PROGRAM OF INVESTMENT IN LOGISTICS 2015-2018



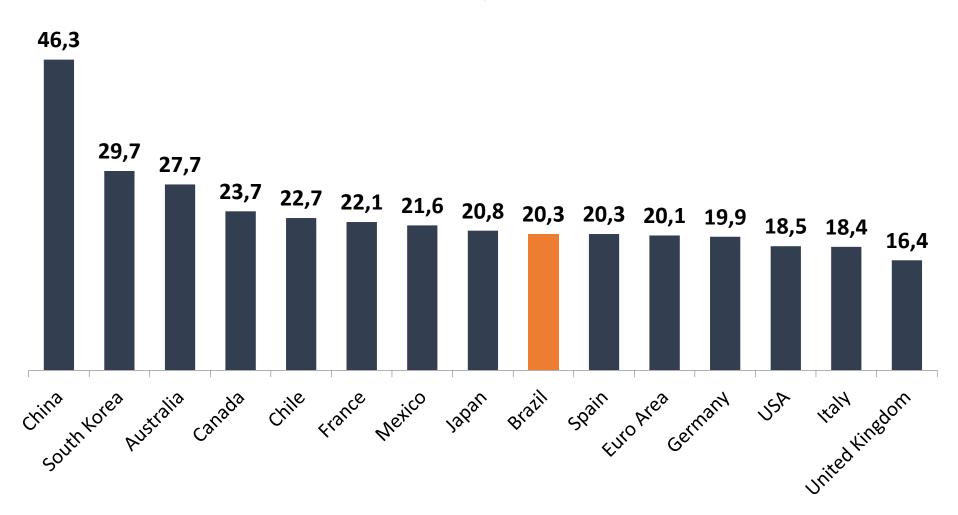
GROWTH AND INVESTMENT SCENARIO

Resuming growth requires more investment Investment requires:

- Macroeconomic stability
- Regulatory predictability
- Private sector participation
- Public and private sectors coordination

INVESTMENT RATE

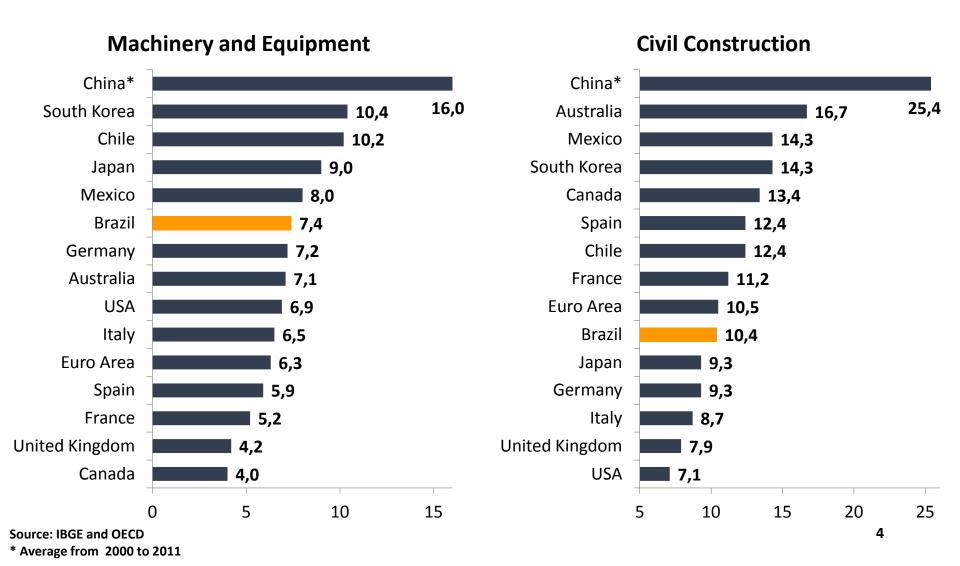
Selected countries and Areas (average from 2010 to 2014 as % of GDP)



Source: IBGE and OECD

INVESTMENT RATE

Selected countries and Areas (average from 2010 to 2014 as % of GDP)



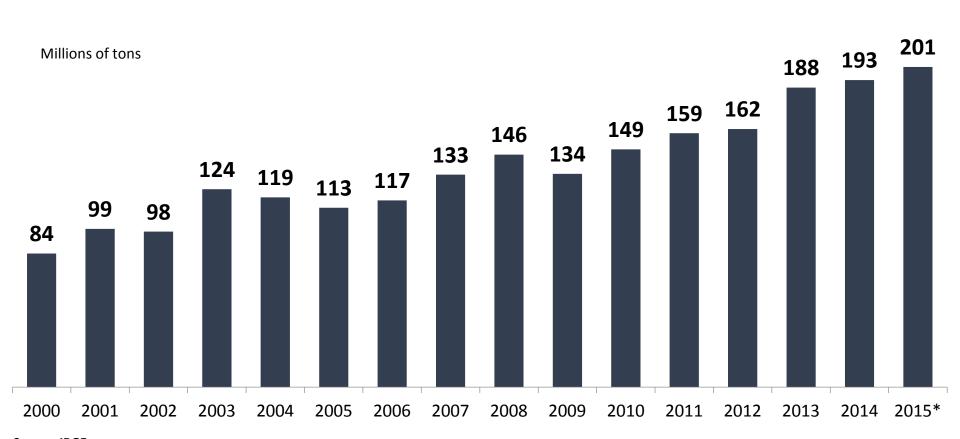
WHY INCREASE INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE?

Targets:

- Raise the economy's competitiveness
- Efficiently transport increasing agriculture production
- Reduce logistic costs for industry
- Meet the growing demand for national and international travel
- Expand exports

GRAIN PRODUCTION

Growth 2000-2014: 129,8% Annual Average Growth 2000 - 2014: 6,2%

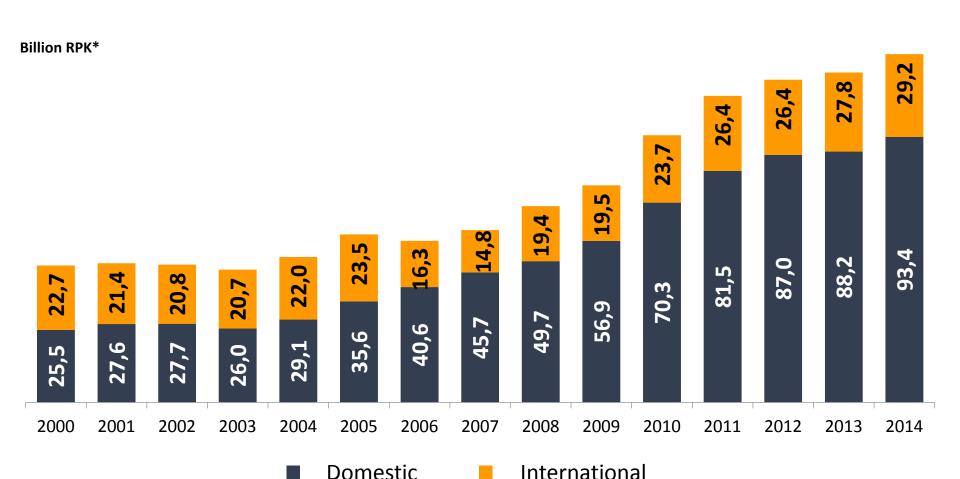


Source: IBGE.

