THE LATIN AMERICAN INTEGRATED MARKET

Introduction to MILA

Juan Pablo Córdoba
CEO, Colombian Securities Exchange
Chairman, World Federation of Exchanges
The development of capital markets leads to:

- Efficient allocation and mobilization of capital
- Lower income inequality
- Better risk allocation
- Reduced level of poverty
- Higher economic growth
- Promotion of entrepreneurship

Capital markets and growth

Liquid capital markets fuel a cycle of capital allocation, growth and entrepreneurship
Exchanges face challenges that will alter the landscape
Emerging markets and exchanges will have to catch up and adapt faster

**Basel III Capital Requirements**
- Leverage and liquidity requirements have strengthened the capital position of banks
- Higher cost of capital affects trading activities and the ability to operate as market makers

**Enhanced regulation of OTC derivatives markets**
- Regulation geared at making OTC derivatives markets safer and more transparent
- Regulators are promoting OTC derivatives clearance in CCP, to ensure mitigation of risks

**Reduced liquidity as a result of these requirements**
- Lower overall demand for certain securities
- Shift in demand to fewer high-quality, liquid assets

**Exchanges were not part of the problem, but they stand out as part of the solution**
- Regulatory changes will continue to shape the development of financial markets:
  - More concentrated financial industry
  - Fewer liquidity centers
  - Limited access to financial products by smaller clients
LATAM: Overview
A region with significant potential for growth - opportunity for LATAM capital markets

GDP participation per region 2010 - 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Europe &amp; Central Asia</th>
<th>East Asia &amp; Pacific</th>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Rest of the world</th>
<th>LATAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

World Population 2014

World GDP Trillion USD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GDP participation per region</th>
<th>GDP Trillion USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>65.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>76.12</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>77.86</td>
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</table>

World Population 2014

LATAM Capital Markets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equities</td>
<td>Fixed Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>843.894</td>
<td>728.403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>480.245</td>
<td>156.574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>233.245</td>
<td>28.834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>146.746</td>
<td>24.490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>78.840</td>
<td>3.818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>60.142</td>
<td>4.803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATAM</td>
<td>1,843.113</td>
<td>946.923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFE TOTAL</td>
<td>63,529,751</td>
<td>78,029,503</td>
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</table>
LATAM: Rationale for integration
Integration of securities markets is the key to achieve scale

Participation of total WFE equity trading 2014
- Brazil stands out as a regional leader in the equity market
- Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru make up the second-largest bloc
- The rest of the LATAM markets show lower levels of development

Participation of total WFE bond trading 2014
- Public debt is the most important market in the region
- Corporate debt is still underdeveloped in the region in terms of size, volume, and number of issuers
- Corporate debt markets are more established in Chile and Mexico

Participation of total WFE derivatives trading 2014
- Brazil dominates the derivatives market in the region
- 3 countries have options markets: Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico

Source: WFE Monthly Reports DEC 2014, WFE Market Highlights 2014
Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru: the Pacific Alliance and MILA
Four countries with macroeconomic stability and openness to investment and trade

### Gross Domestic Product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>Peru</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>148.523</td>
<td>313.989</td>
<td>1.051.129</td>
<td>217.538</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>170.564</td>
<td>366.164</td>
<td>1.171.188</td>
<td>287.018</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>192.677</td>
<td>387.301</td>
<td>1.186.659</td>
<td>287.018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>202.363</td>
<td>400.639</td>
<td>1.262.249</td>
<td>217.538</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>202.903</td>
<td>419.849</td>
<td>1.282.720</td>
<td>335.415</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAGR 2010-2014:** 5.63%

**CAGR 2010-2014 Emerging markets:** 8.67%

**CAGR 2010-2014 World:** 4.42%

**USD MILLION**

**SOURCE:** WORLD BANK DATABASE

### Inflation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>Peru</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** WORLD BANK DATABASE

### Exports of goods and services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>Peru</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>82.795</td>
<td>62.844</td>
<td>50.581</td>
<td>39.447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>95.443</td>
<td>67.495</td>
<td>52.279</td>
<td>45.739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>90.993</td>
<td>66.949</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>45.168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>89.662</td>
<td>60.583</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>45.168</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>87.167</td>
<td>52.279</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>45.168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USD MILLION**

