





Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022 and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021







Unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements

As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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Unaudited condensed consolidated interim balance sheet As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais)

Assets	Note	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,191,986	1,794,362
Financial investments	6	1,046,558	782,647
Accounts receivable	7	31,024,817	23,428,522
Derivative Financial Instruments	14	4,429	-
Inventories		47,890	49,537
Tax Receivable	8	440,231	469,490
Other receivables		199,111	194,776
Total current assets		33,955,022	26,719,334
Non-current assets			
Accounts receivable	7	511,567	228,880
Judicial deposits		41,025	40,224
Deferred income tax and social contribution	19	103,133	120,762
Other receivables		24,296	11,710
Investment		14,728	15,666
Property and equipment	11	2,646,649	2,289,052
Intangible assets	12	1,899,372	1,650,176
Total non-current assets		5,240,769	4,356,470

Total assets	39,195,791	31,075,804



Unaudited condensed consolidated interim balance sheet As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais)

Liabilities and equity Current Liabilities Payables to third parties	13 9	14,359,488	13,217,150
Payables to third parties	-		13 217 150
	-		13 217 150
T 1 11	9		10,217,100
Trade payables	9	507,355	578,004
Payables to related parties	0	270,294	543,621
Deposits	14	7,689,233	3,056,444
Salaries and social security charges	15	251,430	259,724
Taxes and contributions	16	53,115	63,934
Provision for contingencies	17	33,159	27,653
Borrowings	18	1,205,570	1,005,787
Derivative Financial Instruments	18	143,485	14,317
Deferred revenue		137,639	162,566
Other liabilities		29,787	73,719
Total current liabilities		24,680,555	19,002,919
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax and social contribution	19	1,482,530	1,391,760
Deposits	14	1,735,212	77,552
Provision for contingencies	17	14,116	13,910
Deferred revenue	.,	19,813	17,300
Other liabilities		74,235	70,165
Total non-current liabilities		3,325,906	1,570,687
			1,070,007
Total liabilities		28,006,461	20,573,606
Equity			
Share capital	20	26	26
Treasury shares	20	(280,205)	(285,011)
Capital reserve	20	6,054,014	6,076,286
Retained earnings	20	5,449,468	4,732,624
Equity valuation adjustments	20	(22,372)	(22,372)
Other comprehensive income	20	(11,601)	645
		11,189,330	10,502,198
Total equity		11,189,330	10,502,198
Total liabilities and equity		39,195,791	31,075,804



Unaudited condensed consolidated interim statement of income For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

		Three-mo	nth period	Six-mo	nth period
	Note	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Revenue from transaction activities and other services	22	2,255,687	1,548,128	4,310,270	2,933,098
Financial income	22	1,610,102	786,610	2,940,895	1,443,593
Other financial income	22	44,769	34,861	86,344	60,108
Total revenue and income		3,910,558	2,369,599	7,337,509	4,436,799
Cost of sales and services	23	(1,900,300)	(1,295,018)	(3,639,679)	(2,441,103)
Selling expenses	23	(499,101)	(363,770)	(979,751)	(731,882)
Administrative expenses	23	(203,937)	(225,899)	(369,268)	(414,969)
Financial expenses	23	(755,559)	(133,784)	(1,376,187)	(178,172)
Other income (expenses), net	23	(108,950)	(12,951)	(113,441)	27,855
Profit before income taxes		442,711	338,177	859,183	698,528
Current income tax and social contribution	19	530	(1,672)	(28,121)	(21,638)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	19	(76,317)	(64,361)	(114,218)	(133,420)
Income tax and social contribution		(75,787)	(66,033)	(142,339)	(155,058)
Net income for the period		366,924	272,144	716,844	543,470
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		366,924	272,047	716,844	543,313
Non-controlling interests		-	97	-	157
Basic earnings per common share - R\$	21	1.1059	0.8242	2.1645	1.6459
Diluted earnings per common share - R\$	21	1.1012	0.8234	2.1513	1.6444
					-



Unaudited condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais)

	366,924 272,144 716,844 543,470
Net income for the period	
statement of income in subsequent periods	Classified to the
	through OCI (752) 102 (413) 340
Income tax and social contribution 4,568 (35) 5,938 (4,568 (35) 5,938 (115)
Other comprehensive income for the period 357,918 271,629 704,598 543	357,918 271,629 704,598 543,191
Attributable to Equity holders of the parent 357,918 271,532 704,598 543	357,918 271,532 704,598 543,034
Non-controlling interests – 97 – – 97	- 97 - 97
Net income for the period 357,918 271,629 704,598 543	357,918 271,629 704,598 543,191



Unaudited condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais)

				Ca	pital reserve	Profit reserve					
_	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Share-based long- term incentive plan (LTIP)	Retained earnings	Equity valuation adjustments	Other comprehensive income	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
On December 31, 2020		26	(13,609)	5,690,089	94,199	3,566,522	(22,372)	491	9,315,346	12,113	9,327,459
Net income for the period Currency translation adjustment Gain on financial assets through other OCI		:	:	-	-	543,313 -		- (503) 225	543,313 (503) 225	157 -	543,470 (503) 225
Share based long term incentive plan (LTIP) (LTIP) of treasury shares		-	- - 12,739	53,612	- (53,612) 138,444 (12,739)		-	-	138,444	-	138,444
On June 30, 2021		26	(870)	5,743,701	166,292	4,109,835	(22,372)	213	9,996,825	12,270	10,009,095
Net income for the period Currency translation adjustment Gain on financial assets through OCI		- -	- -	- -	- -	622,789 - -	- -	- 386 46	622,789 386 46	25 - -	622,814 386 46
Non-controlling Shares issued Share based long term incentive plan (LTIP) Acquisition of treasury shares (LTIP) of treasury shares		-	- - (284,812) 671	- 85,053 - -	- (85,053) 166,964 - (671)	-	-	-	- 166,964 (284,812)	(12,295) - - -	(12,295) - 166,964 (284,812) -
On December 31, 2021		26	(285,011)	5,828,754	247,532	4,732,624	(22,372)	645	10,502,198	-	10,502,198
Net income for the period Currency translation adjustment Loss on financial assets through OCI Derivative Financial Instruments through OCI Share based long term incentive plan (LTIP)	20 20 20 20 20		-		- - - 76,147	716,844 - - -		(718) (273) (11,255)	716,844 (718) (273) (11,255) 76,147		716,844 (718) (273) (11,255) 76,147
Acquisition of treasury shares (LTIP) of treasury shares	20 20	-	(93,613) 98,419	:	- (98,419)	-	-	-	(93,613) -	-	(93,613) -
On June 30, 2022		26	(280,205)	5,828,754	225,260	5,449,468	(22,372)	(11,601)	11,189,330	-	11,189,330



Unaudited condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais)

	Six-month	period
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before income taxes Expenses (revenues) not affecting cash:	859,183	698,528
Depreciation and amortization	529,588	339,826
Chargebacks and ECL	529,588	320,160
Accrual of provision for contingencies	10,522	
Share based long term incentive plan (LTIP)	76, 147	12,577
Reversal of taxes and contributions	76, 147	185,425
Loss on disposal of property, equipment and intangible assets	-	(29,114)
	104,958	12,206
Interest accrued Other (income) cost, net	554,438 (7,715)	42,659 (4,376)
		()/
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(9,956,814)	(2,196,876)
Financial investments (mandatory guarantee)	(209,221)	20,606
Inventories	1,647	(42,542)
Taxes recoverable	88,802	(134,305)
Other receivables	(17,721)	(4,133)
Deferred revenue	(22,413)	8,454
Other liabilities	(34,613)	23,088
Payables to third parties	795,991	(315,817)
Trade payables	(73,525)	9,200
Receivables from (payables to) related parties	(289,506)	229,833
Deposits	6,104,371	999,783
Salaries and social charges	(8,294)	(4,344)
Taxes and contributions	14,524	38,048
Provision for contingencies	(5,994)	(9,936)
	(965,447)	198,950
Income tax and social contribution paid	(79,684)	(54,302)
Interest income received	1, 563,152	255,977
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	518,019	400,625
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Durahasas of associate and assistances	(700.450)	
Purchases of property and equipment	(780,456)	(475,562)
Purchases and development of intangible assets	(475,758)	(325,164)
Redemption (Acquisition) of financial investments	(3,779)	(38,193)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,259,993)	(838,919)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings	250,000	_
Payment of borrowings interests	(7,015)	_
Acquisition of treasury shares	(93,613)	_
Capital increase by non-controlling shareholders	(33,013)	157
Payment of leases	(9,775)	(6,384)
r dymonic of fodoco	(0,110)	(0,004)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	139,597	(6,227)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(602,376)	(444,521)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,794,362	1,640,065
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,191,986	1,195,544





Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

1. General information

PagSeguro Digital Ltd. ("PagSeguro Digital" or the "Company") is a holding company, a subsidiary of Universo Online S.A. ("UOL"), referred to, together with its subsidiaries, as the "PagSeguro Group", and was incorporated on July 19, 2017. A total of 99.99% of the shares of PagSeguro Internet Instituição de Pagamento S.A. ("PagSeguro Brazil") were contributed to PagSeguro Digital on January 4, 2018 and PagSeguro Digital maintains control of PagSeguro Brazil.

