

Investment Environment and Business Opportunities in Colombia

February 2012

Tourismus, Investition und Export. • Promotion du Tourisme, de L' Investissement et ees Exportations • Tourism, Foreign Investment and Exports Promotion. • Toeristische, Buitenlandse Invetiringen en Export Promotie. • Promoción de Turismo, Inversión y Exportaciones. • Promocao de Turismo, Investimento e Exportacoes. • Forderung von Tourismus,



Proexport is Colombia's entity in charge of the promotion of International Tourism, Foreign Direct Investment, and nontraditional exports



Proexport Around the World





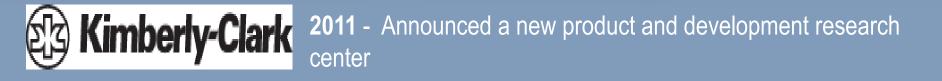
Proexport's Representatives in the US





Some recent investment projects supported by Proexport





2010 - Bilingual contact center operation for the United States and Colombia





2011 - Global service center for BPO and IT operations



2010 – Established a Private Capital Fund for Colombia in Infrastructure



2010 – Opened a new business hotel offering 264 rooms, located in the heart of Bogota's financial district. IW MARRIOT T. HOTELS & RESORTS

2010 – Acquired the assets of ESI de Colombia. ESI is a value added reseller of industrial electrical equipment an engineering services



General facts

Tr-



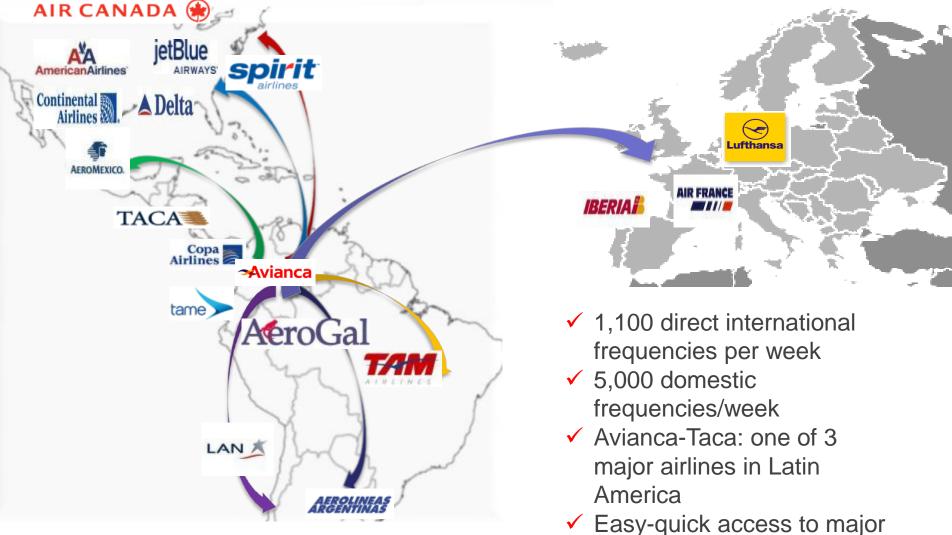
✓ The land area of Colombia
is nearly 1,141,000 km2, almost
3 times the size of California and twice
the size of Texas

✓ Bordering the Pacific and Atlantic oceans

✓ Colombia is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world.

A competitive location with easy access to cover the Americas (aprox. 5 hours to NY, Toronto, Santiago and Sao Paulo)





cities in the Americas

Same time zone with the East Coast of the US – Rapidly increasing connectivity (Aprox. 3 hour flight to Miami and 5 hours to NY)

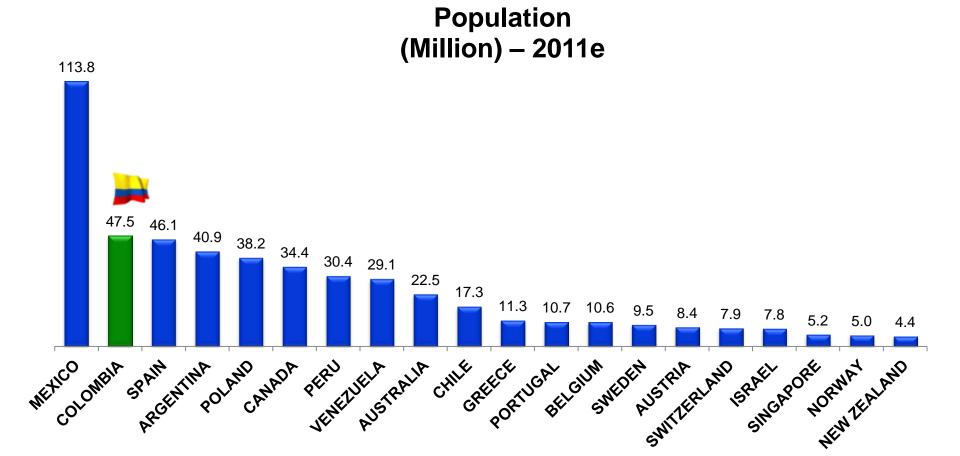


In January 2013 an Open Skies agreement will enter into full force



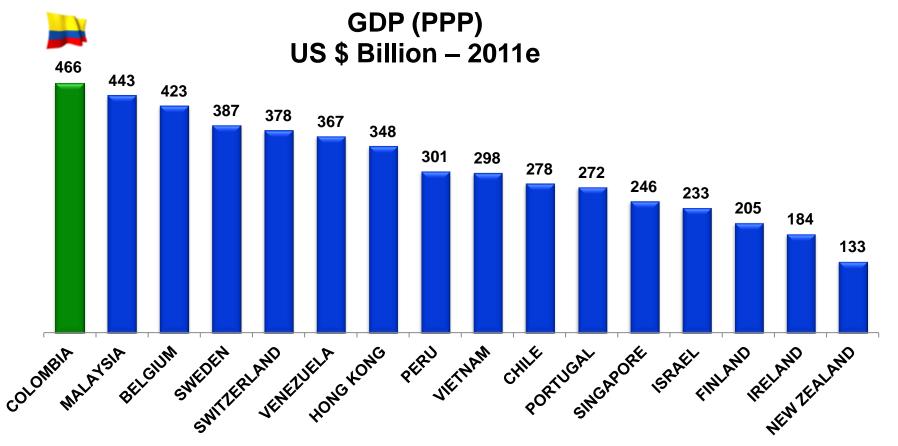
| City of Origin | City of Destination | Weekly Frequencies |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Miami | Bogota | 42 |
| New York | Bogota | 26 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | Bogota | 21 |
| Houston | Bogota | 14 |
| Orlando | Bogota | 14 |
| Miami | Cali | 14 |
| Miami | Medellin | 14 |
| Miami | Barranquilla | 7 |
| Atlanta | Bogota | 7 |
| Miami | Cartagena | 7 |
| New York | Medellin | 7 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | Cartagena | 6 |
| Washington | Bogota | 5 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | Medellin | 5 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | Armenia | 4 |
| | Total: | 193 |