**SOURCE:** WORLD BANK DATABASE: World Bank national accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.

### Unemployment rate 2014

- Chile: 9.11%
- Colombia: 6.00%
- Mexico: 6.39%
- Peru: 4.75%

**SOURCE:** WORLD BANK DATABASE
Regional integration

The Pacific Alliance initiative established by Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru in 2011

Main Strengths

- Eighth economic power and the eighth export force worldwide
- Represents 38% of regional GDP, 50% of total trade and attracts 45% of the foreign direct investment.
- 217 million population which is mainly young and qualified

Strategic objectives

- Economic integration through the free movement of goods, services, resources and people
- Drive competitiveness of the four economies, achieving greater well-being and social inclusion
- Political economic and commercial platform, with emphasis on the Asia-Pacific region

THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE
A free-trade zone for broader economic cooperation
MILA: Latin American Integrated Market
The interconnected securities markets of four countries

• MILA, is a cross-border initiative that integrates the securities markets of Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru.

• MILA has been made possible through the coordinated efforts of the stock exchanges, central securities depositories and regulators of its four member countries.

• MILA is, by number of listed companies, the largest market in Latin America and the second largest in terms of market capitalization and trading volume.

• MILA began secondary trading of equities in 2011

Pillars

- Mutual recognition of securities listed in all four markets
- Trading and clearing takes place at local markets with local rules
- Connectivity among the Exchanges
- Connectivity among Depositories
- Integration among brokers
- Single point of access
MILA Infrastructure
Connection of four markets with a single point of access

MILA MARKET
Trading platforms with independent technology operated by each exchange

- TRADING SYSTEM: X-STREAM
- TRADING SYSTEM: MILLENUM
- TRADING SYSTEM: TELEPREGON HT
- TRADING SYSTEM: MoNET

MILA GATEWAY
LOCAL MEMBERS - BROKERS
Benefits

Enhanced markets with ease of access to local and international investors

Growth cycle of MILA leads to:

- Economies of scale
- Efficient access
- Development of new products
- Regulatory changes
- Joint marketing, positioning and visibility
**Benefits**

All market participants become more relevant under MILA

**ISSUERS**

- A single listing process for four markets
- Access to a broader investors base
- Enhances and promotes the visibility of companies from the region

**INVESTORS**

- Single point of access to four markets
- Diversification opportunity
- Eligible for all types of investors
- Taxation according to the country of origin of each security

**REGULATORS**

- Arrangements in place for monitoring and control in the four countries (MOUs)
- Issuer supervision is left to the authorities of the market where the security is registered

**BROKERS**

- Simple and efficient access to four markets
- MILA brokers have additional trading tools
- Capability of develop of new products
- Driving technology toward international standards
MILA: Timeline and achievements

Francis Stenning
CEO, Lima Stock Exchange
### MILA Markets 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Colombia BVC</th>
<th>Chile BCS</th>
<th>Peru BVL</th>
<th>Mexico BVM</th>
<th>MILA</th>
<th>Brazil BOVESPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap (USD Billions)</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Traded Volume (USD Millions)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>2937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Issuers</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Domestic Product (USD Billions)</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>1,283</td>
<td>2,121</td>
<td>2,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (Millions)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Rate</td>
<td>3.66%</td>
<td>4.64%</td>
<td>3.22%</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>9.11%</td>
<td>6.39%</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>4.75%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Rating</td>
<td>BBB</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>BB+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sovereign Risk (S&amp;P)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Exchanges</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WFE, MILA Markets Review, World Bank
The Santiago Stock Exchange, the Colombian Securities Exchange and the Lima Stock Exchange started the process of setting up a regional market to trade equities from the three countries.

May 2011: MILA began operating, opening up opportunities for investors and brokers from Chile, Colombia and Peru.

2011 – 2013: MILA established as a regional trading platform for equities.

December 2014: the entry of Mexico to MILA was made official, with the inclusion of the Mexican Stock Exchange and Indeval.

Timeline
Significant progress in four years of operation

- MILA began with the secondary trading of cash equities, and aims to incorporate debt markets and derivatives
  - MILA expects to consolidate an integrated capital market with the highest standards of transparency for investors and intermediaries
    - MILA is in constant evolution and development, working to meet the needs of its customers, both local and foreign
      - Looking forward, one of the main challenges of MILA is an improvement in the structural and institutional practices with financial regulators and capital markets.
Brokers and Alliances

- In 2011 MILA had 39 agreements between brokerage firms.
- Currently, 51 agreements have been signed to enable operation among 38 active brokers authorized to operate within the infrastructure.