PagSeguro Brazil is a privately held corporation established on January 20, 2006, with its headquarters located in the city of São Paulo, Brazil, and engages in providing financial technology solutions and services and corresponding related activities, focused principally on micro-merchants and small and medium-sized businesses ("SMEs").

On March 18, 2021, PagSeguro Group constituted a holding company incorporated under PagSeguro Digital called PagSeguro Holding Ltd ("PSHC"). Additionally, during the third quarter of 2021, Pagseguro Group established four new subsidiaries under PSHC: Pagseguro Chile SPA ("Pagseguro Chile"), Pagseguro Colombia S.A.S ("Pagseguro Colombia"), PSGP México S.A de C.V. ("PSGP Mexico") and Pagseguro Peru S.A.C. ("Pagseguro Peru").

The subsidiaries of PagSeguro Digital are PagSeguro Brazil, PagSeg Participações Ltda. ("PagSeg"), BS Holding and PSHC.

The group subsidiaries are as follows:

- PagSeguro Brazil subsidiaries are PagSeguro Biva Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiras S.A. ("Biva Sec"), Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios - PagSeguro ("FIDC"), RegistraSeguro S.A. ("RegistraSeguro"), Wirecard Brazil Instituição de Pagamento S.A. ("MOIP") and Concil Inteligência em Negociação S.A ("Concil").
- PagSeg subsidiaries are Net+Phone Telecomunicações Ltda. ("Net+Phone"), Boa Compra Tecnologia Ltda. ("Boa Compra"), BCPS Online Services Lda. ("BCPS"), CDS Serviços Financeiros LTDA. ("CDS"), Pagseguro Biva Serviços Financeiros Ltda ("Biva Serviços") and PagBank Participações Ltda ("PagBank").
- PagBank subsidiaries are Tilix Digital Ltda. ("TILIX"), YAMÍ Software & Inovação Ltda. ("YAMÍ") and Zygo Serviços de Tecnologia S.A. ("ZYGO").
- PSHC subsidiaries are Pagseguro Chile, Pagseguro Colombia, Pagseguro Peru and PSGP México.
- BS Holding subsidiary is BancoSeguro S.A. ("Bancoseguro").
- Biva Serviços subsidiary is Pagseguro Biva Correspondente Bancário Ltda ("Biva Corban").

These consolidated financial statements include Pagseguro Brazil, PagSeg, PSHC, BS Holding and the corresponding subsidiaries.





Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

1.1 Additional Information

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company observed that, in the first three months, there was an increase in the number of people infected by COVID-19 and consequently the return of partial shutdowns and social isolation in several cities and states of the country. In the second quarter of 2021, most of the cities in Brazil accelerated the vaccination of the population, and consequently, the Company saw a graduate reopening process, with the extension of opening hours of commercial activities. In the third quarter of 2021, the Company observed the return of social events of the public, and consequently the growth of TPV. In the fourth quarter of 2021, Brazil began to see an increase in infections mainly related to the Omicron variant, without causing an impact on PagSeguro business.

During the first semester of 2022, Brazil observed a decrease in the number of people infected and the total deaths by COVID-19 and the social events and commercial activities basically returned to a similar level before pandemic. This scenario resulted in higher transaction payment volume ("TPV") and consequently higher revenues.

The Company has a significant variable cost structure mainly related to TPV, such as processing, interchange, card scheme fees and chargebacks. Marketing and sales expenses are also variable and depends on the Company's strategy to leverage new products and services such as PagBank. The Company is also still accompanying the evolution of the Brazilian economy and reassessing, when necessary, the provisions for loss allowance for expected credit losses.

The Company has a solid position in terms of cash, liquidity and working capital levels and in the year ended December 31, 2021, as well as in the first six months of 2022, has not faced the necessity of impairment of assets due to COVID-19.

Furthermore, geopolitical instability arising from conflicts, such as the ongoing war in Ukraine, and the resulting imposition of sanctions, taxes or tariffs against Russia and Russia's response to such sanctions (including retaliatory acts, such as cyberattacks and sanctions against other countries) could adversely affect the global economy or specific international, regional and domestic markets, including the Brazilian market. Such events could have an adverse effect on our business and financial performance through increased worldwide inflation, greater compliance costs, higher volatility in foreign currency exchange rates, destabilized supply chains and further market disruptions, including from cyberattacks targeting technologies that we rely on or the markets in which we or our customers operate. At this time the Company does not see any significant impact in its operations as a result of the conflict.





Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

2. Presentation and preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and significant accounting policies

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of 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. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were authorized for issuance by the PagSeguro Digital's Board of Directors on August 24, 2022.

2.1. Basis of preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and disclose all (and only) the applicable significant information related to the financial statements, which is consistent with the information utilized by management in the performance of its duties.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual consolidated financial statement. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "Annual Financial Statements").

The accounting policies and critical accounting estimates and judgments adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period.





Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

2.2. New accounting standards not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 as replacement for IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. It
requires a current measurement model where estimates are remeasured in each reporting
period. Contracts are measured using the building blocks of discounted probabilityweighted cash flows, an explicit risk adjustment and a contractual service margin (CSM)
representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the
coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognising changes in discount rates either in the statement of profit or loss or directly in other comprehensive income. The choice is likely to reflect how insurers account for their financial assets under IFRS 9. An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for short duration contracts, which are often written by non-life insurers.

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the 'variable fee approach' for certain contracts written by life insurers where policyholders share in the returns from underlying items. When applying the variable fee approach, the entity's share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the CSM. The results of insurers using this model are therefore likely to be less volatile than under the general model.

Targeted amendments made in July 2020 aimed to ease the implementation of the standard by reducing implementation costs and making it easier for entities to explain the results from applying IFRS 17 to investors and others. The amendments also deferred the application date of IFRS 17 to 1 January 2023. The group does not expect the new IFRS to materially impact its results of operations.

Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements": issued in May 2020, with the objective of clarifying that liabilities are classified as current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the period. The classification is not affected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (eg, receipt of a waiver or breach of covenant). The amendments also clarify what "settlement" of a liability refers to under IAS 1. The amendments to IAS 1 are effective as of January 1, 2023. The group does not expect the new amendment to materially impact its results of operations.





Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

2.2. New accounting standards not yet effective - Continued

- Amendment to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies: in February 2021 the IASB issued a new amendment to IAS 1 on disclosure of "material" accounting policies rather than "significant" accounting policies. The amendments define what "material accounting policy information" is and explain how to identify it. It also clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed, but if so, it should not obscure the relevant accounting information. To support this change, the IASB also amended the "IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments" to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. This amendment is effective as of January 1, 2023. The group does not expect the new amendment to materially impact its results of operations.
- Amendment to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Change in Estimate and Error Rectification: the amendment issued in February 2021 clarifies how entities must distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, as changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events, as well as to the current period. This amendment is effective as of January 1, 2023. The group does not expect the new amendment to materially impact its results of operations.
- Amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes: the amendment issued in May 2021 requires entities to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This typically applies to lease transactions (right-of-use assets and lease liabilities) and decommissioning and restoration obligations, as an example, and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. This amendment is effective as of January 1, 2023.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

3. Consolidation of subsidiaries

On June 30, 2022									
Company	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Net income (loss) for the period	Ownership - %	Level			
Pagseguro Brazil	25,851,631	17,057,722	8,793,909	495,147	99.99	Direct			
BS Holding	774,530	206,640	567,890	29,442	99.99	Direct			
Pagseg Participações	738,270	870	737,400	33,197	99.99	Direct			
Pagseguro Holding	4	355	(351)	(355)	99.99	Direct			
Pagbank Participações	184,185	18,328	165,857	(4,812)	99.99	Indirect			
Net+Phone	400,698	104,588	296,110	24,186	99.99	Indirect			
Boa Compra	355,696	131,289	224,407	11,378	99.99	Indirect			
BCPS	1,297	31	1,266	(83)	99.99	Indirect			
BSEC	1,669,156	1,661,001	8,155	1,060	99.99	Indirect			
Biva Serviços	46,079	6,217	39,862	2,614	99.99	Indirect			
Biva Corban	17,783	718	17,065	1,311	99.99	Indirect			
FIDC	5,029,075	842,924	4,186,151	950,815	100.00	Indirect			
TILIX	14,009	1,319	12,690	291	99.99	Indirect			
BancoSeguro	16,596,598	16,064,547	532,051	19,508	100.00	Indirect			
Yamí	3,599	2,109	1,490	264	99.99	Indirect			
Registra Seguro	5,004	16	4,988	(4)	99.99	Indirect			
CDS	9,969	551	9,418	(55)	99.99	Indirect			
Zygo	3,718	7,866	(4,148)	(7,883)	99.99	Indirect			
Moip	731,313	547,475	183,838	(7,382)	100.00	Indirect			
Concil	7,229	12,797	(5,568)	(4,877)	100.00	Indirect			
Pagseguro Chile	9	26	(17)	(24)	100.00	Indirect			
Pagseguro Colimbia	81	420	(339)	(350)	100.00	Indirect			
PSGP México (ii)	1	-	1	•	100.00	Indirect			
Pagseguro Peru (ii)	15	1	14	-	100.00	Indirect			

