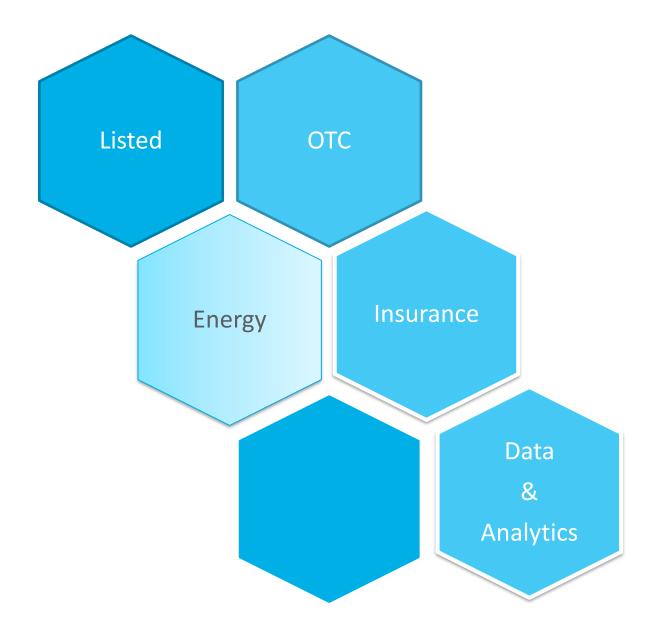






In its role as the market infrastructure, B3 has been working to deliver new products and solutions





## Roadmap: main products to advance in 2021

### **GENERATED BENEFIT**

NEW TARIFFS FOR THE LISTED EQUITY MARKET (intermediary model)	Reduction of tariffs for non-day trade orders  Concession of more accelerated and deeper discounts for day trades  Exemption of monthly fixed depository maintenance fee for local investors, and incentives for small investors with outstanding positions up to R\$ 20 thousand  Cost reduction for the market in the intermediary model will represent 2/3 of the total estimated benefit from the final model					
	Equities					
EXPANSION OF THE RLP TO	Equity futures miniS&P (in discussion with CME)					
OTHER PRODUCTS	Other Currency Futures Fixed Income ETF					
AUTOMATIC EXERCISE OF OPTIONS	Operational simplification for clients, with mitigation of execution risk (relevant demand from local and international clients)					
EDS/UDS	Improvement of B3's portfolio of products; increased transparency; operational ease; increased volumes; client attraction					
MODERNIZATION OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET	US Dollar Tie Trade Spot (D+N) with price assurance Modernization of the Foreign Exchange Clearinghouse					
SECURITIES LENDING SOLUTIONS	Evolution in the Listed Equity Market Expansion into new products – Real Estate Investment Funds, and Fixed Income ETF Implementation of lending and repo of government bonds					
DATA FOR THE FIXED INCOME MARKET	Studies with the market/clientes of how B3 can help in the transparency and liquidity of the secondary market for private debt securities					



## OTC: favorable regulatory agenda for the development of new products

#### 2018

#### **Regulation of credit-focused fintechs**

- -Authorization and regulation for the operation of SCDse **SEPs**
- >CMN resolution 4.656/18 and BCB Circular 3.898
- -Legal framework for electronic receivables
- >Law 13.775/18

## 2020

#### **BLOCK**

- In a homologation environment.
- Central Bank Normative: expected january/2021

#### 2019

#### **Electronic CPR**

- Authorization for electronic CPR > MP897/2019, law 13.986/20

electronic CCB

 Authorization for book-entry CCB > Lei 13.986/20 and BCB Circular 4.036

Jan/21: CPR registration

2021

- Registration requirement for CPRs (Law 13.986/20)

Feb/21: Credit Card Receivables registration

- Registration requirement for credit card receivables

- Division of the receivables schedule for obtaining credit with multiple institutions

Beginning of credit card receivables agenda

> Resolution 4.734 of BCB and Circular 3.924 & 3.928

Aug/21 (estimate): Registration of receivables

- Regulated receivables bookkeeping

- Mandatory book-entry receivables for negotiation with financial institutions

Settlement on the SPB platform



## OTC: favorable regulatory agenda for the development of new products

	Receivables	CPR	ССВ	Credit Card
Context	Commercial receivables will be required to be negotiated on a book-entry basis (Resolution 4815 and Circular 4016)	Need for CPR bookkeeping in 2021 (Law 13.986; Norm XYZ)	Modernization of the security, allowing a book entry issue (Law 13.986 and Circular 4036)	Receivables must be registered into approved FMIs (Circular 3952)
Market Benefits and Opportunities for B3	Greater security in the negotiation of comercial receivables by the market  Approximation to players on the financing side  Data & Analytics	Greater security in the emission of CPRs  Integration with notaries for the constitution of warranties  Data & Analytics	Market security and transparency  Increase in the volume of registration and circulation of CCBs in the market (ex. between fintechs, banks, and Investment Funds for Credit Rights)	Serve as independent FMI for registration and negotiation (liens/assignment)  High Market growth potential with digitalization of payment methods  Approximation to players on the financing side  Data & Analytics



