

Corporate Presentation

September 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

2 Peruvian Economy Provides Opportunity-Rich Environment

3 Central Element of Government Infrastructure Promotion Policy

4 Leader in Providing Financing to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)

5 Effective Risk Management Culture and Policies Reflected in Strong Portfolio

Solid Capital Structure and Financial Performance



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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



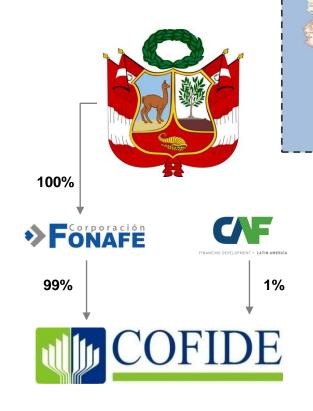
Ownership Assures Government Support

- 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	A3	BBB+	BBB+		
	(stable)	(stable)	(stable)		
COFIDE	Baa2	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



CAF

- CAF, a regional development bank established in 1970, acquired its stake in COFIDE in 1997
- US\$27.4Bn in assets (US\$18.2Bn in loans) as of December 2013
- CAF ratings: Aa3 / AA- / AA-



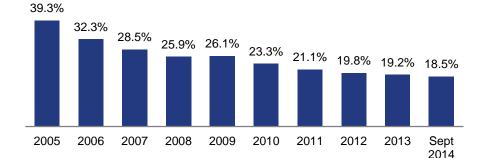
Peruvian Economy Remains Strong

Continued Strong GDP Growth (%)

9.8% 8.9% 8.8% 7.7% 6.8% 6.9% 6.3% 5.0% 3.9% 0.9% 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Sept 2014

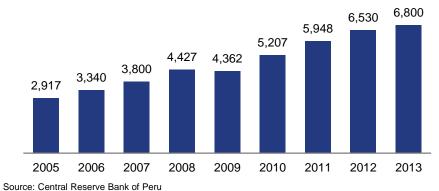
Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

Declining Debt / GDP (%)



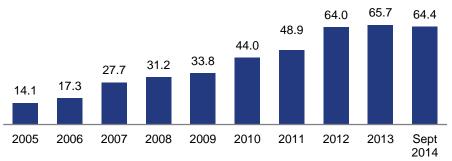
Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

Rising GDP per Capita (US\$)



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Record International Reserves (US\$Bn)

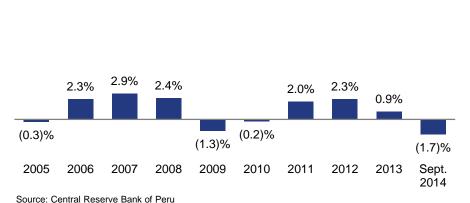


Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru



Peruvian Economy Remains Strong (cont'd)

Sustained Fiscal Surplus - Fiscal Balance /GDP (%)

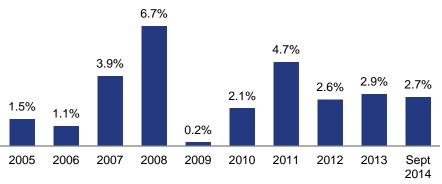


Increasing Investment / GDP (%)

25.3% 25.5% 26.9% 27.6% 29.3% 26.9% 22.8% 17.9% 20.0% 20.7% 2008 2009 2010 2011 2013 Sept 2005 2006 2007 2012 2014

Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

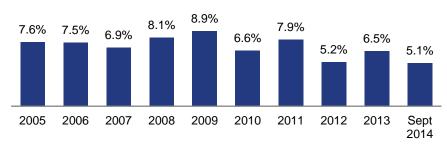
Stable Inflation (CPI, % change)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

Declining Unemployment (%)

% of unemployed population / formal labor force



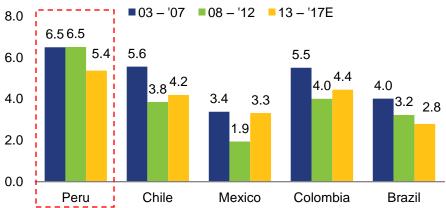
Source: National institute of statistics and informatics of Peru



Strong Macro Fundamentals Versus Regional Peers

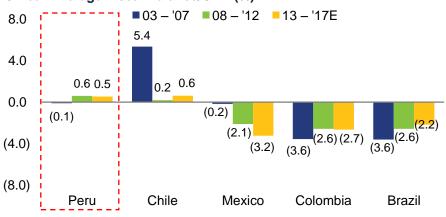
Higher GDP Growth

5-Year Average Real GDP Growth (%)



