



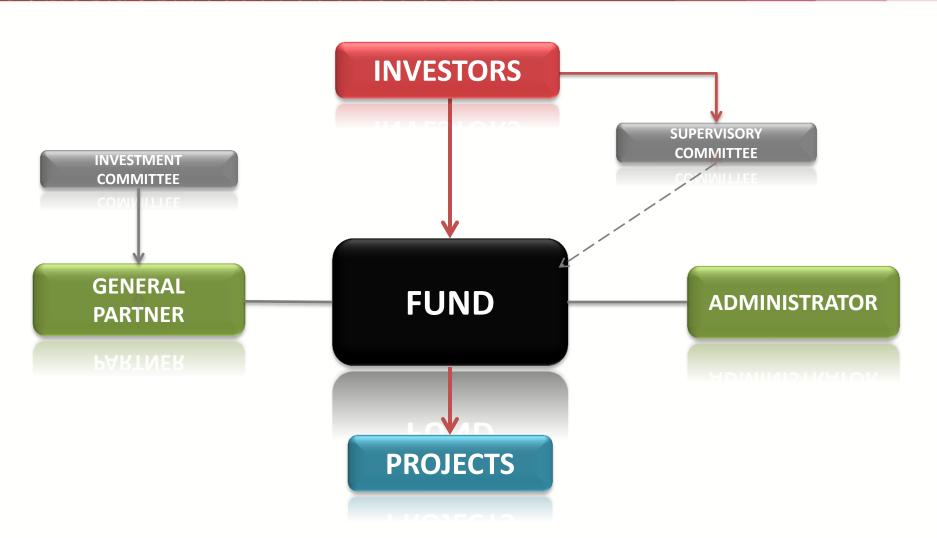


Private Equity in Colombia

- Investment Grade credit rating has positioned Colombia's private equity industry as a preferred target for investors and deal makers. Local securities market has recently become one of the most dynamic and increasingly sophisticated in Latin America.
- In Colombia, Private Equity Funds (PEFs) are organized as special purpose vehicles and are administered by trust companies or stock brokers, which are regulated by Decree 2555 of 2010. These entities delegate investment management to a General Partner.
- The Administrator is responsible for the PEF's back office and for the operative issues of investments' execution pursuant to the General Partner's instructions and directives.
- General Partners are not required to be registered before the Superintendence of Finance but must have at least 5 years of experience in the administration of companies and/or portfolios either nationally or internationally.
- Foreign General Partners, must have at least 5 years of experience in the administration of private equity assets (companies or portfolios) and must prove at least US\$1 billion assets under management.



General Structure of a Local PEF





General Structure of a local PEF

ADMINISTRATOR	GENERAL PARTNER
 Approval of the investors' engagement to the fund 	 Investment decisions, portfolio, assets, due diligence, negotiation and fund's closing
Management of the fund's resources	Capital calls
Valuation of the Fund and Units	Valuation of Investments
 Reporting obligations to investors and to the Superintendence of Finance 	Reporting obligations to investors
Payment of expenses and distributions	Distributions and redemptions
Back office	Follow-up, control and audit investments
Legal representation of the Fund	 Approval of the assignment of the contractual position
Accountability	Appointment of the members of the Investment Committee
Anti-money laundering control	Funds financing activities
Conflict of interests' management	Conflict of interests' management



General Structure of a Local PEF

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE	SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE
Responsible for the investment analysis	Not entitled to intervene in investment decisions
Evaluation of investment projects	 Verify compliance of the Administrator's and General Partner's duties
Define acquisition and exit strategies	 Verify investments take place according to the Investment Policy
Verify lack of conflicts of interests	Verify lack of conflicts of interests
Approve the fund's debt	 Propose dismissal of Administrator and/or General Partner
 Any additional duties established in the fund's placement rules 	 Any additional duties established in the fund's placement rules

IMPORTANT INVESTOR RIGHTS:

- Investors appoint members of the Supervisory Committee.
- Decisions are taken with the vote of at least half plus one of the participation units present at the respective meeting (voting quorum is of at least 70% of the PEF's participation units).
- The capital commitments do not grant political or economical rights to the investors.



Fund formation

- In general, the formation of an FCP in Colombia is relatively simple, and usually undertakes the following steps:
 - 1. The Administrator and the manager or General Partner shall be appointed;
 - 2. The term sheet and placement rules are sent to potential investors;
 - Potential investors and the General Partner negotiate and discuss the Placement Rules according to their interests;
 - 4. The Placement Rules are filed before the Superintendence of Finance; and
 - The PEFs may commence operations within 15 business days after the filing before the Superintendence of Finance.



- Colombian regulation allows PEFs to have partial closings and a Final Closing.
- Private Equity rules are under reform with the purpose of amending GP's requirements, such as the registration of the entity acting General Partner before the Superintendence of Finance.



PEFs fees and distributions

- Fees are not regulated.
- Usual 2/20 structure.
- Management fees are split by the General Partner and the Administrator.
- The General Partner usually charges between
 1.6% to 1.8% and the Administrator 0.2% to 0.4%.
- Hurdle rates vary between 8% + inflation rate (IPC 5%) if the fund is denominated in Pesos, and 5% to 8% if denominated in US Dollars.
- Full fund distributions Deal by deal distributions are not generally accepted.





Relevant Tax Considerations

- PEFs are "<u>fiscally transparent vehicles</u>": the fund's income shall be distributed to investors under the same terms and tax conditions as if the investors had received such income directly.
- PEFs are not contributors with respect to income tax or any other complementary tax, costs and expenses are attributed to LPs each fiscal year.
- Usually, the PEF's Administrator registers the applicable tax withholding before transferring the fund's income to each investor.
- Local mandatory and severance pension funds are not contributors with respect to income tax.
- General Income Tax applies at a 33% rate.
- No tax on repatriation of funds.



Foreign Exchange Considerations

- Under Colombian applicable regulation, foreign private capital invested in Colombia, such as investments in local PEFs, must take place through the foreign exchange market as Foreign Direct Investments (FDI).
- FDI in Colombia are subject to registration in the Central Bank.
- In order to register FDI, foreign investors shall fill in a special form which shall be updated every year at no cost.
- Foreign investors shall appoint a proxy in Colombia to undertake the activities related to the registration of the FDI.





Usual Fund structures and Parallel Funds

- Due to tax, geographic and foreign exchange issues, local sophisticated General Partners have incorporated parallel Funds in Cayman or Canada.
- General Partners are allowed to manage two or more parallel Funds without any restriction.
- The Superintendence of Finance does not intervene in the local PEFs or its investments, but Investors restrict heavily time dedication of the General Partners.
- To attract local pension plans resources, foreign General Partners incorporate parallel funds in Colombia whenever they do not meet the requirement of US\$1 billion under management.
- Generally, pension plans do not invest in parallel PEFs incorporated as local feeder funds but in parallel PEFs which co-invest with foreign PEFs.



Reporting Obligations and Disclosure

- PEFs are required to send management reports at least once every 6 months, but local investors usually require the Administrator to send it every 3 months.
- The Administrator reports daily the Participation Units' value to the Superintendence of Finance.
- Other specific reporting requirements are easily negotiated between investors and the General Parter and the Administrator.
- ILPA reporting obligations have begun to be accepted in some new funds.
- PEFs are automatically registered in the national Registry of Issuers and Securities (RNVE) and therefore reporting disclosure of relevant facts is mandatory through the SFC's internet webpage.





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