For further information, please contact:
Patricia Gastelumendi L.
CFO
Tel: (511) 626-4257
patricia.gastelumendi@ferreycorp.com.pe
Elizabeth Tamayo M.
Investor Relations
Tel: (511) 626-5112
elizabeth.tamayo@ferreycorp.com.pe

## Liliana Montalvo V.

Treasury Management
Tel: (511) 626-4163
Ililiana.montalvo@ferreycorp.com.pe

## Management Discussion and Analysis of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Ferreycorp S.A.A. and Subsidiaries

## Third Quarter 2015

Lima, October 28, 2015. Ferreycorp S.A.A. and subsidiaries (BVL: FERREYC1), a leading corporation in the capital goods sector and complementary services, with presence in Peru, Chile, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Belize, announces consolidated results for the third quarter 2015. The consolidated financial results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are stated in nuevos soles.

## MAIN HIGHLIGHTS

- During the third quarter, consolidated sales amounted to S/. 1,398 million, showing a 19\% increase if compared to same period last year (S/. 1,177 million). In this first nine month period, total sales reached $\mathrm{S} / .4,060$ million, 10\% higher compared to first nine month period in 2014 (S/. 3,677 million), mainly as a result of large mining equipment deliveries to mining companies in expansion stage.
- In the same way, gross profit in 3Q 2015 increased by $19 \%$ to $\mathrm{S} / .332$ million, meanwhile gross margin reached to $23.7 \%$. Accumulated gross profit as of September 2015 reached S/. 950 million, 13\% higher than same period last year and gross margin increased to 23.4\% from 22.8\% in 2014.
- During the third quarter 2015, EBITDA reached S/. 178 million, $46 \%$ higher if compared to $\mathrm{S} /$. 122 million reported in the third quarter 2014, as a result of greater sales, better margin and controlled expenses. For the nine month period ended on September 30, 2015 EBITDA grew by $23 \%$. EBITDA margin of 3Q 2015 was $12.8 \%$, higher if compared to $10.4 \%$ reported in 3Q 2014 and superior to the EBITDA margin reached during the first nine month period 2015 (12.0\%)
- In the third quarter 2015, operating profit grew by $73 \%$ as a result of greater gross margin explained in part by the recovery of exchange loss registered during 2014 and 2015 and due to a permanent expenses control. As of September 2015, operating profit increased $38 \%$. Operating margin reached to $9.2 \%$ in the $3 Q 2015$ compared to $6.3 \%$ in $3 Q 2014$, as a result of lower operating expenses as a percentage of total sales (14.8\% in 3Q 2015 compared to $15.4 \%$ in 2Q 2015 and 17.6\% in 3Q 2014). In the accumulated results as of September 2015, operating margin reached to $8.7 \%$ compared to $7.0 \%$ as of September 2014.
- Consolidated net profit reached S/. 54 million in 3Q 2015, showing an important increase if compared to 3Q 2014 ( $\mathrm{S} / .1$ million), as a result of higher operating profit and lesser foreign exchange loss of $\mathrm{S} /$. -19 million during 3 Q 2015 if compared to $\mathrm{S} / .-51$ million foreign exchange loss in 3Q 2014. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 net profit reached S/. 123 million compared to $\mathrm{S} / .97$ million during the same period in 2014, as a result of the positive trend showed by net profit since the first quarter of the year 2015. (1Q: S/. 31 million, 2Q: S/. 38 million and 3Q: S/. 54 million).
- EPS in the 3Q 2015 reached to S/. 0.054 per share from S/. 0.001 per share in 3Q 2014 as a result of an increase in net profit. EPS as of September 2015 reached S/. 0.123 per share compared to S/. 0.096 per share as of September 2014.
- Third quarter 2015 EBITDA per share rose from S/. 0.122 per share in 3Q 2014 to S/. 0.178 per share, also higher if compared to S/. 0.152 in 1Q 2015 and $S / .0 .155$ in 2Q 2015. As of September 2015, EBITDA per share reached S/. 0.485 per share compared to $\mathrm{S} / .0 .395$ the same period last year.
- Third quarter 2015 Free cash flow was S/. 48.3 million mainly due to a reduction in inventory. As of September 2015, Free Cash Flow reached S/. -5.4 million affected by the strategic acquisition of a piece of land during the first quarter this year and the increase of accounts receivables as a result of mining equipment that was invoiced to a mining customer and already collected.


## Ferreycorp

FINANCIAL RESULTS

|  | 3Q15 | 3Q14 | \%Var. | As of Sept 15 | As of Sept 14 | \%Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales US\$ (million) | 435 | 417 | 4.3\% | 1,292 | 1,309 | -1.3\% |
| Net sales S/. | 1,398 | 1,177 | 18.8\% | 4,060 | 3,677 | 10.4\% |
| Gross profit $\mathrm{S} /$. | 332 | 279 | 18.8\% | 950 | 838 | 13.3\% |
| Operating profit S/. | 128 | 74 | 72.7\% | 353 | 256 | 37.8\% |
| Financial expenses $\mathrm{S} /$. | (26) | (24) | 7.6\% | (78) | (74) | 5.1\% |
| Gain (loss) to exchange rate $\mathrm{S} /$. | (19) | (51) | -62.1\% | (98) | (52) | 86.9\% |
| Net profit S/. | 54 | 1 | 5640.6\% | 123 | 97 | 27.3\% |
| EBITDA S/. | 178 | 122 | 45.6\% | 487 | 396 | 23.0\% |
| EPS | 0.054 | 0.001 | 5640.6\% | 0.123 | 0.096 | 28.7\% |
| Free cash flow | 48 | 80 | -40.0\% | (5) | 282 |  |
| Gross margin | 23.7\% | 23.7\% |  | 23.4\% | 22.8\% |  |
| Operating margin | 9.2\% | 6.3\% |  | 8.7\% | 7.0\% |  |
| Net margin | 3.9\% | 0.1\% |  | 3.0\% | 2.6\% |  |
| EBITDA margin | 12.8\% | 10.4\% |  | 12.0\% | 10.8\% |  |
| Leverage ratio |  |  |  | 1.28 | 1.08 |  |
| Net debt / EBITDA |  |  |  | 3.48 | 3.23 |  |