^{*} Forecast from April 2015

AIR TRAVEL PASSENGERS

Growth 2000-2014: 154,3% Annual Average Growth 2000 - 2014: 7,2%

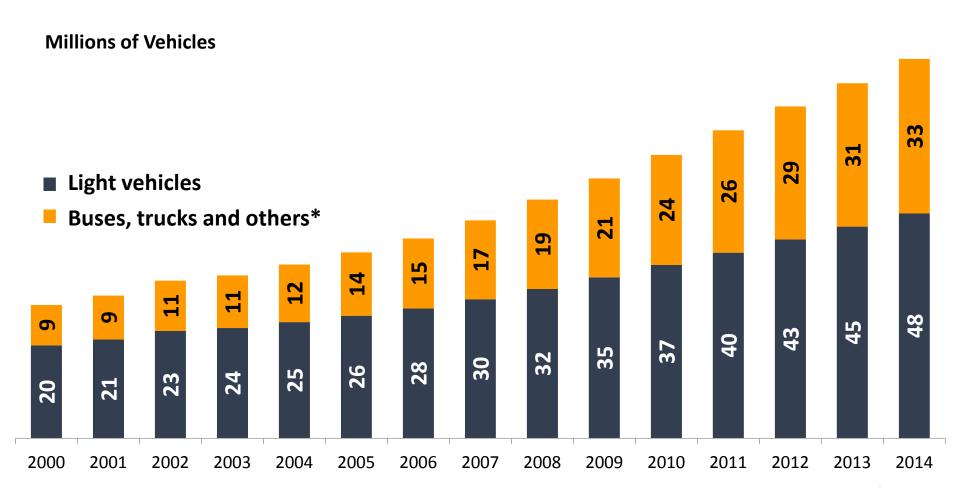


Source: ANAC

^{*} Revenue Passenger Kilometer: indicator of traffic calculated by multiplying the number of revenue-paying passengers aboard the vehicle by the distance travelled.

VEHICLE FLEET

Growth 2000-2014: 184,6% Annual Average Growth 2000-2014: 7,8%

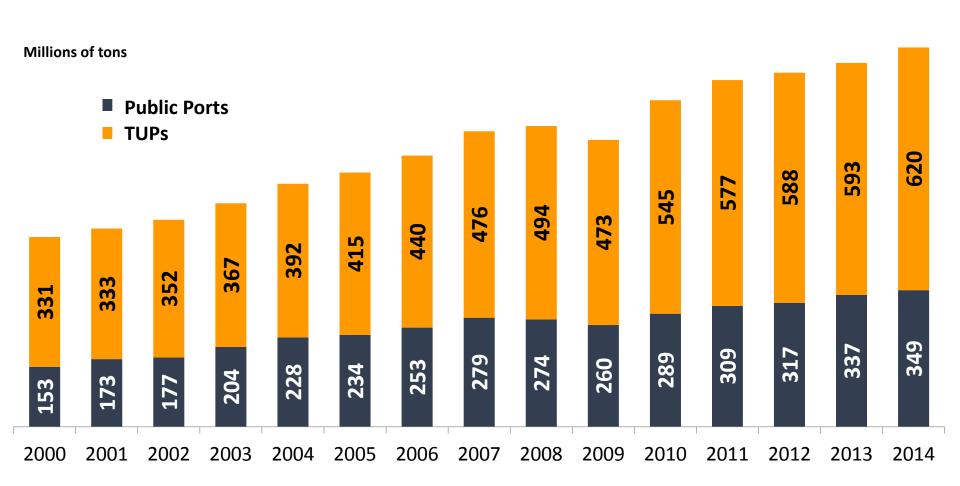


Source: Denatran.

⁸

CARGO HANDLING IN PORTS

Growth 2000-2014: 99,9% Annual Average Growth 2000-2014: 5,56%



GUIDELINES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSIONS

- Dialogue with state governors to support regional development
- Consultation with the private sector to meet conditions for economic recovery
- Improvement of the regulatory frameworks
- Financial gain matching costs and construction risks
- Long-term financing availability with greater participation of private banks and capital markets

NEW STAGE OF CONCESSIONS

Investment R\$ 198,4 billions

2015-2018

R\$ 69,2 bi

From 2019

R\$ 129,2 bi

NEW STAGE OF CONCESSIONS

Estimated Investment R\$ 198,4 billion

Roads

R\$ 66,1 bi

Railways

R\$ 86,4 bi

Ports

R\$ 37,4 bi

Airports

R\$ 8,5 bi



ROAD CONCESSIONS



1995-2002

1.316 km Granted on 6 roads

Weighted Average Toll Rate R\$ 10,4

2003-2010

3.781 km Granted on 8 roads

Weighted Average Toll Rate R\$ 3,8

2011-2014

5.350 km Granted on 7 roads

Weighted Average Toll Rate R\$ 3,5







Estimated Investment R\$ 66,1 billions

5 auctions in 2015

R\$ 19,6 bi

11 auctions in 2016

R\$ 31,2 bi

New Investment in Existing Concessions

R\$ 15,3 bi

AUCTIONS IN 2015

- 2.603 km of roads in 7 states
- R\$ 19,6 billions in investment: duplication, additional lanes, signaling
- RFP projects— Auction expected in the 4th quarter
- Auction for the cheapest toll
- Financing led by BNDES
- Partnership with commercial banks and capital markets



BR-476/153/282/480/PR/SC

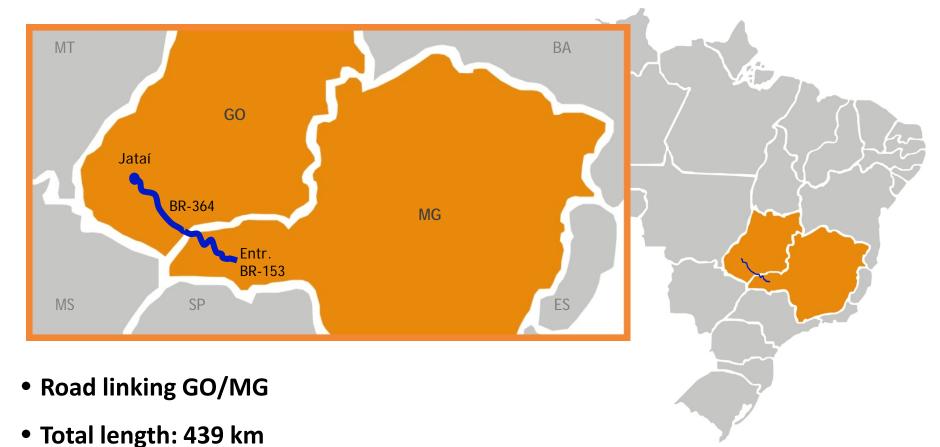
Auctions In 2015





- Total length: 460 km
- Estimated investment: R\$ 4,5 billion
- Goal: transport grain, poultry and swine through South Arch ports



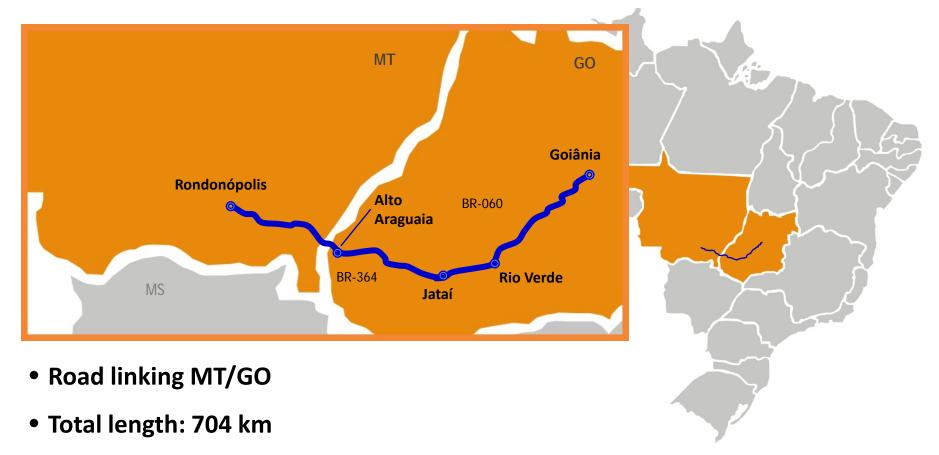


- Estimated investment: R\$ 3,1 billion
- Goal: connect grains producing region of southern Goiás to Triângulo Mineiro

