Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022



Report of independent registered public accounting firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Vinci Partners Investments Ltd.

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Vinci Partners Investments Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022 in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Rio de Janeiro, February 14, 2023

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2010.

Consolidated balance sheet All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Assets	Note	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5(d)	136,581	102,569
Cash and bank deposits	5(d)	30,108	21,679
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5(d)	106,473	80,890
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5(c)	1,243,764	1,372,926
Accounts receivable	5(a)	57,675	44,316
Sub-leases receivable	10	1,500	-
Taxes recoverable		1,555	3,199
Other assets	6	16,481	4,193
Total current assets		1,457,556	1,527,203
Non-current assets			
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5(c)	5,985	8,593
Accounts receivable	5(a)	17,298	19,368
Sub-leases receivable	10	1,343	· -
Taxes recoverable		3,141	80
Deferred taxes	18	9,241	4,970
Other assets	6	1,065	2,011
		38,073	35,022
Property and equipment	8	11,951	14,294
Right of use - Leases	10	70,136	69,329
Intangible assets	9	189,238	1,157
Total non-current assets		309,398	119,802
Total assets		1,766,954	1,647,005

Consolidated balance sheet All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Liabilities and equity	Note	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		1,247	831
Leases	10 and 5(e)	24,147	22,304
Accounts payable	11	7,328	10,677
Labor and social security obligations	12	87,732	106,299
Loans and obligations	14	13,168	-
Taxes and contributions payable	13	22,291	23,762
Total current liabilities	-	155,913	163,873
Non-current liabilities			
Leases	10 and 5(e)	62.064	63,240
Labor and social security obligations	12	2,968	-
Loans and obligations	14	162,122	-
Deferred taxes	19	8,340	5,016
Total non-current liabilities		235,494	68,256
Total liabilities	-	391,407	232,129
F 14	15	<u> </u>	
Equity	15	15	1.5
Share capital		15 1,382,038	15 1,382,038
Additional paid-in capital Treasury shares	15(f)	(114,978)	(52,585)
Retained earnings	13(1)	81,310	70,183
Other reserves		24,149	15,182
Office reserves	•	1,372,534	1,414,833
	-		
Non-controlling interests in the equity of subsidiaries	7	3,013	43
Total equity	-	1,375,547	1,414,876
Total liabilities and equity	-	1,766,954	1,647,005

Consolidated statement of income

Years ended December 31
All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statements of Income	Note	2022	2021	2020
Net revenue from services rendered	16	408,095	465,458	339,892
General and administrative expenses	17	(229,349)	(222,998)	(124,245)
Operating profit		178,746	242,460	215,647
Finance income Finance expenses	18 18	112,133 (19,065)	28,511 (13,129)	10,050 (13,097)
Finance profit/(loss), net		93,068	15,382	(3,047)
Profit before income taxes		271,814	257,842	212,600
Income taxes	19	(52,413)	(49,227)	(43,446)
Profit for the year		219,401	208,615	169,154
Attributable to the shareholders of the parent company Attributable to non-controlling interests		219,417 (16)	208,615	170,199 (1,045)
Basic earnings per share/quota in Brazilian Reais Diluted earnings per share/quota in Brazilian Reais	15 (g) 15 (g)	3.89 3.84	3.77 3.77	19.60 19.60

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Years ended December 31
All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

	2022	2021	2020
Profit for the year	219,401	208,615	169,154
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Foreign exchange variance of investees			
Vinci Capital Partners GP Limited	2	14	69
Vinci USA LLC	(781)	988	2,284
Vinci Capital Partners F III GP Limited	(20)	5	19
GGN GP LLC	(9)	13	-
VICC Infra GP LLC	15	-	-
Vinci Capital Partners IV GP LLC	(34)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	218,574	209,635	171,526
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent company	218,590	209,635	172,571
Non-controlling interests	(16)		(1,045)
	218,574	209,635	171,526

Consolidated statement of changes in equity All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Notes	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At January 01, 2020		8,595	-	91,430	8,119	-	108,144	6,581	114,725
Profit for the year		_	_	170,199			170,199	(1,045)	169,154
Other comprehensive income:		-	-	170,199	-	-	,	(1,043)	ŕ
Foreign exchange variance of investee located abroad Capital increase (decrease)		135	-	-	2,372	-	2,372 135	(900)	2,372 (765)
Acquisition of non-controlling quotas		133	-	(261,629)	-	-	(261,629)	(3,438)	(265,067)
Allocation of profit: Dividends		-	-	170,199	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	170,199	(1,045)	169,154
At December 31, 2020		8,730	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10,491		19,221	15	19,236
	157	(0.710)	0.710						
Corporate reorganization Profit for the year	15(a)	(8,719)	8,719	208,615			208,615	-	208,615
Other comprehensive income:				200,013			200,013		200,013
Foreign exchange variance of investee located abroad	15(d)	-	-	-	1,021	-	1,021	(1)	1,020
Capital increase	15(a)	4	1,392,370	-		-	1,392,374	29	1,392,403
Share based payments Treasury shares	23 15(f)	-	-	-	3,670	(52,585)	3,670 (52,585)	-	3,670 (52,585)
Transaction costs from capital increase	15(t) 15(b)	-	(19,051)	-	-	(32,363)	(19,051)	-	(19,051)
Allocation of profit:	(-)		(,)				(,)		(,)
Dividends	15(e)		<u> </u>	(138,432)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(138,432)	<u>-</u>	(138,432)
At December 31, 2021		15	1,382,038	70,183	15,182	(52,585)	1,414,833	43	1,414,876
Profit for the year		-	-	219,417	-	-	219,417	(16)	219,401
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign exchange variance of investee located abroad Capital increase	15(d)	-	-	-	(827)	-	(827)	(2) 2,988	(829) 2,988
Share based payments	23	-	-	-	9,794	-	9,794	2,988	2,988 9,794
Treasury shares	15(f)	-	-	-	-	(62,393)	(62,393)	-	(62,393)
Allocation of profit:	• •								
Dividends	15(e)	-	-	(208,290)	-	-	(208,290)	-	(208,290)
At December 31, 2022		15	1,382,038	81,310	24,149	(114,978)	1,372,534	3,013	1,375,547

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

	<u> </u>			2020
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2022	2021	2020
Profit before taxation		271,814	257,842	212,600
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operations:		271,014	237,642	212,000
Depreciation and amortization	17	15,786	13,729	13,228
Investment income of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(86,047)	(24,787)	(8,251)
Finance expense on liabilities at amortized cost		-	-	203
Interest expense on loans and obligations	18	5,804	-	-
Interest on contingent consideration Allowance for expected credit loss	18 17	(13,971) (4)	21	59
Share based payments	17	14,276	3,670	39
Financial result on lease agreements	18	8,969	12,084	11.691
		216,627	262,559	229,530
Changes in assets and liabilities		(40.05.0		
Accounts receivables		(10,064)	11,819	(813)
Taxes recoverable Other assets		(1,389)	(1,992) 7,716	15 (7,549)
Trade payables		(11,286) 392	(208)	713
Accounts payable		156	(667)	(858)
Labor and social security obligations		(21,349)	65,575	9.776
Taxes and contributions payable		(1,705)	1,105	(5,246)
.,		(45,245)	83,348	(3,962)
Cook governed from angustions		171,382	345.907	225,568
Cash generated from operations Income tax paid		(53,482)	(57,215)	(30,242)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		117,900	288,692	195,326
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary	7	(80,000)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent increased from business combination	7	497	(2.001)	(2,016)
Purchases of property and equipment and additions to intangible assets Acquisition of non-controlling quotas		(6,476)	(3,091)	(1,183)
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(341,157)	(1,420,834)	(375,006)
Sales of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		558,974	103,953	453,517
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		131,838	(1,319,972)	75,312
		· · ·	<u> </u>	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from the issuance of shares/quotas	15(a)	2.000	1,392,403	135
Capital increase (decrease) of non-controlling interests in the equity of subsidiaries Transactions costs paid	15(d)	2,988	(19,051)	(900)
Treasury shares acquisition paid	15(d) 15(f)	(63,353)	(50,831)	-
Lease payments, net of sublease received	15(1)	(22,848)	(18,534)	(16,497)
Borrowings acquisitions (payments)		79,026	-	-
Dividends paid	15(e)	(211,320)	(255,963)	(176,287)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(215,507)	1,048,024	(193,549)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	34,231	16,744	77,089
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5(d)	102,569	83,449	3,896
Foreign exchange variation of cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary		(219)	2,376	2,464
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5(d)	136,581	102,569	83,449
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Non-cash financing activities

Dividends declared and not yet paid until December 31, 2022 and 2021 were R\$ 4,363 (Note 11) and R\$ 6,833, respectively.

Consideration payable and contingent consideration (earn-out) as of December 31, 2022 were 43,579 and 48,499, respectively. Vinci expects to pay the contingent consideration through its equity instruments. However, accordingly to IAS 32, the earn-out obligation was classified as a financial liability.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

1 Operations

Vinci Partners Investments Ltd. is an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands (referred to herein as "Entity", "Group" or "Vinci"). The Group started its activities in September 2009. Its objective is to hold investments in the capital of other companies as partner (shareholder). The investees are specialized in rendering alternative investment management, asset allocation, financial advisory services and retirement services. The actual shareholders of the Entity are disclosed in Note 14.

The registered office of the Entity is at Harneys Fiduciary (Cayman) Limited, 4th Floor, Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, P.O. Box 10240, Grand Cayman KY1-1002, Cayman Islands.

Corporate reorganization

Prior to the consummation of the initial public offering, on January 15, 2021, the individual partners of Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda. ("Vinci Investimentos") contributed the entirety of their quotas into the Entity.

In return for this contribution the Entity issued (1) new Class B common shares to Gilberto Sayão da Silva and (2) new Class A common shares to all other shareholders of Vinci Investimentos in exchange for the quotas of Vinci Investimentos contributed to the Entity, or the Contribution, exchanging 1 quota into 4.77 common shares. Until the Contribution, the Entity did not commence operations and had only nominal assets and liabilities and no material contingent liabilities or commitments.

Initial Public Offering (IPO)

On January 28, 2021, Vinci announced the price of its public offering of the Class A common shares being offered 13,873,474 Class A common shares. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common shares. The initial public offering price per Class A common share was US\$18.00.

The Class A common shares have been approved for listing on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, or Nasdaq, under the symbol "VINP." Vinci has two classes of common shares: Class A common shares and Class B common shares.

Class B common shares carry rights that are identical to the Class A common shares, except that (1) holders of Class B common shares are entitled to 10 votes per share, whereas holders of our Class A common shares are entitled to one vote per share; (2) holders of Class B common shares may convert Class B common shares at any time into Class A common shares on a share-for-share basis; (3) holders of Class B common shares are entitled to preemptive rights in the event that additional Class A common shares are issued in order to maintain their proportional ownership interest; and (4) Class B common shares shall not be listed on any stock exchange and will not be publicly traded.

On February 1, 2021, Vinci announced the closing of its initial public offering. The net proceeds from the offering were US\$ 232 million (R\$ 1,266,926), after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions. The Class A common shares began trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on January 28, 2021, under the ticker symbol "VINP."