Colombia's population is 46 million The percentage of population under 30 years of age is 55% 7 metropolitan areas with over 1 million people The second largest Spanish speaking country in the world



Source: EIU (Economist Intelligence Unit) e:estimate (25 January 2012) Colombia: the 28th largest economy in the world when adjusted by PPP and one of the largest non-OECD economies





Note: GDP adjusted by purchasing power parity (PPP) e: estimate

Source: EIU (Economist Intelligence Unit) (25 January 2012)

Colombia is the fourth largest economy in Latin America



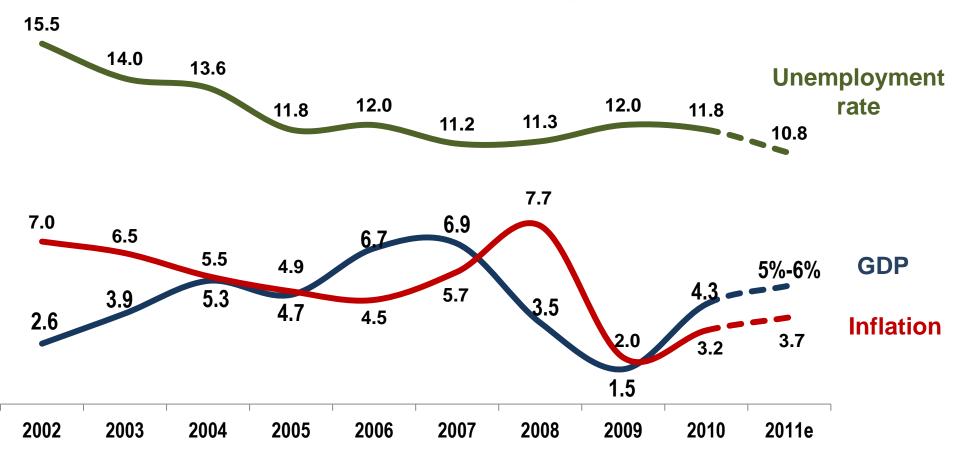
US \$ Billions South America's GDP between 2000 and 400.0 2012* 350.0 It is expected a steady 300.0 performance in the country's -Chile growth compared to the rest of 250.0 the region -Colombia 200.0 Peru 150.0 -Venezuela 100.0 50.0 .0 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2000 2001 2002 2011p 2012p

Source: EIU - June 2011 P: Forecasts

Macroeconomic stability



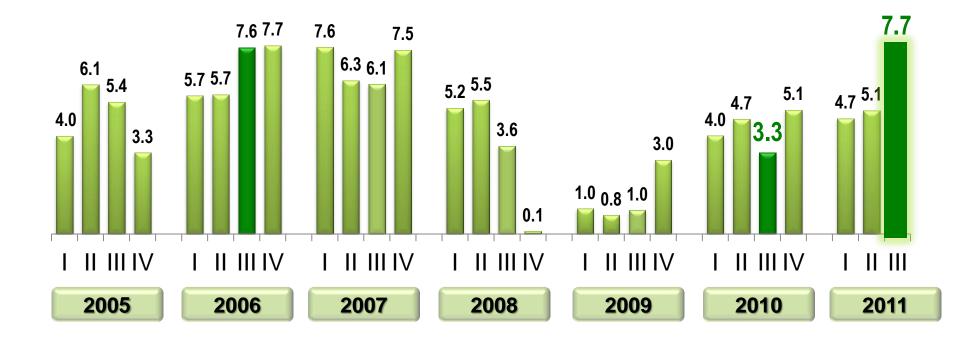
GDP, Inflation and Unemployment rate (%) 2002 – 2011e (Annual Average)



Source: DANE- Colombia Central Bank - Economist Intelligence Unit Forecast e: Estimated

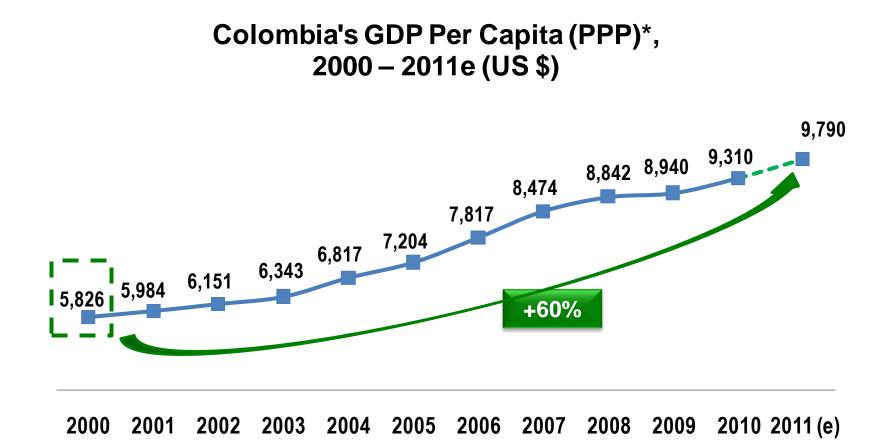






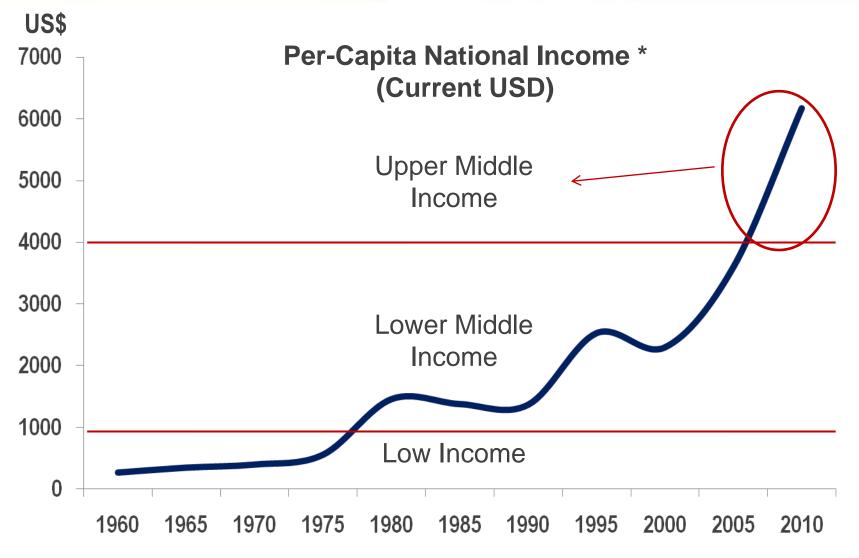
Fuente: DANE





•GDP Per Capita adjusted to prices at purchasing power parity (PPP) •(e) : estimate Source: EIU (Economist Intelligence Unit) (25 January 2012) According to international standards, Colombia is part of the group of upper-middle-income countries since 2005





