ECONOMIC REPORT

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The content of this report is merely analytic and neither does constitute investment recommendations nor policy guidance.

Data as good as of 30/06/2023.



Index

- 1. Market scenario (p.4)
- 2. Regulated markets (p.6)
- 2.1 Number of participants (p.6)
- 2.2 Regulated markets (p.7)
- 2.3 Public companies (p.9)
- 2.4 Investment funds (p.10)
- 2.5 Derivatives (p.11)
- 3. Primary markets (p.12)
- 3.1 Annual totals by rule (p.12)
- 3.2 Accumulated totals by rule (p.15)
- 3.3 Annual totals by instrument (p.18)
- 3.4 Totals by rule and instrument (p.20)
- 4. Secondary markets (p.23)
- 4.1 Spot (p.23)
- 4.2 Derivatives (p.25)
- 5. Asset returns (p.27)

- 6. Risk map (p.29)
- 7. Macroeconomic risk (p.31)
- 8. Market risk (p.32)
- 8.1 MSCI equity risks (p.32)
- 8.2 Bond indexes (p.33)
- 8.3 National fixed income indexes (p.34)
- 8.4 National variable income indexes (p.35)
- 9. Risk appetite (p.36)
- 9.1 Adjusted forward PE ratio (p.36)
- 9.2 Spreads vs UST (p.37)
- 10. Liquidity risk (p.38)
- 10.1 Bid-ask spread index (p.38)
- 10.2 Net foreign investor inflows (p.39)
- **11.** Credit risk (p.40)
- Methodology (p.41)

MARKET SCENARIO

90



1. Market scenario - Highlights

- In the first half of 2023, a total of R\$ 263.6 bi in securities were issued (3.1.4), related to 1409 offerings, which represents a 7.5% decrease compared to the same period of the previous year (3.2.1). Regarding CVM Rule no 160, it is noted that it already accounts for 62% of the total number of offerings recorded in the year, amounting to R\$ 193.1 billion, 73% of the total issued.
- While the issuance of equity instruments by publicly held companies were stagnated (3.3.2), decreasing from a total of R\$ 57.4 bi in 2022 to short of R\$ 15.4 bi in the first half of 2023, the issuance of private equity funds, equity instruments of closely held companies, remained active in 2023 (R\$ 47.8 bi), having already surpassed the total of 2022 year.
- Despite the decrease in the value issued for corporate debt securities such as corporate bonds and commercial papers, compared to the first half of the previous year, there was growth in the issuance of CDOs and REITs, with an increase of 75% and 89% in that same period, respectively.
- The registered set of participants (2.1) increased 3.6% when compared to the end of 2022, now encompassing a total of 83.380 participants. Within the subset with a count higher than 100 participants, the growth rates of consultants (13.8%) and independent investment agents (7.3%) remains as highlights.
- The estimated total value of the regulated market (2.2.1) was R\$46.86 tri, about 32% higher than that observed in the first quarter of 2023 (R\$ 28.02 tri). Such difference can be specially explained by the derivatives markets, those always more susceptible to large variations (2.5). Excluding this category, we would still observe a growth of 5.3%, driven especially by the listed companies market cap and investment funds (2.3).
- Still regarding corporate bonds, it is possible to highlight the increase in the average daily volume in the secondary market (4.1.2). Finally, we emphasize that the YTD cumulative number of derivative contracts traded ended higher than the previous year for the DI futures contracts (4.2.2), in line with the increase in the total notional value of derivatives mentioned earlier.

* Estimates. Securitization companies had their records segregated from other companies in 2022, There are entities holding more than one register (double counting).

2. Regulated markets

2.1. Number of participants*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Registered Non-Resident Investors	19.293	18.244	18.705	19.220	19.282	19.458
Registered Investment Funds	17.718	19.427	22.295	26.445	29.072	29.732
Registered Asset Managers	3.452	3.560	3.786	4.185	4.557	4.704
Legal persons	2.512	2.603	2.774	3.036	3.294	3.396
Firms	940	957	1.012	1.149	1.263	1.308
Registered Research Analysts	662	698	923	1.269	1.412	1.319
Legal persons	615	629	840	1.161	1.283	1.193
Firms	47	69	83	108	129	126
Registered Investment Consultants	659	694	790	1.018	1.329	1.513
Legal persons	498	547	632	815	1.076	1.235
Firms	161	147	158	203	253	278
Registered Brokerage Firms (trading)	74	74	69	70	63	63
Registered Brokerage Firms (distribution)	101	100	102	106	101	101
Registered Brokers (sum)	7.778	10.798	13.881	18.141	23.294	25.005
Legal persons	6.619	9.608	12.275	16.969	22.033	23.737
Firms	1.159	1.190	1.156	1.172	1.261	1.268
Registered Custodians	139	146	146	156	155	157
Registered Bookkeeprs	59	61	63	72	74	75
Registered Organized Market Administrators	1	1	3	3	4	4
Registered CSDs	1	1	1	2	2	2
Registered Crowdfunding Platforms	14	26	32	54	57	63
Registered public, foreign and subsidized companies (active)	666	656	675	765	745	742
Securitization companies	-	-	-	-	79	80
Registered Independent Auditors	375	528	354	346	349	355
Registered Rating Agencies	7	7	6	6	7	7
TOTAL	50.999	55.021	61.831	71.858	80.582	83.380

Source: CVM, APIMEC

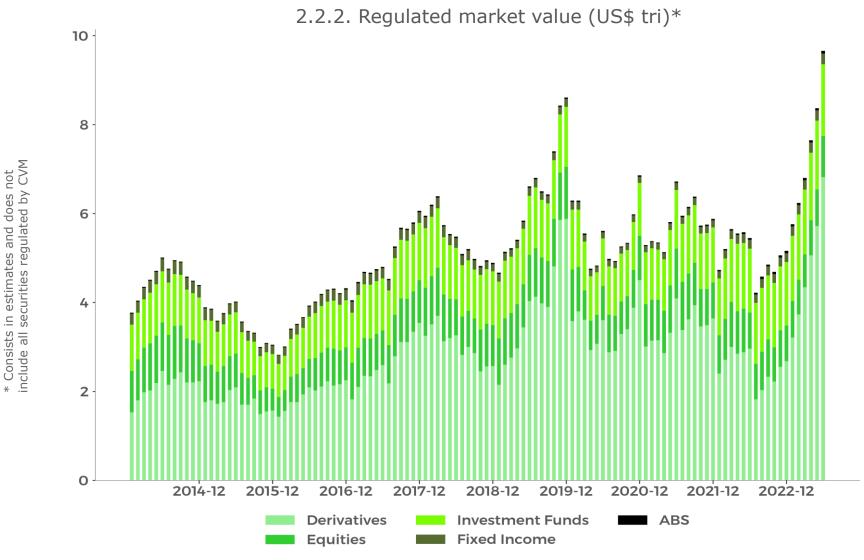


 st Consists in estimates and does not include all securities regulated by CVM. For prior years it representes end of year data.

