

Corporate Presentation

June 2014

Disclaimer

The material that follows is a presentation of general background information about Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. and its subsidiaries ("COFIDE"), as of the date of the presentation, prepared solely for purposes of meetings with potential. The material contained herein is in summary form and does not purport to be complete.

This presentation contains statements that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. We caution you that any such forward-looking statements are and will be, as the case may be, subject to many risks, uncertainties and factors relating to the operations and business environments of COFIDE that may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Although COFIDE believes that the expectations and assumptions reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information currently available to COFIDE's management, COFIDE cannot guarantee future results or events. COFIDE expressly disclaims any duty to update any of the forward-looking statements, or any other information contained herein.



Key Investment Highlights





COFIDE at a Glance

Who We Are	 State-owned development bank established in 1971 Principal government entity involved in development programs on behalf of Peru Plays an active role in stabilizing the Peruvian financial system
Who Owns Us	 The Republic of Peru (through FONAFE) owns 99% CAF owns the remaining 1%
What We Do	 Provide financing for infrastructure and environmental projects to close Peru's infrastructure gap We spearhead infrastructure projects by providing early financing Provide financing for underserved market segments, particularly in SME lending sector
How We Do It	 Investment Financing: assume project exposure at key junctures Intermediation Financing: financing through regulated financial institutions Investment Management Services: manage funds on behalf of the Peruvian government, agencies and financial institutions We lend under standard market conditions
Our Contribution to Peru's Infrastructure	 Expected to participate in projects totalling ~20% of Peru's infrastructure pipeline for the next 2 years Should disburse up to US\$1.5Bn in the next 2 years
Our Regulator	 The Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y Administradoras de Fondos de Pension ("SBS") Operate under same regulatory environment that the rest of the financial institutions in Peru
Our Ratings	 Moody's: Baa3 (Peru: Baa2) S&P: BBB+ (Peru: BBB+) Fitch: BBB+ (Peru: BBB+)
Our Asset Quality	 Our Past-due Loans are 0.03% as of March 31, 2014



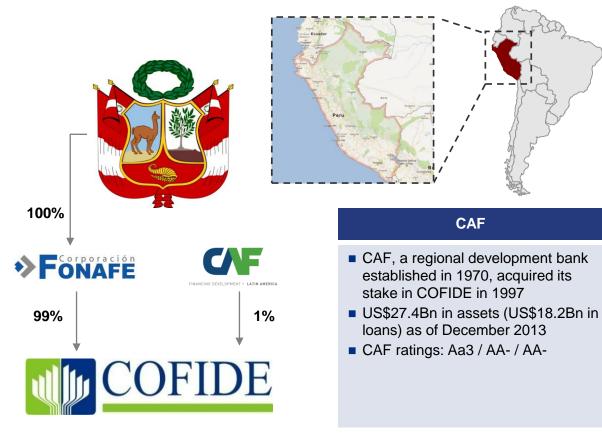
Ownership Assures Government Support

- Sovereign-owned development bank established in 1971 (Government capital contribution of US\$12.1mm in 2014)
- Autonomous board of directors manages day-to-day operations independently of the Peruvian Government
- Part of the National Financial System and regulated by the Superintendencia de Banca Seguros y AFPs (SBS)

International Credit Ratings						
	Moody's	S&P	Fitch			
Republic of Peru	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+			
	(positive)	(stable)	(stable)			
COFIDE	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+			
	(stable)	(stable)	(stable)			

FONAFE

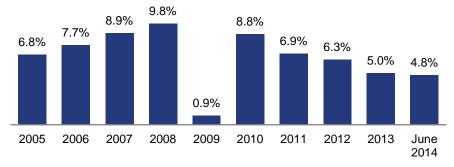
- FONAFE was created in 1999 to oversee the Peruvian Government's corporate activities and equity stakes
- Board of directors of 6 Ministers appoints management team for the Peruvian Government's majority holdings, including COFIDE





Peruvian Economy Remains Strong

Continued Strong GDP Growth (%)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

