IPOs in Brazil: An Overview



São Paulo, April, 2012 Raul Ciarelli

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- I. LatinFinance
- II. Equity Funding in Brazil
- III. Evolution of Bovespa
- IV. Bovespa Mais



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Highlights

11 years of experience as a Financial Advisor

More than 30 transactions in the last 5 years

Professionals with large track record in Investment Banking of the following banks:



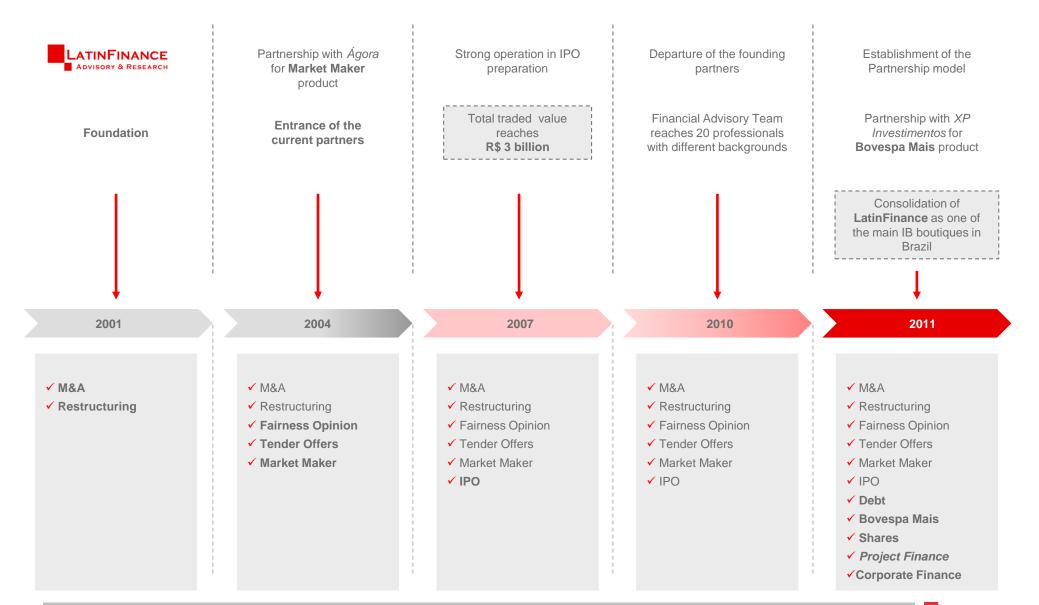
Associated to ANBIMA – National Association of Financial and Capital Markets Entities

National Coverage





Timeline



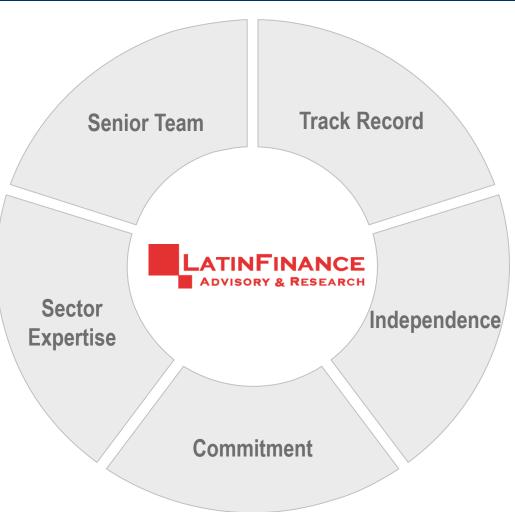


ergers and cquisitions	Capital Markets and Fund Raising	
✓ Sell Side	✓ Initial Public Offering (IPO) Preparation	
 ✓ Buy Side ✓ Mergers or Associations ✓ Joint Ventures 	 ✓ Capital Markets Repositioning ✓ Offers Structuring on Bovespa Mais ✓ Tender Offers 	
 ✓ Fairness Opinion and Valuation Report ✓ Corporate Restructuring 	 ✓ Private Placement ✓ Debt Restructuring 	
oject Finance	Corporate Finance	
✓ Specialized Project Consulting	 Differentiated structures to meet specific demands 	
✓ Funding from development banks	 Capture of accounting and tax efficiencies, with high added value 	
\checkmark Economic and financial sustainability analysis for concession auction participation	 Financing for mergers and acquisitions 	
 Financial structuring and analysis of PPPs (Public-Private Partnership) Infomemos for Structured Cooperation 	 Adequacy of capital structure, corporate and / or governance to capture more value in liquidity events (IPO, FO, M&A) 	
 Advisory in merger and acquisition related to the projects 	 Operations with real estate collateral, in agribusiness, based on the payment of dividends, financing to suppliers, etc 	



Profile

Why LatinFinance?