2.2.1. Total r	2.2.1. Total regulated markets (US\$ tri)*									
CATEGORY	ASSET	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
F: 17	Corporate Bonds	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.22			
Fixed Income	Commercial Paper	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02			
Securitization	MBS	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04			
Securitization	Agrobusiness	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02			
Variable Income	Equities – Market Cap	0.92	1.17	1.00	0.81	0.80	0.92			
Derivatives	Notional outstanding	2.56	5.88	4.50	3.63	2.67	6.81			
Delivatives	Structured Notes	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Investment	Rule-555	1.08	1.18	1.03	1.04	1.18	1.35			
Funds	Structured Funds	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.27			
ТО	TAL	4.89	8.61	6.86	5.88	5.16	9.66			

Source: CVM and Organized Market Administrators

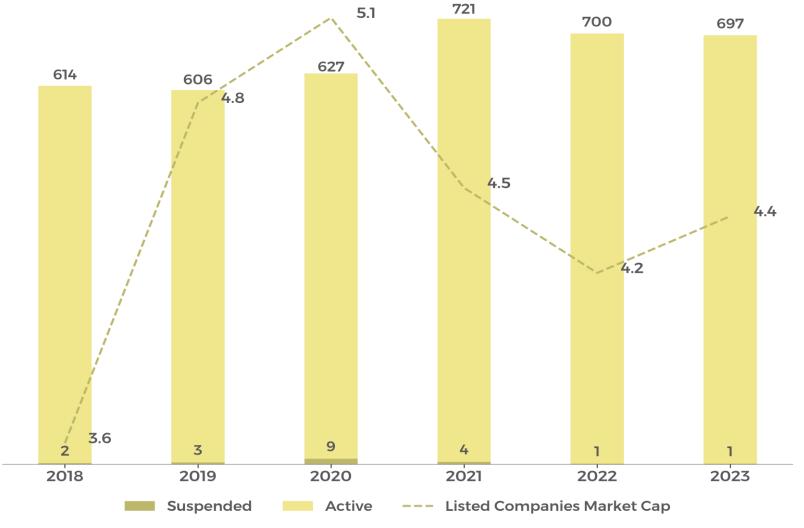




Source: CVM and Organized Market Administrators



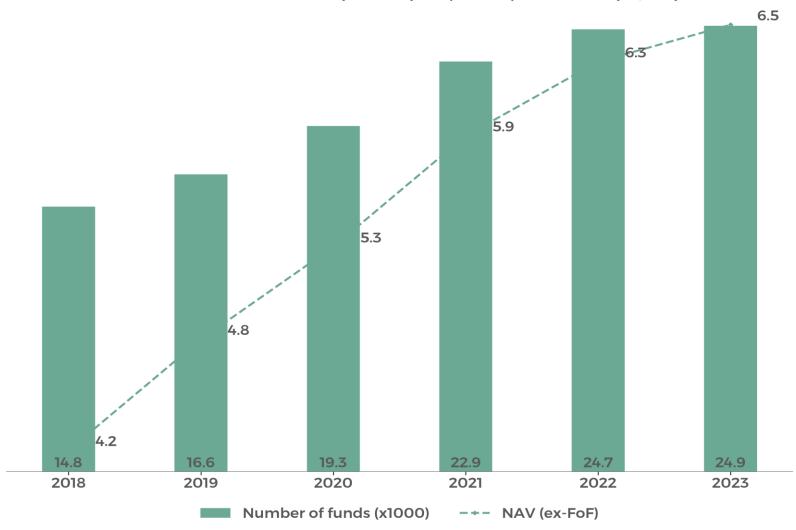
2.3. Registered companies and listed companies market cap (R\$ tri)



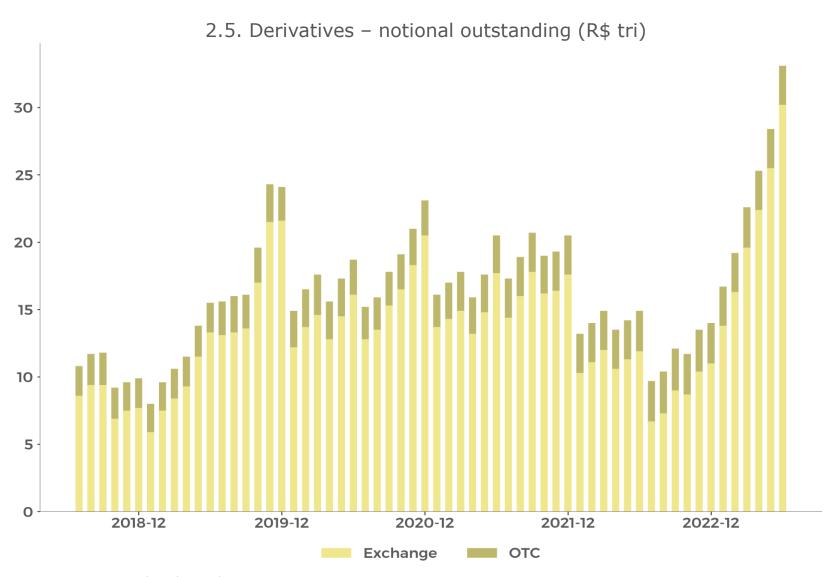
Source: CVM, B3











Source: Organized Markets Administrators



3.1. Annual totals by rule – before Rule CVM n° 160/22

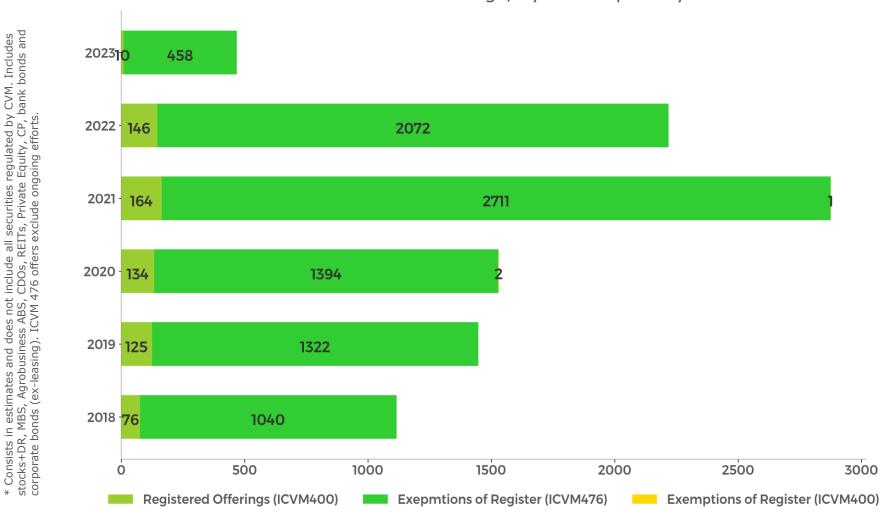
* Consists in estimates and does not include all securities regulated by CVM. Includes stocks+DR, MBS, Agrobusiness ABS, CDOs, REITs, Private Equity, CP, bank bonds and corporate bonds (ex-leasing). ICVM 476 offers exclude ongoing efforts. ICVM 400 exclude single undivisable batch exemptions.

