

Legal framework



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Conditions for Private Investment Promotion

Non discriminatory and equal treatment between national and foreign companies

Free capital transfer

Right to free competition

Guarantee to private property

Right to acquire shares of national companies

Right to have access to internal and external financing

Right to transfer royalties and profits

Right to carry out operations in both national and international currencies, without exchange controls





Public - Private Partnerships

A Public-Private Partnership (PPP) is a form of private investment participation that involves expertise, knowledge, equipment, technology and distribution of risks and resources, preferably private, with the purpose of creating, developing, improving, operating or maintaining public infrastructure to provide public services.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PPPs

- The risk allocation is made considering the party who is in the best position to manage with the risk.
- The private sector will implement its experiences in the provision of public services in favor of citizens.
- By integrating the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure through a long-term contract, the private sector will have adequate incentives to design and build efficiently.
- Public infrastructure can be provided without spending government resources (in the case of the self-financed PPPs) or -in the case of co-financed PPPs- the payment to the private sector for the construction will be made in a long term because the private sector will finance the project.

Public - Private Partnerships

TYPES OF THE PPPS

- The PPPs may be selffinanced or co-financed.
- Self-financed: A PPP project with its own incomegenerating capacity that does not require cofinancing.
- Co-financed: A PPP project that requires co-financing or the granting or contracting of financial guarantees or non-financial guarantees that have a significant probability of requiring co-financing, where:

Guarantee	Self-financed	Co-financed	
Financial Guarantees	Those guarantees that do not exceed 5% of the total investment cost or the total cost of the project (if there are no investment activities).	Those guarantees that exceed the limit of 5% of the total investment cost or the total cost of the project (if there are no investment activities).	
Non-Financial Guarantees	The probability of requesting the use of public resources is minimal or nonexistent, meaning that the probability of using public resources does not exceed 10% for any of the first 5 years of project guarantee period.	The referred probability exceeds the limit of 10% for any of the firs 5 years of project guarantee period.	

Besides, the PPPs can be classified considering its inception in government initiative and private initiative (unsolicited proposal).

Government initiative: The Peruvian Government (through of one of its levels) identifies the opportunity and/or project. These initiatives are created when the project is included in the PPP Multi-Annual Investment Report.

Private initiative (unsolicited proposal): The private sector identifies the opportunities and/or projects.



Works for Taxes



Government to Government Agreements (G2G)

Under G2G Agreements, a Government contracts the provision of goods, services (including construction) through a direct agreement with another Government. The latter can perform the agreement through its own government bodies or agencies, government companies, national private companies and/or foreign private companies.

One of the most important benefits of G2G is the transfer of knowledge and training to our public officers in the management of this type of projects, which is not limited to the bidding itself but, perhaps more importantly, to the collaborative and innovative approach in the relationship with private contractors in the execution of the works

The G2G Agreements use to use the New Engineering Contracts - NEC. The NEC are a very flexible standard contracts created by UK Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) in England, similar to other standard contracts such as FIDIC, ICC, AIA, among others. The NEC3 promotes the delivery of projects (i) on time; (ii) on budget; and, (iii) to the highest standards.



Infrastructure promotion through G2Gs



Lima 2019 Pan American and Parapan American Games

- ▶ Pan American Village
- ▶ National Sports Village
- Villa Maria del Triunfo Sports Complex
- Yahuar Huaca Sports Complex
- Gymnastics Sports Center

Agreement:

2017 USD 560 millions

Reconstruction whit changes

- ► 15 hospitals and 74 schools (east coast and highlands)
- Integral solution for 17 rivers,
 5 dams and a drainage system in 7 cities (north coast)

Agreement: 2020

USD 2040 millions



Hospitals of the Ministry of Public Health of Peru

- Completion of construction work at Antonio Lorena Hospital (Cusco)
- Improvement and expansion of the Sergio Bernales Hospital (Lima)

Agreement: 2020

USD 290 millions

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Chincher	O	
Internati	onal	Airpor

Chinchero International Airport (Cusco) Agreement: 2019
USD 500
millions

Pipeline of the project

	Project	Inversion
	Line 3 and 4 of the Lima and Callao Subway	USD 8.501 MM
	Improvement of the Carretera Central Highway (Section Puente Ricardo Palma - La Oroya	USD 419 MM
	24 sanitation and drinking water projects	USD 1.417 MM
	44 hospitals	USD 850MM
	75 Schools	USD 850 MM