BR-364/060/MT/GO

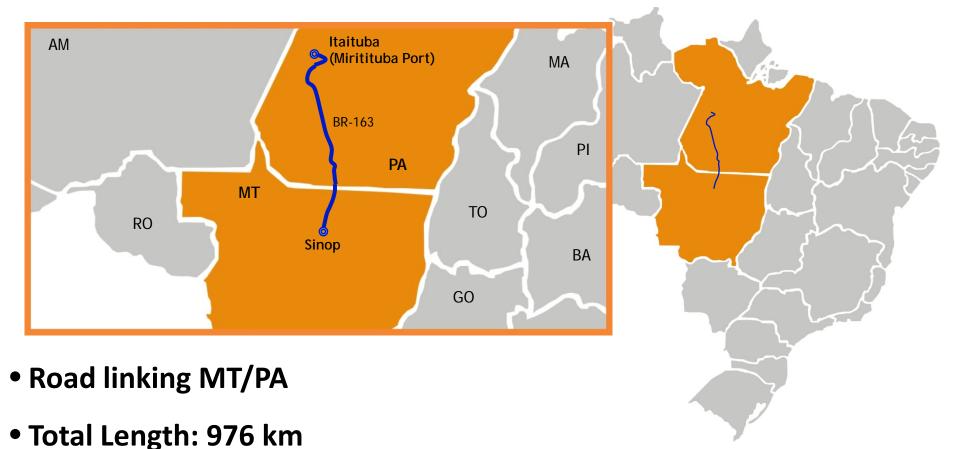
Auctions
In 2015





- Estimated investment: R\$ 4,1 billion
- Goal: transport production from the Center-West region to ports in the North and South Arches





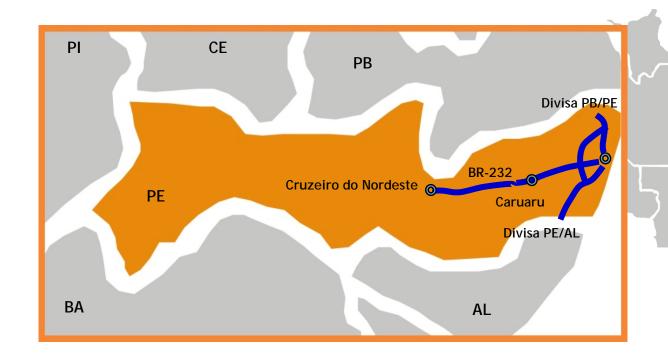
- Estimated investment: R\$ 6,6 billion
- Goal: increase grain transportation through North Arch ports

AUCTIONS IN 2016

- 4.371 km of roads in 10 states
- R\$ 31,2 billion in investment: road duplications, additional lanes, etc.
- Integration with the federal road network segments under concession and those to be auctioned in 2015







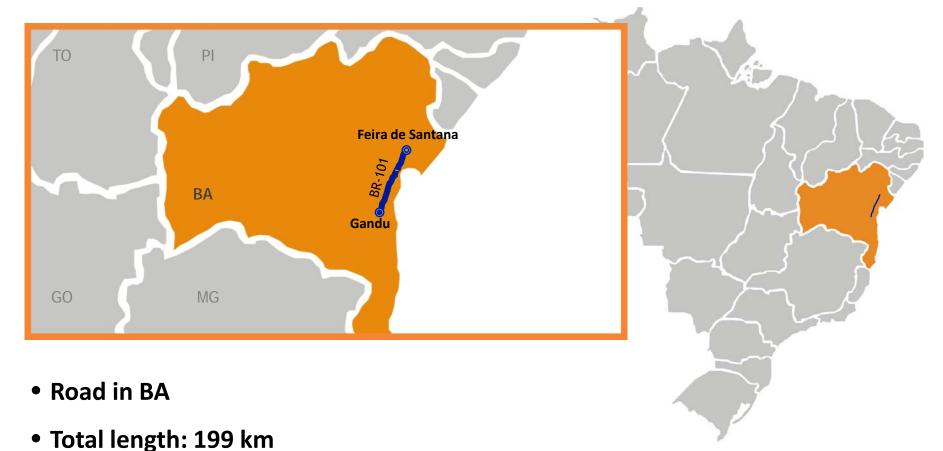


Total length: 564 km

• Estimated investment: R\$ 4,2 billion

 Goals: construction of Recife's metropolitan beltway, better access to the Port of Suape and road duplication until Cruzeiro do Nordeste 22



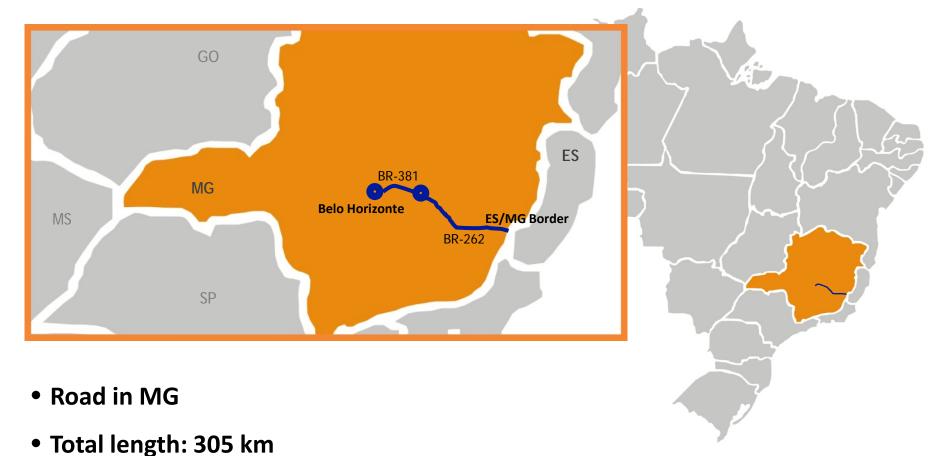


- Estimated investment: R\$ 1,6 billion
- Goals: Duplicate segment Feira de Santana/Gandu and improve cargo transportation between the Northeast and Southeast regions

BR-262/381/MG



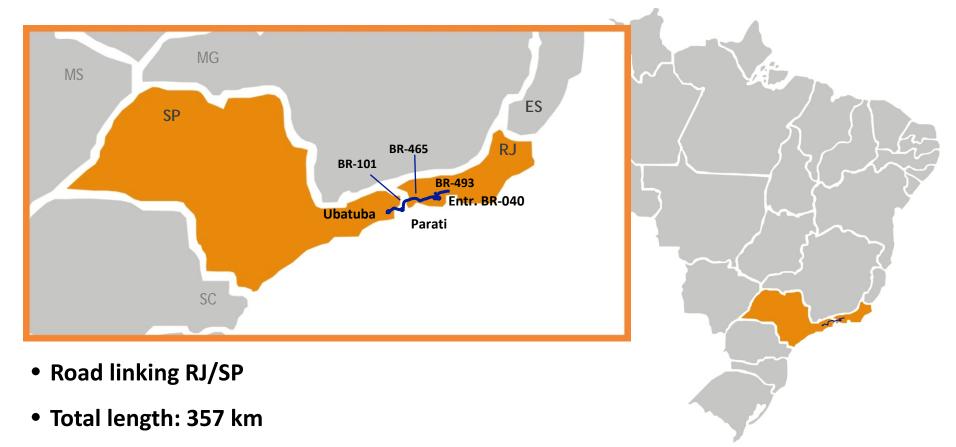




- Estimated investment: R\$ 1,9 billion
- Goals: duplicate Belo Horizonte/ES border segment, enhance safety and