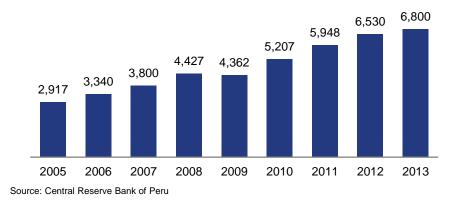
32.3%

39.3%

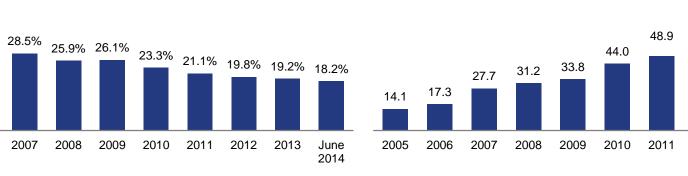
2005

Declining Debt / GDP (%)





Record International Reserves (US\$Bn)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

2007

2008

2009

2006

Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru



65.7

2013

64.0

2012

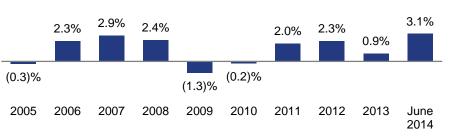
64.6

June

2014

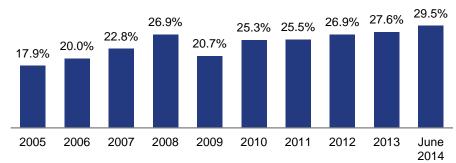
Peruvian Economy Remains Strong (cont'd)

Sustained Fiscal Surplus – Fiscal Balance /GDP (%)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

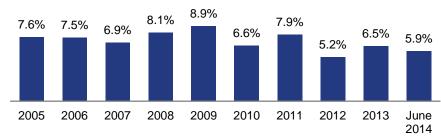
Increasing Investment / GDP (%)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru



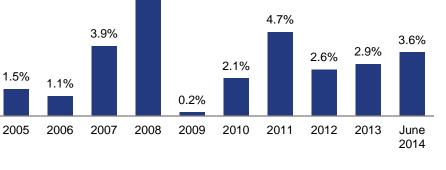
6.7%



Declining Unemployment (%)

Source: National institute of statistics and informatics of Peru

Stable Inflation (CPI, % change)

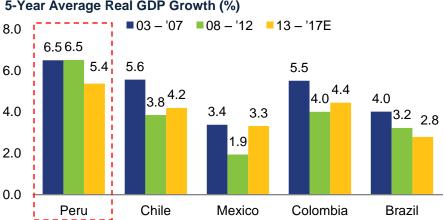


Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

COFIDE

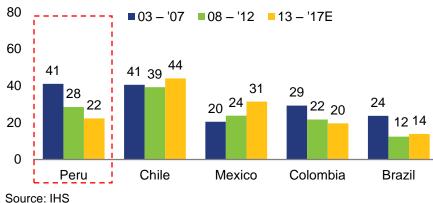
Strong Macro Fundamentals Versus Regional Peers

Higher GDP Growth



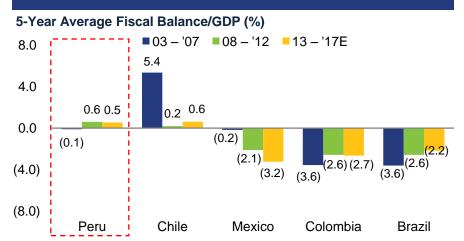
5-Year Average Real GDP Growth (%)

Decreasing Indebtness



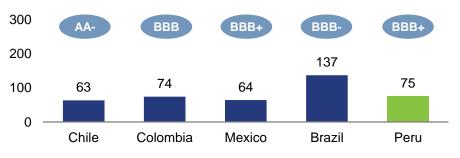
5-Year Average External Debt/GDP (%)

Controlled Fiscal Balance



Low Country Risk Perception





Source: Bloomberg, S&P



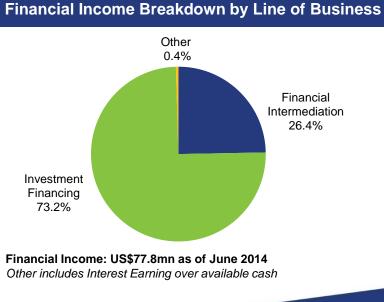
Overview of Main Lines of Business

Investment Financing

- Focused primarily on the financing of infrastructure projects undertaken by private or sovereign-owned companies. Mainly energy and transportation projects, as well as key environmental initiatives.
- Funding infrastructure projects through Peruvian or foreign IFIs, and also by investing directly in debt instruments used to finance projects
- COFIDE's credit exposure is to the investment project financed by the ultimate borrower in the event of default

