PERÚ | Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas

inPERU

PERU: ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

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Minister of Economy and Finance of Peru

MACROECONOMIC STRENGTH MEETS COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN PERU

Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas

PERU OFFERS DISTINCT COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES FOR INVESTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

Macroeconomic Stability

Legal Stability for Investments and Trade Openness

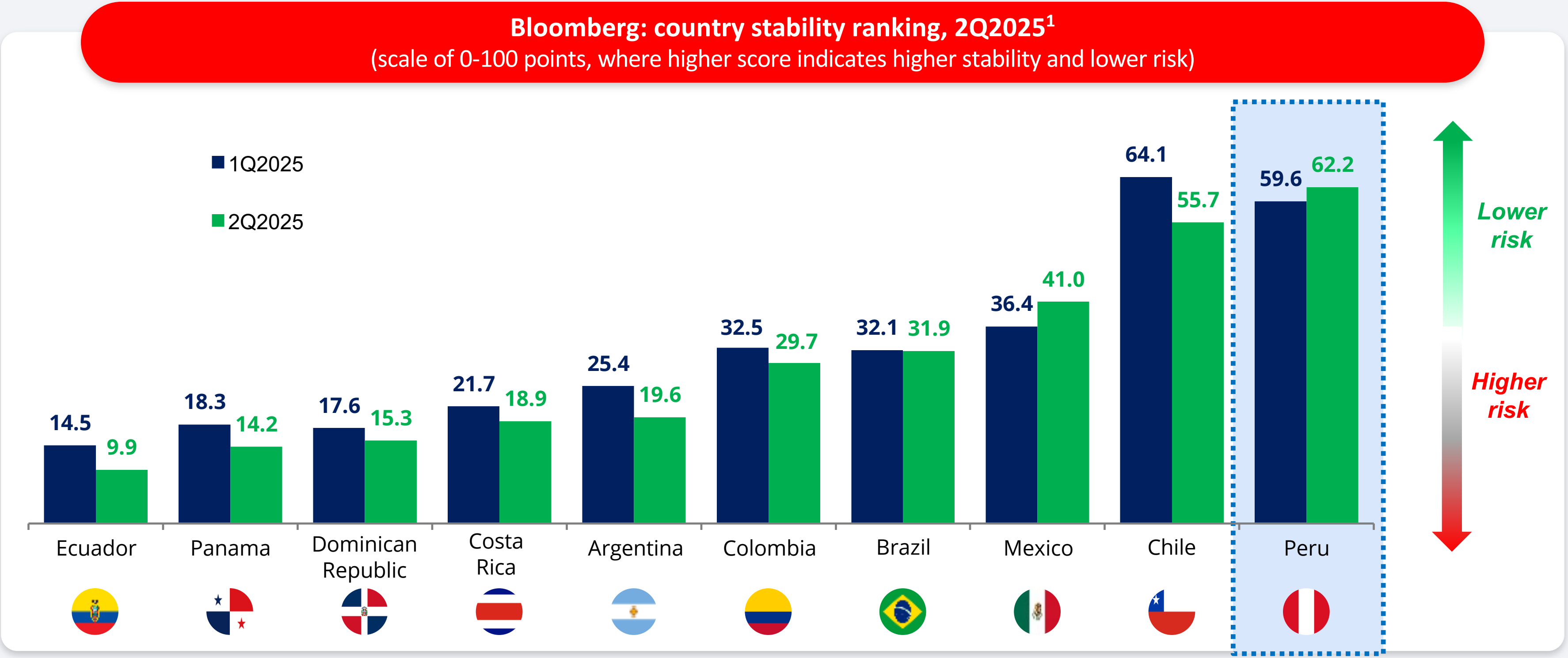
Investment Opportunities

Economic Diversification

Improving Infrastructure

Natural Resource Endowment

PERU CONTINUES TO RANK AMONG THE MOST STABLE ECONOMIES IN LATIN AMERICA



1/ The Bloomberg index contemplates a series of variables based on three main criteria (economic, financial and political) with which a score is obtained for developed and emerging countries..
Source: Bloomberg

FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND MONETARY STABILITY HAVE POSITIONED PERU AMONG LATIN AMERICA'S MOST RESILIENT ECONOMIES.

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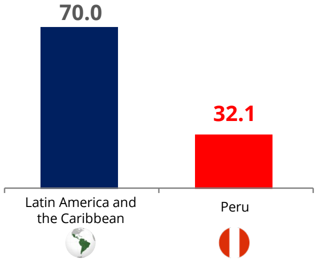
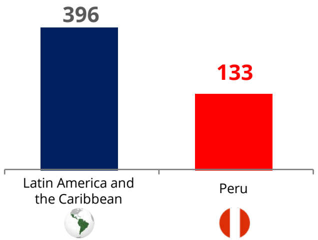
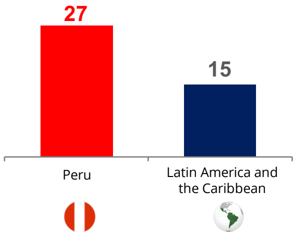
Public debt, end of 2024[1]
(% of GDP)



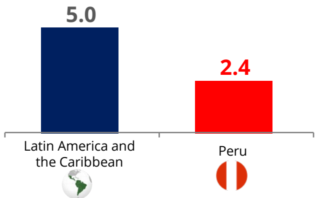
Country risk, August 2025[2]
(Basic points)



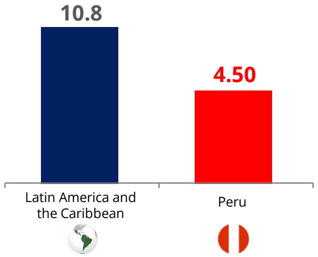
Net International Reserves, August 2025[3]
(% of GDP)



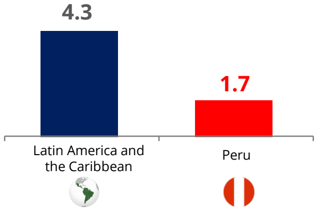
Fiscal deficit, August 2025[4]
(% of GDP)



Monetary policy rate, August 2025[5] (%)



Inflation, July 2025[5]
(Annual % change)



1/ For LAC, the WEO projection (April 2025) is used. 2/ With information updated as of August 28, 2025. 3/ With information updated as of August 28, 2025. Data for Latin America includes information from Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, and Chile. 4/ It should be noted that the deficit figures for countries in the region correspond to different cut-off dates. In the case of Brazil, Paraguay, and Chile, the figures correspond to July 2025, while for Colombia and Mexico, the figures correspond to June 2025 and December 2024, respectively. The deficit figure presented for Peru corresponds to the preliminary closing for August 2025 5/ For LAC, the data is estimated using mainly information from Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru.
Source: IMF, Bloomberg, BCRP, INEI, Central Banks.