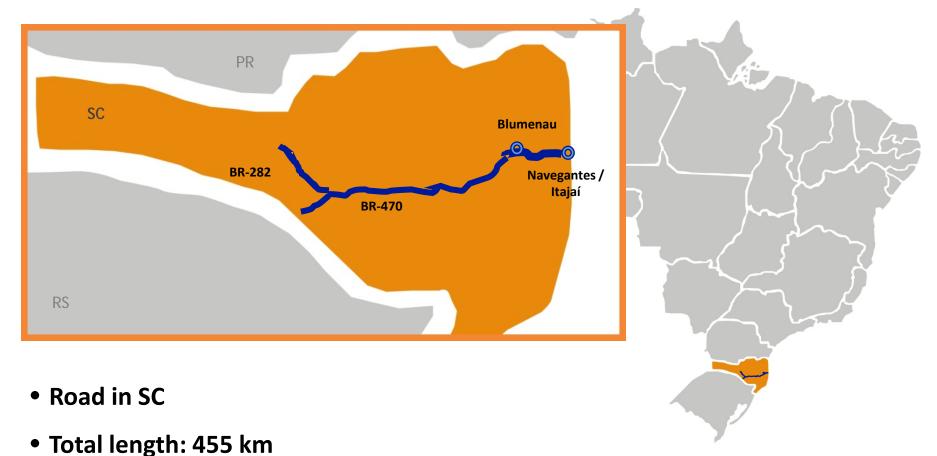
Auctions in 2016





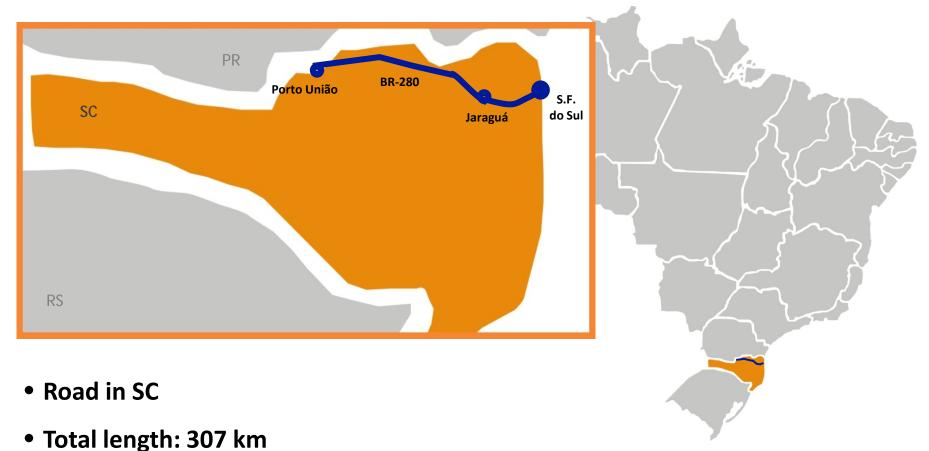
- Estimated investment: R\$ 3,1 billion
- Goals: Increase Rio-Santos segment capacity until Ubatuba, a touristic route, with the concession of the Rio de Janeiro metropolitan beltway





- Estimated investment: R\$ 3,2 billions
- Goal: Duplicate segment that links SC farming and industrial region to the

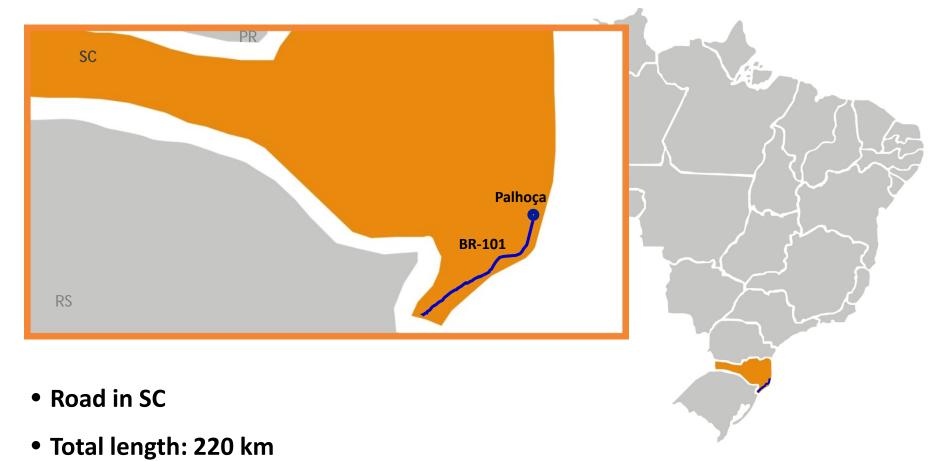




- **Estimated Investment: R\$ 2,1 billion**
- Goal: improve transportation of SC agricultural and industrial production through South Arch ports