- More than 30 transactions in the last 5 years
- Focus on the best solution for the client

- Focus on long-term relationships with clients and direct involvement of partners in projects
- Relationship and know-how in several sectors
- First tier investment banks and first class academic background

Sector Expertise: Main Clients



Advisory & Research



 LatinFinance has been involved in the preparation for IPOs of five companies, besides helping na already listed company moving to the Novo Mercado; no boutique has made more:



- Our job on those companies consisted, amongst many tasks:
 - Separating the company operation from non-related activities and assets;
 - Moving family members from daily tasks and bringing professionals;
 - Building the internal governance;
 - Selecting auditors, banks, lawyers and other service providers for the IPO;
 - Developing the investment thesis, valuation, and help preparing for the IPO.



I. LatinFinance

II. Equity Funding in Brazil

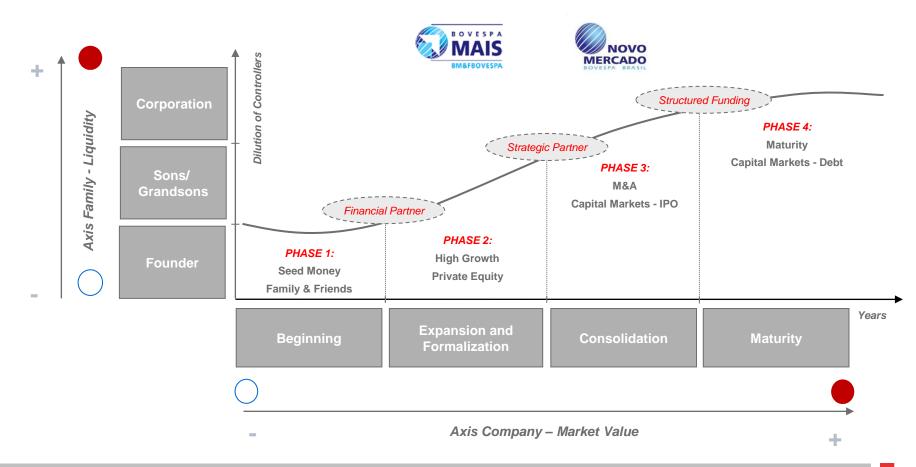
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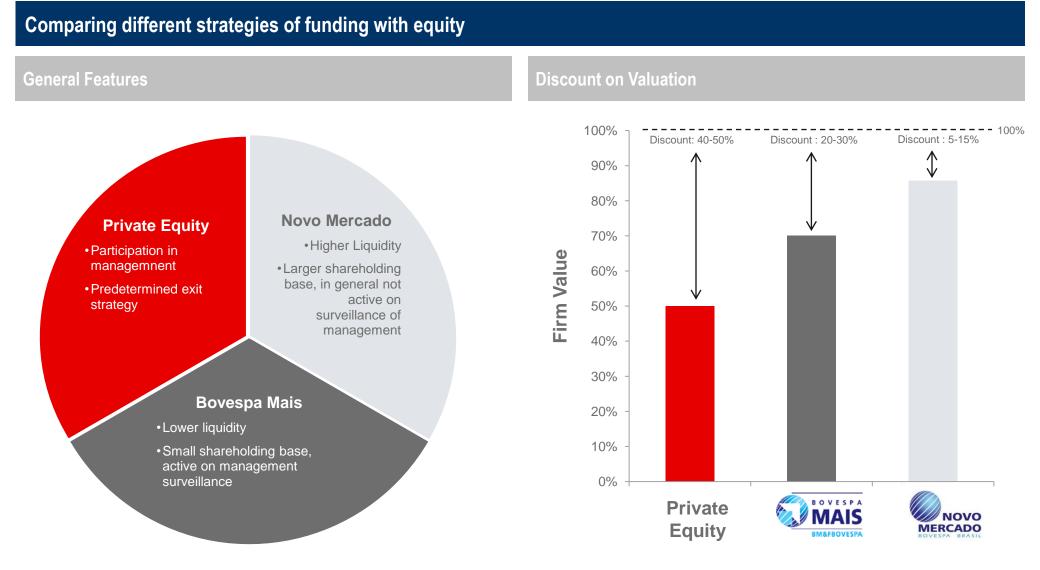


Cycle of Life and Funding

•Brazilian companies are mainly family concerns; some may become corporations in the future, most do not.