On December 31, 2021 (except for net income, that is presented to six-month period ended June 30, 2021)

		On Decembe	er 31, 2021			
Company	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Net income (loss) for the period	Ownership - %	Level
Pagseguro Brazil	23,863,783	15,250,100	8,613,683	536,326	99.99	Direct
BS Holding	545,693	7,019	538,674	12,634	99.99	Direct
Pagseg Participações (ii)	648,175	5,870	642,305	(1,789)	99.99	Direct
Pagseguro Holding (ii)	36	-	36	-	99.99	Direct
Pagbank Participações (ii)	180,053	9,385	170,668	(266)	99.99	Indirect
Net+Phone	375,347	103,424	271,923	37,069	99.99	Indirect
Boa Compra	456,934	243,905	213,029	4,674	99.99	Indirect
BCPS	2,022	(52)	2,074	515	99.99	Indirect
BSEC	1,446,640	1,439,545	7,095	1,141	99.99	Indirect
Biva Serviços	42,901	5,653	37,248	(5,221)	99.99	Indirect
Biva Corban	21,200	5,446	15,754	1,504	99.99	Indirect
FIDC	4,770,455	816,980	3,953,475	1,162,376	100.00	Indirect
TILIX	13,972	1,573	12,399	4,911	99.99	Indirect
BancoSeguro	10,320,430	9,807,767	512,663	12,645	100.00	Indirect
Yamí	2,087	861	1,226	(183)	99.99	Indirect
Registra Seguro	5,000	9	4,991	(3)	99.99	Indirect
CDS	10,057	5,583	4,474	(1,429)	99.99	Indirect
Zygo	2,013	4,278	(2,265)	(4,472)	99.99	Indirect
Moip	787,659	596,429	191,230	2,282	100.00	Indirect
Concil (i)	2,390	3,080	(690)	-	100.00	Indirect
Pagseguro Chile (i)	7	-	, ź	-	100.00	Indirect
Pagseguro Colombia (i)	28	-	28	-	100.00	Indirect
PSGP México (i)	1	-	1	-	100.00	Indirect
Pagseguro Peru (i)	13	-	13	-	100.00	Indirect

(i) Entities acquired/created after June 30, 2021.

(ii) Entities with very limited or no operation.

The operational context of the subsidiaries is to be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.





Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

4. Segment reporting

Operating segments are determined based on the information reported and reviewed by the Board of Directors, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the business and to make PagSeguro Group's strategic decisions.

Considering that all decisions are based on consolidated reports, and that all decisions related to strategic and financial planning, purchases, investments and the allocation of funds are made on a consolidated basis, the PagSeguro Group and its subsidiaries operate in a single segment, as financial service agents.

The PagSeguro Group is domiciled in Brazil and has revenue arising from local customers and customers located abroad. The main revenue is related to sales from the domestic market. The revenue from international market represents 0.9%, and 1.1% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, respectively (3.0% and 3.1% for three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 respectively).

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Short-term bank deposits	296,682	569,816
Short-term investment	895,304	1,224,546
	1,191,986	1,794,362

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash needs and include cash on hand, deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of six-month or less and with immaterial risk of change in value. Short-term investments consist mainly of investments in Brazilian Treasury Bonds ("LFTs") with an average return of 100% of the Basic Interest Rate (SELIC, 13.25% per year on June 30, 2022 and 9.25% per year on December 31, 2021).

6. Financial investments

Consists of investments in Brazilian Treasury Bonds ("LFTs"), in the amount of R\$1,046,558 in June 30, 2022 (R\$782,647 in December 31, 2021) with an average return of 100% of the Basic Interest Rate (SELIC, 13.25% per year on June 30, 2022 and 9.25% per year on December 31, 2021), invested to comply with certain requirements for authorized payment institutions as set forth by the Brazilian Central Bank regulation. This financial asset was classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. Unrealized loss on LFTs in six-month period ended June 30, 2022 totaled R\$273 (loss of R\$497 in the three-month period ended June 30, 2022).



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

7. Accounts receivable

			June	30, 2022					December 31, 2	2021		
	Visa	Master	Hipercard	Elo	Amex	Total	Visa	Master	Hipercard	Elo	Amex	Total
Legal obligors												
Itaú	1,668,269	4,194,212	804,552	-	-	6,667,033	1,333,263	2,045,133	757,306	-	-	4,135,702
Bradesco	1,746,297	199,115	-	1,152,599	417,427	3,515,438	1,630,756	160,690	-	842,352	296,696	2,930,494
Nubank	-	3,083,556	-	-	-	3,083,556	-	2,045,699	-	-	-	2,045,699
Santander	811,495	2,018,397	-	-	7,416	2,837,308	818,937	1,464,314	-	-	3,253	2,286,504
Banco do Brasil	1,972,918	204,019	-	555,080	-	2,732,017	1,384,872	77,639	-	467,305	-	1,929,816
Banco Carrefour	414,749	882,626	-	-	-	1,297,375	121,398	744,030	-	-	-	865,428
Porto Seguro	595,537	133,781	-	-	-	729,318	550,352	141,924	-	-	-	692,276
CEF	242,269	114,955	-	323,394	-	680,618	206,969	136,125	-	257,929	-	601,023
Banco C6	-	645,617	-	-	-	645,617	· -	481,017	-	· -	-	481,017
Banco Cooperativo Sicoob	-	590,352	-	-	-	590,352	216,047	633,590	-	-	-	849,637
Sicredi	301,257	201,580	-	-	-	502,837	,		-	-	-	-
Banco Inter		458,594	-	-	-	458,594	-	407.601	-	-	-	407,601
Banco Bradescard	295,321	73,011	-	15,343	-	383,675	362,978	91,016	-	9,368	-	463,362
Midway	241,337	108,706	-		-	350,043	176,196	82,935		-	-	259,131
Votorantim	-	310,473	-	-	-	310,473	-	266,398	-	-	-	266,398
Other (iv)	2,320,966	2,392,934	-	319,914	656	5,034,470	1,714,505	1,739,151	-	215,378	770	3,669,804
Total card issuers (i)	10,610,415	15,611,928	804,552	2,366,330		29,818,724	8,516,273	10,517,262	757,306	1,792,332		21,883,892
Current card issuers	10,010,410	10,011,020	004,002	2,000,000	-120,100	29,651,930	0,010,210	10,011,202	101,000	1,102,002	000,110	21,883,892
Non – Current card issuers						166,794						-
Cielo – Elo	-	-	-	-	-	1.083	-	-	-	-	-	42.662
Getnet	-	-	-	-	-	84,705	-	-	-	-	-	97,248
Other	-	-	-	-	-	6,008	-	-	-	-	-	11,716
Total acquirers (ii)	-	-	-	-	-	91,796		-	-	-	-	151,626
Working capital loans	-	-	-	-	-	918,604	-	-	-	-	-	1,069,671
Working capital loans ECL (iii)	-	-	-	-	-	(426,521)	-	-	-	-	-	(256,927)
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	-	-	919,047	-	-	-	-	-	726,095
Credit card receivables ECL (iii)	-	-	-	-	-	(320,686)	-	-	-	-	-	(174,046)
Other credit iniciatives	-	-	-	-	-	437,365	-	-	-	-	-	110,050
Other credit iniciatives ECL (iii)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,688)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,166)
Total credit receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,520,121	-	-	-	-	-	1,468,677
Current	-					1,175,349						1,239,797
Non – Current						344,773						228,880
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	109,007	-	-	-	-	-	156,700
Other accounts receivable ECL	-	-	-	-	-	(3,264)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,493)
Total accounts receivable	10,610,414	15,611,928	804,552	2,366,331	425,499	31,536,384	8,516,273	10,517,262	757,306	1,792,332	300,719	23,657,402
Current	· · · ·		•		•	31,024,817						23,428,522
Non – Current						511,567						228,880



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

7. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(i) Card issuers: receivables derived from transactions where PagSeguro Brazil acts as the financial intermediary in operations with the issuing banks, related to the intermediation agreements between PagSeguro Brazil and Visa, Mastercard, Hipercard, Amex or Elo. However, PagSeguro Brazil's contractual accounts receivable are with the financial institutions, which are the legal obligors on the accounts receivable payment. Additionally, amounts due within 27 days of the original transaction, including those that fall due with the first installment receivables, are guaranteed by Visa, Mastercard, Hipercard, Amex or Elo. a applicable, if the legal obligors do not make the payment.

(ii) Acquirers: refers to card processing transactions to be received from the acquirers, which are a third parties acting as financial intermediaries between the issuing bank and PagSeguro Brazil.

(iii) The ECL ("expected credit losses"), are measured according to the IFRS 9. The provision rates are based on the internal credit rating that considers external information and are based on days past due. Every report date, PagSeguro reassesses the premises to adjust the historical credit loss experience with prospective information.

(iv) Refers to other dispersed receivables from legal obligors.