Source OSCE, Speech on Peruvian National Holidays - July 28, 2020 The approximate investment of the project pipeline is estimated at

USD 12 billions



Tax framework



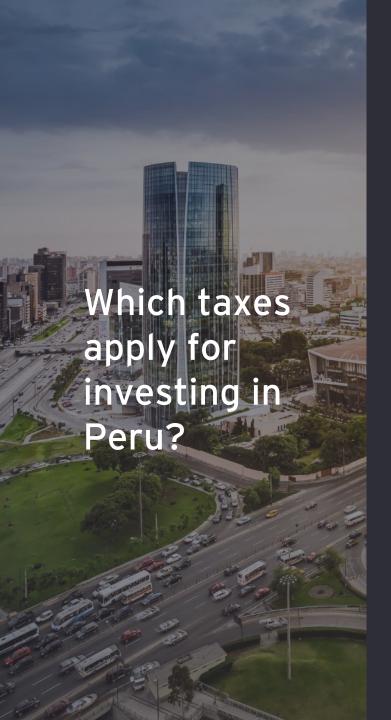
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Main taxes in Peru

Income Tax (IT)

29.5%

Corporate rate

5% Dividend rate **=** 33.025%

Effective rate

Value Added Tax (VAT)

Sale within the country of movable property

Provision or use of services

Construction contracts

First sale of real estate by the builder

Import of goods

18%

Temporary Tax on Net Assets (TTNA)

Net assets greater than S / 1'000,000 (approx. USD 303,000) determined as of 12/31 of the previous year.

▶ It can be used as a credit against IT.

0.4%

Financial Transaction Tax (FTT)

Deposits and withdrawals through local bank accounts.

0.005%

SENCICO

Contribution to the National Training Service for the Construction Industry. 0.2%



Withholding taxes - WHT

Peruvian source Income	Rate		
Dividends and other forms of profit distribution, as well as the remittance of profits from the branch	▶ 5%		
Interest paid to non-domiciled companies, provided certain requirements are met	▶ 4.99%		
Interest paid to related companies abroad	▶ 30%		
Technical assistance services economically used in Peru	▶ 15%		
Digital services economically used in Peru	▶ 30%		
Royalties	▶ 30%		
Capital gains deriving from the disposal of marketable/negotiable securities through the Lima Stock Exchange (BVL)	► 5%, unless the exemption provided for by Law 30341 is applicable		
Capital gains deriving from the disposal of marketable/negotiable securities outside the Lima Stock Exchange (BVL), Indirect disposal of shares in Peruvian corporations	▶ 30%		
Credit transfers via factoring or other transactions wherein the acquirer assumes the debtor's credit risk, when the transferor of the credit or debt assigned is a domiciled taxpayer.	▶ 30%		
Other income deriving from business activities conducted in Peruvian territory	▶ 30%		



Tax treaties to avoid double taxation signed by Peru

OECD Model















- ► The <u>residence</u> criterion prevails
- Reduced rates when some passive income is taxed under the source criterion, such as dividends, interest, royalties, among others.

UN Model



Multilateral Treaty





- The <u>source</u> criterion prevails.
- Passive income is only taxed in the country of source.
- Income is considered exempt in the country of residence.



Some tax benefits for investing in Peru

Tax stability agreements

Stability of the tax regime in force on the date of signing the agreement:

- To determine the corporate IT of the company receiving the investment.
- Dividend tax rate applicable to the investor based on their investment.

2

VAT early recovery

Legal entities
developing
projects currently
in pre-operational
stage (longer than
2 years) may
request the early
recovery of VAT
before starting
operations.

3

No restrictions for deductibility of interests (PPPs)

No application of thin capitalization rules (until 2020) nor EBITDA (starting 2021) 4

Foreign currency accounting

Under certain requirements companies may keep their accounting books in US dollars for tax purposes.



