



Corporate Presentation

September 2015

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

1 ■ Key Government Policy Tool for Economic Development

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

6 ■ Solid Capital Structure and Financial Performance

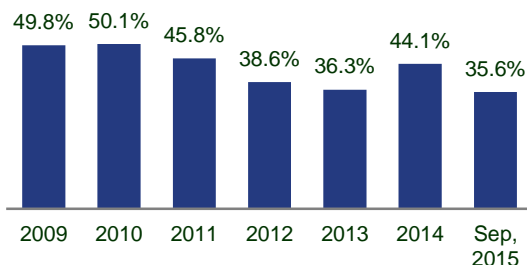
COFIDE at a Glance

Who We Are	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Republic of Peru (through FONAFE) owns 99% ■ CAF owns the remaining 1%
What We Do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Expected to participate in projects totalling ~20% of Peru's infrastructure pipeline for the next 2 years ■ Should disburse at least US\$1.0Bn in the next 2 years ■ It includes important projects such as South Peru Gas Pipeline and Lima Subway Line 2.
Our Regulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Moody's: Baa2 (Peru: A3) ■ S&P: BBB+ (Peru: BBB+) ■ Fitch: BBB+ (Peru: BBB+)
Our Asset Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Our Past-due Loan ratio is 0.88% as of Sep, 2015

Ownership Assures Government Support

- Sovereign-owned development bank established in 1971
- 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)

Capital Adequacy Ratio ⁽¹⁾



FONAFE

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



100%

Corporación
FONAFE

99%

COFIDE

CAF
FINANCING DEVELOPMENT • LATIN AMERICA

1%

International Credit Ratings

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Republic of Peru	A3 (stable)	BBB+ (stable)	BBB+ (stable)
COFIDE	Baa2 (stable)	BBB+ (stable)	BBB+ (stable)

CAF

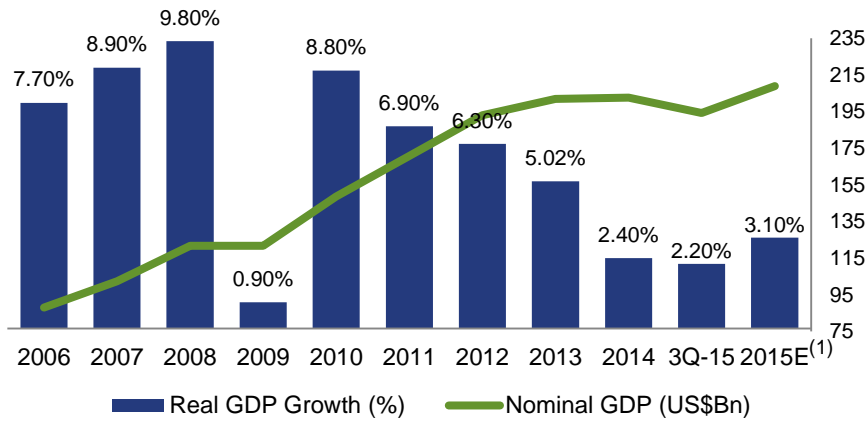
- CAF, a regional development bank established in 1970, acquired its stake in COFIDE in 1997
- US\$31.4Bn in assets (US\$19.3Bn in loans) as of September 2015.
- CAF ratings: Aa3 / AA- / AA-

Notes:

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

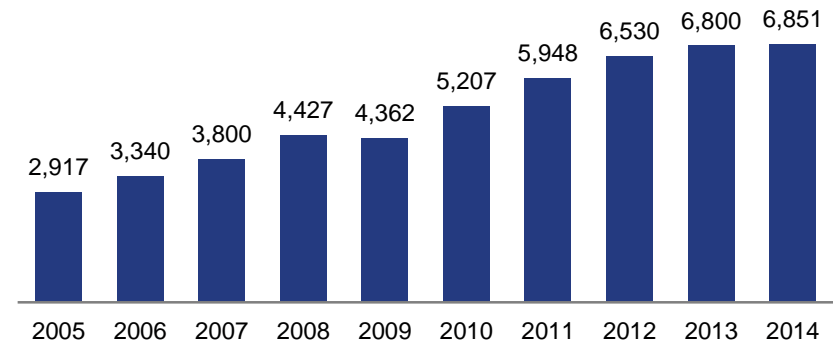
Peruvian Economy Keeps Growing...