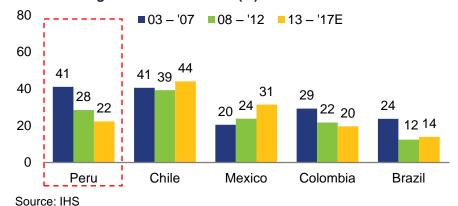
Controlled Fiscal Balance

5-Year Average Fiscal Balance/GDP (%)



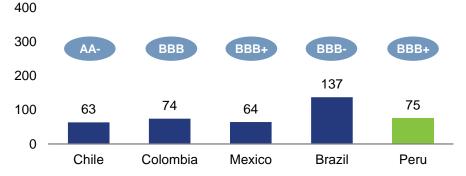
Decreasing Indebtness

5-Year Average External Debt/GDP (%)



5-Yr CDS (12 Month Average bps)

Low Country Risk Perception



Source: Bloomberg, S&P



Overview of Main Lines of Business

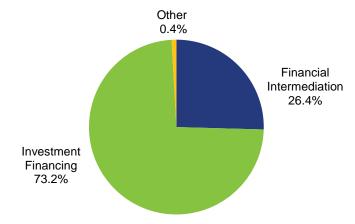
Investment Financing

- 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

Financial Income Breakdown by Line of Business



Financial Income: US\$114mn as of September 2014 Other includes Interest Earning over available cash



Investment Financing: Spearheading Infrastructure in Peru

Investment Financing

Infrastructure Finance

- Assume credit risk in loans granted by IFIs, provides loan guarantees and also directly invests in debt instruments
- US\$610mm and US\$774mm in financing provided to infrastructure projects in 2013 and 2012
- Current pipeline includes projects requiring US\$1.35Bn in financing, of which COFIDE plans to finance up to US\$310mn

Environmental Finance

- Recent projects include:
 - Investments in the Peruvian energy matrix aimed to facilitate the conversion of vehicles using natural gas
 - Financing of public transportation systems (public buses in the city)
 - Financing of ethanol projects, wind farms and small hydropower plants
- US\$151.2mm and US\$135.6mm approved for environmental project financing in 2013 and 2012

Trust Management

 Generate fee income from managing funds on behalf of the Peruvian government, agencies and financial institutions

Peru has an infrastructure gap of more than US\$87Bn



Prior COFIDE Infrastructure Investments

COFIDE'S PARTICIPATION IN MAIN INVESTMENT PROJECTS (2008 – 2014)

Energy

- 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)

Mining, Fishing and Agriculture

- Milpo: (US\$20mm, Credit Suisse).
- Hayduk: (US\$25mm, Interbank).
- Camposol: (US\$20mm, Credit Suisse)
- Minera Ares: (US\$50.2mm, Hochschild)

Toll Roads and Transportation

- 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)

Water & Sanitation

■ Taboada Plant: (S/.83mm, BNP Paribas)

Ports

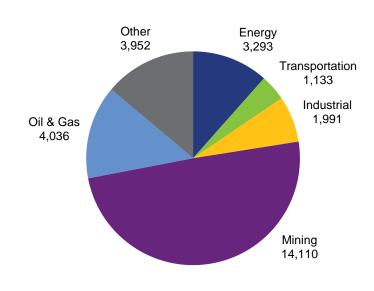
■ Terminales Portuarios Euroandinos: (US\$34mm, Goldman Sachs)



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

Credit Approval Process						
Committees	Leader	Other Attendees	Key Topics			
1 Assets and Liabilities	COFIDE's CEO	 Corporate Business, Risk, Finance and Intermediation Chief Officers 	 Treasury, derivatives and liquidity gaps Initial assessment of financing opportunities 			
2 Risk Committee	BoD Chairman	 Corporate Business, Risk, Finance and Intermediation Chief Officers 	 First approval of all infrastructure financing Recommendations for BoD meetings 			
3 Directors Approval	BoD Chairman	COFIDE's CEOMinimum of 3 BoD members	Final approval of financing opportunities			