Mutual Funds that follow MILA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mutual Funds that follow MILA</th>
<th>Assets (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BANCHILE - PACÍFICO ACCIONARIO</td>
<td>$543,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBVA - MILA</td>
<td>$265,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCI - SELECCIÓN ANDINA</td>
<td>$413,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BICE - LATAM PACÍFICO</td>
<td>$3,009,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTG PACTUAL - BTG ANDINO</td>
<td>$598,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAÚ - LATAM PACIFIC</td>
<td>$14,456,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARRAIN VIAL - ANDES</td>
<td>$7,362,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURA - ALIANZA PACÍFICO</td>
<td>$930,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total in Chile</strong></td>
<td><strong>$27,579,595</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERFINCO MERCADOS GLOBALES</td>
<td>$70,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPASS GROUP - SMALL CAPS ANDINO</td>
<td>$8,838,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total in Colombia</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,909,308</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBVA LATAM PACÍFICO</td>
<td>$2,164,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURA MERCADOS INTEGRADOS</td>
<td>$563,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCP ACCIONES CONDOR</td>
<td>$2,231,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total in Peru</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,959,065</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$41,447,968</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Achievements
Interconnection and Mergers & Acquisition

- In 2012, the main financial group in Peru, acquired the 60.6% of a stock brokerage from Chile: IM Trust in USD $100 million.
- In the same year, Credicrop acquired the 51.5% of Correval, a brokerage firm from Colombia, in USD $150 million.
- In 2012, Corpbanca (Chile) acquired Banco Santander Colombia in $1,225 million and Helm Bank Colombia for USD $1,278 Million.
- The merger ITAÚ + CORPBANCA is in the process of approval and is estimated in USD 2,300 million.
- Giving the final step for the consolidation of the biggest asset manager in LATAM, BTG PACTUAL acquired Celfin Capital (Chile).
- In 2014, BTG consolidated the presence in Colombia, acquiring 100% of Bolsa y Renta.
- In 2013 Larrain Vial with presence in Chile and Peru was authorized to start operations in Colombia.

Source: Regional media and newspapers: Portafolio, La República, El Economista, Dinero.
MILA has prompted important changes in the regulation of its participants

Regulatory improvements for MILA positioning

**Regulatory changes for regional integration**
- Memorandum of Understanding among the regulatory entities of Chile, Colombia and Peru

**Registration of securities in four markets**
- Agreement for the registration Santiago Stock Exchange, Colombian Securities Exchange, Mexico Stock Exchange and Lima Stock Exchange

**Operative changes to incorporate custody in MILA**
- Operational guides (MILA TRADER) for each country

**IPOs in MILA**
MILA Markets: Performance
MILA fundamentals have improved since inception

Domestic Market Capitalization of MILA Markets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Perú</th>
<th>México</th>
<th>MILA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>121,596</td>
<td>208,428</td>
<td>269,247</td>
<td>599,271</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>153,404</td>
<td>272,811</td>
<td>313,456</td>
<td>739,671</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>215,294</td>
<td>266,006</td>
<td>601,953</td>
<td>938,873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>78,840</td>
<td>146,746</td>
<td>233,042</td>
<td>480,245</td>
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Million of USD
Source: WFE Monthly Reports

Traded Volume

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Perú</th>
<th>México</th>
<th>MILA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>52,006</td>
<td>20,630</td>
<td>25,133</td>
<td>269,247</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>19,035</td>
<td>192,811</td>
<td>272,811</td>
<td>313,456</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>18,752</td>
<td>146,746</td>
<td>266,006</td>
<td>601,953</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,592</td>
<td>6.241</td>
<td>19.035</td>
<td>175,671</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Million of USD
Source: WFE Monthly Reports

MILA Number of Issuers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Perú</th>
<th>México</th>
<th>MILA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>546</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>225</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>590</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WFE Monthly Reports

MILA Indexes

Source: Bloomberg
MILA Infrastructure
Transaction flow increases constantly, with room for enhanced infrastructure

Traded Volumes in MILA (Aggregate)

Traded Volumes in MILA by country

Most traded stocks in MILA

USD Million
As of June 2015

S.A.C.I Falabella
Pacific Rubiales
Ecopetrol S.A
Aguas Andinas S.A
Empresa Nal Telecomunicaciones S.A
Grupo Nutresa
E. CL S.A
COLBUN S.A
SONDA S.A
PF Avianca Holdings S.A.
Deepening integration

José Antonio Martínez
CEO, Santiago Stock Exchange
• MILA was designed without any market losing its independence or its regulatory autonomy, therefore, deepening integration is addressed by four different regulations and policies.