PERU HAS ONE OF THE MOST STABLE CURRENCIES COMPARED TO ITS REGIONAL PEERS

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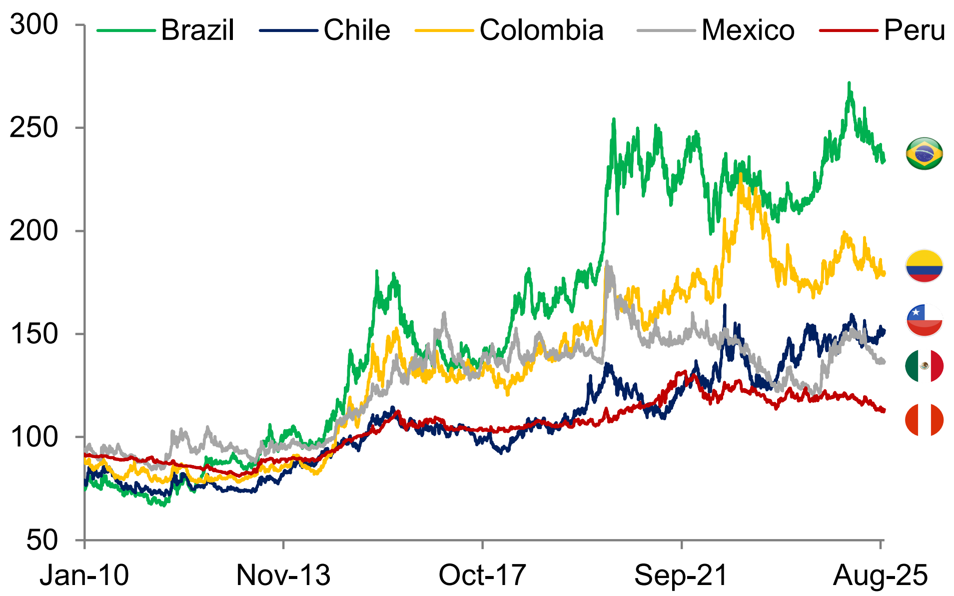
Latin America: exchange rate[1]
(Local currency vs. US dollar; index 100 = Dec 31, 2008)



1/ Updated as of August 28, 2025
Source: BCRP, Bloomberg.

A REGIONAL BENCHMARK IN LOW PUBLIC DEBT AND FISCAL DISCIPLINE

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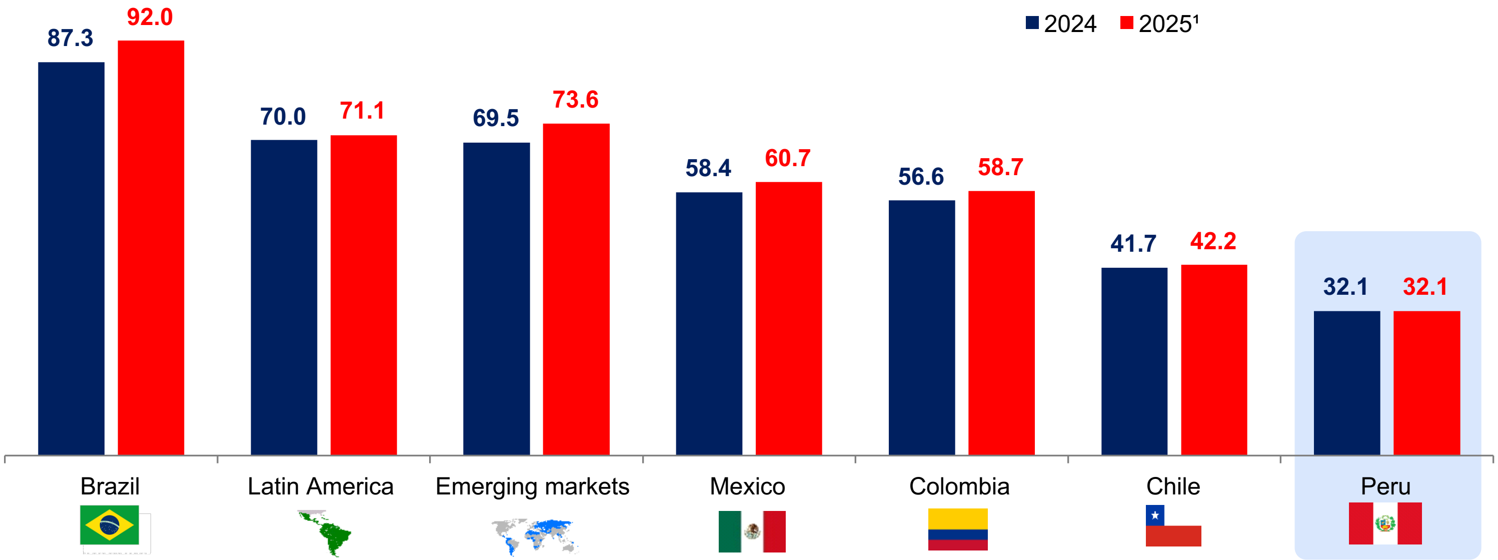
Public debt, 2024 and 2025 (% of GDP)



1/ For Latin America, emerging economies, Brazil, and Mexico, the April 2025 WEO projections are used. For Chile and Colombia, the projections of their Ministries of Finance are used. For Peru, the MEF projections are used. Source: IMF, Ministries of Finance of Chile and Colombia, BCRP, MEF, and MEF projections. Prepared by: MEF

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PERU STANDS STRONG: INVESTMENT-GRADE AND STABLE ACROSS ALL MAJOR AGENCIES

Credit ratings and outlook in Latin America

Grade	Moody's Ratings		S&P Global Ratings		Fitch Ratings	
Investment grade	Aaa		AAA		AAA	
	Aa1		AA+		AA+	
	Aa2		AA		AA	
	Aa3		AA-		AA-	
	A1		A+		A+	
	A2	Chile	A	Chile	A	
	A3		A-		A-	Chile
	Baa1	Peru, Uruguay	BBB+	Uruguay	BBB+	
	Baa2	Mexico	BBB	Mexico	BBB	Peru, Uruguay
	Baa3	Colombia , Paraguay, Panama	BBB-	Peru, Panama	BBB-	Mexico
Speculative grade	Ba1	Brazil	BB+	Paraguay	BB+	Colombia, Paraguay, Panama
	Ba2		BB	Colombia , Brazil	BB	Brazil, Costa Rica
	Ba3	Costa Rica	BB-	Costa Rica	BB-	
	B1		B+	Nicaragua	B+	Barbados
	B2	Barbados, Nicaragua	B	Barbados	B	Nicaragua
	B3	El Salvador	B-	Ecuador, Belize, El Salvador	B-	El Salvador
	Caa1	Argentina, Belize, Suriname	CCC+	Suriname	CCC+	Ecuador, Argentina
	Caa2		CCC	Argentina	CCC	
	Caa3	Ecuador	CCC-	Bolivia	CCC-	Bolivia
	Ca	Bolivia	CC		CC	
	C	Venezuela	C		C	
	-		SD/D		RD/D	

Note: Information updated as of August 21, 2025. Fitch Ratings typically does not assign outlooks for ratings ranging from CCC+ and below, specifically Ecuador, Argentina, and Bolivia, which appear in black.
Source: Moody's, Fitch, and S&P.

PERU CONTINUES TO LEAD REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION

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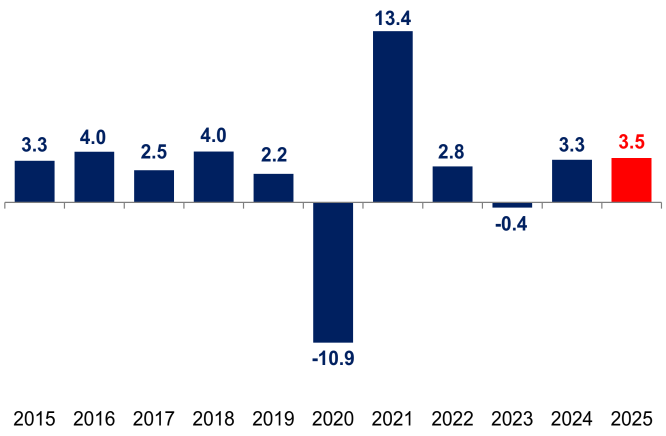
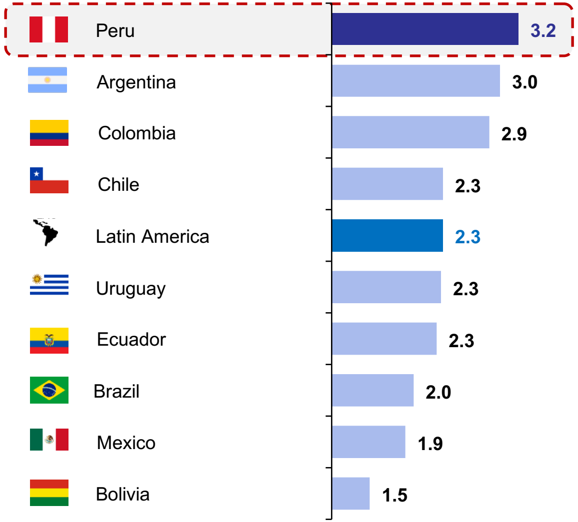
Peru's GDP, 2015 – 2025
(Real annual % change)



GDP forecast, average 2026 - 2029
(Real annual % change)



Note: From 2025 onwards, the MEF projection for Peru and the Latin Focus projection for the rest of the countries are used.
Source: MEF, IMF, Latin Focus.