The maturity analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Past due after 91 days	591,211	325,263
Past due within 31 to 90 days	124,924	93,753
Past due within 30 days	99,822	84,447
Due within 30 days	9,278,458	3,924,671
Due within 31 to 120 days	12,232,077	12,033,372
Due within 121 to 180 days	4,639,971	3,457,830
Due within 181 to 360 days	4,816,516	3,808,539
Due after 360 days	511,566	370,128
Expected credit losses	(758,159)	(440,631)
	31,536,384	23,657, 402

8. Tax Receivable

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Income tax and Social contribution (i)	370,793	294,955
Social integration program (ii)	62,483	167,701
Other	6,955	6,834
	440,231	469,490

(i) The increase is mainly related to withholding taxes from FIDC quotas redeemed in March 2022 and June 2022, amounted to R\$436,126 and R\$282,013, representing withholding taxes of R\$55,131 and R\$36,677.

(ii) Refers to Social Integration Program (PIS) and Social Contribution on Revenues (COFINS) recoverable on transaction activities and other services.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

9. Related-party balances and transactions

i) Balances and transactions with related parties

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Payables	Payables
Immediate parent		
UOL - sales of services (a)	16,126	16,216
UOL - shared service costs (b)	16,281	19,093
UOL – Deposits (c)	105,914	248,271
Affiliated companies		
UOL Edtech Tecnologia - Deposits (c)	95,169	229,250
UOL Diveo - sales of services (d)	175	7,612
Compasso Informática S.A. (d)	16,567	12,853
Web Jump - Deposits (c)	9,104	-
Others	10,958	10,326
	270,294	543,621

(a) Sales of services refer mainly to the purchase of advertising services from UOL.

- (b) Shared services costs mainly related to payroll costs that are incurred by the parent company UOL and are charged to PagSeguro Group.
- (c) Certificate of deposits (CD) acquired by UOL, UOL Edtech and Web Jump from BancoSeguro with interest rate between 110% to 120% per year of CDI. The maturity analysis is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Due within 30 days	16,585	-
Due within 31 to 120 days	12,203	-
Due within 121 to 180 days	23,913	193,592
Due within 181 to 365 days	161,820	283,929
	214,521	477,521

(d) This payable refers mainly to colocation and cloud services.

ii) Revenue and expense from transactions with related parties

		Three-mon	th period			Six-mont	h period	
	June 30	, 2022	June 30	, 2021	June 30	, 2022	June 3	0, 2021
	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense
Immediate parent								
UOL - sales of services (a)	767	22,522	810	5,015	1,560	44,836	1,584	10,220
UOL - shared service costs (b)	-	33,618	-	42,249	-	56,084	-	77,060
UOL - deposits (c)	-	2,955	-	212	-	7,460	-	319
Affiliated companies								
UOL Edtech Tecnologia (c)	-	8,415	-	-	-	8,415	-	-
UOL Diveo - sales of services (d)	-	596	-	726	-	1,214	-	1,742
Compasso Informática S.A.(d)	-	32,769	-	20,941	-	64,459	-	41,247
Transfolha Transportadora e								
Distribuição Ltda.	-	-	-	3,314	-	-	-	8,887
Others	226	2,004	304	1,678	439	3,778	-	1,847
	993	102,879	1,114	74,135	1,999	186,246	1,584	141,322

(a) Sale of services expenses is related to advertising services from UOL and revenue is related to intermediation fees.

(b) Shared services costs mainly related to payroll costs sharing that are incurred by the parent company UOL and are charged to PagSeguro. Such costs are included in administrative expenses.

(c) Expenses are related to UOL, UOL Edtech and Web Jump purchase of BancoSeguro's Certificate of Deposits (CD).

(d) Expenses related to colocation and cloud services.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

9. Related-party balances and transactions (continued)

iii) Key management compensation

Key management compensation includes short and long-term benefits of PagSeguro Brazil's executive officers. The short and long-term compensation related to the executive officers for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 amounted to R\$1,708 and R\$10,998 (R\$10,290 and R\$39,420 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021).

10. Business combinations

On August 12, 2021, PagSeguro Brazil acquired 100% of the share capital and obtained control of Concil. Total consideration amounted to R\$43,896 and the total net assets acquired at fair value amounted to R\$23,165. The consideration paid in cash amounted to R\$35,000 and the remaining portion in amount of R\$8,896 was recognized in other liabilities and will be retained for the achievement of metrics. Concil main activity is in the information technology industry, focused on the processing of back-office solutions, including reconciliation services for the capture of credit cards with acquirers and sub acquirers.

The preliminary purchase price allocation ("PPA") was completed on September 30, 2021, which included the recognition of a customer portfolio with a fair value of R\$3,839, non-compete agreement of R\$940 and software of R\$33,136. The Company has also recognized a contingency liability and indemnification assets of R\$7,848 resulting in the recognition of goodwill of R\$20,731, which is attributable mainly to operational synergy and cost reductions.

The PPA was elaborated considering projections for the period of five years based on management's budgets for Concil and applying an inflation rate plus the estimated growth of GDP of services (fluctuating from 2.0% to 4.5% per year) in order to project future cash flows, discount rate based on WACC (fluctuating from 17.5% to 19.5% per year).

These acquisitions are in accordance with PagSeguro Group's business strategies, ramping up investments on new technologies, products, and services for the Group's digital ecosystem. The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired is detailed in our annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

11. Property and equipment

a) Property and equipment are composed as follows:

		June 30, 2022	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net
Data processing equipment	167,611	(58,078)	109,533
Machinery and equipment (i)	3,318,712	(869,195)	2,449,516
Buildings Leasing (ii)	98,544	(35,112)	63,432
Other	33,610	(9,443)	24,167
Total	3,618,476	(971,828)	2,646,649
		December 31, 2021	
	Cost	December 31, 2021 Accumulated depreciation	Net
Data processing equipment	Cost 106,643	Accumulated	Net 55,349
Data processing equipment Machinery and equipment (i)		Accumulated depreciation	
	106,643	Accumulated depreciation (51,294)	55,349
Machinery and equipment (i)	106,643 2,798,823	Accumulated depreciation (51,294) (654,360)	55,349 2,144,463



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

11. Property and equipment (continued)

b) The changes in cost and accumulated depreciation were as follows:

	Data processing equipment	Machinery and equipment (i)	Buildings Leasing (ii)	Other	Total
On December 31, 2020					
Cost	77,413	1,881,556	79,890	22,114	2,060,973
Accumulated depreciation	(35,572)	(204,154)	(12,621)	(6,013)	(258,360)
Net book value	41,841	1,677,402	67,269	16,101	1,802,613
On December 31, 2021					
Opening balance					
Cost	29,230	917,267	14,156	7,796	968,449
Purchases	29,940	931,859	15,013	10,478	987,290
Disposals	(1,226)	(14,601)	(857)	(2,902)	(19,586)
Acquisition of subsidiary	516	9	-	220	745
Depreciation	(15,722)	(450,206)	(14,305)	(1,777)	(482,010)
Depreciation	(16,407)	(453,593)	(14,804)	(3,137)	(487,941)
Disposals	1,063	3,389	499	1,445	6,396
Acquisition of subsidiary	(378)	(3)	-	(85)	(466)
Net book value	55,349	2,144,463	67,120	22,120	2,289,052
On December 31, 2021					
Cost	106,643	2,798,823	94,048	29,909	3,029,423
Accumulated depreciation	(51,294)	(654,360)	(26,928)	(7,789)	(740,371)
Net book value	55,349	2,144,463	67,120	22,120	2,289,052
On June 30, 2022					
Opening balance					
Cost	60,968	519,889	4,496	3,701	589,054
Purchases	61,086	714,305	4,496	5,065	784,952
Disposals (iii)	(118)	(194,416)	-	(1,364)	(195,898)
Depreciation	(6,784)	(214,835)	(8,184)	(1,654)	(231,457)
Depreciation	(6,896)	(308,594)	(8,184)	(1,873)	(325,547)
Disposals (iii)	112	93,760	-	219	94,091
Net book value	109,533	2,449,517	63,432	24,167	2,646,649
On June 30, 2022					
Cost	167,611	3,318,712	98,544	33,610	3,618,476
Accumulated depreciation	(58,078)	(869,195)	(35,112)	(9,443)	(971,828)
Net book value	109,533	2,449,517	63,432	24,167	2,646,649

(i) Net book value of POS devices are R\$2,397,231 (R\$2,091,671 as of December 31, 2021), which are depreciated over 5 years. The depreciation of POS in the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, amounted to R\$305,410 (R\$202,531 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, PagSeguro have contractual obligations to acquire POS devices in the amount of R\$1,120,054 (R\$1,650,885 on December 31, 2021).

 (ii) The leasing context is to be read in connection with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, PagSeguro had a lease liability presented in other current liabilities in the amount of R\$16,707 (R\$15,690 in December 31, 2021) and as non-current liability in the amount of R\$46,814 (R\$51,521 in December 31, 2021). In the six month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred in financial expenses related to these leases of R\$9,775 (R\$6,384 in the six month period ended June 30, 2021).