3.1.1. Annual totals (quantitity and value)*	20	18	20	19	20	20	20)21	20	22	20	23
RULE	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi								
ICVM 400	76	33.5	125	89.5	134	120.1	164	129.0	146	107.7	10	6.8
ICVM 400 (exemptions)	-	-	-	-	2	5.0	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
ICVM 476	1.040	253.9	1.322	386.5	1.394	318.4	2.711	608.2	2.072	467.4	458	63.6
TOTAL	1.116	287.3	1.447	476.0	1.530	443.5	2.876	737.3	2.218	575.1	468	70.4



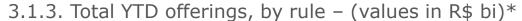
3.1. Annual totals by rule - before Rule CVM n° 160/22

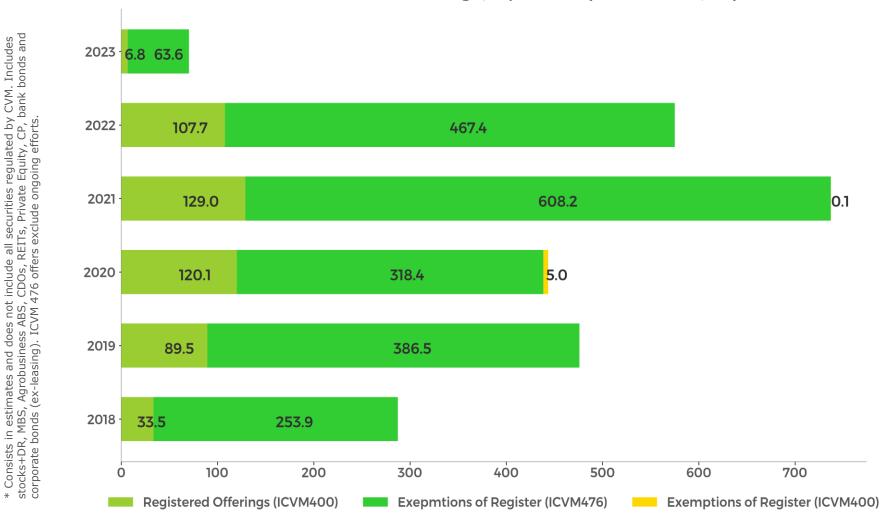






3.1. Annual totals by rule – before Rule CVM n° 160/22







3.1. Accumulated totals by rule – with Rule CVM n° 160/22

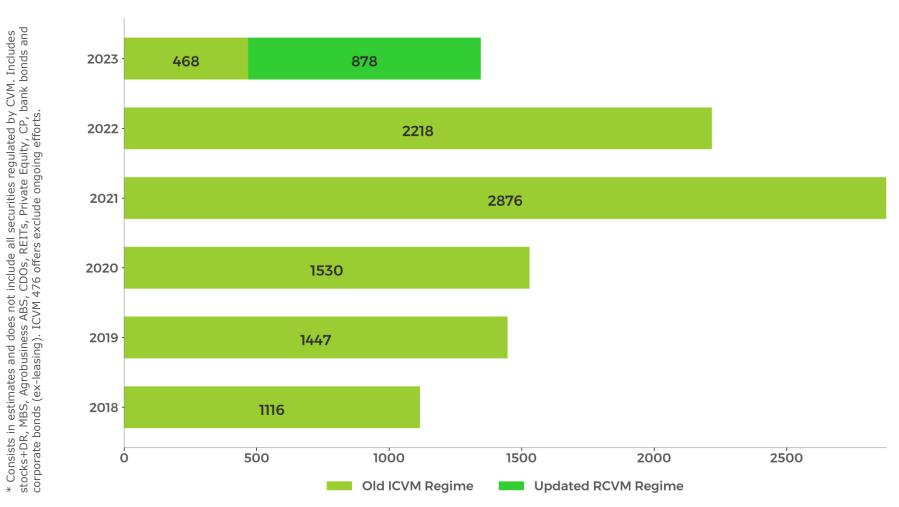
* Consists in estimates and does not include all securities regulated by CVM. Includes stocks+DR, MBS, Agrobusiness ABS, CDOs, REITs, Private Equity, CP, bank bonds and corporate bonds (ex-leasing). ICVM 476 offers exclude ongoing efforts. Does not include "unique lot" exemptions.

3.1.4. Annual totals (quantity and value)*	20	18	20	19	20	20	20	21	20	22	20	23
RULE	qty	R\$ bi										
"Old" (ICVM 400 + ICVM 476 + Exemptions)	1.116	287.3	1.447	476.0	1.530	443.5	2.876	737.3	2.218	575.1	468	70.4
RCVM 160 (automatic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	869	190.6
RCVM 160 (ordinary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2.5
RCVM 88 ("crowdfunding")	-	-	86	0.10	96	0.14	76	0.13	122	0.24	63	0.12
TOTAL	1.116	287.3	1.533	476.1	1.626	443.6	2.952	737.4	2.340	575.3	1.409	263.6



3.1. Annual totals by rule – with Rule CVM n° 160/22

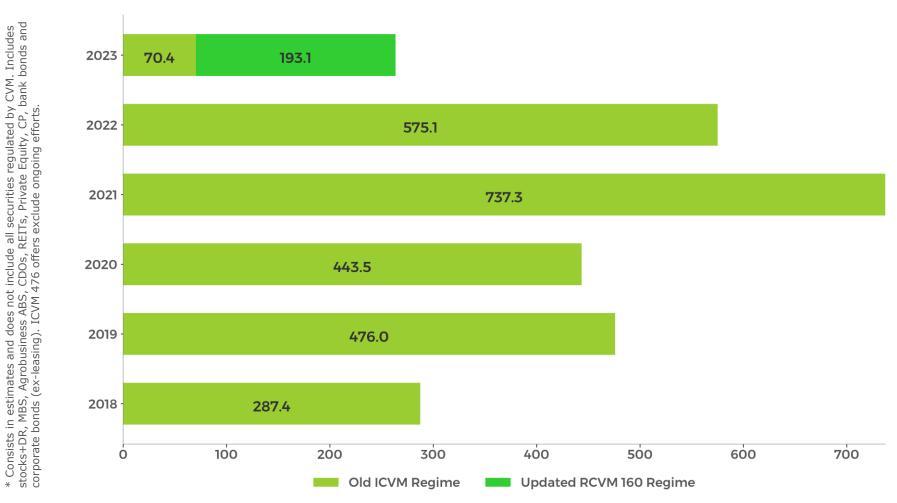
3.1.5. Total YTD offerings, by rule – quantity*





3.1. Annual totals by rule – with Rule CVM n° 160/22

3.1.6. Total YTD offerings, by rule – (values in R\$ bi)*





3.2. Accumulated totals by rule – with Rule CVM n° 160/22

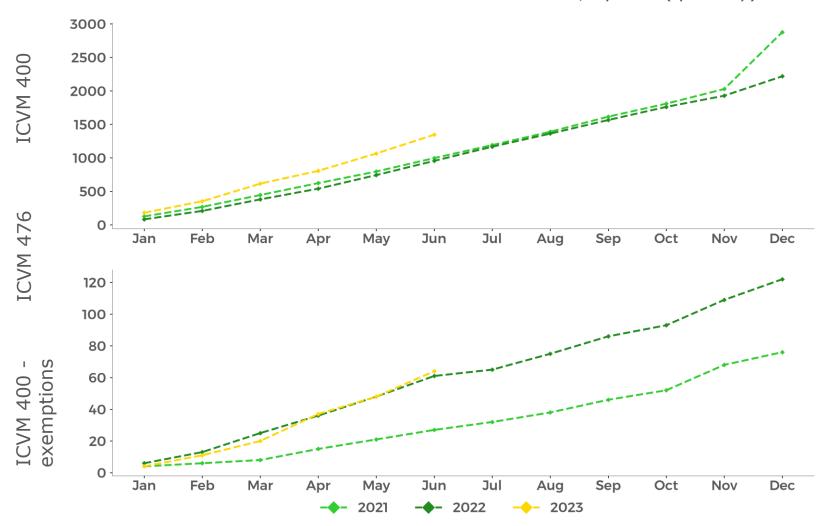
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3.2.1. Quarterly cummulative totals (quantity and value)*	20	18	20	19	20	20	20	21	20	22	20	23
RULE	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi
"Old" (ICVM 400 + ICVM 476 + Exemptions)	509	142.6	594	204	662	182.1	997	294.3	955	285.0	468	70.4
RCVM 160 (automatic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	869	190.6
RCVM 160 (ordinary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2.5
RCVM 88 ("crowdfunding")	-	-	34	0.04	60	0.06	27	0.03	61	0.11	63	0.12
TOTAL	509	142.6	628	204.4	722	182.1	1.024	294.3	1.016	285.1	1.409	263.6