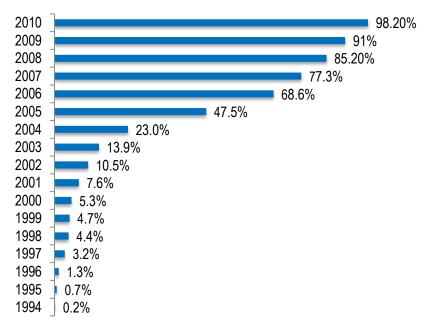
Source: Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público – EIU * Classification based on a World Bank methodology

A rapidly growing consumer market: More than 47 million of Mobile Telephony lines by 2011



Active cell phone users per year

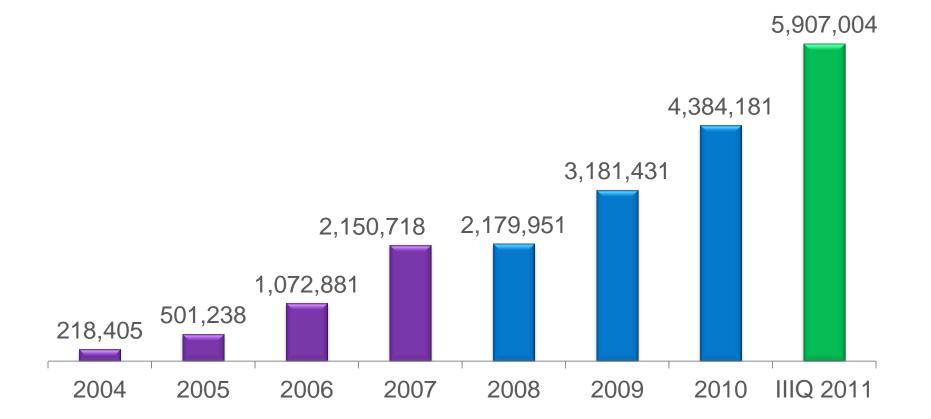
| Year | Active lines | Variation % |
|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 2000 | 2,256,801 | |
| 2001 | 3,265,261 | 44.69% |
| 2002 | 4,596,594 | 40.77% |
| 2003 | 6,186,206 | 34.58% |
| 2004 | 10,400,000 | 68.12% |
| 2005 | 21,849,993 | 110.10% |
| 2006 | 29,762,715 | 36.21% |
| 2007 | 33,941,118 | 14.04% |
| 2008 | 41,364,753 | 21.87% |
| 2009 | 42,025,520 | 1.60% |
| 2010 | 44,477,653 | 5,83% |
| Sep 2011 | 47,747,912 | - |



| Operator | Users 2008 | Users 2009 | Users 2010 | Variation |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Colombia Móvil | 4,012,102 | 4,516,509 | 5,208,793 | 15,33% |
| Telefónica Móviles | 9,963,095 | 8,964,575 | 10,004,521 | 11,60% |
| Comcel | 27,389,556 | 27,673,546 | 29,264,339 | 5,75% |
| Total | 41,364,753 | 41,154,630 | 44,477,653 | |

Mobile Phone Penetration

Strong growth in internet connections



Three of the top risk rating agencies gave Colombia the "Investment Grade"



STANDARD &POOR'S The McGraw-Hill Companies Colombia (Republic of)

| Issuer Credit Rating | | |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|
| | Ratings | Rating Date |
| Foreign Long Term | BBB- | 16-Mar-2011 |
| Foreign Short Term | A-3 | 16-Mar-2011 |
| Local Long Term | BBB+ | 05-Mar-2007 |
| Local Short Term | A-2 | 05-Mar-2007 |

The three agencies agree on the country's positive economic and financial situation, highlighting:

- \checkmark Its ability to deal with external shocks
- ✓ Its historic fulfillment of obligations
- ✓ An increase in its macroeconomic credibility
- ✓ A visible improvement in security conditions



Colombia, Government of

Moody's Org ID: 186200 P

Previous Name: COLOMBIA, REPUBLIC OF



FitchRatings

Colombia Upgrade

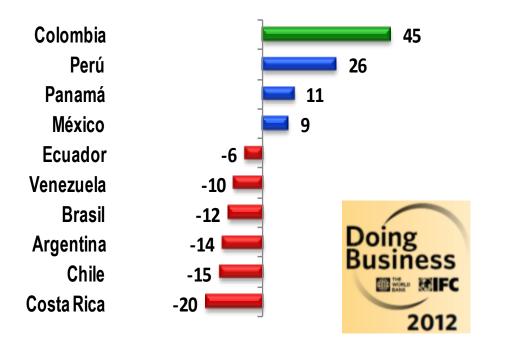
| Long Term Issuer Default Rating: | ≜ <u>BBB-</u> ● | 22-JUN-2011 |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Short Term Issuer Default Rating: | 🔒 <u>F3</u> | 22-JUN-2011 |
| Local Currency Long Term Issuer Default Rating: | <u> </u> | 22-JUN-2011 |
| Country Ceiling: | | 22-JUN-2011 |

Colombia: third "friendliest" country to do business in Latin

Colombia remains as the top reformer country of the region during the last years.