In connection with the offering, Vinci has granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 2,081,021 Class A common shares at the initial public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions. On February 8, 2021, Vinci received net proceeds of US\$ 23 million (R\$ 125,448) in respect of the additional 1,398,014 Class A common shares issued.

Vinci Partners Ltd used the net proceeds from the offering to fund investments in its own products alongside its investors. The Entity continues to pursue opportunities for strategic transactions and for other general corporate purposes.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Impacts of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19)

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in the temporary or permanent closure of many businesses and has required adjustments in how many businesses operate. For example, certain funds in our real estate segment were impacted as a result of shopping mall closures in Brazil for some months during the pandemic. In addition, there is uncertainty surrounding real estate funds with concentrated investments in office space as the real estate market adjusts to shifts in office space demand in response to changes in economic activity and remote working arrangements. Significant market fluctuations driven by the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in fluctuations in the fair value component of our Assets Under Management. However, despite the adverse impact, Vinci expanded its operations during the pandemic and increased its total assets, net revenue, profits since the beginning of the pandemic and did not record any impairment in 2022 and 2021 as result of COVID-19.

Impacts of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine

As a result of the current geopolitical tensions and conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the governments of the United States, the European Union, Japan and other jurisdictions have announced the imposition of sanctions on certain industry sectors and parties in Russia, as well as enhanced export controls on certain products and industries. Geopolitical instability adversely arising from such conflict (including additional conflicts that could arise from such conflict), the imposition of sanctions, taxes and/or tariffs against Russia and Russia's response to such sanctions could adversely affect the global economy or specific international, regional and domestic markets, including the Brazilian market.

As of December 31, 2022, the consequences of such conflict have not adversely impacted Vinci's operations.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the financial instruments assets that have been measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais ("R\$"), and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand currency units unless otherwise stated.

As mentioned in the Note 1, the Group carried out a corporate reorganization in order to prepare the structure for the Initial Public Offering of its shares. As result, the partners of Vinci Partners Investmentos Ltda. contributed their quotas to Vinci Partners Investments Ltd in January 2021. Vinci Partners Investments Ltd is currently the entity which is registered with the Securities Exchange Commission and for which these financial statements are presented. The comparative historical figures presented in these consolidated financial statements are the ones of the predecessor entity, Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda.

New and revised accounting standards

The Group has not changed its accounting policies as a result of new standards and amendments effective for the first time for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

IFRS 17 Insurance Contract

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 probability-weighted
- cash flows an explicit risk adjustment, and
- a contractual service margin (CSM) representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognized as revenue over the coverage period.

As a result of the new segment Vinci Retirement Services, IFRS 17 may be applicable for Vinci from 2023. The Management is evaluating possible impacts of IFRS 17 according to the main characteristics of each product, which expect to be commercialized by this new segment in the first semester of 2023.

The issuance of these consolidated financial statements was authorized by the Entity's management on February 10th, 2023.

(a) Consolidated financial statements

Vinci operates as an asset management firm. The Group focuses on private markets, liquid strategies, financial advisory, investment products and solutions and retirement services, which comprise the main activity of the Group.

The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Also, the Entity holds interest in subsidiaries whose main purpose and activities are providing services that relate to the Entity's activities. Therefore, the Entity consolidates these subsidiaries.

Ownership interest in subsidiaries on December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Interest - %	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Subsidiaries		
Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda. (1)	100	100
Vinci Assessoria financeira Ltda. (2)	100	100
Vinci Equities Gestora de Recursos Ltda. (2)	100	100
Vinci Gestora de Recursos Ltda. (2)	100	100
Vinci Capital Gestora de Recursos Ltda. (2)	100	100
Vinci Soluções de Investimentos Ltda. (3)	100	100
Vinci Real Estate Gestora de Recursos Ltda. (2)	100	100
Vinci Capital Partners GP Limited.	100	100
Vinci Partners USA LLC	100	100
Vinci GGN Gestão de Recursos Ltda. (2)	100	100
Vinci Infraestrutura Gestora de Recursos Ltda.	100	100
Vinci Capital Partners GP III Limited.	100	100
GGN GP LLC	100	100
Amalfi Empreendimentos e Participações S.A.	100	100
Vinci APM Ltda. (2)	100	100

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

	Interest - %		
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Vinci Monalisa FIM Crédito Privado IE (4)	100	100	
Vinci Asset Allocation Ltda.	75	65	
VICC Infra GP LLC	100	-	
Vinci Capital Partners IV GP LLC	100	-	
Vinci Holding Securitária Ltda.	85	-	
Vinci Vida e Previdência S.A. (5)	85	-	
SPS Capital Gestão de Recursos Ltda. (6)	100	-	

- (1) Prior to the consummation of the initial public offering, on January 15, 2021, the consolidated financial statements were prepared on behalf of Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda.
- (2) Minority interest represents less than 0.001%.
- (3) On February 18, 2021, Vinci Gestão de Patrimônio Ltda changed its name to Vinci Soluções de Investimentos Ltda. Minority interest represents less than 0.001%.
- (4) Under the terms of IFRS10, the Entity does not consolidate its investment in Vinci Monalisa FIM Crédito Privado IE and measures at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9.
- (5) Vinci has an indirect interest at Vinci Vida e Previdência of 85% through its subsidiary Vinci Holding Securitária Ltda., which holds 100% of ownership interest at Vinci Vida e Previdência.
- (6) On 16 August 2022, Vinci Soluções de Investimentos Ltda. acquired 90% of the issued share capital of SPS Capital Gestão de Recursos Ltda. The acquisition gives to Vinci Soluções de Investimentos the right of 100% on the economic interest of SPS Gestão de Recursos Ltda.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amount of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized in another reserve within equity attributable to owners of Entity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate an investment or account for it under equity method because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

2.2 Segment reporting

During January 2021, the members of the Board of Directors of Vinci Partners Investments Ltd were appointed. Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the CEO is responsible for the decision-making process related to executive themes, resources allocation and strategic decisions of Vinci.

The strategic decisions of the Group comprise five distinct business segments: (i) Private market strategies, (ii) Liquid strategies, (iii) Investment products and solutions, (iv) Financial advisory; and (v) Retirement services (Note 20).

In 2022, a new segment Vinci Retirement Services was created in order to assist investors to achieve retirement goals with long-term investment portfolios. As of December 31, 2022, this new segment has not been operational yet.

Strategies were sorted out within business segments following technical and strategic similarities among funds' attributes, such as management and performance fee structures, liquidity constraints, targeted returns and investor profile.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in thousands of Brazilian reais, which is the Entity's functional currency and also its presentation currency. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand currency units unless otherwise stated.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates, are recognized in profit or loss.

Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet:
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank deposits held with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

2.5 Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- · those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- · those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, being the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

(iv) Impairment

The group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For accounts receivables, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

2.6 Accounts receivables

Receivables are amounts due for financial advisory services and for investment fund management services rendered in the ordinary course of Group's business. Except for unrealized performance fee, collection is expected in less than one year; therefore, they are classified as current assets.

Accounts receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognized at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for expected credit losses. See note 5 for further information about the Group's accounting for accounts receivables.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

The Group use a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses, for accounts receivables When applicable, the Group calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and expected credit losses is a significant estimate. The amount of expected credit losses is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. Our historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the expected credit losses on our accounts receivables and contract assets is disclosed in note 5.

2.7 Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software licenses purchased are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of five years.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred.

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use.
- Management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it.
- There is an ability to use or sell the software product.
- It can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits.
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product
 are available.
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of applicable overheads.

Capitalized development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortized from the point at which the asset is ready for use. Refer to note 9 for details about amortization methods and periods used by the Group for intangible assets.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as an expense as incurred.

Development costs previously recorded as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

Intangible assets with definite life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 management do not identify any event that could impact the recoverable value of the intangible assets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

2.8 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less depreciation calculated on the straight-line method, based on the estimated economic useful lives of the assets, using the following annual rates: furniture and fixtures, telephony equipment and facilities have a useful life of 10 years; IT equipment has a useful life 5 years.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, it is Group policy to transfer any amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

2.9 Leases

The Group leases various offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 5 years to 10 years but may have extension options.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the Group. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

2.10 Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

2.11 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

2.12 Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation. The provision is recognized in labor and social security obligations and the related expense in general and administrative expense.

2.13 Income taxes

The income tax and social contribution expenses for the year comprise current taxes. Taxes on income are recognized in the statement of income.

The current income tax and social contribution are calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken by the Entity in income tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Entity recognizes liabilities for situations where it is probable that additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

As permitted by tax legislation, certain of the Entity's investees opted for the deemed profit regime, according to which the income tax calculation basis is 32% of revenues from service rendering and 100% of finance income, on which regular rates of 15% are levied, plus an additional 10% for income tax over a certain limit and 9% for social contribution. The Entity opted for the actual taxable profit regime. The entities that opted for the deemed profit regime evaluates their income tax and social contribution expenses based on the services revenue and realized investment income recognized on monthly basis.

2.14 Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Entity;
- by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.
- (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and;
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.15 Revenue recognition

According to IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for financial advisory and investment fund management services rendered in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of taxes, returns, rebates and discounts.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Management fees and performance fees are accounted for as contracts with customers. Under the guidance for contracts with customers, an Entity is required to (a) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (b) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (c) determine the transaction price, (d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (e) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In determining the transaction price, an entity may include variable consideration only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. See Note 21 "Segment Reporting" for a disaggregated presentation of revenues from contracts with customers, as follows:

(a) Management fees

Management fees are recognized in the period when the corresponding services are rendered, which generally consist of a percentage on the net asset value of each investment fund being managed. These customer contracts require Vinci to provide investment management services, which represents a performance obligation that the Group satisfies over time. Management fee percentages currently range between 0.05% and 2.93%.

(b) Performance fees

Brazilian regulation set forth certain minimum criteria for the performance fee structures of fund managed by Vinci, as described below:

- Performance fee must be assessed based on a verifiable index, the benchmark, obtained from an independent source, and compatible with the corresponding fund investment policy.
- Performance fee may not be calculated at a percentage lower than 100.0% of the index.
- The performance fee cannot be charged in a period less than 6 months (except for private asset funds).
- The performance fee shall be calculated based on net asset value, including management fees and all other expenses and may consider any distribution for shareholders in the calculation.

As a multi-asset-class asset management firm, Vinci manages a number of funds with different performance fee structures that may be classified in three main categories: (1) liquid funds, (2) closed-ended funds focused on value generation, and (3) closed-ended funds focused on income generation.

For liquid funds such as equity funds, credit funds and hedge funds, we charge performance fees usually every semester based on the performance of the fund above the benchmark or when the customer makes a redemption and a performance fee is due. For hedge funds and credit funds, performance fees are generally benchmarked to the Interbank Deposit Certificate index, or CDI, and for inflation-indexed funds, performance fees are generally indexed to the Amplified Consumer Price Index, or IPCA, plus a fixed real interest rate or a market index such as the Market Index Sub-Index B from the Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association, or IMA-B. For equity funds, the benchmark varies according to the strategy. For our "long only" and "long-biased" strategies, performance fees are assessed mainly to the IBOVESPA index. Other funds and strategies can be addressed to other index, as for example, IDIV index, SMLL index and Brazil ETF Index.