## MAIN HIGHLIGHTS

## Share repurchase program

So far this year Ferreycorp has repurchased 11.9 million shares, amount that represents approximately $1 \%$ of total shares. Since the share repurchase program was announced on August 27, 2015 until September 30, 2015 the share price has recovered in 8\%, from S/. 1.16 to S/. 1.25.
The company is also analyzing the recently regulated scheme of market maker in order to improve the share liquidity and contribute to keep Peru as Emerging Market.

## Ferreycorp: Best Corporate Governance in South America, in its category

Ferreycorp was recently recognized by the magazine Ethical Boardroom with "Best Corporate Governance Award", in the category Industrial Services in South America. This award recognizes companies with high corporate governance standards that ensure a long-term value for all its stakeholders

COMMERCAIL MANAGEMENT

SALES BREAKDOWN ACCORDING TO CORPORATE ORGANIZATION


Consolidated sales of Ferreycorp S.A.A. and its subsidiaries in Peru, Chile, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Belize, amounted to S/. 1,398 million during the third quarter of 2015, showing an increase of $18.8 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2014 . In dollars, sales increased in $4.3 \%$ from US\$ 417 million to US\$ 435 million, explained by a lower average exchange rate in 2014 ( $\mathrm{S} / .2 .822$ ) compared to 2015 (S/. 3.215).

It is worth recalling that Ferreycorp divide its companies in three main groups: Subsidiaries which are Caterpillar dealers and represent allied brands in Peru (Ferreyros, Unimaq, Orvisa and Ferrenergy); subsidiaries which are Caterpillar dealers and have other businesses abroad (Gentrac, Cogesa, Transpesa and Mercalsa); and the ones aimed to offer capital goods and services other than Caterpillar to different economic sectors in Peru and abroad (Motored, Fiansa, Fargoline, Mega Representaciones, Cresko, Forbis Logistics, Sitech and Trex). Sales composition in the third quarter of 2015 showed no substantial variation compared to the same period in 2014.

| Sales <br> (S/. million) | 3Q2015 | \% | 3Q2014 | \% | Var <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAT dealers in Peru | 1,113 | 79.6 | 924 | 78.5 | 20.5 |
| CAT dealers and other businesses <br> abroad | 110 | 7.9 | 100 | 8.5 | 10.2 |
| Other subsidiaries and businesses <br> abroad | 175 | 12.5 | 154 | 13.1 | 14.0 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 8}$ |

According to the sales breakdown by group of companies, during the third quarter 2015 the three groups showed an increase in their sales. Caterpillar dealers in Peru increased their sales by 20.5\% if compared with the same period 2014, which was primarily led by Ferreyros as the result of higher sales to large mining customers. With these deliveries, the corporation continues to increase the Caterpillar machinery population that will require in the near future spare parts and services.

Caterpillar dealers in Central America and other businesses abroad reported during these period sales that increased $10.2 \%$ if compared to 2014, in part as a result of higher sales in some business lines and due to the incorporation of the recently acquired company in El Salvador (Transportes Pesados S.A. de CV - Transpesa) which is part of Ferreycorp since July 2015.

Finally, sales of other subsidiaries aimed to offer capital goods and services other than Caterpillar to different economic sectors in Peru and abroad, increased in 14.0\%. This variation includes higher sales of the Chilean subsidiary TREX and Motored.

This reflects the diversification strategy adopted by the corporation, in selling various product lines, with attention to different economic sectors and presence and coverage in different countries. Thus, in a given situation it is possible to compensate the less favorable results in a business line with positive results from other lines.

|  | 3Q2015 | \% | 3Q2014 | \% | VAR \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (S/. Million) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferreyros | 919 | 65.8\% | 724 | 61.5\% | 26.9\% |
| Unimaq | 148 | 10.6\% | 139 | 11.8\% | 6.6\% |
| Orvisa | 46 | 3.3\% | 61 | 5.2\% | -24.3\% |
| CAT dealers in Peru | 1,113 | 79.6\% | 924 | 78.5\% | 20.5\% |
| CAT dealers and other businesses abroad | 110 | 7.9\% | 100 | 8.5\% | 10.2\% |
| Motored | 66 | 4.7\% | 44 | 3.8\% | 49.7\% |
| Mega Representaciones | 49 | 3.5\% | 47 | 4.0\% | 3.6\% |
| Trex | 33 | 2.4\% | 22 | 1.9\% | 48.2\% |
| Others (Fargoline, Cresko, Fiansa, etc ) | 27 | 1.9\% | 40 | 3.4\% | -32.5\% |
| Other subsidiaries and businesses abroad | 175 | 12.5\% | 154 | 13.1\% | 14.0\% |
| TOTAL | 1,398 | 100.0\% | 1,177 | 100.0\% | 18.8\% |

In the following chart we present the sales evolution of the las five years (third quarter of each year) where you may notice that sales of 3Q 2015 has been the highest.