Infrastructure Investment in Peru Roadshow





Macroeconomic information



Business environment



Infrastructure potencial



Legal, tax, labor, global trade and environmental issues



Miscellaneous matters

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PROINVERSION and the PPP



PROINVERSION ROLE

- Specialized technical body, attached to Ministry of Economy and Finance, with technical, functional, administrative, economic and financial autonomy.
- PROINVERSIÓN promotes private investment through Public Private Partnerships (PPP), Asset Projects and Works for Taxes (Oxl)
- Portfolio with traditional/productive infrastructure projects (transportation, electricity) and more recent emphasis on social infrastructure (education, health and sanitation)
- PROINVERSION is in charge of projects of national relevance that are assigned to it and those that are commissioned on behalf of the subnational governments.
- Currently, the PPP portfolio includes 64 projects,
 22 in advanced stage and 18 in maturity.

¿WHY PPP?



Scheme through which the private sector introduces technology and innovation



Encourages shorter delivery times and within the agreed budget.



Setting budgetary certainty by establishing upfront commitments to whole-of-life costs of providing infrastructure services over time



A way of developing local private sector capabilities through joint ventures with large international firms, as well as sub-contracting



Diversifying the economy by making the country more competitive in terms of its facilitating infrastructure base as well as giving a boost to its business and industry



Enhances public sector capabilities to meet growing demand for infrastructure



Enables higher value for money through risk transfer to the private sector

Source: World Bank (PPP Knowledge Lab)

PROINVERSION role in the PPP process



Assignment definition and basic engineering design

Financial and legal structuring and tender-process

Construction and operation

Grantor



Ministries



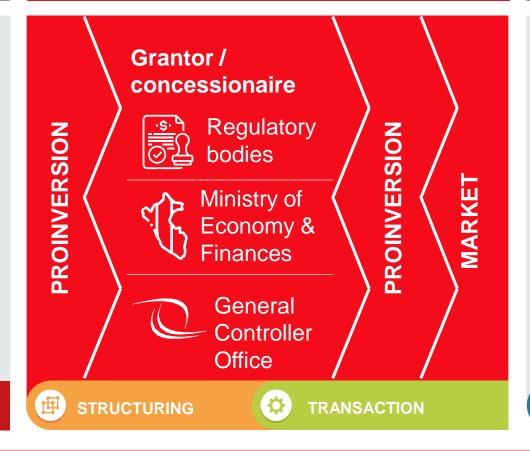
Regional Governments



Local Governments







Grantor / concessionaire



Regulatory bodies



General Controller



Others



CONTRACTUAL PERFORMANCE

PPP for closing the infrastructure gap (NIPC*)



	IDEA (3)	PHASES UNDER PROCESS (25) EXECUTION (24)		NUMBER OF PROJECTS	INVESTMEN T (S/ Million)
PPP	2 Planning	Formulation Structuring Transaction	15 Execution	29	65,209 (66%)
PUBLIC WORKS	1 idea	Viability Formulation Technical Studies	5 Execution	17	30,755 (31%)
ASSETS PROJECTS	O Planning	Formulation Structuring Transaction	Execution Execution	6	3,233 (3%)

Source: NIPC (2019)

^{*} NIPC - National Infrastructure Plan for Competitiveness

PROINVERSION's optimized portfolio



MATURING PROJECTS

18 projects worth USD 1,800 M

HEALTH

- LOS LOS
- 1. GIRSE
- 2. New Central Military Hospital
- 3. Hipolito Unanue Hospital

"

TRANSPORTATION

- 12. San Juan de Marcona Port Terminal
- 13. Longitudinal Sierra Highway Section 4*

WATER & SANITATION



- 5. Cajamarca WWTP
- 6. Cañete WWTP
- 7. Cusco WWTP
- 8. Tarapoto WWTP
- 9. Chincha WWTP
- 10. Rural Sanitation Project in Loreto
- 11. Ilo Desalination Plant



ENERGY

- 14. SITGAS*
- 15. ENOSA
- 16. Reque-Nueva Carhuaquero*



TOURISM

- 17. Cerro San Cristobal
- 18. Choquequirao Tourism Services

Health

1. ESSALUD Chimbote*

MATURE PROJECTS

21 projects worth more than USD 5,600 M

Goals: 2020 - July 2021

2. ESSALUD Piura*

Transport and communication

- Huancayo –
 Huancavelica Railway
- 4. AWS-3 and 2.3 GHz bands

Energy

- 5. Massive use of Natural Gas
- 6. Chincha Nueva SE
- 7. Nazca Nueva SE
- 8. Piura Nueva-Frontera TL
- 9. Pto Maldonado Iberia TL
- 10. Valle del Chira SE

Production (logistics)

