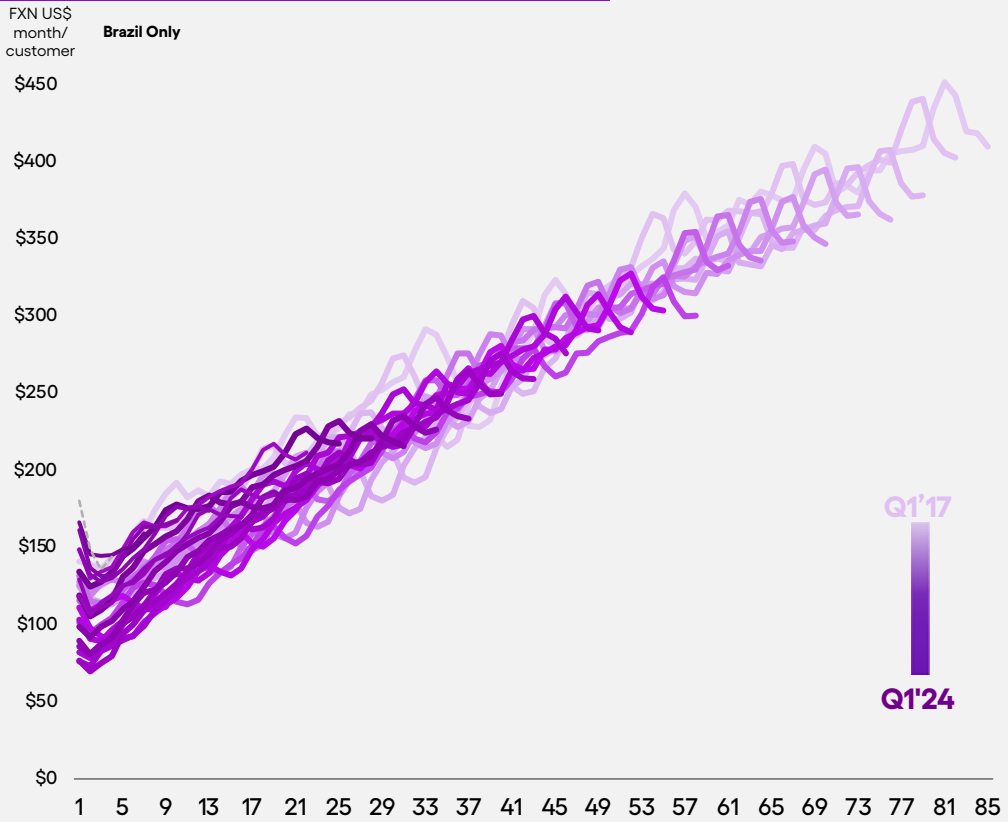
Provisions Bridge (US\$MM, FXN)



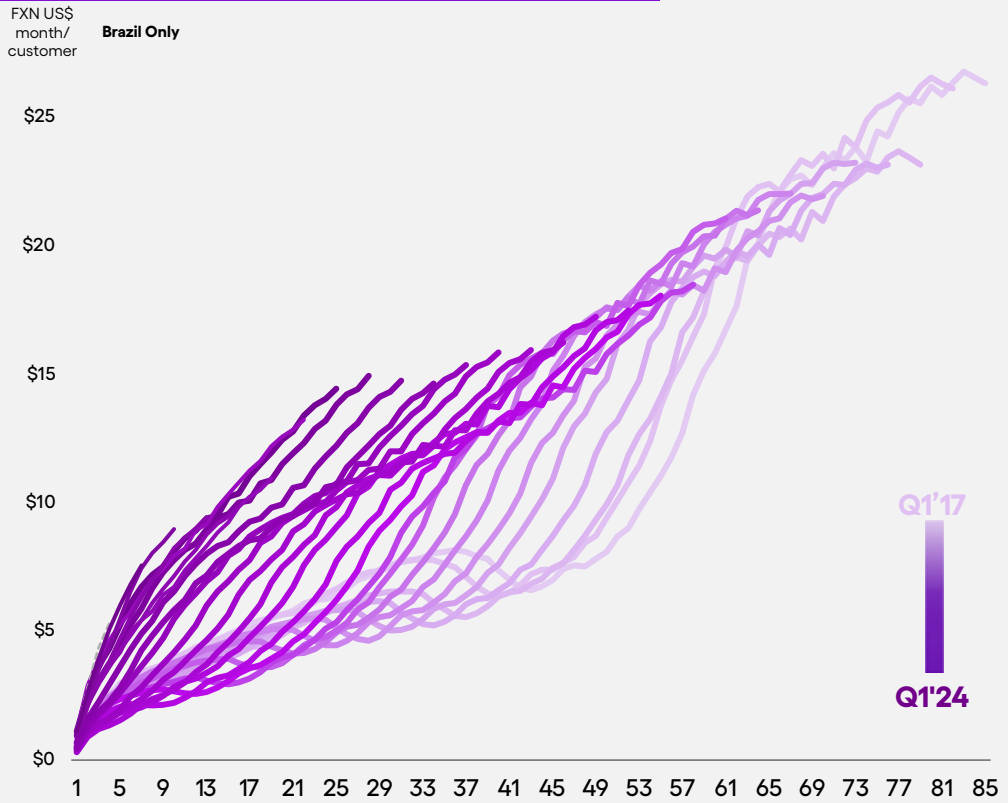
Note 1: The information presented is for Nu Holdings and includes both credit card and personal loans provision balance. **Note 2:** Amounts presented in FX neutral. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 3:** In Q2 2022, we reviewed and changed our write-off methodology for recovery of the contractual cash-flows of NPLs arising from unsecured personal loans from 360+ days to 120+ days. Figures consider this change. Our write-off methodology for credit cards remained unchanged at 360+ days. **Note 4:** 'ECL' stands for Expected Credit Losses. **Source:** Nu.

