Brazil Investments Guide

Unofficial English translation

CDNR User Manual

Non-Resident Declaratory Registry

Cadastro Declaratório de Não Residente

About this translation. This is an independent, unofficial English translation of the *Manual do Usuário do CDNR* published by the Central Bank of Brazil (Banco Central do Brasil, BCB), version of August 2026. It is provided for reference only.

The Portuguese original prevails. In case of any difference, the Portuguese original published at bcb.gov.br prevails. The CDNR system itself is entirely in Portuguese: screen terms are kept in Portuguese, in italics or quotation marks, with their English meaning in parentheses.

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1. Introduction

The CDNR, *Cadastro Declaratório de Não Residente* (Non-Resident Declaratory Registry), is required from individuals and legal entities not resident in Brazil who wish to report foreign capital in the Central Bank of Brazil’s SCE-Crédito system (*Sistema de Prestação de Informações de Capital Estrangeiro – Crédito Externo*, the foreign capital reporting system for foreign credit).

The CDNR is also a requirement for non-resident legal entities that wish to apply for registration in the *Cadastro Nacional de Pessoas Jurídicas* (CNPJ, the National Register of Legal Entities), in order to later acquire an ownership interest in companies resident in Brazil. Requesting a CNPJ through the CDNR is also necessary to report foreign capital in SCE-Crédito for certain specific foreign credit operations, as detailed later.

2. Legal basis

The guidance in this manual on whether non-residents must be registered in the *Cadastro de Pessoa Física* (CPF, the individual taxpayer register) or in the CNPJ is based on the normative instructions of the *Receita Federal do Brasil* (RFB, Brazil's Federal Revenue Service) on the subject.

3. Accreditation for access through Sisbacen

Information on accreditation in Sisbacen (the Central Bank's information system) is available at https://www.bcb.gov.br/acessoinformacao/sisbacen or from the Central Bank's Citizen Service call center: telephone 145 (direct dial, no area code), option 2, sub-option 4, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Brasília time (local call rate).

> **Note:** access to Sisbacen is granted only to legal entities resident in Brazil. Since the CDNR is a registry of non-resident individuals and legal entities, in most cases the only way to create a CDNR is through a representative in Brazil, who must have a valid CPF or CNPJ.

To access the CDNR system through Sisbacen, in addition to being registered in Sisbacen, the user must have the *Declarante* (Filer) profile (service SRDE0300).

***Perfil Declarante do CDNR* (CDNR Filer profile, service SRDE0300):** allows the user to create registrations, attach and delete supporting documents, delete registrations, change registrations (including approved ones), send registrations for review, correct rejected data, and cancel and search registrations in the CDNR system.

Users of legal entities must ask their institution's *Máster* (master user) for the Filer profile (service SRDE0300), which is automatically made available to every institution. The master user grants it in Sisbacen. Questions about this procedure can be answered by the Citizen Service call center: telephone 145 (direct dial, no area code), option 2, sub-option 4, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (local call rate).

4. Accessing the system

The CDNR system is accessed from the Central Bank of Brazil website, under *Estabilidade Financeira → Câmbio e Capitais internacionais → Capitais internacionais → Prestação de informações de capitais estrangeiros no país → Acesso aos Sistemas → Cadastro Declaratório de Não Residente (CDNR)* (Financial Stability → Foreign Exchange and International Capital → International Capital → Reporting of foreign capital in Brazil → System access → Non-Resident Declaratory Registry).

Figures 1 to 3 of the original manual show the path on the Central Bank website and the system's login screen.

4.1 Login with a Gov.br account

Users with a Gov.br account (the Brazilian government's digital identity) can access the system, depending on their account's security and access level:

- **Individual acting on their own behalf:** a *PRATA* (Silver) level account is enough to access the system and create, edit and update their operations.
- **Individual acting as the representative of the company's CNPJ linked to the Gov.br login** (this does not apply to a *Colaborador*, or staff member, of the CNPJ): the Gov.br account must be *PRATA* (Silver) or *OURO* (Gold) level.

Questions about Gov.br accreditation can be sent to atendimentogovbr@economia.gov.br.

4.2 Sisbacen login

Legal entity: enter the *Código da Instituição* (Institution code, 5 digits) and the *Código da Dependência* (Branch code, 4 digits) obtained when accrediting in Sisbacen, as well as the user login (*Operador*, operator field) and the *Senha* (password). Institutional account format: IIIIIDDDD.OPERADOR. Click *Entrar* (Log in).

Figure 4 of the original manual shows the Sisbacen login screen for legal entities.

5. Before you use the CDNR system

How a user registers depends on three main pieces of information:

- Type of person: *Pessoa física* (individual) or *Pessoa jurídica* (legal entity);
- Whether or not the person has a CPF or CNPJ;
- The type of foreign capital operation or operations to be reported.

The system is designed to guide the user based on this information. We therefore recommend reviewing the summary tables below before starting.

