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Law 1556 of 2012, which is part of the regulations for the promotion of the film and audiovisual industry in Colombia, establishes the incentives that promote Colombia as a destination and location for productions of:







Investment in Colombia, CINA, are transferable tax credits and marketable securities equivalent to 35% of the expenses of foreign audiovisual productions in audiovisual services and logistics services (hotel, food, and transport) hired with Colombian individuals or companies. The CINA are transferable to persons filing income tax in Colombia and can be used to apply a discount in the payment of this tax or for the payment of self-withholdings taxes.

The CINA, added to the exemption from sales tax (VAT) on services that are provided in the country to foreign companies, and to the favorable exchange rate, make Colombia a competitive venue for audiovisual production. The economic incentives are complemented by a diverse catalog of locations, creative teams and technicians, as well as institutions that permanently support the audiovisual sector.

What are their characteristics?

The CINAs are freely negotiable **securities**, which are issued in the name of the foreign producer responsible for the audiovisual project.

Its nominal value is equivalent to thirty-five percent (35%) of the value of the investment made in Colombia.

According to a decision of the Ministry of Culture, the CINA are issued in a **dematerialized** form.

They can be negotiated in the **secondary market** or transferred to natural or legal persons that declare **income tax** in Colombia.

They can be used with a maximum validity of two (2) years from their issuance.

The **holder** can use them partially or totally, before their maturity, to:

- Payment of income tax **self-withholdings**.
- Discount on the income tax statement.

The income from the transfer of the certificate is not subject to **withholding tax** in the country and does not constitute taxable income in Colombia.

The maximum amount of CINA that may be awarded is determined each year by the Colombia Film Promotion Committee (CPFC)¹.

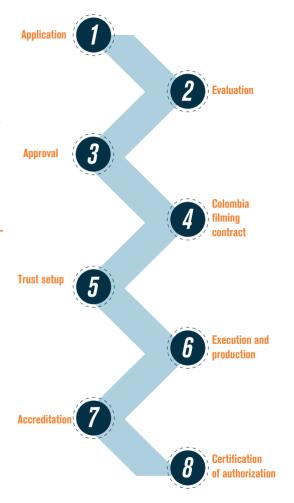
¹ To find out the CINA's available balances in the current year, go to https://locationcolombia.com/en/incentives/ law-1556-2012/#available-resources

Requirements for the foreign producer before negotiating a CINA

Before negotiating the CINA, the foreign producer of the project must have fully complied with the requirements for applying for this incentive, in addition to having executed the project within the defined time limits.

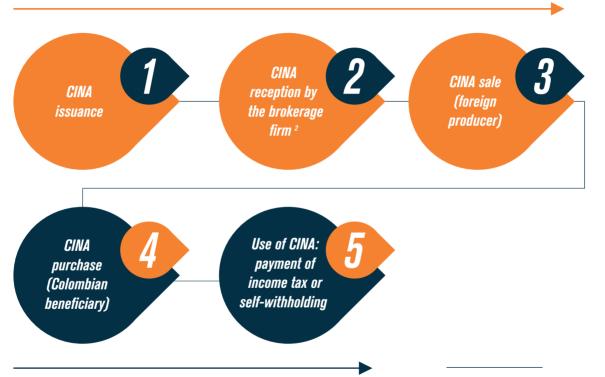
The following graph shows the process prior to the CINA negotiation. For more information on the phases and requirements of application to the CINA, please read the incentive **Booklet for the audiovisual sector Law 1556 of 2012.**

Once the accreditation process is completed, **Proimágenes Colombia** issues a certification of authorization to the **Ministry of Culture.** The process for the negotiation and use of the CINA starts at this point.





Negotiation of the foreign producer



Use of the Colombian beneficiary

² It refers to the brokerage firm or other direct depositor that receives the CINA.

1. CINA ISSUANCE

The CINA is issued by the Ministry of Culture on behalf of the **beneficiary** foreign producer through the DECEVAL system, which administers a quota with the amount issued annually.

The Ministry of Culture sends a notification to the foreign producer informing them that they are now a beneficiary of the CINA.

What is DECEVAL?

The Centralized Securities Depository of Colombia, DECEVAL, is the main subsidiary of the Colombian Stock Exchange, BVC, and is a fundamental part of the Colombian Equities Market. Its purpose is to facilitate the dematerialized issuance of securities and other financial instruments registered in the **National Registry of Securities and Issuers**. It has functions of custody, administration, and settlement of securities for individuals, companies, investors and all financial agents inside and outside the country.

For the foreign producer to receive the CINA, it must be linked to a direct depositor, which may be a stock brokerage company. It may request this entity to open a sub-account as beneficiary or it may also, during the evaluation process, attach the certification of the link with the direct depositor for the Ministry of Culture to carry out this procedure before the DECEVAL.

What are the benefits of managing CINA through DECEVAL?