•Though capital markets have been around for the decades and private equities since the nineties, this cycle of funding has become more usual only from the 2000s.







I. LatinFinance

I. Equity Funding in Brazil

III. Evolution of Bovespa

- IV. Preparing for an IPO in Brazil
- V. Bovespa Mais





Largest stock and derivatives exchange in Latin America

4th largest listed exchange in the world – US\$ 12,6 billion (April/02/12)

Important Capital Market

•Largest Equity Options Market in the World (2011)*

- 7th Largest Capital Raising Market in the World (2011)*
- Among the Top 6 Derivatives Market in the World (2011)**

Listed Companies

•Number of listed companies: 465 (March - 12)

•Market capitalization of the listed companies: R\$ 2,5 trillion (USD 1,4 trillion)

Source: * WFE and IOMA



Brazil - Situation of Equity Capital Markets in Early 2000s

Governance

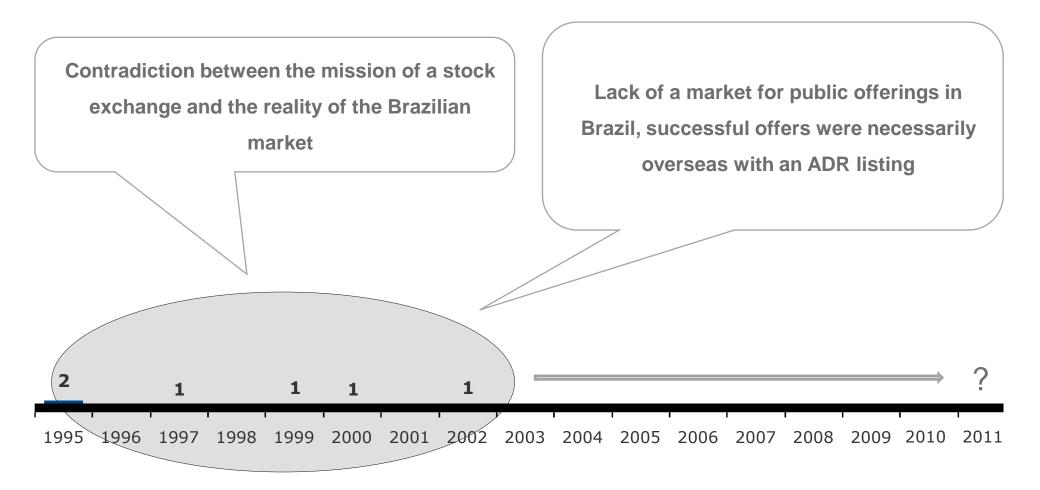
- Almost universally controlled by founders/family
- Prevalence of non-voting shares (PN)
- Inequitable treatment of shareholders
- Changes of control without regard to minority shareholders
- Delistings on unfair value
- Insufficient transparency standards
- Inactive Boards
- Poor enforcement

Consequences

- Low liquidity
- Capitalization concentrated on public/former public companies
- Main companies on double listing (ADRs)
- Float moving abroad
- Market not considered as a source of funding
- Mistrust from investors
- Decreasing number of listed companies
- Huge discount on stock prices



Consequence: Evolution of the IPOs (from 1995 to 2002)





Concept and brief history of Novo Mercado

- Main problem identified by the Stock Exchange: the lacking of enough or suitable protection for minority shareholders
- Main goal of the Stock Exchange: the creation of a receptive environment for public offerings
- Corporate governance and market:
 - Corporate governance practices can provide the alignment of interests between investors and companies
 - > For investors: it implies risk mitigation
 - > For companies: it implies better valuation