(iii) The net book value of disposals are impacted by R\$93,141 related to the write off of POS devices, of which R\$182,591 are cost and R\$89,450 are accumulated depreciation. During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, the Company revised its business strategy towards a specific group of merchants and observed no future economic benefit is expected from them, resulting in the write off of POS devices allocated to these merchants.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

12. Intangible assets

a) Intangible assets are composed as follows:

		June 30, 2022	
-	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net
Expenditures related to software and technology (i)	2,449,471	(967,156)	1,482,315
Software licenses	234,855	(74,231)	160,624
Goodwill (ii)	209,908	-	209,908
Other	67,768	(21,243)	46,525
=	2,962,002	(1,062,630)	1,899,372
-		December 31, 2021	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net
Expenditures related to software and technology (i)	2,016,541	(772,804)	1,243,737
Software licenses	196,854	(53,129)	143,725
Goodwill (ii)	209,908		209,908
Other	67,768	(14,962)	52,806
-	2,491,071	(840,895)	1,650,176

- (i) The PagSeguro Group capitalizes expenses incurred with the development of platforms, which are amortized over their useful lives of approximately five years.
- (ii) The balances comprise the goodwill arising from the acquisition of the companies Biva, BancoSeguro, Yamí, Zygo, Moip and Concil.

b) The changes in cost and accumulated amortization were as follows:

,	Expenditures with software and technology	Software licenses	Goodwill	Other	Total
On December 31, 2020					
Cost	1,319,061	103,256	169,667	62,786	1,654,770
Accumulated amortization	(501,319)	(29,060)	-	(771)	(531,150)
Net book value	817,742	74,196	169,667	62,015	1,123,620
On December 31, 2021					
Cost	697,480	93,597	40,241	4,983	836,301
Additions (i)	715,382	97,103	40,589	4,983	858,057
Disposals	(18,167)	(3,645)	(348)	-	(22,160)
Acquisition of subsidiary	265	139	-	-	404
Amortization	(271,485)	(24,068)	-	(14,192)	(309,745)
Amortization	(278,220)	(24,290)	-	(14,192)	(316,702)
Disposals	6,735	222	-	-	6,957
Net book value	1,243,737	143,725	209,908	52,806	1,650,176
On December 31, 2021					
Cost	2,016,541	196,854	209,908	67,768	2,491,071
Accumulated amortization	(772,804)	(53,129)	-	(14,962)	(840,895)
Net book value	1,243,737	143,725	209,908	52,806	1,650,176
On June 30, 2022					
Cost	432,929	38,001	-	-	470,930
Additions (i)	437,757	38,001	-	-	475,758
Disposals	(4,828)	-	-	-	(4,828)
Amortization	(194,351)	(21,102)	-	(6,281)	(221,734)
Amortization	(196,029)	(21,102)	-	(6,281)	(223,412)
Disposals	1,678	-	-	-	1,678
Net book value	1,482,315	160,624	209,908	46,525	1,899,372
On June 30, 2022					
Cost	2,449,471	234,855	209,908	67,768	2,962,002
Accumulated amortization	(967,156)	(74,231)	-	(21,243)	(1,062,630)
Net book value	1,482,315	160,624	209,908	46,525	1,899,372

(i) Refers to pulverized expenditures with software and technology, mainly related to customer experience functionalities, such as, digital payment and digital banking account. Goodwill recorded in business combinations in 2021 are related to Concil and MOIP acquisitions.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

13. Payables to third parties

Payables to third parties, in the amount of R\$14,359,488 (R\$13,217,150 as of December 31, 2021) correspond mainly to amounts to be paid to merchants related to transactions carried out by their card holders, net of the intermediation fees and discounts applied. PagSeguro Brazil's average settlement terms agreed upon with commercial establishments is up to 14 days.

From the total amount of payable to third parties, R\$786,657 (R\$533,436 as of December 31, 2021) refer to the balance of transactions settled on merchant's payment account and available to be used by them and R\$5,294,718 (R\$5,167,577 as of December 31, 2021) are the balance of the clients maintained in their banking accounts that are invested by the Company in Certificate of Deposits with 30 days of maturity and interest average rate of 65% of CDI (59% of CDI in December 2021).

14.Deposits

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Certificate of Deposit (i)	6,998,757	2,510,818
Interbank deposits (ii)	2,190,853	404,998
Corporate securities (iii)	234,835	218,180
	9,424,445	3,133,996
Current Non - Current	7,689,233 1,735,212	3,056,444 77,552

(i) The average return is 119% of CDI (163% of CDI in December 2021). From the total amount, R\$558,421 refer to certificate of deposits with interest rates correlated to the IPCA (Brazilian inflation rates) that started in 2022. For these certificates of deposit, the Company entered into derivative financial instruments ("Swaps") with the specific objective of protecting said deposit from fluctuations arising from inflation, changing IPCA rates for CDI rates. In June 2022, the Company recorded the net effects of the swap derivatives in the amount of R\$4,429.

(ii) The average return is 113% of CDI (118% of CDI in December 2021).

(iii) The average return is 140% of CDI (152% of CDI in December 2021).

The maturity analysis of deposits is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Due within 30 days	768,847	646,232
Due within 31 to 120 days	1,574,758	1,029,936
Due within 121 to 180 days	834,802	313,008
Due within 181 to 360 days	4,510,826	1,067,268
Due to 361 days or more days	1,735,212	77,552
	9,424,445	3,133,996



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

14. Deposits (continued)

The changes in deposits were as follows:

On December 31,2020	766,086
Additions	4,929,926
Withdraws	(2,667,612)
Interest	105,596
On December 31,2021	3,133,996
Additions (i)	13,349,818
Withdraws	(7,245,477)
Interest	186,078
On June 30,2022	9,424,445

(i) Increase is mainly related to higher volume of deposits issued due to attractiveness of interest rates paid.

15. Salaries and social security charges

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Profit sharing	50,384	75,076
Social charges	30,163	39,200
Payroll accruals (i)	125,348	75,151
Payroll taxes (LTIP) (ii)	35,407	61,359
Other	10,128	8,938
	251,430	259,724

 Refers to 13th salary, provision for vacation, among others. Increase in June 30, 2022 is mainly related to the fact there was no 13th salary provision in Deceber 31, 2021.

 (ii) Refers to social charges and income tax over LTIP and LTIP goals balances. A significant portion of the balances recorded as of December 31, 2021 was paid during the first quarter of 2022.

16. Taxes and contributions

Taxes	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Services tax and other (i)	173,251	171,902
Value-added tax on sales and services	1,799	117
Social integration program (ii)	28,395	26,832
Social contribution on revenues (ii)	172,980	164,330
Income tax and social contribution (iii)	3,489	31,865
Other	21,617	12,479
	401,531	407,525
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Judicial deposits (iv) Services tax (i)	(157,056)	(159,101)
Social integration program (ii)	(26,740)	(25,789)
Social contribution on revenues (ii)	(164,620)	(158,701)
	(348,416)	(343,591)
	53,115	63,934

(i) Refers to tax on revenues.

(ii) Refers mainly to Social Integration Program (PIS) and Social Contribution on Revenues (COFINS) charged on financial income.

(iii) Refers to the income tax and social contribution payable.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

17. Provision for contingencies

PagSeguro Group is party to labor and civil litigation in progress and are discussing such matters at the administrative and judicial levels, which in some cases the PagSeguro Group has made corresponding judicial deposits. The likelihood of a negative outcome is assessed periodically and adjusted by management, when appropriate. Such assessment considers the opinion of its external legal advisors.

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Civil	34,542	33,343
Labor	23,526	18,387
	58,068	51,730
Labor Deposits	(10,793) (10,793)	(10,167) (10,167)
	47,275	41,563
Current Non-Current	33,159 14,116	27,653 13,910

Below it is demonstrated the movements of the provision for contingencies in the six-month period ended June 30, 2022:

On December 31,2020	28,804
Accrual	25,907
Settlement	(17,760)
Interest	4,610
On December 31,2021	41,563
Accrual	13,897
Settlement	(9,369)
Interest	1,184
On June 30,2022	47,275
••••	

The movements of the labor deposits in the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 is mainly related to interest in the period.

The PagSeguro Group is party on tax and civil lawsuits involving risks classified as possible losses, for which no provision was recognized on June 30, 2022, totaling R\$554,987 (December 31, 2021 - R\$504,691), the increase is mainly related to interest in the period. The PagSeguro Group is not a party to labor lawsuits involving risks classified by management as possible losses. The main tax and labor lawsuit are disclosed in our annual financial statements of the year ended December 2021.

⁽iv) The PagSeguro Group obtained court decisions to deposit the amount related to the payments in escrow for matters discussed in items "i" and "ii" and above.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

18. Borrowings

In November 2021, the Group entered in a US\$180 million borrowing agreement with maturity in one-year from the execution date and the payment will occur in a single instalment at the due date. At the moment the agreement was signed, the foreign exchange rate was R\$ 5.6227 per US dollar amounting in R\$1,012,086. Interest on the borrowing is paid on the maturity of the financing, together with the total settlement of the financial instrument. On June 30, 2022, the borrowing amounted to R\$ 951,926 (R\$1,005,787 as of December 31, 2021). The main impact of this decrease in the borrowing is related to foreign exchange rate, which in June 30, 2022 is R\$ 5.2380 per US dollar.

In the same financing, the Company entered into derivative financial instruments ("Swaps") for the borrowing in foreign currency, with the specific objective of protecting said borrowing from fluctuations arising from exchange variation mentioned above. The final remuneration, considering all the costs of the operation, is equivalent to 109.4% of the CDI representing R\$59,628 of interest recorded as financial expenses in 2022. In June 2022, the Company recorded the effects of the swap derivatives in the amount of R\$ 143,485, basically represented by the different foreign exchange rates at the time of signing the borrowing agreement and June 2022 plus interest More details of financial instruments in note 26.