Securitization Produts/ Capital Markets (OTC / Listed)

## Real Estate: B3 offers a complete solution for the financing chain

**Real Estate Development Portfolio Management Contracts Origination Block – Management of Receivables Electronic Registration Valuation Platform Electronic Registration AVM Automated Valuation Model Registration of Financing Contracts (res.** 4.088) **Mark to Market** 



#### **Real Estate: Block**

## **Financial Project Funding Block - UIF** NoMe - OTC Securitization Investment Banks **Entities** Real Estate Funds, ABRAINC **CBIC** Fase 2

#### Construction



## REAL ESTATE RECEIVABLES CHAMBER (BLOCK)

- Objective:
- Manage receivables from business plan operations
- Visibility and transparency regarding financial and operational indicators
- Creat exposure opportunities for constructors/projects without financing
- Effective date: 2021 (pending Central Bank)
- Strategic vision: BLOCK is B3's entry point to the construction market

#### **Pains- Banks and asset managers**

- Little transparency hinders the risk assessment process of investments in new real estate projects
- Asymetric information in the construction stage (evolution of collateral/receivables and performance)

#### **Pains – Constructors**

- Bureaucracy in the process of obtaining and transferring credit
- Lack of synchronism between credit release and the need for cash flow from the project
- Difficulty in financial and accounting management



## **Energy: B3's action plan**





## **Energy: phased development of complete infrastructure solution for the market**

Infrastructure for the energy market

1º step: Information platform **Leverage control:** rules and processes that prevent the registration of contracts beyond the risk / exposure limit defined by the Energy Market Regulations to be edited by B3

Disclosure of price curves: creation of price curves based on contracts that are registered on the platform

**Facilitation and Settlement services:** process to inform bilateral financial *netting* between agents, in a way to reduce the necessity for payments between parties

**Beginning in 2020** 

2º step: Risk measurement

**Collateral mechanism:** B3 calculates the bilateral/multilateral risks and collateral value to be deposited as a function of such risks

3º step: CCP CCP Physical Market: CCP for the sale of energy, with a complete safeguard structure and margin call

After creation and consolidation of the information platform

**Financial derivatives** 

**Derivatives:** financial products without physical settlement for hedge and energy trading with a central counterparty, both in the OTC and listed environments

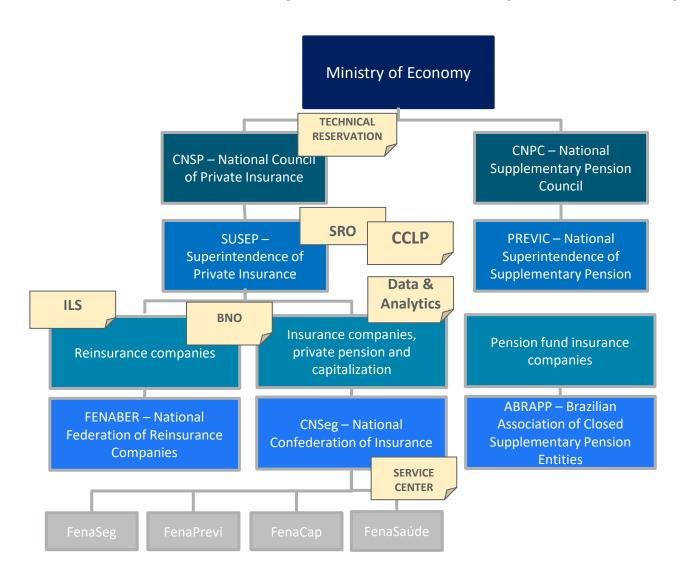
**Exchange for Physical Market:** Exchange for the negotiation of physical energy contracts

After the creation of the Central Counterparty

**Energy Exchange** 



## Insurance: insurance ecosystem, reinsurance, pension and capitalization



#### PROJECTS 2019/2020

- · SRO
- BNO



## Insurance: we started a project with the insurance registration platform (SRO)

#### **SRO Objectives**

- Electronic monitoring;
- Exchange of information;
- Availability of information.

