



Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report

For the three month period
ended March 31, 2026

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Independent Limited Assurance Report to Nu Holdings Ltd on the Process for Compiling and Presenting Supplementary Consolidated Financial Information Included in the Managerial Profit and Loss (“P&L”) Reconciliation Report

We were engaged by Nu Holdings to report on the Company’s process for compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report and the accompanying Nu Holdings management’s statement thereon as set out on page 04, comprising the following:

- the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025;
- the definitions of the Managerial P&L lines;
- the Reconciliation Bridge from the IFRS consolidated statement of income to the Managerial P&L; and
- the Methodology and Presentation Note, which describes the underlying principles, reclassifications and tax equivalency adjustments applied in compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L

Our engagement was to express in the form of an independent limited assurance conclusion that, based on our work performed and evidence obtained over the Company’s process for compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Nu Holdings management’s statement that the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report for the three-month ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is properly prepared, in all material respects, based on the criteria described in the Company’s specific internal policy and summarized in the sections “Definition of Managerial P&L Lines”, “Reconciliation Bridge” and “Methodology and Presentation Note” of the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report, is not fairly stated.

Nu Holdings’ Responsibilities

The management of Nu Holdings is responsible for preparing the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report in accordance with the managerial criteria described in the Company’s specific internal policy, and for the information contained therein. The management of Nu Holdings is also responsible for preparing the accompanying statement at page 04.

This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report to ensure that such information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to examine Company’s process for compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report and to report thereon in the form of an independent limited assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain a meaningful level of assurance about whether the process for compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report are in accordance with the managerial



criteria described in the Company's specific internal policy, and summarized in the sections "Definition of Managerial P&L Lines", "Reconciliation Bridge" and "Methodology and Presentation Note" of the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report, in all material respects, as the basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

The procedures selected depend on our understanding of the process for compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Conclusion

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained over the Company's process for compiling and presenting the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Nu Holdings's management statement that the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is properly prepared, in all material respects, based on the criteria described in the Company's specific internal policy and summarized in the sections "Definition of Managerial P&L Lines", "Reconciliation Bridge" and "Methodology and Presentation Note" of the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report, is not fairly stated.

São Paulo, May 14, 2026.

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.

CRC 2SP-014428/O-6


João Paulo Dal Poz Alouche

Accountant CRC 1SP245785/O-2

Managerial P&L

Managerial P&L | Q1'2026

(In Million of U.S. Dollars)

	Three-month period ended	
	3/31/2026	3/31/2025
Total Revenue	5,315.5	3,372.7
Credit Income	3,173.3	1,976.0
Float Income	1,383.0	880.1
Fee Income	759.1	516.6
Total Direct Costs	(3,437.7)	(2,045.2)
Funding Cost	(1,305.0)	(841.1)
Cost of Credit	(1,794.2)	(1,041.8)
Transaction Cost	(120.7)	(63.1)
Revenue-Based Taxes	(217.9)	(99.2)
Gross Profit	1,877.7	1,327.5
Operating Expenses	(647.6)	(459.2)
Customer Support and Operations	(204.9)	(151.5)
G&A Expenses	(371.8)	(283.8)
Marketing Expenses	(62.9)	(40.3)
Other Operating Expenses	(8.1)	16.3
Share of Results From Associates	(1.0)	(1.1)
EBT	1,229.1	867.2
Income Taxes	(357.6)	(310.0)
Net Income	871.4	557.2

Management statement regarding the Managerial P&L information:

Management confirms that the supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report has been prepared in accordance with the managerial criteria established by the Company and documented in the Managerial P&L Preparation Memorandum. Management further states that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the information presented is complete, accurate, and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Definition of Managerial P&L Lines