Concept and brief history of Novo Mercado

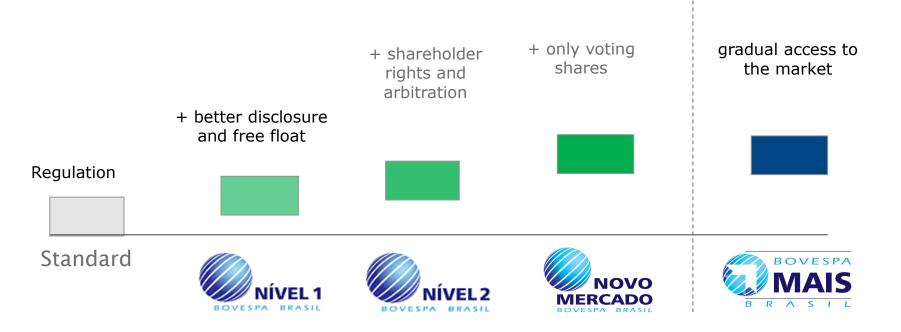
SOLUTION FOUND

- The Novo Mercado creation: reflecting the best corporate governance practices and assuring essential rights to the investors
- Non-resident Investor: improvement of the regulations (Resolution 2.689/2000) and increase in the promotion of the Brazilian market abroad (BEST)
- Institutional alliance to generate incentives
 - Investment Banks: self-regulation code exclusive ANBIMA signet for offerings made by companies listed at least in Level 1 (Nível 1)
 - Pension Funds: Resolution 2829/2001 higher allocation limit for shares listed in Novo Mercado, Level 1 and Level 2
 - > BNDES: possibility of invested companies making their IPO in the Novo Mercado
 - > Macro economic context: currency stability and CPMF extinguishment



BM&FBOVESPA Listing Segments

- Creation of special corporate governance segments (in 2000)
- Corporate governance listing segments:
 - Nível 1 (Level 1)
 - Nível 2 (Level 2)
 - Novo Mercado (New Market)
 - Bovespa Mais (Bovespa Plus: access market) 2007





Novo Mercado: Main requirements

Shareholders' rights

- Only voting shares
 - Alignment between economic exposure and voting rights
 - Brazilian Corporate Law allows non-voting shares 2/3 (until 2001) and 1/2(after 2001) of the total capital
- Full tag-along rights extend to all shareholders in case of change of control
- Public tender offering at economic value in case of delisting
- Arbitration panel to solve conflicts

Transparency (monitoring)

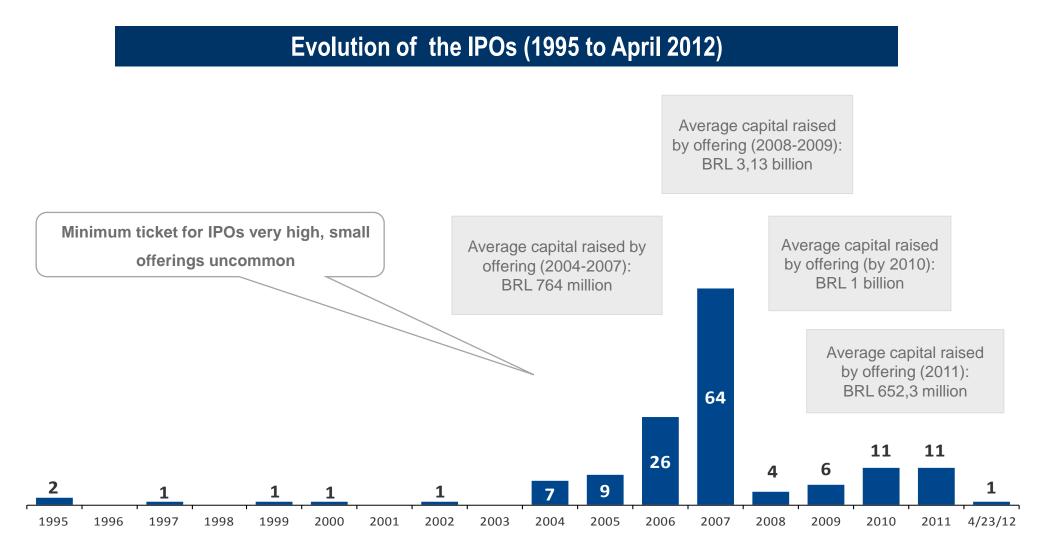
- Disclose of additional information (for example: self-dealing transactions)
- Board of directors with at least 5 members being 20% of them independent ones

Dispersion

- Minimum free float of 25%
- Procedures in public offerings to enhance the dispersion of the company shares