Auctions in 2016





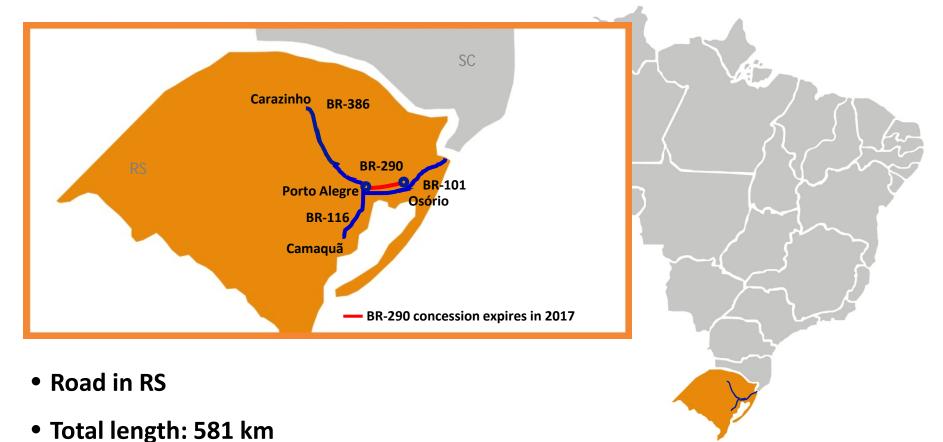
• Estimated investment: R\$ 1,1 billion

Goal: increase road capacity and safety

BR-101/116/290/386/RS

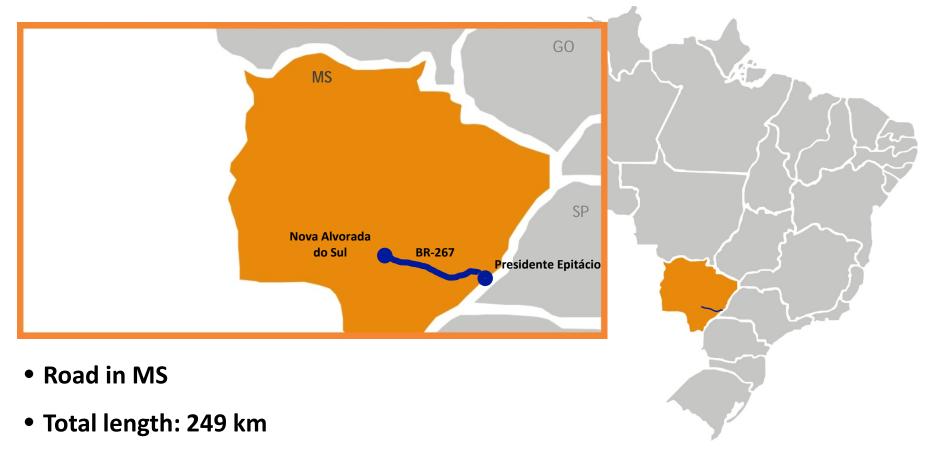
Auctions in 2016





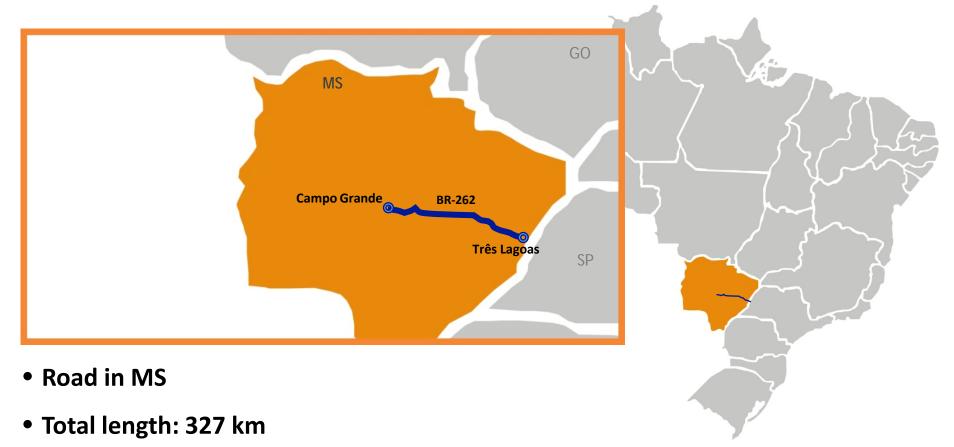
- Estimated investment: R\$ 3,2 billion
- Goals: duplicate Rodovia da Produção until Carazinho, duplicate segment Porto Alegre-Camaquã and ensure Freeway quality





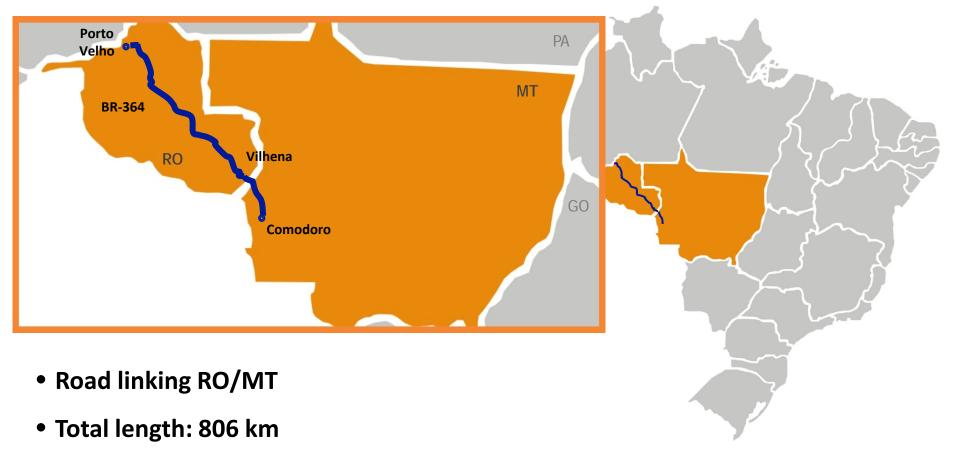
- **Estimated investment: R\$ 2 billion**
- Goals: duplicate MS/SP border segment and reduce costs for the transport of farming and livestock produce through South Arch ports





- Estimated investment: R\$ 2,5 billion
- Goals: duplicate MS/SP border segment and reduce costs for the transport of farming and livestock produce through South Arch ports 31



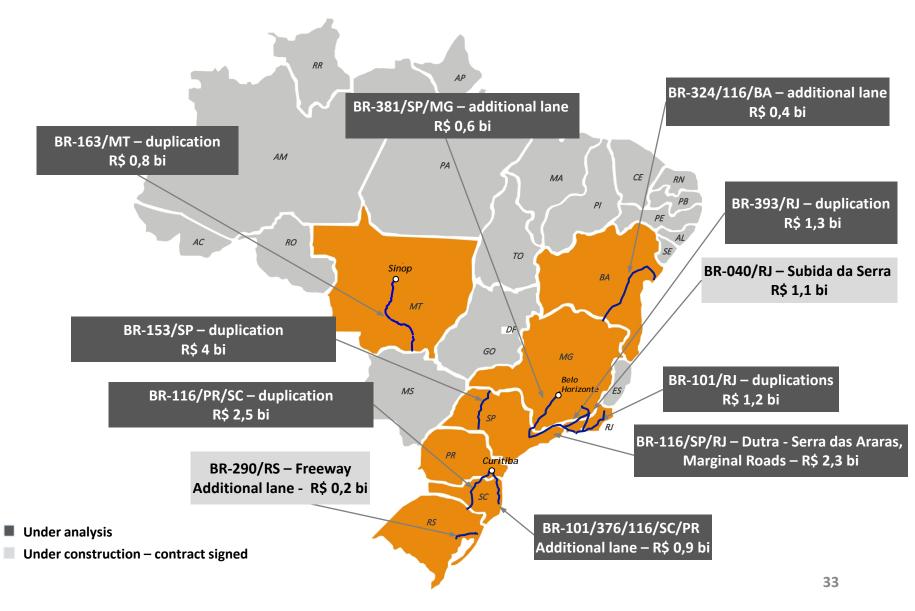


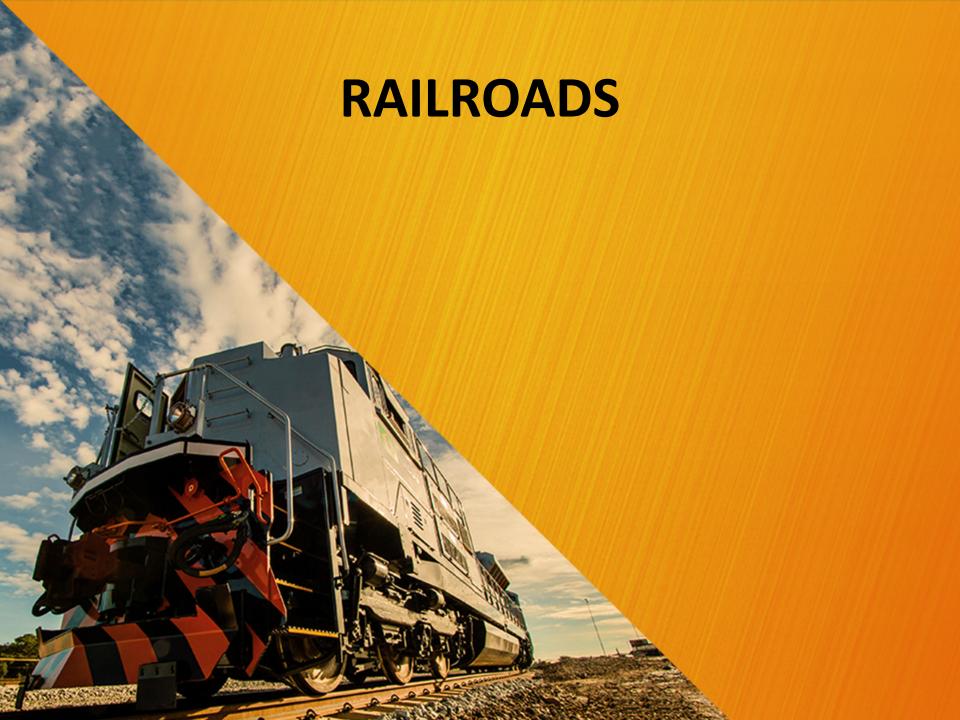
- Estimated investment: R\$ 6,3 billion
- Goal: enhance the integration of the grain production regions of MT and RO to Rio Madeira waterway 32