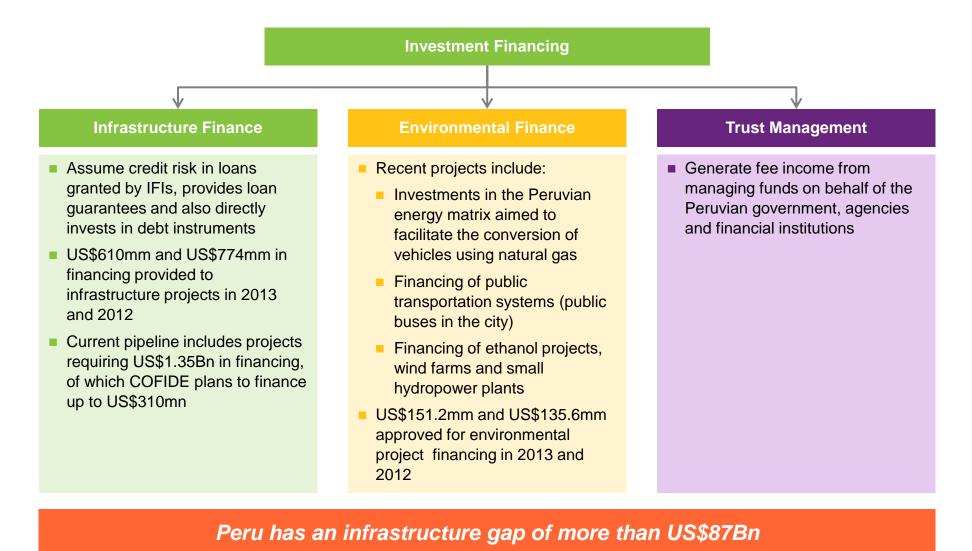
Financial Intermediation

- Finances primarily the SME sector, complementing the private financial sector by providing medium and long-term financing
- Lending takes place only through Peruvian Intermediary Financial Institutions (IFI), including commercial banks, municipal and rural banks, credit unions and entities specializing in SME financings
- COFIDE's credit exposure is to the IFI, rather than the ultimate borrower





Investment Financing: Spearheading Infrastructure in Peru



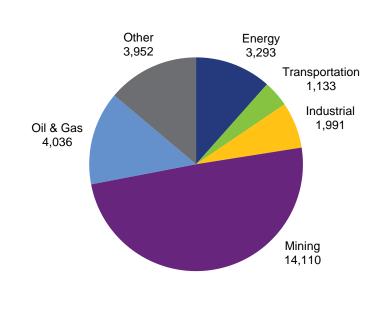
Prior COFIDE Infrastructure Investments

COFIDE'S PARTICIPATION IN MAIN INVESTMENT PROJECTS (2008 – 2014)					
Energy	Toll Roads and Transportation				
 Hydro Energy: Cerro del Águila (US\$75mm, Interbank & HSBC); Chaglla (US\$100mm, Deutsche Bank) Eten Cold Reserve Power Plant: (US\$45mm, BTG Pactual) Fenix Thermoelectric Power Plant : (US\$100 million, BTG Pactual) 	 The Buenos Aires-Canchaque: (US\$35mm, Deutsche Bank) IIRSA Sur 1: (US\$50mm, Deutsche Bank) IIRSA Sur 5: (US\$85mm, BNP Paribas) Road Network 6 Pucusana-Ica: (US\$15mm, BCP) COSAC I Buses: (S/.548mm, Interbank & Deutsche Bank) Vía Parque Rímac: (S/.230mm, BNP Paribas) 				
Milpo: (US\$20mm, Credit Suisse).	Water & Sanitation				
 Hayduk: (US\$25mm, Interbank). Camposol: (US\$20mm, Credit Suisse) 	Taboada Plant: (S/.83mm, BNP Paribas)				
Minera Ares: (US\$50.2mm, Hochschild)	Ports				
	 Terminales Portuarios Euroandinos: (US\$34mm, Goldman Sachs) 				



Significant Infrastructure Pipeline in Peru

Central Reserve Bank of Peru states that there are announcements for more than 50 projects intended to be carried out along with private enterprises for the period 2014 - 2015. Among those 50 projects, the most important projects involve investment in Mining, Oil & Gas, Energy, Industrial and Transportation.