For closed-ended funds focused on value generation, such as the private equity and infrastructure funds, we follow a European-style waterfall structure and the threshold and carry is different between the Brazilian funds and the foreign investor funds. For the Brazilian funds we use a threshold generally indexed to IPCA plus 8%, which can vary from 6% to 8%. For the foreign investor funds, the threshold is an 8% return in U.S. dollars and the carried interest is on excess return over the capital contribution.

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For the closed-ended funds focused on income such as real estate funds, we charge a performance fee every semester over the excess return between the amount distributed to investors and the benchmark of the relevant fund, which can vary according to the fund strategy.

The performance revenue is determined and recorded at the end of the reporting period and are not subject to clawback once paid.

The Entity recognizes the performance revenue according to IFRS 15. Unrealized performance fees are recognized only when is highly probable that the revenue will not be reversed in the income statement.

(c) Financial advisory services

Financial advisory fees are related to the service provided by the Group on the support of mergers and acquisitions transactions. Substantially, the fees are recognized when the transaction is concluded, based on success fees.

2.16 Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition date is the date on which the Group effectively obtains control of the acquiree. The purchase consideration of the acquisition of a subsidiary as of its relevant acquisition date, comprises of fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business, and fair value of any assets or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances which existed at the acquisition date.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

3 Accounting estimates and judgments

The Entity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future, based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The main estimations and assumptions made by the Entity is included as follow:

- Allowance of expected credit losses of accounts receivable.
- Provision for profit sharing.
- Consolidation of subsidiaries.
- Fair value measurement of financial assets.
- Provision for contingent liabilities.
- Impairment for goodwill and other intangible assets.
- Fair value measurement of contingent consideration.
- Fair value of share-based payments.

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4 Financial risk management

The main risks related to the financial instruments are credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk, as defined below: The management of such risks involves various levels in the Entity and comprehends a number of policies and strategies. The Group's risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to mitigate potential adverse impacts on the Group's financial performance.

4.1 Financial risk factors

This note explains the Group's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Group's future financial performance. Current year profit and loss information has been included where relevant to add further context.

The Group's risk management is predominantly controlled by a risk assessment department under process and controls approved by the management. The management provides written process and controls for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments carried at amortized cost, at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables.

(i) Risk management

Vinci's treasury manages credit risk on a group basis. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021 the expected credit losses are considered immaterial due to the short maturities of the deposits and the credit quality of the counterparty, which have a credit rating AAA evaluated by Fitch Ratings. The Entity has not suffered any losses from cash and cash equivalents since inception. Vinci's treasury review expected credit losses on a regular basis.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has the following types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Accounts receivable.
- Debt investments carried at amortized cost.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

(b) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in functional currency units, was as follows:

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At the reporting date, the carrying amount value of the Group's assets and liabilities held in US Dollars were as follows:

Balance sheet	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Cash and cash equivalents	30,087	20,990	
Accounts receivable	13,823	9,477	
Other receivables	1,618	15,411	
Current assets	45,528	45,878	
Leases, property and equipment	3,596	3,216	
Non-current assets	3,596	3,216	
Trade payables	1,657	2,011	
Labor and social security obligations	7,295	9,521	
Current liabilities	8,952	11,532	
Payables to related parties	608	282	
Lease	1,973	3,104	
Non-current liabilities	2,581	3,386	
Net Equity	37,591	34,176	

The aggregate net foreign exchange gains/losses recognized in profit or loss were:

Net foreign exchange result	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Financial revenue	2,514	(272)	416
Financial expense	(2,986)	(372)	(193)
Net foreign exchange result, net	(472)	(372)	223

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, exclusively the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group.

(ii) interest rate risk

The Group's profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash equivalents and fixed income funds as a result of changes in interest rates.

(iii) Price risk

The Group's exposure to investment securities price risk arises from investments held by the group and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss (note 5).

To manage its price risk arising from investments in investment securities, the group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

The majority of the Group's financial investments that are exposed to significant price risk are the private equity investments and investments held by Monalisa FIM. Note 5(d) demonstrates the sensitivity analyses of impact for the assets held by the Group.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market

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positions. At the end of the reporting period the Group held bank deposits and certificate of deposits of R\$ 136,581 (12/31/2021 – R\$ 102,569) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the years presented.

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Cash and cash equivalents	136,581	102,569
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (i)	1,243,764	1,372,926
Trade payables	(1,247)	(831)
Labor and social security obligations	(90,700)	(106,299)
Accounts payable	(7,328)	(10,677)
Lease liabilities	(86,211)	(85,544)
Commercial Notes	(83,212)	-
Consideration payable	(43,579)	-
Contingent consideration	(48,499)	
Net debt	1,019,569	1,272,144

(i) Comprised of liquid and illiquid investments. Liquid investments are current assets that are traded in an active market. Illiquid investments are comprised of assets that trade infrequently.

	Financial liabilities			Other assets		
_	Payables	Loans and obligations	Lease liabilities	Cash and cash equivalents	Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	
Net debt as at						
December 31, 2020	(167,591)	-	(106,199)	83,449	8,253	
Cash flow and dividends provision	49,784	-	21,790	15,999	1,340,393	
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	3,121	24,280	
Addition and finance expenses accrual	-	-	(823)	-	-	
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	
Other changes (i)	-	-	(312)	-	-	
December 31, 2021	(117,807)	-	(85,544)	102,569	1,372,926	
Cash flow and dividends provision	18,532	-	24,440	26,599	(215,046)	
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	7,413	85,884	
Addition and finance expenses accrual	-	(175,290)	(25,197)	-	-	
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	
Other changes (i)	-	-	90	-	-	
December 31, 2022	(99,275)	(175,290)	(86,211)	136,581	1,243,764	

⁽i) Other changes include non-cash movements, including Cumulative Translation Adjustments ("CTA") which are presented as in other comprehensive income statement.

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Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for significant financial liabilities.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities		Between 1 and 3			Carrying
at December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	years	Over 3 years	Total	amount
Trade payables	(1,247)	-	-	(1,247)	(1,247)
Labor and social security obligations	(87,732)	(2,968)	-	(90,700)	(90,700)
Lease liabilities	(24,147)	(45,878)	(43,356)	(113,381)	(86,211)
Accounts payable	(7,328)	-	-	(7,328)	(7,328)
Loans and financing	(20,876)	(104,761)	(90,890)	(216,527)	(175,290)
Total	(141,330)	(153,607)	(134,246)	(429,183)	(360,776)
Contractual maturities of		D.4 1 12			
financial liabilities at December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Over 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
at December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
Trade payables	(831)	-	-	(831)	(831)
Labor and social security obligations	(106,299)	-	-	(106,299)	(106,299)
Lease liabilities	(22,304)	(41,452)	(57,008)	(120,764)	(85,544)
Accounts payable	(10,677)	-	-	(10,677)	(10,677)
Total	(140,111)	(41,452)	(57,008)	(238,571)	(203,351)

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the lease liabilities contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Rio de Janeiro	São Paulo	NY Office	Total contractual	Carrying amount non-current
At 31 December 2022	Office (BM336)	Office	(3rd Avenue)	cash flows	liabilities
					-
2024	(20,110)	(5,013)	(1,044)	(26,167)	(21,681)
2025	(15,742)	(5,013)	-	(20,755)	(15,186)
2026	(9,625)	(1,253)	-	(10,878)	(8,108)
2027	(9,625)	-	-	(9,625)	(5,541)
2028	(9,625)	-	-	(9,625)	(4,905)
2029	(9,625)	-	-	(9,625)	(4,343)
2030	(5,615)	-	-	(5,615)	(2,300)
Total	(79,967)	(11,279)	(1,044)	(92,290)	(62,064)
Total Contractual maturities of		(11,279)	(1,044)	(92,290) Total	(62,064) Carrying amount
Contractual maturities		(11,279) São Paulo	(1,044) NY Office	. , ,	• 0
Contractual maturities of			``,	Total	Carrying amount
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities At 31 December	Rio de Janeiro Office	São Paulo	NY Office	Total contractual	Carrying amount non-current
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities At 31 December 2021	Rio de Janeiro Office (BM336)	São Paulo Office	NY Office (3rd Avenue)	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount non-current liabilities
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities At 31 December 2021	Rio de Janeiro Office (BM336)	São Paulo Office	NY Office (3rd Avenue)	Total contractual cash flows (21,322)	Carrying amount non-current liabilities
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities At 31 December 2021 2023 2024	Rio de Janeiro Office (BM336) (18,990) (18,990)	São Paulo Office	NY Office (3rd Avenue)	Total contractual cash flows (21,322) (20,130)	Carrying amount non-current liabilities

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Contractual maturities of	Die de Teneine	C≃ - Danla	NY Office	Total	Carrying amount
financial liabilities At 31 December 2021	Rio de Janeiro Office (BM336)	São Paulo Office	(3rd Avenue)	cash flows	non-current liabilities
2028	(9,186)	-	-	(9,186)	(4,145)
2029	(9,186)	-	-	(9,186)	(3,670)
2030	(5,359)	-	-	(5,359)	(1,943)
Total	(94,988)	(1,216)	(2,256)	(98,460)	(63,240)

(d) Sensitivity analysis

The Group monitors and evaluates the market risk related to its financial investments portfolio periodically to assess its volatility, through changes that can significantly impact its financial results. Considering a period of one day and the historical results over the past year, the following Value at Risk (VAR) parameters were used:

- 0.18% (or R\$ 2.4 million) of the financial investment portfolio for a confidence interval of 95% on December 31, 2022 (0.16% or R\$ 2.26 million on December 31, 2021).
- 0.30% (or R\$ 3.95 million) of the financial investment portfolio for a confidence interval of 99% on December 31, 2022 (0.23% or R\$ 3.31 million on December 31, 2021).

Additionally, the Group evaluated the financial investment portfolio on December 31, 2022 and 2021, through stress scenarios according to the main risk factors related to its investments, as presented in the table below:

		Financiai in	1pact (**)	
Variation in	Stress Scenario (*)	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Inflation index	-100bps	1.6	15.3	
Share prices	-10%	(17.9)	(10.9)	
Share prices	-10%	(5.8)	(7.4)	
US yield curve	-100bps	(1.8)	(7.7)	
Foreign exchange rates	10% (***)	4.1	5.0	
Domestic base overnight rate	-100bps	(6.9)	(8.0)	
	Inflation index Share prices Share prices US yield curve Foreign exchange rates	Inflation index -100bps Share prices -10% Share prices -10% US yield curve -100bps Foreign exchange rates 10% (***)	Variation in Stress Scenario (*) 12/31/2022 Inflation index -100bps 1.6 Share prices -10% (17.9) Share prices -10% (5.8) US yield curve -100bps (1.8) Foreign exchange rates 10% (***) 4.1	Inflation index -100bps 1.6 15.3 Share prices -10% (17.9) (10.9) Share prices -10% (5.8) (7.4) US yield curve -100bps (1.8) (7.7) Foreign exchange rates 10% (***) 4.1 5.0

Financial Impact (**)

An equal change in the opposite direction of the stress scenario would have affected the financial investment portfolio by a similar amount, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

5 Financial instruments

This note provides information about the group's financial instruments, including:

- an overview of all financial instruments held by the Group
- specific information about each type of financial instrument
- accounting policies
- information about determining the fair value of the instruments, including judgements and estimation uncertainty involved.