PERU'S BUSINESS CLIMATE: 15 MONTHS OF CONTINUOUS OPTIMISM

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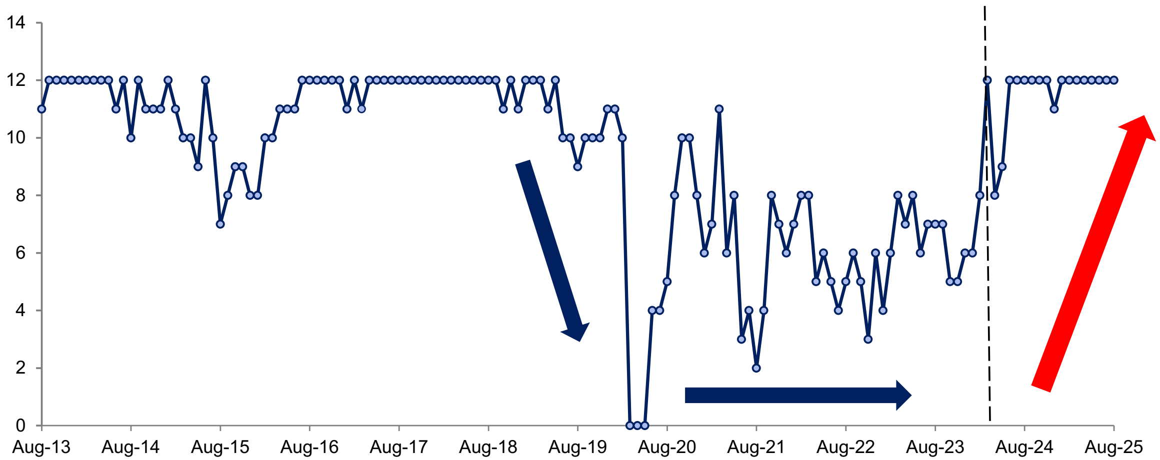
3 and 12-month expectations indicators in the optimistic zone[1]
(Number of indicators)



Note: There are 12 indicators.
1/ The 3-month economic expectations indicator is in the neutral zone, registering 50 points, in December 2024.
Source: BCRP.

STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC GROWTH

FIRST SEMESTER OF 2025: ECONOMIC GROWTH WAS WIDESPREAD ACROSS ALL ECONOMIC SECTORS

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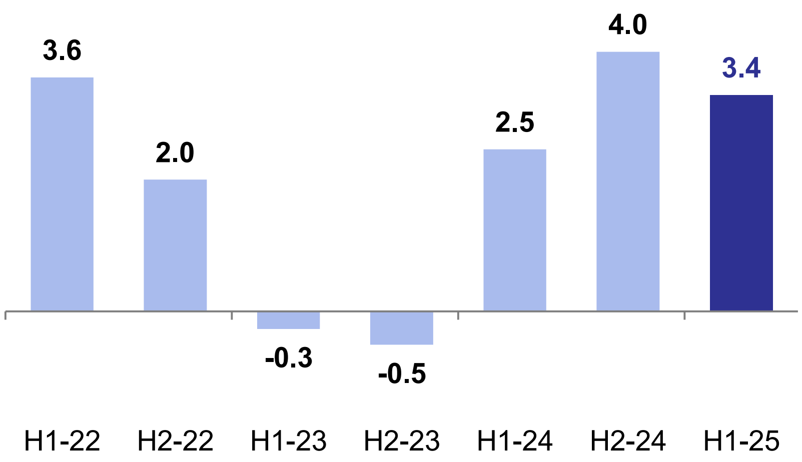
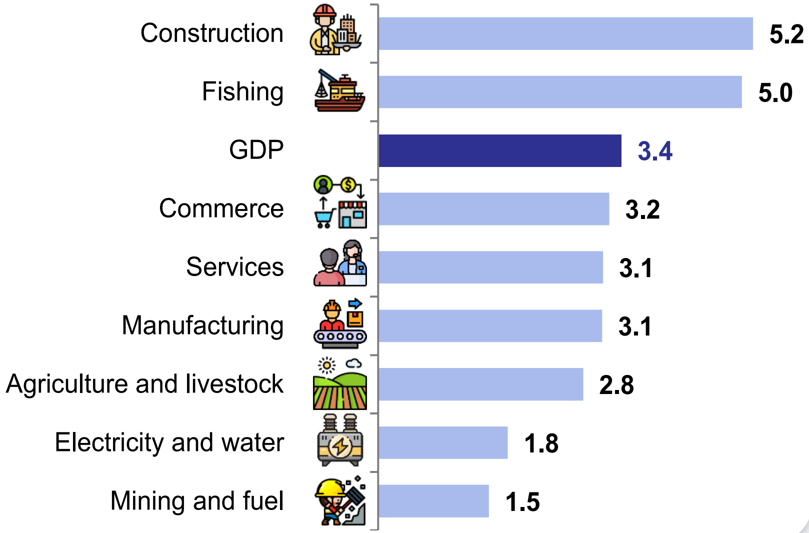
GDP
(Real annual % change)



GDP, first half of 2025
(Cumulative real annual % change)



Source: BCRP.

EXPORTS HIT HISTORIC HIGH OF USD 40 BILLION IN FIRST SEMESTER OF 2025

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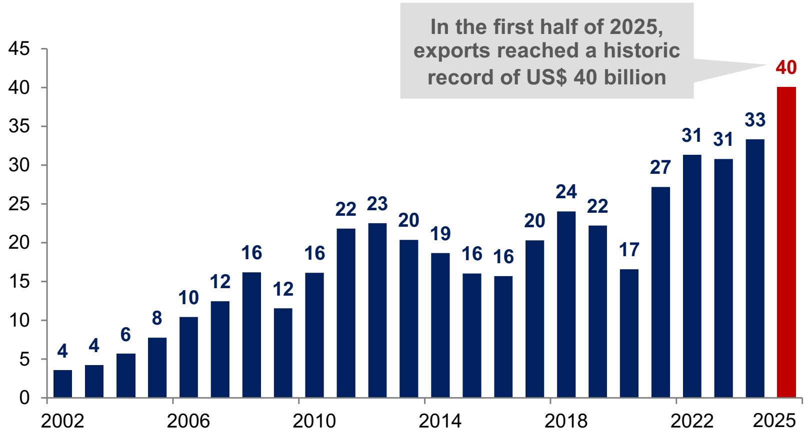
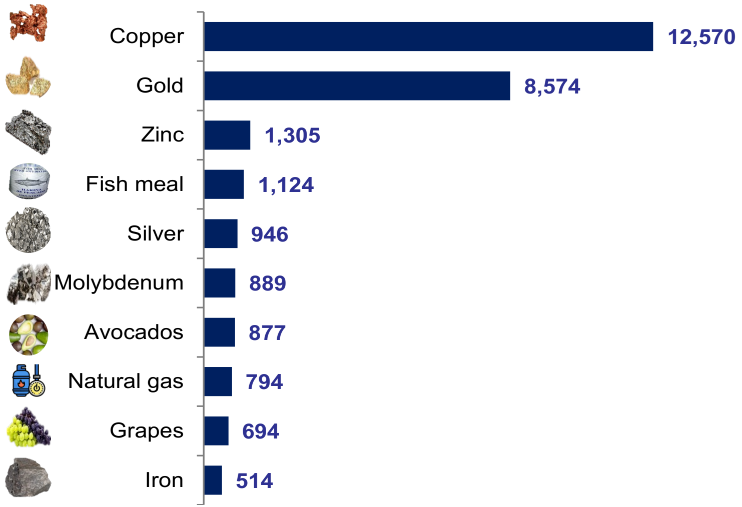
Exports between January and June
(Billion of USD)