Change in Doing Business Ranking, 2007-2012*

(Variation in the number of positions)

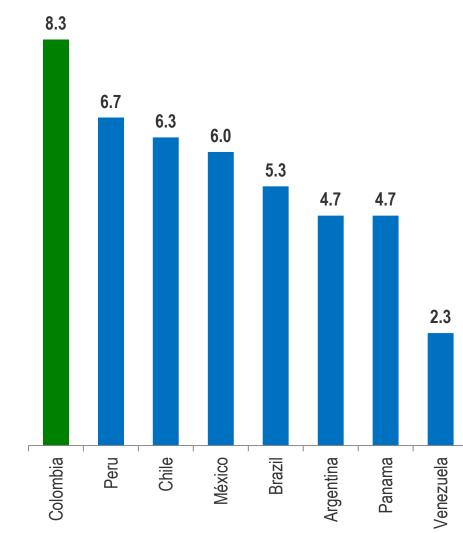


| | Country | World Ranking 2012 | World Ranking 2011 |
|----------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Y | Chile | 39 | 41 |
| | Peru | 41 | 39 |
| | Colombia | 42 | 47 |
| 3 | Mexico | 53 | 54 |
| | Panama | 61 | 63 |
| • | Argentina | 113 | 114 |
| | Costa Rica | 121 | 121 |
| <u>ê</u> | Brazil | 126 | 120 |
| B | Ecuador | 130 | 131 |
| | Venezuela | 177 | 175 |

Source: Doing Business 2012 World Bank Report *Positive numbers indicate improvements in business environment

Investor Protection Index 2011





Colombia is ranked 5th worldwide and 1st in Latin America in terms of Investor Protection

| World Ranking Country | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 5 | Colombia |
| 20 | Peru |
| 28 | Chile |
| 44 | México |
| 74 | Brazil |
| 109 | Argentina |
| 109 | Panama |
| 179 | Venezuela |

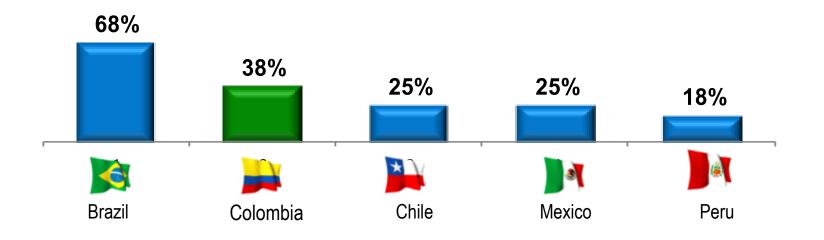
Source: Doing Business, 2011 – World Bank

"Colombia is the second most attractive country for investment in Latin America in the next 3 years."



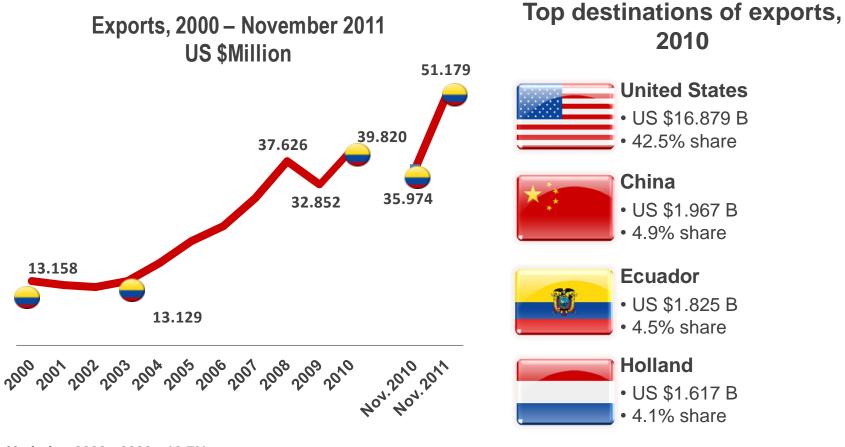
J.P.Morgan

If you were to invest in a Latin American country in the next 3 years, where would you invest?



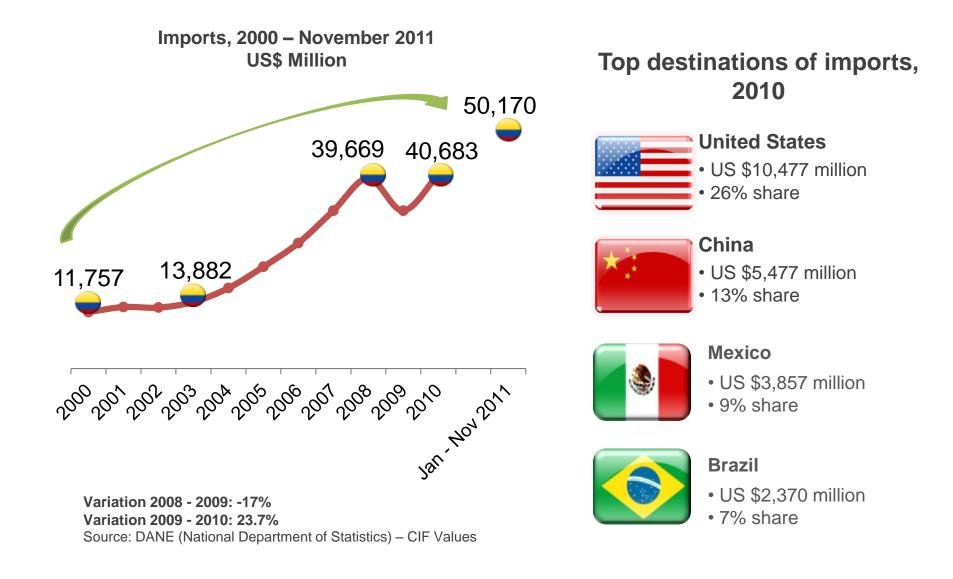
Source: Investor perception research JP Morgan Chase Bank Co.





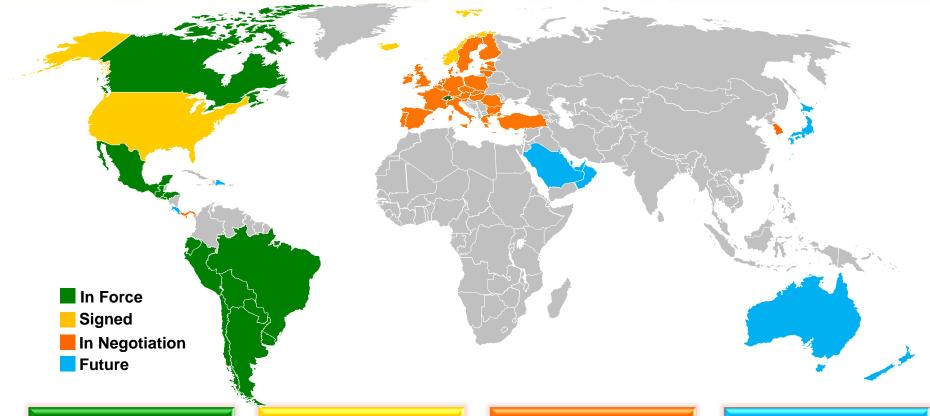
Variation 2008 - 2009: -12.7% Variation 2009 - 2010: 21.2% Variation Jan Nov 2010 - Jan Nov 2011: 42.3% Source: DANE (National Department of Statistics) In 10 years imports grew more than four times





