

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

for the three-month period
ended march 31, 2024

Nu Holdings Ltd.

nu



KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.
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Independent Auditors' report on review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

To Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Nu Holdings Ltd.
Cayman Islands

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position of Nu Holdings Ltd. ("Company") as of March 31, 2024, the condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income or loss for quarter ended, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review (NBC TR 2410 - *Revisão de Informações Intermediárias Executada pelo Auditor da Entidade* and ISRE 2410 - *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2024, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

São Paulo, May 14, 2024.

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP-027685/O-0 F SP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rodrigo de Mattos Lia'.

Rodrigo de Mattos Lia
Accountant CRC 1SP252418/O-3

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of U.S. Dollars, except earnings per share)

	Note	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Interest income and gains (losses) on financial instruments	6	2,280,248	1,255,454
Fee and commission income	6	455,653	363,213
Total revenue		2,735,901	1,618,667
Interest and other financial expenses	6	(660,715)	(440,212)
Transactional expenses	6	(62,948)	(52,778)
Credit loss allowance expenses	7	(830,719)	(474,795)
Total cost of financial and transactional services provided		(1,554,382)	(967,785)
Gross profit		1,181,519	650,882
Operating expenses			
Customer support and operations	8	(150,612)	(107,815)
General and administrative expenses	8	(326,052)	(236,881)
Marketing expenses	8	(46,827)	(19,272)
Other income (expenses)	8	(79,491)	(43,285)
Total operating expenses		(602,982)	(407,253)
Profit before income taxes		578,537	243,629
Income taxes			
Current taxes	29	(415,042)	(205,864)
Deferred taxes	29	215,319	103,986
Total income taxes		(199,723)	(101,878)
Profit for the period		378,814	141,751
Earnings per share - Basic	9	0.0794	0.0301
Earnings per share - Diluted	9	0.0775	0.0294
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - Basic (in thousands of shares)	9	4,773,284	4,709,505
Weighted average number of outstanding shares - Diluted (in thousands of shares)	9	4,886,361	4,818,200

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Note	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Profit for the period		378,814	141,751
Other comprehensive income or loss:			
Effective portion of changes in fair value		45,508	1,995
Changes in fair value reclassified to profit or loss		(15,498)	(2,874)
Deferred income taxes		(3,308)	3,026
Cash flow hedge	19	26,702	2,147
Changes in fair value		2,220	10,324
Deferred income taxes		(1,539)	185
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		681	10,509
Currency translation on foreign entities		(71,969)	110,505
Total other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently		(44,586)	123,161
Changes in fair value - own credit adjustment	20	(18)	45
Total other comprehensive income or loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently		(18)	45
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(44,604)	123,206
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		334,210	264,957

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023
(In thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Note	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	6,033,658	5,923,440
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		646,131	389,875
<i>Securities</i>	12	624,731	368,574
<i>Derivative financial instruments</i>	19	21,076	20,981
<i>Collateral for credit card operations</i>	22	324	320
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		8,801,925	8,805,745
<i>Securities</i>	12	8,801,925	8,805,745
Financial assets at amortized cost		25,309,564	24,988,919
<i>Credit card receivables</i>	13	12,796,677	12,414,133
<i>Loans to customers</i>	14	3,863,812	3,202,334
<i>Compulsory and other deposits at central banks</i>	15	7,005,946	7,447,483
<i>Other receivables</i>	16	1,405,969	1,689,030
<i>Other financial assets</i>		167,666	131,519
<i>Securities</i>	12	69,494	104,420
Other assets	17	567,552	936,209
Deferred tax assets		1,710,214	1,537,835
Right-of-use assets		28,954	30,459
Property, plant and equipment		36,530	39,294
Intangible assets	18	307,399	295,881
Goodwill	18	397,570	397,538
Total assets		43,839,497	43,345,195
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		660,425	242,615
<i>Derivative financial instruments</i>	19	27,488	28,173
<i>Instruments eligible as capital</i>	20	3,990	3,988
<i>Repurchase agreements</i>		628,947	210,454
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		35,230,755	34,582,759
<i>Deposits</i>	21	24,254,885	23,691,130
<i>Payables to network</i>	22	9,572,521	9,755,285
<i>Borrowings and financing</i>	23	1,403,349	1,136,344
Salaries, allowances and social security contributions		191,544	166,876
Tax liabilities		320,379	1,300,845
Lease liabilities		35,676	36,942
Provision for lawsuits and administrative proceedings	24	13,579	8,082
Deferred income	25	67,505	68,360
Other liabilities	26	516,943	532,331
Total liabilities		37,036,806	36,938,810
Equity			
Share capital	30	84	84
Share premium reserve	30	4,974,704	4,972,922
Accumulated gains	30	1,716,077	1,276,949
Other comprehensive income	30	111,826	156,430
Total equity		6,802,691	6,406,385
Total liabilities and equity		43,839,497	43,345,195

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

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Attributable to shareholders of the parent company								
	Note	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Accumulated gains	Other comprehensive income			Total equity	
					Translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Financial Assets at FVTOCI		Own credit revaluation reserve
Balances as of December 31, 2023		84	4,972,922	1,276,949	135,497	12,417	7,998	518	6,406,385
Profit for the period		–	–	378,814	–	–	–	–	378,814
Share-based compensation, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	10	–	–	60,314	–	–	–	–	60,314
Stock options exercised	30	–	1,782	–	–	–	–	–	1,782
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	28								
<i>Cash flow hedge</i>		–	–	–	–	26,702	–	–	26,702
<i>Fair value changes - financial assets at FVTOCI</i>		–	–	–	–	–	681	–	681
<i>Currency translation on foreign entities</i>		–	–	–	(71,969)	–	–	–	(71,969)
<i>Own credit adjustment</i>		–	–	–	–	–	–	(18)	(18)
Balances as of March 31, 2024		84	4,974,704	1,716,077	63,528	39,119	8,679	500	6,802,691

	Attributable to shareholders of the parent company								
	Note	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Accumulated gains (losses)	Other comprehensive income			Total equity	
					Translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Financial Assets at FVTOCI		Own credit revaluation reserve
Balances as of December 31, 2022		83	4,963,774	64,577	(108,356)	(7,486)	(22,298)	489	4,890,783
Profit for the period		–	–	141,751	–	–	–	–	141,751
Share-based compensation, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	10	–	–	50,762	–	–	–	–	50,762
Stock options exercised	30	–	2,019	–	–	–	–	–	2,019
Other comprehensive income or loss, net of tax	30								
<i>Cash flow hedge</i>		–	–	–	–	2,147	–	–	2,147
<i>Fair value changes - financial assets at FVTOCI</i>		–	–	–	–	–	10,509	–	10,509
<i>Currency translation on foreign entities</i>		–	–	–	110,505	–	–	–	110,505
<i>Own credit adjustment</i>		–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Balances as of March 31, 2023		83	4,965,793	257,090	2,149	(5,339)	(11,789)	534	5,208,521

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(In thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Note	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Reconciliation of profit to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the period		378,814	141,751
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization	8	18,465	13,179
Credit loss allowance expenses	7	883,498	491,937
Deferred income taxes	29	(215,319)	(103,986)
Provision for lawsuits and administrative proceedings		5,823	1,239
Unrealized losses on other investments		–	18,298
Unrealized losses on financial instruments		(1,074)	4,437
Interest accrued		41,326	16,463
Share-based compensation		78,649	57,857
Others		2,088	–
		1,192,270	641,175
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Securities		(218,559)	1,968,358
Compulsory deposits and others at central banks		447,155	103,703
Credit card receivables		(1,740,047)	(1,577,046)
Loans to customers		(1,564,023)	(702,670)
Other receivables		286,980	(541,190)
Other assets		334,622	406,972
Deposits		570,928	(49,611)
Payables to network		(156,255)	(178,401)
Deferred income		(866)	5,299
Other liabilities		(2,543)	(134,691)
Interest paid		(36,260)	(18,832)
Income tax paid		(987,010)	(404,193)
Interest received		1,302,989	575,419
Cash flows (used in) generated from operating activities		(570,619)	94,292
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(210)	(4,596)
Acquisition and development of intangible assets		(26,573)	(41,919)
Cash flow (used in) generated from investing activities		(26,783)	(46,515)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings and financing	23	269,726	19,713
Payments of borrowings and financing	23	(11,465)	–
Lease payments		(1,823)	(1,858)
Exercise of stock options	30	1,782	2,019
Cash flows (used in) generated from financing activities		258,220	19,874
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(339,182)	67,651
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the period	11	5,923,440	4,172,316
Foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		449,400	70,529
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the period	11	6,033,658	4,310,496
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(339,182)	67,651

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

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(In thousands of U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. OPERATIONS

Nu Holdings Ltd. (“Company” or “Nu Holdings”) was incorporated as an exempted Company under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands on February 26, 2016. The address of the Company’s registered office is Willow House, 4th floor, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman - Cayman Islands. Nu Holdings has no operating activities with clients.

The Company’s shares are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the symbol “NU”. The Company holds investments in several operating entities and, as of March 31, 2024, its significant operating subsidiaries were:

- ⇒ **Nu Pagamentos S.A. - Instituição de Pagamento (“Nu Pagamentos”)** is an indirect subsidiary domiciled in Brazil. Nu Pagamentos is engaged in the issuance and administration of credit cards and payment transfers through a prepaid account, and participation in other companies as partner or shareholder. Nu Pagamentos has as its primary products: (i) a Mastercard international credit card (issued in Brazil which allows payments for purchases to be made in monthly installments), fully managed through a smartphone app, and (ii) “Conta do Nubank”, a 100% digital smartphone app, maintenance-free prepaid account, which also includes features of a traditional bank account, such as electronic and peer-to-peer transfers (“PIX”), bill payments, withdrawals through the 24 Hours ATM network, instant payments, prepaid credit for mobile top ups and prepaid cards similar in functionality to debit cards.
- ⇒ **Nu Financeira S.A. - SCFI (“Nu Financeira”)** is an indirect subsidiary also domiciled in Brazil, with personal loans and retail deposits as its main products. Nu Financeira offers customers in Brazil the possibility to obtain loans that can be customized in relation to amounts, terms and conditions, number of installments with transparent disclosure of any charges involved in the transaction, fully managed through the above-mentioned smartphone app. Loan issuance, repayment, and prepayments are available 24/7 through “Conta do Nubank”, directly in the app. In addition, Nu Financeira issues the Bank Deposit Receipt (RDB), with daily liquidity and with a defined future maturity date and offered to the Company’s customers through the “Conta do Nubank”. Nu Financeira also grants credit to Nu Pagamentos credit card holders, due to overdue invoices, bill installments and revolving credit.
- ⇒ **Nu Invest Corretora de Valores S.A. (“Nu Invest”)** is an indirect subsidiary acquired in June 2021, domiciled in Brazil, and is a digital investment broker dealer.
- ⇒ **Nu Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. (“Nu DTVM”)** is an indirect subsidiary that executes securities brokerage activities in Brazil.
- ⇒ **Nu México Financiera, S.A. de C.V., S.F.P. (“Nu Financiera”)** is an indirect subsidiary domiciled in Mexico. Nu Financiera is engaged in the issuance and administration of credit cards, payment transfers through a prepaid account and offers customers in México the possibility to obtain loans, in addition to offering “Cuenta Nu”, a 100% digital account in the smartphone app, maintenance-free prepaid account, which also includes features of a traditional bank account. It commenced operations in the Mexican market in December 2022 and currently offers credit cards and deposits as its main products.
- ⇒ **Nu Colombia S.A. (“Nu Colombia”)** is an indirect subsidiary domiciled in Colombia, with operations related to credit cards, which was launched in September 2020. On January 2024, the Financial Superintendence of Colombia (“SFC”) approved the Group’s request to incorporate a financing institution in Colombia, Nu Colombia Compañía de Financiamiento S.A (“Nu Colombia Financiamiento”) (“Incorporation License”). “Cuenta Nu” was launched in the country in March 2024.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as the “Group” or “Nu”.

The Company’s Board authorized the issuance of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements on May 14, 2024.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (“IASB”). However, selected condensed explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understanding the changes in the Group’s financial position and performance since the issuance of its last annual financial statements.

The Group’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by IASB. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the “Annual Financial Statements”).

a) Functional currency and foreign currency translation

i) Nu Holding’s functional and presentation currency

The presentation of the functional currency and foreign currency translation is described below and it is valid for these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The functional currency for Nu Holdings and the presentation currency of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements is the U.S. Dollar (“US\$”). The functional currency of the Brazilian operating entities is the Brazilian real, for the Mexican entities, Mexican peso and for the Colombian entities, the Colombian peso.

The financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries held in functional currencies that are not US\$ are translated into US\$, and the exchange differences arising from the translation to US\$ of the financial statements denominated in functional currencies other than the US\$ are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss (OCI) as an item that may be reclassified to profit or loss within “currency translation on foreign entities”.

b) New or revised accounting pronouncements adopted in 2024:

The following new or revised standards have been issued by IASB, were effective for the period covered by these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and had no significant impact.

- ⇒ Disclosures in Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 1);
- ⇒ Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1);
- ⇒ Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1);
- ⇒ Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16);
- ⇒ Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7).

c) Other new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective:

- ⇒ Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements (IFRS 18);
- ⇒ Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21).

Management does not expect the adoption of the amendments described above to have a significant impact, other than additional disclosures, on the Group's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounting balances of Nu Holdings and all those subsidiaries over which the Company exercises control, directly or indirectly. Control is achieved where the Company has (i) power over the investee; (ii) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (iii) can use its power to affect its profits.

The Company re-assesses whether it maintains control of an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three above mentioned elements of control.

The consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over it and ceases when the Company loses control over it. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the reporting period are included in the consolidated statements of profit or loss from the date the Company gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial information of the subsidiaries was prepared for the same period as the Company and consistent accounting policies were applied. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are fully consolidated with those of the Company. Accordingly, all balances, transactions and any unrealized income and expenses arising between consolidated entities are eliminated in the consolidation, except for foreign-currency gain and losses on translation of intercompany loans. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the shareholders of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, when applicable.

The subsidiaries below are the most relevant entities included in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

Entity	Control	Principal activities	Functional currency	Country	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Nu Pagamentos S.A. - Instituição de Pagamentos ("Nu Pagamentos")	Indirect	Credit card and prepaid account operations	BRL	Brazil	100%	100%
Nu Financeira S.A. - SCFI ("Nu Financeira")	Indirect	Loan operations	BRL	Brazil	100%	100%
Nu Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. ("Nu DTVM")	Indirect	Securities distribution	BRL	Brazil	100%	100%
Nu Invest Corretora de Valores S.A. ("Nu Invest")	Indirect	Investment platform	BRL	Brazil	100%	100%
Nu México Financiera, S.A. de C.V., S.F.P. ("Nu Financiera")	Indirect	Multiple purpose financial company	MXN	Mexico	100%	100%
Nu Colombia S.A. ("Nu Colombia")	Indirect	Credit card operations	COP	Colombia	100%	100%

In addition, the Company consolidated the following investment fund as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, in which the Group's companies hold a substantial interest or the entirety of the interests and are therefore exposed, or have rights, to variable returns and have the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity:

Name of the entity	Country
Fundo de Investimento Ostrum Soberano Renda Fixa Referenciado DI ("Fundo Ostrum")	Brazil

Nu Pagamentos, Nu Financeira, Nu DTVM, Nu Invest and Nu Pay, Brazilian subsidiaries, are regulated by Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN"); Nu Financiera, a Mexican subsidiary, is regulated by both the Mexican Central Bank ("BANXICO") and Mexican National Banking and Stock Commission ("CNBV"); Nu Colombia Financiamiento, Colombian subsidiary, is regulated by Industry and Commerce Superintendency and by Financial Superintendence of Colombia ("SFC"); and as such, there are some regulatory requirements that restrict the ability of the Group to access and transfer assets freely to or from these entities within the Group and to settle liabilities of the other entities of the Group.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements and therefore should be read in conjunction.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires judgments, estimates, and assumptions from management that affect the application of accounting policies, and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to the estimates are recognized prospectively.

The significant assumptions and estimates used in the preparation of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were the same as those adopted in the Annual Financial Statements.

Credit losses on financial instruments for credit card receivables and loans to customers

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on credit cards receivables and loans to customers that represents management's best estimate of allowance as of each reporting date.

Management performs an analysis of the credit card and loan amounts to determine if credit losses have occurred and to assess the adequacy of the allowance based on historical and current trends as well as other factors affecting credit losses.

Key areas of judgment

The critical judgments made by management in applying the expected credit losses ("ECL") allowance methodology are:

- a) Definition of default;
- b) Forward-looking information used for the projection of macroeconomic scenarios;
- c) Probability weights of future scenarios;
- d) Definition of significant increase in credit risk and lifetime; and
- e) Look-back period, used for parameters estimation (probability of default - PD, exposure at default - EAD and loss given default - LGD).

Sensitivity analysis

On March 31, 2024, the probability weighted ECL allowance for credit card receivables and loans to customers totaled US\$2,934,387 of which US\$2,319,493 related to credit card receivables and US\$614,894 to loans to customers. The ECL allowance is sensitive to the methodology, assumptions and estimations underlying its calculation. One key assumption is the probability weighting of the macroeconomic scenarios between upside, base and downside as the carrying amount of the credit loss allowance is determined based on the weighted average of these scenarios. Such weightings are a reflection of the management's perception around the current and future expectations of the macroeconomic environment based on, but not limited to, GDP, Inflation, Unemployment and Interest Rates in each of the geographies the Group operates in. The table below illustrates the ECL that would have arisen if management had applied the weighted average of these three macroeconomic scenarios and a 100% weighting to each macroeconomic scenario.

	Weighted average	Upside	Base case	Downside
Credit card and lending ECL	2,934,387	2,751,817	2,914,055	3,208,082

6. INCOME AND RELATED EXPENSES

a) Interest income and gains (losses) on financial instruments

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Interest income - credit card	983,573	447,696
Interest income - lending	655,961	286,943
Interest income - other assets at amortized cost	260,222	154,163
Interest income - other receivables	103,816	86,971
Interest income and gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value	276,676	279,681
<i>Financial assets at fair value</i>	289,557	271,194
<i>Other</i>	(12,881)	8,487
Total interest income and gains (losses) on financial instruments	2,280,248	1,255,454

The interest income presented above from credit card, lending, other assets at amortized cost and other receivables represents interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method. Financial assets at fair value comprise interest and the fair value changes on financial assets at fair value.

b) Fee and commission income

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Interchange fees	339,703	265,380
Late fees	61,744	36,359
Recharge fees	7,651	25,050
Rewards revenue	5,676	5,547
Other fee and commission income	40,879	30,877
Total fee and commission income	455,653	363,213

Fee and commission income are presented by fee types that reflect the nature of the services offered by the Group. Recharge fees comprise the selling price of pre-paid credit for mobile top ups to customers, net of acquisition costs.

c) Interest and other financial expenses

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Interest expense on deposits	514,071	395,116
Financial bill expenses	30,521	5,729
Other interest and similar expenses	116,123	39,367
Interest and other financial expenses	660,715	440,212

d) Transactional expenses

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Bank slip costs	5,100	6,306
Rewards expenses	15,746	12,116
Credit and debit card network costs	15,035	18,940
Financial system expenses	5,467	3,873
Other transactional expenses	21,600	11,543
Total transactional expenses	62,948	52,778

7. CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE EXPENSES

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Net increase of loss allowance (note 13)	594,326	382,607
Recovery	(39,611)	(13,386)
Credit card receivables	554,715	369,221
Net increase of loss allowance (note 14)	289,815	109,330
Recovery	(13,168)	(3,756)
Loans to customers	276,647	105,574
Net increase (decrease) of loss allowance (note 16)	(314)	–
Recovery	–	–
Other receivables	(314)	–
Net increase (decrease) of loss allowance (note 12)	(329)	–
Recovery	–	–
Other financial assets	(329)	–
Total	830,719	474,795

8. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Three-month period ended 03/31/2024				Total
	Customer support and operations	General and administrative expenses	Marketing expenses	Other income (expenses)	
Infrastructure and data processing costs	(58,595)	(47,435)	–	–	(106,030)
Credit analysis and collection costs	(19,538)	(9,516)	–	–	(29,054)
Customer services	(30,025)	(1,659)	–	–	(31,684)
Salaries and associated benefits	(19,529)	(92,301)	(4,741)	–	(116,571)
Credit and debit card issuance costs	(7,763)	(10,371)	–	–	(18,134)
Share-based compensation (note 10)	(3,759)	(99,268)	(2,498)	–	(105,525)
Specialized services expenses	–	(16,089)	–	–	(16,089)
Other personnel costs	(4,939)	(12,945)	(543)	–	(18,427)
Depreciation and amortization	(6,431)	(12,034)	–	–	(18,465)
Marketing expenses	–	–	(39,045)	–	(39,045)
Taxes on financial income	–	–	–	(81,520)	(81,520)
Others	(33)	(24,434)	–	2,029	(22,438)
Total	(150,612)	(326,052)	(46,827)	(79,491)	(602,982)

	Three-month period ended 03/31/2023				Total
	Customer support and operations	General and administrative expenses	Marketing expenses	Other income (expenses)	
Infrastructure and data processing costs	(40,167)	(45,949)	–	–	(86,116)
Credit analysis and collection costs	(17,667)	(9,706)	–	–	(27,373)
Customer services	(22,257)	(1,926)	–	–	(24,183)
Salaries and associated benefits	(17,215)	(64,096)	(5,272)	–	(86,583)
Credit and debit card issuance costs	(4,898)	(14,437)	–	–	(19,335)
Share-based compensation (note 10)	–	(59,505)	–	–	(59,505)
Specialized services expenses	–	(3,248)	–	–	(3,248)
Other personnel costs	(3,598)	(11,591)	(500)	–	(15,689)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,978)	(11,201)	–	–	(13,179)
Marketing expenses	–	–	(13,500)	–	(13,500)
Taxes on financial income	–	–	–	(41,712)	(41,712)
Others	(35)	(15,222)	–	(1,573)	(16,830)
Total	(107,815)	(236,881)	(19,272)	(43,285)	(407,253)

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Earnings for the period	378,814	141,751
Weighted average outstanding shares - ordinary shares - basic (thousands)	4,773,284	4,709,469
Adjustment for the basic earnings per shares:		
Deferred M&A shares that will be issued solely based on the passage of time	–	36
Weighted average outstanding shares - ordinary shares - basic (thousands)	4,773,284	4,709,505
Adjustment for the diluted earnings per share:		
Share based payment	110,718	104,052
Business acquisition	2,359	4,643
Total weighted average of ordinary outstanding shares for diluted EPS (in thousands of shares)	4,886,361	4,818,200
Earnings per share - basic (US\$)	0.0794	0.0301
Earnings per share - diluted (US\$)	0.0775	0.0294
Antidilutive instruments not considered in the weighted number of shares (in thousands of shares)	20,844	–

The Company has instruments that will become common shares upon exercise, acquisition, conversion (SOPs and RSUs described in note 10), or satisfaction of specific business combination conditions. The effects of the potential antidilutive instruments were calculated using the treasury stock method and are included in the total weighted average of ordinary outstanding shares for diluted EPS if the effects are considered dilutive. The antidilutive instruments not considered in the weighted number of shares correspond to the total number of shares that could be converted into ordinary shares. Instruments are considered antidilutive if the average market value of ordinary shares during the period is less than the average value of the assumed proceeds (fair value of services that will be recognized as a cost in future periods plus exercise price multiplied by the number of options and shares to be issued on exercise of the options).

10. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share-settled awards

The Group's employee incentives include share settled awards in the form of stock, offering them the opportunity to purchase ordinary shares by exercising options (Stock Options - "SOPs"), receiving ordinary shares (Restricted Stock Units - "RSUs") upon vesting, and receiving shares upon the achievement of market conditions and passage of time ("Awards").

The cost of the employee services received with respect to the SOPs and RSUs granted is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period that the employee provides services and according to the vesting conditions. The Group also issued Awards in 2020 that grant shares upon the achievement of market conditions related to the valuation of the Company. RSUs incentive was implemented in 2020 and is the main incentive since then.

There were no changes to the terms and conditions of the SOPs and RSUs after the grant date. The changes in the number of SOPs and RSUs are as follows. WAEP is the weighted average exercise price and WAGDFV is the weighted average fair value at the grant date.

SOPs	03/31/2024	WAEP (US\$)	03/31/2023	WAEP (US\$)
Outstanding on January 1	59,942,062	1.04	101,276,327	0.72
Exercised during the period	(9,802,204)	0.17	(10,207,564)	0.13
Forfeited during the period	(146,588)		(1,409,572)	
Outstanding on March 31	49,993,270	1.21	89,659,191	0.78
Exercisable on March 31	45,597,804	1.14	74,708,715	0.63
RSUs	03/31/2024	WAGDFV (US\$)	03/31/2023	WAGDFV (US\$)
Outstanding on January 1	66,512,061	5.66	72,401,895	5.46
Granted during the period	23,744,164	11.15	29,717,517	4.52
Vested during the period	(7,289,675)	4.82	(6,387,171)	4.33
Forfeited during the period	(1,459,175)		(4,509,435)	
Outstanding on March 31	81,507,375	7.33	91,222,806	5.21

The following tables present the total amount of share-based compensation expense for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, and the provision for taxes as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
SOP and RSU expenses and related corporate and social security taxes expenses	123,252	52,789
RSUs and SOPs grant - business combination	1,607	7,460
Awards expenses and related taxes	2,975	4,931
Fair value adjustment - hedge of corporate and social security taxes (note 19)	(22,309)	(5,675)
Total share-based compensation expenses (note 8)	105,525	59,505
Equity share-based compensation, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	60,314	50,762
	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Liability provision for taxes presented as salaries, allowances and social security contributions	97,421	66,075

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Voluntary deposits at central banks	2,594,675	3,308,040
Bank balances	3,142,202	1,759,018
Short-term investments	296,708	854,846
Reverse repurchase agreement in foreign currency	60	61
Other cash and cash equivalents	13	1,475
Total	6,033,658	5,923,440

Cash and cash equivalents are held to meet short-term cash needs and include deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three-months or less and with an immaterial risk of change in value.