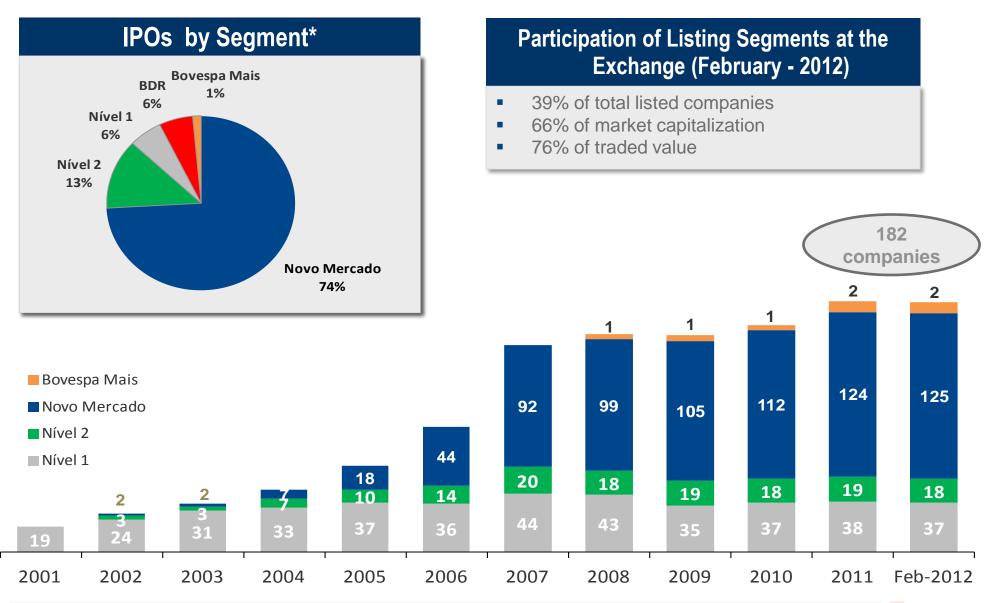


Consequences of Novo Mercado and Better Macroeconomics





Evolution of IPOs - Corporate Governance as the Norm





Corporate Governance Index Compared to IBOVESPA



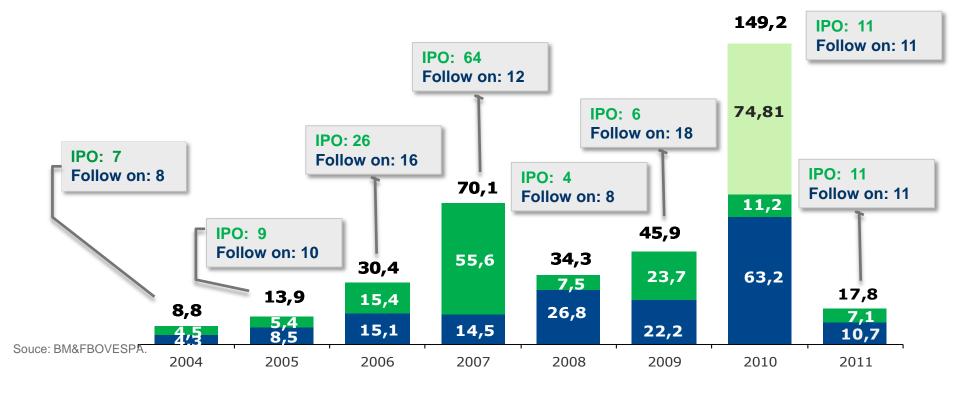
(Base 1.000 - since June 25, 2001) - source: BM&FBOVESPA

Index	IGC	IBOV
Feb/2012	6,09%	4,34%
In 2011	-7,08%	-9,96%
Since 2001	660,70%	353,24%