3.2. Accumulated totals by rule – with Rule CVM n° 160/22

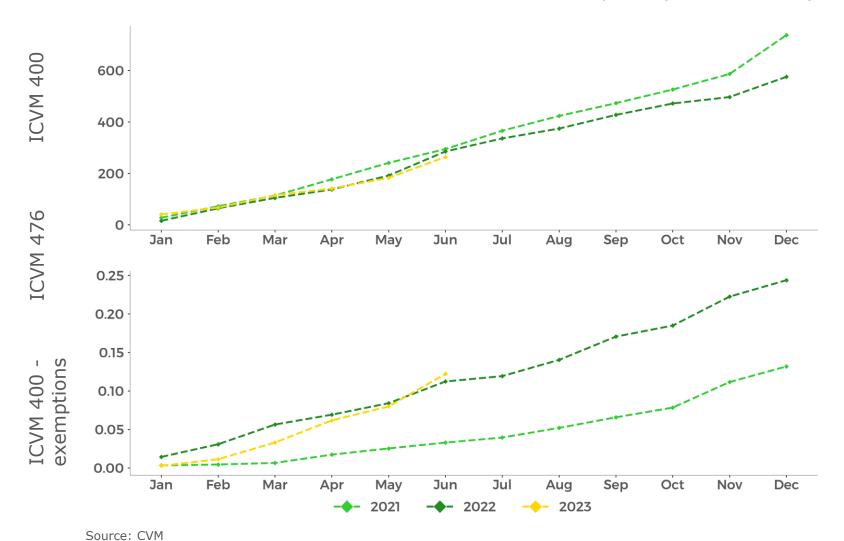
3.2.2. Accumulated totals for the current month, by rule (quantity)





3.2. Accumulated totals by rule – with Rule CVM n° 160/22

3.2.3. Accumulated totals for the current month, by rule (values in R\$ bi)





3.3. Annual totals by instrument

3.3.1. Annual totals (quantity 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 and values)* R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ R\$ **INSTRUMENT** qty qty qty qty qty Qty **Equities** 5 11.2 42 90.2 51 117.6 70 130.4 57.4 15.4 18 10 Corporate Bonds 351 149.2 379 185.7 276 121.2 502 251.0 477 269.7 177 93.1 Bank Bonds 14 6.0 21 10.0 2 1.0 Commercial Paper 84 29.0 94 36.6 71 21.9 82 27.0 144 48.4 70 12.5 8.2 14.3 **MBS** 101 188 17.6 230 430 33.8 424 48.5 190 18.1 Agribusiness ABS 52 6.1 69 14.3 56 13.3 125 25.0 214 43.8 88 18.8 **CDOs** 198 21.7 269 37.9 305 48.6 692 89.0 462 40.5 438 27.5 **REITs** 107 17.7 198 42.4 264 49.2 389 62.6 255 36.5 177 30.3 187 275 56.3 586 118.4 47.8 **Private Equity** 204 38.4 41.4 224 30.3 196 1.447 476.0 1.530 443.5 2.876 737.3 2.218 575.1 1.346 263.5 287.3 **TOTAL**

Source: CVM

* Consists in estimates and does not include all securities regulated by CVM. Includes stocks+DR, MBS, Agrobusiness ABS, CDOs, REITs, Private Equity, CP, bank bonds and corporate bonds (ex-leasing). ICVM 476 offers exclude ongoing efforts.



3.3. Annual totals by instrument

* Consists in estimates and does not include all securities regulated by CVM. Includes stocks+DR, MBS, Agrobusiness ABS, CDOs, REITs, Private Equity, CP, bank bonds and corporate bonds (ex-leasing). ICVM 476 offers exclude ongoing efforts.

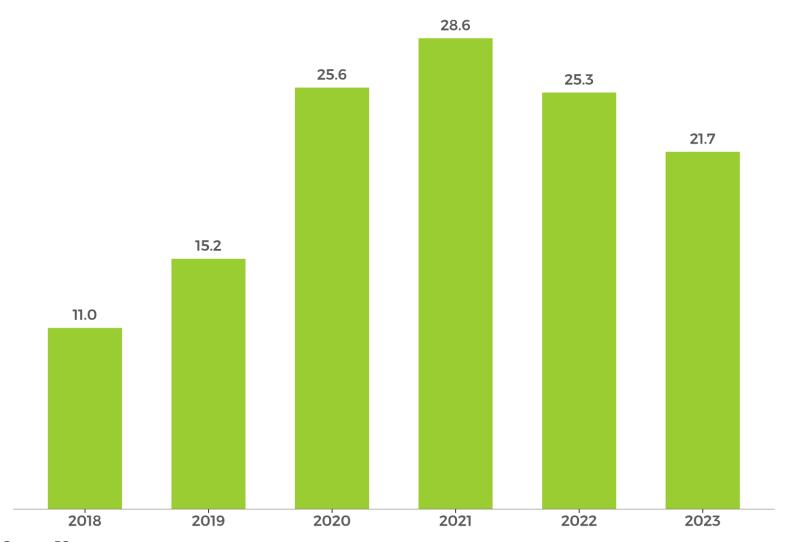
3.3.2. Accumulated totals for the current month (quantity and value)*	20	18	20	19	20	20	20	21	20	22	20	23
INSTRUMENT	qty	R\$ bi	qty	R\$ bi								
Equities	3	6.8	12	29.3	12	36.9	42	76.8	14	52.2	10	15.4
Corporate Bonds	158	73.1	169	98.6	136	50.5	200	97.0	233	134.4	177	93.1
Bank Bonds	10	4.1	13	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	34	17.5	39	9.9	63	18.9	22	5.8	69	18.8	70	12.5
MBS	41	3.1	59	5.4	81	6.9	188	12.8	176	16.3	190	18.1
Agribusiness ABS	25	2.1	23	5.5	17	4.1	46	10.4	80	18.6	88	18.8
CDOs	88	7.9	118	12.1	136	22.0	202	32.6	173	15.7	438	27.5
REITs	53	11.1	67	13.5	105	20.8	155	31.1	114	16.0	177	30.3
Private Equity	97	16.9	94	23.1	112	22	142	27.9	96	13.0	196	47.8
TOTAL	509	142.6	594	204.0	662	182.1	997	294.3	955	285.0	1.346	263.5