11. Ancon Industrial Park

Water & Sanitation

- 12. Pto Maldonado WWTP
- 13. Headwaters

entro Transport and communication

20. Peripheral Ring Road

Mining

21. Algarrobo Mining Project

MILESTONE DECLARATION OF INTEREST

MILESTONE

13 Projects

\$ 2,500 million

AWARD

08 Projects
USD\$ 3,100
million

Education

- 14. COAR Centro
- 15. CER VMT
- 16. CER Lima Metropolitana
- 17. CER Comas and SMP
- 18. CER Ate and SJL

Water & Sanitation

19. Huancayo WWTP

(*) Value to be updated

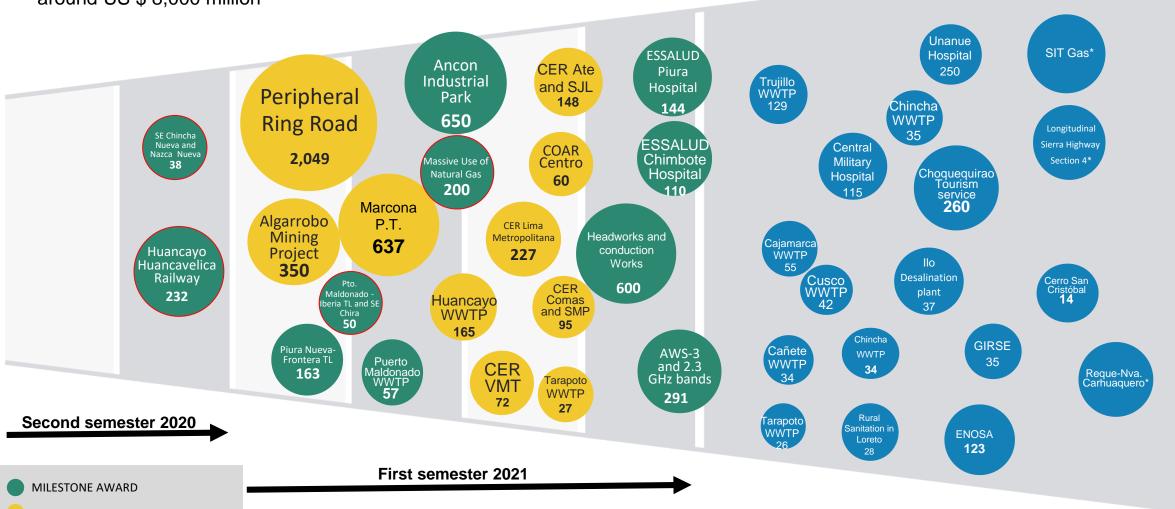
PROINVERSION's optimized portfolio



2nd semester 2021 +

The amount of investment in the portfolio of mature and maturing projects is around US \$ 8,000 million

Mature projects



MILESTONE INTEREST DECLARATION





US\$ 232 million

TRANSACTION



220/60 KV CHINCHA NUEVA SUBSTATION AND 220/60 KV NAZCA NUEVA SUBSTATION



RESPONSIBLE BODY

Ministry of Energy and Mines



MODALITY

Self-financed State Initiative



TERM

000

30 years



AREA OF INFLUENCE

Ica

INVESTMENT (Exc. VAT)

US\$ 38 million



138 KV PUERTO MALDONADO - IBERIA TRANSMISSION LINE AND 220/60/23 KV of 100 MVA VALLE DEL CHIRA SUBSTATION



RESPONSIBLE BODY

Ministry of Energy and Mines



MODALITY

Self-financed State Initiative





TERM

30 years



AREA OF INFLUENCE

Madre de Dios and Piura

INVESTMENT (Exc. VAT)

US\$ 50 million



MASSIVE USE OF NATURAL GAS CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN PERU