#### Who must register?

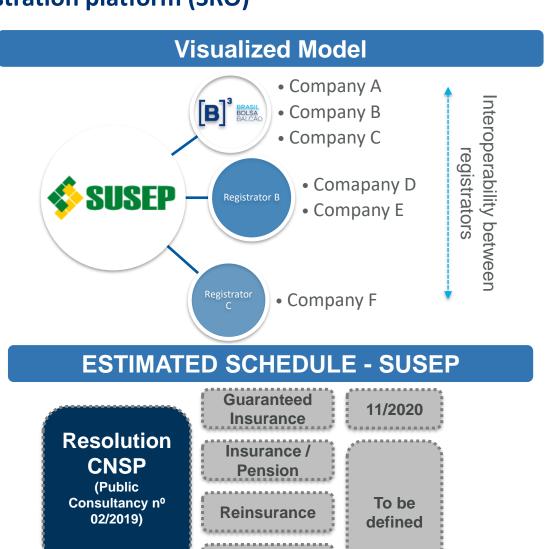
- Insurance Companies (119);
- Open Pension Fund Entities (15);
- Capitalization Entities (17);
- Local Reinsurers (16).

#### What must be registered? (D+2)

- Operations of insurance, pension, capitalization and reinsurance;
- The set of events and transactions related to the same policy, ticket, contract, certificate, or series.

#### Who will be allowed to register?

- Entities that are authorized by the Central Bank and CVM to exercise the activity of registration of financial assets or securities;
- Pontential competitors of B3: CERC and CSD.
  - \* Pending authorization with Central Bank or CVM



Capitalization



### Insurance: then, we launched the BNO platform

#### **B3 AND BNO**

- ✓ Provide an infrastructure to enable its members to create a shared representation of information or facts and use shared processing of those facts to reach an agreement or consensus on the operations in which they are involved
- ✓ BNO would allow being an integrated insurance and reinsurance bookkeeping, negotiation, and settlement platform
- B3 signed a MOU with IRB to create a BNO partnership in the insurance and reinsurance market

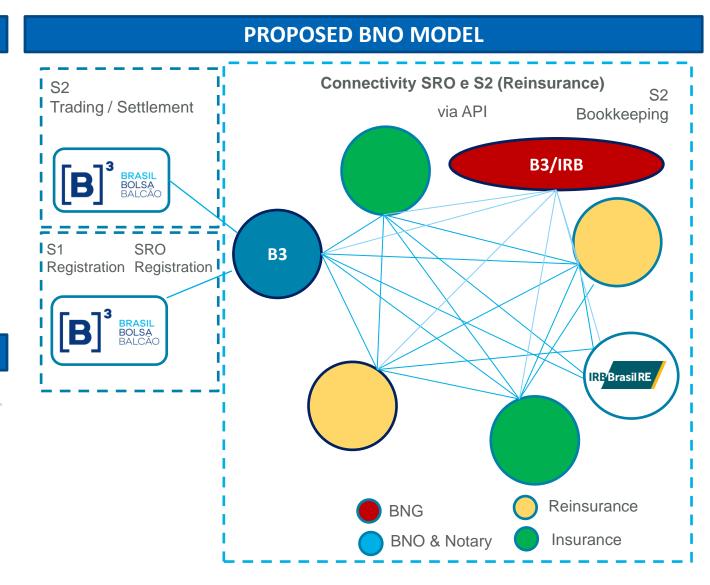
#### **MAIN BNO MARKS**

#### Oct/2020

Structure of the BNO network in production

#### Oct/2020

Announcement of the partnership between IRB and B3





## Insurance: in the future, we may launch analytics products that will add value to the insurance supply and risk management process

#### Segmentation

**Investor Profile** 

Asset diversification score

**Propensity** to exchange assets

**Propensity of subscription score** 

**Equity monitoring/evolution** 

Liquidity guarantee score

#### Adherence Risks

**Capacity to Pay** 

Fraud

Equity model (proxy for

income)

Time participating in the

markets

#### **Underwriting Risks**

**Credit consumption profile** 

**Score of propensity to claims** 

Frequency indicator of debts and

fines



## **B3** Solutions: intelligence applied to the credit cycle

Locate **COLLECTION RULE** Segment & Qualify Offer for **Negotiation Trigger** 



Establish billing **priority rules** (relationship collateral vs liabilities) and **use of deposited asset as collateral.** 



Definition of more assertive **fees**, **rules of installment payments and discounts** that are
adequate for the client's profile.