Sales (S/. million)


The chart above shows accumulated sales of the first nine month period of each year. As of September 2015, sales reached to S/. 4 billion soles, slightly higher than 2013.

## SALES BREAKDOWN BY BUSINESS LINE




When analyzing the results by business line during the third quarter, we should highlight the increase of more than $200 \%$ related to Caterpillar equipment sales to large mining customers, mainly led by the delivery of 9 mining trucks to mining customers which projects are in expansion stage.

In the same way, the sale of Caterpillar machines to customers from other economic sectors, which represent $21 \%$ of total sales, increased by $16 \%$ mainly due to sales to customers from energy and construction sectors. As a result of these sales, Ferreyros increases its market share through higher imports of Caterpillar machinery. In construction, the Caterpillar market share reached to approximately $70 \%$ while in open pit mining the market share was near $60 \%$ as of September.

Other lines, with smaller share in total sales, also contributed to the corporation sales and showed important increases such as allied equipment, which rose by $14 \%$ basically due to the incorporation of Trex that provided S/. 33 million to total sales during the quarter. Trex has its main operations in Chile and represents Terex cranes, also represented by Ferreyros in Peru.

Other lines sales kept similar to 3Q2014 sales. Logistic services, safety equipment and tires rose by 31\%, $29 \%$ and $23 \%$, respectively.

Regarding the aftermarket revenues, spare parts and services sales continued to showed an increase of $15 \%$ over the same period in 2014, driven by machinery population sold in recent years in countries where Ferreycorp has presence, where its Caterpillar dealers keep a high market share. During 2015, the population of Caterpillar machinery has increased due to the delivery of equipment fleets to customers, which will require greater amounts of spare parts and services. This dynamic allows the sustainability of the business model.

## Spare parts and services (S/. million)



It is important to notice that sales of spare parts and services continue to represent $41 \%$ of total sales, being the business line that generates higher margins, to cover distribution costs, and generate more EBITDA to the corporation.

The after-market provided by Ferreycorp to its customers is characterized by high quality standards. It is well known that one of the main characteristics of the corporation is its high-quality after-market service, for which it makes important investments in inventories of spare parts and components as well as in modernizing its workshops and selecting and training its technicians

| Sales <br> (S/. million) | 3Q2015 | \% | 3Q2014 | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Sept } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Sept } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining trucks and Caterpillar machines (GM) | 120 | 8.6 | 36 | 3.1 | 232.1 | 480 | 11.8 | 297 | 8.1 | 61.5 |
| Caterpillar machines and engines for other sectors (NGM) | 293 | 21.0 | 252 | 21.4 | 16.2 | 823 | 20.3 | 856 | 23.3 | -3.9 |
| Allied equipment | 182 | 13.0 | 160 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 494 | 12.2 | 435 | 11.8 | 13.5 |
| Rental and used | 134 | 9.6 | 131 | 11.1 | 2.2 | 351 | 8.7 | 374 | 10.2 | -6.2 |
| Spare parts and services | 574 | 41.1 | 498 | 42.3 | 15.3 | 1,630 | 40.1 | 1,429 | 38.9 | 14.0 |
| Other lines | 95 | 6.8 | 100 | 8.5 | -5.6 | 282 | 6.9 | 285 | 7.7 | -1.1 |
| TOTAL | 1,398 | 100.0 | 1,177 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 4,060 | 100.0 | 3,677 | 100.0 | 10.4 |

As of September 30, 2015 sales from the Caterpillar line accounted for $79 \%$ of total income, including machinery and equipment (new, used and rental units) as well as spare parts and services.

Sales by business line as of September 2015


## SALES BREAKDOWN BY ECONOMIC SECTORS

Regarding sales distribution by economic sector, sales to the open pit mining and construction sectors as of September 30, 2015 continued to record the largest sales volume, with shares of $36 \%$ and $26 \%$ of total sales, respectively. As of September 30, 2014 open pit mining sales represented $26 \%$ of total sales, an increase of 10 points as a result of higher sales to mining customers as explained before.


## ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Sales

| Million of nuevos soles | $3 Q 15$ | $3 Q 14$ | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $1,397.8$ | $1,176.8$ | 18.8 | $4,059.9$ | $3,676.6$ | 10.4 |

(See section "Commercial Management" for an explanation of this variation).

## Gross profit

| Million of nuevos soles | $3 Q 15$ | $3 Q 14$ | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | 331.9 | 279.4 | 18.8 | 949.6 | 838.4 | 13.3 |

During the third quarter 2015 gross profit increased from the amount obtained in the same period 2014. In percentage terms, gross margin reached to $23.7 \%$. This result is explained by:

- Sales mix: increase of mining machinery sales, which have lower margin than other business lines. Large mining equipment sales share in total sales was $8.6 \%$ in 3Q 2015 compared to $3.1 \%$ in 3Q 2014, a 232\% increase.
- These higher revenues has its counterpart in a lower gross margin, which partly offset the positive effect of the exchange loss recovery of S/. 24 million in 3Q 2015. During the third quarter the average exchange rate was $S / .3 .142$, while in $3 Q 2014$ the average exchange rate was S/. 2.809 which represents a variation of $11.9 \%$. As of September 2015 the exchange loss recovery is $\mathrm{S} / .104$ million.