The Brazilian exchange has become one of the top capital raising markets

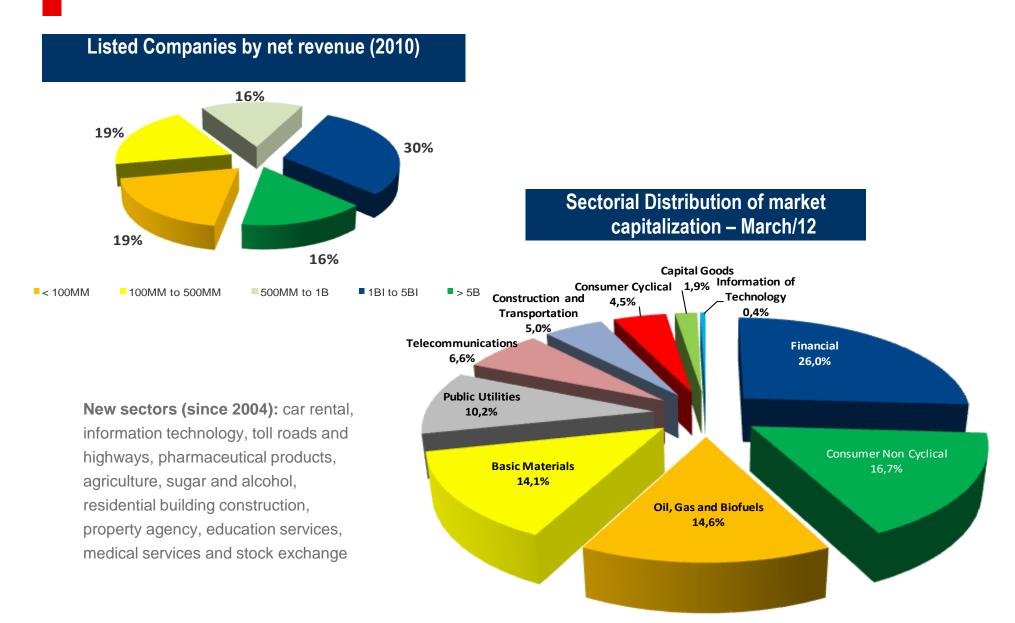
Capital raised by share issues (BRL billion)



■ Follow-On ■ IPO ■ Parcel Related to the onerous cession - Petrobras offer

2010 – Petrobrás – biggest public offering in the world

Bovespa Today: Much Greater Diversification



Bovespa Today:

General View

- Volume of share offers well below those observed before the crisis.
- Market extremely more selective in term of companies and offer size.
- After Petrobrás offer and elections, many companies trying to go to market, just a few successful.
- Offers are still expected to be above R\$ 400 MM.
- Offers continue to be concentrated on foreign investors. As a rule of thumb, 70% of the volume is bought by foreigners.
- Retail investor continues to represent a small part of the float.

Min., Max. and Average Offer Value¹ R\$ mm

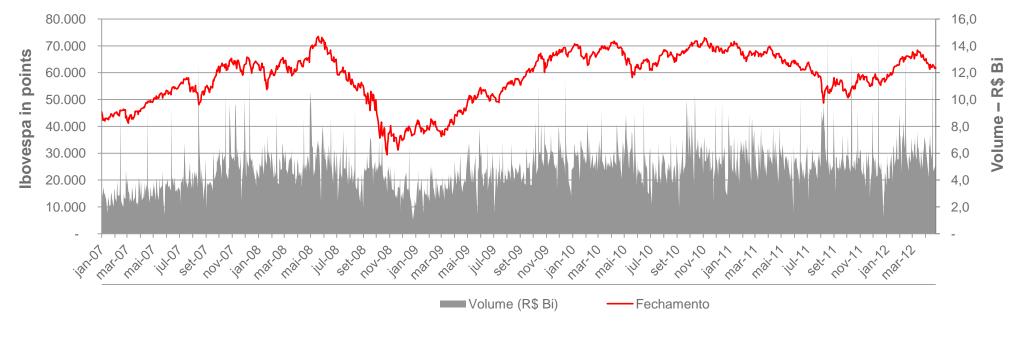


Bovespa – Daily Averages R\$ mm, n° transactions in '000





- Recovery of pre-crisis price levels
- However P/E levels are still at levels well below both the historic Brazilian average and those of the BRICs
 - Considering consensus P/E 2011, companies in Bovespa are being negotiated at 12.4x (vs 15.4x lucro in 2007)
- Perspectives for Bovespa suffer from uncertainities caused by the situation in Europe and decelaration in local growth



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Bovespa Mais – Access Segment



Characteristics of companies seeking gradual access to the market



- Segment aimed at companies that have not yet reached the corporate governance level to list in the Novo Mercado
- However, assuring essential rights to the investor: transparency, tag along, buyback at economic value in case of delisting and adherence to the Arbitration Chamber
- Essential to disseminate and consolidate the knowledge about the capital market
- Induces the adoption, by the Companies, of better corporate governance practices stimulating investors' interest
- Complement and can be a potential stimulator of the VC&PE industry in Brazil, enabling delisting strategies in more initial stages and even gradual delisting with more visibility to the company



