GLOBAL TRANSACTIONS FORECAST | COLOMBIA



GDP growth will continue to slow as Colombia faces two major challenges: reducing its fiscal and external deficits against a backdrop of weak commodity prices and tempering high inflation following the strongest El Niño phenomena on record. These factors have forced BanRep to aggressively raise interest rates, which will undermine transactional activity in 2017 and 2018. As inflationary pressure and monetary policy ease, however, M&A and equity activity should rebound, aided by the region's improved economic outlook and rising commodity prices.

| M&A AND IPO TRANSACTIONS | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017f | 2018f | 2019f | 2020f |
| TOTAL M&A TRANSACTIONS (US\$B) | 2.7 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 4.7 |
| % of Global M&A transactions | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Domestic (US\$B) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Cross-border, inbound (US\$B) | 1.4 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| TOTAL VOLUME OF M&A TRANSACTIONS (Number of deals) | 68 | 55 | 48 | 68 | 91 | 92 | 63 |
| Domestic (Number of deals) | 22 | 19 | 12 | 21 | 26 | 28 | 21 |
| Cross-border, inbound (Number of deals) | 46 | 36 | 36 | 47 | 65 | 64 | 42 |
| TOTAL IPO TRANSACTIONS (US\$M) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 122.9 | 254.9 | 112.9 |
| % Global IPO transactions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Domestic (US\$M) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 122.9 | 254.9 | 112.9 |
| Cross-border (US\$M) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| FORECAST FOR THE ECONOMY | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017f | 2018f | 2019f | 2020f |
| MACROECONOMIC DRIVERS | | | | | | | |
| Real GDP growth (% yoy) | 4.4 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| CPI (% yoy) | 2.9 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Merchandise trade (% of GDP) | 31 | 31 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 |
| FINANCIAL DRIVERS | | | | | | | |
| 10-year government bond yield (%) | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Equity prices (LCU, end of year % change) | -11.0 | -26.5 | 1.3 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 4.4 | -7.8 |
| Stock market capitalization (US\$B) | 147 | 86 | 78 | 86 | 93 | 98 | 92 |

| KEY DRIVER SUMMARY (AVERAGE 2015-2020) | | | | |
|--|--------|-----|--|--|
| Cole | Global | | | |
| GDP growth (% annual) | 2.8 | 2.6 | | |
| Stock market capitalization (% of GDP) | 27 | 98 | | |
| Money supply (% of GDP) | 47 | 124 | | |
| Trade (% of GDP) | 26 | 42 | | |
| Ease of doing business (World Bank) | 72 | 62 | | |
| Legal structure (Fraser Institute) | 4.1 | 6.4 | | |
| Freedom to trade (Fraser Institute) | 7.4 | 7.3 | | |

TRANSACTION ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATOR*

Size of stock market
Legal structure
GDP per capita
Openness to trade
Money supply
Freedom to trade
Business regulation
Government effectiveness
Sovereign credit risk
Ease of doing business



*The Transaction Attractiveness Indicator is an overall score calculated using a weighted average of the 10 factors included in the chart above. The score reflects the attractiveness of a country's current environment for M&A and IPO activity on a scale from 0 to 10. It's based on past transactional activity in that country and data on key economic, financial and regulatory factors that drive M&A and IPO activity. Because many of these factors change slowly over time, a country's current score is a strong indicator of whether it will have the right features to attract transactional activity in the future.