SOLUTIONS

**B**3

Ellaboration of differentiated strategies in Seasonal Collection Campaigns, based on the prioritization of clients.



Simplification and agility gains in the decision, search, seizure, judgment, and garnishment processes convert costs into revenues!



Tests

## **B3's Product Pipeline**

	Financial			Retail				
2020	Capital Markets	Retail Banks	Financing Retail Companies	Vehicles	Real Estate	Insurance	PIX	Other Retail
Credit								
Billing								
Capacity								
Fraud								
КҮС								
AML								
Market Strategy								
Audience Segmentation								

	Financial			Retail				
2021	Capital Markets	Retail Banks	Financing Retail Companies	Vehicles	Real Estate	Insurance	PIX	Other Retail
Credit								
Billing								
Capacity								
Fraud								
КҮС								
AML								
Market Strategy								
Segmentação de audiência								

Revenues

Consolidated



Thank You!





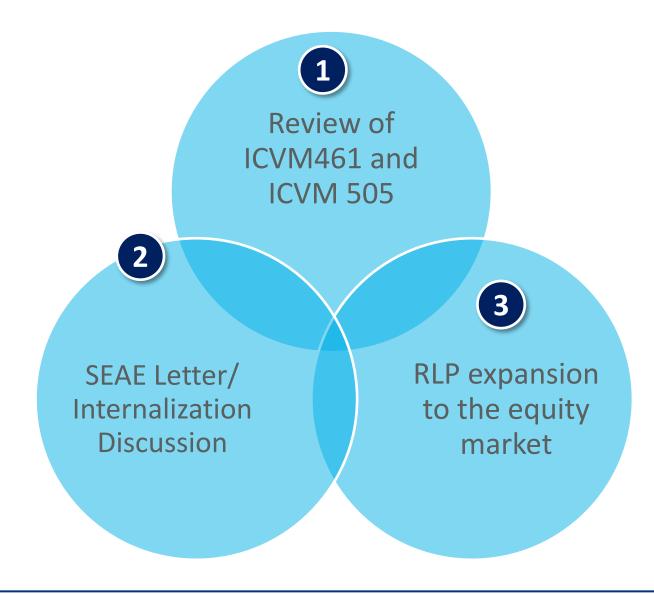
Mario Palhares
Listed Products Director

Rogério Santana

Director of Relationship with Companies and Assets Areas

## 2020 brought important regulatory discussions that may impact equities segment







# The review of ICVM 461 comprised important topics on the operation of the capital market in Brazil (1/2)

#### **CHANGES PROPOSED IN CVM'S MINUTES**

## Authorization for trading out of the central orders book, that is, in a special trading segment, or an organized over-the-counter market.

#### **Block Trade**

- The block trade must be unique and indivisible, and its size would be defined by the market's unified self-regulation entity.
- This proposal does not establish CCP requirements for block trades in organized over-the-counter markets.

#### **B3's POSITIONING**

- Block Trades should take in place in a special exchange segment: higher
  probability of execution; isonomy of participants and investors; simplification of
  regulations and taxes, and less complex operations.
- Indication of a 15% cap for non-transparent trades or without interaction with the order book (Block Trades, Directs, RLP, etc) in order to ensure fairness and efficiency in asset price formation.
- Size of block trades defined by CVM, following models of developed markets.
- Highlight to the importance of using the CCP even in over-the-counter transactions, in order to reduce risks and costs for the market, broadening the access to these transactions.



# The review of ICVM 461 comprised important topics on the operation of the capital market in Brazil (2/2)

#### **CHANGES PROPOSED IN CVM'S MINUTES**

- Definition of criteria in determining the best execution for retailers and qualified investors:
  - Retailers: intermediates should use the criteria of total disbursement for the transaction;
  - Qualified Investors: maintenance of the current rule

#### **B3's POSITIONING**

- Regarding non-qualified investors, the best execution based only on total financial disbursement has important limitations, and it may not be in the investor's best interest. So, other criteria should be taken into account: price, cost, speed and probability of execution and settlement, volume, type and other important considerations
- The OPR (order-protection-rule), which is used in the US, should not be adopted in Brazil, given to weak points and criticisms indicated by several US market participants.
- Intermediates should not be forced to connect to all markets and platforms
- The possibility of rebates or other order flow purchase mechanisms creates potential conflicts of interest, and, for this reason, it should be prohibited.
- B3 is analyzing **international benchmarks** to understand the **functionalities that may help** trading activities, based on **best execution** criteria, aiming at book centralization, fair and efficient price formation, and equal access to the market.