Consistent Growth and ARPAC Acceleration Across All Cohorts Adjusted By Constant Risk Mix

Adj. Purchase Volume (US\$) per Customer



Adj. ARPAC (US\$)



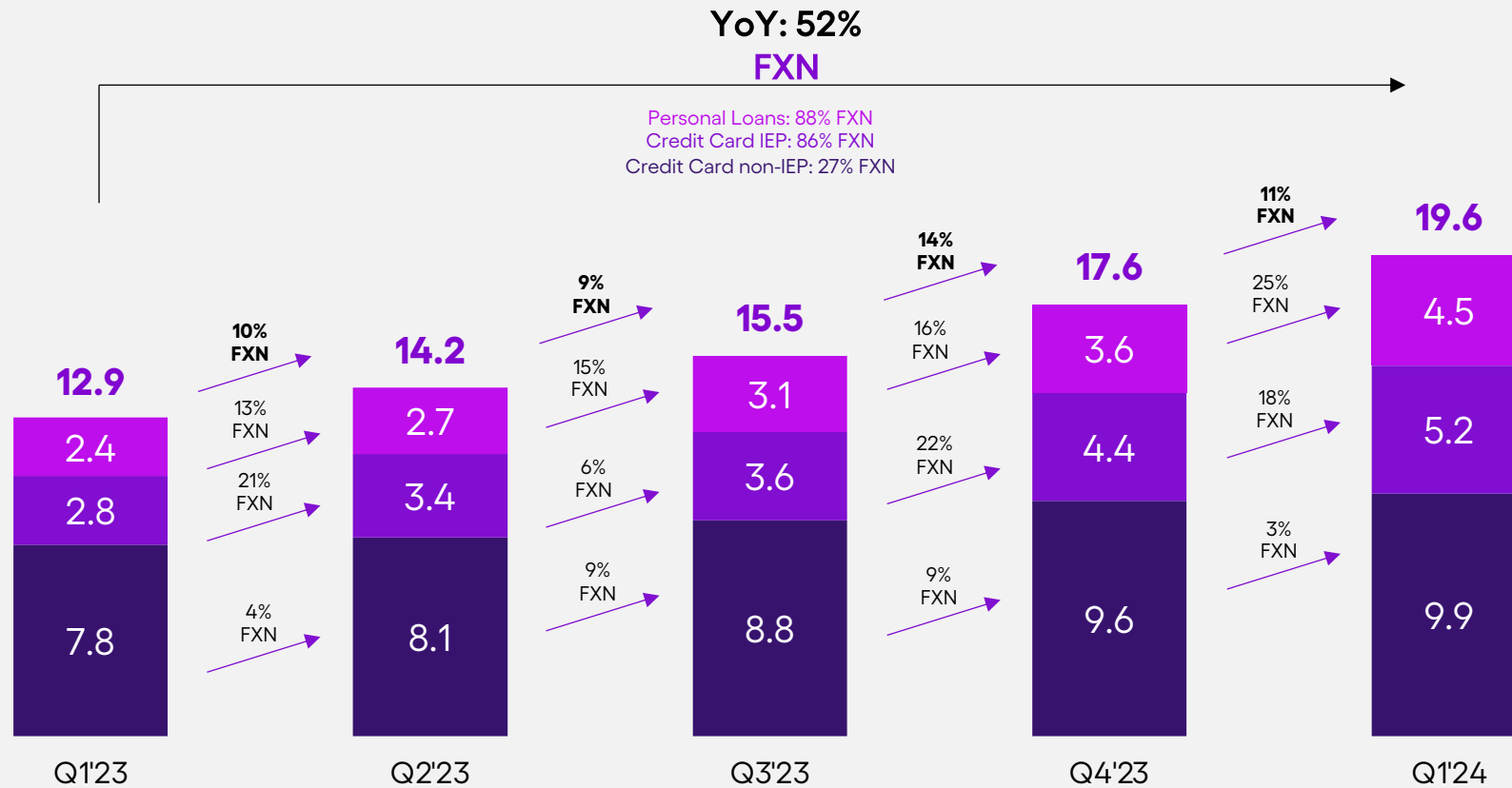
Note 1: Amounts are presented in on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** All numbers presented here are for Brazil only. **Note 3:** Constant risk mix is defined as constant weight of initial risk bands across all cohorts using Q1'17 as base. **Source:** Nu.