Short-term investments are mainly in U.S. dollars and remunerated by a fixed-rate index ranging from 1% to 5.4% per year as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Voluntary deposits at central banks are deposits made by the Brazilian subsidiaries at the Central Bank of Brazil. The average rate of remuneration as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, was 100% of the Brazilian CDI rate, with daily maturity.

12. SECURITIES

a) Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")

Financial instruments at FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	03/31/2024			12/31/2023
			Maturities			
			No maturity	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Fair Value
Government bonds						
Brazil	309,717	309,773	–	–	309,773	309,353
Total government bonds	309,717	309,773	–	–	309,773	309,353
Corporate bonds and other instruments						
Bill of credit (LC)	8	8	–	–	8	1
Certificate of bank deposits (CDB)	1,705	1,745	–	715	1,030	5,770
Real estate and agribusiness letter of credit	554	562	–	50	512	186
Corporate bonds and debentures	15,757	15,657	–	–	15,657	23,667
Equity instrument (i)	12,403	13,175	13,175	–	–	13,199
Investment funds	32,239	32,239	32,239	–	–	16,164
Notes	250,084	251,087	–	251,087	–	–
Real estate and agribusiness certificate of receivables	485	485	–	–	485	234
Total corporate bonds and other instruments	313,235	314,958	45,414	251,852	17,692	59,221
Total financial instruments at FVTPL	622,952	624,731	45,414	251,852	327,465	368,574

Financial instruments at FVTPL	03/31/2024		12/31/2023		
	Amounts in		Amounts in		
	Original Currency	US\$	Original Currency	US\$	
Currency:					
Brazilian Reais		1,777,761	354,524	1,681,223	346,134
U.S. Dollars		257,032	257,032	9,241	9,241
Others (i)		1,096,272	13,175	1,098,602	13,199
Total		624,731		368,574	

(i) Refers to an investment in Jupiter, a neobank for consumers in India and an investment in Din Global ("dBank"), a Pakistani fintech company. As of March 31, 2024, the total fair value of these investments corresponded to US\$13,175 (US\$13,199 on December 31, 2023), classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, as described in note 28.

b) Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”)

Financial instruments at FVTOCI	03/31/2024					12/31/2023
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Maturities			Fair Value
			No maturity	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	
Government bonds (i)						
Brazil	6,926,698	6,936,810	–	439,429	6,497,381	7,166,551
United States of America	131,763	131,913	–	–	131,913	126,914
Mexico	1,495	1,377	–	–	1,377	1,407
Total government bonds	7,059,956	7,070,100	–	439,429	6,630,671	7,294,872
Corporate bonds and other instruments						
Corporate bonds and debentures	1,230,391	1,233,180	–	82,133	1,151,047	1,243,841
Investment funds	121,124	119,997	31,936	17,459	70,602	54,803
Time deposit	362,942	362,603	–	193,650	168,953	194,390
Real estate and agribusiness certificate of receivables	15,851	16,045	–	–	16,045	17,839
Total corporate bonds and other instruments	1,730,308	1,731,825	31,936	293,242	1,406,647	1,510,873
Total financial instruments at FVTOCI	8,790,264	8,801,925	31,936	732,671	8,037,318	8,805,745

Financial instruments at FVTOCI	03/31/2024		12/31/2023	
	Amounts in		Amounts in	
	Original Currency	US\$	Original Currency	US\$
Currency:				
Brazilian Reais	37,658,414	7,509,904	37,333,260	7,686,169
U.S. Dollars	1,290,644	1,290,644	1,118,169	1,118,169
Others	22,801	1,377	23,880	1,407
Total		8,801,925		8,805,745

(i) Includes US\$122,624 (US\$23,050 on December 31, 2023) held by the subsidiaries for regulatory purposes, as required by the Central Bank of Brazil. It also includes Brazilian government securities margins pledged by the Group for transactions on the Brazilian stock exchange in the amount of US\$142,791 (US\$130,150 on December 31, 2023). Government bonds are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, as described in note 28.

The Group has corporate bonds and debentures classified as FVTOCI, for which ECL measured for March 31, 2024 was US\$329, as shown in note 7 and the exposure was classified as Stage 1. There was no transfer between stages during the three-month period ending on March 31, 2024.

c) Financial instruments at amortized cost

Financial instruments at amortized cost	03/31/2024				12/31/2023
	Amortized Cost	Maturities			Amortized Cost
		No maturity	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	
Government bonds					
Colombia	28	–	–	28	–
Total government bonds	28	–	–	28	–
Sovereign bonds and other instruments					
Sovereign bonds (i)	52,118	–	52,118	–	52,650
Corporate bonds and debentures	4,376	–	–	4,376	–
Time deposit	12,972	–	12,972	–	51,770
Total sovereign bonds and other instruments	69,466	–	65,090	4,376	104,420
Total financial instruments at amortized cost	69,494	–	65,090	4,404	104,420

Financial instruments at amortized cost	03/31/2024		12/31/2023	
	Amounts in		Amounts in	
	Original Currency	US\$	Original Currency	US\$
Currency:				
Brazilian Reais	283,289	56,494	255,732	52,650
Others	50,172,590	13,000	878,640	51,770
Total		69,494		104,420

(i) Refers to an investment in sovereign bonds with the intention to collect contractual cash flows.

13. CREDIT CARD RECEIVABLES

Composition of receivables

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Receivables - current (i)	6,493,596	6,296,788
Receivables - installments (i)	7,516,565	7,212,775
Receivables - revolving (ii)	1,083,566	978,741
Total receivables	15,093,727	14,488,304
Fair value adjustment - portfolio hedge (note 19)	-	32
Total	15,093,727	14,488,336
Credit card ECL allowance		
Presented as deduction of receivables	(2,297,050)	(2,074,203)
Presented as "Other liabilities" (note 26)	(22,443)	(22,066)
Total credit card ECL allowance	(2,319,493)	(2,096,269)
Receivables, net	12,774,234	12,392,067
Total receivables presented as assets	12,796,677	12,414,133

(i) "Receivables - current" is related to purchases, withdrawals, payment slips ("*boleto*") and PIX (BACEN instant payments) financing made by customers due on the next credit card billing date. "Receivables - installments" is related to purchases in installments. Credit card receivables can be paid by Nu's clients in up to 36 monthly installments. The cardholder's credit limit is initially reduced by the total amount and the installments become due and payable on the cardholder's subsequent monthly credit card statement. Brazil makes the corresponding payments to the credit card network (see note 22) following a similar schedule. As receipts and payments are aligned, the Group does not incur significant financing costs with this product, however it is exposed to the credit risk of the cardholder as it is obliged to make the payments to the credit card network even if the cardholder does not pay. "Receivables - installments" also includes the amounts of credit card bills not fully paid by the customers and that have been converted into payments in installments with a fixed interest rate ("*fatura parcelada*"), in addition to bill financing, which comprise bills paid in installments through the credit card, banking payment slips ("*boleto*") and PIX financing in more than one installment.

(ii) "Receivables - revolving" is related to the amounts due from customers that have not paid in full their credit card bill. Customers may request to convert these receivables into loans to be paid in installments. In accordance with Brazilian regulation, revolving balances that are outstanding for more than 2 months are mandatorily converted into *fatura parcelada* - a type of installment loan which is settled through the customer's monthly credit card bills.

a) Breakdown by maturity

	03/31/2024		12/31/2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Receivables not overdue due in:				
<= 30 days	6,517,471	43.2%	6,263,292	43.2%
30 < 60 days	2,531,051	16.8%	2,485,690	17.2%
> 60 days	4,422,588	29.3%	4,327,880	29.9%
Total receivables not overdue	13,471,110	89.3%	13,076,862	90.3%
Receivables overdue by:				
<= 30 days	429,992	2.9%	349,263	2.4%
30 < 60 days	209,162	1.4%	170,962	1.2%
60 < 90 days	162,453	1.0%	141,310	0.9%
> 90 days	821,010	5.4%	749,907	5.2%
Total receivables overdue	1,622,617	10.7%	1,411,442	9.7%
Total	15,093,727	100.0%	14,488,304	100.0%

Receivables overdue consist mainly of late balances, and receivables not overdue consist mainly of current receivables and future bill installments ("*parcelado*").

b) Credit loss allowance - by stages

As of March 31, 2024, the credit card ECL allowance totaled US\$2,319,493 (US\$2,096,269 as of December 31, 2023). The provision is estimated using modeling techniques, consistently applied, and is sensitive to the methods, assumptions, and risk parameters underlying its calculation.

The amount that the credit loss allowance represents in comparison to the Group's gross receivables (the coverage ratio) is also monitored to anticipate trends that could indicate credit risk increases. This metric is considered a key risk indicator and it is monitored across multiple committees, supporting the decision-making process and is discussed in the Group's credit forums.

All receivables are classified in stages. The explanation of each stage is set out in the Company's accounting policies, as disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements.

	03/31/2024				
	Gross Exposures	%	Credit Loss Allowance	%	Coverage Ratio (%)
Stage 1	12,295,901	81.5%	767,113	33.1%	6.2%
Stage 2	1,579,277	10.5%	545,326	23.5%	34.5%
Absolute Trigger (Days Late)	457,819	29.0%	341,191	62.6%	74.5%
Relative Trigger (PD deterioration)	1,121,458	71.0%	204,135	37.4%	18.2%
Stage 3	1,218,549	8.0%	1,007,054	43.4%	82.6%
Total	15,093,727	100.0%	2,319,493	100.0%	15.4%

	12/31/2023				
	Gross Exposures	%	Credit Loss Allowance	%	Coverage Ratio (%)
Stage 1	11,891,823	82.1%	693,151	33.1%	5.8%
Stage 2	1,490,067	10.3%	477,714	22.8%	32.1%
Absolute Trigger (Days Late)	364,853	24.5%	277,035	58.0%	75.9%
Relative Trigger (PD deterioration)	1,125,214	75.5%	200,679	42.0%	17.8%
Stage 3	1,106,414	7.6%	925,404	44.1%	83.6%
Total	14,488,304	100.0%	2,096,269	100.0%	14.5%

c) Credit loss allowance - by credit quality vs. stages

	03/31/2024				
	Gross Exposures	%	Credit Loss Allowance	%	Coverage Ratio (%)
Strong (PD < 5%)	7,065,821	46.7%	149,066	6.5%	2.1%
Stage 1	7,045,705	99.7%	148,755	99.8%	2.1%
Stage 2	20,116	0.3%	311	0.2%	1.5%
Satisfactory (5% <= PD <= 20%)	4,135,390	27.5%	315,565	13.5%	7.6%
Stage 1	3,981,119	96.3%	304,583	96.5%	7.7%
Stage 2	154,271	3.7%	10,982	3.5%	7.1%
Higher Risk (PD > 20%)	3,892,516	25.8%	1,854,862	80.0%	47.7%
Stage 1	1,269,077	32.6%	313,775	16.9%	24.7%
Stage 2	1,404,890	36.1%	534,033	28.8%	38.0%
Stage 3	1,218,549	31.3%	1,007,054	54.3%	82.6%
Total	15,093,727	100.0%	2,319,493	100.0%	15.4%

	12/31/2023				
	Gross Exposures	%	Credit Loss Allowance	%	Coverage Ratio (%)
Strong (PD < 5%)	7,103,018	49.0%	142,047	6.8%	2.0%
Stage 1	7,081,674	99.7%	141,720	99.8%	2.0%
Stage 2	21,344	0.3%	327	0.2%	1.5%
Satisfactory (5% <= PD <= 20%)	3,860,845	26.7%	294,591	14.0%	7.6%
Stage 1	3,699,167	95.8%	282,976	96.1%	7.6%
Stage 2	161,678	4.2%	11,615	3.9%	7.2%
Higher Risk (PD > 20%)	3,524,441	24.3%	1,659,631	79.2%	47.1%
Stage 1	1,110,982	31.5%	268,455	16.2%	24.2%
Stage 2	1,307,045	37.1%	465,772	28.0%	35.6%
Stage 3	1,106,414	31.4%	925,404	55.8%	83.6%
Total	14,488,304	100.0%	2,096,269	100.0%	14.5%

d) Credit loss allowance - changes

The following tables show the reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the credit loss allowance by stages of the financial instruments.