Continued GDP Growth (%)



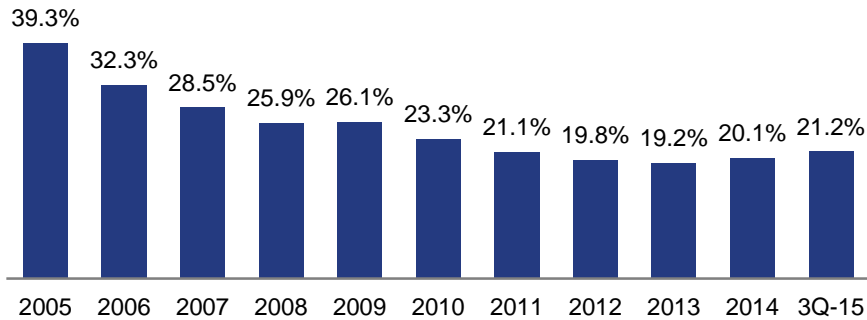
Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru, HIS.

Rising GDP per Capita (US\$)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

Stable Debt / GDP (%)

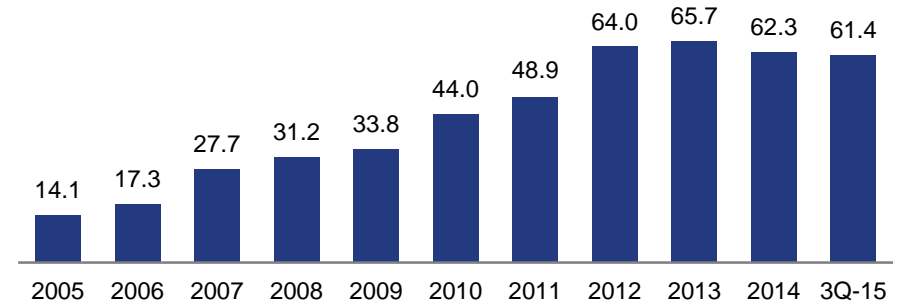


Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

Notes:

- (1) Estimate provided by BCRP
- (2) Includes Sovereign Wealth Fund

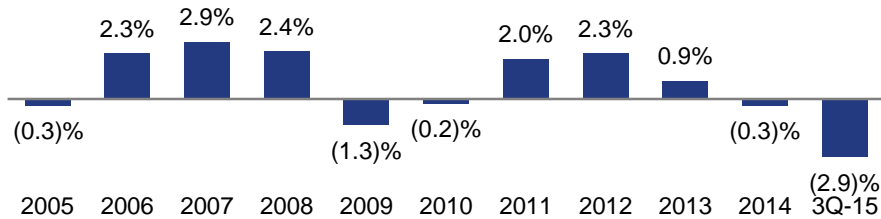
Significant International Reserves (US\$Bn) ⁽²⁾



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

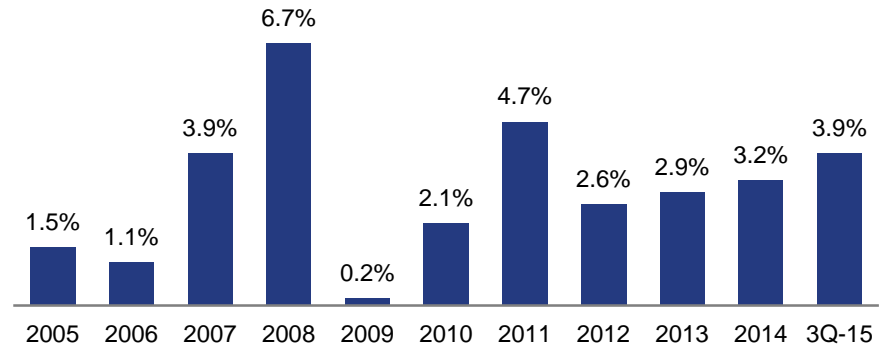
...and Remains Strong

Sustained Fiscal Surplus – Fiscal Balance /GDP (%)



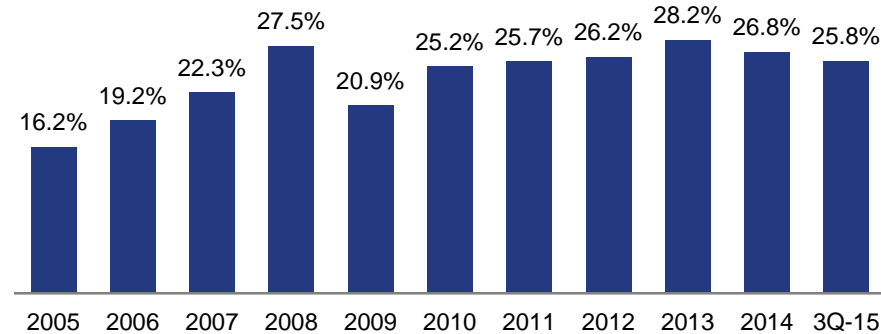
Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru.
Note: Second quarter 2015 data on 12-month rolling basis.