Loan Portfolio (FX Neutral) (1/2)

Steady Credit Book Expansion

Total Portfolio (FXN US\$BN)

- Personal Loans
- Credit Card IEP
- Credit Card non-IEP



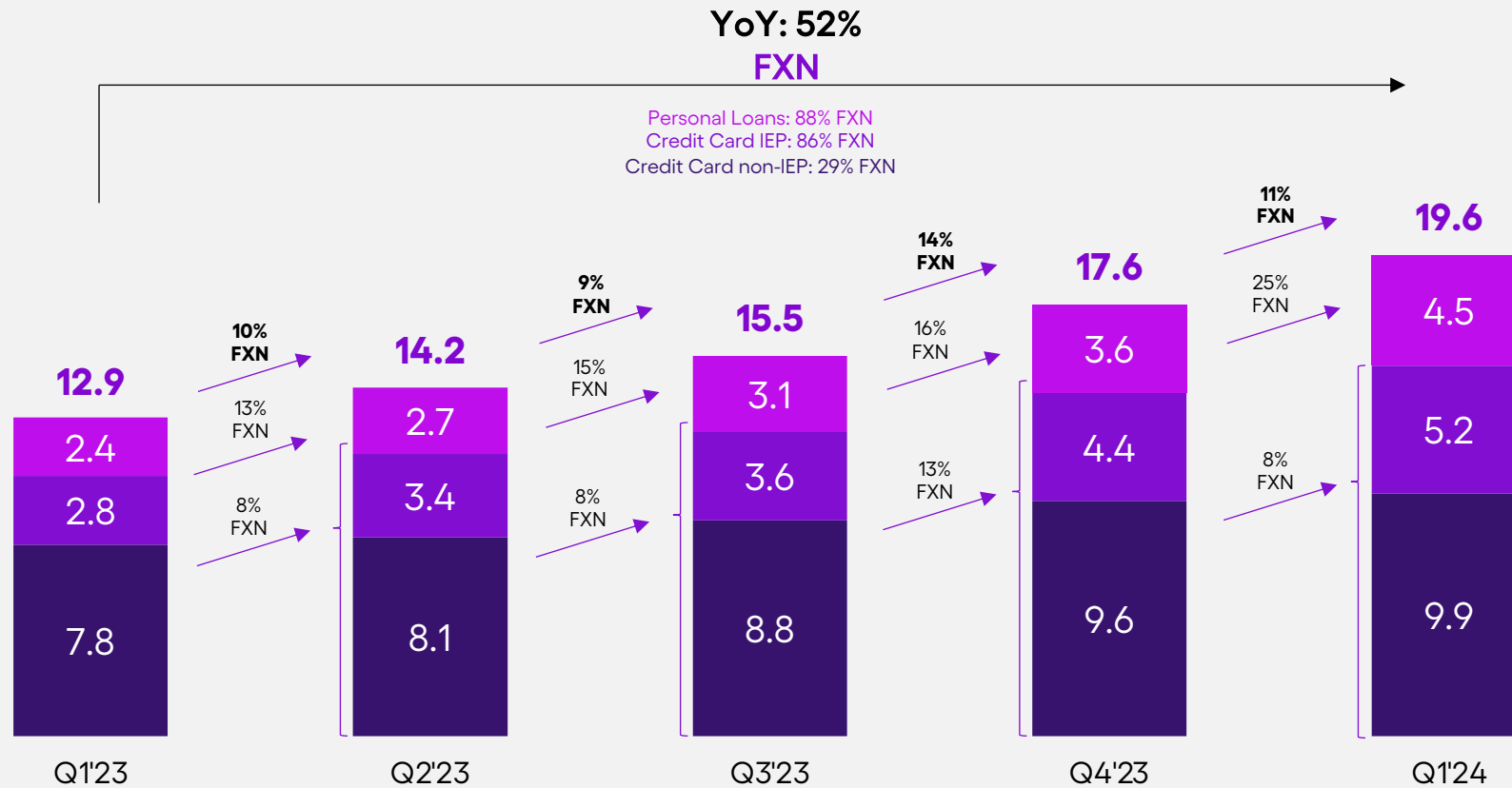
Note 1: Both Amounts and growth rates are presented an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** All amounts are presented gross of provisions. **Note 3:** 'IEP' stands for Interest Earning Portfolio and accounts for all interest-bearing balances including all late balances. **Source:** Nu.