	03/31/2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Credit loss allowance at beginning of period	693,151	477,714	925,404	2,096,269
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(79,501)	79,501	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	54,346	(54,346)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(36,194)	(262,407)	298,601	–
Transfers from Stage 3	6,196	4,018	(10,214)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(315,394)	(315,394)
Net increase of loss allowance (note 7)	142,761	314,170	137,395	594,326
<i>New originations (a)</i>	30,860	619	351	31,830
<i>Changes in exposure of preexisting accounts (b)</i>	96,843	425	(571)	96,697
<i>Other movements, primarily net drawdowns/repayments and net remeasurement from movements between stages and between risk bands within each stage</i>	15,058	313,126	137,615	465,799
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	(13,646)	(13,324)	(28,738)	(55,708)
Credit loss allowance at end of the period	767,113	545,326	1,007,054	2,319,493

	03/31/2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Credit loss allowance at beginning of period	322,970	254,181	473,517	1,050,668
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(40,956)	40,956	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	35,909	(35,909)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(16,431)	(137,392)	153,823	–
Transfers from Stage 3	4,095	2,855	(6,950)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(174,938)	(174,938)
Net increase of loss allowance (note 7)	60,720	183,162	138,725	382,607
<i>New originations (a)</i>	19,827	472	–	20,299
<i>Changes in exposure of preexisting accounts (b)</i>	45,619	636	(16)	46,239
<i>Changes to models used in calculation (c)</i>	20,204	8,759	22,773	51,736
<i>Other movements, primarily net drawdowns/repayments and net remeasurement from movements between stages and between risk bands within each stage</i>	(24,930)	173,295	115,968	264,333
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	18,252	14,280	25,159	57,691
Credit loss allowance at end of the period	384,559	322,133	609,336	1,316,028

The Net increase of loss allowance is distributed considering the stages at the end of the period, except in (c), which is calculated considering the stages at the beginning of the period.

(a) Considers all accounts originated from the beginning to the end of the period. ECL effects presented in the table were calculated as if risk parameters at the beginning of the period were applied.

(b) Reflects the movements in exposure (both drawdown and undrawdown limits) of accounts that already existed in the beginning of the period. ECL effects were calculated as if risk parameters of the exposures at the beginning of the period were applied.

(c) Changes to models that occurred during the period include, primarily, the calibration of ECL parameters to reflect more recent risk and recovery data, the changes in the Company's underwriting policies and in the collections strategies in these historic periods.

The following tables present changes in the gross carrying amount of the credit card portfolio to demonstrate the effects of the changes in the loss allowance for the same portfolio as presented above. "Net change of gross carrying amount" includes drawdowns, payments, and interest accruals.

	03/31/2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount at beginning of period	11,891,823	1,490,067	1,103,907	14,485,797
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(676,470)	676,470	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	323,025	(323,025)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(103,901)	(372,042)	475,943	–
Transfers from Stage 3	13,430	7,998	(21,428)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(315,394)	(315,394)
Net change of gross carrying amount	1,177,986	144,777	9,777	1,332,540
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	(329,992)	(44,968)	(34,256)	(409,216)
Gross carrying amount at end of the period	12,295,901	1,579,277	1,218,549	15,093,727

	03/31/2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount at beginning of period	7,750,270	917,178	598,777	9,266,225
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(440,771)	440,771	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	199,883	(199,883)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(53,612)	(227,005)	280,617	–
Transfers from Stage 3	5,156	3,580	(8,736)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(174,938)	(174,938)
Net change of gross carrying amount	850,562	73,470	(3,249)	920,783
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	367,435	44,752	30,340	442,527
Gross carrying amount at end of the period	8,678,923	1,052,863	722,811	10,454,597

14. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Lending to individuals	4,478,706	3,713,770
Loan ECL allowance	(614,894)	(512,134)
Total receivables	3,863,812	3,201,636
Fair value adjustment - portfolio hedge (note 19)	–	698
Total	3,863,812	3,202,334

a) Breakdown by maturity

The following table shows loans to customers by maturity on March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, considering each installment individually.

			12/31/2023		Coverage Ratio
	Gross Exposures	%	Credit Loss Allowance	%	
Strong (PD < 5%)	1,437,136	38.7%	14,129	2.8%	1.0%
Stage 1	1,396,591	97.2%	13,441	95.1%	1.0%
Stage 2	40,545	2.8%	688	4.9%	1.7%
Satisfactory (5% <= PD <= 20%)	1,228,949	33.1%	69,361	13.5%	5.6%
Stage 1	1,081,293	88.0%	59,291	85.5%	5.5%
Stage 2	147,656	12.0%	10,070	14.5%	6.8%
Higher Risk (PD > 20%)	1,047,685	28.2%	428,644	83.7%	40.9%
Stage 1	353,247	33.7%	72,609	17.0%	20.6%
Stage 2	460,095	43.9%	213,224	49.7%	46.3%
Stage 3	234,343	22.4%	142,811	33.3%	60.9%
Total	3,713,770	100.0%	512,134	100.0%	13.8%

d) Credit loss allowance - changes

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the credit loss allowance by the stages of the financial instruments.

	03/31/2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Credit loss allowance at beginning of period	145,341	223,982	142,811	512,134
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(44,121)	44,121	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	18,002	(18,002)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(11,770)	(123,395)	135,165	–
Transfers from Stage 3	3,472	5,771	(9,243)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(169,733)	(169,733)
Net increase of loss allowance (note 7)	67,814	169,271	52,730	289,815
<i>New originations (a)</i>	272,380	20,085	4,897	297,362
<i>Other movements, primarily net drawdowns/repayments and net remeasurement from movements between stages and between risk bands within each stage</i>	(204,566)	149,186	47,833	(7,547)
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	(4,856)	(7,913)	(4,553)	(17,322)
Credit loss allowance at end of the period	173,882	293,835	147,177	614,894
	03/31/2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Credit loss allowance at beginning of period	76,454	148,233	75,536	300,223
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(21,812)	21,812	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	11,967	(11,967)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(5,451)	(86,237)	91,688	–
Transfers from Stage 3	1,075	1,631	(2,706)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(106,614)	(106,614)
Net increase of loss allowance (note 7)	17,283	71,352	20,695	109,330
<i>New originations (a)</i>	142,123	7,050	146	149,319
<i>Changes to models used in calculation (b)</i>	(1,578)	(3,059)	(1,500)	(6,137)
<i>Other movements, primarily net drawdowns/repayments and net remeasurement from movements between stages and between risk bands within each stage</i>	(123,262)	67,361	22,049	(33,852)
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	3,365	6,283	3,324	12,972
Credit loss allowance at end of the period	82,881	151,107	81,923	315,911

The Net increase of loss allowance is distributed considering the stages at the end of the period, except in (b), which is calculated considering the stages at the beginning of the period.

(a) Considers all accounts originated from the beginning to the end of the period. ECL effects presented in the table were calculated as if risk parameters at the beginning of the period were applied.

(b) Changes to models that occurred during the period include, primarily, the calibration of ECL parameters to reflect more recent risk and recovery data, the changes in the Company's underwriting policies and in the collections strategies in these historic periods.

The following tables present changes in the gross carrying amount of the lending portfolio to demonstrate the effects of the changes in the loss allowance for the same portfolio as discussed above. "Net change of gross carrying amount" includes drawdowns, payments, and interest accruals.

	03/31/2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount at beginning of the period	2,831,131	648,296	234,343	3,713,770
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(396,851)	396,851	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	144,714	(144,714)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(26,321)	(163,352)	189,673	–
Transfers from Stage 3	4,005	6,501	(10,506)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(169,733)	(169,733)
Net increase of gross carrying amount	965,278	63,452	32,721	1,061,451
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	(96,589)	(22,312)	(7,881)	(126,782)
Gross carrying amount at end of the period	3,425,367	784,722	268,617	4,478,706

	03/31/2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount at beginning of period	1,521,040	351,166	104,293	1,976,499
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(187,645)	187,645	–	–
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1	72,813	(72,813)	–	–
Transfers to Stage 3	(12,482)	(108,394)	120,876	–
Transfers from Stage 3	1,179	1,781	(2,960)	–
Write-offs	–	–	(106,614)	(106,614)
Net increase of gross carrying amount	368,482	6,625	714	375,821
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	71,472	15,450	4,791	91,713
Gross carrying amount at end of the period	1,834,859	381,460	121,100	2,337,419

15. COMPULSORY AND OTHER DEPOSITS AT CENTRAL BANKS

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Compulsory deposits (i)	3,394,981	3,342,894
Reserve at central bank - Instant payments (ii)	2,050,192	2,953,515
Reserve at central bank - Electronic money (iii)	1,560,773	1,151,074
Total	7,005,946	7,447,483

(i) Compulsory deposits are required by BACEN based on the amount of RDB and CDB held by Nu Financeira. These resources are remunerated at Brazilian SELIC rate (special settlement and custody system of the BACEN).

(ii) Reserve at central bank - Instant payments relates to cash maintained in the Instant Payments Account, which is required by BACEN to support instant payment operations, and it is based on the average of PIX transactions per day based on the last month along with including additional funds as a safety margin. These resources are remunerated at Brazilian SELIC rate (special settlement and custody system of the BACEN).

(iii) Reserve at central bank - Electronic money refers to funds kept in a BACEN reserve, which serves as a safeguard to protect customer deposits invested in Nu Pagamentos. These resources are remunerated at Brazilian SELIC rate (special settlement and custody system of the BACEN).

16. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Other receivables	1,408,209	1,691,665
Other receivables - ECL Allowance	(2,240)	(2,635)
Total	1,405,969	1,689,030

Other receivables are related to the acquisition from merchants of their credit card receivables due from acquirers, measured at fair value. The ECL expenses for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 was US\$314, as shown in note 7. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the total amount of the Group's exposure was classified as Stage 1 Strong (PD<5%) and there was no transfer between stages for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2024.

All receivables are classified in stages. The explanation of each stage is set out in the Company's accounting policies, as disclosed in the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023.

17. OTHER ASSETS

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Deferred expenses (i)	245,505	230,676
Taxes recoverable (ii)	25,824	428,742
Advances to suppliers and employees	62,540	96,395
Prepaid expenses	148,331	81,687
Judicial deposits (note 24)	3,649	3,506
Other assets	81,703	95,203
Total	567,552	936,209

(i) Refers to credit card issuance costs, including printing, packing, and shipping costs, among others. The expenses are amortized based on the card's estimated useful life, adjusted for any cancellations.

(ii) The current income tax assets and liabilities are presented offset on March 31, 2024 and did not impact the Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss.

18. INTANGIBLES ASSETS AND GOODWILL

a) Composition of intangible assets and goodwill

(i) Intangible assets

	03/31/2024			12/31/2023		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Intangibles related to acquisitions	107,181	(48,390)	58,791	107,181	(45,547)	61,634
Internally developed intangible	272,608	(34,077)	238,531	250,236	(25,538)	224,698
Other intangibles	30,481	(20,404)	10,077	28,815	(19,266)	9,549
Total	410,270	(102,871)	307,399	386,232	(90,351)	295,881

(ii) Goodwill

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
	Goodwill	
Easynvest's acquisition	381,298	381,266
Cognitect's acquisition	831	831
Spin Pay's acquisition	5,060	5,060
Olivia's acquisition	10,381	10,381
Total	397,570	397,538

b) Changes on intangible assets and goodwill

	03/31/2024				
	Goodwill	Intangible assets			
		Intangibles related to acquisitions	Internally developed intangible	Other Intangibles	Total Intangibles
Balance at beginning of the period	397,538	61,634	224,698	9,549	295,881
Additions	–	–	27,319	211	27,530
Disposals	–	–	(2,128)	–	(2,128)
Amortization	–	(3,635)	(9,386)	(1,285)	(14,306)
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	32	792	(1,980)	1,602	414
Balance at end of the period	397,570	58,791	238,523	10,077	307,391

	03/31/2023				
	Goodwill	Intangible assets			
		Intangibles related to acquisitions	Internally developed intangible	Other Intangibles	Total Intangibles
Balance at beginning of the period	397,397	78,047	85,754	18,363	182,164
Additions	–	–	38,890	2,903	41,793
Disposals	–	–	(2,318)	–	(2,318)
Amortization	–	(4,402)	(2,684)	(1,905)	(8,991)
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	89	–	2,368	287	2,655
Balance at end of the period	397,486	73,645	122,010	19,648	215,303

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group executes transactions with derivative financial instruments, which are intended to meet its own needs to reduce its exposure to market, currency and interest-rate risks. The derivatives are classified at fair value through profit or loss, except those in cash flow hedge accounting strategies, for which the effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives is recognized directly in other comprehensive income. The management of these risks is conducted through determining limits, and the establishment of operating strategies. The derivative contracts are considered level 1, 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy and are used to hedge exposures, but hedge accounting is adopted only for forecasted transactions related to the cloud infrastructure, intercompany transactions and certain software licenses used by Nu (hedge of foreign currency risk), to hedge interest of the fixed rate credit portfolio (hedge of interest rate risk of portfolio) and to hedge the future cash disbursement related to highly probable future transactions and accrued liabilities for corporate and social security taxes at RSU vesting or SOP exercise, as shown below.