Exports by main products, Jan-Jun 2025
(Million of USD)



Source: Mincetur.

STRONG BOOST IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN 2025

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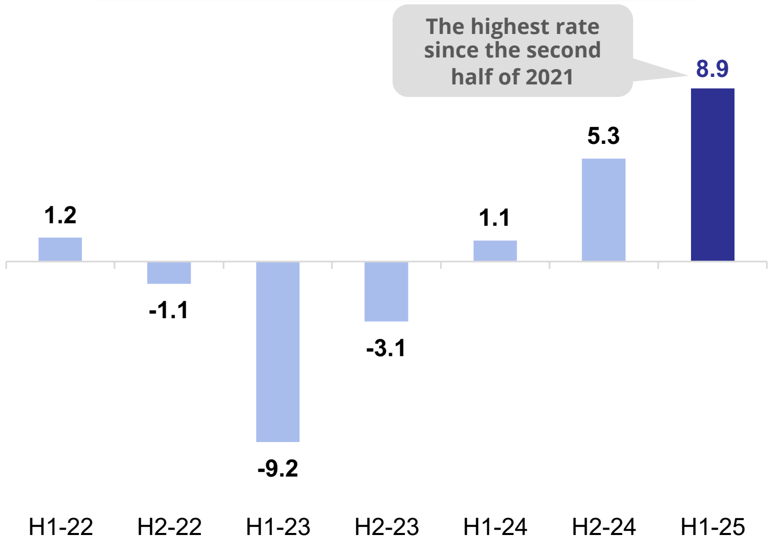
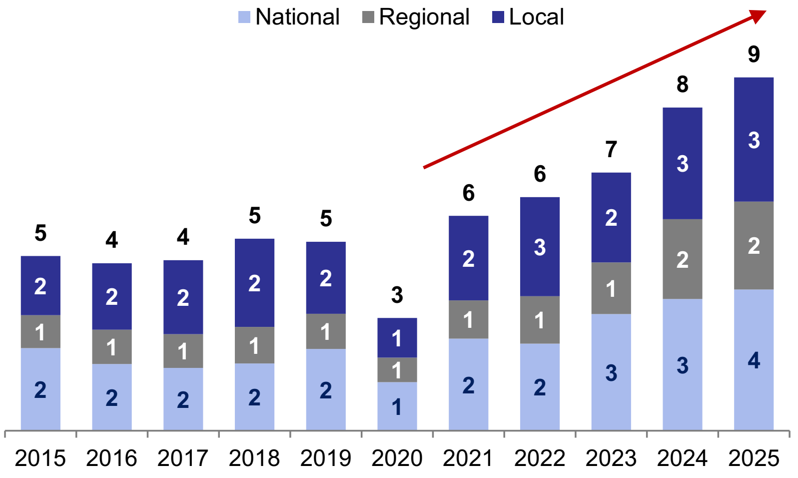
Private investment
(Real annual % change)



Public investment[1], January - August
(USD Billion)



1/ Consider the investment of Solo projects registered in the Consulta Amigable of MEF.
Source: BCRP, MEF

FISCAL DEFICIT FELL TO 2.4% OF GDP (AUGUST 2025)

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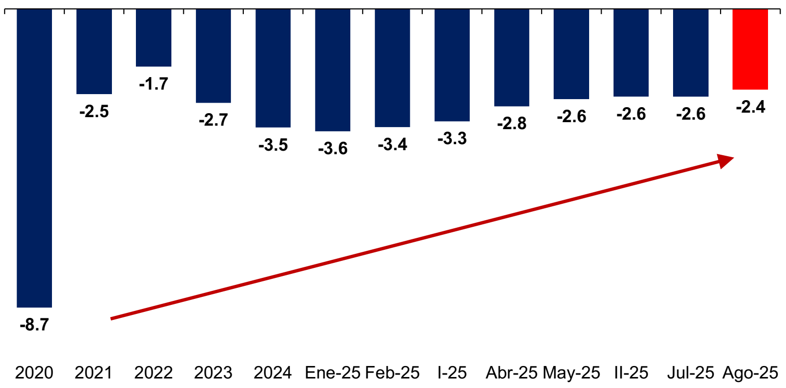
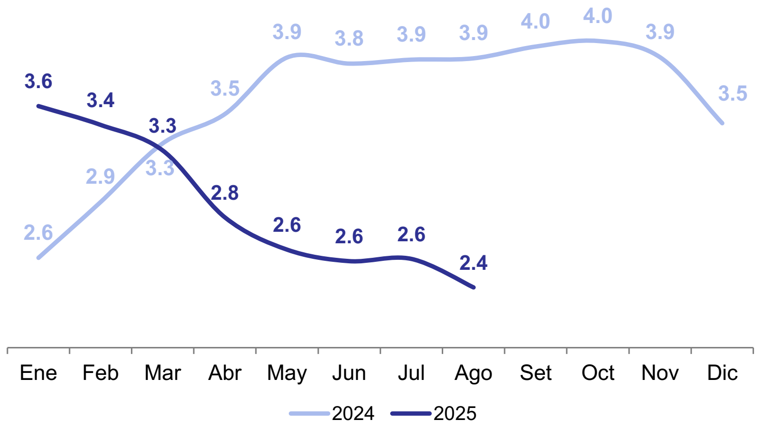
Fiscal deficit[1]
(% of annualized GDP)



Fiscal deficit[1]
(% of annualized GDP)



1/ Preliminary information for August 2025.
Source: BCRP, Sunat, MEF. Prepared by: MEF

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LEGAL STABILITY AND TRADE OPENNESS

PERU GUARANTEES LEGAL AND MONETARY STABILITY, AND OFFERS FISCAL AND SECTORAL INCENTIVES TO PROMOTE INVESTMENT

The Peruvian Constitution guarantees private investment

Contracts with stability clauses

- **General regime**
- **Sectoral regime**
  - Mining sector
  - Hydrocarbons sector
  - Natural gas
  - Petrochemical industry

Fiscal incentives for investment promotion

- Early recovery of VAT
- Refund of VAT and Municipal Promotion Tax for mining and hydrocarbon industries
- Income tax incentives: amortization of pre-operating expenses, accelerated depreciation and tax stability.