4. Secondary markets

4.1. Spot

4.1.1. Average daily volume (R\$ bi) – equities (round lot)



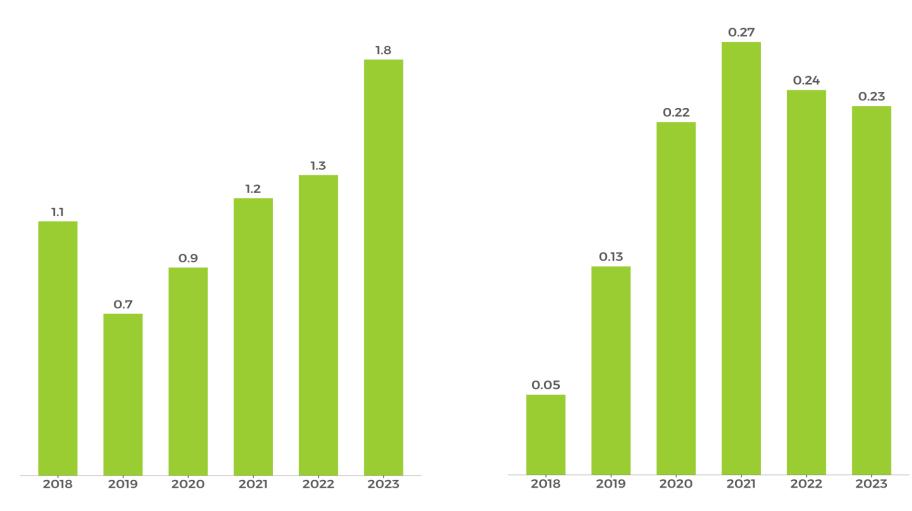
Source: B3



4. Secondary markets 4.1. Spot

4.1.2. Average daily volume (R\$ bi) – corporate bonds

4.1.3. Average daily volume (R\$ bi) - REITs



Source: ANBIMA and Economatica



4. Secondary markets

4.2. Derivatives

4.2.1. Derivatives – millions of contracts settled on exchanges (annual total)									
INSTRUMENT	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
CDI Futures	370.8	475.9	516.7	653.9	661.5	420.8			

CDI USD Futures 91.7 94.6 80.2 70.9 33.0 68.3 Ibovespa 23.8 36.1 41.9 49.4 41.9 16.6 Futures TOTAL 486.3 606.6 638.8 774.2 771.7 470.4