Infrastructure Projects Pipeline (US\$mm) 2014 - 2015

Estimated Total Amount: US\$28.5Bn

- Mining: Toromocho (US\$4,800mm), Las Bambas (US\$5,200mm), Constancia (US\$1,800mm) and Cerro Verde (US\$4,400mm)
- Energy: Thermal Power Plants Kallpa and Enersur (US\$900mm)
- Transportation: Vía Parque Rímac and Nuevas vías de Lima (US\$250mm)
- Industrial: Phosphates project Bayovar II (US\$430mm), Hochschild & Mitsubishi Phosphates project (US\$250mm)
- Oil & Gas: Perenco Lote 67 (US\$1,800mm)
- Other: Olmos irrigation project (US\$250mm)



A Conservative Credit Culture Has Resulted in Strong Portfolio Performance

194 People Committed to Managing Risk

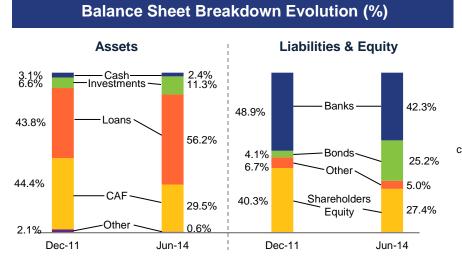
(1) Top two categories of SBS as 1 (Normal) and 2 (Cred. Con Problema Potencial)

(2) Board of Directors can approve larger financings

Credit Approval Process							
Committees	Leader	Other Attendees		Key Topics			
Assets and Liabilities	COFIDE's CEO	 Corporate Business, Risk, Finance and Intermediation Chief Officers 		 Treasury, derivatives and liquidity gaps Initial assessment of financing opportunities 			
Risk Committee	BoD Chairman	 Corporate Business, Risk, Finance and Intermediation Chief Officers 		 First approval of all infrastructure financing Recommendations for BoD meetings 			
Directors Approval	BoD Chairman	 COFIDE's CEO Minimum of 3 BoD members 		 Final approval of financing opportunities 			
Policy for Financial Intermediation		I	Policy for Infrastructure Financing				
 Strong diligence is performed on-site visits (minimum 1) Loans are collateralized point of the collateralized point of the top two SBS's collateralized with other performed with other performed with other performed by the construction of the top two set of top two set of two	per year) by the lending portfo tfolio can only be con ategories ⁽¹⁾ se two categories, th	lio being financed mprised by loans ey should either be	four fundar 1. Financin and inte 2. COFIDE infrastru 3. Financin	acture financing projects are subject to the followin nental requirements: Ing is done in partnership with other well known loca rnational financial institutions E finances no more than 50% of the financing each cture project ⁽²⁾ Ing per project cannot be greater than US\$100mm on bonds cannot be larger than 20% of the total			