In February 2022, the Group entered in a R\$250 million borrowing agreement with maturity in three months from the execution date and the payment would occur in a single instalment as the due date. In May 2022, the borrowing agreement was re-signed with new maturity for an additional three months and the interests payments through June 30, 2022 in the amount of R\$ 7,015 were paid. The agreement has an interest rate of 112% of CDI representing R\$10,660 of total interest recorded as financial expenses in 2022. On June 30, 2022, the borrowing amounted to R\$253,644.

These borrowings were directed to working capital helping to financing the operation and it is not linked to borrowing limits or covenants.

On December 31,2020	-
Additions	1,012,086
Interest	8,018
Financial Instruments	(14,317)
On December 31,2021	1,005,787
Additions	250,000
Payment	(7,015)
Interest	70,288
Financial Instruments (i)	(113,490)
On June 30,2022	1,205,570

Below it is demonstrated the movements of the borrowings:

(i) For further details refer to note 26.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

19. Income tax and social contribution

a) Reconciliation of the deferred income tax and social contribution

	Tax losses	Tax credit	Technological inovation (i)	Other temporary differences -assets (ii)	Other temporary differences - liability (iii)	Total
Deferred tax	·					
On December 31, 2020	68,839	4,897	(277,971)	182,819	(1,027,883)	(1,049,299)
Included in the statement of income	3,084	(1,473)	(71,574)	19,083	(82,540)	(133,420)
Other	4,468	-	7,372	(93)	-	11,747
On June 30, 2021	76,390	3,424	(342,173)	201,809	(1,110,423)	(1,170,973)
Included in the statement of income	(5,608)	(3,611)	(86,311)	151,812	(124,804)	(68,522)
Other	-	-	1,245	-	(32,748)	(31,503)
On December 31, 2021	70,783	(187)	(427,239)	353,620	(1,267,975)	(1,270,998)
Included in the statement of income	(4,380)	(1,125)	(75,591)	115,561	(148,683)	(114,218)
Included in OCI	-	-	-	5,798	-	-
Other	-	-	-	22	-	5,820
On June 30, 2022	66,403	(1,312)	(502,830)	475,001	(1,416,658)	(1,379,396)
Deferred tax asset						103,133

Deferred tax liability

(i) Refers to the benefit granted by the Technological Innovation Law (Lei do Bem), which reduces the tax charges on the capitalized amount intangible assets. (ii) The main other assets temporary difference refers to expected credit losses (note 7) and taxes and contributions (note 16). (iii) The main other liability temporary difference refers to gain on the ownership of FIDC quotas, that will be realized only in the redemption of such quotas.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for tax loss carry-forward to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. Tax losses do not have expiration date.

b) Reconciliation of the income tax and social contribution expense

PagSeguro Group computed income tax and social contribution under the taxable income method. The following is a reconciliation of the difference between the actual income tax and social contribution expense and the expense computed by applying the Brazilian federal statutory rate for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three-month period		Three-month period Six-month perio	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Profit for the period before taxes	442,711	338,177	859,183	698,528
Statutory rate	34%	34%	34%	34%
Expected income tax and social contribution	(150,522)	(114,980)	(292,122)	(237,500)
Income tax and social contribution effect on:				
Permanent additions (exclusions)				
Gifts	(421)	34	(655)	(366)
R&D and technological innovation benefit - Law 11.196/05 (i)	59,497	38,685	112,198	75,173
Taxation of income abroad (ii)	28,503	(456)	54,179	(1,137)
Unrecorded deferred taxes	(3,290)	(1,606)	(5,609)	(1,606)
Other additions	(9,556)	12,289	(10,330)	10,378
Income tax and social contribution expense	(75,787)	(66,033)	(142,339)	(155,058)
Effective rate	17%	20%	17%	22%
Income tax and social contribution - current	530	(1,672)	(28,121)	(21,638)
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	(76,317)	(64,361)	(114,218)	(133,420)

Refers to the benefit granted by the Technological Innovation Law (Lei do Bem), which reduces the income tax charges, based on the (i) amount invested by the PagSeguro Group on specific intangible assets, see Note 12. (ii)

Some entities and investment funds adopt different taxation regimes according to the applicable rules in their jurisdictions.

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Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

20. Equity

a) Share capital

On June 30, 2022, share capital is represented by 329,608,226 common shares, per value of US\$0.000025. Share capital is composed of the following shares for the year ended December 31, 2021:

December 31, 2020 shares outstanding	329,016,372
Treasury shares	1,520,065
Long-Term Incentive Plan	758,024
Repurchase of common shares	(1,686,235)
December 31, 2021 shares outstanding	329,608,226
Treasury shares	57,233
Long-Term Incentive Plan	613,244
Repurchase of common shares	(670,477)
June 30, 2022 shares outstanding	329,608,226

b) Capital reserve

The capital reserve can only be used to increase capital, offset losses, redeem, reimburse, or purchase shares or pay cumulative dividends on preferred shares. For six-month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company has not recognize any capital reserve movement, as all the LTIP and LTIP goals shares were delivered with treasury.

c) Share based long-term incentive plan (LTIP and LTIP goals)

Under the terms of the LTIP, upon completion of the IPO, the vested portion of each beneficiary's LTIP rights was converted into Class A common shares of PagSeguro Digital at the IPO price (US\$21.50) which is the assessed fair value at the grant date. As a result, the beneficiaries of the LTIP received a total of 1,823,727 new Class A common shares upon completion of the IPO. The unvested portions of each beneficiary's LTIP rights will be settled on each future annual vesting date in shares. The LTIP and LTIP goals context is to be read in connection with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021

This arrangement is classified as equity settled. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized in equity, costs related to the LTIP and LTIP Goals in the total amount of R\$76,147 (R\$138,444 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2021). On June 30, 2022, the amount of R\$35,407 (R\$78,590 on June 30, 2021) was accounted for LTIP and LTIP Goals social charges, including withholding income tax (Note 15).

The maximum number of common shares that can be delivered to beneficiaries under the LTIP may not exceed 3% of the Company's issued share capital at any time. Until June 30, 2022, total shares granted were 7,308,483, and the total shares issued were 6,518,756, representing 2.2% and 2.0% of total shares respectively.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

20. Equity (continued)

d) OCI and equity valuation adjustments

The Company recognizes in this account the accumulated effect of the foreign exchange variation resulting from the conversion of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary BCPS, Pagseguro Colombia, Pagseguro Chile and Pagseguro Peru which amounted to a loss of R\$718, in the six-month period ended on June 30, 2022 (loss of R\$503 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2021). This accumulated effect will be reverted to the result of the year as gain or loss only in case of disposal or write-off of the investment.

The financial investments mentioned in Note 6 were classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. Unrealized gain on LFTs in the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, totaled R\$273 (gain of R\$225 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2021).

The Derivative financial Instruments mentioned in Note 18 were classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. Unrealized fair value adjustment loss on SWAPs in the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, totaled R\$11,255.

The Company also recognized in this account the difference between the book value and the amounts paid in the acquisitions of additional interests from the non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiary represented by the accumulated amount of R\$22,372 (R\$22,372 as of December 31, 2021).

e) Treasury shares

On October 30, 2018, PagSeguro Digital's board of directors authorized a share repurchase program, under which the PagSeguro Group may repurchase up to US\$250 million in outstanding Class A common shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). The Company's management is responsible for defining the timing and the number of shares to be acquired, within authorized limits. Treasury shares are composed of the following shares for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Shares	Amount	Average Price (US\$)
Repurchase shares			
December 31, 2020 treasury shares	168,636	13,609	18,06
Repurchase of common shares	1,686,235	284,812	30,23
Long-Term Incentive Plan	(166,170)	(13,410)	18,06
December 31, 2021 treasury shares	1,688,701	285,011	30,23
Repurchase of common shares	670,477	16,482	24,58
Long-Term Incentive Plan	(613,244)	(98,419)	28,63
June 30, 2022 treasury shares	1,745,934	203,074	28,63



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

21. Earnings per share

a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of PagSeguro Digital by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three-month period		Six-month period	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Profit attributable to stockholders of the Company Weighted average number of outstanding common	366,924	272,047	716,844	543,313
shares (thousands)	331,796,590	330,091,601	331,181,891	330,091,601
Basic earnings per share - R\$	1.1059	0.8242	2.1645	1.6459

b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of PagSeguro Digital by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of common shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential common shares into common shares. The share in the LTIP and LTIP Goals are the only shares with potential dilutive effect. In this case, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value.