Managerial P&L Lines	Definition
Total Revenue	
Credit Income	Gross interest income generated from the Interest Earning Portfolio, including credit card receivables and loans to customers.
Float Income	Income generated from the management of excess liquidity and other non-credit interest-earning assets, including treasury positions.
Fee Income	Non-interest income derived from transactional, service, and commission-based activities.
Total Direct Costs	
Funding Cost	Interest expense incurred on financial liabilities used to support the Company's funding structure.
Cost of Credit	Expected credit loss expense recognized in the period, net of recoveries, including credit-related discount losses.
Transaction Cost	Costs incurred to process customer transactions and operate payment infrastructure, including card network fees, rewards expenses, and related transaction costs.
Revenue-Based Taxes	Taxes levied directly on revenues.
Operating Expenses	
Customer Support and Operations	Expenses incurred to service customers and operate products and platforms.
G&A Expenses	Corporate and administrative expenses required to support the organization.
Marketing Expenses	Personnel, branding, and advertising expenditures related to marketing activities.
Other Operating Expenses	Operating expenses not directly attributable to customer support, general and administrative, or marketing functions, primarily representing centralized corporate costs.
Share of Results From Associates	
Share of Results From Associates	Proportional share of net income from investees accounted for under the equity method, reflecting investments in which the Company has significant influence but not control.
Income Tax	
Income Tax	Income tax expense recognized under IFRS, presented in the Managerial P&L framework after tax-equivalency adjustments.

Reconciliation Bridge | Q1'2026

From Accounting to Managerial P&L Statement | Q1'2026

(In Million of U.S. Dollars)

	Accounting P&L	Reclassifications & Adjustments	Managerial P&L
Total Revenue	4,968.0	347.5	5,315.5
Credit Income	3,159.0	14.3	3,173.3
Float Income	1,116.3	266.7	1,383.0
Fee Income	692.7	66.5	759.1
Total Direct Costs	(3,103.1)	(334.7)	(3,437.7)
Funding Cost	(1,269.2)	(35.8)	(1,305.0)
Cost of Credit	(1,718.0)	(76.2)	(1,794.2)
Transaction Cost	(115.9)	(4.8)	(120.7)
Revenue-Based Taxes	0.0	(217.9)	(217.9)
Gross Profit	1,864.9	12.9	1,877.7
Operating Expenses	(909.5)	261.9	(647.6)
Customer Support and Operations	(204.9)	0.0	(204.9)
G&A Expenses	(492.0)	120.3	(371.8)
Marketing Expenses	(62.9)	0.0	(62.9)
Other Operating Expenses	(149.7)	141.7	(8.1)
Share of Results From Associates	(1.0)	0.0	(1.0)
EBT	954.3	274.8	1,229.1
Income Taxes	(82.9)	(274.8)	(357.6)
Net Income	871.4	0.0	871.4

Methodology and Presentation Note

This Managerial P&L Reconciliation Report has been prepared in accordance with the managerial criteria established by the Company, with the objective of facilitating the understanding of the underlying operations and economic drivers of the results of Nu Holdings.

IFRS consolidated financial statements remain the sole basis for statutory reporting and constitute the source of truth for all accounting purposes, the managerial P&L line items, which do not represent a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS or any other GAAP ("Generally Accepted Accounting Principles"), are derived exclusively from the Company's IFRS unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and are constructed through a defined set of operational reclassifications and tax-equivalency adjustments. These adjustments do not affect the Company's reported net income, cash flows, equity, or regulatory capital metrics prepared in accordance with IFRS

Operational reclassifications are applied to align income, costs, and expenses with the economic activities to which they relate, with the objective of improving comparability, analytical consistency, and transparency of operating performance. These reclassifications represent presentation-only changes within income statement line items.

As part of the managerial P&L view, the Company applies a defined set of tax-equivalency adjustments designed to improve comparability of pre-tax performance metrics for managerial analysis across components subject to specific statutory tax treatments. Conceptually, tax-equivalency adjustments normalize statutory tax effects so that the underlying economic contribution of certain products, services, and activities can be compared on a consistent pre-tax basis. These adjustments are net-income neutral and do not alter reported income tax expenses under IFRS or cash taxes paid.

The methodologies, definitions, and classification principles underlying the Managerial P&L are applied consistently across periods. Any future enhancements to the framework or its presentation will be disclosed transparently and supported by appropriate reconciliation to IFRS results.