Free Trade Agreements





IN FORCE

- CAN (Peru, Ecuador y Bolivia)
- MERCOSUR (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Brazil)
- Chile
- G2-Mexico
- North Triangle (Honduras, Guatemala y El Salvador)
- Switzerland
- Liechtenstein
- Canada

SIGNED

- United States
- EFTA (Iceland and Norway)

IN NEGOTIATION

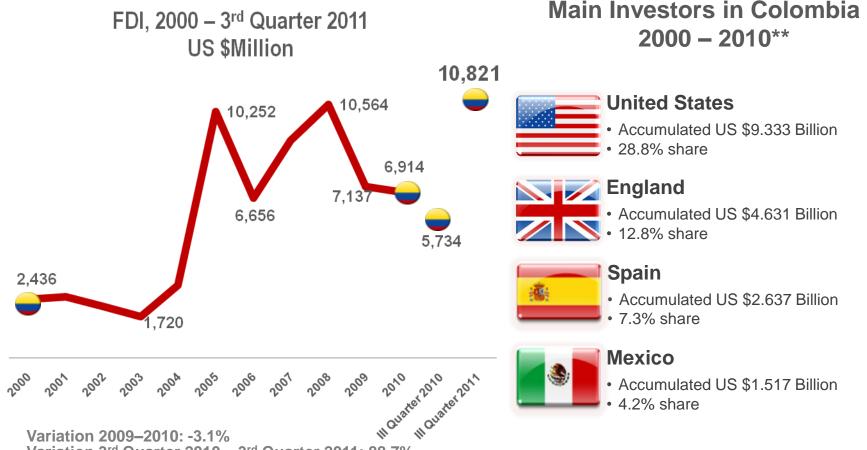
- South Korea
- Panama
- Turkey
- European Union (Signature)

FUTURE

- Japan
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Gulf Community

FDI flows have increased significantly





Variation 3rd Quarter 2010 – 3rd Quarter 2011: 88.7%

*Figures obtained through the foreign currency balance of the Bank of the Republic.

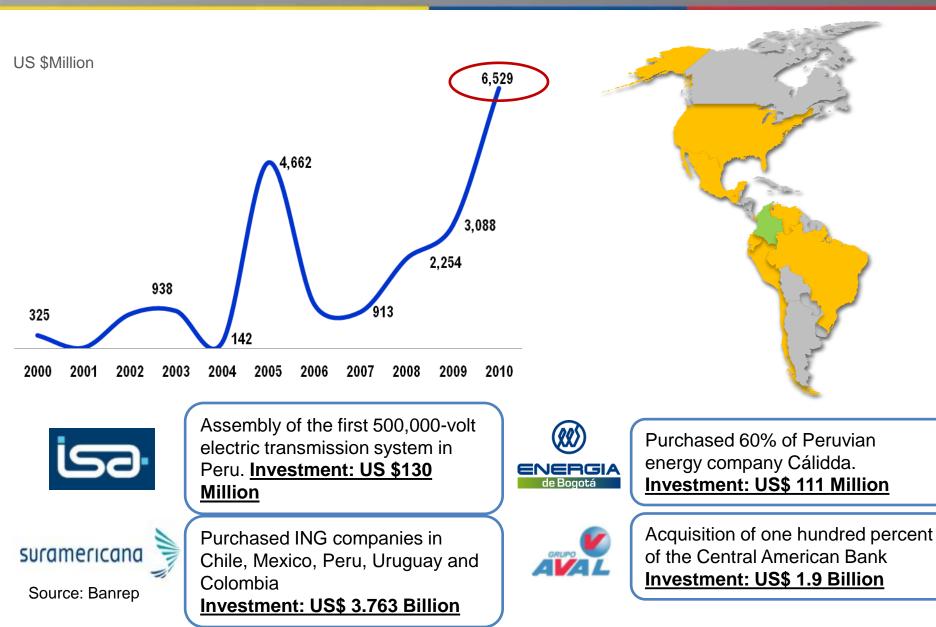
**Share of all countries with positive cumulative investment, without reinvested profits or investments in the oil sector. Accumulated value 2000 – 2010: US \$45,946 million

Note: the list of the top countries investing in Colombia does not include Anguilla or Panama, in third and fourth place.

Source: Bank of the Republic - Balance of Payments

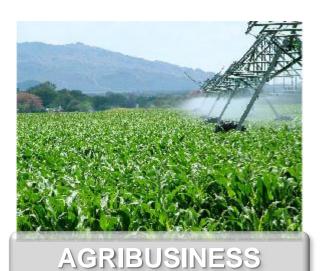
Colombia is also becoming an important investor in the Americas (utilities, banking and finance)