Summary: creating a CDNR for a legal entity

Type of operation	Requires a CDNR?	Requires a CNPJ?
Foreign direct investment operation (SCE-IED), for the investor not resident in Brazil	No, but the CDNR is needed for the company to request a CNPJ	Yes
Foreign credit operation (SCE-Crédito): "*Empréstimo direto e financiamento*" (Direct loan and financing) and "*Título*" (Bond)	Yes	No
Foreign credit operation (SCE-Crédito): *Importação financiada de bens* (Financed import of goods)	Yes	No

Foreign credit operation (SCE-Crédito): *Importação financiada de serviços intangíveis* (Financed import of intangible services)	Yes	No
Foreign credit operation (SCE-Crédito): *Recebimento antecipado de exportações* (Export prepayment)	Yes	No
Foreign credit operation (SCE-Crédito): *Arrendamento mercantil financeiro* (Financial leasing)	Yes	Yes

Summary: creating a CDNR for an individual

Type of operation	Requires a CDNR?	Requires a CPF?
Foreign direct investment operation (SCE-IED), for the investor not resident in Brazil	No	Yes
Foreign credit (SCE-Crédito): Direct loan and financing, and Bond	Yes	Yes
Foreign credit (SCE-Crédito): Financed import of goods	Yes	Yes
Foreign credit (SCE-Crédito): Financed import of intangible services	Yes	Yes
Foreign credit (SCE-Crédito): Export prepayment	Yes	Yes
Foreign credit (SCE-Crédito): Financial leasing	Yes	Yes

6. Home screen

After logging in, the user reaches the CDNR home screen. The top menu gives access to the main functions:

1. *Pesquisar* (Search): search existing CDNR registrations, see their details, and edit or correct them if they were rejected in the document review, as explained below.
2. *Cadastrar* (Register): create a new CDNR (for a non-resident individual or legal entity), as detailed in chapter 7.
3. User information: the name of the logged-in user, the CNPJ and name (legal entity) or CPF (individual), and the *Sair* (Log out) option.
4. *CDNR* button: returns to the CDNR home screen at any time.
5. *SCE-Crédito* button: opens the SCE-Crédito system.
6. *RDE-IED* button: opens the SCE-IED system (formerly called RDE-IED).
7. User profile information: describes the functions the user is authorized to use.

Figure 5 of the original manual shows the home screen.

7. Creating CDNR registrations

7.1 Individual without a CPF

After selecting *"Cadastrar"* (Register) on the home menu (chapter 6, item 2), the system shows the screen to select the type of person (*Pessoa física*, individual, or *Pessoa jurídica*, legal entity).

The system then asks whether the non-resident has a CPF. If the user answers *"Não"* (No), the system warns that the non-resident individual must obtain a CPF from the Federal Revenue or from a Brazilian consular office abroad before creating the CDNR. Once the CPF has been obtained, the user can return to the CDNR system and follow the steps in section 7.2.

7.2 Individual with a CPF

After selecting *"Cadastrar"* (Register), the system shows the screen to select the type of person.

The system then asks whether the non-resident has a CPF. If the user answers *"Sim"* (Yes), the system asks whether the registration will be used to report an operation in SCE-Crédito. If the user answers *"Não"* (No), the system assumes, by elimination, that the user wants to report a foreign direct investment in SCE-IED. A warning then explains that a CDNR is not needed to add a non-resident individual investor in SCE-IED, because the CPF is enough.

If the user answers *"Sim"* (Yes, the registration will be used to report foreign credit in SCE-Crédito), the system opens a short form with the fields *"CPF"*, *"Nome completo"* (Full name, filled in automatically once the CPF number is entered), *"País de residência"* (Country of residence) and *"Cidade"* (City). Fill them in and click *Incluir* (Add).

The next screen shows the number of the new CDNR (six digits) and its status, in this case *"Em elaboração"* (In preparation). This means the registration can already be found through the *"Pesquisar"* (Search) function if the user wants to change or finish it later. On the same screen, the user can delete the registration with the red *"Excluir cadastro"* (Delete registration) button, or finish it with the green *"Finalizar cadastro"* (Finish registration) button.

If the user finishes the registration, the system validates it automatically and changes its status to *"Aprovado"* (Approved). Automatic validation means this CDNR did not need to go through Central Bank review, unlike other cases described below. Even after it is finished, the user can still cancel or change the CDNR if needed.

7.3 Legal entity with a CNPJ

After selecting *"Cadastrar"* (Register), the system shows the screen to select the type of person.

The system then asks whether the non-resident has a CNPJ. If the user answers *"Sim"* (Yes), the system asks whether the registration will be used to report foreign credit in SCE-Crédito. If the user answers *"Não"* (No), the system assumes, by elimination, that the user wants to report a foreign direct investment in SCE-IED. A warning then explains that a CDNR is not needed to add a non-resident legal entity investor in SCE-IED, because the CNPJ is enough.

If the user answers *"Sim"* (Yes, the registration will be used to report foreign credit in SCE-Crédito), the system opens a form with the fields *"CNPJ"*; *"Situação do CNPJ"* (CNPJ status) and *"Nome*

completo" (Full name), both filled in automatically once the CNPJ number is entered; "*Nome reduzido*" (Short name); "*Natureza jurídica*" (Legal form); "*País de residência*" (Country of residence); "*Cidade*" (City); and the optional LEI code (Legal Entity Identifier: a 20-character alphanumeric code that clearly and uniquely identifies legal entities participating in global financial markets, created under standard ISO 17442 of the International Organization for Standardization). After filling in the form, click *Incluir* (Add).