NEW INVESTMENTS IN EXISTING CONCESSIONS

R\$ 15,3 billion (2 ongoing projects and 9 under analysis)







RAILROAD INVESTMENT







IMPROVING THE CONCESSION MODEL



- Ensure the right of passage in order to integrate previous and new concessions
- Foster competition in the verticalized operator model
- Make use of previous public investment in the North-South axis – R\$ 12,7 billion in the 1995-2014 period
- Allow private sector to present infrastructure projects through the Requests For Proposals (RFP) Procedure
- Adopt either the grant of rights for the highest bidder model or the shared investment model





Estimated Investment R\$ 86,4 billion

Norte-Sul Palmas-Anápolis Barcarena-Açailândia

R\$ 7,8 bi

Norte-Sul Anápolis-Estrela D'Oeste-Três Lagoas

R\$ 4,9 bi

Lucas do Rio Verde-Miritituba (PMI)

R\$ 9,9 bi

Public hearing Rio-Vitória

R\$ 7,8 bi

Bioceânica segment in Brazil

R\$ 40 bi

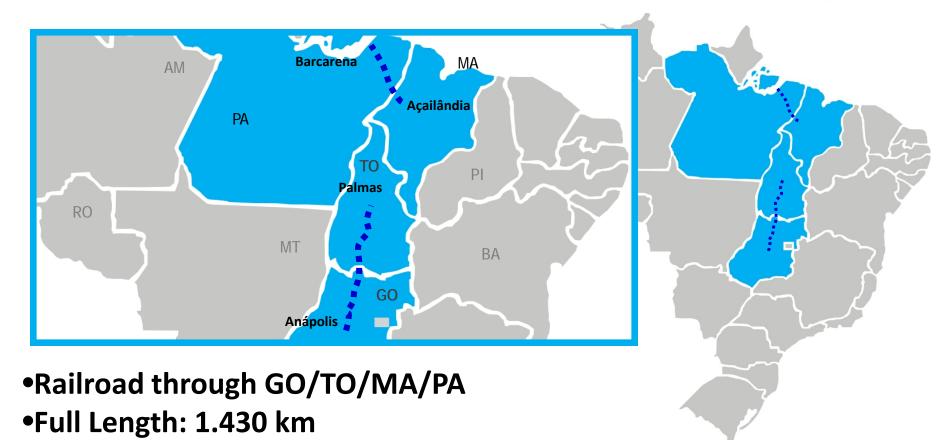
New investment in existing concessions

R\$ 16 bi

NORTE-SUL RAILWAY

Palmas/TO-Anápolis/GO and Barcarena/MA-Açailândia/PA



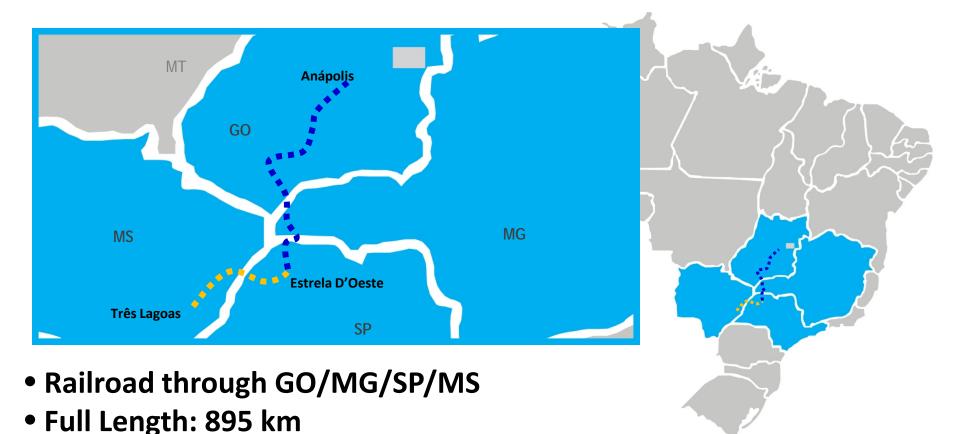


- Estimated investment: R\$ 7,8 billion
- •Goal: finish Northern segment of the North-South corridor, with exits to the North Arch Ports

NORTE-SUL RAILWAY

Anápolis/GO-Estrela D'Oeste/SP-Três Lagoas/MS

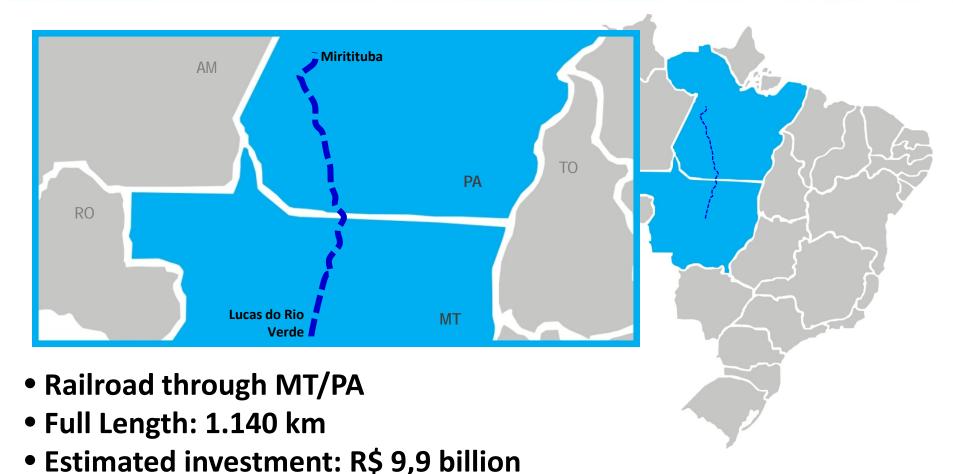




- Estimated investment: R\$ 4,9 billion
- Goal: finish Southern segment of the North-South corridor with links to the agricultural and industrial area of Três Lagoas

LUCAS DO RIO VERDE/MT-MIRITITUBA/PA

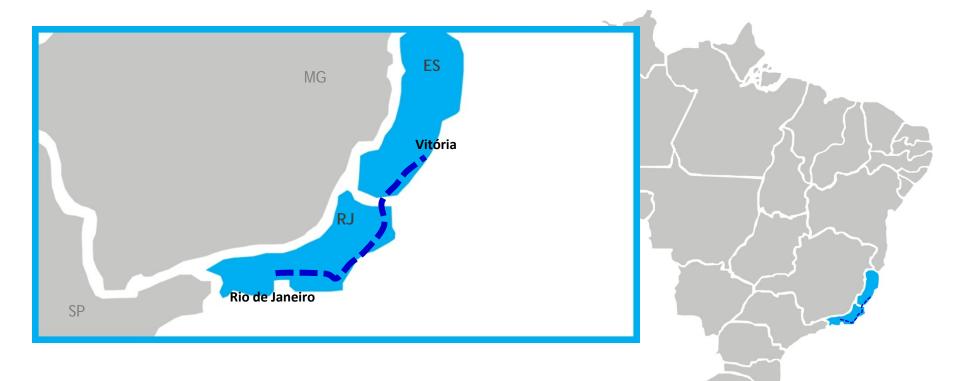




 Goal: improve transportation of agricultural goods from MT state through the Tapajos waterway