	03/31/2024		
	Notional amount	Fair values	
		Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives classified as fair value through profit or loss			
Interest rate contracts - Futures	222,124	33	42
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	448,461	2,705	92
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	213,228	–	19,090
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	212,257	2,362	8,263
Warrants	10	20	–
Derivatives held for hedging			
Designated as cash flow hedge			
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	184,675	1,138	1
Equity - Total Return Swap (TRS)	258,643	14,818	–
Total	1,539,398	21,076	27,488
	12/31/2023		
	Notional amount	Fair values	
		Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives classified as fair value through profit or loss			
Interest rate contracts - Futures	758,536	6	4
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	421,306	1,963	–
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	213,568	–	22,294
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	114,478	–	5,875
Warrants	10	20	–
Derivatives held for hedging			
Designated as cash flow hedge			
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	188,748	1,050	–
Equity - Total Return Swap (TRS)	88,193	17,882	–
Designated as portfolio hedge			
DI - Future	241,995	60	–
Total	2,026,834	20,981	28,173

Futures contracts are traded on the B3, having B3 as the counterparty. The total value of margins pledged by the Group in transactions on the stock exchange is presented in note 12.

Swaps of interest risk contracts are settled at the maturity date and are traded over the counter with financial institutions as counterparties.

Nu Holdings entered into non-deliverable forward contracts to hedge loans and intercompany loans with Nu Colombia in U.S. dollars with settlements in June 2024.

Swap TRS contracts are settled only at maturity and are traded over the counter with financial institutions as counterparties.

Breakdown by maturity

The table below shows the breakdown by maturity of the notional amounts:

	03/31/2024			
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Assets				
Interest rate contracts - Futures	170,061	–	27,849	197,910
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	613,781	–	–	613,781
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	6,945	–	3,683	10,628
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	97,779	20,000	–	117,779
Warrants	–	–	10	10
Total assets	888,566	20,000	31,542	940,108
Liabilities				
Interest rate contracts - Futures	–	267	23,947	24,214
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	19,355	–	–	19,355
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	–	202,600	–	202,600
Equity - Total Return Swap (TRS)	24,546	65,722	168,375	258,643
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	94,478	–	–	94,478
Total liabilities	138,379	268,589	192,322	599,290
Total	1,026,945	288,589	223,864	1,539,398

	12/31/2023			Total
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 12 months	
Assets				
Interest rate contracts - Futures	–	728,473	13,698	742,171
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	610,054	–	–	610,054
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	–	–	10,968	10,968
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	–	20,000	–	20,000
Warrants	–	–	10	10
Total assets	610,054	748,473	24,676	1,383,203
Liabilities				
Interest rate contracts - Futures	–	234	16,131	16,365
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	–	202,600	–	202,600
Equity - Total Return Swap (TRS)	9,388	78,805	–	88,193
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	–	94,478	–	94,478
DI - Future	123,446	108,808	9,741	241,995
Total liabilities	132,834	484,925	25,872	643,631
Total	742,888	1,233,398	50,548	2,026,834

The table below shows the breakdown by maturity of the fair value amounts:

	03/31/2024		
	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Assets			
Equity - Total Return Swap (TRS)	9,650	5,168	14,818
Interest rate contracts - Futures	11	22	33
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	3,843	–	3,843
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	2,362	–	2,362
Warrants	–	20	20
Total assets	15,866	5,210	21,076
Liabilities			
Interest rate contracts - Futures	3	39	42
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	19,090	–	19,090
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	93	–	93
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	8,263	–	8,263
Total liabilities	27,449	–	27,488
	12/31/2023		
	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Assets			
Equity - Total Return Swap (TRS)	17,882	–	17,882
Interest rate contracts - Futures	6	–	6
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Futures	3,013	–	3,013
DI - Future	60	–	60
Warrants	20	–	20
Total assets	20,981	–	20,981
Liabilities			
Interest rate contracts - Futures	4	–	4
Interest rate contracts - Swaps	22,294	–	22,294
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts - Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	5,875	–	5,875
Total liabilities	28,173	–	28,173

a) Hedge of foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on forecast transaction expenses, related to the cloud infrastructure, certain software licenses and intercompany expenses. The Group managed its exposures to the variability in cash flows of foreign currency forecasted transactions to movements in foreign exchange rates by entering into foreign currency exchange rate contracts (exchange futures). These instruments are entered into to match the cash flow profile of the estimated forecast transactions and are exchange-traded with fair value movements settled on a daily basis.

The Group applies hedge accounting to the forecasted transactions related to its main cloud infrastructure contract and other expenses in foreign currency including intercompany expenses. The effectiveness is assessed monthly by analyzing the critical terms. The critical terms of the hedging instrument and the amount of the forecasted hedged transactions are significantly the same. Derivatives are generally rolled over monthly. They are expected to occur in the same fiscal month as the maturity date of the hedged item. Therefore, the hedge is expected to be effective. Subsequent assessments of effectiveness are performed by verifying and docu-

menting whether the critical terms of the hedging instrument and forecasted hedged transaction have changed during the period in review and whether it remains probable. If there are no such changes in critical terms, the Group will continue to conclude that the hedging relationship is effective. Sources of ineffectiveness are differences in the amount and timing of forecast and actual payment of expenses.

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Balance at beginning of the period	(8,254)	(2,610)
Fair value change recognized in OCI during the period	86,466	(10,365)
Total amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to the statement of profit or loss during the period	6,811	2,801
to "Customer support and operation"	3,199	2,352
to "General and administrative expenses"	636	502
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	2,976	(53)
Deferred income taxes	(3,308)	3,026
Balance at end of the period	81,715	(7,148)

The expected future transactions that are the hedged item are:

	03/31/2024			12/31/2023
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total	Total
Expected foreign currency transactions	174,218	–	174,218	187,456
Total	174,218	–	174,218	187,456

b) Hedge of corporate and social security taxes over share-based compensation

The Group's hedge strategy is to cover the future cash disbursement related to highly probable future transactions and accrued liabilities for corporate and social security taxes at RSU vesting and SOP exercise from the variation of the Company's share price volatility. The derivative financial instruments used to cover the exposure are total return swaps ("TRS") in which one leg is indexed to the Company's stock price and the other leg is indexed to Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus spread. The stock fixed at the TRS is a weighted average price. The hedge was entered into by Nu Holdings and therefore there is no income tax effect.

The Group applies the cash flow hedge for the hedge structure thus the market risk is replaced by an interest rate risk. The effectiveness assessment is performed monthly by (i) assessing the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument; (ii) monitoring the credit risk impact in the hedge effectiveness; and (iii) maintaining and updating the hedging ratio. Given the possibility of forfeiture impacting the future cash forecast of the employee benefit plan, the Group manages exposures to keep the hedging level within an acceptable coverage. The derivative fair value is measured substantially based on the stock price which is also used in the measurement of the provision or payment for corporate and social security taxes. There is no expectation for a mismatch between the hedged item and hedging instrument at maturity other than the SOFR.

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Balance at beginning of the period	20,671	(4,876)
Fair value change recognized in OCI during the period	(40,958)	12,360
Total amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to the statement of profit or loss during the period (note 10)	(22,309)	(5,675)
to "Customer support and operation"	(1,144)	–
to "General and administrative expenses"	(20,175)	(5,675)
to "Marketing expenses"	(990)	–
Balance at end of the period	(42,596)	1,809

Expected cash disbursement

	03/31/2024				12/31/2023
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total	Total
Considering the reporting date fair value of the hedged item:					
Expected cash disbursement for corporate and social contributions	105,619	162,120	10,923	278,662	110,596
Total	105,619	162,120	10,923	278,662	110,596

c) Hedge of portfolio's interest rate risk

As of March 31, 2024, the Company no longer has derivatives for the hedge of the portfolio's interest rate risk.

Hedge object	12/31/2023		Derivative hedge instrument
	Fair value adjustment to the hedge object		
	Asset	Liability	
Interest rate risk			Fair value variation
Interest rate contracts - Future - portfolio hedge - credit card	5,368	32	(16)
Interest rate contracts - Future - portfolio hedge - loan	164,733	698	(601)
Total	170,101	730	(617)

20. INSTRUMENTS ELIGIBLE AS CAPITAL

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Instruments eligible as capital	3,990	3,988
Total	3,990	3,988

There were no defaults or breaches of instruments eligible as capital or on any financial liability during the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, and as of December 31, 2023.

In June 2019, Nu Financeira issued a subordinated financial note in the amount equivalent to US\$18,824 at the issuance date, which was approved as Tier 2 capital by the Central Bank of Brazil in September 2019, for the purposes of calculation of regulatory capital. The note bears a fixed interest rate of 12.8%, matures in 2029, and is callable on June 14, 2024.

The Group designated the instruments eligible as capital at fair value through profit (loss) at its initial recognition. The gains of fair value changes arising from its own credit risk in the amount of US\$18 were recorded in other comprehensive income (gains of US\$45 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023). All other fair value changes and interests in the amount of US\$109 (US\$2,985 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2023) were recognized as profit or loss.

	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Balance at beginning of the period	3,988	11,507
Interest accrued, net of gain from repurchase	117	(3,030)
Fair value changes	(8)	45
Own credit transferred to OCI	(18)	(45)
Repurchase	–	(5,870)
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	(89)	325
Balance at end of the period	3,990	2,932

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTIZED COST - DEPOSITS

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Bank receipt of deposits (RDB)	20,494,261	21,054,443
Deposits in electronic money	3,488,952	2,388,601
Bank certificate of deposit (CDB)	271,672	248,086
Total	24,254,885	23,691,130

Currently, deposits in electronic money in Brazil include “Conta do Nubank” and also “Conta NuInvest” balances, the latter corresponding to on-demand deposits of the Groups’ investment brokerage clients. In Mexico, it includes “Cuenta Nu”.

“Conta do Nubank” is a prepaid account in which the amounts deposited by customers are classified as electronic money and must be allocated to government securities (see note 12b) or in a specific account maintained at the Central Bank of Brazil (see note 15), in accordance with Brazilian regulatory requirements. “Conta NuInvest” balances also have to be allocated to government securities or maintained in reserves at the Central Bank of Brazil. Therefore, these types of deposits cannot be used for any other type of investment or as a financing source for credit operations. Conversely, “Cuenta Nu” balances are not required to be invested in specific assets. Therefore, they can be used as a financing source for the credit card operations in Mexico.

The RDBs are an investment option inside “Conta do Nubank” and can have daily liquidity or defined future maturity. Deposits in RDB have guarantees from the Brazilian Deposit Guarantee Fund (“FGC”). Unlike the deposits in electronic money, Nu is required to follow the compulsory deposits requirements for RDB deposits (see note 15), however it is not required to invest the remaining resources in government securities or in specific account maintained at the Central Bank of Brazil - these amounts can be used as a financing source for lending and credit card operations.

There are also RDBs with a defined future maturity date, which have a maturity of up to 27 months and a weighted average interest rate of 106% of the Brazilian CDI rate as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The interest paid on both “Conta do Nubank” and RDB deposits (except fixed term RDBs) is 100% of the Brazilian CDI rate as of the initial date if the balances are kept for more than 30 days.

For “Cuenta Nu” in Mexico, the balances deposited in “Cajitas” yield 15% per year as of March 31, 2024. “Cajitas” has both daily yield accrual and daily liquidity.

Breakdown by maturity

	03/31/2024		
	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Bank receipt of deposits (RDB)	20,321,765	172,496	20,494,261
Deposits in electronic money	3,488,952	–	3,488,952
Bank certificate of deposit (CDB)	243,081	28,591	271,672
Total	24,053,798	201,087	24,254,885
	12/31/2023		
	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Bank receipt of deposits (RDB)	20,900,095	154,348	21,054,443
Deposits in electronic money	2,388,601	–	2,388,601
Bank certificate of deposit (CDB)	213,707	34,379	248,086
Total	23,502,403	188,727	23,691,130

22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTIZED COST - PAYABLES TO NETWORK

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Payables to credit card network (i)	9,516,090	9,755,285
Payables to clearing houses	56,431	–
Total	9,572,521	9,755,285

(i) Corresponds to the amount payable to the acquirers related to credit and prepaid card transactions. Brazilian credit card payables are settled according to the transaction installments, substantially in up to 27 days for transactions with no installments; 1 business day for international transactions; and sales in installments (“parcelado”) have monthly settlements, mostly, over a period of up to 12 months. For Mexican and Colombian credit card transactions, the amounts are settled in 1 business day. The segregation of the settlement is shown in the table below:

Payables to credit card network	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Up to 30 days	5,313,168	5,347,665
30 to 90 days	2,218,126	2,361,563
More than 90 days	1,984,796	2,046,057
Total	9,516,090	9,755,285

Collateral for credit card operations

As of March 31, 2024, the Group had US\$324 (US\$320 on December 31, 2023) of security deposits granted in favor of Mastercard. These security deposits are measured at fair value through profit (loss) and are held as collateral for the amounts payable to the network and can be replaced by other security deposits with similar characteristics. The average remuneration rate of those security deposits was 0.40% per month in the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 (0.40% per month in the year ended December 31, 2023).

23. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTIZED COST - BORROWINGS AND FINANCING

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Borrowings and financing	1,403,349	1,136,344
Total	1,403,349	1,136,344

a) Borrowings and financings

Borrowings and financings maturities are as follows:

	03/31/2024			
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Borrowings and financings				
Term loan credit facility (i)	–	86,623	–	86,623
Syndicated loan (ii)	3,305	7,939	820,304	831,548
Financial letter (iii)	–	–	485,178	485,178
Total borrowings and financings	3,305	94,562	1,305,482	1,403,349
	12/31/2023			
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Borrowings and financings				
Term loan credit facility (i)	3,832	94,943	–	98,775
Syndicated loan (ii)	14,820	–	806,681	821,501
Financial letter (iii)	–	–	216,068	216,068
Total borrowings and financings	18,652	94,943	1,022,749	1,136,344

(i) Corresponds to two term loan credit facilities obtained by Nu Servicios and reassigned to Nu Financiera, both Mexican subsidiaries in Mexican pesos.

(ii) Corresponds to two syndicated credit facilities. The first, in which Nu’s subsidiaries in Mexico and Colombia are the borrowers and the Company is acting as guarantor, the total amount of the credit facility is US\$650,000, of which US\$625,000 is allocated to Nu Mexico and US\$25,000 to Nu Colombia. Out of this facility, Nu Mexico has withdrawn a partial amount of US\$435,000 and Nu Colombia, the entire US\$25,000. The second, in which Nu Colombia has been granted a 3-year facility from IFC (International Finance Corporation), the total amount corresponds to US\$265,100 from IFC, also guaranteed by the Company, and was fully withdrawn.

(iii) As of March 31, 2024, the Group had issued financial letters in Brazilian reais in the amount equivalent to US\$468,417 on the issuance dates and US\$198,691 as of December 31, 2023.

The terms and conditions of the loans outstanding as of March 31, 2024, are as follows:

Borrowings and financing	Country	Currency	03/31/2024		Principal amount in US\$
			Interest rate	Maturity	
Term loan credit facility	Mexico	MXN	TIIE (2) 182 + 1.0%	July 2024	70,000
Syndicated loan	Mexico	MXN	TIIE (2) 91 + 1.00%	April 2025	435,000
Syndicated loan	Colombia	COP	IBR (1) + 1.6% up to 1.9%	April 2025	87,500
Syndicated loan	Colombia	USD	SOFR (4) + 4.1%	January 2026	202,600
Financial letter	Brazil	BRL	CDI (3) + 1.2% up to 1.8%	From June 2025 up to November 2025	468,417

(1) IBR: Colombian Bank Reference Indicator (*Indicador Bancario de Referencia*).

(2) TIE: Mexican Bank Reference Indicator (*Tasas de Interés Interbancarias*).

(3) CDI: Brazilian Bank Reference Indicator (*Certificado de Depósito Interbancário*).

(4) SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate.

Changes to borrowings and financings are as follows:

	03/31/2024			Total
	Term loan credit facility	Syndicated loan	Financial Letter	
Balance at beginning of the period	98,775	821,501	216,068	1,136,344
New borrowings	–	–	269,726	269,726
Payments - principal	(11,465)	–	–	(11,465)
Payments - interest	(5,777)	(30,263)	–	(36,040)
Interest accrued	2,984	24,978	9,672	37,634
Transaction costs	–	(181)	–	(181)
Amortization of transaction costs	–	452	–	452
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	2,106	15,061	(10,288)	6,879
Balance at end of the period	86,623	831,548	485,178	1,403,349

	03/31/2023			Total
	Term loan credit facility	Syndicated loan		
Balance at beginning of the period		118,194	467,374	585,568
New borrowings		–	19,713	19,713
Payments - interest		(4,387)	(14,416)	(18,803)
Interest accrued		3,527	15,162	18,689
Transaction costs		–	(783)	(783)
Amortization of transaction costs		–	46	46
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)		9,493	37,258	46,751
Balance at end of the period		126,827	524,354	651,181

Covenants

The credit facilities and syndicated loans above-mentioned have associated restrictive clauses (covenants) which establish the maintenance of minimum financial indicators resulting from capital, funding and liquidity (cash) position, as well as profitability metrics and leverage ratios including, but not limited to, net debt to gross profit, in addition to non-financial indicators according to each contract. The non-compliance with financial covenants is considered as an event of default and may lead to debt acceleration. There are also cross-default clauses triggered in the event Nu Holdings and/or some subsidiaries fail to pay any material indebtedness. The covenants are monitored on a regular basis.

Guarantees

The Company is guarantor to the above-mentioned syndicated loans and term loan credit facilities from Colombia and Mexico. The sole term loan credit facility that also counted on Nu Pagamentos as guarantor was prepaid by Nu Financiera in March 2024.

24. PROVISION FOR LAWSUITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Civil risks	12,801	7,532
Labor risks	778	550
Total	13,579	8,082

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to lawsuits and administrative proceedings arising from time to time in the ordinary course of operations, involving civil and labor matters. Such matters are being discussed at the administrative and judicial levels, which, when applicable, are supported by judicial deposits. The provisions for probable losses arising from these matters are estimated and periodically adjusted by management, supported by external legal advisors' opinion. There is significant uncertainty relating to the timing of any cash outflows, if any, for civil and labor risk.

a) Provision

Civil lawsuits are mainly related to credit card operations. Based on management's assessment, and inputs from Nu's external legal advisors, the Group has provisioned US\$12,801 (US\$7,532 on December 31, 2023) considered sufficient to cover estimated losses from civil suits deemed probable.

b) Changes

Changes to provision for lawsuits and administrative proceedings are as follows:

	03/31/2024			03/31/2023		
	Tax	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor
Balance at beginning of the period	–	7,532	550	15,747	2,096	104
Additions	–	9,903	504	–	1,486	61
Payments/Reversals	–	(4,328)	(256)	–	(281)	(27)
Effect of changes in exchange rates (OCI)	–	(306)	(20)	676	121	5
Balance at end of the period	–	12,801	778	16,423	3,422	143

The Group reviewed the provision methodology during the three-month period ended on March 31, 2024. Therefore, for processes received and not assessed individually, the provision is constituted using the average of financial losses observed in previous cases considering the characteristics of the process as the location, instance of judgment and historical percentage of loss. This change had an impact on the additions for the period, as presented on the table above.

c) Contingencies

The Group is a party to civil and labor lawsuits, involving risks classified by management and the legal advisors as possible losses, totaling approximately US\$11,913 and US\$14,506, respectively (US\$14,212 and US\$12,333 on December 31, 2023).

d) Judicial deposits

As of March 31, 2024, the total amount of judicial deposits shown as "Other assets" (note 17) is US\$3,649 (US\$3,506 on December 31, 2023) and is substantially attributed to the judicial deposit carried on behalf of the shareholders of Nu Invest, prior to the acquisition, due to a tax proceeding related to withholding taxes inappropriately deducted from amounts paid to employees.

25. DEFERRED INCOME

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Deferred revenue from rewards program	63,317	62,578
Deferred annual fee from reward program	1,227	2,762
Other deferred income	2,961	3,020
Total	67,505	68,360

Deferred revenue from rewards programs is related to the Group's rewards programs for its credit card customers, called "Nubank+" and "Ultravioleta". The programs consist of accumulating points according to the use of the credit card in the ratio of R\$1.00 (one Brazilian real, equivalent to US\$0.20 as of March 31, 2024 and US\$0.21 as of December 31, 2023) equal to 0.5 and 1 point in cashback for Nubank+ and Ultravioleta, respectively. The points do not expire, and there is no limit on the number of Rewards an eligible card member can earn. Deferred annual fees from the reward program comprise amounts related to the rewards fees which are paid in advance by customers.

The redemption of the points occurs in cash or when the customers use them in various purchase categories, such as air tickets, hotels, transportation services, and music.

Nu uses financial models to estimate the redemption rates of rewards earned to date by current card members, and, therefore, the estimated financial value of the points, based on historical redemption trends and current enrollee redemption behavior, among others. The estimated financial value is recorded in the statement of profit or loss when the performance obligation is satisfied, which is when the reward points are redeemed.

26. OTHER LIABILITIES

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Payment transactions - other	228,478	219,426
Sundry creditors	177,466	158,169
Credit card ECL allowance (note 13)	22,443	22,066
Insurances	15,655	14,798
Intermediation of securities	10,931	12,835
Other liabilities	61,970	105,037
Total	516,943	532,331

27. RELATED PARTIES

In the ordinary course of business, the Group issues credit cards or loans to Nu's executive directors, board members, key employees and close family members. Those transactions, as well as the deposits and other products, such as investments, occur on similar terms as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions to unrelated persons and do not involve more than the normal risk of collectability.

As described in note 3, Basis of consolidation, all companies from the Group are consolidated in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Therefore, related party balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company did not have any transactions with other related parties.

28. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The main valuation techniques employed in internal models to measure the fair value of the financial instruments as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are set out below. The principal inputs into these models are derived from observable market data. The Group did not make any material changes to its valuation techniques and internal models in those periods.

a) Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

The following tables show the fair value of the financial instruments carried at amortized cost as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. The Group has not disclosed the fair values of financial instruments such as compulsory and other deposits at central banks, other financial assets at amortized cost, deposits in electronic money, RDB, time deposit, and borrowings and financing, because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	03/31/2024			12/31/2023				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets								
Credit card receivables (i)	12,796,677		–	13,654,228	12,414,101		–	12,821,731
Loans to customers (i)	3,863,812		–	4,048,272	3,201,636		–	3,212,542
Compulsory and other deposits at central banks	7,005,946				7,447,483			
Other receivables (ii)	1,405,969		1,408,370	–	1,689,030		–	1,691,884
Other financial assets	167,666				131,519			
Securities	69,494	28	69,611	–	104,420		104,668	–
Total	25,309,564	28	1,477,981	17,702,500	24,988,189	–	104,668	17,726,157
Liabilities								
Deposits in electronic money	3,488,952				2,388,601			
Bank receipt of deposits (RDB)	20,494,261				21,054,443			
Bank certificate of deposit (CDB)	271,672	–	271,672	–	248,086	–	249,009	–
Payables to network	9,516,090	–	9,459,962	–	9,755,285	–	9,605,576	–
Borrowings and financing	1,403,349	–	1,403,882	–	1,136,344	–	1,136,978	–
Total	35,174,324	–	11,135,516	–	34,582,759	–	10,991,563	–

(i) For 2023, excludes the fair value adjustment from the hedge accounting. As of March 31, 2024, the Company no longer has derivatives for the hedge of the portfolio's interest rate risk.

(ii) Fair value methodology consists of discounting the cash flows from acquired credit card receivables, using observable spreads from the credit card issuers.

Borrowings and financing include the fair value calculated by the discounted cash flow method, and also cases in which the fair value is the same amount as the book value (cases with prepayment clauses at the amortized cost). The fair value of floating rate demand deposits is assumed to be equal to carrying amounts.

The valuation approach to specific categories of financial instruments is described below.

i) Fair value models and inputs

Credit card: The fair values of credit card receivables and payables to the network are calculated using the discounted cash flow method. Fair values are determined by discounting the contractual cash flows by the interest rate curve and credit spread. For payables, cash flows are also discounted by the Group's own credit spread.

Loans to customers: Fair value is estimated based on groups of clients with similar risk profiles, using valuation models. The fair value of a loan is determined by discounting the contractual cash flows by the interest rate curve and a credit spread.