TOPICS TO BE ADDRESSED ARE:

- TAX REGULATION
- CURRENCY POLICY
- CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT
- PENSION & MUTUAL FUNDS
• Different treatment for resident and non resident MILA investors
• Diverse tax regulations for dividend payment and capital gains
• Double taxation agreements need to be broadened
• Different tax regime for cross border investment of mutual funds
Currency Policies

- Four different currencies lead to asymmetric FX regimes
- Low risk rating given by external entities to the region
- Absence of a cross-border FX regional market to avoid using the US dollar as an intermediate currency
• The region does not have a unified C&S mechanism for investors that allows easy access to investments under unique rules
• Lack of common regulation for clearing and settlement in order to have a clear framework for warranties, margins, cash transfer, regional custody, among other topics
• A broker has to understand the different regulations of the market, taxes, C&S, of each country to operate
• Additional back office steps are required to complete a transaction
• Limited activities of pension funds in the region, explained by regulatory restrictions and mandatory limits of investment
• Pension Funds in Chile have restrictions for investment on securities from countries with lower risk ratings
• Absence of cross border regulation for public offer and mutual recognition of mutual funds
MILA: Next Steps

Pedro Zorrilla
COO, Mexican Stock Exchange
We aim to become the integrated securities market of the Pacific Alliance

Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru:
✓ Economies with greatest potential in Latin America
✓ Investment grade
✓ Integrated securities market

In time, MILA will consolidate:
- Investment opportunities in equities, fixed income, derivatives and structured products on more than 700 listed companies
- More than 60 interconnected brokers, trading securities and funds under harmonized standards, including tax treaties
- Easy, safe and cost-efficient settlement and clearing without duplication in each country
- Equal access to institutional and retail investors in the four countries with a single passport
- With the strength of:
### Capital Market Development

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<td>Develop market access mechanisms</td>
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<td>Foster price formation and increase liquidity of securities (Market Makers)</td>
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<td>Develop distribution channels for clients</td>
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<td>Increase market research availability</td>
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<td>Establish efficient mechanisms to allow cross border services</td>
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<td>Face the low interest rates scenario through portfolio diversification</td>
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<td>Add to efficient portfolio management through regional investments</td>
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<td>Integration of investment funds markets within MILA</td>
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Comprehensive, consistent and updated regulation that fosters the capital markets industry in Latin America
Strategic approach to address challenges

Improvements in trading

✓ One common trading screen for MILA infrastructure
✓ Uniform trading rules defined under international standards
✓ New markets (Fixed Income and Derivatives) for IPOs and secondary trading
✓ Direct access of local intermediaries to other markets

Clearance and Settlement

✓ A single cross-border clearing and settlement process
✓ Global custody services to make less complex the settlement of transactions.
✓ Automatic exchange mechanism of the currencies of the four countries

Harmonized regulation

✓ Securities registered in the integrated market, should be treated as local investment, including tax treatments, especially for the pension funds and other institutional investors
✓ Promote cost competitiveness and accessibility versus investment in ADRs

Alliances for brokers

✓ Recognition of intermediaries to operate in other member markets
✓ Monitoring MILA markets in the areas of economic research of the four countries
✓ Promotion of MILA market, enhancing regional and global visibility of the members markets
Four countries working in tandem
MILA countries have taken concrete steps to meet the challenges of convergence

**MILA CONSOLIDATION**

**Colombia**
- **Experts Commission for The Pacific Alliance, Resolution 2114 of 2015:**
  - Expansion to mutual funds and derivatives
  - Local treatment for pension funds
  - Single passport for investment funds
  - Double-taxation treaties and harmonization of tax rules
- Ready for trading of fixed income securities

**Mexico**
- Joined Pacific Alliance and MILA
- Completed process for **Listing and IPO’s of MILA issuers**

**Chile**
- **Resolution 246 of 2014:** Exception to the obligation of foreign securities from Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and Canada, to go through a registration process
- Ready for trading of fixed income securities

**Peru**
- **Promotion Liquidity and Capital Markets Integration Act:** allows tax exemptions on capital gains