Comparison of Novo Mercado vs. Bovespa Mais

Similarities

- Listed companies can issue only common shares
- Tag-along for common shares can reach 100%
- Delisting with mandatory public tender offer at least for the company's economic value
- Adoption of the Market Arbitration Panel for conflict resolution
- 180-day IPO lock-up for controlling shareholders and executives

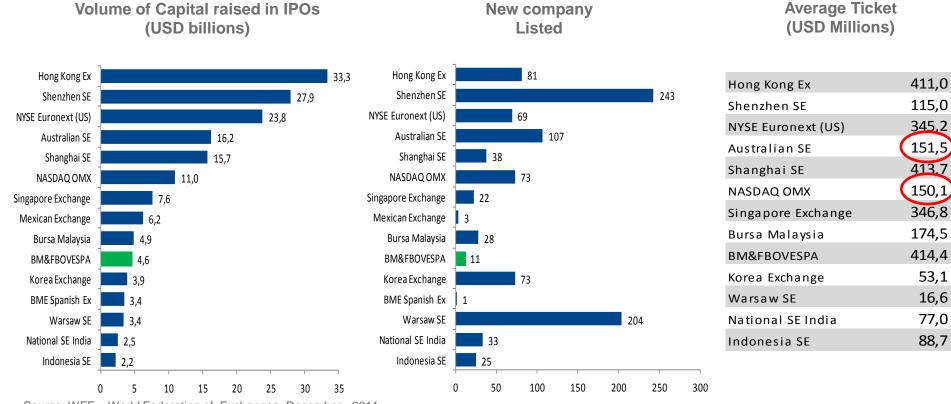
Differences

- •Existing preferred shares may not be traded and must be convertible into common shares
- •Company can be listed without public offering
- •Board of Directors must have at least three members
- Mandatory listing application
- •Free float of at least 25% until seventh year after listing
- •Exemption from ownership dispersion in public offerings



Average Ticket of Public Offerings in Main Markets

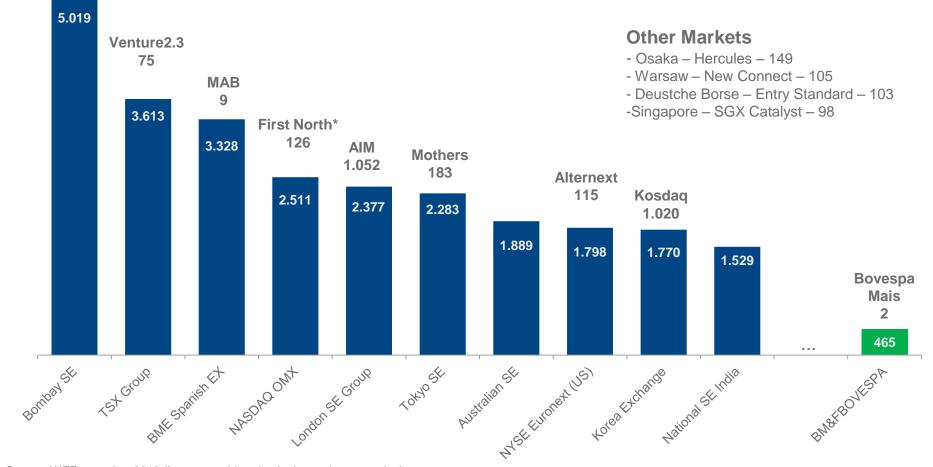
- The average ticket of IPOs in most mature markets shows a trend of offerings of lesser value
- The average ticket of IPOs in emergent markets also reduces when it increases the number of new listed companies



Source: WFE - World Federation of Exchanges December - 2011



Number of domestic listed companies on the Main Market TOP 20 STOCK EXCHANGES + BM&FBOVESPA (25^a position)



Source: WFE – october 2010 (It was considered only domestic companies). Alternative Markets/SMEs – WFE statistics relative to 2009.