Other receivables: Fair value is calculated by discounting future cash flows by the interest rate curve and a credit spread.

b) Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a summary of the fair values, as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, of the financial assets and liabilities indicated below, classified on the basis of the various measurement methods used by the Group to determine their fair value:

	03/31/2024			Total
	Fair value Level 1	Fair value Level 2	Fair value Level 3	
Assets				
Government bonds				
Brazil	7,246,611	–	–	7,246,611
United States	131,913	–	–	131,913
Mexico	1,377	–	–	1,377
Corporate bonds and other instruments				
Certificate of bank deposits (CDB)	–	1,745	–	1,745
Investment funds	34,983	48,164	69,089	152,236
Time deposit	–	362,603	–	362,603
Notes	–	251,087	–	251,087
Bill of credit (LC)	–	8	–	8
Real estate and agribusiness certificate of receivables	417	16,112	–	16,529
Real estate and agribusiness letter of credit	–	562	–	562
Corporate bonds and debentures	1,126,863	121,975	–	1,248,838
Equity instrument	–	–	13,175	13,175
Derivative financial instruments	3,876	17,180	20	21,076
Collateral for credit card operations	–	324	–	324
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	135	27,353	–	27,488
Instruments eligible as capital	–	3,990	–	3,990
Repurchase agreements	–	628,947	–	628,947

29. INCOME TAX

Current and deferred taxes are determined for all transactions that have been recognized in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements using the provisions of the current tax laws. The current income tax expense or benefit represents the estimated taxes to be paid or refunded, respectively, for the current period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities. They are measured using the tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the temporary tax differences are expected to reverse.

a) Income tax reconciliation

The tax on the Group's pre-tax profit differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities. Thus, the following is a reconciliation of income tax expense to profit for the period, calculated by applying the combined Brazilian income tax rate of 40% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Three-month period ended	
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Profit before income tax	578,537	243,629
Tax rate (i)	40%	40%
Income tax	(231,415)	(97,452)
Permanent additions/exclusions		
Share-based payments	(4,566)	(6,517)
Operational losses and others	(3,422)	(3,812)
Foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	–	1,777
Effect of different tax rates - subsidiaries and parent company	8,332	3,382
Interest on capital	12,845	–
Other amounts (ii)	18,503	744
Income tax	(199,723)	(101,878)
Current tax expense	(415,042)	(205,864)
Deferred tax benefit	215,319	103,986
Income tax in the statement of profit or loss	(199,723)	(101,878)
Deferred tax recognized in OCI	(4,847)	3,211

(i) The tax rate used was the one applicable to the financial Brazilian subsidiaries, which represents the most significant portion of the operations of the Group. The tax rate used is not materially different from the average effective tax rate considering all jurisdictions where the Group has operations. The effect of other tax rates is shown in the table above as "effect of different tax rates - subsidiaries and parent company".

(ii) Mostly related to the amount of deductions and incentives.

b) Deferred income taxes

The following tables present significant components of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes for both periods. The accounting records of deferred tax assets on income tax losses and/or social contribution loss carryforwards, as well as those arising from timing differences, are based on technical feasibility studies which consider the expected generation of future taxable income, considering the history of profitability for each subsidiary individually. The use of the deferred tax asset related to tax loss and negative basis of social contribution is limited to 30% of taxable profit per year for the Brazilian entities and there is no time limit to use it.

	12/31/2023	Reflected in the statement of profit or loss			Reflected in OCI	03/31/2024
		Constitution	Realization	Foreign exchange		
Provisions for credit losses	1,330,733	421,991	(223,692)	(32,617)	–	1,496,415
Provision PIS/COFINS - Financial Revenue	(2,108)	–	2,108		–	–
Other temporary differences (i)	192,070	53,052	(39,839)	(5,142)	(1,473)	198,668
Total deferred tax assets on temporary differences	1,520,695	475,043	(261,423)	(37,759)	(1,473)	1,695,083
Tax loss and negative basis of social contribution	92,918	5,285	(6,815)	(1,346)	–	90,042
Deferred tax assets	1,613,613	480,328	(268,238)	(39,105)	(1,473)	1,785,125
Futures settlement market	(11,509)	(107)	3,050	68	–	(8,498)
Fair value changes - financial instruments	(9,332)	(167)	32	223	(66)	(9,310)
Others	(54,937)	(3,298)	397	735	–	(57,103)
Deferred tax liabilities	(75,778)	(3,572)	3,479	1,026	(66)	(74,911)
Deferred tax, offset	1,537,835	476,756	(264,759)	(38,079)	(1,539)	1,710,214
Fair value changes - cash flow hedge	(5,375)	29,441	(26,119)	(14)	(3,308)	(2,067)
Deferred tax recognized during the period		506,197	(290,878)		(4,847)	

(i) Other temporary differences are composed mainly of other provisions and supplier provisions.

	12/31/2022	Reflected in the statement of profit or loss			Reflected in OCI	03/31/2023
		Constitution	Realization	Foreign exchange		
Provisions for credit losses	583,791	210,688	(96,465)	31,305	–	729,319
Provision PIS/COFINS - Financial Revenue	6,299	–	–	270	–	6,569
Other temporary differences	123,103	37,037	(35,045)	5,215	–	130,310
Total deferred tax assets on temporary differences	713,193	247,725	(131,510)	36,790	–	866,198
Tax loss and negative basis of social contribution	97,857	5,197	(9,392)	4,319	–	97,981
Deferred tax assets	811,050	252,922	(140,902)	41,109	–	964,179
Futures settlement market	(13,739)	(3,043)	4,574	(196)	–	(12,404)
Fair value changes - financial instruments	(3,291)	(823)	(114)	(212)	185	(4,255)
Others	(24,088)	(1,048)	(4,818)	(1,348)	–	(31,302)
Deferred tax liabilities	(41,118)	(4,914)	(358)	(1,756)	185	(47,961)
Fair value changes - cash flow hedge	(1,758)	27,117	(29,879)	(264)	3,026	(4,784)
Deferred tax recognized during the period		275,125	(171,139)		3,211	

(i) Other temporary differences are composed mainly of other provisions and supplier provisions.

30. EQUITY

The table below presents the changes in shares issued and fully paid and shares authorized, by class, as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Shares authorized and fully issued	Note	03/31/2024		Total
		Class A Ordinary shares	Class B Ordinary shares	
Total as of December 31, 2023		3,682,625,012	1,083,312,142	4,765,937,154
SOPs exercised and RSUs vested	10	17,091,879	–	17,091,879
Shares withheld for employees' taxes	10	(2,253,602)	–	(2,253,602)
Issuance of class A shares - Olivia acquisition		312,872	–	312,872
Total as of March 31, 2024		3,697,776,161	1,083,312,142	4,781,088,303
Shares authorized and fully issued	Note	03/31/2023		Total
		Class A Ordinary shares	Class B Ordinary shares	
Total as of December 31, 2022		3,602,854,813	1,091,933,041	4,694,787,854
Conversion of class B shares in class A shares		590,000	(590,000)	–
SOPs exercised and RSUs vested	10	16,594,735	–	16,594,735
Shares withheld for employees' taxes	10	(2,046,753)	–	(2,046,753)
Shares repurchased		(290,676)	–	(290,676)
Issuance of class A shares - Olivia acquisition		5,158,599	–	5,158,599
Total as of March 31, 2023		3,622,860,718	1,091,343,041	4,714,203,759
Shares authorized and unissued		Class A	Class B	Total
		Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	
Business combination - contingent share consideration		–	–	2,591,557
Reserved for the share-based payments		–	–	312,104,923
Shares authorized which may be issued class A or class B		–	–	43,507,656,427
Shares authorized and unissued as of March 31, 2024		–	–	43,822,352,907
Shares authorized issued		3,697,776,161	1,083,312,142	4,781,088,303
Total as of March 31, 2024		–	–	48,603,441,210

a) Other share events

As of March 31, 2024, the Company had authorized and unissued ordinary shares, which were related to commitments from acquisitions of entities, the issuance due to share-based payment plans (note 10) and authorized for future issuance without determined nature. These shares could be either class A or class B ordinary shares.

b) Share capital and share premium reserve

All share classes of the Company had a nominal par value of US\$0.0000067 on March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the total amount of share capital was US\$84 (US\$84 as of December 31, 2023).

Share premium reserve relates to amounts contributed by shareholders over the par value at the issuance of shares.

The total of exercised Stock Options (SOP) was US\$1,782 for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2024 (US\$ 2,019 for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2023).

c) Accumulated gains (losses)

The accumulated gains (losses) include the accumulated profit (losses) of the Group and the share-based payment reserve amount, as shown in the table below.

As described in note 10, the Group's share-based payments include incentives in the form of SOPs, RSUs and Awards. Further, the Company can use the reserve to absorb accumulated losses.

	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Accumulated gains (losses)	708,282	(559,311)
Share-based payments reserve	1,007,795	816,401
Total accumulated gains (losses)	1,716,077	257,090

d) Shares repurchased and withheld

Shares may be repurchased from certain former employees when they leave the Group, as a result of contractual terms of deferred payments on business combinations, or withheld because of RSUs plans to settle the employee's tax obligation. These shares repurchased or withheld are canceled and cannot be reissued or subscribed. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the following shares were repurchased:

	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Number of shares repurchased	–	290,676
Total value of shares repurchased	–	–
Number of shares withheld - RSU	2,253,602	2,046,753
Total value of shares withheld - RSU	18,335	7,095

e) Accumulated other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income includes the amounts, net of the related tax effect, of the adjustments to assets and liabilities recognized in equity through the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss is related to cash flow hedges that qualify as effective hedges and currency translation that represents the cumulative gains and losses on the retranslation of the Group's investment in foreign operations. These amounts will remain under this heading until they are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged items affect it, for example, in the case of the cash flow hedge.

The own credit reserve reflects the cumulative own credit gains and losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value. Amounts in the own credit reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss in future periods.

The accumulated balances are as follows:

	03/31/2024	03/31/2023
Cash flow hedge effects, net of deferred taxes	39,119	(5,339)
Currency translation on foreign entities	63,528	2,149
Changes in fair value - financial instruments at FVTOCI, net of deferred taxes	8,679	(11,789)
Own credit adjustment effects	500	534
Total	111,826	(14,445)

31. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, AND OTHER RISKS

Overview

The Group monitors all the risks that could have a material impact on its strategic objectives, including those that must comply with applicable regulatory requirements. To efficiently manage and mitigate these risks, the risk management structure conducts risk identification and assessment to prioritize the risks that are key when pursuing potential opportunities and/or that may prevent value from being created or that may compromise existing value, with the possibility of impacting on financial results, capital, liquidity, customer relationship and reputation.

Risks that are actively monitored include Credit, Liquidity, Market, Foreign exchange (FX), Operational, IT and Cyber, Regulatory, Compliance and AML (Anti-money laundering) and Reputational Risk, Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) and Risk from Cryptocurrency business.

Nu considers Risk Management an important pillar of the Group's strategic management. The risk management structure broadly permeates the entire Group, with the objective of ensuring that risks are properly identified, measured, mitigated, monitored and reported, in order to support the development of its activities. Risk Management is related to the principles, culture, structures and processes to improve the decision-making process and the achievement of strategic objectives. It is a continuous and evolving process that runs through Nu's entire strategy, to support Management in minimizing its losses, as well as maximizing its profits and underscoring the Group's values.

The Group's risk management structure considers the size and complexity of its business, which allows tracking, monitoring and control of the risks to which it is exposed. The risk management process is aligned with management guidelines, which, through committees and other internal meetings, define strategic objectives, including risk appetite. Conversely, the capital control and capital management units provide support through risk and capital monitoring and analysis processes.

The Group considers a risk appetite statement ("RAS") to be an essential instrument to support risk management and decision making. The Board reviews and approves the RAS, as guidelines and limits for the business plan and capital deployment. Nu has defined a RAS (aligned to local regulatory requirements) that prioritizes the main risks and, for each of these, qualitative statements and quantitative metrics expressed in relation to earnings, capital, risk measures, liquidity and other relevant measures were implemented, as appropriate.

Each of the risks described below has its own methodologies, systems and processes for its identification, measurement, evaluation, monitoring, reporting, control and mitigation.

In the case of financial risks, such as credit, liquidity, IRRBB and market risk, the measurement is carried out based on quantitative models and, in certain cases, prospective scenarios in relation to the main variables involved, respecting the applicable regulatory requirements and best market practices. Non-financial risks, such as operational risk and technological/cyber risks, are measured using impact criteria (inherent risk), considering potential financial losses, reputational damage, customer perception and legal/regulatory obligations, as well as evaluated in relation to the effectiveness of the respective structure of internal controls.

There were no significant changes to the risk management structure that was reported in Annual Financial Statements.

Credit risk

The Group's outstanding balance of financial assets and other exposures to credit risk is shown in the table below:

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,033,658	5,923,440
Securities	624,731	368,574
Derivative financial instruments	21,076	20,981
Collateral for credit card operations	324	320
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	646,131	389,875
Securities	8,801,925	8,805,745
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,801,925	8,805,745
Credit card receivables	12,796,677	12,414,133
Loans to customers	3,863,812	3,202,334
Compulsory and other deposits at central banks	7,005,946	7,447,483
Other receivables	1,405,969	1,689,030
Other financial assets	167,666	131,519
Securities	69,494	104,420
Financial assets at amortized cost	25,309,564	24,988,919
Other exposures		
Unused limits (i)	17,393,059	16,998,572
Credit Commitments	17,393,059	16,998,572

(i) Unused limits are not recorded in the statement of financial position but are considered in the measurement of the ECL because it represents credit risk exposure.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as:

- ⇒ the ability of an entity to fund increases in assets and meet obligations as they come due, without incurring unacceptable losses; and
- ⇒ the possibility of not being able to easily exit a financial position due to its size compared to the traded volume in the market.