Investor incentives

- Greater liquidity in the pre-operational phase
- Increased project profitability

Central Bank independence and fiscal stability

GLOBAL REACH: PERU'S EXTENSIVE NETWORK OF FREE TRADE DEALS

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Trade agreements in force[1]

- China
- United States
- European Union
- Canada
- Japan
- Chile
- South Korea
- Argentina

- Ecuador
- Mexico
- Colombia
- Bolivia
- United Kingdom
- Vietnam
- Panama
- Thailand
- Malaysia

- Paraguay
- Australia
- Costa Rica
- Venezuela
- Uruguay
- New Zealand
- Honduras
- EFTA
- Cuba

- Pacific Alliance-Singapore

Peru has 22 trade agreements, including FTAs and preferential agreements, covering 90% of exports

To come into force

- Hong Kong
- Guatemala
- Indonesia
- TPP
- Brazil

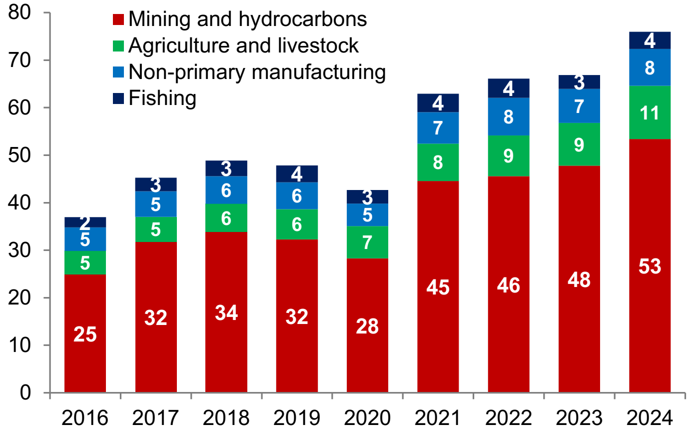
Under negotiation[2]

- India
- Turkey
- El Salvador
- Nicaragua
- Doha Agreement
- TISA Agreement

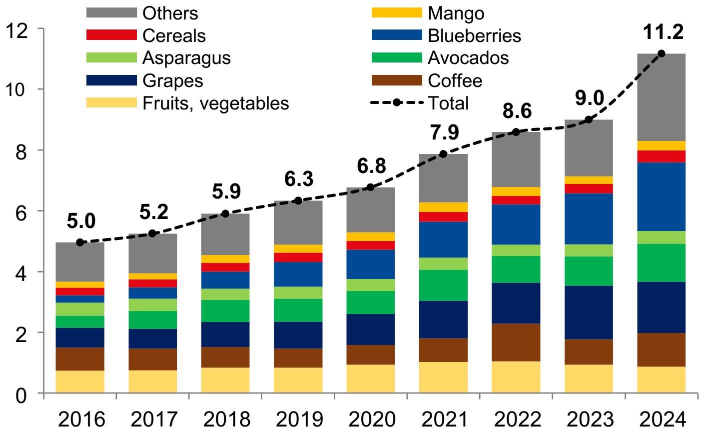
1/ Peru has 22 free trade agreements in force with 58 countries, representing 82% of the world's GDP. The graphs also include multilateral agreements with the WTO, APEC and CAN that include Peru's participation in the multilateral arena. Source: MINCETUR, MEF. 2/ An FTA is also being negotiated with Thailand, following the Peru-Thailand Protocol that entered into force in 2011.

PERU'S AGRICULTURE EXPORTS: CONSISTENT GROWTH, GLOBAL DEMAND

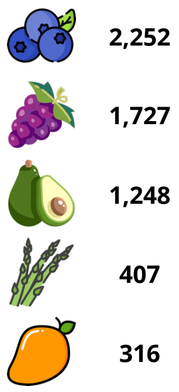
Exports by economic activity, 2016–2024[1]
(Billion of USD)



Agricultural exports by product, 2016–2024
(Billion of USD)



Agricultural exports 2024
(Million of USD)



In 2024, Peruvian agricultural exports broke records, reaching **USD 11.2 billion**. This achievement is largely due to the country's leadership in the production and export of **blueberries (USD 2,252 billion) and grapes (USD 1,727 billion).** Peru is establishing itself as a key global supplier of fruit, with exports reaching a maximum of US$6.418 billion, with the United States, the Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom, and China as the main destinations. **In addition, with the implementation of 22 irrigation projects, the agricultural frontier is expected to increase by one million hectares, allowing for a doubling of the level of agricultural exports.**.

1/ The graph does not show the remainder, corresponding to other sectors, according to statistical table No. 70 of the BCRP.
Source: BCRP.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN PERU

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DEMOGRAPHIC GROWTH DRIVING NEW INFRASTRUCTURE DEMAND

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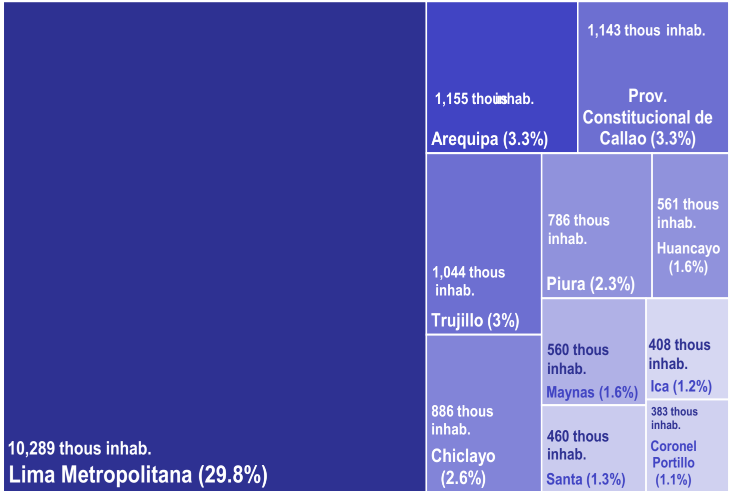
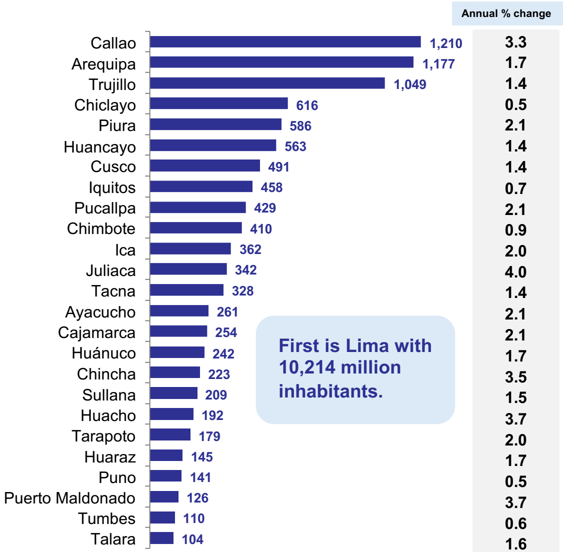
Demographic dynamics that are reshaping urban and macro-regional processes

11 provinces account for more than 50% of Peru's population, 2024
(Thousands of people)



26 cities have more than 100,000 inhabitants in Peru, 2024
(Thousands of people)



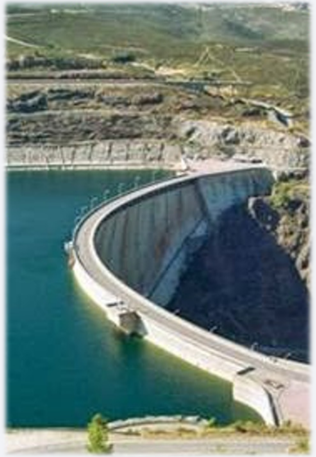
City	Thousands of people	Annual % change
Callao	1,210	3.3
Arequipa	1,177	1.7
Trujillo	1,049	1.4
Chiclayo	616	0.5
Piura	586	2.1
Huancayo	563	1.4
Cusco	491	1.4
Iquitos	458	0.7
Pucallpa	429	2.1
Chimbote	410	0.9
Ica	362	2.0
Juliaca	342	4.0
Tacna	328	1.4
Ayacucho	261	2.1
Cajamarca	254	2.1
Huánuco	242	1.7
Chincha	223	3.5
Sullana	209	1.5
Huacho	192	3.7
Tarapoto	179	2.0
Huaraz	145	1.7
Puno	141	0.5
Puerto Maldonado	126	3.7
Tumbes	110	0.6
Talara	104	1.6