> **Note:** for more details on the "*Natureza jurídica*" (Legal form) field, see chapter 10, Appendix I, at the end of this manual.

The next screen shows the CDNR number (six digits) and its status, in this case "*Em elaboração*" (In preparation). The registration can then be found through "*Pesquisar*" (Search) to be changed or finished later. On the same screen, the user can delete the registration with the red "*Excluir cadastro*" (Delete registration) button or finish it with the green "*Finalizar cadastro*" (Finish registration) button.

If the user finishes the registration, the system validates it automatically and changes its status to "*Aprovado*" (Approved), without Central Bank review. Even after it is finished, the user can still change the CDNR if needed.

7.4 Legal entity without a CNPJ

After selecting "*Cadastrar*" (Register) on the home menu (chapter 6, item 2), the user states the type of person (individual or legal entity).

The system then asks whether the non-resident has a CNPJ. If the user answers "*Não*" (No), the system shows a message explaining which types of operations require a CNPJ and offers the following options:

- "*Prestação de informação de operação de Investimento Estrangeiro Direto (SCE-IED)*" (Reporting a foreign direct investment operation, SCE-IED): select it if the CNPJ to be created will be used to report foreign direct investment in SCE-IED;
- "*Empréstimo direto e financiamento, Título, Recebimento antecipado de exportações, Importação financiada de bens e Importação financiada de serviços intangíveis*" (Direct loan and financing, Bond, Export prepayment, Financed import of goods and Financed import of intangible services): select it if the CDNR will be used to report foreign credit in SCE-Crédito, in one of these types of operation;
- "*Prestação de informação de operação de crédito externo (SCE-Crédito), nas modalidades de Arrendamento mercantil financeiro. Outras operações fora do escopo do sistema SCE que requeiram emissão de CNPJ de não residente (ex: arrendamento operacional, aluguel e afretamento)*" (Reporting a foreign credit operation in SCE-Crédito as financial leasing; other operations outside the SCE system's scope that require a non-resident CNPJ, e.g. operating leases, rentals and chartering): select it if the CNPJ will be used to report foreign credit in SCE-Crédito in these types of operation, or for other operations outside the SCE system that require a non-resident CNPJ.

The user selects one or more purposes from the list above, and the system opens a form to fill in the non-resident legal entity's "*Nome completo*" (Full name), "*País de residência*" (Country of

residence) and *"Cidade"* (City).

The system then searches the whole registry for companies with similar names in the same city as those entered in the new registration.

7.4.1 Similar names

If companies with similar names are found, the system shows the following messages:

- *Atenção: foram encontrados cadastros de não residentes similares ao que você está cadastrando.* (Attention: non-resident registrations similar to the one you are creating were found.)
- *Por gentileza, avalie se a empresa já está cadastrada antes de prosseguir.* (Please check whether the company is already registered before continuing.)
- *Caso identifique que a empresa já está cadastrada, clique para visualizar os dados e NÃO realize novo cadastro.* (If the company is already registered, click to view its data and DO NOT create a new registration.)

The system shows a short list of companies with similar names in the same city and lets the user view their data. The user can:

- click *"Ignorar e cadastrar novo"* (Ignore and create new) if none of the listed companies is the one being registered; or
- click the *"Visualizar"* (View) button in the *Ação* (Action) column to see the data of one of the listed CDNRs, if it may be the company being registered. The system shows the data previously registered for that company. If needed, the user can update that CDNR by clicking *"Alterar"* (Change) and then *"Salvar"* (Save).

7.4.2 No similar names, or after clicking "Ignorar e cadastrar novo" (Ignore and create new)

If no similar registrations are found, or if the user clicked *"Ignorar e cadastrar novo"* in the previous step, the system opens the form to add a CDNR for a non-resident legal entity without requesting a CNPJ. Fill in *"Nome completo"* (Full name), *"Nome reduzido"* (Short name), *"Natureza jurídica"* (Legal form), *"País de residência"* (Country of residence), *"Cidade"* (City) and, optionally, the LEI code (Legal Entity Identifier, a 20-character alphanumeric code under standard ISO 17442). Then click *Incluir* (Add).

> **Note:** for more details on the *"Natureza jurídica"* (Legal form) field, see chapter 10, Appendix I.