^(*) bps - basis point (1bps = 0.01%)

^(**) In millions of Brazilian reais

^(***) Brazilian reais devaluation against US Dollars

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those measured at fair value or through profit or loss, and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded in profit or loss.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, being the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

Financial assets	Section	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Accounts receivable	(a)	74,973	63,684
Other financial assets at amortized cost	(b)	6,356	638
Cash and cash equivalents	(d)	136,581	102,569
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	(c)	1,249,749	1,381,519
		1,467,659	1,548,410
Financial liabilities			
Liabilities at amortized cost	(e)	99,275	117,807
Lease liabilities	(e)	86,211	85,544
Loans and financing	(e)	175,290	
	_	360,776	203,351

The Group's exposure to risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 4. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

a) Accounts receivable

Current assets	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	57,841	44,486
Loss allowance	(166)	(170)
Non-current assets Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	17,298	19,368
	74,973	63,684

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Accounts receivable are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional and are not submitted to any financial components. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost, less loss allowance.

Current accounts receivable are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current. Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

Non-current accounts receivable are unrealized performance fees that management, with accumulated experience, estimate that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

The Entity use a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses and the exposure to credit risk from receivables are reviewed on a regular basis. Accounts receivable allowance for expected credit losses are presented in general and administrative expense.

The loss allowances for accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Opening loss allowance on January 1	(170)	(149)
Decrease/increase in accounts receivable allowance recognized in profit or loss	4	(21)
Closing loss allowance on December 31	(166)	(170)

Accounts receivable are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, among others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the group, and a failure to make contractual payments. The Entity have not written any amount of accounts receivable during 2022 and 2021. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

b) Other financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost include the following debt instruments:

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Employees loans (Note 6 (i))	6.356	638
Employees loans (Note 6 (i))	6,356	638

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the group. Interest may be charged at commercial rates and collateral is not normally obtained.

All the financial assets at amortized cost are denominated in Brazilian currency units. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk. There is also no exposure to price risk as the investments will be held to maturity.

See note 6 for more details.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The group classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):

- Mutual funds;
- Private markets funds.

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Financial assets measured at FVPL include the following categories:

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Current assets	1,243,764	1,372,926
Mutual funds	1,243,764	1,372,926
Non-current assets	5,985	8,593
Private markets funds	5,985	8,593

The following tables demonstrate the funds invested included in each category mentioned above.

Mutual funds

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Vinci Monalisa FIM Crédito Privado IE (1)	1,057,547	1,233,828
Vinci Multiestratégia FIM	165,339	109,717
Vinci International Master Portfolio SPC - Reflation SP	12,824	11,161
FI Vinci Renda Fixa CP	8,054	18,220
	1,243,764	1,372,926

Private markets

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Vinci Capital Partners III Feeder FIP Multiestratégia	3,351	1,891
Nordeste III FIP Multiestratégia	2,634	2,848
Vinci Infra Transmissão FIP - Infraestrutura (i)	-	3,854
Total Private markets funds	5,985	8,593

1) Vinci Monalisa FIM Crédito Privado IE ("Vinci Monalisa") is a mutual fund incorporated in Brazil and wholly owned by the Entity. Vinci Monalisa's balances are the following:

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Net Asset Value	1,057,547	1,233,828
Real estate funds	220,617	137,519
Mutual funds	743,479	1,080,108
Private equity funds	70,367	18,768
Other assets/liabilities	23,084	(2,567)

The Vinci Monalisa's portfolio is comprised of liquid and illiquid investee funds with different redemption criteria. Over 89% of its investments are liquid and may be redeemed and 11% are non-redeemable investments. The following tables demonstrate the funds invested by Vinci Monalisa:

Mutual funds

Vinci Monalisa holds investments in several mutual funds to seek profitability through investments in various classes of financial assets such as fixed income assets, Brazilian government bonds, public equities, derivatives financial instruments, investment funds and other short-term liquid securities. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, Vinci Monalisa holds R\$ 743,479 and R\$ 1,080,108 of investments in mutual funds, respectively, which are distributed in the following classification:

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	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Mutual Funds' classification		
Interest and foreign exchange (a)	72.79%	46.20%
Unrestricted investments (b)	11.83%	46.69%
Foreign investments (c)	6.20%	5.23%
Macro (d)	3.16%	1.88%
Specific strategy (e)	6.02%	-
-	100.00%	100.00%

- (a) Funds that seek long-term returns via investments in fixed-income assets, admitting strategies that imply interest risk, price index risk and foreign currency risk.
- (b) Funds without commitment to concentration in any specific strategy.
- (c) Funds that invest in financial assets abroad in a portion greater than 40% of their net asset values.
- (d) Funds that operate in various asset classes (fixed income, variable income, foreign exchange, etc.), with investment strategies based on medium and long-term macroeconomic scenarios.
- (e) Funds that adopt an investment strategy that involves specific risks, such as commodities, futures of index, etc.

Real Estate funds

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Vinci Credit Securities FII (i)	75,720	61,902
Vinci Imóveis Urbanos FII (ii)	53,346	52,537
Vinci Offices FII (iii)	43,163	_
Other real estate funds (iv)	48,388	23,080
	220,617	137,519

- (i) The fund invests in real estate receivable certificates, bonds and other real estate assets;
- (ii) The fund's investment strategy is to acquire properties in the retail, general markets, health and education sectors located in large urban centers that, in the Manager's view, generate long-term value;
- (iii) The fund invests in controlling corporate buildings, mostly leased, which, in the Manager's view, generate value for the properties.
- (iv) Comprised of funds that allocate their capital in diversified portfolios of shares of real estate funds, real estate receivable certificates, bonds, securities and other real estate assets.

Private markets funds

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Vinci Impacto Ret IV FIP Multiestratégia	2,925	2,042
Vinci Infra Coinvestimento I FIP - Infraestrutura (i)	10,924	13,446
Vinci Infra Água e Saneamento Strategy FIP – Infraestrutura (ii)	33,946	1,023
Other funds	22,572	2,257
Total private markets funds	70,367	18,768

- (i) Fund focused on the acquisition of shares, share bonuses subscriptions, debentures convertible or not into shares, or other securities issued by publicly-held, publicly-traded or private corporations that develop new projects of infrastructure in the development sector and operations of electric power transmission lines, participating in the decision-making process of the investee, with effective influence. In 2021, the fund sold its investment in Linhas de Energia do Sertão Transmissora S.A. ("LEST"). As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fund held investment in Água Vermelha Transmissora de Energia S.A.
- (ii) The Fund's investment policy is the acquisition of shares, debentures convertible or not into shares, or other securities convertible or exchangeable into shares issued by publicly-held or privately-held corporations in the water sector and sanitation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

During the year, the following gains were recognized in profit or loss:

Fa	ir value gains on investments at FVPL recognized in finance income	<u>12/31/2022</u> 94,174	12/31/2021 27,982	12/31/2020 9,066
d)	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Current assets	12/31/2022	12/31/202	21_
	Cash and bank deposits	30,108	21,67	79
	Certificate of deposit (i)	106,473	80,89	90
	_	136,581	102,56	59

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank deposits held at financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Comprises certificates of deposits issued by Banco Bradesco (credit rating AAA evaluated by Fitch Ratings) with interest rates variable from 99.50% to 100.50% of CDI (interbank deposit rate). The certificates are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

e) Financial liabilities

_	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Current	133,622	140,111
Trade payables	1,247	831
Labor and social security obligations (Note 12)	87,732	106,299
Loans and obligations (Note 14)	13,168	22,304
Lease liabilities	24,147	10,677
Accounts payable (Note 11)	7,328	-
Non-current	227,154	63,240
Lease liabilities	62,064	63,240
Labor and social security obligations (Note 12)	2,968	-
Loans and obligations (Note 14)	162,122	-
	360,776	203,351

(a) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognized and measured at fair value through profit or loss in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

	On December 31, 2022					
Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets						
Certificate of deposits	-	106,473	-	106,473		
Mutual funds	-	1,243,764	-	1,243,764		
Private equity funds	-	-	5,985	5,985		
Total Financial Assets	-	1,350,237	5,985	1,356,222		
		On Decem	ber 31, 2021			
Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets						
Certificate of deposits	-	80,890	-	80,890		
Mutual funds	-	1,372,926	-	1,372,926		
Private equity funds	-	-	8,593	8,593		
Total Financial Assets		1,453,816	8,593	1,462,409		

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded real estate funds) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Vinci Monalisa is a financial instrument classified as level 2. Its portfolio is comprised of items that could be classified as level 1, level 2 and level 3, in the amount of R\$ 172,228, R\$ 743,479 and R\$ 111,623, respectively (2021: R\$ 57,006, R\$ 1,080,108 and R\$ 96,714, respectively).

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

(b) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices
- for level 3 financial instruments discounted cash flow analysis.

All non-listed assets fair value estimates are included in level 2, except for private equity funds, where the fair values have been determined based on fair value appraisals for fund's investments, performed by the fund's management or a third party hired by the Administration. The most part of the level 3 financial instruments evaluation uses discount cash flows techniques to evaluate the fair value of the Fund's investments. The appraisals performed by a third party are reviewed by Vinci or its subsidiaries (fund's management).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fair Value
Opening balance January 1, 2021	31,596
Capital deployment	932
Transfer (a)	(22,746)
Sales and distributions	(3,481)
Gain recognized in finance income	2,292
Closing balance December 31, 2021	8,593
Capital deployment	1,229
Sales and distributions (b)	(4,008)
Gain recognized in finance income	171
Closing balance December 31, 2022	5,985

⁽a) In 2021, Vinci Impacto Ret IV FIP Multiestratégia and Vinci Infra Coinvestimento I FIP - Infraestrutura were transferred to Vinci Monalisa.