- Reduce physical risk on **securities**.
- Eliminate the handling, verification, and control of the issued physical **securities**
- Eliminate the risks inherent in the alteration of securities during the issuance and recording of transactions.
- Avoid fraud and risks derived from forgery and adulteration of **securities**.
- Eliminate administrative processes and subsequent physical operations on the **securities** that have been issued.
- Allow security and quality in the administration of information.
- Transmit information on transactions in the primary or secondary market to the Ministry of Culture

2. RECEPTION OF THE CINA BY THE BROKERAGE FIRM OR OTHER DIRECT DEPOSITOR

In order for the foreign **beneficiary** producer to transfer the CINA, it must do so through a **direct depositor**, which may be a **brokerage firm** or another entity of the financial system, such as a bank or trust company.

Prior to issuance by the Ministry of Culture, the beneficiary must have given instructions to the direct depositor to receive, administer, and eventually negotiate the title. DECEVAL creates a code for the foreign production company that certifies it as a beneficiary of the CINA.

This code must be indicated by DECEVAL to the stockbroker, so that it can be registered with the same identification.

The Ministry of Culture requests the foreign producer a certificate that legitimizes their relationship with the stockbroker that represents it, in

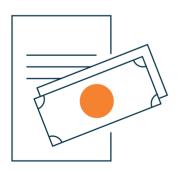


order to make the change of depositor in the DECEVAL application and deliver the CINA.

The CINA is automatically registered in the **National Securities Registry.**

The stockbroker receives the CINA in favor of the foreign producer (the beneficiary of the paper) and from this moment the security is ready for negotiation.

3. CINA SALE (FOREIGN PRODUCER)



The foreign producer sells the CINA to individuals or companies filing **income** tax in Colombia in the **secondary** market, through a brokerage firm, by negotiation in the transactional system (*Master Trader*).

For their intermediation work, **brokers** can apply a discount rate on the value of the CINA depending on market conditions at the time of the negotiation. **See page 17 for a simulation of the CINA incentive value** under different discount rate scenarios.

It is also possible for the producer to sell the CINA through an **over-the-counter purchase**, which reports to DECEVAL, without resorting to an intermediary such as a stockbroker.

The CINA within the cash flow of an audiovisual project

For a bank to consider financing an audiovisual project, the producer must put together a package that includes a detailed cash flow budget, a production schedule, and a guarantee fund. The latter is normally made up of resources such as public or international financing funds, project pre-sales and, potentially, CINAs.

CINAs can be part of the minimum guarantees by virtue of which, once the project has been completed and has a distribution strategy, it will generate revenue in the future. These receivables serve as the basis on which a bank can grant the loan

4. CINA PURCHASE (COLOMBIAN BENEFICIARY)

The Colombian **beneficiary** may purchase the CINA from the foreign producer. This can be done by trading in the **secondary market** or through an **over-the-counter** sale.

Subsequently, the Colombian beneficiary may sell the CINA again to individuals or legal entities filing income tax in Colombia or use it to pay this tax.



³ To see the list of offices nationwide that accept payment of taxes with CINA, scan the code or go to: https://locationcolombia.com/wp-contentuploads/2022/12/tax-payment-with-the-cina.pdf

5. Cina use:

1 AS PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX OR SELF-WITHHOLDING

The Colombian **beneficiary** that intends to use it for the payment of income tax or **self-withholding** must request the **stockbroker** to change the depositor to a **bank** that can perform such an operation.

The bank, according to the instructions of the new holder, sends DECEVAL the information on requesting payment of taxes with the CINA. This must be done at least three (3) business days in advance and confirmed with the bank where the tax payment is to be made.

The bank generates and delivers to the holder a certificate that legitimizes the ownership and evidences the blocking of the title and available balance

In any case, the **holder** must conduct the following procedure:

- Request the certificate from the bank, which is the new direct depositor.
- Go to the branch authorized by the bank and pay the tax.
- Report the payment to the bank so that it requests the Ministry of Culture and DECEVAL to cancel the security or affect the balance in the system.



2 AS INCOME TAX DEDUCTION

The new **holder** may use the CINA for the payment of income tax by deducting the value in the income and supplementary tax return. The taxpayer using the CINA for income tax deduction must give notice to the Ministry of Culture within three business days from the date of such use.

Holders of the securities may use them as an income tax deduction in the annual income tax return for the taxable period in which the Certificate was issued.

V

Simulation of the CINA incentive value (in USD)

For the foreign producer

TOTAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET IN THE COUNTRY	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000
CINA incentive value (35%)	350.000	350.000	350.000
Contribution of the foreign producer to the CINA System (5% incentive)* *This value will not be deducted from the nominal value of the CINA but must be paid by the foreign producer.	17.500	17.500*	17.500
Incentive value minus the contribution to the system	332.500	332.500	332.500
MARKET DISCOUNT RATE*	15%	10%	5%
Discount value	52.500	35.000	17.500
Final value of the incentive after negotiation	280.000	297.500	315.000
Approximate percentage of the CINA incentive with respect to the total expenditure	28%	30%	32%

^{*}The calculations presented are illustrative and are not a reference to the market rates prevailing at the time of the negotiations Values and percentages may vary due to market conditions.