RESPONSIBLE BODY

Ministry of Energy and Mines



MODALITY

Self-financed State Initiative



TERM

IIII

32 years



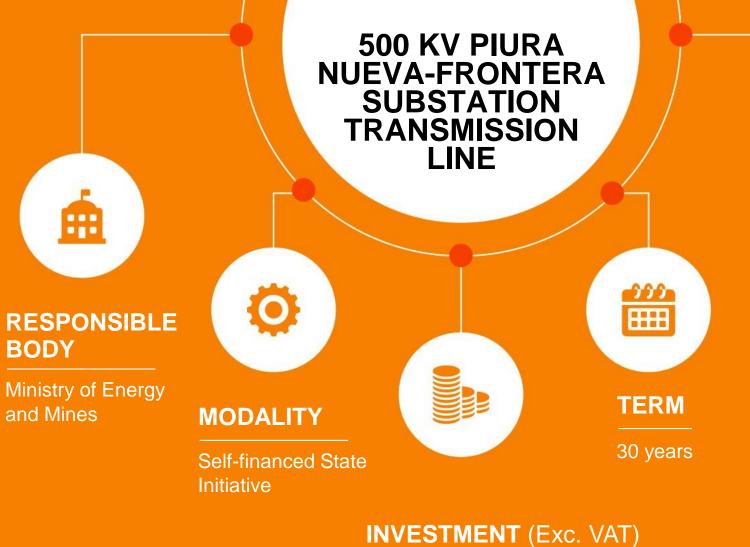
AREA OF INFLUENCE

Ucayali, Junín, Huancavelica Ayacucho, Apurímac, Cusco and Puno

INVESTMENT (exc. VAT)

US\$ 200 million





AREA OF

INFLUENCE

Tumbes and Piura

US\$ 163 million

CALL FOR TENDERS DATE: 4th Quarter 2020







Ministry of Education



MODALITY

Co-financed Private Initiative



TERM

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22 years



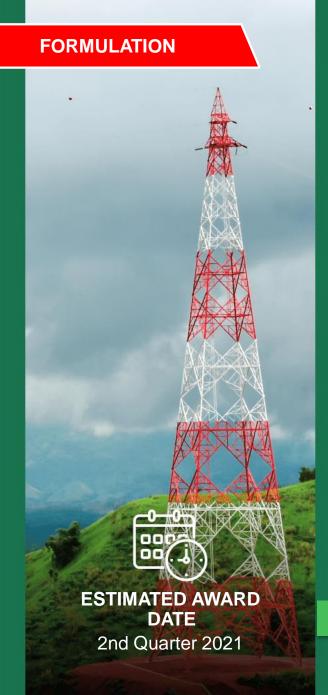
AREA OF INFLUENCE

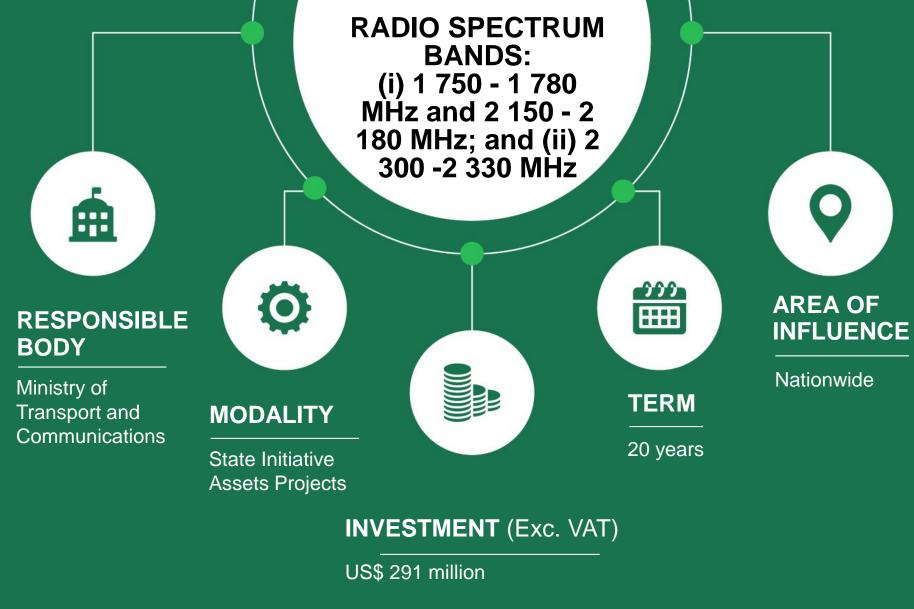
Pasco, Huancavelica and Cusco

INVESTMENT (Exc. VAT)