## Selling and Administrative Expenses

| Million of nuevos soles | 3 Q15 | 3 Q14 | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selling and admin <br> expenses | 207.2 | 206.7 | 0.2 | 606.1 | 590.2 | 2.7 |

Selling and administrative expenses kept stable compared to third quarter 2014, despite sales increase. In that sense, selling and administrative expenses accounted for $14.8 \%$ of total sales in the third quarter of 2015 , lower if compared to $17.6 \%$ in the third quarter of 2014 and $15.4 \%$ in the second quarter of 2015.

## Financial Expenses

| Million of nuevos soles | $3 Q 15$ | $3 Q 14$ | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial expenses | 25.9 | 24.1 | 7.6 | 78.1 | 74.3 | 5.1 |

Financial expenses for the third quarter of 2015 showed a variation of $7.6 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2014. The increase in the financial expenses in functional currency is explained by higher exchange rate used to the accounting registration (As of September 2015: S/. 78.1 million; As of September 2014: S/. 74.3 million).

## Foreign Exchange Gain/ Loss

| Million of nuevos soles | $3 Q 15$ | $3 Q 14$ | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign Exchange <br> Gain/ Loss | -19.2 | -50.8 |  | -97.5 | -52.2 | 86.9 |

The exchange loss in 3Q 2015 was produced by a devaluation of the sol against the dollar of 1.38\% compared to $3.43 \%$ sol devaluation in the 3Q 2014.

It is important to recall that the company has a natural hedge, considering that sales -as well as machinery import, invoicing to clients and financing- are made in foreign currency (US dollars). The net currency position is widely covered by inventories, which are recorded in US dollars but registered in the balance sheet using the exchange rate at the date of acquisition. As of September 30, 2015 the inventory was registered at an average exchange rate of $S / .3 .084$ while liabilities were registered at an exchange rate of $S / .3 .223$. The difference generated a reserve in inventory of $S / .59$ million that will be recover in the upcoming months when these inventories are invoiced at a higher exchange rate to which they were registered when they were acquired.

As of September 30, 2015 the company recorded an exchange loss of $\mathrm{S} /$. - 98 million, higher than exchange loss of S/. - 52 million as of September 2014, both result in $\mathrm{S} / .149$ million exchange loss. We estimate that the corporation has already recover $S / .104$ million. However, it is noteworthy that during this quarter the exchange loss was substantially less than in the same period of 2014.

## Net Profit

| Million of nuevos soles | $3 Q 15$ | $3 Q 14$ | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Profit | 54.5 | 0.9 | 5640.4 | 123.4 | 96.9 | 27.3 |

As explained above, net profit has been showing a positive trend during the year and in the third quarter reached to $\mathrm{S} / .54 .5$ million, compared to $\mathrm{S} / .0 .9$ million in 3 Q 2014. This is the result of higher sales, increase in gross profit and expenses control, that allowed to show better operating results and also off-set the exchange loss effect.

## EBITDA

| Million of nuevos soles | $3 Q 15$ | $3 Q 14$ | \%Var. | As of <br> Sept <br> 2015 | As of <br> Sept <br> 2014 | \%Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | 178.3 | 122.5 | 45.6 | 486.6 | 395.8 | 23.0 |


$86 \%$ of the corporation's EBITDA is generated by Caterpillar dealers and allied brands in Peru (Ferreyros, Unimaq, Orvisa and Ferrenergy), which are the businesses contributing more to sales and profit in the corporation. On the other hand, $8 \%$ of EBITDA is generated by Caterpillar dealers and other businesses abroad, while $6 \%$ comes from local and foreign subsidiaries aimed to offer capital goods and services for the different economic sectors, in accordance with sales distribution.

## Ferreycorp

|  | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3Q | 2Q | 1Q | 3Q | 2Q | 1Q |
| EBITDA (S/. Million) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 178.3 | 155.8 | 152.5 | 122.5 | 129.0 | 144.2 |
| CAT dealers in Perú | 153.3 | 129.9 | 124.2 | 102.8 | 108.5 | 121.9 |
| CaT dealers and other businesses abroad | 13.5 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 9.8 | 13.8 | 11.3 |
| Other subsidiaries and businesses abroad | 11.5 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 11.0 |
| EBITDA Margin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 12.8\% | 11.7\% | 11.4\% | 10.4\% | 10.1\% | 11.7\% |
| CAT dealers in Perú | 13.8\% | 12.5\% | 11.7\% | 11.1\% | 10.8\% | 12.7\% |
| CaT dealers and other businesses abroad | 12.3\% | 11.4\% | 10.7\% | 9.9\% | 10.6\% | 9.3\% |
| Other subsidiaries and businesses abroad | 6.6\% | 7.4\% | 9.2\% | 6.4\% | 5.0\% | 7.5\% |

The third quarter 2015 EBITDA reached to $\mathrm{S} / .178$ million compared to $\mathrm{S} / .122$ million reported in the third quarter of 2014, a $45.6 \%$ increase primarily due to the improvement of the operating profit. In foreign currency, the increase equals to $27.8 \%$, from US\$ 43 million in the 3Q14 to US\$ 56 million in the 3Q15. EBITDA margin rose from $10.4 \%$ in $3 Q 14$ to $12.8 \%$ in $3 Q 15$.


## ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As shown in Appendix 2, total assets as of September 30, 2015 amounted to $\mathrm{S} / .4,771.9$ million, compared to $S / .4,470.5$ million as of September 30,2014 , representing an increase of $S / .301 .4$ million (6.7\%). This variation was primarily due to an increase of $S / .309 .5$ million in accounts receivables (in US\$ dollars increased by US\$ 66 million) primarily due to the invoicing of large mining equipment. It is important to recall that this amount was collected during the first days of October.

Financial liabilities as of September 30, 2015 amounted to S/. 2,081.1 million or US\$ 646 million, which represent an increase of $13.3 \%$ in soles and of $1.7 \%$ in dollars if compared to the debt of S/. 1,836.7 million or US\$ 635 million as of September 30, 2014. Nevertheless, it is important to recall that the corporation has been able to reduce financial liabilities in US\$ 14 million since last results reported on June 2015.

In this way, the shares repurchase has been done with free cash flow since its announcement on August, which has allowed no impact in total debt.

The percentage of financial liabilities corresponding to short-term debt is $29.9 \%$ ( $\mathrm{S} / .621 .7$ million), while (S/. 1,459.4 million) is long-term debt.

The debt that matures in 2015 is US\$ 130 million. The corporation has followed a short term financing strategy in order to make more flexible the debt and take advantage of better market conditions, in Perú and abroad. This strategy allows the corporation to improve the interest rates and reduce the effect in the financial expenses. These credits will be canceled with the corporation resources and with available credit lines in the capital market, local and foreign banks, Caterpillar Financial Services and the line for inventory financing from Caterpillar.

Below is the maturity structure of the consolidated liabilities, which is $86 \%$ in dollars. The nuevos soles debt belongs to subsidiaries that have a percentage of their income in nuevos soles. $90 \%$ of total debt has been contracted at fixed rate, which cover us from possible increases in interest rates.

Maturity Structure of Liabilities (US\$ MM)



> Soles
> Quetzales
> Pesos
> Chilenos
> Pesos
> Colombianos

Investment in Fixed Assets (CAPEX)

| In million soles | As of set 2015 | As of set 2014 | As of set 2013 | As of set 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Infrastructure (1) | 80.0 | 34.6 | 23.2 | 36.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | $(0.6)$ | 38.6 | 30.2 | 47.7 |
| Rental fleet | $(28.7)$ | $(11.1)$ | 45.6 | 99.0 |
| Other (2) | 8.2 | 15.2 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| Total S/. | 58.9 | 77.3 | 108.6 | 193.0 |
| Total US\$ | 18.2 | 26.7 | 39.0 | 74.3 |

Note: In the Financial Statements reported to the Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores (Superintendency of Securities Market. SMV, in Spanish), the items above have the following nomenclature:
(1) Buildings and other constructions
(2) Transport units, furniture and appliances

Capital expenditures (CAPEX) as of September 30, 2015 amounted S/. 58.9 million (US\$ 18 million), 24\% lower if compared to the same period in 2014 ( $\mathrm{S} / .77 .3$ million or US\$ 27 million). The amount is divided as follows: $136 \%$ on infrastructure, $-1 \%$ on machinery and equipment, $14 \%$ on other items and $-49 \%$ (net) in rental fleet.

This reduction on capital expenditures shows the effort made by the corporation to increase free cash flow, showing flexibility in this type of investments in order to adapt to the slower growth of the country.

## RESULTS ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO CORPORATE ORGANIZATION

The detail of sales according to group of companies and the lines of business are as follows:

Sales 3Q 2015
(S/. million)

| Mining trucks and Caterpillar <br> Machines (GM) | 120 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caterpillar machines and engines <br> for other sectors (NGM) | 277 | 16 | 0 | 293 | 21 |
| Allied equipment | 95 | 3 | 85 | 182 | 13 |
| Rental and used | 119 | 11 | 3 | 134 | 10 |
| Spare parts and services | 502 | 47 | 25 | 574 | 41 |
| Other lines | 0 | 33 | 62 | 95 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| \% Share | $\mathbf{7 9 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |


| CAT dealers in Peru | CAT dealers and other businesses abroad | Other subsidiaries and businesses abroad | Consolidated | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Mining trucks and Caterpillar <br> Machines (GM) | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caterpillar machines and engines <br> for other sectors (NGM) | 229 | 25 | 0 | 254 | 22 |
| Allied equipment | 100 | 4 | 55 | 160 | 14 |
| Rental and used | 118 | 11 | 2 | 131 | 11 |
| Spare parts and services | 441 | 34 | 24 | 498 | 42 |
| Other lines | 0 | 26 | 73 | 98 | 8 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{9 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| \% Share | $\mathbf{7 8 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |

## Ferreycorp

Sales as of September 2015
(S/. million)

| CAT dealers in | CAT dealers and <br> other businesses <br> abroad | Other <br> subsidiaries and <br> businesses <br> abroad | Consolidated | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Mining trucks and Caterpillar <br> Machines (GM) | 480 | 0 | 0 | 480 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caterpillar machines and engines <br> for other sectors (NGM) | 715 | 108 | 0 | 823 | 20 |
| Allied equipment | 294 | 9 | 192 | 494 | 12 |
| Rental and used | 288 | 56 | 8 | 351 | 9 |
| Spare parts and services | 1,433 | 119 | 78 | 1,630 | 40 |
| Other lines | 0 | 93 | 189 | 282 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| \% Share | $\mathbf{7 9 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |

Sales as of September 2014
(S/. million)

| CAT dealers and | Other <br> other <br> Peru | subsidiaries and <br> businesses <br> businesses <br> abroad | Consolidated | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Mining trucks and Caterpillar <br> Machines (GM) | 297 | 0 | 0 | 297 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caterpillar machines and engines <br> for other sectors (NGM) | 738 | 119 | 0 | 856 | 23 |
| Allied equipment | 264 | 9 | 162 | 435 | 12 |
| Rental and used | 330 | 43 | 2 | 374 | 10 |
| Spare parts and services | 1,265 | 99 | 66 | 1,429 | 39 |
| Other lines | 0 | 82 | 202 | 285 | 8 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| \% Share | $\mathbf{7 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |

## CAT dealers in Perú

The Caterpillar dealers in Perú consist of the following subsidiaries: Ferreyros, Unimaq, Orvisa and Ferrenergy. The main economic sectors attended by these subsidiaries are mining and construction.

|  | Quarterly Results |  | Accumulated Results |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (S/. Thousand) |  | 3Q 2015 | 3Q 2014 |
|  | As of Sept 15 | As of Sept 14 |  |  |
| Sales | $1,112,847$ | 924,412 | $3,209,358$ | $2,893,806$ |
| Gross profit | 269,784 | 221,035 | 761,377 | 665,777 |
| Gross margin | $24 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Operating expenses | 155,418 | 157,353 | 452,901 | 447,568 |
| Operating margin | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Dep. and amort | 32,151 | 34,982 | 83,805 | 100,366 |
| EBITDA | 153,323 | 102,849 | 407,435 | 333,260 |
| EBITDA margin | $14 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

## Caterpillar dealers in Central America and other businesses abroad

The Caterpillar dealers and other businesses abroad consist on the following subsidiaries: Gentrac Guatemala, Gentrac Belice, Cogesa (El Salvador), Mercalsa (Nicaragua), Transpesa (El Salvador) and Forbis Logistics (USA). The main economic sectors attended by these subsidiaries are construction, mining, commerce and services.

| (S/. Thousand) | Quarterly Results |  | Accumulated Results |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3Q 2015 | 3Q 2014 | As of Sept 15 | As of Sept 14 |  |
| Sales | 110,026 | 99,670 | 385,155 | 351,549 |
| Gross profit | 30,412 | 23,966 | 93,383 | 81,580 |
| Gross margin | $28 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Operating expenses | 23,434 | 18,384 | 67,793 | 60,068 |
| Operating margin | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Dep. and amort | 4,952 | 4,184 | 16,371 | 11,589 |
| EBITDA | 13,544 | 9,830 | 43,873 | 34,928 |
| EBITDA margin | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## Other businesses in Peru and abroad

The subsidiaries aimed to other businesses in Perú and abroad are: Motored, Mega Representaciones, Fargoline, Trex (Chile), Cresko, Fiansa, Forbis Peru and Inmobiliaria CDR. The main economic sectors attended by these subsidiaries are: construction, mining, transport, industry, commerce and services.

|  | Quarterly Results |  | Accumulated Results |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (S/. Thousand) | 3Q 2015 | 3Q 2014 | As of Sept 15 |
|  | As of Sept 14 |  |  |  |
| Sales | 174,914 | 153,757 | 466,374 | 431,235 |
| Gross profit | 31,696 | 34,364 | 94,848 | 91,067 |
| Gross margin | $18 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Operating expenses | 28,374 | 31,000 | 85,358 | 82,521 |
| Operating margin | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Dep. and amort | 7,539 | 4,648 | 18,725 | 12,570 |
| EBITDA | 11,462 | 9,839 | 35,304 | 27,564 |
| EBITDA margin | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

FINANCIAL RATIOS

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Current Ratio | 1.86 | 1.90 |
| Financial debt ratio (1) | 1.28 | 1.08 |
| Indebtedness ratio (2) | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Net debt / EBITDA ratio (3) | 3.48 | 3.23 |
| Adjusted debt / EBITDA ratio (4) | 2.72 | 2.96 |
| Financial expenses coverage ratio (5) | 6.23 | 5.33 |
| Assets turnover | 1.14 | 1.12 |
| Inventory turnover | 2.71 | 2.41 |
| ROE | $7.3 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| ROA | $2.5 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| ROIC (6) | $13.5 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| Receivable days | 60 | 55 |
| Payable days | 43 | 43 |
| Cash cycle | 150 | 161 |
| Book value per share | 1.64 | 1.57 |

Nota: See description of each ratio in: "Glossary of terms".

- Both, ROE and ROA have declined over the same period last year, mainly affected by the exchange loss that impacted the corporation results in the last twelve months. The exchange loss was recorded more accented since the second semester 2014 ( $\mathrm{S} / .47$ million in the fourth quarter 2014 and $\mathrm{S} / .78$ during the first semester 2015). It is important to recall that this ratios show an improvement during the year and the company expect them to continue with this positive trend.
- ROIC as September 2015 increased if compared to the same period last year, due the increase in financial debt, mainly impacted by the rise in the operating profit during the last twelve months (Operating profit rolling as of September 2015: US\$ 511 million; operating profit rolling as of September 2014: US\$ 267 million).


## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1) Financial Net Debt

This metric shows how the financial debt would be when subtracted from the company's more liquid assets. It is calculated as follows: Total Financial Debt - Cash and cash equivalents

## 2) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

It is the year-over-year growth rate of an investment over a specified period of time.