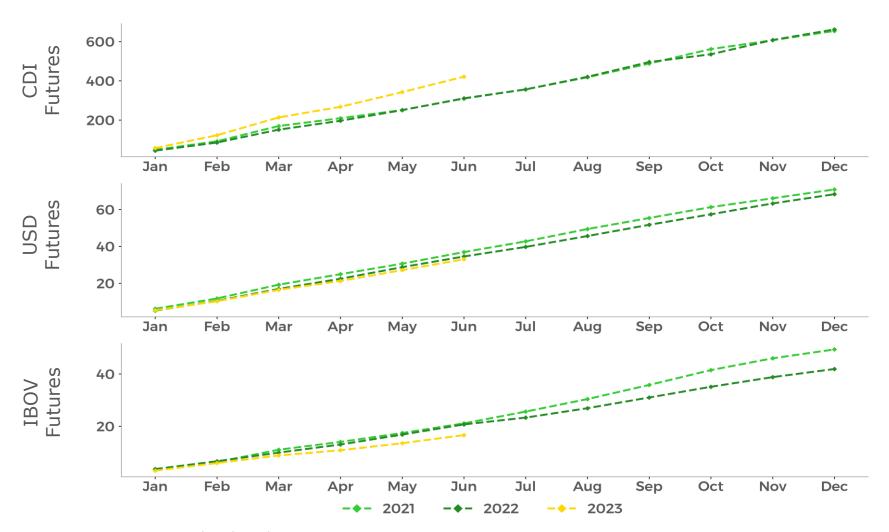
Source: Organized Market Administrators



4. Secondary markets

4.2. Derivatives

4.2.2. Derivatives – millions of contracts settled on exchanges (accumulated)

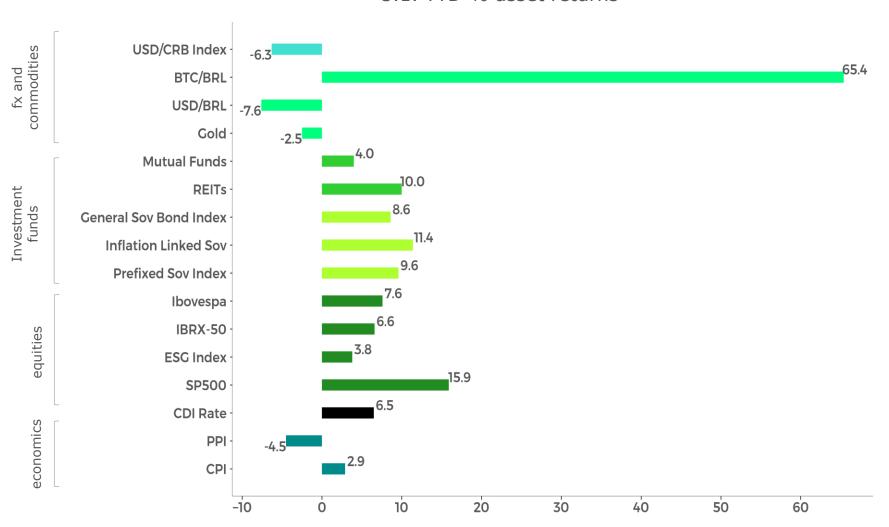


Source: Organized Market Administrators



5. Asset returns

5.1. YTD % asset returns



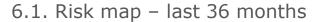
Source: Economatica, Bloomberg

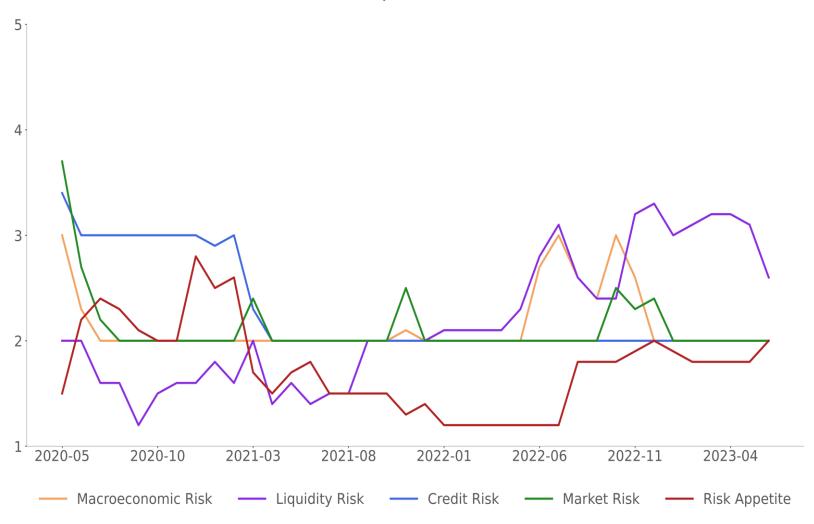
RISK SCENARIO

99



6. Risk map







6. Risk map - Highlights

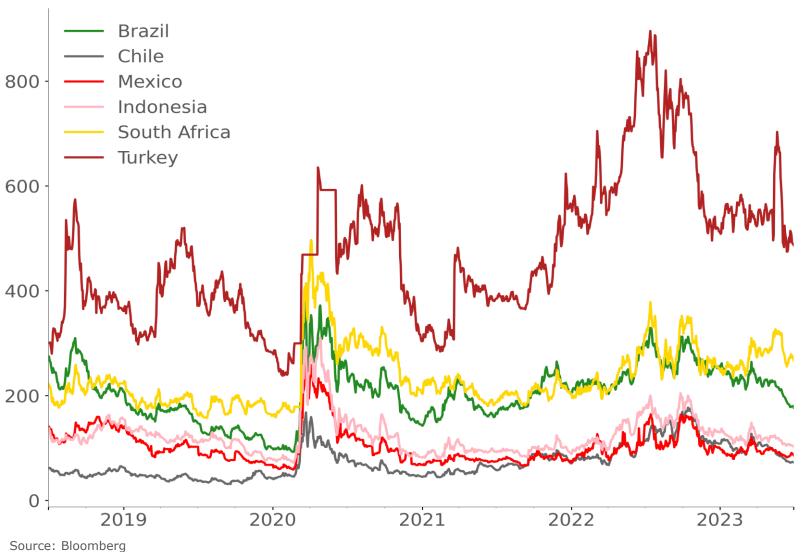
	MACRO	MARKET	LIQUIDITY	RISK APPETITE	CREDIT
2023-Q2	2.0	2.0	2.6	1 2.0	2.0
2023-Q1	2.0	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.0

- In the context of the second quarter, marked by a generalized decrease in the ex-post volatility indicator of global and national fixed income and equity markets (8.2, 8.4, 8.6 and 8.8), along with positive returns in the national fixed income market and equity markets (8.1, 8.3 and 8.7), this scenario can be correlated with expectations of a decline in national nominal and real future interest rates, a decrease in the liquidity risk indicator and an increase in the risk appetite were identified.
- A more detailed analysis of the risk appetite indicator shows that the improvement in the indicator is a result of Brazil's decoupling from comparable issuers regarding sovereign credit risk (9.2). This finding aligns with the decline in national sovereign CDS spreads (7.1) and the previously mentioned positive performance of the national fixed income markets (linked to expectations of a decline in national nominal and real future interest rates), indicating greater investor confidence in the direction of national fiscal policy.
- Finally, it is worth noting that despite the nominal level of default probability (11.1) and spread (10.1) indicators being higher compared to the previous year, these movements have not yet denoted a statistically significant worsening relative to the last 5 years historical data, which explains the containment of credit and liquidity risk indicators in the Map. Additionally, there has not been a surge in the probability indicator toward higher levels, even after the corporate credit event observed at the beginning of 2023.