Loan Portfolio (FX Neutral) (2/2)

Steady Credit Book Expansion

Total Portfolio (FXN US\$BN)

- Personal Loans
- Credit Card IEP
- Credit Card non-IEP



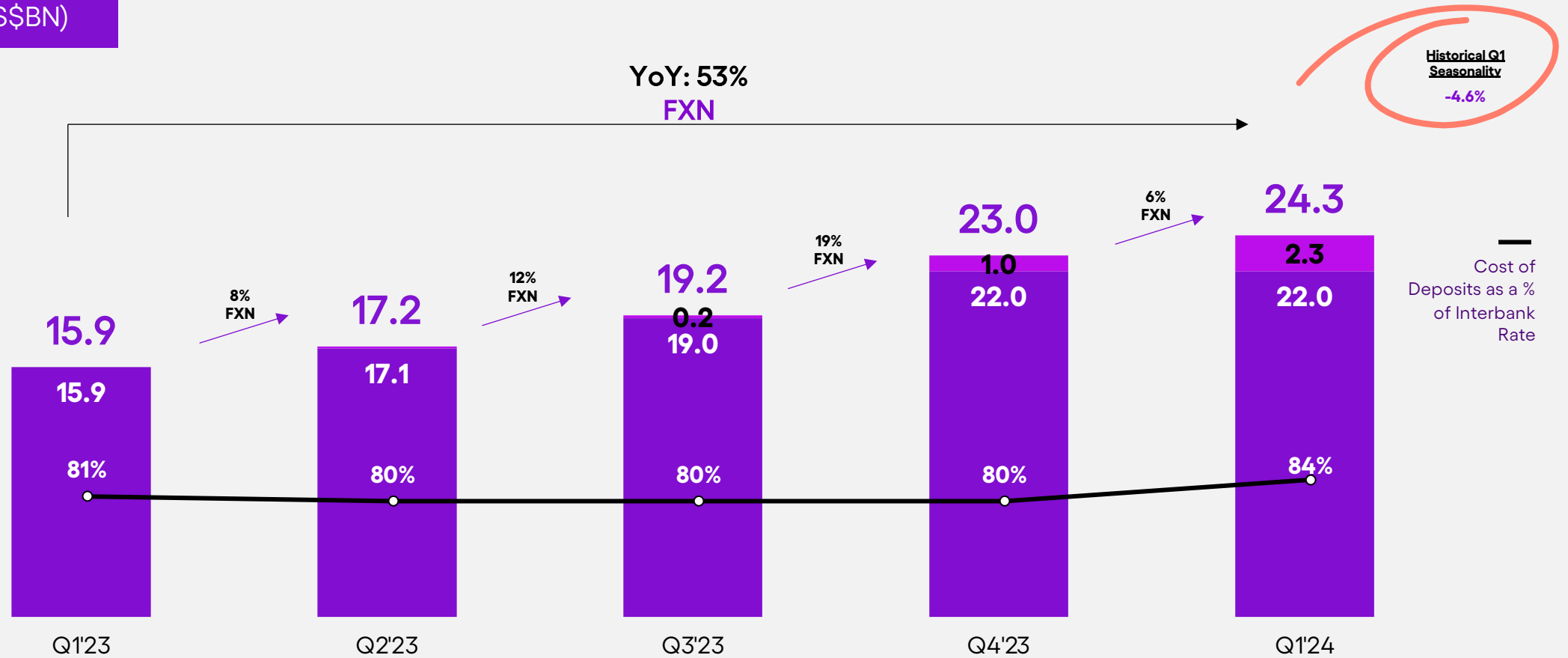
Note 1: Both Amounts and growth rates are presented an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** All amounts are presented gross of provisions. **Note 3:** 'IEP' stands for Interest Earning Portfolio and accounts for all interest-bearing balances including all late balances. **Source:** Nu.