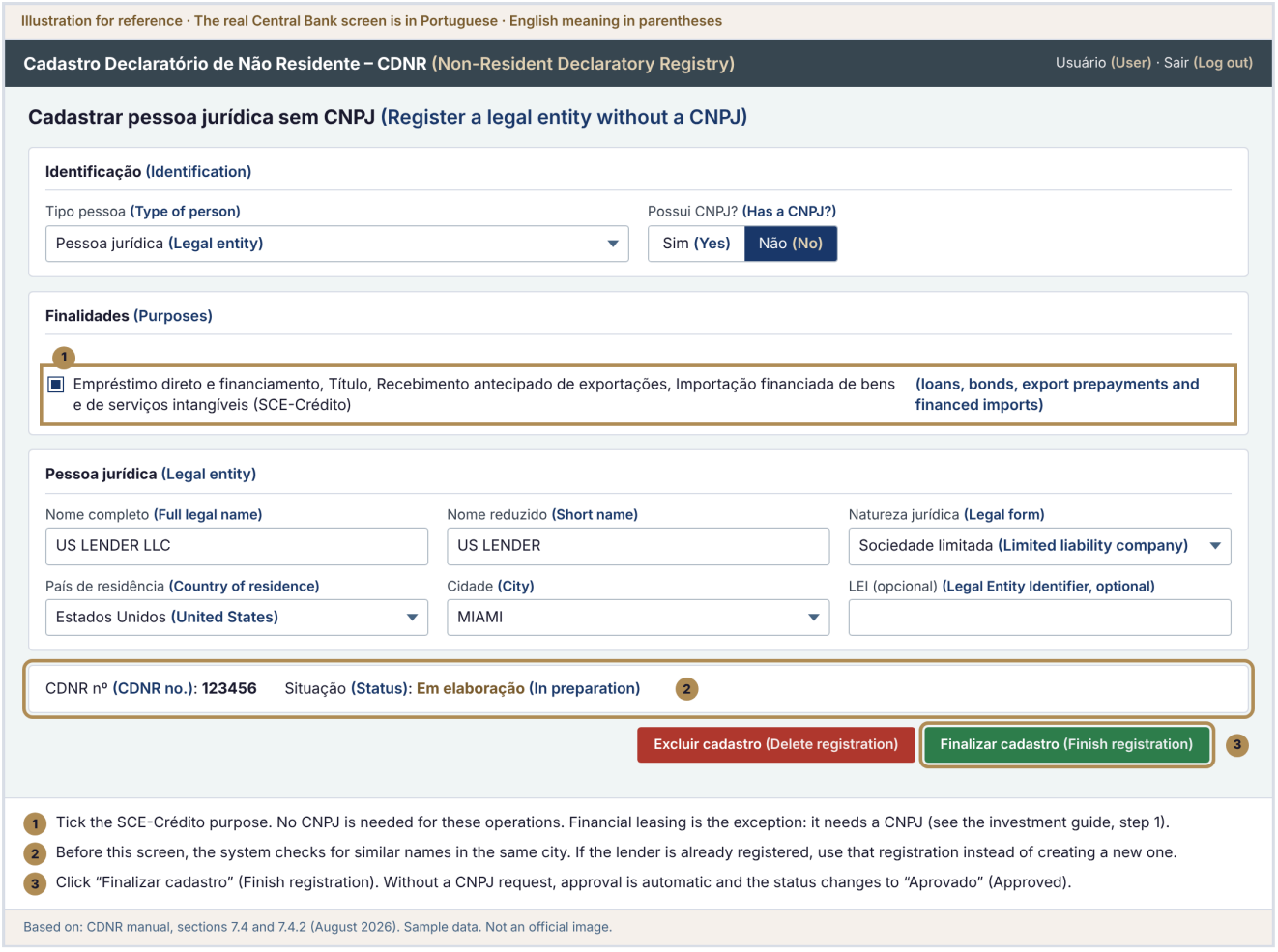

Illustration (not an official image) of the form described in section 7.4, with English meanings in parentheses.

The next screen shows the CDNR number (six digits) and its status, in this case *"Em elaboração"* (In preparation). The registration can then be found through *"Pesquisar"* (Search) to be changed or finished later. On the same screen, the user can delete the registration with the red *<Excluir cadastro>* (Delete registration) button or finish it with the green *<Finalizar cadastro>* (Finish registration) button.

If the user finishes the registration, the system validates it automatically and changes its status to *"Aprovado"* (Approved). Automatic validation means this CDNR did not need Central Bank review, unlike the cases below. Even after it is finished, the user can still change the CDNR if needed.

7.5 Legal entity requesting a CNPJ from the Federal Revenue

After selecting *"Cadastrar"* (Register) on the home menu (chapter 6, item 2), the system opens the screen to select the type of person (individual or legal entity).

The system then asks whether the non-resident has a CNPJ. If the user answers *"Não"* (No), the system shows a message explaining which types of operations require a CNPJ and offers the following options:

- *"Prestação de informação de operação de Investimento Estrangeiro Direto (SCE-IED)"* (Reporting a foreign direct investment operation, SCE-IED): select it if the CNPJ will be used to report foreign direct investment in SCE-IED;

- *"Prestação de informação de operação de crédito externo (SCE-Crédito), nas modalidades Empréstimo direto e financiamento, Título, Recebimento antecipado de exportações, Importação financiada de bens e Importação financiada de serviços intangíveis"* (Reporting foreign credit in SCE-Crédito as direct loan and financing, bond, export prepayment, financed import of goods or financed import of intangible services): select it if the CDNR will be used for foreign credit in one of these types of operation;
- *"Prestação de informação de operação de crédito externo (SCE-Crédito), nas modalidades de Arrendamento Mercantil Financeiro. Outras operações fora do escopo do sistema SCE que requeiram emissão de CNPJ de não residente (ex: arrendamento operacional, aluguel e afretamento)"* (Reporting foreign credit in SCE-Crédito as financial leasing; other operations outside the SCE system that require a non-resident CNPJ, e.g. operating leases, rentals and chartering): select it if the CNPJ will be used for these operations.