⁽b) In 2022, Vinci Infra Transmissão FIP – Infraestrutura was transferred to Vinci Monalisa.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

(d) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarizes the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements:

_	Fair value at Valuation Unobservable Reasonable							
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	Technique	inputs	possible shift +/-	2022 Gain / (Losses)	2021 Gain / (Losses)	Possible shift in Gain and losses
Vinci Infra Coinvestimento I FIP – Infraestrutura (a)	-	-	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	0.5% / 1%	-	559	-
Vinci Infra Transmissão FIP – Infraestrutura (b)	-	3,854	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	0.5% / 1%	(277)	703	In 2021, lower discount rate in 50 basis points would increase fair value by R\$ 1,272 and higher discount rate in 100 basis points would decrease fair value by R\$ 1,411.
Nordeste III FIP Multiestratégia	2,634	2,848	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	0.5% / 1%	185	497	Lower discount rate in 50 basis points would increase fair value by R\$ 26 (R\$ 28 - 2021) and higher discount rate in 100 basis points would decrease fair value by R\$ 53 (R\$ 57)
Others	3,351	1,891	NAV Valuation	NAV	1% / 2%	263	533	Increased NAV in 100 basis points would increase fair value by R\$ 34 (R\$ 19 – 2021) and lower NAV in 200 basis points would decrease fair value by R\$ 67 (R\$ 38 – 2021)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

6 Other assets

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Employees loans (i)	6,356	638
Sundry advances	192	288
Advances to projects in progress (ii)	9,774	2,784
Other prepayments	155	365
Related parties receivables (iii)	253	265
Guarantee deposits (iv)	523	1,525
Sublease receivables	0	252
Others	293	87
	17,546	6,204
Current	16,481	4,193
Non-current	1,065	2,011
	17,546	6,204

- (i) Refers to amounts receivable from employees.
- (ii) Refers to costs incurred by projects related to funds administered by Vinci, that are initially paid by the Group and subsequently reimbursed.
- (iii) Refers to an intercompany transaction. See note 20 for more details.
- (iv) Refers to the security deposit of a lease.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

7 Investments

(a) Business Combination

(i) Summary of acquisition

On 16 August 2022 Vinci Soluções de Investimentos Ltda., a wholly owned subsidiary of Vinci, acquired 90% of the issued share capital of SPS Capital Gestão de Recursos Ltda ("SPS"), a leading independent alternative asset manager focused on the Special Situations segment in Brazil.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired, and goodwill are as follows:

Cash paid	80,000
Consideration payable – Note 14 (ii)	41,962
Contingent consideration (Earn-out) – Note 14 (iii)	62,470
Total purchase consideration	184,432

The assets and liabilities evaluated at fair value at the acquisition date was recognized as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	497
Accounts receivable	1,222
Taxes recoverable	27
Other assets	56
Property and equipment	170
Trade payables	(24)
Labor and social security obligations	(1,267)
Taxes and contributions payable	(588)
Management contracts (*)	22,049
Net identifiable assets acquired	22,142
Goodwill	162,290
Net assets acquired	184,432

(*)The valuation technique used for measuring the fair value of Management contracts, as a separately identified intangible assets, was MEEM (*Multi-Period Excess Earnings*).

Contingent Consideration (Earn-out)

In the event that certain pre-determined fundraising and incremental management fee is achieved for the years ended until December 31, 2026, an additional consideration in VINP's Class A common shares through an earnout structure will be paid in 2027, up to a maximum number of 1.7 million shares.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

(b) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarized financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

	Vinci Int'l	Real Estate	Vinci Asset	Allocation	Vinci Holding	Securitária	Total	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Summarized Balance Sheet								
Current assets	-	575	_	_	18,322	-	18,322	575
Current liabilities	-	(401)	(1)	-	(601)	-	(602)	(401)
Current net assets	-	174	(1)	-	17,721	-	17,720	174
Non-current assets	-	-	601	-	3,345	-	3,946	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(732)	-	(759)	-	(1,491)	-
Non-current net assets	-	-	(131)	-	2,586	-	2,455	-
Net assets	-	174	(132)	-	20,307	-	20,175	174
Accumulated NCI		43	(33)	-	3,046		3,013	43

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Summarized statement	Vinci Int'l R	teal Estate	te Vinci Asset Allocation		Vinci Holding Securitária		Total	
of comprehensive income	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue	90	190	-	-	-	-	90	190
Profit for the period	-	-	(131)	-	107	-	69	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	107	-	-	-
Profit allocated to NCI before dividends			(32)		16	-	(16)	-
Disproportionate dividends distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI			(32)		16	-	(16)	-

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8 Property and equipment

						12/31/2022
	Furniture and fittings stuffs	Improvements in properties of third parties	Computers and peripherals - improvements	Equipment's and tools	Work of arts and others	Total
Cost	11,620	49.024	6,379	10,532	789	78,344
At January 1, 2022 Acquisitions	11,620	183	586	10,332	84	1,099
Assets recognized as a result of SPS acquisition	19	-	148	3	-	170
Foreign Exchange variations of property and equipment abroad		(1,383)		(397)		(1,780)
At December 31, 2022	11,782	47,824	7,113	10,241	873	77,833
Accumulated depreciation At January 1, 2022	(7,644)	(41,389)	(5,323)	(9,694)	-	(64,050)
Annual depreciation	(829)	(2,166)	(384)	(199)	-	(3,578)
Foreign Exchange variations of property and equipment abroad		1,367		379		1,746
At December 31, 2022	(8,473)	(42,188)	(5,707)	(9,514)		(65,882)
Net book value At January 1, 2022	3,976	7,635	1,056	838	789	14,294
At December 31, 2022	3,309	5,636	1,406	727	873	11,951
Annual depreciation rate - %	10	From 10 to 20	20	10		

Extension options in offices leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

						12/31/2021
	Furniture and fittings	Improvements in properties of third	Computers and peripherals -	Equipment's	Work of arts and others	
	stuffs	parties	improvements	and tools		Total
Cost						
At January 1, 2021	10,465	46,895	5,802	9,985	861	74,008
Acquisitions, net of disposals	1,155	666	577	127	(72)	2,453
Foreign Exchange variations of property and equipment abroad		1,463	<u> </u>	420	<u> </u>	1,883
At December 31, 2021	11,620	49,024	6,379	10,532	789	78,344
Accumulated depreciation At January 1, 2021	(6,795)	(37,831)	(5,264)	(9,075)	-	(58,965)
Annual depreciation	(849)	(2,119)	(227)	(222)	-	(3,417)
Disposals	-	-	168	-	-	168
Foreign Exchange variations of property and equipment abroad		(1,439)	<u> </u>	(397)	<u> </u>	(1,839)
At December 31, 2021	(7,644)	(41,839)	(5,323)	(9,694)	<u> </u>	(64,050)
Net book value						
At January 1, 2021	3,670	9,064	538	910	861	15,043
At December 31, 2021	3,976	7,635	1,056	838	789	14,294
Annual depreciation rate - %	10	From 10 to 20	20	10		

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9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets include expenditures with the development of the software product for Risk System and Portfolio Allocation, whose purpose is to evaluate the risk of the funds and to allocate the clients' portfolio, and the goodwill generated by the acquisition of SPS.

Economic benefits will flow to the Group from the service fees charged to the clients for the sale of advisory services on market risks or through a service which the Vinci's managers named Wealth Management. The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an intangible asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Entity estimates the asset's recoverable amount. There were no indications of impairment of intangible assets for the period ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

					12/31/2022
	Software development	Placement Agent (a)	Goodwill (b)	Management Contracts (c)	Total
Cost					
At January 1, 2022	24,790	-	-	-	24,790
Purchases	4,018	1,359	-	-	5,377
Assets recognized as a result of SPS acquisition	-	-	162,290	22,049	184,339
Foreign exchange variation of intangible assets abroad	(558)	-			(558)
At December 31, 2022	28,250	1,359	162,290	22,049	213,948
Accumulated amortization					
At January 1, 2022	(23,633)	-	-	-	(23,633)
Annual amortization	(559)	(65)	-	(1,016)	(1,640)
Foreign exchange variation of intangible assets abroad	563	-	_		563
At December 31, 2022	(23,629)	(65)		(1,016)	(24,710)
At January 1, 2022	1,157	_	<u> </u>		1,157
At December 31, 2022	4,621	1,294	162,290	21,033	189,238
Amortization rate (per year) - %	20%	(a)	(b)	(c)	

⁽a) Refers to amounts capitalized relating to agreements with investments placement agents relating to funds raised from foreign investor in offshore funds. These amounts are amortized based on the estimated duration of the related funds. In case of an early liquidation of the funds, the amortization period is adjusted, or if there is an indication of impairment, an impairment evaluation is performed and recognized, if necessary.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

- (b) Goodwill has an indefinite useful life and are not subject to amortization. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. At December 31, 2022, goodwill was tested and any provision for impairment losses was identified by Vinci.
- (c) Refers to the purchase and price allocated to Fund's Management Contracts as a result of SPS acquisition. These amounts are amortized based on the duration of the related funds.

Other assets than Goodwill are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

		12/31/2021
	Software development	Total
Cost		_
At January 1, 2021	23,723	23,723
Purchases	470	470
Foreign exchange variation of intangible assets abroad	597	597
At December 31, 2021	24,790	24,790
Accumulated amortization		
At January 1, 2021	(22,282)	(22,282)
Annual amortization	(740)	(740)
Foreign exchange variation of intangible assets abroad	(611)	(611)
At December 31, 2021	(23,633)	(23,633)
At January 1, 2021	1,441	1,441
At December 31, 2021	1,157	1,157
Amortization rate (per year) - %	20%	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

10 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee. The notes also provide the information of subleases agreements where the Group is a lessor, once part of the assets leased by the Group is subleased to third parties.

(i) Amount recognized in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Sub-lease receivable		
Rio de Janeiro Office – BM 336	2,843	<u>-</u> _
Total	2,843	
Current	1,500	-
Non-current	1,343	
Total	2,843	_
Right of use assets		
Rio de Janeiro Office – BM 336	55,758	61,907
São Paulo Office – JRA	12,682	4,700
NY Office – third Avenue	1,696	2,722
Total	70,136	69,329
Lease liabilities		
Rio de Janeiro Office – BM 336	(70,538)	(76,996)
São Paulo Office – JRA	(13,701)	(5,444)
NY Office – third Avenue	(1,972)	(3,104)
Total	(86,211)	(85,544)
Current	(24,147)	(22,304)
Non-current	(62,064)	(63,240)
Total	(86,211)	(85,544)

Additions to the right-of-use assets until December 31, 2022 were R\$ 15,838 (deductions of R\$ 11,555 during 2021 financial year).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

(ii) Amount recorded in the statement of profit or loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	(20,159)	(22,093)	(20,795)
Right of use assets depreciation Financial expense	(10,800) (9,359)	(9,812) (12,281)	(8,586) (12,209)
	2022	2021	2020

The total cash outflow for leases in 2022 was R\$ 24,440 (R\$ 21,790 in 2021 and R\$ 20,141 in 2020).

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 5 years to 10 years, but may have extension options as described in (iv) below.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

For all periods presented, the sub-leases were classified as finance leases on a lessor perspective. Therefore, the Group account the sub-leases on a lease-by-lease basis, subtracting the right of use assets and recognizing a receivable related to the present value of the receivables of the sub-lease.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- if possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- make adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

(iv) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

11 Accounts payable

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Dividends payable (i)	4,363	6,833
Treasury shares acquired (ii)	839	1,874
Rent payable – prior month expense	2,056	1,887
Other payables		83
	7,328	10,677
Current	7,328	10,677
Non-current	<u> </u>	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

- (i) On December 31, 2020, the partners approved a distribution of dividends for the results of the current month. Based on the balance until the available data, Vinci settled a provision for dividends payable of R\$ 27,423. As of December 3, 2021, the amount of R\$ 20,590 was paid, with an outstanding balance of R\$ 6,833 remaining. On January 21, 2022, the amount of R\$ 2,470 was paid, remaining outstanding the amount of R\$ 4,363.
- (ii) As informed in Note 14(f), on May 6, 2021, Vinci started its share repurchase program. The shares repurchased were totally settled on January 04, 2023.

12 Labor and social security obligations

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Profit sharing	80,840	101,880
Labor provisions	9,860	4,419
	90,700	106,299
Current	87,732	106,299
Non-current	2,968	

Except for the profit sharing related to the unrealized performance fees, the accrual for profits sharing payable on December 31, 2022 was paid in January 2023. Profit sharing is calculated based on the performance review of each employee plus the area performance, in accordance with an Entity policy. Vinci Management estimated the profit sharing as of December 31, 2022 based on the management and advisory net revenue recognized and the realized performance fee up to December 31, 2022.

