

Dear customers:

As you are aware, under commercial regulations, Colombian companies must comply with certain corporate obligations within three (3) months after the close of the financial year, that is, no later than March 31, 2022, which mainly consist of the following:



- a.) RENEWAL OF THE BUSINESS REGISTRATION: The business registration of companies must be renewed annually. This procedure can be carried out virtually. Failure to timely renew the commercial registration may result in the imposition of a fine by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce ("SIC") of up to seventeen (17) legal monthly minimum wages in force (SMMLV, in its Spanish acronym) (equivalent to COP\$ 17,000,000 or USD 4,250 approx. for the year 2022). In order to renew the commercial registration, the company must have the final financial statements for the period.
- b.) TO HOLD THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' ASSEMBLY OR THE BOARD OF PARTNERS OF THE YEAR 2022:

 No later than March 31st of this year, commercial companies must hold an ordinary meeting of the general shareholders' assembly or the board of partners' (in the case of partnerships or Limited Liability Companies) for the purpose of: (i) examining the situation of the company; (ii) appointing and/or ratifying the directors; (iii) determining the economic guidelines of the company; (iv) reviewing and approving accounts and Financial Statements for the year 2021; (v) distributing profits, if applicable; and (vi) adopting all actions tending to ensure compliance with the corporate purpose. Consequently, at this meeting, the following documents shall be submitted for consideration and approval of the highest corporate body:
 - Management report of the legal representative for the year 2021: The report shall contain at least: a). A loyal statement on the development of the business and the economic, administrative, and legal situation of the company; b). The most important events that have taken place after December 31, 2021; c). The foreseeable evolution of the company; d). A summary of the transactions entered with partners and directors; e). The status of compliance with intellectual property and copyright regulations; f). The status of implementation of SARLAFT laundering policies; and g). Proof that during the year 2021 the free circulation of invoices issued by the company's vendors and suppliers was not hindered.

- Board of Directors Report: When the company has a board of directors, this body must prepare a report that includes: a) The expenses that constitute the remuneration of the directors, individually considered; b). The disbursements made in favor of advisors or managers whose function is to handle matters before public or private entities; c). Transfers of money and other goods, free of charge, made in favor of individuals or legal entities; and d). The expenses of advertising and public relations, with a breakdown of each one of them. In any case, the board of directors may use the report of the legal representative as its own, so it will not be necessary for this body to prepare an additional report. Finally, if this body exists, the management report of the legal representative must be approved by the board of directors prior to the ordinary meeting of the highest corporate body.
- Financial Statements of the Company as of December 31, 2021: The financial statements must be submitted to the highest corporate body, audited by the tax auditor (when applicable) and certified by the Company's accountant and legal representative, together with the corresponding notes, opinions and other reports prepared by the tax auditor or accountant (Art. 46, Law 222 of 1995).
- The proposed distribution of profits: The general shareholders' assembly or the board of partners must decide on the distribution of profits for the period, if applicable. The proposed distribution of profits will depend on the results reflected in the financial statements as of December 31, 2021 (Art. 46, Law 222 of 1995).
- Report of the tax auditor for the year 2021: If the company has appointed a tax auditor, the latter must submit a report to the general shareholders' assembly or the board partners on the matters within his competence.

All commercial companies are required to appoint a tax auditor when the gross assets obtained as of December 31 of the immediately preceding year are equal to or greater than 5,000 SMMLV (COP\$ 4,542,630,000 - USD\$ 1,135,657.50 approx.), and/or the gross income during said period is equal to or greater than 3,000 SMMLV (COP \$2,725,578,000 - USD\$ 681,394.50 approx.), or in the case of stock corporations or branches of foreign companies.

- Special report by Business Group: If the company is part of a Business Group, a special report shall be prepared where the following aspects shall be addressed: a). The most important operations carried out during the year 2021 between the companies belonging to the Business Group; b). The most important operations carried out during 2021 between the company and other entities in the interest of the controlling company; and c). The most important decisions of the controlled company executed by influence or interest of the controlling company.
- Management report on activities of collective benefit and interest: If the company is classified as a B Corporation (BIC, by its Spanish acronym), the legal representative shall prepare and submit a report on the impact of the development of the activities of collective benefit and interest of the company during the immediately preceding year. This report shall be published on the company's website for consultation by the public. If the company does not have a website, the report shall be available at the company's domicile, and shall be sent to whoever so requests in writing by means of a communication addressed to the company's legal representative.



c.) DEPOSIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: The financial statements as of December 31, 2021, must be filed before the Chamber of Commerce within the month following the date on which they are approved by the general shareholders' assembly or the board of partners. This obligation is understood to be fulfilled when the company renews the commercial registration.

Finally, companies or branches of foreign companies subject to surveillance or control by the Superintendence of Companies are required to file their general-purpose financial statements with this entity, and therefore are exempted from filing their financial statements before the Chamber of Commerce.

d.) FILING OF REPORTS AND INFORMATION WITH THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF COMPANIES:

It is important to point out that a commercial company will be subject to the surveillance of the Superintendence of Companies for the year 2022, when the following assumptions are met:

Assumptions of surveillance by the Superintendency of Corporations	
Assumptions	Value in COP/USD
When total assets as of December 31, 2021, has exceeded 30,000 SMMLV.	COP \$27.255.780.000/ USD \$6,813,945 aprox.
When total income as of December 31, 2021, has exceeded 30,000 SMMLV.	

- Report 52 on transparency and business ethics: Companies supervised by the Superintendency of Companies that have implemented a Transparency and Business Ethics Program, are required to submit annually Report No. 52 on Transparency and Business Ethics.
- Report 50 on AML/CFT/ATF/AMLF Risk Prevention: Companies supervised or controlled by the Superintendence of Companies that are obliged to implement a system of self-control, prevention and risk management against money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (SAGRILAFT), must submit to this entity Report No. 50 on LA/FT/FPADM Risk Prevention (Chapter X, Basic Legal Circular).

Starting January 1st, 2022, companies that, as of December 31, 2021, meet the requirements of External Circular No. 100-000011 of August 9, 2022, are required to implement a Transparency and Business Ethics Program. For more information see: https://gomezpinzon.com/programa-de-transparencia-y-etica-empresarial-pt ee-circular-externa-100-000011-de-2021-de-la-

Report 42 on business practices: Companies that are subject to surveillance or control by the Superintendence of Corporations must submit to this entity Report No. 42 on Business Practices.

Report 58 - compliance officers: This Report must be submitted within 15 business days following the appointment or change of the Principal and Alternate Compliance Officer of SAGRILAFT. As of January 15, 2022, the Superintendency of Companies enabled the tool for the presentation of this Report.

The above reports must be filed through the Integrated Financial Reporting System (SIRFIN) of the Superintendence of Companies on the filing dates according to the last two digits of the company's NIT, not including the verification number (DV). These dates can be found in the following link.

e.) VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE BUSINESS GOING CONCERN BASIS:

Based on the financial statements, the directors must determine whether the company will continue to operate during the next 12 months. For the evaluation of this hypothesis, the following should be considered: 1). Non-payment of obligations to third parties; 2). Negative figures of financial indicators; 3). Non-payment of dividends; 4). Loss of jobs; 5). Bad debts; and 6). Inability to pay financial obligations (Art. 4, Law 2069 of 2020).

Currently, the deadline to verify compliance with the going concern basis is suspended until April, 16th, 2022 (Art. 16, Legislative Decree 772 of 2020).

If you require our assistance, we will be glad to help you.

Kind regards,