* Market located in Europe

LatinFinance's Transactions

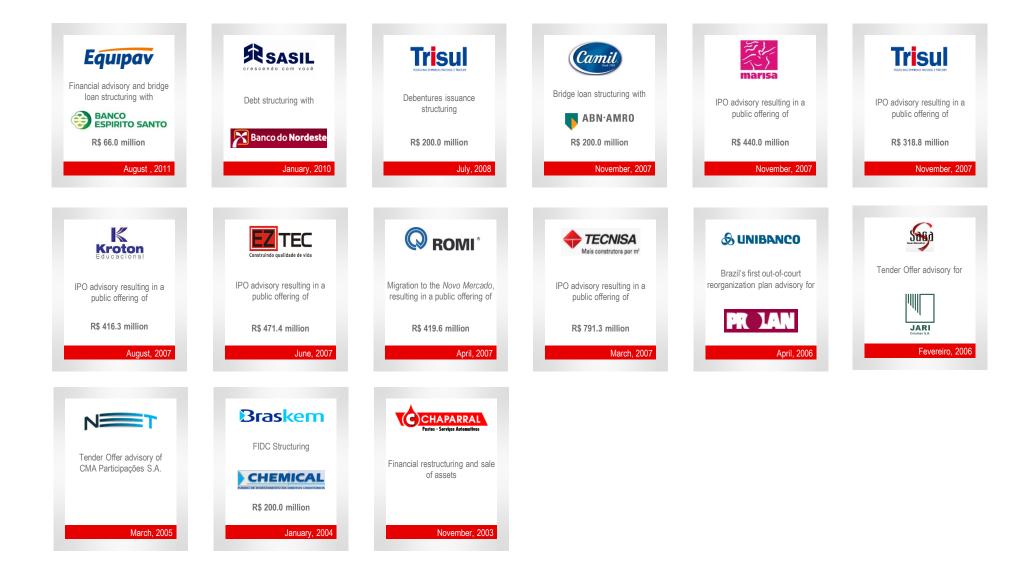


Mergers & Acquisitions



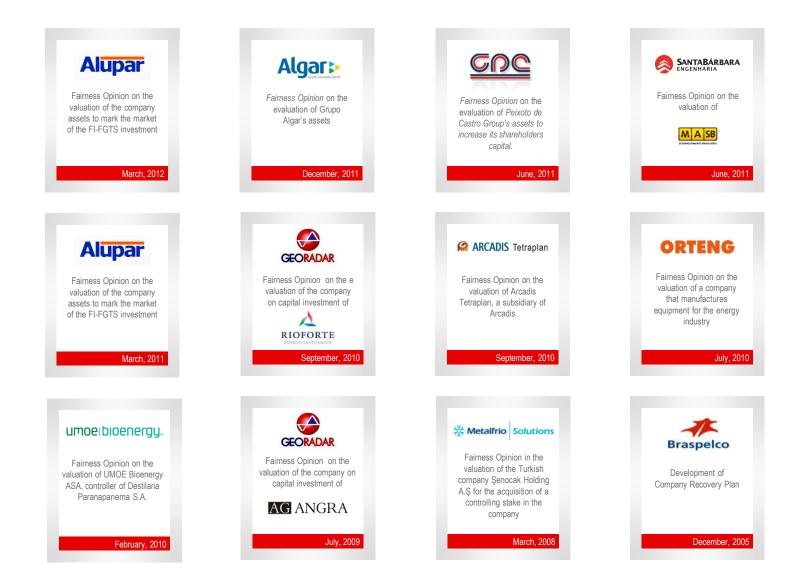


Capital Markets / Fund Raising





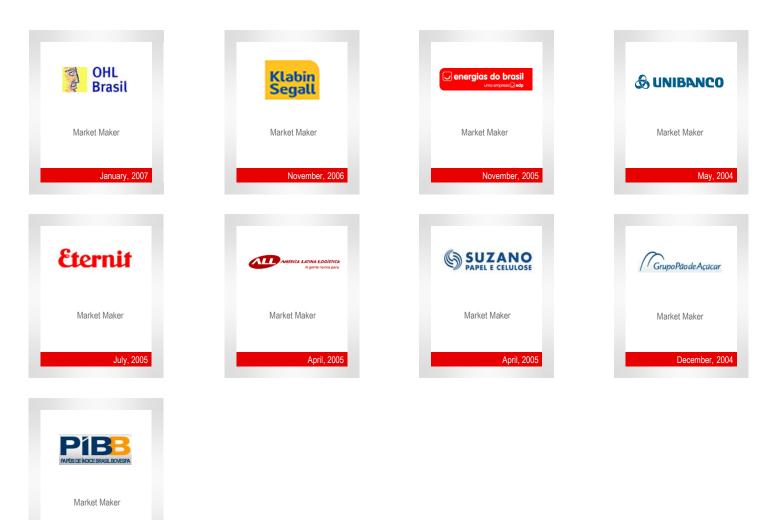
Fairness Opinion







July, 2004







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