The user selects one or more purposes, and the system opens a form to fill in the non-resident legal entity's *"Nome completo"* (Full name), *"País de residência"* (Country of residence) and *"Cidade"* (City).

If the selected purposes include the first or the third option above, the system opens the full form, including space to attach documents proving the company's name and address abroad.

Before that, however, the system searches the whole registry for companies with similar names in the same city. See sections 7.4.1 and 7.4.2 for details.

The following fields must then be filled in:

- *Nome completo* (Full name)
- *Nome reduzido* (Short name)
- *NIF – Número de identificação fiscal* (Foreign tax identification number, optional)
- *Natureza jurídica* (Legal form; see chapter 10, Appendix I)
- *CNAE* (*Classificação Nacional de Atividades Econômicas*, the Brazilian national classification of economic activities, published by IBGE), 7 digits
- *CNAE Descrição* (CNAE description), filled in automatically once the CNAE number is entered
- LEI, Legal Entity Identifier (optional)
- *País de residência* (Country of residence)
- *Cidade* (City)
- *ZIP Code – Código postal* (Postal code)
- *Endereço* (Address)
- *Complemento do endereço* (Address line 2, optional)
- *CPF do responsável pelo CNPJ junto à Receita Federal* (CPF of the person responsible for the CNPJ before the Federal Revenue)
- *E-mail do responsável pela empresa junto à Receita Federal* (E-mail of the person responsible for the company before the Federal Revenue)

The CDNR is then reviewed by the Central Bank and, if approved, sent to the Federal Revenue for the CNPJ number to be issued.

> **Note:** review this information carefully. Once the Federal Revenue has issued the CNPJ number, the company's name, address, CNAE code and the CPF of the person responsible can only be changed through a request made directly to the Federal Revenue. Changes made to the company's CDNR after the CNPJ is issued do not change the information on the CNPJ card held by the Federal Revenue.

> **Attention:** the CPF entered in the field *"CPF do responsável pelo CNPJ junto à Receita Federal"* will be registered as the company's **legal representative** before the Federal Revenue when the CNPJ is issued. The holder of this CPF must be **domiciled in Brazil**.