RIO DE JANEIRO/RJ-VITÓRIA/ES





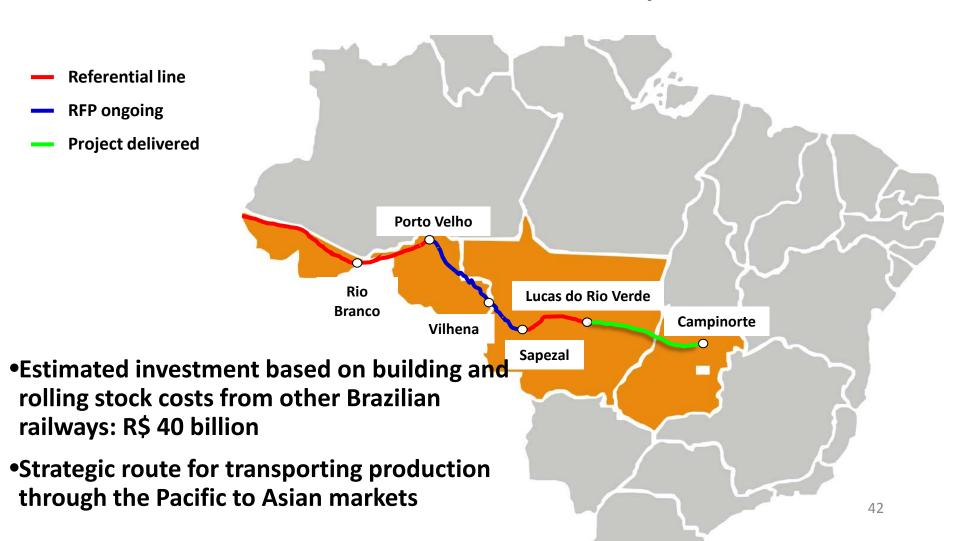
- Full Length: 572 km
- Estimated investment according to a study prepared by the state governments of ES and RJ: R\$ 7,8 billion
- Goal: integrate Rio de Janeiro port and Private Terminals from ES and RJ to the ports of Vitória and Tubarão

BIOCEÂNICA RAILWAY

Estimated brazilian segment-3,5 thousand km



Brazil-China-Peru Memorandum of Understanding established directives and set deadline for studies to be concluded in May/2016



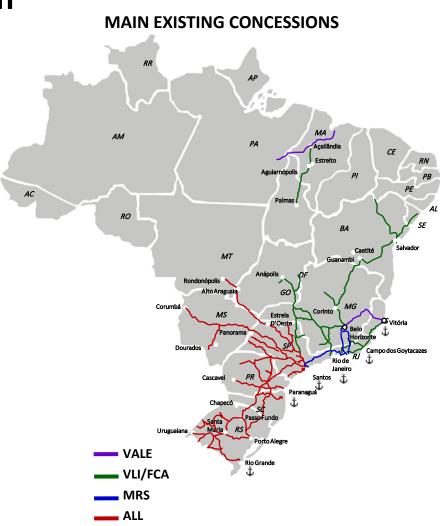
NEW INVESTMENT IN EXISTING CONCESSIONS



Estimated investment: R\$ 16 billion

Projects under negotiation with concessionaires:

- Expansion of the traffic capacity
- New yards
- Reduction of urban interferences
- Duplications
- Construction of new segments
- Signaling and railway equipment
- Expansion of the Fleet





INVESTMENT IN PORTS



The new Port Law

- Allowed further investment in private terminals and lifted the "own cargo" requirement
- Set guidelines for auctioning new leases and renewing existing ones, based on the following goals:
 - Modernize and expand terminal capacity
 - Ensure competitive scale for terminals
 - Reduce costs in meeting demand for cargo handling

INVESTMENT UNDER THE NEW PORT LAW



TERMINALS		Number	Investment (R\$ bi)
	Built	8	0,2
TUPs	Authorized	28	8,4
1013	Under expansion	4	2,5
	Sub Total	40	11,1
Leases	Anticipated Extension	3	0,4
Total		11,5	



Estimated Investment R\$ 37,4 billion

50 new leases

R\$ 11,9 bi

63 new

R\$ 14,7 bi

24 Anticipated Lease

Renewals

R\$ 10,8 bi

LEASES

Block 1 Auction



- 29 terminals approved by TCU 9 in Santos and 20 in Pará state
- Investment of R\$ 4,7 billion
- Auction in 2015 2 stages

Stage	Cargo Type / Port	Investment
1	Grain – Pará (5) and Santos (1) Cellulose – Santos (2)	2,1 bi
2	Bulk – Pará (2) and Santos (4) General Cargo and Containers – Pará (1) and Santos (2) Fuels and LPG – Pará (12)	2,6 bi
	Total	4,7 bi



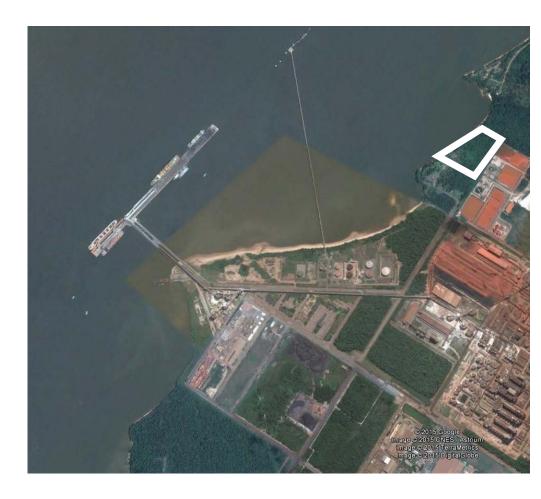
BLOCK 1 – STAGE 1

Vila do Conde – Vegetable Bulk



TERMINAL NAME	VDC29
CITY	BARCARENA
STATE	PA
ESTIMATED INVESTMENT	R\$ 501,06 million
CARGO TYPE (EXPECTED)	Grain
FUTURE HANDLING CAPACITY (TON)	5,1 million
DURATION	25 years

Details on all the terminals will be available at www.planejamento.gov.br



LEASES

Block 2 Launch

Non

• 21 terminals – Suape, Aratu, Rio de Janeiro, São Sebastião, Santos, Paranaguá, São Francisco do Sul, Manaus, Santana and Itaqui

- Investment of R\$ 7,2 billion
- Grant of rights for the highest bidder
- Auction expected for 1st half of 2016

Туре	Port	Investment
Container and General Cargo	Manaus, Paranaguá, Santana, Suape (2), São Sebastião and São Francisco do Sul	3,2 bi
Mineral Bulk	Itaqui, Paranaguá, Aratu and Suape (2)	1,8 bi
Grain	Suape, Santos, Rio de Janeiro and Paranaguá (3)	1,8 bi
Liquid Bulk	Santos	0,1 bi
Cellulose	Paranaguá and Itaqui	0,3 bi
	7,2 billion	