National Development Plan 2010 - 2014









INNOVATION

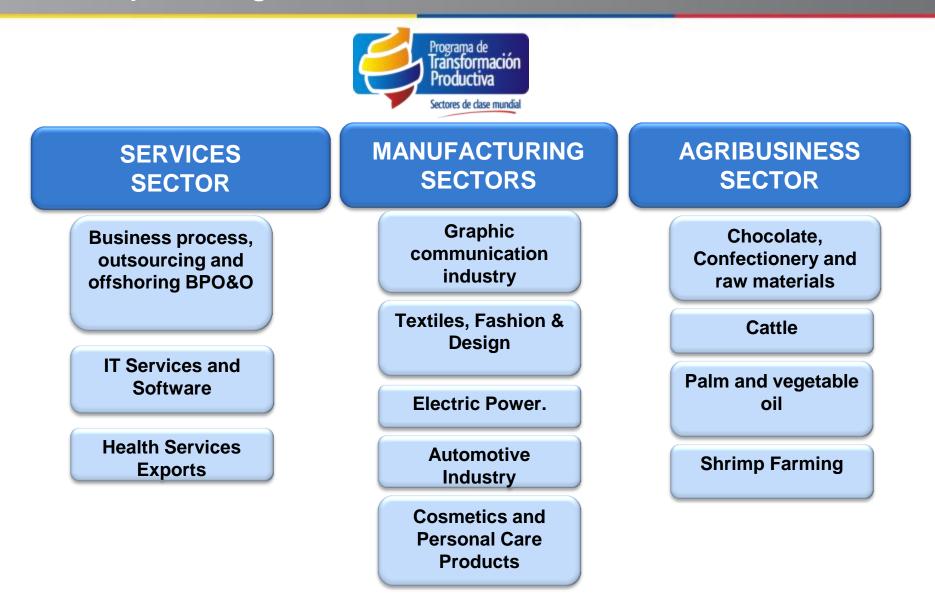


MINING



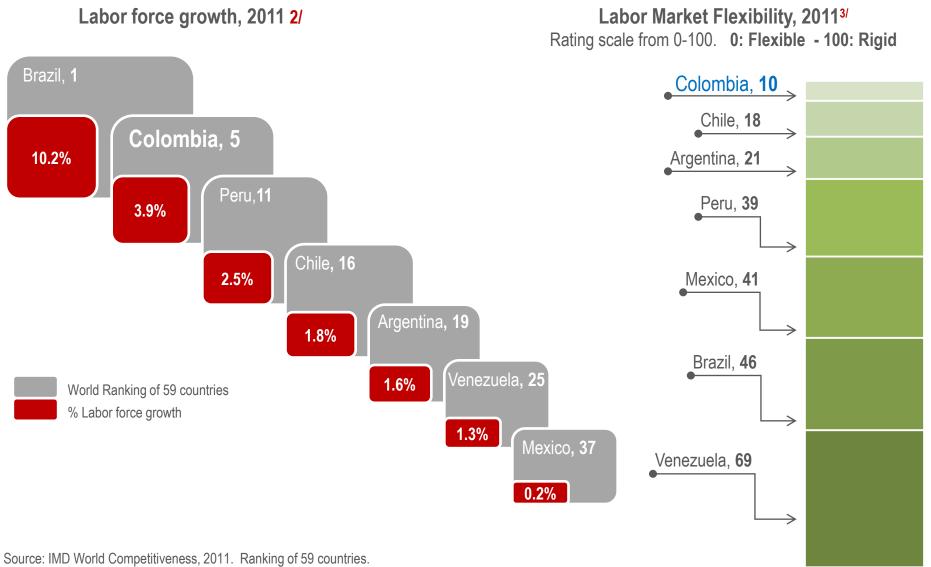
Productive Transformation Program: A Public - Private Partnership to strengthen and build "world class sectors"





Colombia's human capital



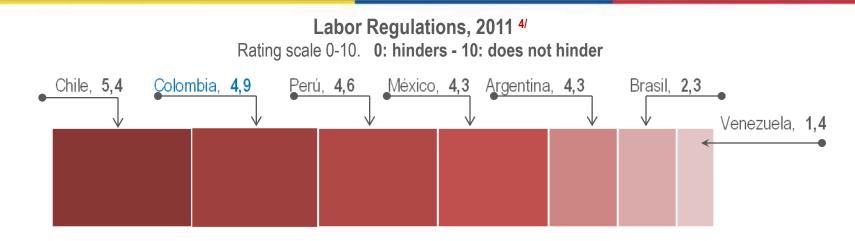


2/ Ranking, percentage change

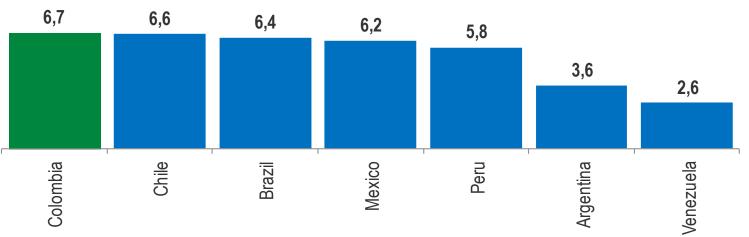
3/ The flexibility of the labor market is measured by the rigidity of the employment index.

Colombia's human capital





Labor Relations, 2011 ^{5/} Scale 0-10. 0: Unfavorable - 10: productive



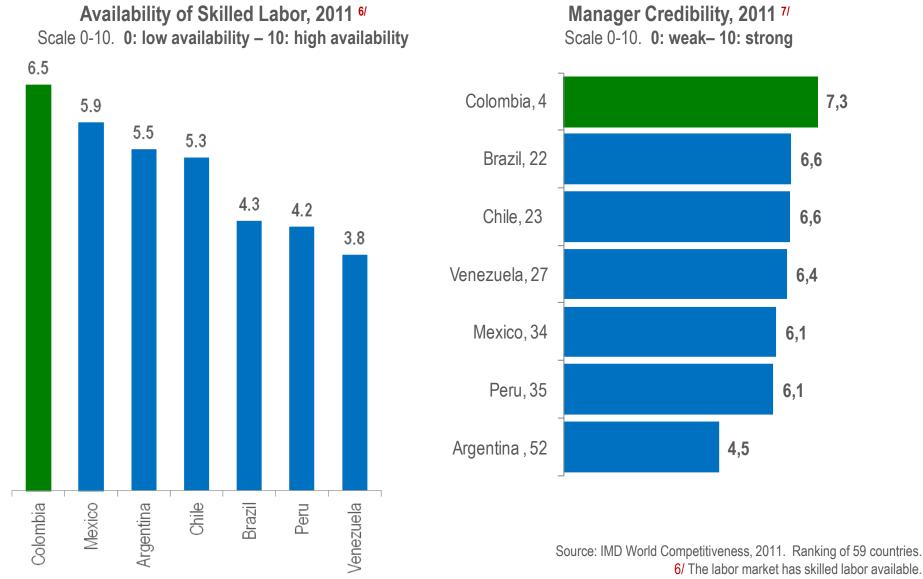
Source: IMD World Competitiveness, 2011. Ranking of 59 countries.

4/ Labor regulations (contracting/practices, dismissals, minimum wages, etc.) that will not hinder business activities.

5/ Labor relations generate an atmosphere of productivity in the company.

Colombia's human capital





7/ The credibility of managers in the society is strong.

A country with distinct regions and opportunities for investment





• **Caribbean Region:** tourism, logistics, petrochemical cluster, construction materials, export platform to the Caribbean/Atlantic

• **Central/Andean Region:** service outsourcing, high value-added manufacturing, hub to cover domestic market, specialized agroindustry.