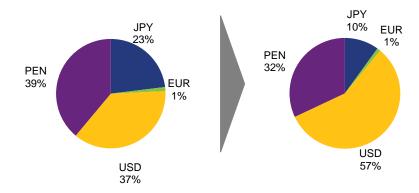
COFIDE's Strong Balance Sheet

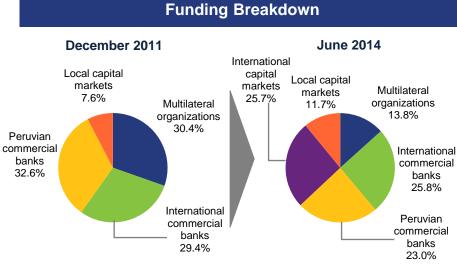


Diversified Funding by Currency

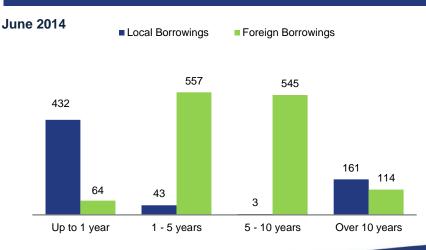
December 2011





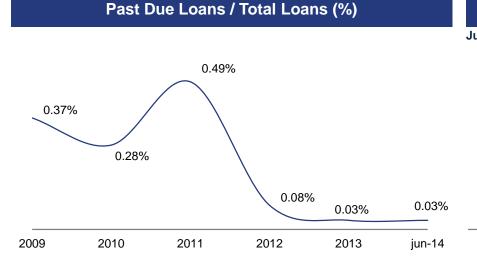


Debt Maturity Profile (US\$mm)

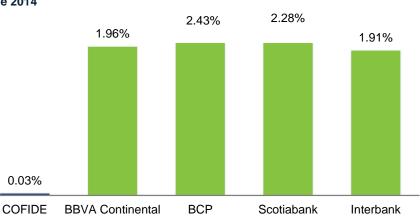




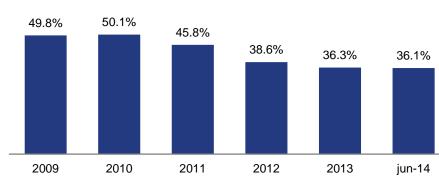
Portfolio Reflects Strong Credit Culture



Past Due Loans / Total Loans – Financial System (%) June 2014

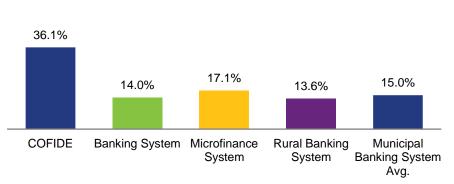


Capital Adequacy Ratio⁽¹⁾



Evolution 2009 - 2Q14

Superb Capital Adequacy Ratio ⁽²⁾



Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

COFIDE

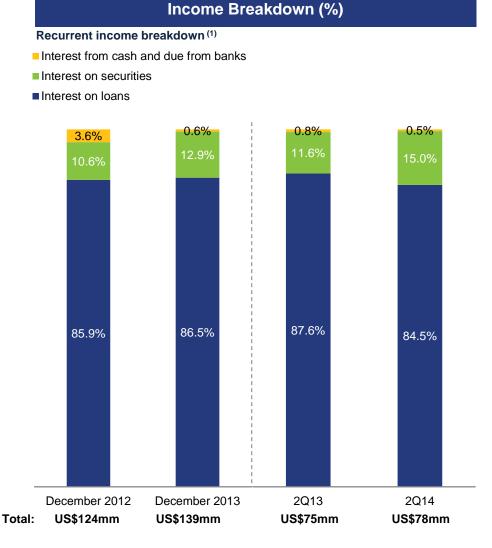
Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

Notes:

(1) Capital adequacy ratio calculated as regulatory capital over risk weighted assets

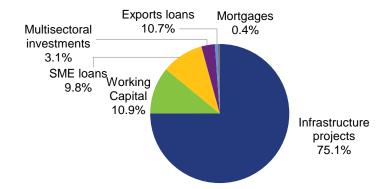
(2) Capital adequacy ratio calculated as regulatory capital over risk weighted assets

Superior Operational Efficiency

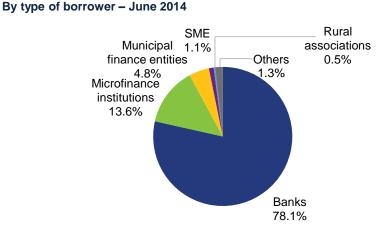


Loan Portfolio Breakdown (%)

By type of loan – June 2014



Loan Portfolio Breakdown (%)