BLOCK 2

Suape – Containers



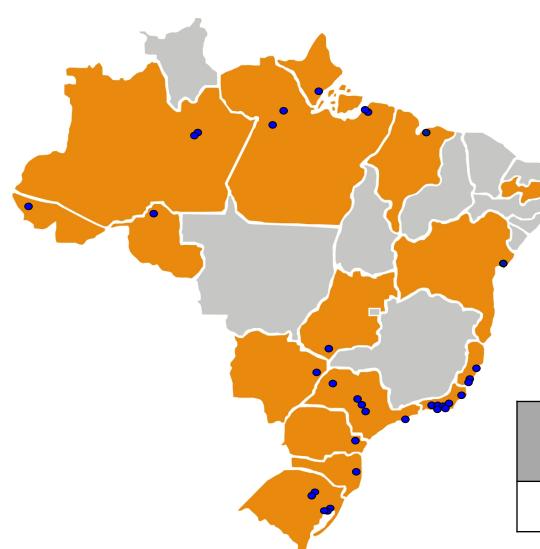
TERMINAL NAME	SUA05	
CITY	IPOJUCA	
STATE	PE	
ESTIMATED INVESTMENT	981,1 million	
CARGO TYPE (EXPECTED)	Contêineres	
FUTURE HANDLING CAPACITY (TON)	10,9 million	
DURATION	25 years	

Details on all the terminals will be available at www.planejamento.gov.br



AUTHORIZATIONS FOR TUPS





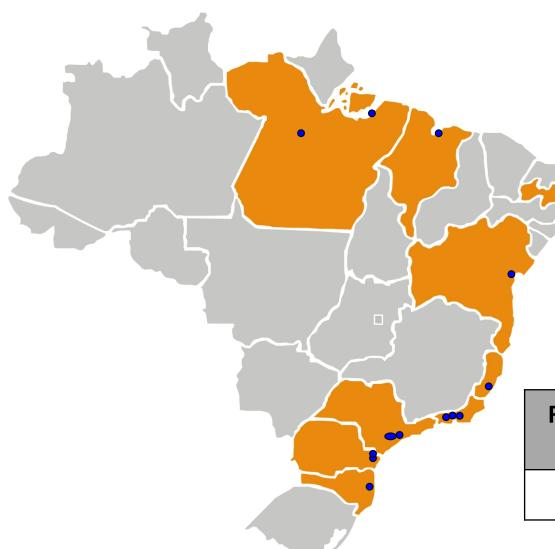
2015

Authorization for Private Use Terminals (TUPs) in 16 states

TUPs under analysis	Investment (R\$ billion)
63	14,7

NEW INVESTMENT IN EXISTING LEASES





Lease extension for Public Ports Terminals in 9 states

Requests under analysis	Investment (R\$ billion)	
24	10,8	



INVESTIMENT IN ARIPORTS



6 airport concessions Investment of R\$ 26 billion



5 international airport operators in the Brazilian market increasing efficiency and improving services and infrastructure

INVESTMENT IN AIRPORTS



New Airport Concessions

- Expand infrastructure
- Create new regional hubs
- Increase passenger satisfaction with airport operations
- Bring innovation and know how from international operators
- Foster tourism
- Improve cargo transportation

Concessions of delegated regional airports

Restructuring and modernizing Infraero

NEW CONCESSIONS STAGE



Estimated investment R\$ 8,5 billion

Fortaleza

R\$ 1,8 bi

Salvador

R\$ 3 bi

Florianópolis

R\$ 1,1 bi

Porto Alegre

R\$ 2,5 bi

Regional Delegated

Airports

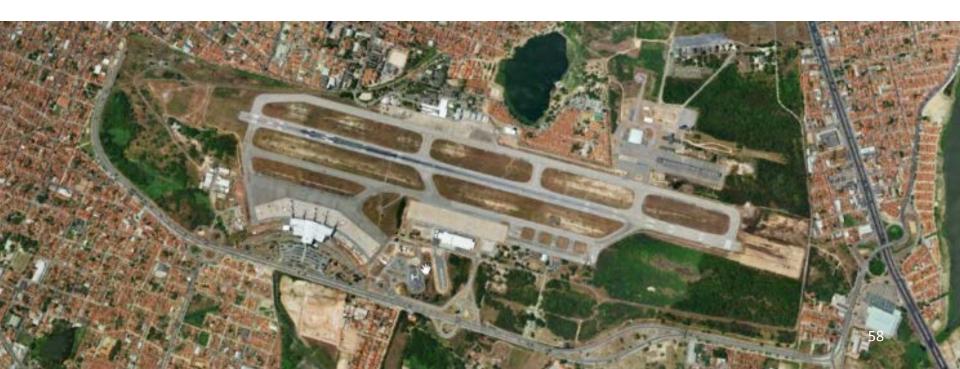
R\$ 78 mi

FORTALEZA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Pinto Martins



- 12th busiest airport in Brazil and the 3rd in the Northeast Region
- Total Passengers in 2014: 6,5 million
- Main investment: aircraft apron and passenger terminal expansion
- Estimated Investment: R\$ 1,8 billion



SALVADOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Dep. Luiz Eduardo Magalhães



- 8th busiest airport in Brazil and the 1st in the Northeast Region
- Total Passengers in 2014: 9,2 million
- Main investment: passenger terminal expansion and new runway
- Estimated Investment: R\$ 3 billion



FLORIANÓPOLIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Hercílio Luz

- 14th busiest airport in Brazil and 3rd in the South Region
- Total Passengers in 2014: 3,6 million
- Main investment: new passenger terminal and aircraft apron
- Estimated Investment: R\$ 1,1 billion



PORTO ALEGRE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Salgado Filho



- 9th busiest airport in Brazil and 1st in the South Region
- Total Passengers in 2014: 8,4 million
- Main investment: runway, apron and passenger terminal expansion
- Estimated Investment: R\$ 2,5 billion



SCHEDULE



Stage	Deadline
RFP for studies	2 nd quarter 2015
RFP studies conclusion	4 th quarter 2015
TCU Analysis and Approval	1 st quarter 2016
Auction	1 st quarter 2016

ASSENT FOR THE CONCESSIONS OF 7 DELEGATED REGIONAL AIRPORTS



Estimated R\$ 78 million in private investment

Concession Model: Grant of Rights for the highest bidder





LONG TERM FINANCING

- BNDES will remain in a relevant role in financing infrastructure expansion
- Banks and capital markets participation will be expanded
- Issuance of infrastructure bonds for increased asset to public, TJLP-based financing
- Operators will be required to invest their own capital
- New opportunities for institutional investors, both domestic and foreign
- New instruments for risk management and mitigation

Roads

Issuing at least 10% in infrastructure bonds increases TLJP financing share from 35% to 45%

ROADS	No bonds	At least (10%) in bonds	At most (25%) in bonds
BNDES TJLP + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	35%	45%	45%
BNDES other sources + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	35%	15%	0%
Infrastructure bonds	0%	10%	25%
Equity + Cashflow	30%	30%	30%

Ports

Issuing at least 10% in infrastructure bonds increases TLJP financing share from 25% to 35%

PORTS	No bonds	At least (10%) in bonds	At most (35%) in bonds
BNDES TJLP + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	25%	35%	35%
BNDES other sources + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	45%	25%	0%
Infrastructure bonds	0%	10%	35%
Equity + Cashflow	30%	30%	30%

Airports

Issuing at least 15% in infrastructure bonds increases TLJP financing share from 15% to 30%

AIRPORTS	No bonds	At least (15%) in bonds	At most (35%) in bonds
BNDES TJLP + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	15%	30%	35%
BNDES other sources + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	55%	25%	0%
Infrastructure bonds	0%	15%	35%
Equity + Cashflow	30%	30%	30%

Railroads

For railroads, BNDES will be able to finance up to 70% based on TJLP and up to 20% based on market rates, regardless of whether infrastructure bonds have been issued

RAILROADS	No bonds	20% in bonds
BNDES TJLP + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	70%	70%
BNDES other sources + 1,5% p.a. + credit risk	20%	0%
Bonds and other private investments	0%	20%
Equity + Cashflow	10%	10%