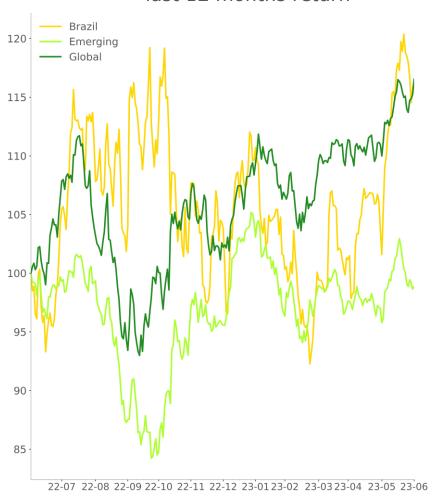
7. Macroeconomic risk

7.1. Sovereign CDS – emerging economies (basis points)





8.1. MSCI equity indexes – last 12 months return



8.2. MSCI equity indexes – volatility

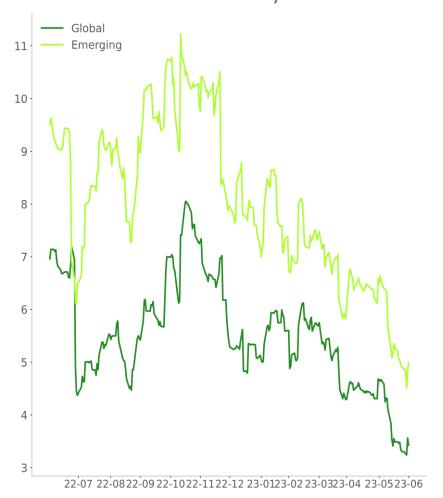




8.3. Corporate bond indexes – last 12 months return

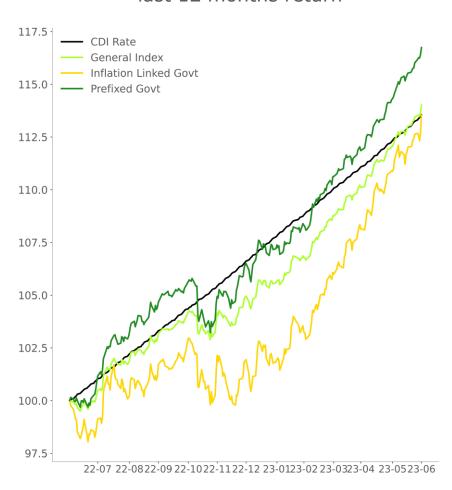


8.4. Corporate bond indexes – volatility

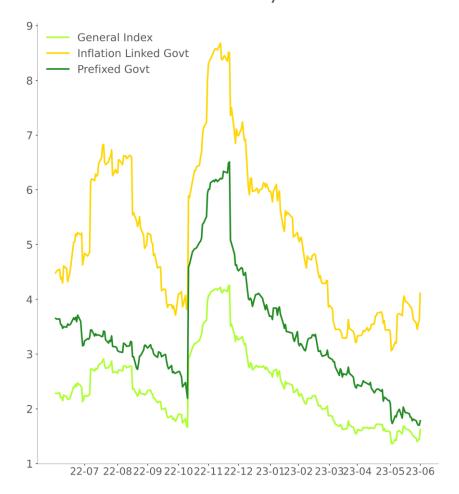




8.5. National fixed income indexes – last 12 months return

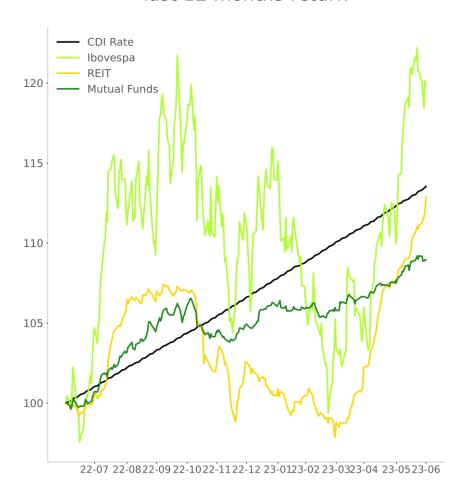


8.6. National fixed income indexes – volatility

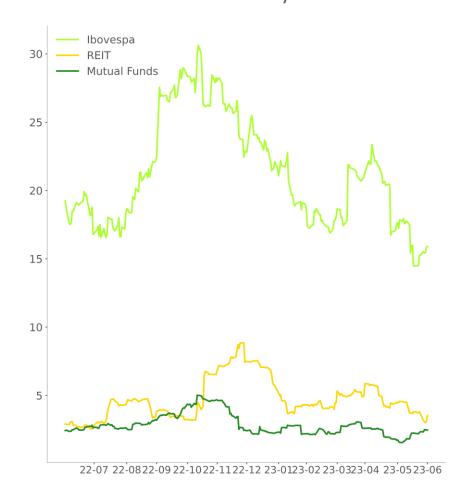




8.7. National variable income indexes – last 12 months return



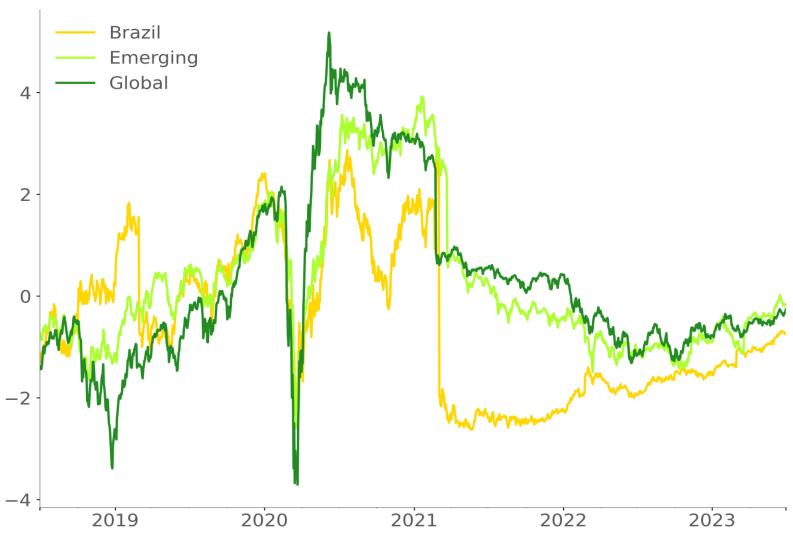
8.8. National variable income indexes – volatility





9. Risk appetite

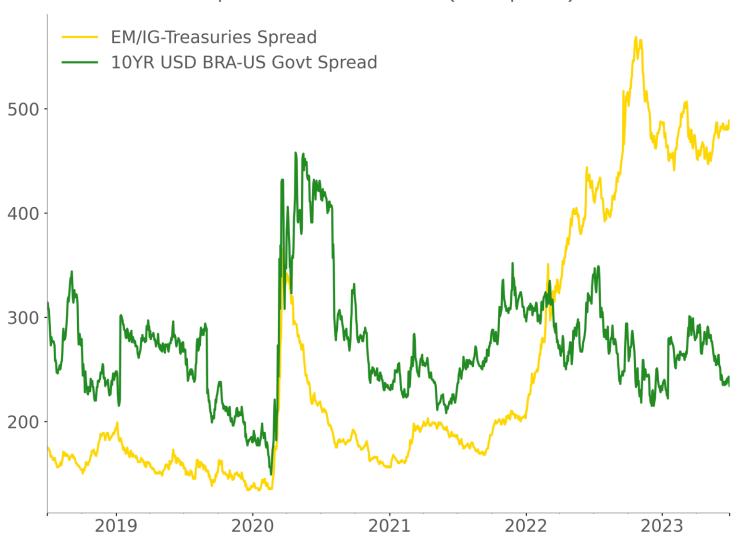
9.1. Adjusted estimated forward PE ratio (Z-Score) – MSCI equity indexes





9. Risk appetite

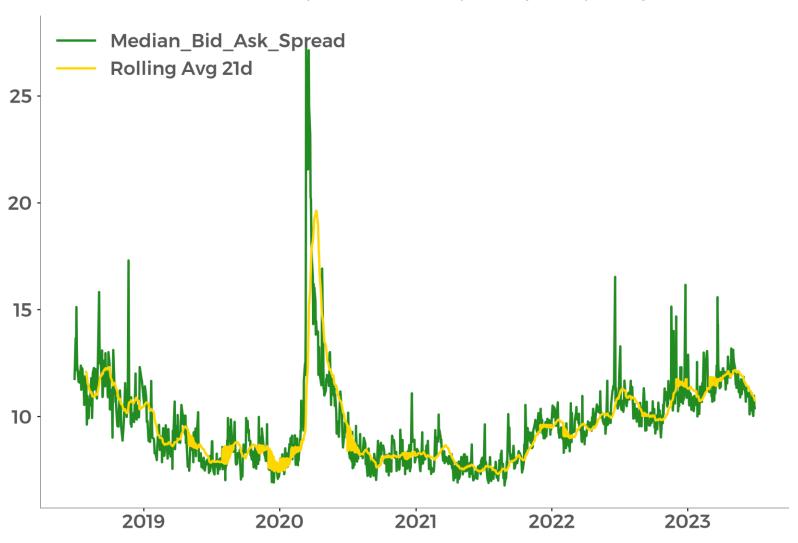
9.2. Spreads vs US treasuries (basis points)





10. Liquidity risk

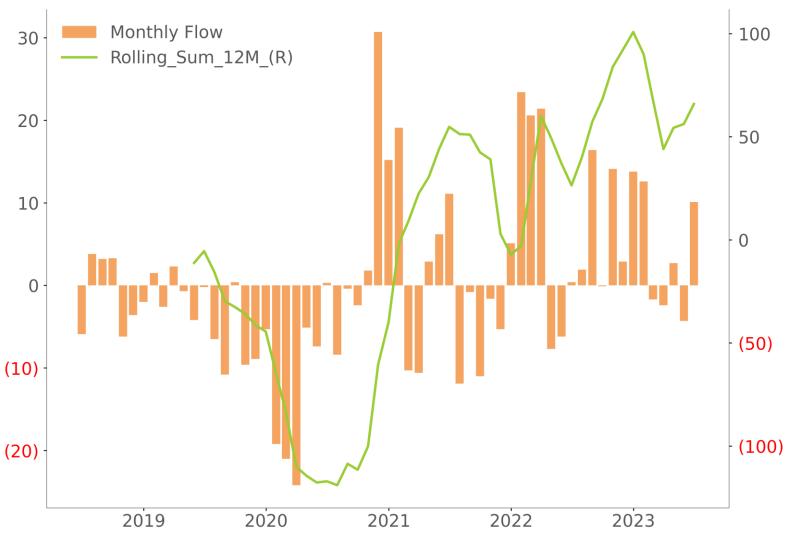
10.1. Bid-Ask spread index – equities (basis points)





10. Liquidity risk

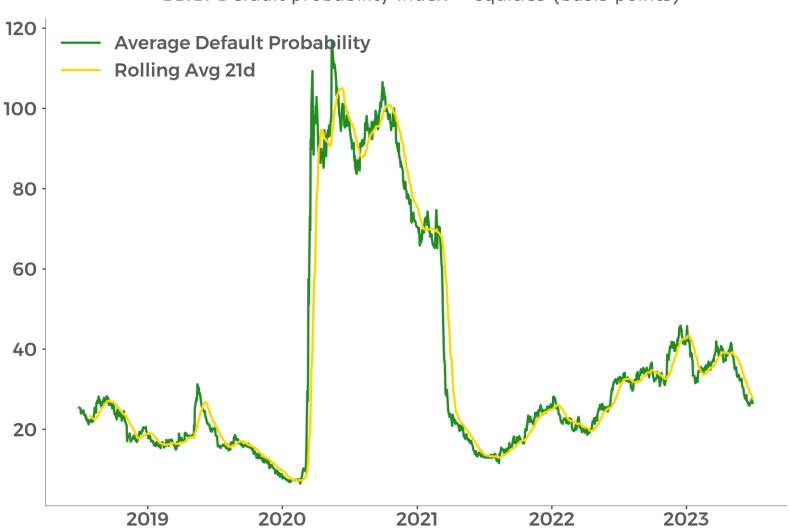
10.2. Net foreign investor inflows on secondary equity markets (US\$ bi)





11. Credit risk

11.1. Default probability index – equities (basis points)





Risk map

Macro risk: simple monthly average of the daily Z-score (2500 day rolling window) of the 5YR Brazilian sovereign CDS (graph 1.3). Z-score Intervals and corresponding Risk Scale: above 2sd => 5; between 1,5 e 2sd => 4; between 0,5 e 1,5sd => 3; between-1 e 0,5sd=> 2; below -1sd => 1.