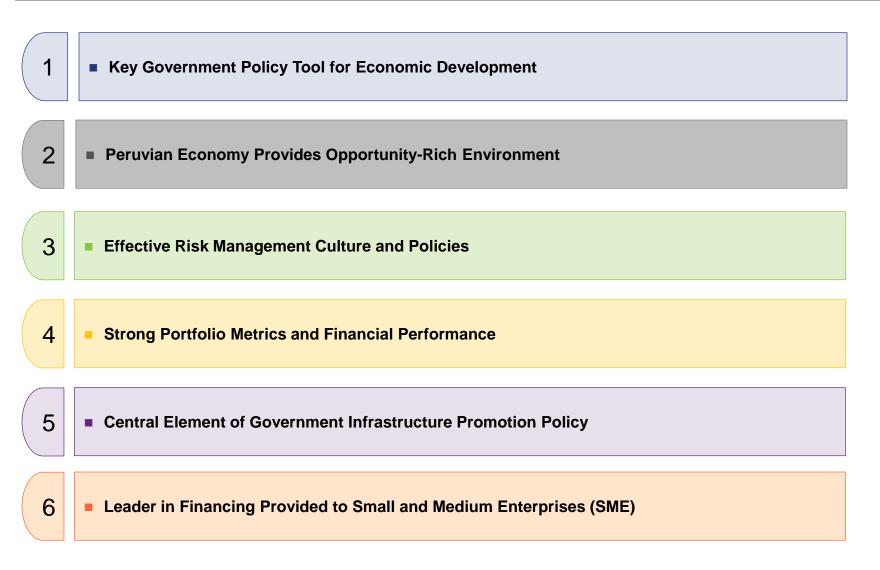




(1) Does not take into consideration recovery from exchange rate differences and other financial income.



Key Investment Highlights





COFIDE

Appendix



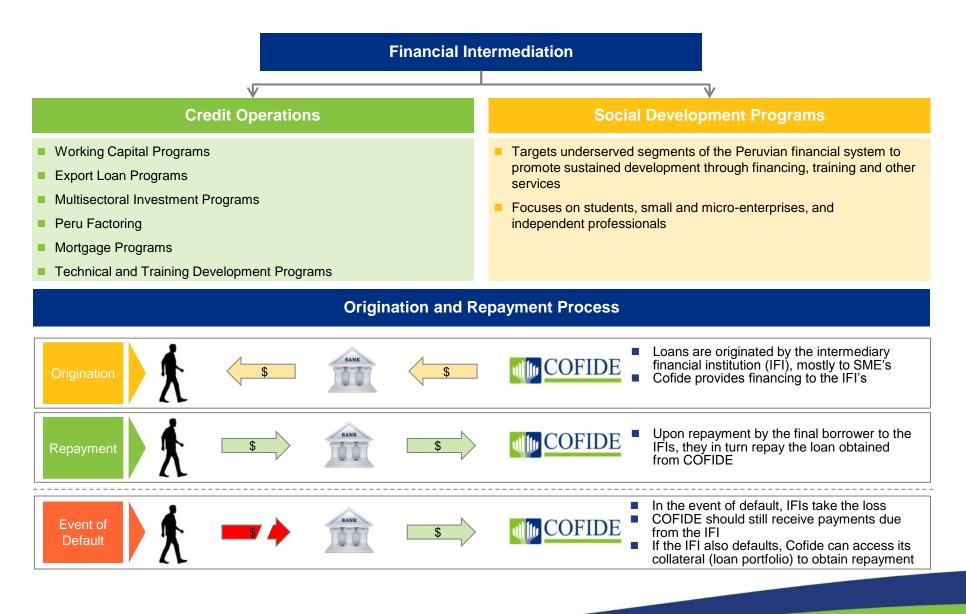
Investment Financing – Credit Process

Loan Financing Co-Investors Infrastructure financing is BANK requested to COFIDE An investment bank structures COFIDE Origination Loan Request the loan COFIDE can alternatively Bond Financing provide financing by purchasing Bonds Co-Investors infrastructure bonds Loan Financing Repayment is done by the BANK infrastructure developers once the project is concluded and COFIDE generating revenue Repayment Bond Financing Bonds **Co-Investors** Loan Financing COFIDE bears the risk of the BANK project developer, not the structuring bank COFIDE In the event of default, COFIDE Default has access to the guarantees of Bond Financing the investment project Bonds **Co-Investors**

Origination and Repayment Process



Leader in SME Financing





COFIDE

Thank you!