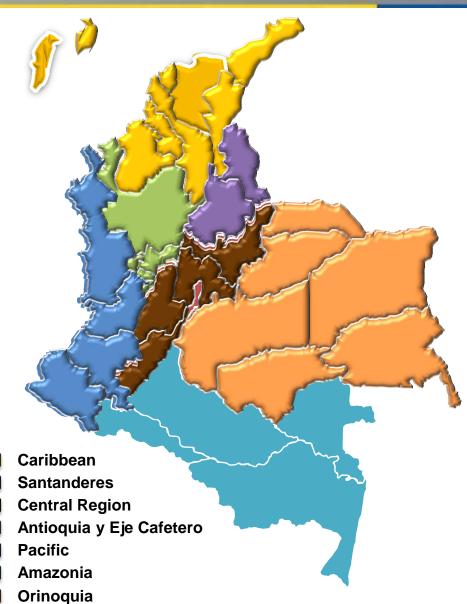
• **Pacific Region:** manufacturing, agroindustry, logistics, biotechnology, export platform to the Pacific Rim

• Orinoquia Region: agriculture, forestry, biofuels, hydrocarbons

• Amazon Region: conservation, ecotourism (Leticia)

A+ companies are located all around the Colombian territory







1,938 COMPANIES

1,181 companies A+, Share of 61%

319 companies A+, Share of 16.4%

186 companies A+, Share of 9.6%

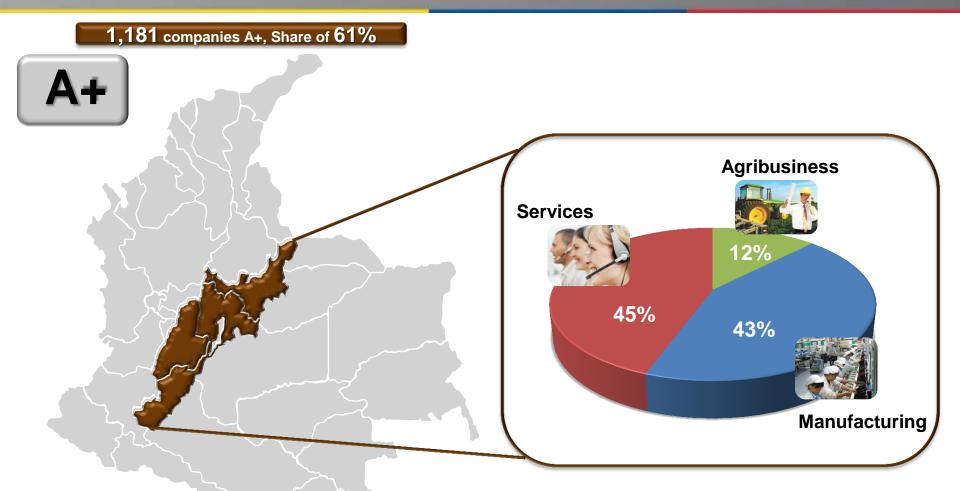
143 companies A+, Share of 7.4%

84 companies A+, Share of 4.3%

25 companies A+, Share of 1.3%

Central Region concentrated almost 90% in manufacturing and service companies.



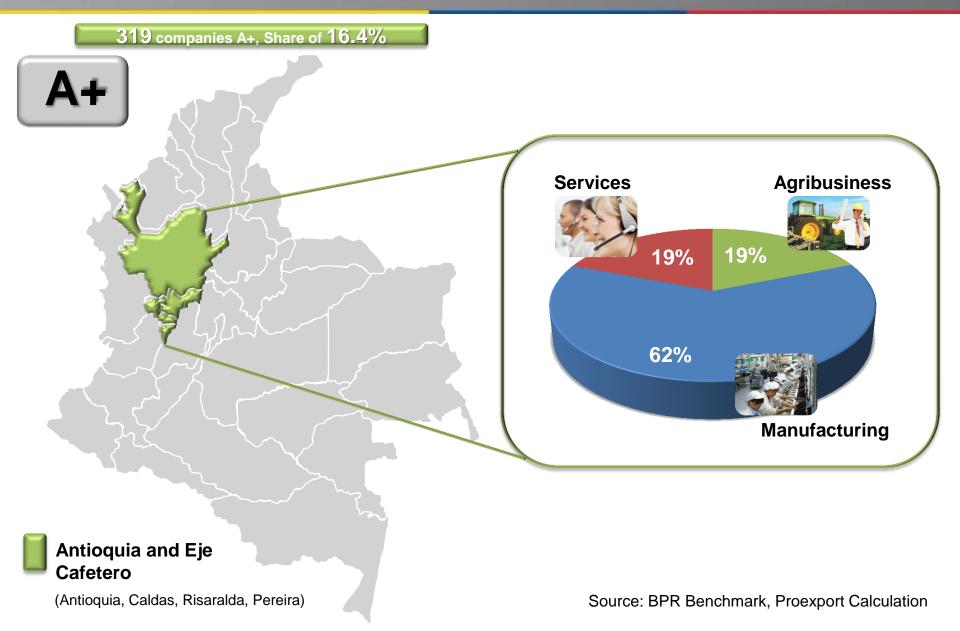


Central Region

(Tolima, Huila, Cundinamarca and Boyaca)

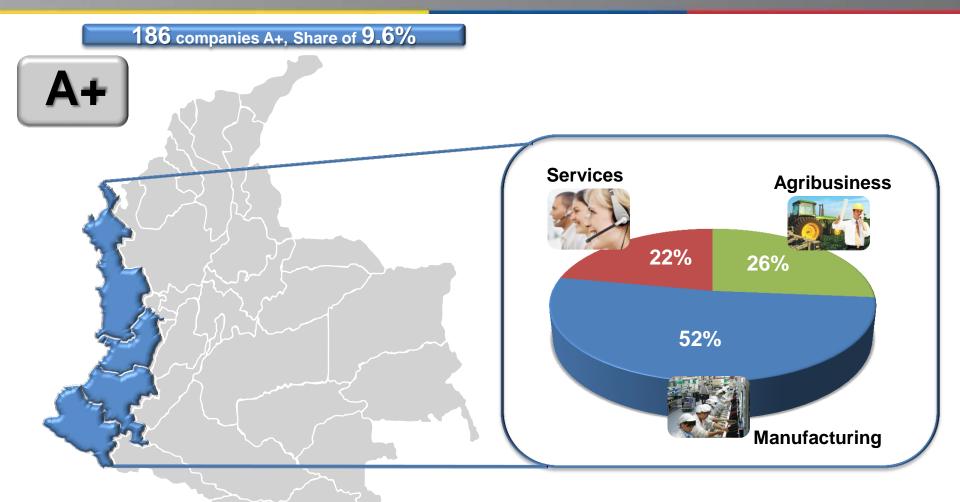
Six out of ten companies in "Antioquia y Eje Cafetero" are dedicated to manufacturing.





More than a half of A+ companies in Pacific region are dedicated to manufacturing.