For the income taxpayer

Purchase value of the CINA	297.500	315.000	332.500
Nominal value of the CINA for tax payment	350.000	350.000	350.000
Savings due to higher value of tax discount	52.500	35.000	17.500
Approximate percentage of tax savings with respect to the purchase value of the CINA	18%	11%	5%



GLOSSARY

Book entry: it is the electronic representation of the rights of a holder over a security in the accounting record kept by DECEVAL

Self-withholding of income: the taxpayer withholds tax that would have been applied by the withholding agent on a monthly basis. Self-withholding of tax applies to taxpayers that apply income tax in their sales provided that they are national, foreign companies, or permanent establishments, and are exempt from paying social security and parafiscal contributions.

Bank: is the entity that acts as the payment agent for self-withholding taxes and receives the CINA for redemption and cancellation.

Beneficiary: is the person to whom a financial asset is transferred.

Cancellation: to pay a financial obligation when due.

Direct depositor: they are entities that in accordance with DECEVAL's operating regulations may directly access its services, and have subscribed the securities deposit agreement, either in their own name and on their own account and/or in the name and on behalf of third parties. These are entities of the financial system such as brokerage firms, banks, or trust companies.

OTC trading: the over-the-counter market or OTC is a type of non-brokered market in which securities are traded outside the stock market.

These are operations that individuals and companies do directly with each other, without having to resort to an intermediary.

Dematerialization: it is the action by which the physical document is deleted and replaced by an accounting record. Physical titles (or papers) are replaced by book entries in the accounting records of each holder.

Income tax: this tax is levied on all income obtained by a taxpayer during the year, which is likely to produce a net increase in net worth at the time it is received, considering the costs and expenses incurred to produce it. Legal entities are taxed on income at the rate specified in the rate stipulated in article 241 of the Tax Law.

Master Trader: it is the application of the BVC where the securities are traded, and they pay their holder a pre-established rate of return for their term. For example: bonds, certificates of deposit, and the CINA

Secondary market: it is the place, physical or virtual, where financial assets are bought and sold, such as bonds, stocks, or any other value that is the object of a listing. It is a kind of resale or secondary market, where investors can go to buy those securities that have already been previously issued

National Registry of Securities and Issuers: its purpose is to register different classes and types of securities, such as CINAs, as well as their issuers and the issues they make. Registration in this registry is a requirement for those entities that wish to make a public offering of their securities and for them to be traded on the market.

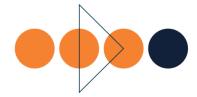
Withholding tax: it is the system by which a tax is collected at the instant in which the payment of a transaction occurs. It is an advance collection of the tax in question. Withholding tax is not a tax but the way in which it is collected.

Broker-dealer companies: they are public

limited companies whose purpose is the sale of securities in the secondary market. Brokerage firms are classified as banking, if their owner is a bank, and traditional, if their owners are individuals or a family group. In order to carry out their activity, brokerage firms have professionals specialized in the market (brokers) who carry out securities purchase and sale negotiations on behalf of their clients. This service runs under what is called a "commission contract".

Holder: is the legal holder of a security, who is in a position to exercise the political or economic rights associated with such condition.

Security: from a financial point of view, a security is a certain document that guarantees economic rights to the holder. It is possible reference values such as shares of a company, bonds issued by a country, checks, papers, etc. All these elements have a specific price and can be freely traded on the market





QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

How to identify potential CINA buyers? One way is through a brokerage firm, which identifies companies or individuals required to pay self-withholding and income taxes in Colombia. Another way is to identify individuals or legal entities filing income tax returns in Colombia to negotiate with them directly. directly with them.

Can I trade the CINA without a broker? Yes. It is possible to do this through an over-the-counter transaction, directly between individuals or companies. This type of operation requires the intervention of DECEV-AL, which will be in charge of certifying

the transaction and settlement of the negotiation. Ideally, however, in order to negotiate CINAs, the foreign producer must have a direct depositor, which can be a bank, a trust or a brokerage firm.

Can I segment the CINA between different buyers? The CINA is issued in favor of the foreign producer and the latter may negotiate it partially or totally. If it is done in parts, the value for which this title can be negotiated must be validated with DECEVAL. The Colombian beneficiary may negotiate it in parts or may make partial use of it for the payment of income tax or self-withholding.

Who are authorized as brokers?

Any brokerage firm can fulfill the functions of direct depositor of any security. It is at the discretion of each brokerage firm whether to accept or restrict the negotiation and/or custody of the CINA.

Can the CINA be accessed without having finished the audiovisual project? Yes, as long as the project has certified the minimum planned expense.