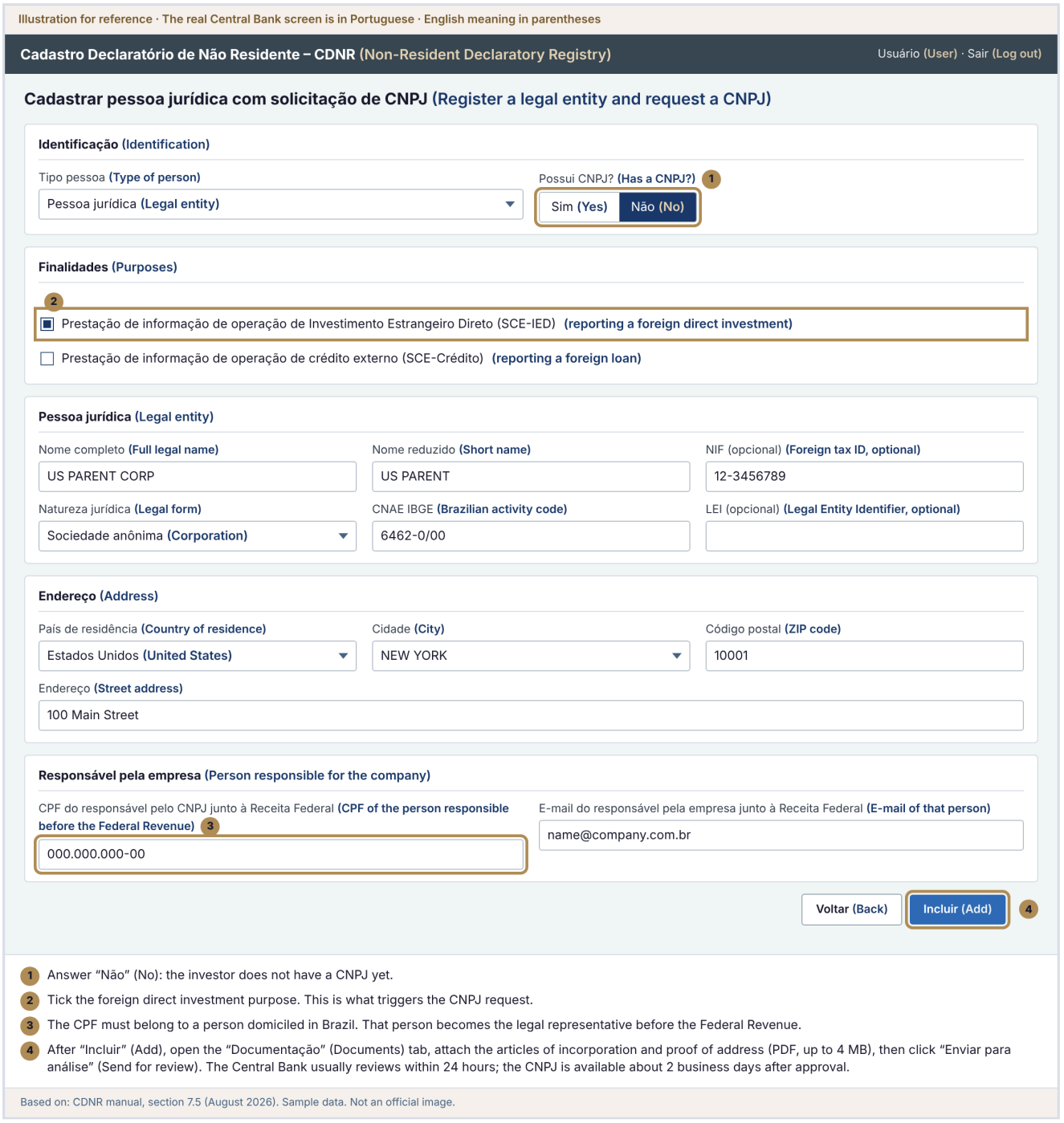

Illustration (not an official image) of the CDNR form with a CNPJ request, parts 1 and 2 in the original manual, with English meanings in parentheses.

The next screen shows the CDNR number (six digits) and its status, in this case *"Em elaboração"* (In preparation). The registration can then be found through *"Pesquisar"* (Search) to be changed or finished later. A new tab, *"Documentação"* (Documents), also appears on the form. In it, the user attaches the documents proving the company's name and address abroad. The Central Bank uses these documents to approve the registration before sending it to the Federal Revenue.

The most important document is the *Contrato Social* (articles of incorporation). Click the blue *<Adicionar documento...>* (Add document) button and attach, as a PDF of up to 4 MB, the company's incorporation document already registered with the competent authorities of its home country. The document must contain the company's full name and address, exactly as entered in the form. If the articles of incorporation already contain the company's address, attach them again in the space for proof of address. If the articles do not show evidence of registration, or do not show the company's current address, attach another document, preferably from a tax authority or registry (see Appendix II), proving the non-resident company's current address. If needed, click *"+"* to attach other documents.

> **Note 1:** powers of attorney and statements by partners are not accepted by the Central Bank as proof of the company's name or address.
> **Note 2:** the company must send a copy of its incorporation document in its home country, together with a sworn translation into Portuguese, in accordance with the Federal Revenue's normative instruction on the CNPJ.

Once all mandatory fields are filled in and the supporting documents are attached, the user can send the registration for Central Bank review with the green *<Enviar para análise>* (Send for review) button. The CDNR status then changes to *"Enviado para Análise"* (Sent for review). Except under extraordinarily high demand or CDNR system issues, the Central Bank should review and approve or reject the registration within 24 hours. If the registration is rejected, its status changes to *"Pendente de ajuste"* (Pending correction).

If the CDNR was rejected because of problems with the attached documents, the reason is shown on the document screens. If it was rejected because of problems in the form, the reason is shown at the top of the form.

The original manual shows the rejection screens for documents and for form data.

> **Notes:**
>
> 1. When a CDNR is rejected and has the status *"Pendente de ajuste"* (Pending correction), only the user who created it can see and correct it in the system. A CDNR becomes accessible to any user only after final approval.
> 2. After correcting the information, click *<Salvar>* (Save) before clicking *<Reenviar para análise>* (Resend for review).

Finally, if the review results in approval, the CDNR status changes to *"Pendente de CNPJ"* (Pending CNPJ). **Two business days after approval**, the CNPJ becomes available in the Central Bank's database for use in its foreign capital reporting systems. After that period, the user can also find the CDNR through the search and check the CNPJ number obtained.

7.6 Requesting a CNPJ for a legal entity that already has a CDNR

A legal entity often registers in the CDNR system to report a foreign capital operation that does not require a CNPJ (for example, a foreign credit operation of the direct loan type) and, later, needs to request a CNPJ from the Federal Revenue to report an operation that does require one (for example, a foreign direct investment). In these cases, there is no need to deactivate the existing CDNR or create a new one. Find the existing CDNR using the search function and click the *Visualizar* (View) button (an eye icon), to the right of the company name, under the heading *"Ações"* (Actions).

On the next screen, select the <*Alterar*> (Change) button.

On the following screen, only the second option of the *Finalidades* (Purposes) tab will be selected. Select any of the other options and the system opens the fields to create a CDNR with a CNPJ request. From there, follow the instructions in section 7.5. The registration is sent to the Federal Revenue with the same CDNR number it already had.

8. Searching registrations

Users can search existing CDNR registrations by clicking *"Pesquisar"* (Search) on the home menu. Searches can be made by:

- *Número do CDNR* (CDNR number)
- CPF or CNPJ
- *Nome* or *Nome reduzido* (Name or short name, for companies)

9. Cancelling and changing registrations

9.1 Legal entity with a CNPJ

Users of the CDNR system cannot cancel registrations of legal entities with a CNPJ themselves; the cancellation must be requested from the Central Bank, as follows:

- Check whether any active operations are linked to the company's CDNR in the Central Bank's foreign capital reporting systems (SCE-IED and SCE-Crédito). Registrations with active operations cannot be cancelled;
- Cancel the company's CNPJ with the Federal Revenue;
- Send an e-mail to cdnr@bcb.gov.br, with proof that the CNPJ was cancelled at the Federal Revenue, asking for the CDNR to be cancelled.