Source: INEI, elaborated by MEF

PERU: A STRATEGIC HUB FOR MULTI-SECTOR INVESTMENT

Infrastructure

Irrigation



Mining

Ports

PERU–EUROPE: STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

LT 500 kV Chilca - Marcona - Montalvo

Aeropuerto Internacional Jorge Chavez

Terminal Multiproposito Muelle Norte - Callao

For more than 20 years, we have had successful experiences with PPP projects with European capitals

PTAR La Chira

Hospital ESSALUD Piura y Chimbote

STRONG MOMENTUM: PERU MAINTAINS RECORD PPP PIPELINE

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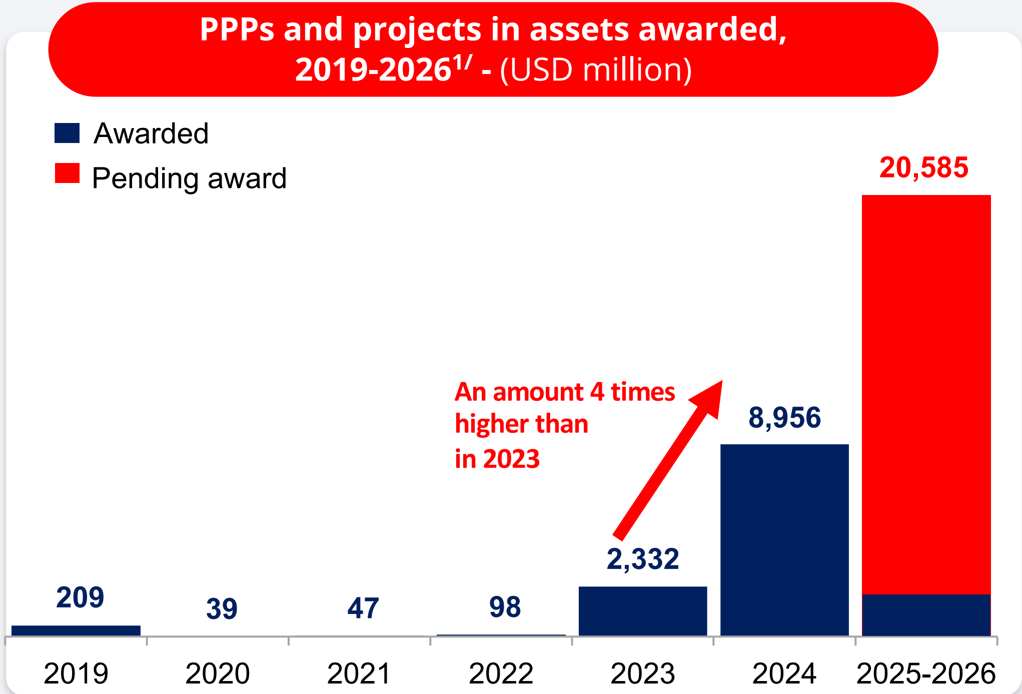
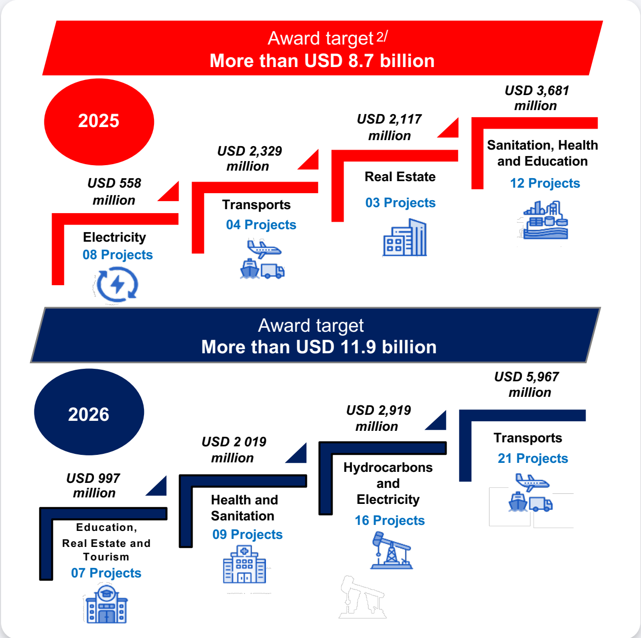




1/ Amounts do not include general sales tax. 2/ To date, the following projects have been awarded: WWTP Chincha (USD 130 million), New Emergency Hospital of Villa El Salvador (USD 284 million) and Longitudinal Highway of the Highlands – Section 4 (USD 1,6 billion).
Source: Ositran, MEF, Proinversion.

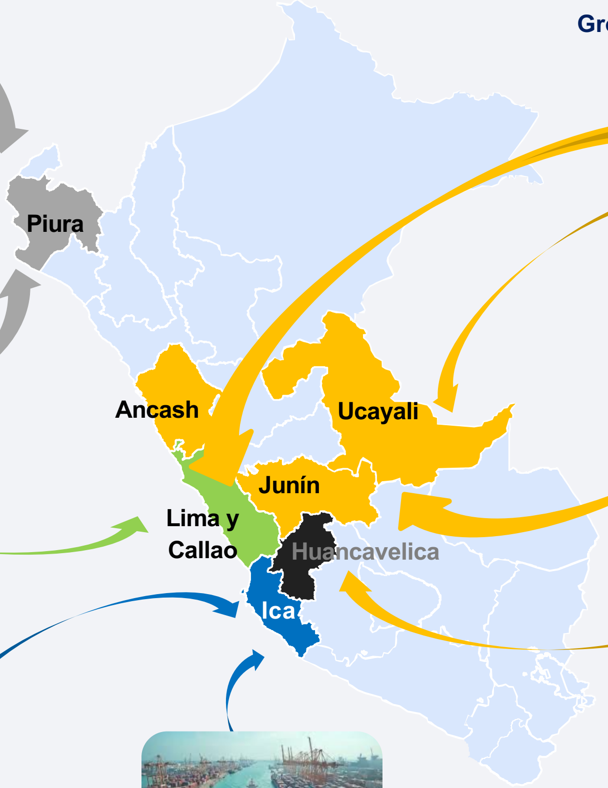
CONFIDENCE IN ACTION: MEGAPROJECTS ENTER EXECUTION PHASE

Bayovar Phosphates Expansion[3]
(USD 940 million)

El Algarrobo Mining Project[4]
(USD 2,753 million)

Peripheral Ring Road[1]
(USD 3,396 million)

PTAR Chincha
(USD 130 million)



Group 4 of the Transmission Plan 2023–2032[2]
(USD 127 million)

Railway Huancayo – Huancavelica[6]
(USD 565 million)

New San Juan de Marcona Port Terminal[5]
(USD 405 million)

The amounts are without VAT
Source: Proinversion.
[1] Signed on 11/12/2024.
[2] Signed on 03/18/2025.
[3] Addendum signed on 06/27/2024.
[4] Signed on 03/25/2025.

[5] Estimated Contract Signing Date: Q4-2025
[6] Signed on 05/28/2025.