Since the second quarter of 2022 labor provisions are being impacted by provisions and social charges related to Restricted Share Units Plan (RSUs). The non-current amount comprises the provisions and social charges for the RSUs which the vesting dates are over than 1 year. Please see note 23 for more detail.

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13 Taxes and contributions payable

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Income tax	13,746	14,375
Social contribution	4,847	5,128
Social Contribution on revenues (COFINS)	2,128	2,280
Social Integration Program (PIS)	460	489
Service tax (ISS) on billing	856	1,348
Withholding Income Tax (IRRF) deducted from third parties	143	40
Others	111	102
	22,291	23,762

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

14 Loans and obligations

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Commercial Notes (i)	83,212	-
Consideration payable (ii)	43,579	-
Contingent consideration (iii)	48,499	<u>-</u>
	175,290	
Current	13,168	-
Non-current	162,122	

(i) Commercial Notes

On August 15, 2022, Vinci Soluções de Investimentos Ltda, a subsidiary of Vinci, issued 80,000 commercial notes in the total amount of R\$ 80,000 (R\$ 1,000.00 reais for each commercial note). The commercial notes will be subject to public distribution 90 days after de issuing date. The main characteristics of the financial instrument are indicated below:

Term and expiration date: 5 (five) years, ending on August 15, 2027.

Interest rate: 100% of the daily rates of interbank deposits ("DI") plus a spread of 2.15% on annually basis. Amortization: On semi-annually basis, beginning on February 15, 2023.

Commercial Notes comprises a financial liability evaluated at amortized cost. Interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit or loss as part of financial expense.

Accordingly, to the terms of the agreement, the Group is committed to be compliant with financial covenants, on an annual basis and beginning on December 31, 2022. The entity was in compliance with the covenants as of December 31, 2022.

The following table presents the changes in the Commercial Notes up the period ended December 31, 2022:

Face value of the notes issued	80,000
(-) Transaction costs	(974)
Interest expense	4,186
Closing balance December 31, 2022	83,212
Current	13,168
Non-current	70,044

(ii) Consideration payable

Accordingly, to Note 7(a), Vinci acquired SPS Capital Gestão de Recursos Ltda on August 16, 2022. As part of the deal, Vinci assumed a financial obligation to be paid in the second anniversary of the closing date. The amount as at December 31, 2022 is R\$ 43,579.

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Consideration payable is financial liability evaluated at amortized cost. Interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit or loss as part of financial expense.

(iii) Contingent consideration

Vinci shall pay an additional consideration in VINP's Class A shares through an earnout structure to be paid in 2027, up to a maximum number of 1.7 million shares, subject to the achievement of certain fundraising and incremental management fee revenue targets. The amount reflects the fair value of the obligation, based on the terms of the purchase agreement and how the current economic environment is likely to impact it, accordingly to Vinci's best estimative. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill.

On December 31, 2022 Vinci revaluated the fair value of the obligation based on the economic conditions at the year end, resulting in a decrease of the contingent consideration fair value. The variation was recognized as an income in the financial result in the amount of R\$ 13,971.

15 Equity

a) Capital

The capital comprises 42,447,349 Class A shares and 14,446,239 Class B shares with a par value of US\$ 0.00005 each.

On January 15, 2021, the individual partners of Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda. contributed the entirety of their quotas into the Entity. In return for this contribution the Entity issued (1) new Class B common shares to Gilberto Sayão da Silva and (2) new Class A common shares to all other quotaholders of Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda. in exchange for the quotas, in each case in a one-to-4.77 exchange for the quotas, of Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda. contributed to the Entity, or the Contribution.

On January 28, 2021, Vinci issued 13,873,474 Class A common shares. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common shares. The initial public offering price per Class A common share was US\$18.00, resulting in net proceeds of US\$ 232,243 thousand (or R\$ 1,266,926), after the deducting of underwriting discounts and commissions to Vinci.

On February 8, 2021, Vinci issued additional 1,398,014 Class A common shares. The price of the additional shares was US\$18.00, resulting in net proceeds of US\$ 28,636 thousand (or R\$ 125,448), after the deducting of underwriting discounts and commissions to Vinci.

The Class A common shares have been approved for listing on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, or Nasdaq, under the symbol "VINP." Vinci has two classes of common shares: Class A common shares and our Class B common shares.

Class B common shares carry rights that are identical to the Class A common shares, except that (1) holders of Class B common shares are entitled to 10 votes per share, whereas holders of our Class A common shares are entitled to one vote per share; (2) holders of Class B common shares have certain conversion rights; (3) holders of Class B common shares are entitled to preemptive rights in the event that additional Class A common shares are issued in order to maintain their proportional ownership interest; and (4) Class B common shares shall not be listed on any stock exchange and will not be publicly traded.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

The Entity's shareholders as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are presented in the table below:

Shareholders	12/31/2021 Quantity	Subscribed	Transferred	Repurchased	12/31/2022 Quantity
Gilberto Sayão da Silva (Class B)	14,466,239	-	-	-	14,466,239
Alessandro Monteiro Morgado					
Horta (Class A)	8,226,422	-	-	-	8,226,422
Paulo Fernando Carvalho de					
Oliveira (Class A)	2,066,605	-	-	-	2,066,605
Bruno Augusto Sacchi Zaremba					
(Class A)	1,446,624	-	-	-	1,446,624
Sergio Passos Ribeiro (Class A)	1,239,963	-	-	-	1,239,963
Lywal Salles Filho (Class A)	206,661	-	-	-	206,661
Public Float (Class A)	14,513,477	-	-	(1,074,841)	13,438,636
Other Shareholders (Class A)	13,989,586	-	-	-	13,989,586
Treasury shares (Class A)	758,011	-	-	1,074,841	1,832,852
Total	56,913,588	_	_	-	56,913,588

^(*) All of the quotaholders of Vinci Partners Investimentos Ltda contributed the entirety of their quotas to Vinci Partners Investments Ltd. In return for this contribution, the Entity issued 14,466,239 new Class B common shares and 27,175,861 new Class A common shares, in each case in a one-to-4.77 exchange for the quotas of Vinci Partners Investmentos Ltda to the quotas of Vinci Partners Investments Ltd.

b) Transactions costs

Transactions costs comprises the expenses incurred by the Entity in connection with the IPO.

c) Retained earnings

Earning reserves comprises the net profit generated by the Entity which were not distributed to their shareholders or approved to be distributed by the Entity management.

d) Other reserves

Comprises the shares based payments programs and the exchange variation in investments made on investees which have a functional currency other than Brazilian Reais, the Entity functional currency. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

e) Dividends

On August 18, 2021, Vinci declared a semiannual dividend distribution of US\$ 0.30 per common share to shareholders as of September 01, 2021, totalizing US\$ 17,021 thousand (R\$ 89,487), paid on September 16, 2021.

On November 17, 2021, Vinci declared a quarterly dividend distribution of US\$ 0.16 per common share to shareholders as of December 1, 2021, totalizing US\$ 9,019 thousand (R\$ 48,945), paid on December 16, 2021.

On February 23, 2022, Vinci declared a quarterly dividend distribution of US\$ 0.20 per common share to shareholders as of March 10, 2022, totalizing US\$ 11,181 thousand (R\$ 56,176), paid on March 24, 2022.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

On May 10, 2022, Vinci declared a quarterly dividend distribution of US\$ 0.17 per common share to shareholders as of May 20, 2022, totalizing US\$ 9,465 thousand (R\$ 47,488), paid on June 2, 2022.

On August 11, 2022, Vinci declared a quarterly dividend distribution of US\$ 0.17 per common share to shareholders as of August 23, 2022, totalizing US\$ 9,425 (R\$ 48,291), paid on September 9, 2022.

On November 9, 2022, Vinci declared a quarterly dividend distribution of US\$ 0.20 per common share to shareholders as of November 23, 2022, totalizing US\$ 11,045 (R\$ 56,334), paid on December 12, 2022.

Once dividends are declared and approved by the board of directors, they will be paid on proportional basis to the owners of the common shares.

In 2022, dividends were paid in the amount of R\$ 211,320, being R\$ 70,183 to the profit earned in 2021 and the remaining amount related to the profit earned in the first semester of 2022. In 2021, dividends were paid in the amount of R\$ 255,963, being R\$ 116,358 related to the net profit earned until 2020 and the remaining amount of R\$ 139,605 related to the net profit for the current year.

f) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in the treasury share reserve. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented within share premium.

On May 6, 2021, the Company announced the adoption of its share repurchase program in an aggregate amount of up to R\$ 85 million (the "Repurchase Program"). The Repurchase Program may be executed in compliance with Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. The program shall be permitted to commence after the date it is publicly disclosed and does not have a specified expiration date. Buybacks shall be made from time-to-time in open market and negotiated purchases. The specific prices, numbers of shares and timing of purchase transactions shall be determined by the Company from time to time in its sole discretion.

On September 14, 2021, the Company intended to benefit from the affirmative defense provided by Rule 10b5-1 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Repurchase Program previously approved comply with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 and was prepared under the following terms:

- The program is permitted to commence on October 1, 2021 and does not have a specified expiration date
- Buybacks shall be made in compliance with Rule 10b5-1(c)(1) under the Exchange Act
- The Repurchase Program respects the total amount of up to R\$85 million, as previously approved.

On June 16, 2022, the Company announced a share buyback plan and a share repurchase plan to buy back up to R\$60.0 million of the Company's outstanding Class A common shares across both plans. These plans are approved to replace the share repurchase plans approved by our board of directors on May 6, 2021 and September 15, 2021, which expired on May 31st, 2022. The plans commenced immediately and will not have specified expiration date (other than when the R\$60.0 million buyback limit is reached).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Under the share buyback plan, buybacks may be made from time-to-time in open market and negotiated purchases, effective immediately, in compliance with SEC Rule 10b-18. The specific prices, numbers of shares and timing of purchase transactions will be determined by the Company from time to time in its sole discretion. Additionally, repurchases will be carried out by the agent of the Company from time-to-time in open market and negotiated purchases, in compliance with SEC Rule 10b5-1.