Deposits (FX Neutral)

Steady Growth Over The Past Year

Deposits (US\$BN)

- Brazil
- Mexico



Note 1: Amounts and growth rates are presented on an FX Neutral basis. For additional detail on calculations please refer to the appendix Non-IFRS Financial measures and reconciliations. **Note 2:** Rates presented are calculated as the ratio between the interest expenses paid to customers in the period and the interest income of the same deposits yielding 100% of the respective interbank rate: Mexico ("TIIE") and Brazil ("CDI"). **Note 3:** Seasonality for demand deposits in Brazil from 2014 to 2023, excluding 2020 and 2021. **Source:** Nu, BCB, Banxico.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations

This presentation includes financial measures defined as “non-IFRS financial measures” by the SEC, including: Adjusted Net Income and certain FX Neutral measures and provides reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measure. A non-IFRS financial measure is generally defined as a numerical measure of historical or future financial performance or financial position that purports to measure financial performance but excludes or includes amounts that would not be so adjusted in the most comparable IFRS measure. These non-IFRS financial measures are in addition to, and not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Adjusted Net Income is defined as profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the parent company for the period, adjusted for the expenses and allocated tax effects on share-based compensation.

Adjusted Net Income is presented because management believes that this non-IFRS financial measure can provide useful information to investors, securities analysts and the public in their review of the operating and financial performance of the Company, although it is not calculated in accordance with IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as a measure of performance in isolation. Nu also uses Adjusted Net Income as a key profitability measure to assess the performance of the business. Nu believes Adjusted Net Income is useful to evaluate operating and financial performance for the following reasons:

- Adjusted Net Income is widely used by investors and securities analysts to measure a company’s operating performance without regard to items that can vary substantially from company to company and from period to period, depending on their accounting and tax methods, the book value and the market value of their assets and liabilities, and the method by which their assets were acquired; and
- Non-cash equity grants made to executives, employees or consultants at a certain price and point in time, and their hedge accounting effects for the corporate tax and social wages and their income tax effects, do not necessarily reflect how the business is performing at any particular time and the related expenses (and their subject impacts in the market value of assets and liabilities) are not key measures of core operating performance.

Adjusted Net Income is not a substitute for Net Income, which is the IFRS measure of earnings. Additionally, the calculation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) may be different from the calculation used by other companies, including competitors in the technology and financial services industries, because other companies may not calculate these measures in the same manner as we do, and therefore, measure may not be comparable to those of other companies.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations

Adjusted Net Income

Nu Holdings - Consolidated	As reported	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Adjusted Net Income (US\$ million)		
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	378.8	141.8
Share-based compensation	127.8	65.2
Allocated tax effects on share-based compensation	(41.6)	(18.9)
Hedge of the tax effects on share-based compensation	(22.3)	(5.7)
Adjusted Net Income for the period	442.7	182.4

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations

Q4'22 and FY22 Metrics adjusted by the CSA cancellation

Nu Holdings - Consolidated	December 31, 2022		
US\$ million	As presented in the financial statements	CSA termination adjustment	As presented in the earnings presentation
Net income (loss) – for the three-month period ended	(297.6)	355.6	58.0
Net income (loss) – for the year ended	(364.6)	355.6	(9.1)
Costs – for the three-month period ended	(849.6)	355.6	(494.0)
Total operating expenses – for the three-month period ended	(800.1)	355.6	(444.5)
Total operating expenses – for the year ended	(1,972.0)	355.6	(1,616.4)