	Three-mo	Three-month period		th period
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share	366,924	272,047	716,844	543,313
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares (thousands) Weighted average number of shares that would have	331,796,590	330,091,601	331,181,891	330,091,601
been issued at average market price	1,415,447	306,952	2,039,313	306,952
Weighted average number of common shares for diluted earnings per share (thousands) Diluted earnings per share - R\$	<u>333,212,037</u> 1.1012	330,398,553 0.8234	<u>333,221,204</u> 2.1513	<u>330,398,553</u> 1.6444



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

22. Total revenue and income

	Three-month period		Six-mon	th period
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Gross revenue from transaction activities and other services (i)	2,544,740	1,739,530	4,845,984	3,294,940
Gross financial income (ii)	1,659,639	797,832	3,026,057	1,460,247
Gross other financial income (iii)	72,559	35,845	137,453	67,169
Total gross revenue and income	4,276,938	2,573,207	8,009,494	4,822,356
Deductions from gross revenue from transactions activities and				
other services (iv)	(289,053)	(191,402)	(535,714)	(361,842)
Deductions from gross financial income (v)	(49,537)	(11,222)	(85,162)	(16,654)
Deductions from gross other financial income (vi)	(27,790)	(984)	(51,109)	(7,061)
Total deductions from gross revenue and income	(366,380)	(203,608)	(671,985)	(385,557)
Total revenue and income	3,910,558	2,369,599	7,337,509	4,436,799

(i) In the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, R\$56,910 and 119,077 respectively, corresponds to membership fee (R\$67,870 and R\$132,198 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021).

(ii) Includes interest income from early payment of notes payable to third parties.

(iii) Includes (a) interest of financial investments and (b) gain on exchange variation.

- (iv) Deductions consist of transactions taxes. Additionally, in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, R\$5,264 and R\$11,033 respectively (R\$ R\$6,278 and R\$12,228 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021) correspond to membership fee taxes.
- (v) Deductions consist of taxes on financial income.
- (vi) Deductions consist of taxes on other financial income. Central Bank of Brasil Resolution n°33 of October 29, 2020, implemented in January 2022, established, among others, the treatment of financial income resulted from transactions with FIDC to be classified as financial investments and therefore subject to taxation of PIS and COFINS.



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

23. Expenses by nature

	Three-mo	Three-month period		th period
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Transactions costs (i)	(1,414,205)	(965,087)	(2,717,049)	(1,810,979)
Marketing and advertising	(167,441)	(212,744)	(339,827)	(402,897)
Personnel expenses (ii)	(291,876)	(248,570)	(547,428)	(480,232)
Financial expenses (iii)	(755,560)	(133,785)	(1,376,187)	(178,172)
Chargebacks (iv)	(270,484)	(147,027)	(520,198)	(320,160)
Depreciation and amortization (vi)	(280,566)	(181,524)	(529,588)	(339,826)
Other (v)	(287,715)	(142,685)	(448,049)	(206,005)
	(3,467,847)	(2,031,422)	(6,478,326)	(3,738,271)
Classified as:				
Cost of services	(1,900,300)	(1,295,018)	(3,639,679)	(2,441,103)
Selling expenses	(499,101)	(363,770)	(979,751)	(731,882)
Administrative expenses	(203,937)	(225,899)	(369,268)	(414,969)
Financial expenses	(755,559)	(133,784)	(1,376,187)	(178,172)
Other income (expenses), net	(108,950)	(12,951)	(113,441)	27,855
	(3,467,847)	(2,031,422)	(6,478,326)	(3,738,271)

- (i) The increase is mainly represented by: (i) costs related to interchange fees of card issuers in the amount of R\$1,143,792 and R\$2,162,331 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$676,520 and R\$1,243,244 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021) and (ii) card scheme fees in the amount of R\$221,272 and R\$433,000 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$151,629 and R\$290,632 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$151,629 and R\$290,632 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$151,629 and R\$290,632 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$151,629 and R\$290,632 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021). The balance is also impacted by a slightly decrease in costs related to freight, maintenance of POS and storage costs in the amount R\$51,895 and R\$112,196 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$56,381 and R\$123,581 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021).
- (ii) Includes R\$50,595 and R\$78,436 of compensation expenses related to the LTIP and LTIP goals for the three and sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$105,755 and R\$185,424 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021). Despite that, there was an increase in personnel expenses which is mainly related to increase in headcount.
- (iii) Relates mainly to the early collection of receivables, which amounted to R\$349,182 and R\$710,199 in the three and sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2022 (R\$59,655 and R\$82,991 in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021). The remaining increase is related to expenses with higher amount of interests on deposits due to the increase of Brazilian interest rates and exchange rate in foreign currency.
- (iv) Chargebacks refer to losses recognized during the period related to card processing operations (acquiring and issuing), losses on digital accounts and provision for delinquency rate of credit portfolio, as detailed in Note 25. The increase in the three and six months periods ended June 30, 2022 is related to the growth of operation of card processing operations and to credit initiatives with higher ECLs as detailed in note 7. In the first quarter of 2021, the amount of R\$73,356 is represented by inappropriate use of a system functionality implemented in the past, allowing unappropriated transactions by digital accounts customers and unexpected chargebacks on digital account losses for specific group of customers with higher credit risk for a new product. For all these facts, the corresponding root cause was identified and appropriately addressed by Pagseguro management.
- (v) In three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, the increase is impacted by R\$93,141 related to write off of POS devices, as described in note 11, In addition, in June 2021, there was a decision taken by Brazilian Supreme Court related to Value-added Tax on Sales and Services (ICMS), that beneficiated the Company. For this reason, the Company reversed the related provision in the amount of R\$29, 114.
- (vi) Depreciation and amortization amounts incurred in the period are segregated between costs and expenses as presented below:



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

23. Expenses by nature (continued)

	Three-mo	nth period	Six-mont	h period
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Depreciation				
Cost of sales and services (i)	(166,627)	(110,703)	(312,434)	(210,230)
Selling expenses	(44)	(4)	(83)	(14)
Administrative expenses	(6,640)	(4,944)	(13,030)	(10,138)
	(173,311)	(115,651)	(325,547)	(220,382)
Amortization	· · · ·	· · ·		· ·
Cost of sales and services	(111,542)	(68,585)	(211,691)	(129,358)
Administrative expenses	(5,856)	(3,893)	(11,721)	(10,677)
	(117,398)	(72,478)	(223,412)	(140,035)
PIS and COFINS credits (ii)	10,143	6,605	19,372	20,591
Depreciation and amortization expense, net	(280,566)	(181,524)	(529,587)	(339,826)

(i) The depreciation of POS in the three and six-month periods ended June 31, 2022, amounted to R\$162,746 and R\$305,410 (R\$106,835 and R\$ 202,531 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021).

(ii) PagSeguro Brazil has a tax benefit on PIS and COFINS that allows it to reduce the depreciation and amortization over some operational expenses when incurred. This tax benefit is recognized directly as a reduction of depreciation and amortization expense.

24. Financial instruments by category

The PagSeguro Group estimates the fair value of its financial instruments using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies for each situation.

The interpretation of market data, as regards the choice of methodologies, requires considerable judgment and the establishment of estimates to reach an amount considered appropriate for each situation. Therefore, the estimates presented may not necessarily indicate the amounts that could be obtained in the current market. The use of different hypotheses to calculate market value or fair value may have a material impact on the amounts obtained. The assets and liabilities presented in this note were selected based on their relevance. The PagSeguro Group believes that the financial instruments recognized in these consolidated financial statements at their carrying amount are substantially similar to their fair value. However, since they do not have an active market (except for the LFT included in financial investments, which is actively traded in the market), variations could occur in the event the PagSeguro Group were to decide to settle or realize them in advance.

The PagSeguro Group classifies its financial instruments into the following categories:



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

24. Financial instruments by category (Continued)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Amortized cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,191,986	1,794,362
Accounts receivables	31,536,384	23,657,402
Other receivables	223,406	206,486
Judicial deposits	41,025	40,224
Investment	1,406	1,406
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Financial investments	1,046,558	782,647
Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Derivative financial instruments	4,429	
	34,045,195	26,482,527
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Amortized cost:		
Payables to third parties	14,359,488	13,217,150
Trade payables	507,355	578,004
Trade payables to related parties		
	270,294	543,621
Deposits	270,294 9,424,445	543,621 3,133,996
Deposits Borrowings	,	
•	9,424,445	3,133,996
Borrowings	9,424,445 1,205,570	3,133,996 1,005,787
Borrowings Deferred revenue	9,424,445 1,205,570 157,452	3,133,996 1,005,787 179,866
Borrowings Deferred revenue Other liabilities	9,424,445 1,205,570 157,452	3,133,996 1,005,787 179,866

25. Financial risk management

The PagSeguro Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, fraud risk (chargebacks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The PagSeguro Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the PagSeguro Group's financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. In the Group, market risk comprises interest rate risk and foreign currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates arises primarily from financial investments and deposits



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25. Financial risk management (Continued)

both subject to variable interest rates, principally the CDI rate. The Group conducted a sensitivity analysis of the interest rate risks to which the financial instruments are exposed as of June 30, 2022. For this analysis, the Group adopted as a probable scenario for 2022 interest rates of 13,65% for the CDI. As a result, financial income (with respect to financial investments) and financial expense (with respect to certificate of deposit, corporate securities and borrowings) would be impacted as follows:

Transaction	Interest rate risk	Fair Value	Scenario with CDI as of June 30, 2022 (13.15%)	Probable and currently scenario with increase of 0,5% (to 13.65%)
Short-term investment	100% of CDI	895,304	117,732	122,209
Financial investments	100% of CDI	1,046,558	137,622	142,855
Certificate of Deposit	119% of CDI	6,998,757	(1,095,200)	(1,136,843)
Certificate of Deposit - related party	111% of CDI	214,521	(31,313)	(32,503)
Interbank deposits	113% of CDI	2,190,853	(325,550)	(337,928)
Corporate securities	140% of CDI	234,835	(43,233)	(44,877)
Bank accounts	65% of CDI	4,646,567	(397,165)	(412,267)
Borrowings	110% of CDI	1,205,570	(174,386)	(181,016)
Total			(1,811,493)	(1,880,370)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Company's risk is mainly related to POS purchases, Boa Compra, BCPS and Pagseguro Colombia, Pagseguro Chile and Pagseguro Peru that have revenues in other currencies and cash and cash equivalents maintained in other countries. Additionally, as mentioned in note 18, in November 2021, the Group entered in a US\$180 million borrowing agreement and also entered into a derivative financial instrument with the specific objective of protecting from fluctuations arising from exchange variation.