From January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, 1,074,841 Class A common shares were repurchased, in the amount of R\$ 62,393. In December 2022 the Company holds 1,832,852 Class A common shares in treasury.

g) Basic and diluted earnings per share/quota

a) Basic earning per share/quota	2022	2021	2020
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Entity	3.89	3.77	19.60
Total basic earning per share/quota attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Entity	3.89	3.77	19.60
b) Diluted earning per share/quota	2022	2021	2020
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Entity	3.84	3.77	19.60
Total basic earning per share/quota attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Entity	3.84	3.77	19.60
c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share/quota			
Basic earnings per share/quota:	2022	2021	2020
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Entity used in calculating basic earnings per share/quota:			
From continuing operations	219,417	208,615	170,199
	219,417	208,615	170,199
Diluted earnings per share/quota:	2022	2021	2020
Profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Entity			
Used in calculating basic earnings per share/quota	219,417	208,615	170,199
Used in calculating diluted earnings per share/quota	219,417	208,615	170,199
d) Weighted average number of share/quotas used as the denominator			
	2022	2021	2020
Weighted average number of ordinary share/quotas used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share/quota: Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share/quota:	56,356,293 792,815	55,387,859 -	8,683,893
Weighted average number of ordinary share/quotas and potential ordinary share/quotas used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share/quota	57,149,108	55,387,859	8,683,893

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

16 Revenue from services rendered

	2022	2021	2020
Gross revenue from fund management	396,532	384,321	285,798
Gross revenue from performance fees	15,343	38,649	41,869
Gross revenue from financial advisory services	24,072	73,066	31,569
Gross revenue from services rendered	435,947	496,036	359,236
In Brazil	338,937	378,147	264,493
Abroad	97,010	117,889	94,743
Taxes and contributions			
COFINS	(15,352)	(15,438)	(9,488)
PIS	(3,330)	(3,348)	(2,057)
ISS	(9,170)	(11,792)	(7,799)
Net revenue from services rendered	408,095	465,458	339,892
The Tevende Hom services rendered	100,055	105,150	337,072
Net revenue from fund management	371,501	361,070	271,266
Net revenue from performance fees	14,600	37,633	39,784
Net revenue from advisory	21,994	66,755	28,842

17 General and administrative expenses

	2022	2021	2020
Personnel (a)	(63,665)	(55,057)	(37,175)
Share Based Plans (b)	(14,276)	(3,670)	-
Profit sharing (a)	(79,872)	(98,970)	(37,198)
	(157,813)	(157,697)	(74,373)
Third party expense (c)	(38,836)	(38,891)	(24,651)
Right of use depreciation (d)	(10,800)	(9,812)	(8,586)
Depreciation and amortization (e)	(4,986)	(3,917)	(4,642)
Other operating expenses (f)	(6,630)	(4,240)	(5,199)
Travel and representations	(4,535)	(1,271)	(933)
Condominium expenses	(3,315)	(2,598)	(2,818)
Payroll taxes	(1,850)	(3,669)	(2,132)
Rental expense	(174)	(540)	(428)
Telephony services	(243)	(242)	(278)
Legal	(171)	(99)	(146)
Accounts receivables allowance	4	(21)	(59)
Office consumables	-	(1)	-
	(229,349)	(222,998)	(124,245)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

(a) Personnel and profit-sharing

According to the profit-sharing program and based on Brazilian Law 10,101 of December 19, 2000 and on objectives established at the beginning of each year, management estimated the payment of profit sharing in the amount of R\$ 79,872 (R\$ 98,970 in 2021 and R\$ 37,198 in 2020) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(b) Share-based payments

See note 23 for more details.

(c) Third party expense

Third party expense is composed for legal, accounting, advisory, information technology, marketing, and other contracted services.

(d) Right of use depreciation

See note 10 for more details.

(e) Depreciation and amortization

The amount is mainly comprised by property and equipment depreciation and since SPS acquisition, by the management contracts amortization.

(f) Other operating expenses

The amount is mainly comprised by office expenses, including energy, cleaning, maintenance and conservation, among others several expenses.

18 Finance profit/(loss)

	2022	2021	2020
Investment income (i)	94,728	27,982	9,066
Foreign currency variation income	2,514	-	416
Financial revenue on sublease agreements	390	197	519
Contingent consideration variance (Note 14 (iii))	13,971	-	-
Other finance income	530	332	49
Finance income	112,133	28,511	10,050
Financial expense on lease agreements	(9,359)	(12,281)	(12,209)
Interest expense on loans and financing (ii)	(5,804)	-	-
Bank fees	(354)	(119)	(258)
Interest and arrears	(4)	(80)	-
Investment losses (i)	(554)	-	(234)
Fines on taxes	(4)	(65)	-
Financial expense on liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	(203)
Interest on taxes	-	(208)	-
Foreign currency variation expense	(2,986)	(372)	(193)
Other financial expenses	-	(4)	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

	2022	2021	2020
Finance costs	(19,065)	(13,129)	(13,097)
Finance profit/(loss), net	93,068	15,382	(3,047)

- (i) Investment income and losses comprises the fair value changes on the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Segregated investment income result is demonstrated below:
- (ii) Interest expense on loans and financing comprises the financial result on the Commercial notes and contingent consideration related to SPS acquisition. Please see note 14 for more detail.

	2022	2021	2020
Mutual funds and fixed income investments	94,489	25,620	2,604
Private equity funds	239	2,362	6,462
	94,728	27,982	9,066
Mutual funds	(486)	-	-
Private equity funds	(68)	-	(71)
Real Estate listed funds	· · ·	-	(77)
Public equities funds	-	-	(86)
	(554)	-	(234)

19 Income tax and social contribution

As an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, Vinci Partners Ltd is subject to Cayman Islands laws, which currently levy no taxes on individuals or corporations based upon profits, income, gains or appreciation and there is no taxation in the nature of inheritance tax or estate duty or withholding tax applicable to us.

Vinci Partners Ltd subsidiaries, except for Vinci Partners Ltda, Vinci Capital Gestora Ltda and Vinci Soluções de Investimentos Ltda, are taxed based on the deemed profit.

Vinci has tax losses and negative basis resulting from previous years and deferred income tax and social contribution credits are recognized since there is expectation of future tax results for these companies. The tax credit arising from the tax loss and negative basis under the taxable profit regime on December 31, 2022 is R\$ 4,912 (R\$ 2,494 on December 31, 2021).

No foreign subsidiaries presented net income for taxation of income and social contribution taxes in 2022, 2021 and 2020.

The income tax and social contribution charge on the results for the year can be summarized as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
Current income tax Current social contribution	(38,945) (14,199)	(41,510) (15,260)	(11,462) (31,204)
	(53,144)	(56,770)	(42,666)
Deferred income tax Deferred social contribution	683 48	5,546 1,997	(206) (574)
	731	7,543	(780)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Deferred tax balances

		12/31/	/2022	12/31/2021	
Deferred tax assets		<u> </u>			
Tax losses			4,912	2,494	
Leases			1,805	2,476	
RSU			1,628	-	
Interest expense on obligation fo	r acquisition		550	-	
Amortization on management Co	ontracts		346	-	
Total			9,241	4,970	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Financial revenue			(973)	(1,815)	
Estimated revenue		(1,690)		(2,107)	
Leases		(49)		-	
Contingent consideration		(4,750)		-	
Total Income Tax			(7,462)	(3,922)	
Estimated revenue			(878)	(1,094)	
Total (Taxes and contribution)	•	(878)		(1,094)	
Total deferred tax liabilities			(8,340)	(5,016)	
Movements	Tax losses	Leases	RSU	Other (*)	Total
Deferred tax assets					
As at December 31, 2020	2,769	1,799	-	-	4,568
to profit and loss	(275)	677			402
As at December 31, 2021	2,494	2,476			4,970
to profit and loss	2,418	(671)	1,628	896	4,271
As at December 31, 2022	4,912	1,805	1,628	896	9,241

^(*) Comprises deferred taxes related to interest expense on obligation for ownership acquisition and amortization on management Contracts

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Movements	Financial Revenue	Estimated Revenue	Leases	Contingent consideration	Total
Deferred tax liabilities					
As at December 31, 2020	(7,842)	(4,554)	(224)	-	(12,620)
to profit and loss	6,027	1,353	224	-	7,604
As at December 31, 2021	(1,815)	(3,201)	-	-	(5,016)
to profit and loss	842	633	(49)	(4,750)	(3,324)
As at December 31, 2022	(973)	(2,568)	(49)	(4,750)	(8,340)

(a) Tax effective rate

_	2022	2021	2020
Profit (loss) before income taxes	271,814	257,842	212,600
Combined statutory income taxes rate - %	34%	34%	34%
Income tax benefit (expense) at statutory rates	(92,417)	(87,666)	(72,284)
Reconciliation adjustments:			
Expenses not deductible	(214)	(392)	(93)
Tax benefits	282	825	440
Share based payments Effect of presumed profit of subsidiaries	(297)	(371)	-
(i) and offshore subsidiaries	40,220	38,279	28,435
Other additions (exclusions), net	13	98	56
Income taxes expenses	(52,413)	(49,227)	(43,446)
Current	(53,144)	(56,770)	(42,666)
Deferred	731	7,543	(780)
Effective rate	19%	19%	20%

(i) Brazilian tax law establishes that companies that generate gross revenues of up to R\$ 78,000 in the prior fiscal year may calculate income taxes as a percentage of gross revenue, using the presumed profit income tax regime. The Entity's subsidiaries adopted this tax regime and the effect of the presumed profit of subsidiaries represents the difference between the taxation based on this method and the amount that would be due based on the statutory rate applied to the taxable profit of the subsidiaries.

20 Related parties

(a) Key management remuneration

The total remuneration (salaries and benefits) of key management personnel, including the Executive Committee, amounted to R\$ 16,781, including profit-sharing compensation for the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - R\$ 21,003).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Accordingly, to Vinci internal policy, the key management is entitled to receive a profit-sharing compensation for the current year, which was paid in January 2023, after the Management approval. As informed in Note 12, Vinci accrued a provision for profit sharing for the Group as of December 31, 2022.

(b) Receivables from related parties

The Entity receivables from related parties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, as shown in the table below:

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Telecom Investimentos S.A.		80
Vinci Infra Investimentos V2I S.A.	79	64
Maranello Empreend. e Participações S.A.	-	1
Cagliari Participações S.A.	4	4
Accadia Participações AS	91	75
Norcia Participações SA	56	39
Personal Care Participações SA	-	1
Mental Health Participações SA	-	1
Laguna Participações S.A.	11	-
VFDL 4 Empreendimentos Imobiliários LTDA	3	-
Vias Participações I S.A.	1	-
Verona Participações Societarias S.A.	8	<u>-</u>
	253	265

(c) Employees loans

As presented in note 6(i), Vinci may advance payments to its employees.

21 Segment reporting

The Entity's reportable segments are those business units which provide different services and are separately managed since each business demands different market strategies.

The main information used by management for assessment of the performance of each segment is the profit by segment for the analysis of the return of these investments.

The information on assets and liabilities by segment is not disclosed in these financial statements because it is not used by management when managing segments. Management does not make an analysis by geographical areas for the management of the Entity's business.

Segments are independently managed, with professionals specifically skilled allocated in each segment.

The Entity's operations are segmented according to the organization and management model approved by management, and they are divided as follows:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Private Market Strategies

Comprises the investments in illiquid funds, as described below:

(i) Private Equity

The private equity segment has a generalist and control-oriented approach, focusing on growth and turnaround. The primary strategy is value creation pursuing transformation of invested companies, with changes in the growth of revenue, productivity, profitability and management profile, using a proprietary methodology ("Value from the Core").

Another strategy of the segment is focused on sectors resilient to different investment cycles and minority holdings in small and medium enterprises with business models that exhibit high growth potential and clear, mensurable ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) goals.

(ii) Real Estate

The Real Estate Investment Funds segment are focused on shopping centers, logistics, offices, urban real estate and funds of funds, and seek to achieve differentiated returns through an active management of a diversified and quality portfolio. The segment's objective is also the development of real estate properties, following up to five key steps: origination of opportunities, analysis, execution, monitoring and asset sale.