Market risk: arithmetic average of two composites, respectively the arithmetic monthly average of the daily Z-score (1250 day rolling window) of the 30 day realized annualized volatility of the MSCI Brasil Index (equities, see below) and the Anbima IMA-G Index (fixed income, see below). Z-score Intervals and corresponding Risk Scale: above 2sd => 5; between 1,5 e 2sd => 4; between 0,5 e 1,5sd => 3; between-1 e 0,5sd=> 2; below -1sd => 1.

Liquidity risk: simple monthly average of the daily Z-score (1250 day rolling window) of the Bid-Ask Spread Index (see below). Z-score Intervals and corresponding Risk Scale: above 2sd => 5; between 1,5 e 2sd => 4; between 0,5 e 1,5sd => 3; between 1 e 0,5sd=> 2; below -1sd => 1.

Risk appetite: weighted average of three composites: first, the arithmetic average of the Adjusted Estimated PE Ratio, with a 0.5 weight; second, the arithmetic monthly average of the daily Z-score (1250 day rolling window) of the other two series that compose the Risk Appetite section (see below), each series with a weight equal to 0.25. Z-score Intervals and corresponding Risk Scale for the Adjusted Estimated PE Ratio: above 2sd => 5 between 1,5 e 2sd => 4; Between 0,5 and 1,5sd => 3; Between -1 and 0,5sd => 2; Below -1sd => 1. Z-score Intervals and corresponding Risk Scale for remaining series: below -2sd => 5; between -1,5 e -0,5sd => 4; between -0,5 e 1sd => 3; between 1 e 2sd => 2; above 2sd => 1.

Credit risk: simple monthly average of the daily Z-score (1250 day rolling window) of the Weighted Average Default Probability Index (see below). Z-score Intervals and corresponding Risk Scale: above 2sd => 5; between 1,5 and 2sd => 4; between 0,5 and 1,5sd => 3; between-1 e 0,5sd=> 2; below -1sd => 1.

Macro risk

Sovereign CDS Spreads: The graphs depict the daily trend of the closing price (in b.p.) of the 5YR sovereign CDS spreads of some emerging markets usually considered peers to Brazil.



Market indexes

MSCI equity indexes: the MSCI World Index (denominated in this report as "Global") reflects the performance of the equity markets of several global markets. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index (denominated in this report as "Emerging") reflects the performance of the equity markets of several emerging markets. The MSCI Indexes also reflect single markets, such as the case of the MSCI Brazil Index.

Corporate bond indexes: indexes developed by Barclays/Bloomberg to measure the performance of investment grade bonds, converted to USD when appropriate. The BEHGTRUU Index (denominated in this report as "Emerging") refers to bonds in emerging markets, while the LGCPTRUU Index (denominated in this report as "Global") does the same for the global markets. In Bloomberg methodology, the bonds are weighted by market value, unhedged.

Índices de Referência: IRF-M = index composed by a basket of sovereign fixed-rate bonds (LTN and NTN-F). IMA-B = fixed income index that depicts the trend, at market prices, of a basket of retail price inflation-linked sovereign bonds (called NTN-B). IHFA = index for the mutual fund industry in Brazil, whose value reflects, in local currency, the performance of a hypothetical portfolio of mutual funds selected according to a methodology developed by ANBIMA. IFIX = main index for the Brazilian REIT industry. IMA-G = weighted average of the daily returns of IMA-B, IMA-C (wholesale price inflation linked sovereign bond index), IMA-S (floating rate sovereign bonds index) e IRF-M indexes. CDI = index for the main bank overnight rate in Brazil, widely used as benchmark.

Volatility: dispersion measure for the realized returns of an index or of a security. The 30 day realized volatility refers to the annualized standard deviation of the closing price returns in the last 30 trading days, expressed in percentage terms.

Liquidity indexes

Bid-Ask Spread: difference of bid and ask prices of a security divided by its midprice, frequently used as a gauge for market liquidity. The lower this ratio, the more liquid the security tends to be. The graph refers to the daily trend of the median spread calculated based on a sample comprised by half of the Ibovespa Index members with the lowest turnover volume for a given month.

Net foreign inflows on equities: Monthly foreign investor net inflows in the B3 secondary market for equities and equities derivatives.



Risk appetite

Adjusted estimated forward PE ratio: ratio between the current price of an index or security and its estimated positive earnings for the following accumulated 12 months, according to the consensus of market analysts, excluding companies with negative EPS projections. The PE ratio can be understood as the payback time estimated to recover through its profits the capital investment in a given company. A high PE ratio indicates that the security might be overvalued relative to its recent profit potential. Inversely, a low PE ratio points that the security might be undervalued relative to its profit potential. In this report, the country/region analysis is done using the daily ratio for the corresponding MSCI Indexes as a reference. The calculated indicators refer to the Z-score (1250 trading day rolling window) of such ratios.

EM_IG vs **US Treasuries:** spread between a USD investment grade mixed corporate/sovereign bond index for emerging markets and the a US treasuries index, expressed as an annual percentage yield. Calculations use the BEHGTRUU Index and the BUSY Index, both available through Bloomberg.

USD Sovereign Brazil vs US Treasuries: difference between the yields of a generic 10YR USD-denominated sovereign Brazilian bond and an analogous treasury, both calculated by Bloomberg.

Credit risk

Default probability index: grasps the average default probability of non-holding non-financial corporates traded in the B3 exchange. Its calculation proceeds as follows: for each trading day and for the whole available sample of eligible companies in that day, the weighted average (by market cap) of the 1YR default probabilities is calculated ("BB_1YR_DEFAULT_PROB"), as made available by Bloomberg.



Primary Markets

"Old" Regulatory Framework: includes offerings made under the old CVM rules, filed before 02/01/2023, established by ICVM no 400/03 (and its exemptions) and 476/09, updated by subsequent rules. Here, the accounting occurs based on the date of register granting (or exemption), in the case of "rule 400", or in the ending date, in the case of the "rule 476", always using **the total amount raised**, as announced by the issuer in filings sent to CVM. Such accounting practice implies in retroactive changes related to "Rule 476", due to the delayed flow of filings sent by the issuers reporting the end of fundraising efforts. The data does not include all types of registration exemptions, neither all securities offered, only those considered most representative.

"New" Regulatory Framework: corresponds to offerings under the Rule CVM nº160/22 rule, in force as of 02/01/2023. Those offers are divided in ordinary (with previous analysis by the CVM) and automatic (without previous analysis by the CVM). Unlike the older framework, the accounting of the values occurs here based on the date of the register granting, using **the pretended value of issuance**, as announced by the issuer in the filings sent to CVM. The offer might not reach the total pretended amount, but such information will be sent by issuer to CVM later only. The data does not include all securities offered, only those considered most representative.

"Crowdfunding" Framework: corresponds to offerings made in base on the Rule CVM nº88/22, former ICVM 588/17. There were no changes in this framework despite the rule update. Data comes from Annex G.