The liquidity risk management structure uses future cash flow data, applying what Nu believes to be a severe stress scenario to these cash flows, in order to measure that the volume of high-quality liquid assets that the Group has is sufficient to guarantee its resilience even in very adverse situations. The liquidity indicators are monitored daily. For funding risk management, the gaps between assets and liabilities in term buckets are monitored to assure that the profile of assets is consistent with the liabilities.

The Group has a Contingency Funding Plan for the Brazilian entities that describes possible management actions that should be taken in the event of a deterioration of the liquidity indicators.

Primary sources of funding - by maturity

Funding Sources	03/31/2024				12/31/2023			
	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	%	Up to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	%
Bank receipt of deposits (RDB) (i)	20,321,765	172,496	20,494,261	93%	20,900,095	154,348	21,054,443	94%
Borrowings and financing	97,867	1,305,482	1,403,349	6%	113,595	1,022,749	1,136,344	5%
Bank certificate of deposit (CDB)	243,081	28,591	271,672	1%	213,707	34,379	248,086	1%
Instruments eligible as capital	–	3,990	3,990	0%	–	3,988	3,988	0%
Total	20,662,713	1,510,559	22,173,272	100%	21,227,397	1,215,464	22,442,861	100%

(i) Considering the earliest date in which the client can withdraw the deposit, although it is not expected that all deposits will be withdrawn at the same time.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below summarize the Group's financial liabilities and their contractual maturities:

Financial liabilities	03/31/2024					
	Carrying amount	Total (iii)	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3-12 months	Over 12 months
Derivative financial instruments	27,488	27,490	145	5,628	21,717	–
Instruments eligible as capital	3,990	4,142	–	4,142	–	–
Repurchase agreements	628,947	629,200	629,200	–	–	–
Deposits in electronic money (i)	3,488,952	3,506,557	3,506,557	–	–	–
Bank receipt of deposits (RDB) (ii)	20,494,261	20,553,444	19,411,872	217,675	728,419	195,478
Bank certificate of deposit (CDB)	271,672	292,297	17,750	8,626	232,593	33,328
Payables to credit card network	9,516,090	9,516,090	5,313,168	2,218,126	1,984,238	558
Borrowings and financing	1,403,349	1,445,292	262	500	130	1,444,400
Total Financial Liabilities	35,834,749	35,974,512	28,878,954	2,454,697	2,967,097	1,673,764

(i) In accordance with regulatory requirements and in guarantee of these deposits, the Group holds the total amount of US\$122,624 in eligible securities composed of Brazilian government bonds as described in note 12b, under a dedicated account within the Central Bank of Brazil as of March 31, 2024 (US\$23,050 as of December 31, 2023).

(ii) Considering the earliest date in which the client can withdraw the deposit, although it is not expected that all deposits will be withdrawn at the same time.

(iii) The total was projected considering the exchange rate of Brazilian Reais, Mexican and Colombian Pesos to US\$ as of March 31, 2024.

The unused limit of credit cards is the pre-approved limit that has not yet been used by the client and represents the current maximum potential credit exposure. Therefore, it does not represent the real need for liquidity arising from commitments. When customers begin utilizing their unused limits, the duration of the credit card receivables are expected to be shorter than the duration of the payables to network.

Maturities of financial assets

The table below summarize the Group's financial assets contractual undiscounted cash flows and their contractual maturities:

	03/31/2024					
	Carrying amount	Total	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3-12 months	Over 12 months
Financial assets						
Credit card receivables (i)	12,796,677	13,751,534	6,340,524	4,342,729	2,920,222	148,059
Securities	9,496,150	9,653,237	298,050	80,560	2,033,195	7,241,432
Compulsory and other deposits at central banks	7,005,946	7,005,946	7,005,946	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	6,033,658	6,033,658	6,033,658	–	–	–
Loans to customers (i)	3,863,812	5,144,397	964,978	1,434,387	2,170,974	574,058
Other receivables	1,405,969	1,437,699	505,008	580,325	352,366	–
Other assets	567,552	567,674	567,674	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets	41,169,764	43,594,146	21,715,837	6,438,002	7,476,756	7,963,549

(i) Credit card receivables and loans to customers do not include overdue values that are still being considered in the book value

Market risk and interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

The table below presents the Value at Risk (VaR) calculated using a confidence level of 99% and a holding period of 10 days. The calculation is performed using a filtered historical simulation approach, based on a 5-year historical window. For Brazil, the VaR is calculated only for the Trading Book, in line with the portfolio management strategy.

VaR	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Nu Brazil (i)	423	249
Nu Holdings (ii)	14,908	14,419
Nu México	183	323

(i) Includes Nu Prudential Conglomerate in Brazil.

(ii) Considers only financial assets held directly by Nu Holdings as other subsidiaries do not have significant market risk exposures.

The following analysis presents the Group's sensitivity of the mark to market fair value to an increase of 1 basis point ("bp") (DV01) in the Brazilian risk-free curve, Brazilian IPCA coupon curve, US risk-free curve and Mexican risk-free curve, assuming a parallel shift and a constant financial position:

DV01	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Brazilian risk-free curve (i)	(244)	(158)
Brazilian IPCA coupon	(5)	(5)
US risk-free curve	(149)	(136)
Mexican risk-free curve	2	2
Colombia risk-free curve	(18)	–

(i) Includes Nu Prudential Conglomerate in Brazil.

The interest rate risk in Brazilian subsidiaries other than those mentioned above is not significant as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. To maintain DV01 sensitivities within defined limits, interest rate futures, traded in B3, and swaps derivatives are used to hedge interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange (FX) risk

The financial information may exhibit volatility due to the Group's operations in foreign currencies, such as the Brazilian Real and the Mexican and Colombian Pesos. At the Nu Holdings level, there is no net investment hedge for investments in other countries.

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, none of the entities of the Group had significant financial instruments in a currency other than their respective functional currencies.

The functional currency of the entities in Brazil is the Brazilian Real. Certain costs in US Dollars and Euros, or intercompany loans in US Dollars, are hedged with futures contracts, traded on the B3 exchange, based on projections of these costs, or when there are new exposures. Hedge transactions are adjusted when internal cost projections change and when the FX derivatives expire. As a result, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have no significant exposures to exchange rates after the hedge transactions take effect.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The purpose of capital management is to maintain the capital adequacy for Nu's operation through control and monitoring of the capital position, to evaluate the capital necessity according to the risk taken and strategic aim of the organization, and to establish a capital planning process following future requirements of regulatory capital, based on the Group's growth projections, risk exposure, market movements, and other relevant information. Also, the capital management structure is responsible for identifying sources of capital, writing and submitting the capital plan and the capital contingency plan for approval by the Executive Directors.

In July 2023, a new regulatory framework from the Central Bank of Brazil was implemented determining the classification of conglomerates containing at least one payment servicer institution. This new framework replaced the previous capital requirements for the financial conglomerate led by Nu Financeira. The amounts for March 31, 2024 reflecting Prudential Conglomerate requirements, are presented below.

Regulatory Capital Composition

a) Nu Prudential Conglomerate in Brazil

Brazil's Central bank defines a prudential conglomerate as a group of companies in which one regulated entity controls other regulated companies or investment funds. The conglomerate is classified as Type 3 when the regulated company that leads the conglomerate is a Payment Institution, which is the case of Nu Pagamentos.

The regulatory capital of the prudential conglomerate, defined by Brazil's Central Bank, consists of three key components:

- ⇒ Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital: Consisting of paid-in capital, reserves, and retained earnings, after accounting for deductions and prudential adjustments.
- ⇒ Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital: This includes debt instruments that have no specific maturity and can absorb losses, meeting the eligibility criteria set out by the Central Bank. The sum of CET1 and AT1 forms the overall Tier 1 Capital.
- ⇒ Tier II Capital: This involves subordinated debt instruments with set maturity dates that meet eligibility requirements.

Type 3 institutions are required to implement capital rules as a prudential conglomerate. This implementation includes a phase-in rule for minimum capital requirements and prudential adjustments up to December 2024. Transitional rules are currently in effect and are outlined in the table below. The figures for 2025 represent the final implementation requirements.

Transitional Rule	Full year	
	2024	2025
Prudential Adjustments	60.0%	100.0%
Tier 1 Capital	1.25%	2.5%
Minimum Requirement	5.75%	7.0%
Conservation Capital Buffer (CCB)	7.25%	8.5%
Total Requirement	8.75%	10.50%

The following table presents the calculated capital ratios for the CET1, Tier 1, and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and also outlines their minimum requirements for the prudential conglomerate under Brazil's current regulations:

Prudential conglomerate	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Regulatory Capital	2,785,766	2,629,271
Tier I	2,551,735	2,396,007
<i>Common equity capital</i>	2,363,593	2,197,185
<i>Additional</i>	188,142	198,822
Tier II	234,031	233,263
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	20,064,307	19,261,517
Credit risk (RWA CPAD)	14,250,282	13,774,206
Market risk (RWA MPAD)	76,798	145,124
Operational risk (RWA OPAD)	4,483,875	4,036,285
Payment services risk (RWA SP)	1,253,352	1,305,902
Minimum capital required	1,755,627	1,300,152
Excess margin	1,030,139	1,329,119
CET1 ratio	11.8%	11.4%
Tier 1 ratio	12.7%	12.4%
CAR	13.9%	13.7%

b) Nu Mexico Financiera

Nu Mexico Financiera's capital management aims to determine the capital necessary to support its growth and to permanently maintain its Regulatory Capital in accordance with the requirements defined by the CNBV (National Banking and Securities Commission).

As of March 31, 2024, its regulatory capital was equivalent to US\$ 451,909 (US\$ 395,714 as of December 31, 2023), resulting in a Capital ratio of 24.1% (28.1% as of December 31, 2023), with 10.5% being the minimum required for Category 4 Sociedades Financieras Populares ("SOFIPO").

c) Nu Colombia

Nu Colombia Financiamiento was granted a license to operate as a financial institution in Colombia by the Financial Superintendency (SFC) in January 2024. As of March 31, 2024, its regulatory capital was equivalent to US\$ 7,019, resulting in a Capital ratio of 243.7%, with 10.5% being the minimum required.

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In reviewing the operational performance of the Group and allocating resources, the Chief Operating Decision Maker of the Group ("CODM"), who is the Group's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), reviews the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

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

The Group's income, results, and assets for this one reportable segment can be determined by reference to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as well as the consolidated statements of financial position.

a) Information about products and services

The information about products and services is disclosed in note 6.

b) Information about geographical area

The table below shows the revenue and non-current assets per geographical area:

	Revenue (a)		Non-current assets (b)	
	Three-month period ended		03/31/2024	12/31/2023
	03/31/2024	03/31/2023		
Brazil	2,074,415	1,090,559	661,401	656,291
Mexico	99,351	80,512	50,285	47,893
Colombia	25,215	13,183	16,202	14,796
Cayman Islands	–	–	5,420	38,004
Germany	–	–	71	72
United States	22	569	37,074	6,116
Uruguay	–	–	–	–
Total	2,199,003	1,184,823	770,453	763,172

(a) Includes interest income (credit card, lending and other receivables), interchange fees, recharge fees, rewards revenue, late fees and other fees and commission income.

(b) Non-current assets are right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and goodwill.

The Group had no single customer that represented 10% or more of the Group's revenues in the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 and in the year ended December 31, 2023.

34. OTHER TRANSACTIONS

a) Accounting for crypto-assets - Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121 ("SAB 121")

In March 2022, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") released Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 121, which addresses the rights and obligations of the parties to a crypto asset safeguarding arrangement. SAB 121 explains that an issuer that has obligations to safeguard digital assets held for their platform users should recognize those digital assets as an asset and a liability to return to the customers, both of which are measured at fair value.

In June 2022, the Group launched a platform, through its subsidiary Nu Crypto Ltda. ("Nu Crypto"), which allows clients to trade crypto assets, in partnership with specialized brokers. The custody activity is performed by the brokers, which hold the cryptographic key information, and the Company's contractual arrangements state that its customers retain legal ownership of the crypto; have the right to sell or transfer the crypto assets; and also benefit from the rewards and bear the risks associated with the ownership, including as a result of any crypto price fluctuations. The Group maintains an internal recordkeeping of the crypto assets held for the customers.

The following table summarizes the balances relating to crypto assets held for customers, including Nucoin. For the purpose of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements the asset and liability have not been recognized.

	03/31/2024	12/31/2023
Fair value of the crypto assets held for customers	264,283	153,254

nu