Policy for Financial Intermediation

- Strong diligence is performed to the financing entities, including on-site visits (minimum 1 per year)
- Loans are collateralized by the lending portfolio being financed
 - The collateralized portfolio can only be comprised by loans of the top two SBS's categories (1)
 - If loans fall below these two categories, they should either be replaced with other performing loans or should be repaid to COFIDE

Policy for Infrastructure Financing

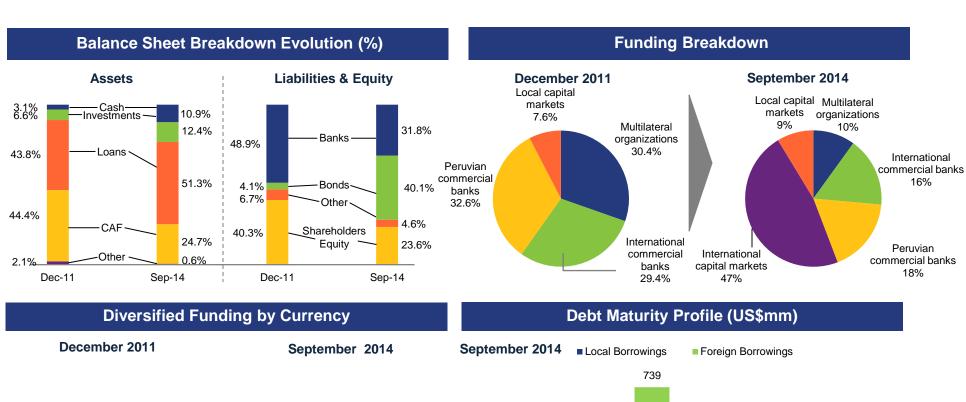
- All infrastructure financing projects are subject to the following four fundamental requirements:
 - 1. Financing is done in partnership with other well known local and international financial institutions
 - 2. COFIDE finances no more than 50% of the financing each infrastructure project (2)
 - 3. Financing per project cannot be greater than US\$100mm
 - 4. Tickets on bonds cannot be larger than 20% of the total financing

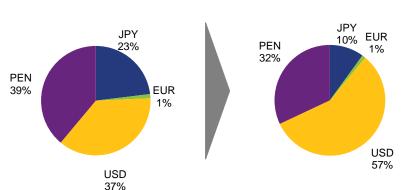
Notes

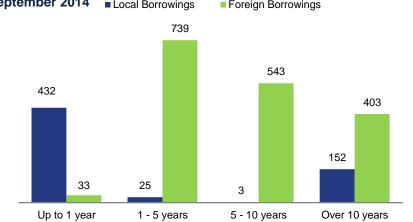
- (1) Top two categories of SBS as 1 (Normal) and 2 (Cred. Con Problema Potencial)
- (2) Board of Directors can approve larger financings



COFIDE's Strong Balance Sheet



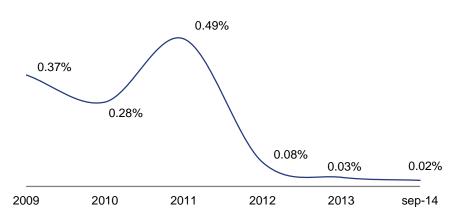




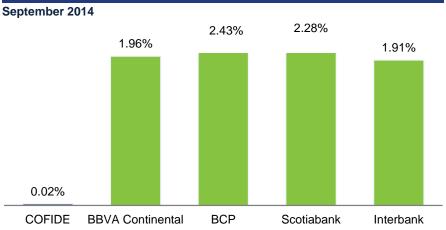


Portfolio Reflects Strong Credit Culture

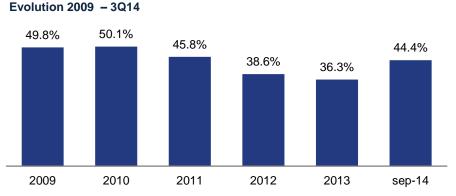
Past Due Loans / Total Loans (%)



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

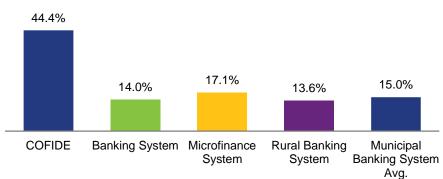


Capital Adequacy Ratio (1)



Superb Capital Adequacy Ratio (2)