BOOSTING CONNECTIVITY: TRANSPORT MEGAPROJECTS ADVANCE

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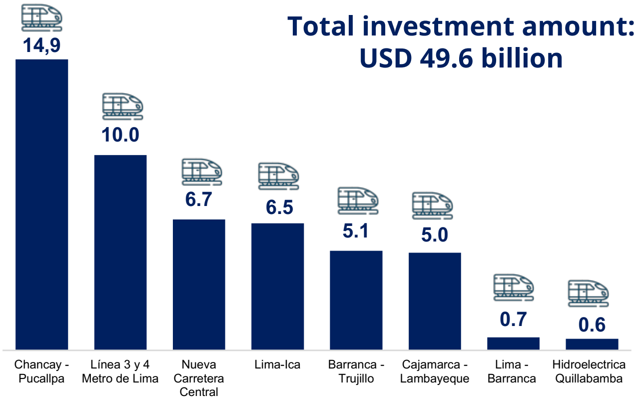
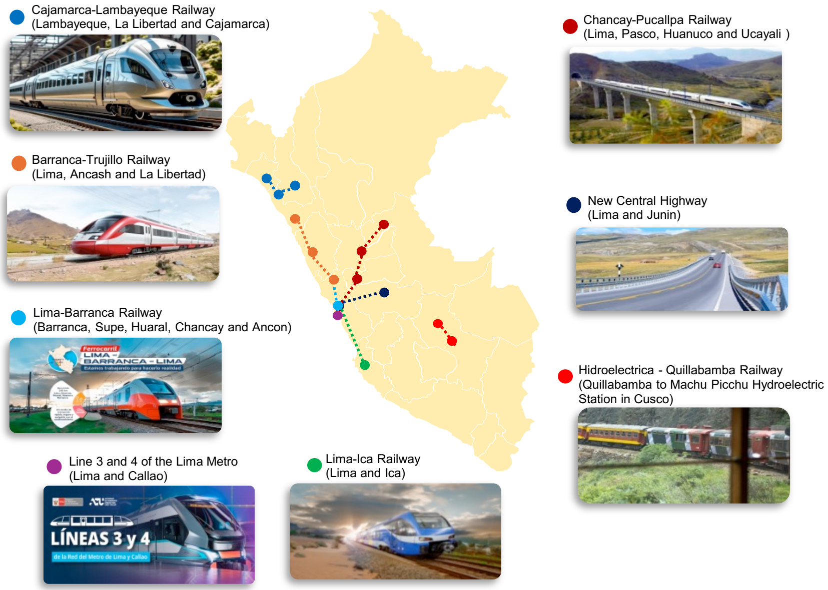
Megaprojects of Transport Infrastructure (USD billion)

Total investment amount: USD 49.6 billion



2,519 kilometers to be built

More than 29 million beneficiaries



Source: MTC – DGIST; ATU.

Irrigation and Water Infrastructure Driving Agro-Exports

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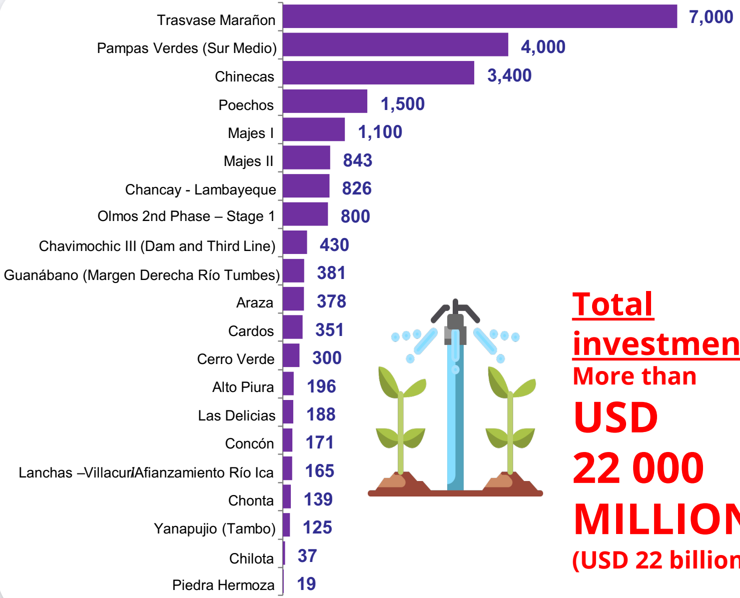
Irrigation investment projects
(USD million)

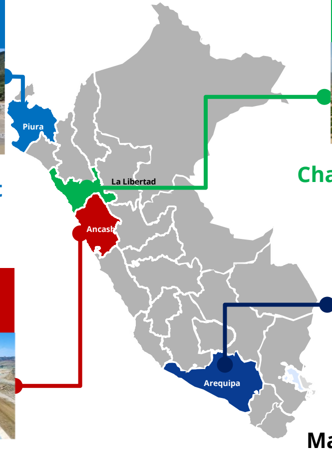


Total investment
More than
USD 22 000 MILLION
(USD 22 billion)

Main irrigation projects

USD 196 million

Alto Piura Project
33 thousand ha



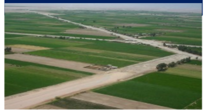
USD 430 million

Chavimochic III Project
111,000 ha

USD 3.4 billion

Chinecas Project
102 thousand ha

USD 843 million



Majes Siguas II Project
38.5 thousand ha

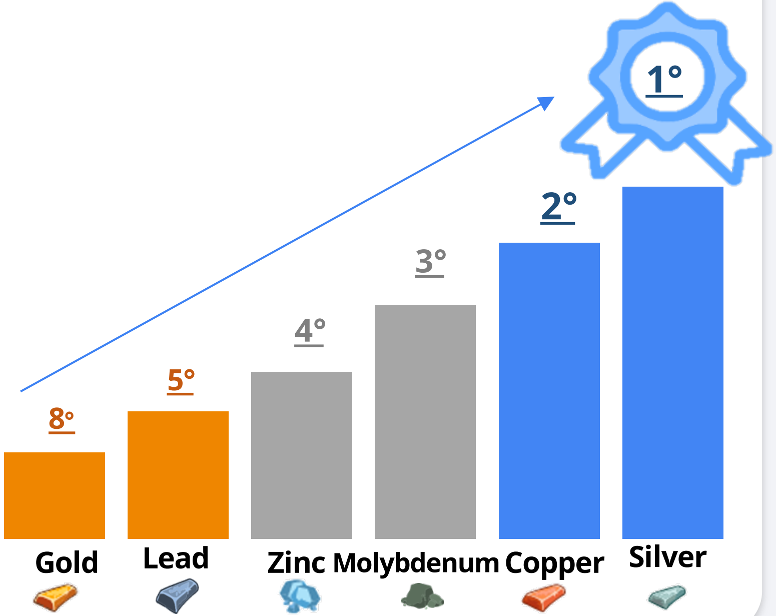
+1.3 million hectares

Jun-2025: MIDAGRI determined Japan to be the winning state for the development of **Majes Siguas I.**

Source: MIDAGRI, Proinversión, MEF.

HIGH-VALUE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MINING

World Ranking of Mining Reserves (2024)



Mining project investment portfolio in 2025

67 mining projects

PERÚ MINEM

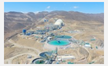
USD 64 billion in investments

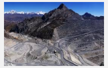
Peru aims to lead world copper production by 2030

Peru is currently promoting mining projects with Japanese participation

PRIVATE INVESTMENT

QUELLAVECO
(USD 7,447 million)





ANTAMINA
(USD 2,166 million)

ZAFRANAL
(USD 1,263 million)

CERRO VERDE
(USD 461 million)

PROJECT IN ASSETS

PRO INVERSIÓN

BAYOVAR PROJECT

EXPANSION OF THE BAYOVAR PHOSPHATES PROJECT
(US$ 940 million)

Source: U.S Geological Survey (USGS), Mineral Commodity Summaries, Minem, MEF, Proinversión.