Best Execution Rules

## SEAE sent a letter to CVM in August, asking it to consider authorizing the internalization of transactions in the Brazilian market

## **SEAE's Positioning**

- SEAE/ME (Competition and Competitiveness Defense Office of the Ministry of Economy), pursuant opinion 13804/2020/ME, is favorable to a comprehensive discussion about the internalization of orders, which would favor competition environment.
- Recommends the performance of a study/sandbox by CVM, on the internalization of orders and its effects on competition.
- The intensification of discussions on the minimum size of direct offers and systematization of flow matching at brokerage firms, gives momentum this discussion.

### **B3's Positioning**

- **B3** is **favorable to innovation and competition.** However, this process must be based on certain rules and measures in order to **ensure market integrity.** 
  - Any flexibilization in the rules must consider new business models for brokers and guarantee:
  - > Price formation: the orders would not interact in a competitive manner with the central trading book
  - > Market transparency: reduces the incentive for liquidity providers to send orders to the central book
  - > Equal access of customers to liquidity
- From the point of view of the investors, the internalization without limits may negatively affect the formation of prices and liquidity, resulting in overall higher costs for them.





## RLP is seen as a tool that delivers benefits to the whole market



#### **Market Participants**

- Value generation from retail order flow
- Possibility to operate directly in the flow, or in its commercialization
- Available to all participants (equality)



#### **B3 and Market Operations**

- Maintenance of the depth
   and quality of the order
   book
- Preservation of the market pricing formation
- Liquidity of assets and likelihood of execution



#### **Investors**

- Guarantee of improved prices when spread is open
- Simultaneously access to private and public book
- Risk guaranteed by the CCP
- Monitored and regulated environment by independent agents

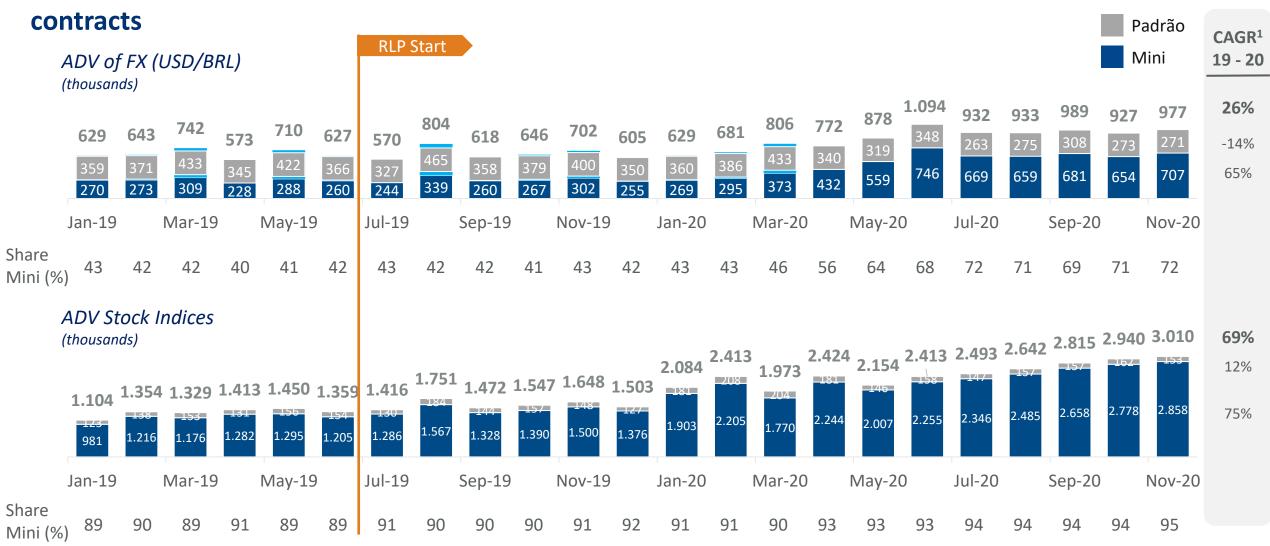


#### Regulators

- Full transparency and monitoring of transactions
- Compliance costs
   maintained at the current



## Liquidity has increased during RLP testing period of mini-iBov and mini-FX derivatives





## Challenges on RLP implementation for equities

THE DYNAMICS OF THE EQUITY

MARKET MAY REQUIRE

ADJUSTMENTS IN THE RLP

MODEL ADOPTED FOR MINIS

ASYMMETRICAL FLOWS

LOWER PARTICIPATION OF DAYTRADERS

ASSETS HAVE DIFFERENT LIQUIDITY LEVELS