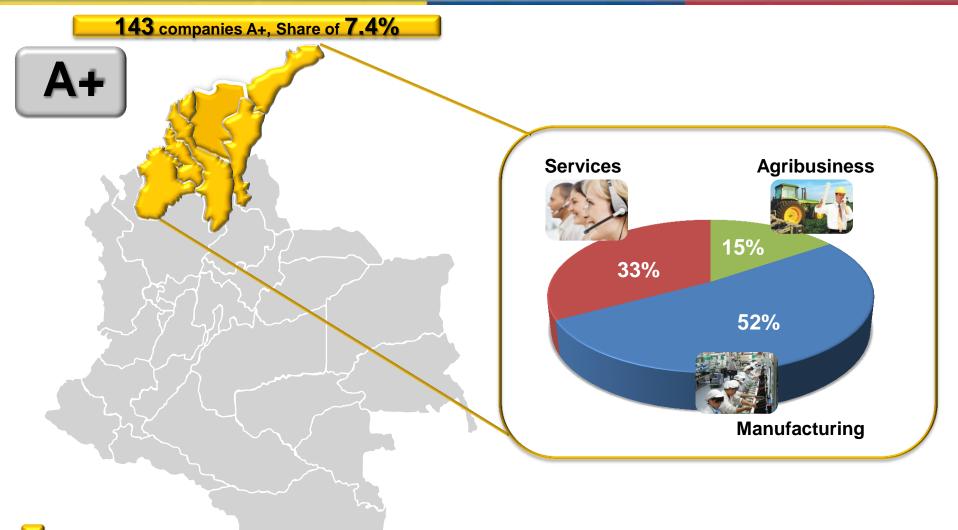


Pacific

(Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Cauca, Nariño)

The 85% of the A+ Caribbean companies are dedicated to manufacturers and services.



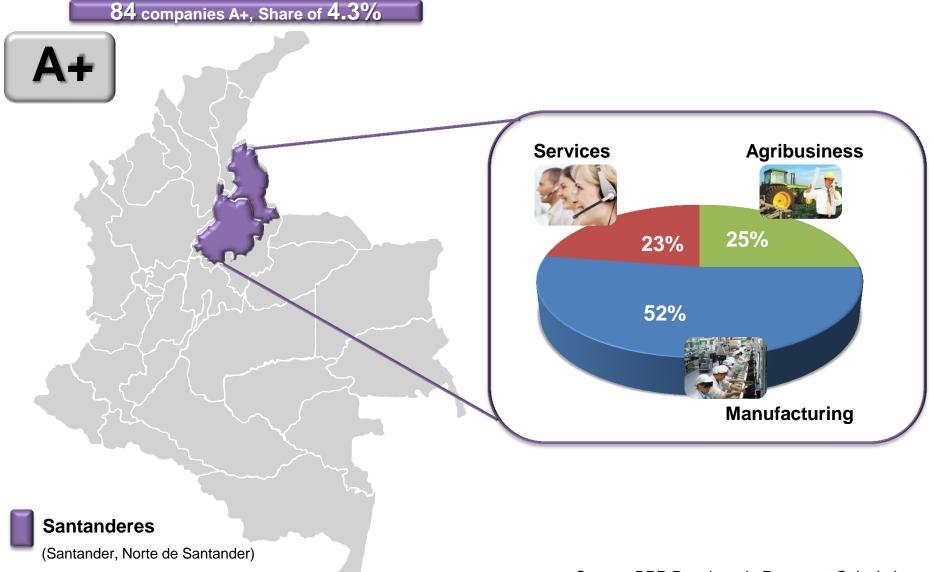


Caribbean

(Bolivar, Magdalena, Atlantico, Guajira, Sucre, Cordoba, Cesar)

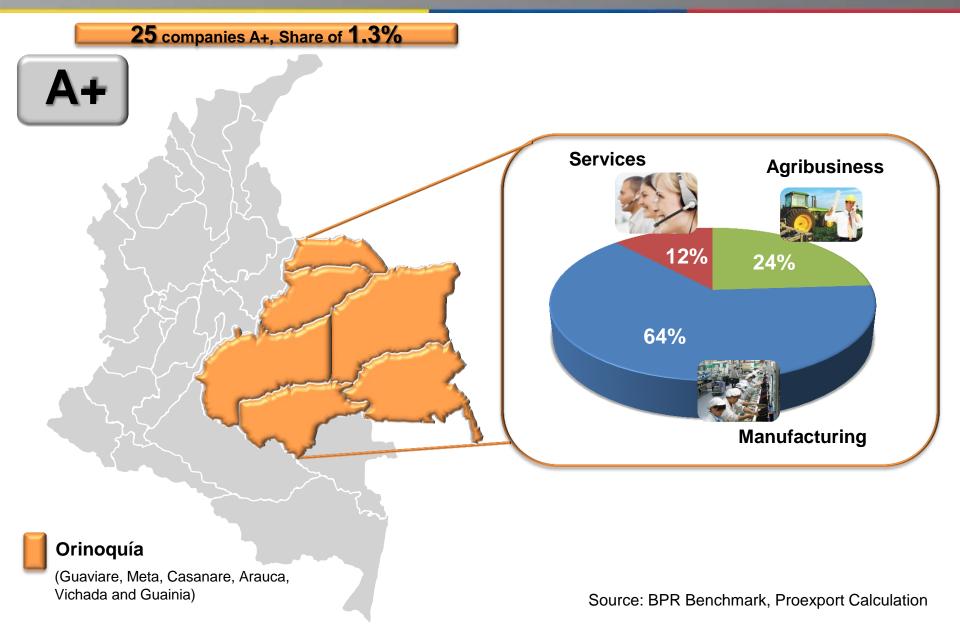
More than a half of A+ companies in "Santanderes" are dedicated to manufacturing.





More than 80% of the A+ Orinoquia's companies are dedicated to manufacturers and agribusiness





To sum up



- Colombia stands as one of the most interesting emerging markets in Latin America. It ranks among the top countries in the region due to its market size, macroeconomic stability, long term growth potential, and new business opportunities.
- A sustained improvement in security conditions has led to a significant growth in foreign investment, exports and international tourism. The boom in Colombia's oil and mining sector has been fueled by foreign private investment. Likewise, an increasing number of foreign companies in the manufacturing and services sectors, as well as private equity funds, are choosing Colombia as a location for their investments.
- There are many opportunities for international companies in Colombia to serve the local market and to export to third markets taking advantage of Colombia's competitive location, its network of FTAs, and the country's abundance of natural resources and competitive human capital.
- Count with Proexport to support you in assessing business opportunities with Colombia.

Gracias Спасибоありがとう Merci Danke 감사합 Thank you Teşekkürler Danke Thank you Obrigado Спасибо Ke Obrigado Merci 감사합니다Gracias Merci Thank しうとうGracias Merci Danke Obrigado 감사합니다Da Thank you Thank you Danke Teşekkürler Gracias Ci Merci Cпасибо Merci Obrigado Merci Thank you Gracias のがとう Gracias Danke ありがとう