PERU: CALLAO AND CHANCAY PORTS SET TO LEAD LATIN AMERICAN LOGISTICS

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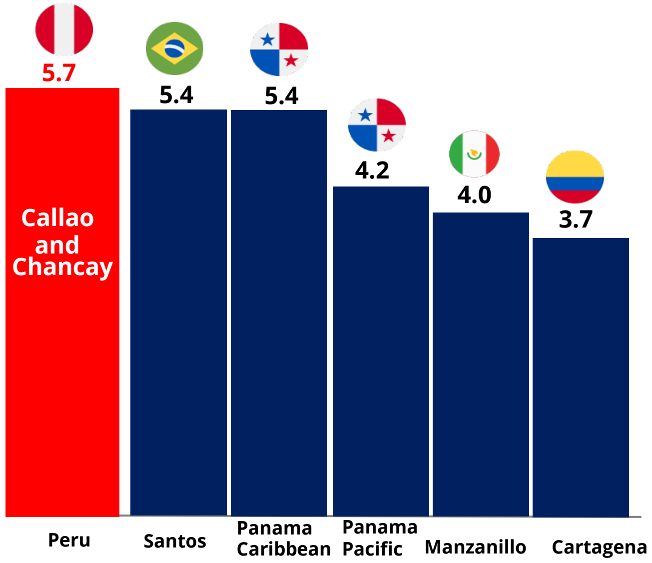
Peru has two large docks with capacity to receive post-Panamax ships (400 meters).

5.7 million TEU of maximum container cargo capacity:

Callao and Chancay, the new most important logistics and port *hub* in Latin America

Capacity of the main Latin American ports, 2024
(Millions of TEU)



Source: Based on data obtained from port authorities and operators, and specialized media, APM Terminals, ECLAC.

PERU: STABILITY AND EFFICIENCY AT THE CORE OF ECONOMIC POLICY

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1. Peru must proactively adapt to the profound changes and challenges of the global economic context to ensure growth and macroeconomic stability.

2. Continue working on a responsible and efficient economic agenda in the short and medium term.

3. Urgent need to diversify the economy towards higher value-added sectors: technology, manufacturing and services.

4. Maintaining fiscal sustainability, through responsible management of public spending and debt, is essential to preserve macroeconomic stability in Peru.

5. Need to improve the efficiency of public spending and broaden the tax base to finance social investment and close infrastructure gaps.

6. Boost private investment to generate more formal employment.

7. Ensure a monetary policy that preserves price stability and an exchange rate policy that minimises exchange rate volatility, strengthening predictability, competitiveness and confidence in the Peruvian economy.

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Public Debt Management Strategy

PERÚ Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas

Driving Responsible Public Financial Management in Peru

MEF Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas

Guidelines

- Debt sustainability (under fiscal rules).
- Local currency debt market (Sol): Stable, liquid, and predictable performance.
- Efficient cash and liquidity management

Management Focus

- ✓ Increase local currency (Sol) debt
- ✓ Prioritize fixed-rate debt
- ✓ ATM ≥ 12 years with a staggered maturity profile.

EGIAP = Strategy for the Global Asset and Liability Management.

Local Public Debt Market: Key to Peru's Debt Management

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Two decades of prudent public financial management, with emphasis on developing the Government securities market.

Provides resources to the National Budget to meet public finance needs.

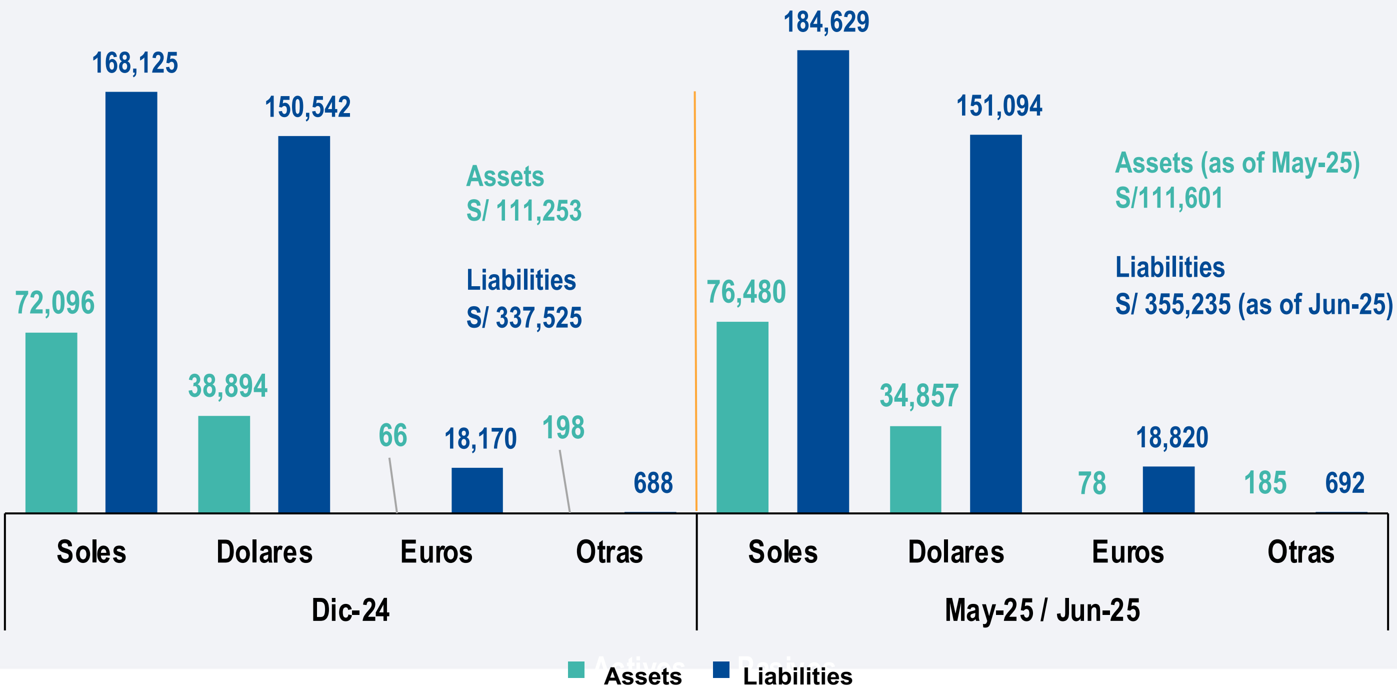
Supports a well-calibrated maturity profile, improving predictability for financial planning and enhancing public debt management.

Contributes to debt-risk management by raising resources in local currency and diversifying funding sources.

Supports the development of the local financial market by providing reliable benchmarks

Local Currency Dominates Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities of the Non-Financial Public Sector (NFPS), by currency
(S/ millions)



Source: DGTP - MEF.

Public Debt Composition and Key Indicators (June 2025)

- ✓ **By debt type:** domestic 52.1% - external 47.9%.
- ✓ **By currency:** soles 52.0% - foreign currency 48.0%.
- ✓ **By interest rate:** fixed 86.3% - floating 13.7%.
- ✓ **By funding source:** sovereign bonds 50.4%, global bonds 34.8%, multilaterals 12.4%.
- ✓ **Average Time to Maturity (ATM):** 12.3 years.
- ✓ **Average Time to Refixing (ATR)*:** 11.7 years.
- ✓ **Duration:** 7.0 years.
- ✓ **Weighted average cost in soles:** 6.37%.

(*) ATR note: weighted average period over which variable-rate instruments reprice, capturing the portfolio's sensitivity to interest-rate changes.

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THANK YOU