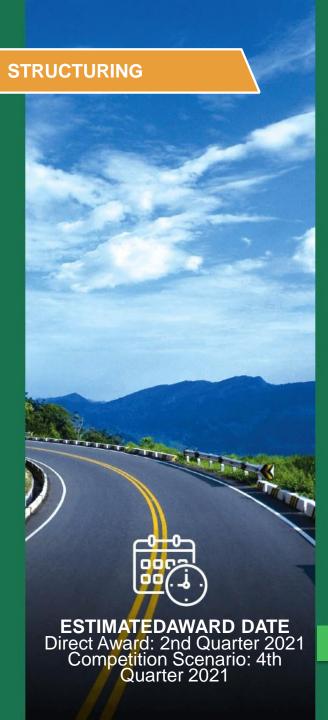
US\$ 60 million

DECLARATION OF PUBLIC INTEREST: 1st semester 2021



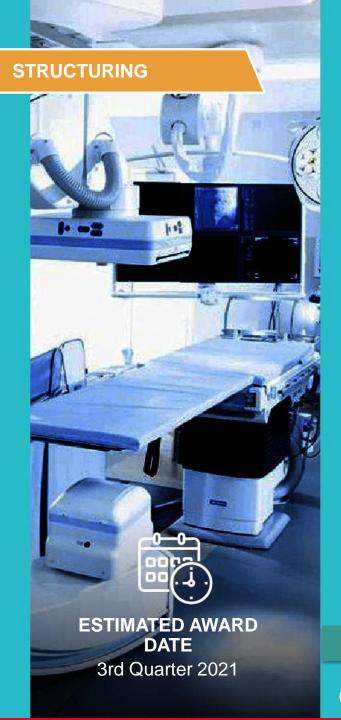


CALL FOR TENDERS DATE: 4th quarter 2020





DECLARATION OF PUBLIC INTEREST: 1st quarter 2021



TWO NEW
HOSPITAL: PIURA
AND CHIMBOTE
(ESSALUD)



RESPONSIBLE BODY

ESSALUD



MODALITY

Co-financed State Initiative



TERM

20 years



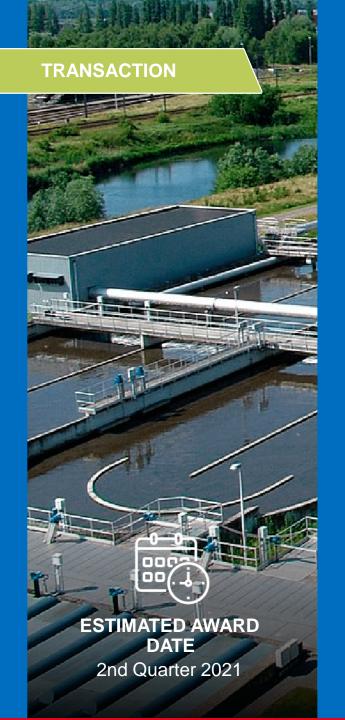
AREA OF INFLUENCE

Piura and Chimbote

INVESTMENT (Exc. VAT)

US\$ 254 million*

CALL FOR TENDERS DATE: 1st quarter 2021







RESPONSIBLE BODY

Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation



MODALITY

Co-financed State Initiative



TERM

22.5 years

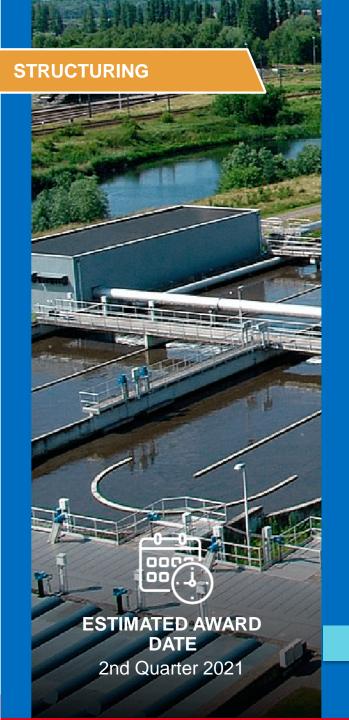
INVESTMENT (Exc. VAT)

US\$ 57 million



AREA OF INFLUENCE

Madre de Dios



HEADWORKS AND CONDUCTION WORKS FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN LIMA



RESPONSIBLE BODY

Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation



MODALITY

Self-financed State Initiative





TERM

30 years



AREA OF INFLUENCE

Junin and Lima

INVESTMENT (Exc. VAT)

US\$ 600 million

CALL FOR TENDERS DATE: 4th quarter 2020



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