



Exchange Controls - Overview



- Historically, Brazil had stringent exchange controls
 - Severe limitations on foreign accounts and rights to hold foreign currency
- Continual liberalization since 1990
- Previously two foreign exchange markets (floating and commercial) - now unified
- Brazilian Government retains the power to restrict foreign currency transactions if balance of payments difficulties



Exchange Controls



- Brazilian law confers on the Central Bank broad discretion to regulate the flow into and out of Brazil of domestic and foreign currency
- Following is very brief outline of selected provisions from applicable statutes and Central Bank regulations as currently in force



Exchange Controls - CC5 Accounts



- CC5 Accounts real-denominated demand deposit accounts held by non-residents at authorized Brazilian banks
- Can be used to buy and sell foreign currency freely, subject to reporting to Central Bank
- Brazilian resident companies can trade with CC5 account holders to obtain foreign currency which can be freely invested and held abroad
 - No restriction on assets



Exchange Controls - Exports



- Exports of goods from Brazil require signature of foreign exchange contract regulated by Brazilian Central Bank
 - Must be entered into with a financial institution authorized by the Central Bank
- General Rule: value of the exported goods must be transferred to Brazil and converted into reais



Exchange Controls - Exports



- Exchange contract may be signed up to 180 days before or after shipment
- Conversion of foreign currency into reais must be effected on the earlier of 180 days after shipment or 20 days after receipt of foreign currency
- Exporters may receive reais pursuant to the foreign exchange contract (under ACC model) or may obtain a line of credit from abroad and convert the borrowing to reais
- Exchange contract may be canceled or term extended in certain circumstances



Exchange Controls - Imports



- Import of Goods and Services
 - Payment for imported goods and services regulated by Central Bank
 - Foreign currency payments generally permitted upon presentation of supporting documents
 - Need foreign exchange agreement with approved financial institution
 - Need approval from Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX)



Exchange Controls - Royalties



- Royalties
 - Payable in foreign currency, provided
 - IP involved previously registered with National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI)
 - License agreement registered with Central Bank



Exchange Controls - Import Financing



- Import financing
 - Borrowings up to 360 days <u>not</u> subject to Central Bank approval
 - Borrowings over 360 days must be authorized by Central Bank
 - Process currently done electronically in a matter of days



Exchange Controls - General Financing Transactions



- Foreign loans subject to prior approval by Central Bank
- Loans must be registered with Central Bank within 30 days after remittance of borrowed funds to Brazil
- Reais freely convertible into foreign currency to service loan, including interest
 - No withholding on interest on loans over 2 years



Exchange Controls - Dividends and Return of Capital



- Dividends
 - Dividends on foreign currency investments that have been registered with the Central Bank may be remitted abroad
 - Brazilian law provides for income tax withholding, but current rate is 0%
- Capital investments made in foreign currency may be repatriated (whether by way of reduction, sale or liquidation) to the extent that the investment has been registered with the Central Bank