Users may change the data of a legal entity's CDNR with a CNPJ, except for the *"CNPJ"* and *"Nome completo"* (Full name) fields. However, changes made to the CDNR do not change the CNPJ card data held by the Federal Revenue. A change of corporate name must be made directly with the Federal Revenue; once it is made there, the CDNR is updated automatically.

9.2 All other types of CDNR

Users can cancel registrations of legal entities without a CNPJ, of individuals with a CPF and of individuals without a CPF, as long as no active operations are linked to the registration in SCE-IED or SCE-Crédito. The system checks this and blocks attempts to cancel CDNRs with active operations.

Users can change the data of these CDNRs, with some exceptions (for example, the *"Nome"* (Name) and *"CPF"* fields of an individual's CDNR with a CPF).

10. Appendix I: the "Natureza jurídica" (Legal form) field

Option in the CDNR	Description
Holding que se restringe a deter ativos (Holding company that only holds assets)	An institution whose main function is to hold assets (real estate, financial assets or interests in other companies) and that plays no relevant role in managing its subsidiaries. It usually has few or no employees. Includes trusts.
Holding que executa atividade econômica relevante para o grupo corporativo (Holding company with a relevant economic activity for the group)	An institution that holds interests in other companies of a non-financial group and manages them, or carries out another economic activity relevant to the group. If the holding belongs to a financial group and carries out management activities, classify it as "financial auxiliary".
Empresa não financeira (Non-financial company)	An institution that produces and sells non-financial goods or services at market prices. Includes business associations.
Seguradora ou plano de saúde (Insurer or health plan)	Insurers (life, accident, deposit, etc.), reinsurers and health plans. A government insurer that mainly offers export insurance should be classified as "government financial agency".
Banco, estatal ou não, que capta depósito de curto prazo (Bank, state-owned or not, taking short-term deposits)	Banks (commercial, multiple, cooperative, rural, savings, etc.) that take demand deposits or other short-term deposits (up to one year), including through certificates.
Banco, estatal ou não, que não capta depósito de curto prazo (Bank, state-owned or not, not taking short-term deposits)	Investment banks or other banks that do not take short-term deposits but fund themselves through other instruments to acquire financial assets in the market.
Agência governamental financeira (Government financial agency)	A governmental or quasi-governmental institution that acts as an intermediary, financing or insuring actions in its country's interest, such as exports or development in other countries. Includes development banks engaged in these activities.

Empresa dedicada a captar e/ou emprestar somente para empresas de seu grupo econômico (Company that borrows and/or lends only within its group)	An institution providing financial services, other than insurance, that deals only with companies of its own economic group. Includes companies that raise funds in the open market and pass them on to group companies.
Outro tipo de empresa voltada a empréstimos (Other lending company)	An institution that carries out financial intermediation by issuing liabilities (other than short-term deposits) and acquiring financial assets in its own name. Typically: credit securitization companies, factoring companies, credit, financing and investment companies, and financial leasing companies.
Fundo de investimento, exceto fundo de pensão (Investment fund, other than a pension fund)	A collective investment vehicle that raises funds by issuing units. Does not include the fund's manager or administrator, which should be classified as a financial auxiliary.
Fundo de pensão (Pension fund)	A collective investment vehicle aimed at providing retirement income.
Auxiliar financeiro (Financial auxiliary)	An institution mainly engaged in providing the regulatory and operational environment for trading financial assets and liabilities, without acquiring them. Includes managers of pension or investment funds (but not the funds themselves), wealth managers, brokers, insurance auxiliaries, foreign exchange bureaus, stock or commodity exchanges, electronic payment companies, etc. Also includes holding companies of financial groups that carry out management activities.
Instituição sem fins lucrativos (Non-profit institution)	An entity that provides goods or services to individuals free of charge or below market prices. Includes consumer associations, trade unions, recreational clubs, etc. Does not include non-profit institutions that charge market prices (classify them as financial or non-financial institutions, as applicable).
Governo, inclusive banco central (Government, including central bank)	A legal entity established by political process that exercises legislative, executive or judicial authority over other institutions in a country. Examples: government bodies, states and municipalities. Does not include state-owned companies, which should be classified as financial or non-financial institutions, as applicable.
Organismo internacional (International organization)	An institution established by international treaty whose members are countries or international organizations formed by countries. Does not include multinational companies (classify them as financial or non-financial institutions, as applicable).

11. Appendix II: documents accepted as proof of address, by country

Country	Document

South Africa	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Germany	Handelsregister: extract with the company's registration number, name and address
Angola	Registro de Pessoa Colectiva (tax proof of taxpayer registration)
Anguilla	Articles of Incorporation – International Business Companies
Argentina	Clave Única de Identificación Tributaria (CUIT) or Constancia de Inscripción
Australia	Australian Securities & Investments Commission (ASIC) record with the Australian Business Number (ABN)
Austria	Firmenbuch – Austrian Commercial Register
Bahamas	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Belgium	Extrait BCE: tax or registry document with the company number (10-digit unique identifier)
Belize	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Bermuda	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Bolivia	Bylaws with the NIT (company tax number)
Bulgaria	Registry Agency certificate
Cape Verde	Certidão Comercial de Pessoas Coletivas (commercial registry certificate)
Canada	Registry extract from the province of the company's head office, or a Canada Revenue Agency document with the Business Number (BN)
Kazakhstan	Business Identification Number with up-to-date company information, or Certificate of Registration of a Legal Entity
Chile	E-RUT card issued by the Servicio de Impuestos Internos (SII), or an equivalent document with the RUT number and address
China	Business License with the "Unified Social Credit Number"
Cyprus	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Singapore	Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) record, or ACRA Company Search
Colombia	Document with the Registro Único Tributario (RUT)
South Korea	Certificate of Business Registration
Curaçao / Netherlands Antilles	Commercial Register – Curaçao Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KVK)
Denmark	Virk Data / Erhvervsstyrelsen (Memorandum of Association)