Nu Holdings - Consolidated	December 31, 2022		
	Calculated using financial statements	CSA termination adjustment	As presented in the earnings presentation
Efficiency ratio – for the three-month period ended	81.5%	(34.1)%	47.4%

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations

Equity and Annualized ROE/Adjusted ROE

US\$ million	Reconciliation - ROE				
	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24
Nu Holdings - Consolidated					
Total equity at the end of the period	5,208.5	5,644.6	5,889.3	6,406.4	6,802.7
Net Income for the period	141.8	224.9	303.0	360.9	378.8
Adjusted Net Income for the period	182.4	262.7	355.6	395.8	442.7
Annualized ROE	11%	17%	21%	23%	23%
Annualized Adjusted ROE	14%	19%	25%	26%	27%

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations

FX Neutral measures are prepared and presented to eliminate the effect of foreign exchange, or “FX,” volatility between the comparison periods, allowing management and investors to evaluate financial performance despite variations in foreign currency exchange rates, which may not be indicative of core operating results and business outlook.

FX Neutral measures are presented because management believes that these non-IFRS financial measures can provide useful information to investors, securities analysts and the public in their review of operating and financial performance, although they are not calculated in accordance with IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as a measure of performance in isolation.

The FX Neutral measures were calculated to present what such measures in preceding periods would have been had exchange rates remained stable from these preceding periods until the date of the Company's most recent financial information.

The FX Neutral measures for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were calculated by multiplying the as reported amounts of Adjusted Net Income and the key business metrics for such period by the average Brazilian reais /U.S. dollars exchange rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (R\$5.125 to US\$1.00) and using such results to re-translate the corresponding amounts back to U.S. dollars by dividing them by the average Brazilian reais/U.S. dollars exchange rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 (R\$4.980 to US\$1.00), so as to present what certain of statement of profit and loss amounts and key business metrics would have been had exchange rates remained stable from this past period until the three months ended March 31, 2024.

The average Brazilian reais/U.S. dollars exchange rates were calculated as the average of the month-end rates for each month in the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 as reported by Bloomberg.

FX Neutral measures for deposits and interest-earning portfolio were calculated by multiplying the as reported amounts as of each date, by the spot Brazilian reais/U.S. dollars exchange rates as of each date and using such results to re-translate the corresponding amounts back to U.S. dollars by dividing them by using the spot rate as of March 31, 2024 (R\$5.015 to US\$1.00) so as to present what these amounts would have been had exchange rates been the same on March 31, 2023. The Brazilian reais/U.S. dollars exchange rates were calculated using rates as of such dates as reported by Bloomberg.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Reconciliations

FX Rates - On a monthly basis, Nu translates its subsidiaries figures from their individual functional currency into Nu Holdings functional currency, the U.S. Dollars ("US\$"), following the requirements of IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". The functional currency of the Brazilian operating entities is the Brazilian Real ("R\$"), of the Mexican entities is the Mexican Peso ("MXN"), and of the Colombian entities is the Colombian Peso ("COP").

As of January 31, 2024, income statement figures were divided by the average FX Rate of the month (R\$ 4.9157, MXN 17.0776 and COP 3,919.7314 to US\$ 1.00) and balance sheet figures were divided by the last price FX rate of the month (R\$ 4.9554, MXN 17.2133 and COP 3,915.9800 to US\$ 1.00).

As of February 29, 2024, income statement figures were divided by the average FX Rate of the month (R\$ 4.9632, MXN 17.0855 and COP 3,930.5262 to US\$ 1.00) and balance sheet figures were divided by the last price FX Rate of the month (R\$ 4.9703, MXN 17.0542 and COP 3,926.0500 to US\$ 1.00).

As of March 31, 2024, income statement figures were divided by the average FX Rate of the month (R\$ 4.9797, MXN 16.7634 and COP 3,901.2955 to US\$ 1.00) and balance sheet figures were divided by the last price FX Rate of the month (R\$ 5.0145, MXN 16.5586 and COP 3,859.4300 to US\$ 1.00).

Equity figures are translated using the FX Rate on the date of each transaction.

nu

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