## 3) Adjusted Financial Debt / EBITDA Ratio

This ratio shows how many years Ferreycorp would take in order to pay its debt excluding its short term debt related to inventories. It is calculated as follows: (Total Financial Debt - Short Term debt related to inventories acquisition) / EBITDA

## 4) Adjusted Financial Expenses Coverage Ratio

Company's ability to meet its obligations derived from debt, excluding expenses related to the short term debt related to inventories. The ratio is calculated as follows: EBITDA / Financial Expenses Financial Expenses related to short term debt related to inventories.

## 5) Return On Equity - ROE

This ratio measures the corporation's profitability in a period by revealing how much profit is generated with shareholders' investments. It is calculated as follows: Net Income / Shareholder's Equity.
6) Return On Invested Capital - ROIC

This ratio is used by the company in order to make investment decisions and allocate resources. It is calculated as follows: EBIT (last twelve months) / Average Invested Capital.
7) Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization - EBITDA

It is used to evaluate the company's financial performance in its operations. It is calculated as follows: Net Income (+/-) Financial Expenses (+/-) Gain (loss) to exchange rate (+/-) Income Tax (+/-) Share in Associated Companies + Depreciation + Amortization

## 8) Net Debt / EBITDA Ratio

This ratio corresponds to interest-bearing liabilities, minus cash or cash equivalents, divided by its EBITDA (accumulated from last twelve months).

## 9) Free Cash Flow

It represents the available cash after the company fulfills with all operative necessities. It is calculated as follows: Operating Cash Flow - Financial Income - CAPEX (without considering transferences to inventory, they are already registered in the Operating Cash Flow)

## Ferreycorp

## Income Statement (NOTE)

(In thousand of nuevos soles)

|  | 3Q 2015 | \% | 3Q 2014 | \% | Var <br> \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Sept } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Sept } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | \% | Var <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | 1,397,786 | 100.0 | 1,176,840 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 4,059,887 | 100.0 | 3,676,591 | 100.0 | 10.4 |
| Cost of goods sold | -1,065,894 | -76.3 | -897,476 | -76.3 | 18.8 | -3,110,279 | -76.6 | -2,838,167 | -77.2 | 9.6 |
| Gross profit | 331,892 | 23.7 | 279,364 | 23.7 | 18.8 | 949,608 | 23.4 | 838,424 | 22.8 | 13.3 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | -207,227 | -14.8 | -206,737 | -17.6 | 0.2 | -606,053 | -14.9 | -590,157 | -16.1 | 2.7 |
| Other income (Expenses), net | 3,730 | 0.3 | 1,703 | 0.1 | 119.0 | 9,166 | 0.2 | 7,650 | 0.2 | 19.8 |
| Operating profit | 128,395 | 9.2 | 74,330 | 6.3 | 72.7 | 352,721 | 8.7 | 255,917 | 7.0 | 37.8 |
| Financial income | 5,292 | 0.4 | 4,349 | 0.4 | 21.7 | 14,990 | 0.4 | 15,310 | 0.4 | -2.1 |
| Gain (loss) to exchange rate | -19,242 | -1.4 | -50,826 | -4.3 | -62.1 | -97,540 | -2.4 | -52,181 | -1.4 | 86.9 |
| Financial expenses | -25,918 | -1.9 | -24,092 | -2.0 | 7.6 | -78,123 | -1.9 | -74,314 | -2.0 | 5.1 |
| Share in the net result of associated through the equity method | 832 | 0.1 | 3,580 | 0.3 | -76.8 | 4,650 | 0.1 | 7,670 | 0.2 | -39.4 |
| Profit before income tax | 89,360 | 6.4 | 7,341 | 0.6 | 1,117.3 | 196,699 | 4.8 | 152,402 | 4.1 | 29.1 |
| Income tax | -34,882 | -2.5 | -6,392 | -0.5 | 445.7 | -73,338 | -1.8 | -55,495 | -1.5 | 32.2 |
| Net profit | 54,478 | 3.9 | 949 | 0.1 | 5,640.6 | 123,361 | 3.0 | 96,907 | 2.6 | 27.3 |
| Earnings per share (EPS) | 0.054 |  | 0.001 |  |  | 0.123 |  | 0.096 |  |  |
| EBITDA | 178,329 | 12.8 | 122,494 | 10.4 | 45.6 | 486,612 | 12.0 | 395,751 | 10.8 | 23.0 |

NOTA: Some figures have been reclassified $n$ this document to include the assignment in gross profit of purchase orders transferred by CAT to Ferreyros, as sales and cost of goods sold. This assignment was part of the purchase agreement of the former Bucyrus business acquired from Caterpillar. In the Income Statement present to th SMV, the gross profit obtained from such operations is included in othe operating profit.