September 2014



Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

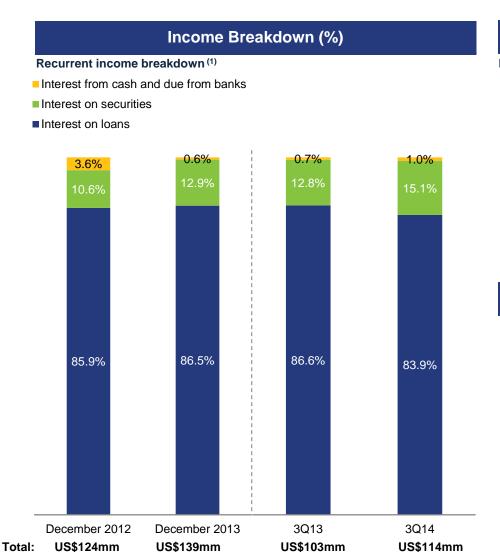
Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP ...

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

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

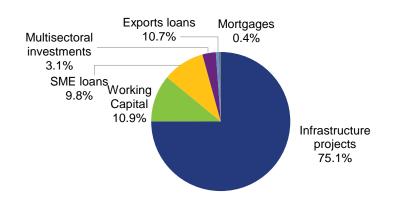


Superior Operational Efficiency



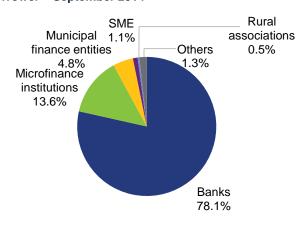
Loan Portfolio Breakdown (%)

By type of loan - September 2014



Loan Portfolio Breakdown (%)

By type of borrower - September 2014



Notes:

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



Key Investment Highlights

2 ■ Peruvian Economy Provides Opportunity-Rich Environment

3 Effective Risk Management Culture and Policies

4 Strong Portfolio Metrics and Financial Performance

5 Central Element of Government Infrastructure Promotion Policy

Leader in Financing Provided to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)



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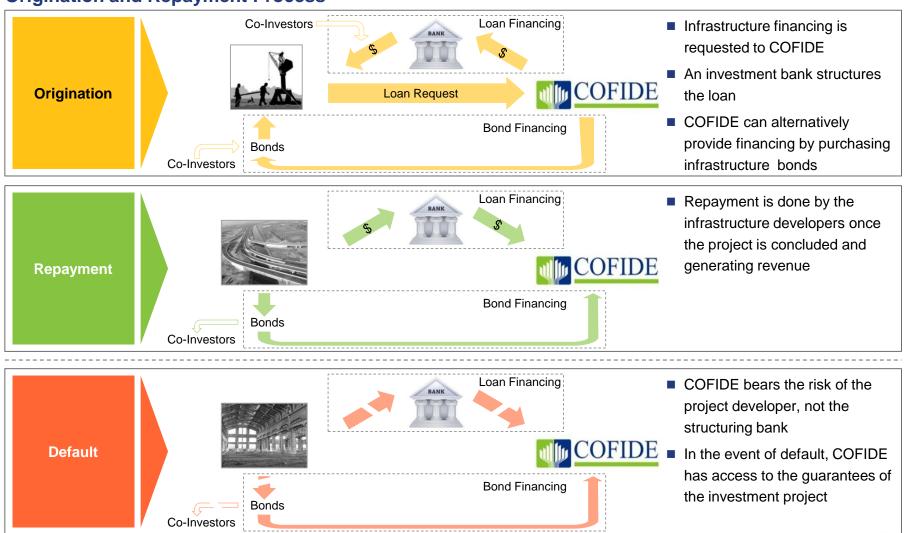
COFIDE

Appendix



Investment Financing – Credit Process

Origination and Repayment Process





Leader in SME Financing

Financial Intermediation Credit Operations Social Development Programs Working Capital Programs Targets underserved segments of the Peruvian financial system to promote sustained development through financing, training and other **Export Loan Programs** services Multisectoral Investment Programs Focuses on students, small and micro-enterprises, and Peru Factoring independent professionals Mortgage Programs **Technical and Training Development Programs Origination and Repayment Process** Loans are originated by the intermediary financial institution (IFI), mostly to SME's Cofide provides financing to the IFI's Upon repayment by the final borrower to the IFIs, they in turn repay the loan obtained Repayment from COFIDE In the event of default, IFIs take the loss COFIDE should still receive payments due Event of from the IFI Default If the IFI also defaults, Cofide can access its collateral (loan portfolio) to obtain repayment



COFIDE

Thank you!