United Arab Emirates	Commercial License, Abu Dhabi Global Market Company Extract, or Certificate of Registration for Corporate Tax
Ecuador	Registro Único de Contribuyentes (RUC) – Servicio de Rentas Internas (SRI)
Slovakia	Business Register
Spain	Tarjeta de Identificación Fiscal, Registradores de España or Registros Mercantiles de España
United States	**Electronic Articles of Organization (LLC), Electronic Articles of Incorporation (Inc.), Certificate of Formation, or an Internal Revenue Service document with the EIN**
France	Extrait Kbis
Finland	Business ID number
Gibraltar	Extract or Certificate of Formation – Companies House Gibraltar
Greece	Document with the company's VAT (tax) number, or General Commercial Registry (GEMI)
Guernsey	Company profile with registration number and address
French Guiana	Extrait Kbis
Netherlands	KVK Business Register Extract
Hong Kong	Form 2 of the Business Registration Ordinance (Chapter 310)
Hungary	Company Register Extract
Isle of Man	Company Summary with company number and address
Cayman Islands	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Articles of Organization
Jersey	Registry extract with "Registration Number" and address
Marshall Islands	Certificate of Formation or Registrar of Corporations record
Mauritius	Certificate of Incorporation or Global Business License
Turks and Caicos Islands	Articles of Incorporation or Certificate of Incorporation
U.S. Virgin Islands	Articles of Organization
British Virgin Islands	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
India	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
England	Companies House registry extract with the Company Number

Ireland	Company Printout with the company name or Company Number and “Registered Office”
Iceland	Certificate of Registration or Register of Enterprises record
Israel	Registry extract issued by the Israeli Corporations Authority
Italy	Visura Ordinaria from the Camera di Commercio, or registry extract with address and Partita IVA (tax code)
Japan	Document with the Corporate Number
Liechtenstein	Handelsregister
Lithuania	Memorandum of Association or Certificate of Incorporation
Luxembourg	Commercial registry certificate or Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés (RCS)
Malta	Certificate of Registration
Morocco	Registre du Commerce or Copie des Inscriptions Portées au Registre Analytique
Mexico	Cédula de Identificación Fiscal (SAT)
Nevis	Certificate of Incorporation with QR code
Norway	Certificate of Registration, or registry extract with “Organisation Number” and “Business Address”
New Zealand	Limited Partnership Extract, Companies Register, Certificate of Incorporation or Company Extract
Oman	Commercial Registration Certificate
Panama	Registro Único de Contribuyentes de Persona Jurídica, or RUC issued by the Dirección General de Ingresos (DGI)
Paraguay	Document with address and tax number (RUC) issued by the Dirección Nacional de Ingresos Tributarios (DNIT)
Peru	RUC lookup on the SUNAT website
Portugal	Certidão Permanente Comercial (permanent commercial certificate)
Samoa	Memorandum of Association, Certificate of Incorporation or Articles of Association
Seychelles	Memorandum of Association, Certificate of Incorporation or Articles of Association
Sweden	Bolagsverket – Swedish Companies Registration Office

Switzerland	Registry extract with the company number, or company search in the Swiss commercial register
Thailand	Department of Business Development – Ministry of Commerce
Turkey	Registry extract or company registry search
Uruguay	Certificado de Vigencia Anual from the DGI with the RUT number

12. Questions and suggestions

Questions, guidance requests and suggestions about the system should be sent to cdnr@bcb.gov.br, or registered by telephone at 145 (direct dial, no area code, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Brasília time), or through the Central Bank's *Fale Conosco* (Contact us) page at https://www.bcb.gov.br/meubc/faleconosco.

Glossary of Portuguese terms

Portuguese	English meaning
Aprovado	Approved
Cadastrar	Register (create a registration)
CDNR	Non-Resident Declaratory Registry (Cadastro Declaratório de Não Residente)
CNPJ	Brazilian taxpayer number for legal entities
CPF	Brazilian taxpayer number for individuals
Contrato social	Articles of incorporation
Em elaboração	In preparation
Enviado para análise	Sent for review
Excluir cadastro	Delete registration
Finalidades	Purposes
Finalizar cadastro	Finish registration
Natureza jurídica	Legal form
Pendente de ajuste	Pending correction
Pendente de CNPJ	Pending CNPJ
Pesquisar	Search

Pessoa física / Pessoa jurídica	Individual / Legal entity
Receita Federal	Federal Revenue Service (Brazilian tax authority)
SCE-Crédito	Central Bank system for reporting foreign credit
SCE-IED	Central Bank system for reporting foreign direct investment
Sisbacen	Central Bank of Brazil information system (access credentials)

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