## Ferreycorp

## Statement of Financial Position

(In thousand of nuevos soles)

|  | As of September 2015 | As of September 2014 | Variación \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and banks | 124,565 | 141,594 | -12.0 |
| Accounts receivables - trade | 1,128,413 | 829,061 | 36.1 |
| Inventories | 1,379,353 | 1,511,499 | -8.7 |
| Accounts receivables - other | 154,417 | 134,823 | 14.5 |
| Prepaid expenses | 27,834 | 20,917 | 33.1 |
| Current Assets | 2,814,582 | 2,637,894 | 6.7 |
| Long-term account receivables - trade | 42,848 | 32,668 | 31.2 |
| Long-term account receivables - other | 5,552 | 6,126 | -9.4 |
| Rental fleet | 528,696 | 550,889 | -4.0 |
| Other fixed assets | 1,446,957 | 1,330,603 | 8.7 |
|  | 1,975,653 | 1,881,492 | 5.0 |
| Accrued depreciation | -575,245 | -557,723 | 3.1 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 1,400,408 | 1,323,769 | 5.8 |
| Investment | 87,932 | 81,031 | 8.5 |
| Intangible assets, net and goodwill | 263,235 | 248,436 | 6.0 |
| Deferred income tax | 157,343 | 140,592 | 11.9 |
| Non current assets | 1,957,318 | 1,832,622 | 6.8 |
| Total Assets | 4,771,900 | 4,470,516 | 6.7 |
| Short term debt | 218,680 | 222,264 | -1.6 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,293,124 | 1,166,842 | 10.8 |
| Current liabilities | 1,511,804 | 1,389,106 | 8.8 |
| Long term debt | 1,455,995 | 1,330,619 | 9.4 |
| Other payables | 732 | 2,839 | -74.2 |
| Deferred income taxes | 140,478 | 158,870 | -11.6 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,109,009 | 2,881,434 | 7.9 |
| Equity | 1,662,891 | 1,589,082 | 4.6 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 4,771,900 | 4,470,516 | 6.7 |


| Other financial information |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Depreciation | 107,446 | 113,592 |
| Amortization | 11,455 | 10,932 |

## Sales

(S/. In thousan soles)

| 3T 2015 | \% | 3T 2014 | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Var } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Sept } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Sept } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Var } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120,094 | 8.6 | 36,133 | 3.1 | 232.4 | 479,805 | 11.8 | 297,069 | 8.1 | 61.5 |
| 293,052 | 21.0 | 252,165 | 21.4 | 16.2 | 823,109 | 20.3 | 856,239 | 23.3 | -3.9 |
| 182,200 | 13.0 | 159,673 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 494,392 | 12.2 | 435,414 | 11.8 | 13.5 |
| 133,568 | 9.6 | 130,731 | 11.1 | 2.2 | 351,392 | 8.7 | 374,427 | 10.2 | -6.2 |
| 574,172 | 41.1 | 497,869 | 42.3 | 15.3 | 1,629,541 | 40.1 | 1,428,797 | 38.9 | 14.0 |
| 94,700 | 6.8 | 100,270 | 8.5 | -5.6 | 281,648 | 6.9 | 284,645 | 7.7 | -1.1 |
| 1,397,786 | 100.0 | 1,176,840 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 4,059,887 | 100.0 | 3,676,591 | 100.0 | 10.4 |

## SALES DISTRIBUTION BY ECONOMIC SECTORS

$\begin{array}{lcc|cc|}$\cline { 2 - 5 } \& 3Q 2015 \& 3Q 2014 \& As of Sept <br> 2015 \& As of Sept <br> 2014\end{array}$]$

FERREYCORP S.A.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
APPENDIX 4

## Total Liabilities as of September 2015

(In thousand of US\$ dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  | (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Liabilities | Current <br> Liabilities | Long term liabilities |  | Financial Liabilities |
| Local banks (short term) | 83,494 | 83,494 | - | - | 83,494 |
| Foreign banks (short term) | 16,451 | 16,451 | - | - | 16,451 |
| Local banks (long term) | 45,348 | - | 14,542 | 30,806 | 45,348 |
| Foreign banks (long term) | 71,918 | - | 23,778 | 48,139 | 71,918 |
| Local and foreign banks (long term) Leas | 3,253 | - | 1,527 | 1,726 | 3,253 |
| Suppliers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable to Caterpillar (invs | 30,790 | 30,790 | - | - | - |
| Accounts payable to Caterpillar | 23,937 | 23,937 | - | - | 23,937 |
| Others | 92,654 | 92,654 | - | - | 2,225 |
| Corporate bonds | 296,214 | - | - | 296,214 | 296,214 |
| Caterpillar Financial | 97,811 | - | 26,935 | 70,877 | 97,811 |
| Other liabilities | 202,773 | 153,902 | 1,067 | 47,803 | 5,057 |
| Total (US\$) | 964,643 | 401,228 | 67,850 | 495,565 | 645,708 |
| Total (S/.) | 3,109,043 | 1,293,158 | 218,680 | 1,597,205 | 2,081,116 |

FERREYCORP S.A.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
APPENDIX 5

## Cashflow statement

(In thousands of nuevo soles)

## As of <br> September <br> 2015

## Cash flow from operating activities

Trade accounts receivables $\quad 3,733,979$
Suppliers -3,089,230
Employees and others $\quad-323,670$
Taxes -115,621
Efectivo obtenido utilizado en las actividades de operación 205,458

## Cash flow from investing activities

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment -137,636
Business acquisition $-16,640$
Intangible acquisitions -9,391
Sale of property, plant and equipment 643
Net cash used in investing activities $\quad-163,024$

| Cash flow from financing activities |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Financial liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 3 , 8 7 4}$ |
| Financial liabilities payed | $-957,559$ |
| Interests payed | $-60,906$ |
| Dividends payed | $-15,170$ |
| Own shares | $\mathbf{- 1 3 , 7 2 7}$ |
| Efectivo proveniente de las actividades de financiación | 28,707 |
|  | 89,949 |
| Net increase in cash | 11,565 |
| Cash at the begining of the year | $-5,656$ |
| Result in traslation | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 5 6 5}$ |
| Cash due to variation in exchange rate |  |