(iii) Infrastructure

The infrastructure segment has exposure to real assets through equity and debt instruments, with active in the following sub-segments: power, oil & gas, transportation & logistic and water & sewage. The strategy invests across two sub-strategies: sector-focused funds and structured credit. The fund's investments are periodically monitored, including the evolution of ESG metrics, financial and operational metrics.

(iv) Credit

This credit segment is focused on fundamental credit analysis, consistency, and long-term value creation to investors. The area dynamic approach is to tactically allocate capital between assets classes and adapt to different cycles. It is also sourcing of credit instruments with resilient structures and sound collateral packages. The credit strategy invests include for core sub-strategies: infrastructure debt, real estate debt, structured credit and exclusive mandates, following four key steps: origination, analysis, structuring and monitoring.

(v) Special situations (Vinci SPS)

This Special situation segment is focused in complex situations in which financial and human capital are employed to generate superior returns, maintaining adequate risk levels and preserving the interests of all parties involved.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

Liquid Strategies

This segment seeks return through operations in public markets, as trading bonds, public stocks and derivatives, among other assets. It is comprised by the investments in liquid funds, as described below:

(i) Hedge Funds

The hedge fund segment manages funds through Brazilian and international financial instruments such as stock, credit, interest, foreign exchange and commodities. Monitoring and risk control are based on different techniques such as: use of options for high conviction trades, monitoring liquidity conditions for each position, VaR monitoring, scenarios simulations (including stress test), stop loss rules on individual positions and on the portfolio level.

(ii) Public equities

The public equities segment manages long-term positions based on fundamental analysis of Brazilian publicly traded companies. The mains strategy is through absolute return, dividends, and small caps.

Investment products and solutions

Investment products and solutions segments offer financial products on an open platform basis providing portfolio and management services considering medium/long term risk allocation. The strategy aims to provide an advanced investment strategy with alpha generation according to the clients' targets. The strategy is divided in four substrategies: separate exclusive mandates, commingled funds, international allocation and pension plans.

Financial advisory services

The financial advisory services objective is including high value-added to financial and strategic advisory services to entrepreneurs, corporate senior management teams and boards of directors, focusing primarily on IPO advisory and M&A transactions for Brazilian middle-market companies. The financial advisory services team serves as trusted advisors to clients targeting local and/or product expertise in the Brazilian marketplace.

Vinci retirement services

The retirement services focus on planning and building long-term investment portfolios that assist investors to achieve their retirement goals. As of December 31, 2022, the retirement services have not been operational yet.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

2022

	Private Market Strategies	Liquid Strategies	Investment Products and solutions	Financial Advisory	Vinci Retirement Services	Corporate Center	Total
In Brazil	151,660	86,690	79,888	20,699	-	-	338,937
Abroad	73,731	8,305	14,974	-	-	-	97,010
Gross revenue from services rendered	225,391	94,995	94,862	20,699	-	-	435,947
Fund Advisory fee	3,341	-	32	20,699	-	-	24,072
Fund Management fee	218,393	86,838	91,301	-	-	-	396,532
Fund Performance fee	3,659	8,158	3,526	-	-	-	15,343
Taxes and contributions	(11,816)	(5,684)	(8,561)	(1,791)	-	-	(27,852)
Net revenue from services rendered	213,577	89,312	86,298	18,908	-	-	408,095
(-) General and administrative expenses	(40,919)	(24,686)	(18,947)	(5,021)	(5,733)	(119,767)	(215,073)
Share-based payments	(1,150)	(230)	(414)	-	-	(12,482)	(14,276)
Operating profit	171,508	64,396	66,937	13,887	(5,733)	(132,249)	178,746
Finance income							112,133
Finance cost							(19,065)
Finance result, net							93,068
Profit before income taxes							271,814
Income taxes							(52,413)
Profit for the year							219,401

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

2021

	Private Market Strategies	Liquid Strategies	Investment Products and solutions	Financial Advisory	Corporate Center	Total
In Brazil	138,403	98,542	74,373	66,829	-	378,147
Abroad	78,206	7,766	31,917	-	-	117,889
Gross revenue from services rendered	216,609	106,308	106,290	66,829	-	496,036
Fund Advisory fee	6,178	-	59	66,829	-	73,066
Fund Management fee	205,162	95,441	83,718	-	-	384,321
Fund Performance fee	5,269	10,867	22,513	-	-	38,649
Taxes and contributions	(11,488)	(9,108)	(4,202)	(5,780)	-	(30,578)
Net revenue from services rendered	205,121	97,200	102,088	61,049	-	465,458
(-) General and administrative expenses	(45,118)	(26,313)	(28,258)	(12,513)	(110,796)	(222,998)
Operating profit	160,003	70,887	73,830	48,536	(110,796)	242,460
Finance income						28,511
Finance cost						(13,129)
Finance result, net						15,382
Profit before income taxes					_	257,842
Income taxes						(49,227)
Profit for the year						208,615

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

264,493
94,743
359,236
359,236 31,569

Total

2020

In Brazil	117,566	62,411	54,178	30,338	-	264,493
Abroad	71,786	14,167	8,790	-	-	94,743
Gross revenue from services rendered	189,352	76,578	62,968	30,338	-	359,236
Fund Advisory fee	1,096	-	135	30,338	-	31,569
Fund Management fee	172,573	64,736	48,489	-	-	285,798
Fund Performance fee	15,683	11,842	14,344	-	-	41,869
Taxes and contributions	(9,859)	(3,821)	(3,040)	(2,624)	-	(19,344)
Net revenue from services rendered	179,493	72,757	59,928	27,714	-	339,892
(-) General and administrative expenses	(22,603)	(9,309)	(10,789)	(3,012)	(78,532)	(124,245)
Operating profit	156,890	63,448	49,139	24,702	(78,532)	215,647
Finance income						10,050
Finance cost						(13,097)
Finance result, net						(3,047)
Profit before income taxes						212,600
Income taxes						(43,446)
Profit for the year						169,154

Liquid

Strategies

Private Market

Strategies

Investment

Products and

solutions

Financial

Advisory

Corporate

Center

22 Legal Claim

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Entity is not aware of disputes classified as probable chance of loss.

Find below the disputes classified as possible chance of loss segregated into labor, tax and civil.

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Tax	20,452	18,753
Civil	· -	-
Labor	1,967	1,817
Total	22,419	20,570

Tax Claims

Vinci Gestora is a party to a tax administrative proceeding in course arising from the payment of social security contributions (employer's portion and Work Accident Insurance (SAT) in 2011, charged on amounts paid by virtue of quota of profits and results, totaling R\$ 3,441.

Vinci Equities has one proceeding related to the requirement of ISS under rendered services to investment funds located abroad in the amount of R\$ 220. Supported by the opinion of its legal advisors, management classified these proceedings as having a possible risk of loss and did not record a provision for contingencies related to these proceedings.

On March 21, 2018, the Brazilian federal revenue opened an act of infraction against Vinci Equities for the collection of open debts of IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS in the amount of R\$ 16,791 for the calendar year of 2013.

23 Share-based payments

The Entity provides benefits to its employees through a share-based incentive. The following item refers to the outstanding plan on December 31, 2022.

Stock Options

On May 6, 2021, the Entity launched a Stock Option Plan ("SOP" or "Plan") in order to grant stock options to certain key employees ("Participants") to incentivize and reward such individuals. These awards are scheduled to vest over a three-year period and the holders of vested options are entitled to purchase shares at the market price of the shares at grant date. This right may be subject to certain conditions to be imposed by the Entity and aims at aligning the interests of the Entity's shareholders with those of the Participants. Each option will entitle the Participant to acquire 1 Class A common shares issued by the Company. The key terms and conditions related to the grants under the SOP are as follows:

	Period in months when options	Limit per tranche			
# Tranche	will become potentially suitable	ill become potentially suitable (percentage of the number of			
	for exercise ("Grace Period")	options granted)	options granted)		
1st tranche	12	20%	332,498		
2nd tranche	24	20%	332,498		
3rd tranche	36	60%	997,485		

The fair value of each stock option granted was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model.

	12/31/2021
Dividend yield (%)	5
Expected volatility (%)	35
Risk-free rate of return (%)	0.40
Vesting period of options (years)	3
Strike price	US\$ 18.00
Spot price	US\$ 11.22
Pricing model	Black-Scholes-Merton

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The initial date of Grace Period for the options granted will be February 1st, 2021, the Company's Initial Public Offer settlement day. The Participant will have the right to exercise their vested options from the third anniversary of the date of execution of the program up to 1 year, after which the referred options will be automatically forfeited, in full, regardless of prior notice or notification. and without the right to any indemnity. No Participant will have any of the rights and privileges of the Company's shareholders until the options are duly exercised and the shares under the options are acquired by the Participant.

The issue or purchase price of the shares to be subscribed or purchased by the Participants ("Exercise Price") will be US\$18.00. The Exercise Price will be reduced by the amount in dollars per share distributed to its shareholders from the date of execution of this Plan, whether as dividends, interest on equity, redemption, capital reduction or other events defined by the Board of Directors.

The maximum number of shares available for the exercise of options under this plan is limited to 5% of the total share capital of the Company at any time, on a fully diluted basis, taking into account also the options granted under this Plan.

As of December 31, 2022, there are stock options outstanding with respect to 1,572,616 Class A common shares (1,662,481 as of December 31, 2021).

The total expense recognized for the programs for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was R\$ 2,555 and R\$ 3,670, respectively.

Restricted Share Unit (RSU)

Restricted Shares Units Plan

On April 04, 2022, the Entity announced its Restricted Share Unit Award Plan ("Plan"). The purpose of this Plan is to provide the opportunity for officers and employees of Vinci and its Subsidiaries, as elected by the Executive Compensation Committee, to receive restricted Shares ("RSU"). Shares representing up to 1.65% of the total amount of the capital stock of the Company, which equals, on this date, approximately 950.000 shares.

Under the Plan, stocks are awarded to the recipient upon their grant date. Subject to the terms of the Plan, each RSU shall grant the beneficiary the right to receive one (1) share, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions for acquisition of the shares. The RSUs awarded to the beneficiary shall be vested in different tranches, as long as the service condition is fulfilled and verified. The vesting dates may vary from 1 to 6 years after the granted date, accordingly to the dates defined in each Restricted Share Unit Award Agreement.

If an eligible participant ceases its relationship with the Group, within the vesting period, the rights will be forfeited, except in limited circumstances.

b) Fair value of shares granted

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model and underlying assumptions, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant and the information available at the grant date.

The Company uses certain assumptions to determine the RSUs fair value at the granted date, including the following:

- Market value of the shares ate the granted date.
- Estimative of dividend yield and the US interest date for the years comprised from the granted date until the vesting dates.

These estimates also require determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation models including assumptions regarding the expected life of a share-based payment.

Outstanding shares granted and valuation inputs

The total RSUs awarded during period ended December 31, 2022 was 781,881, with all of them remain outstanding on December 31, 2022.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated

As of December 31, 2022, total compensation expense of the plans was R\$ 11,721, including R\$ 4,483 of social charges provisions.

24 Subsequent events

Accordingly, to the Repurchase Program (Note 14 (f)), from January 01, 2023 to January 31, 2023, 105,623 Class A common shares were repurchased by the Entity, in the amount of R\$ 5,048.