Equity price risk

The Group's non-listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment. As of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, the exposure to equity price from such investments was not material.



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25. Financial risk management (Continued)

Fraud risk (chargeback)

The PagSeguro Group's sales transactions are susceptible to potentially fraudulent or improper sales and it uses the following two processes to control the fraud risk:

(i) The first process consists of monitoring, on a real time basis, the transactions carried out with credit and debit cards and payment slips, through an anti-fraud system. This process approves or rejects suspicious transactions at the time of the authorization, based on statistical models that are revised on a periodic basis.

(ii) The second process detects chargebacks and disputes not identified by the first process. This is a supplemental process and increases the PagSeguro Group's ability to avoid new frauds. PagSeguro's expenses with chargeback are disclosed in Note 23.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily accounts receivable) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, and other financial instruments such as loans and credit card receivables with the Company's customers.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis and for its accounts receivable is limited to the possibility of default by: (a) the card issuers, which have the obligation of transferring to the credit and debit card labels the fees charged for the transactions carried out by their card holders, (b) the acquirers, which are used by the PagSeguro Group to approve transactions with the issuers and (c) analyses for the customers background to provide access to credit portfolio.

In order to mitigate this risk, PagSeguro Brazil has established a Credit and Liquidity Risk Committee, whose responsibility is to assess the level of risk of each of the card issuers served by PagSeguro Group, classifying them into three groups:

(i) Card issuers with a low level of risk, with credit ratings assigned by FITCH, S&P and Moody's, which do not require additional monitoring.

(ii) Card issuers with a medium level of risk, which are also monitored in accordance with the financial metrics and ratios; and

(iii) Card issuers with a high level of risk, which are assessed by the committee at monthlymeetings.



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25. Financial risk management (Continued)

PagSeguro has a rating process for loans and credit, based on statistical application models (in the early stages of customer relationships) and behavior scoring (used for customers who already have a relationship history). A process for designing, calibrating, and implementing policies and guidelines for granting credit and calibrating collection rules.

A process for monitoring the portfolio's risk profile, with a prospective view, which generates early warning feedbacks to the credit granting policies and risk classification models in a timely manner.

Liquidity risk

The PagSeguro Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves, bank and credit lines for the obtaining borrowings, when deemed appropriate. The PagSeguro Group continuously monitors actual and projected cash flows and matches the maturity profile of its financial assets and liabilities in order to ensure that the PagSeguro Group has enough funds to honor its obligations to third parties and meet its operational needs.

The PagSeguro Group invests surplus cash in interest bearings financial investments, choosing instruments with appropriate maturity or enough liquidity to provide adequate margin as determined by the forecasts. On June 30, 2022, PagSeguro Group held cash and cash equivalents of R\$1,191,986 (R\$1,794,362 on December 31, 2021).

The table below shows the PagSeguro Group's non-derivative financial liabilities divided into the relevant maturity group based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date and the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Due within 30 days	Due within 31 to 120 days	Due within 121 to 180 days	Due within 181 to 360 days	Due to 361 days or more days
On June 30, 2022					
Payables to third parties	10,460,881	1,295,723	393,968	2,208,916	-
Trade payables	503,038	4,135	24	158	-
Trade payables to related parties	16,805	80,638	22,385	2,754	-
Deposits	781,001	1,636,101	889,000	5,037,969	2,005,585
Borrowings	-	278,155	-	975,471	-
On December 31, 2021					
Payables to third parties	10,415,882	1,770,271	504,444	526,553	-
Trade payables	573,570	4,339	95	-	-
Trade payables to related parties	-	259,216	5,691	323,203	-
Deposits	655,289	1,073,239	334,942	1,201,888	90,595
Borrowings	-	-	-	1,114,211	-



Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements As of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

26. Derivative Financial Instruments designated to Hedge Accounting

The Group trades derivative financial instruments (SWAPs) to manage its overall exposures (foreign currency, inflation index and interest rate).

i) Cash flow hedge

In November 2021, the Group entered in a US\$180 million borrowing agreement with maturity in one-year from the execution date and the payment will occur in a single instalment as the due date. In the same operation, the Company entered into a swap, with the specific objective of protecting said borrowing from fluctuations arising from exchange variation, changing the risk to CDI. All the amount is covered with the derivative and the same due date is applied. Below is the composition of the derivative financial instruments portfolio by type of instrument, asset value, liability value and fair value, financial instrument and MTM registered in OCI:

	Financial Instruments		Financial		
Risk factor	- notional	Liabilities	Instrument	Fair Value	MTM
Swap of currency	1,079,961	953,530	126,432	143,485	17,053

ii) Fair value hedge

In the six-month period ended June 2022, the Group issued certificate of deposits with maturity in one-year from the execution date and interest rates correlated to the IPCA (Brazilian inflation rates) and interest fixes rates. For these certificate of deposits, the Company entered into swaps with the specific objective of protecting said deposits from fluctuations arising from inflation and high interest rates, changing them for CDI rates. All the amount are covered and the same due dates are applied. Below is the composition of the derivative financial instruments portfolio by type of instrument, liability value and fair value, financial instrument and MTM registered in profit and loss:

	Notional Liability	Liabilities Fair value	MTM (a)	
IPCA CDB	573,320	578,432	5,	112
Fixed rated CDB	1,274,421	1.280,548	6,	127
Total	1,847,741	1,858,980	11,	239
	Notional SWAP	SWAP	MTM total (b)	Profit and Loss ((a)-(b))
IPCA CDB	577,536	573,903	(4,410)	702
IPCA CDB Fixed rated CDB	577,536 1,280,561	573,903 1,279,935	(4,410) (6,660)	702 (533)

The structure of risk limits is extended to the risk factor level, where specific limits aim at improving the monitoring and understanding processes, as well as avoiding concentration of these risks. Additionally, as the main financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company are measured by CDI, the Group's strategy is to change any other risk factors to CDI. The Group undertakes risk management through the economic relationship between hedge instruments and hedged item, in which it is expected that these instruments will move in opposite directions, in the same proportions, with the aim of neutralizing the risk factors. The Company on each report date makes the hedging account effectiveness test and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, this test was effective.



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27. Capital management

The PagSeguro Group monitors capital based on the gearing ratio which corresponds to net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

	June 30, 2022	December 31,2021
Borrowings	1,205,570	1,005,787
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(1,191,986)	(1,794,362)
Net debt	13,584	(788,575)
Total equity	11,189,330	10,502,198
Total capital	11,202,914	9,713,623
Gearing ratio	0,1%	(8,1%)

28. Non-cash Transactions

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Non-cash investing activities Property and equipment acquired through lease MTM of financial investments	4,496 (268)	225

29. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-level hierarchy is used to measure fair value, as shown below:

• Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

• Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

• Level 3 - Inputs for the assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of PagSeguro Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as of June 30, 2022:



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28. Fair value measurement (Continued)

The PagSeguro Group believes that the financial instruments recognized in these consolidated financial statements at their carrying amount are substantially similar to their financial assets also include the financial investments represented by government bonds with quoted prices in an active market and recognized in the balance sheet based on its fair value.

Financial liabilities are mostly represented by deposits and short-term payables to merchants which are paid in accordance with the contract set out with the merchant and other short-term payables to service providers in the normal course of business and, as such, also approximate from their fair values. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

	June 30, 2022					
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)			
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	506,552	685,434	-			
Financial investments	1,046,558	-	-			
Accounts receivable	-	31,536,384	-			
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	4,429	-			
Other receivables	-	411,119	-			
Judicial deposits	-	41,025	-			
Investment	-	-	1,406			
Financial liabilities						
Payables to third parties	-	14,359,488	-			
Trade payables	-	507,355	-			
Trade payables to related parties	-	270,294	-			
Deposits	-	9,424,445				
Borrowings		1,205,570				
Derivative Financial Instruments		143,485				
Deferred revenue	-	157,453	-			
Other liabilities	-	104,022	-			

	December 31, 2021				
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	446,322	1,348,040	-		
Financial investments	782,647	-	-		
Accounts receivable	-	23,657,402	-		
Other receivables	-	206,486	-		
Judicial deposits	-	40,224	-		
Investment	-	-	1,406		
Financial liabilities					
Payables to third parties	-	13,217,150	-		
Trade payables	-	578,004	-		
Trade payables to related parties	-	543,621	-		
Deposits	-	3,133,996			
Borrowings		1,005,787			
Derivative Financial Instruments		14,317			



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Deferred revenue Other liabilities 179,866 143,884