



Comissão de Valores Mobiliários

Protegendo quem investe no futuro do Brasil

Protecting those who invest in the future of Brazil

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Recent evolution of the Brazilian securities market

- > Regulatory and self-regulatory initiatives
- > Trends on regulation and self-regulation in Brazil



# Recent evolution of the Brazilian securities market



# The Brazilian equity market

- > Trading Value at BOVESPA .. shrinking
  - □ 1997: 15.9 US\$ bi
  - □ 2000: 8.5 US\$ bi
- > Trading of Brazilian Companies' ADRs in the NYSE (as a % of the total) .. growing
  - **1997: 1.2%**
  - **2000: 33.2%**

#### > Delistings

- 589 listed companies at BOVESPA in dec/1996
- 495 listed companies at BOVESPA in dec/2000



# The Brazilian equity market

- > 8 IPOs between1995 and 2000
- Only one company went public between 2001 and 2003
- Only large deals with dual listing in the NYSE were deemed feasible
  - □ The American regulatory environment was more attractive to the investors than the Brazilian one
- Only a few international banks led equity offerings there
- Basically institutional investors were targeted



## In the recent years ...

#### > Remarkable growth in securities offerings:

- □ 2003: 4 bi US\$
- □ 2004: 11 bi US\$
- □ 2005: 30 bi US\$
- □ 2006: 57 bi US\$
- □ 2007: 86 bi US\$
- 2008 (jan-jun): 42 bi US\$

### Specifically, in equity offerings:

- □ 2006: 14.3 bi US\$ (53% secondary)
- □ 2007: 38.8 bi US\$ (53% secondary)
- 2008 (jan-jun): 8.5 bi US\$ (88% primary)



### In the recent years ...

- ➤ In 2007, 80% (31 bi US\$) of the share offerings' total volume were placed in IPOs
- > 64 new listings in 2007 (111 since 2004)
- more than 70% (average) bought by foreign institutional investors
- > 2 listings of foreign issuers (BDRs)
- > São Paulo was the 5th market in absolute financial volume of share offerings in world terms
  - behind the New York, Shanghai, London and Hong Kong stock exchanges (source: WFE)



# Regulatory and selfregulatory initiatives



### Market Initiatives

- ➤ 1995: set up of the IBGC Brazilian Corporate Governance Institute
- ➤ 1998: ANBID launched its self-regulatory code for public offerings of securities
- ➤ 2000: BOVESPA launched its listing segments Novo Mercado and Corporate Governance Levels 1 and 2



# Joint initiatives Public and Private sectors

- **> 2001: Corporate and Securities Market Acts reforms**
- Capital Markets' Strategic Plan (by wide range of industry players and entities)
- ➤ Efforts to remove CPMF tax from exchange trades (38 bps in every payment)
- ➤ BEST Project: Brazil Excellence in Securities Transactions (exchanges, clearings, ANBID, Treasury Dept., Central Bank and the CVM): road show



### CVM's own agenda

- ➤ 2002 / 2003: review of extremely important regulation
  - on tender offers, including the ones due to delisting and sale of controlling block
  - on disclosure of material information by public companies
  - on public offerings of securities
  - on investment funds (including open ended funds distributed to the retail investors, hedge funds, funds that invest in asset backed securities and PE/VC funds)



### CVM's own agenda

- ➤ 2005: strengthen enforcement as top strategic priority
  - Faster decision on enforcement cases, bigger penalties
  - Consultative activity (prevention)
  - Investor education



# Trends on regulation and self-regulation in Brazil



### Self-Regulation Pros and cons

- > Self-regulation potential pros
  - Familiarity and knowledge of businesses and problems
  - Agility (possibility to act faster)
  - Flexibility
- > Self-regulation potential weaknesses
  - Too much familiarity
  - Lack of willingness to enforce rules
  - Lack of resources to perform the job, due to short term commercial interests



### Statutory SROs

- New rules for exchanges and organized over-the-counter markets
  - More independence (separate governance structure and budget from the market itself)
  - Provision of the necessary resources to selfregulation (annual work plan and budget submitted to the CVM)
  - Use of legal mandate of the SRO to effectively enforce rules
  - Periodic reporting of activities to the CVM
- Close monitoring by the Commission
- One of the pillars of CVM's risk-based supervision policy



### Non-statutory SROs

- Previous analysis of securities offerings' documents by self-regulatory entities (proposal now on public hearing)
  - Issuers get fast track in the CVM if previous analysis has been made
  - MoU with ANBID to be signed
  - ANBID's staff was trained according to standards defined by the CVM



## Non-statutory SROs

- CVM to consider penalties (or consent decrees) already imposed at the SRO level when deciding on the same case
  - MoU being negotiated with ANBID on enforcement
  - The same possibility is already granted to the exchanges by present CVM's regulation
- Research Analysts APIMEC (proposal now on public hearing)
  - More emphasis on enforcement of the professional code of conduct
  - Closer supervision by the CVM



### Thank You

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