Moderate Inflation (CPI, % change)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

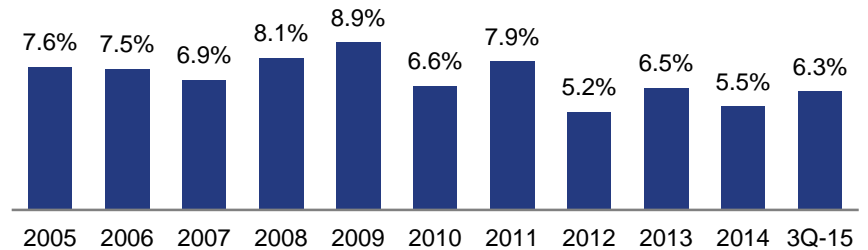
Increasing Investment / GDP (%)



Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

Declining Unemployment (%)

% of unemployed population / formal labor force

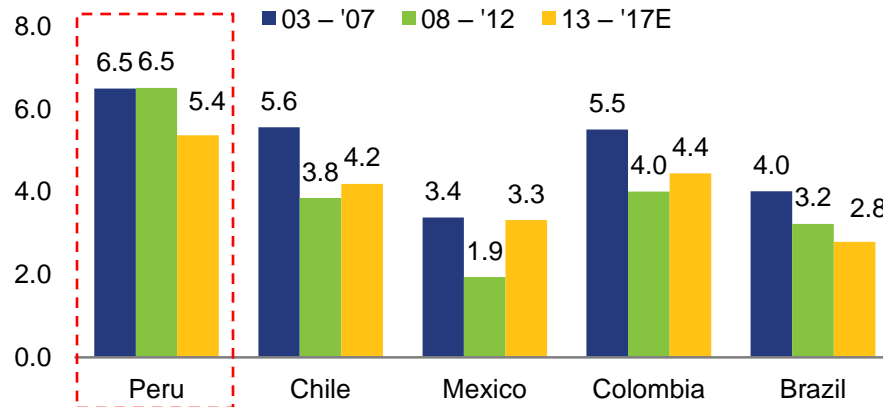


Source: National institute of statistics and informatics of Peru

Strong Macro Fundamentals Versus Regional Peers

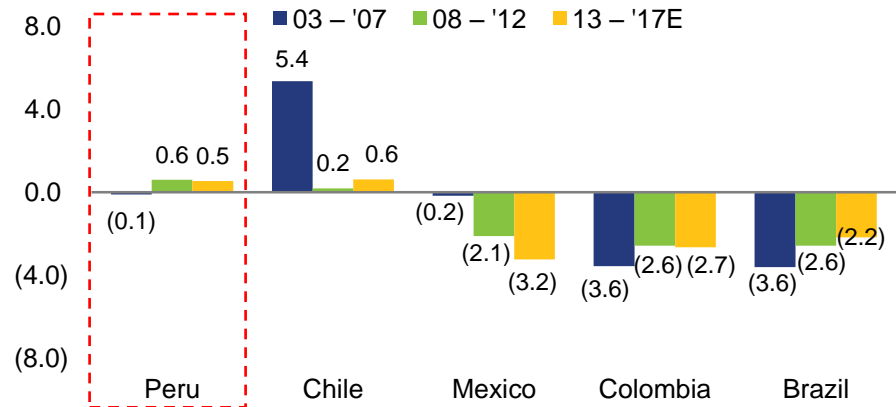
Higher GDP Growth

5-Year Average Real GDP Growth (%)



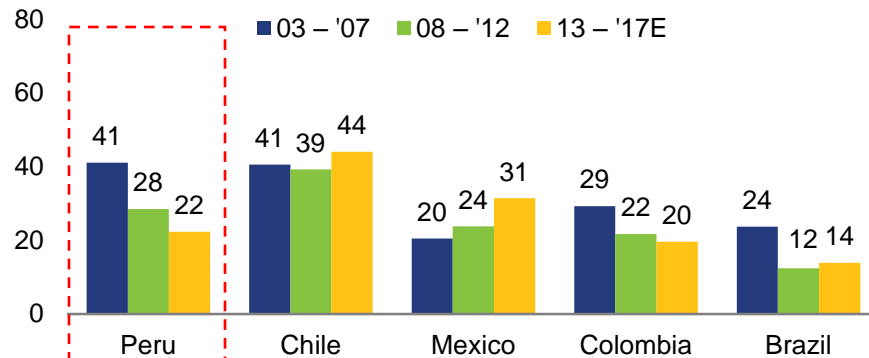
Controlled Fiscal Balance

5-Year Average Fiscal Balance/GDP (%)



Decreasing Indebtness

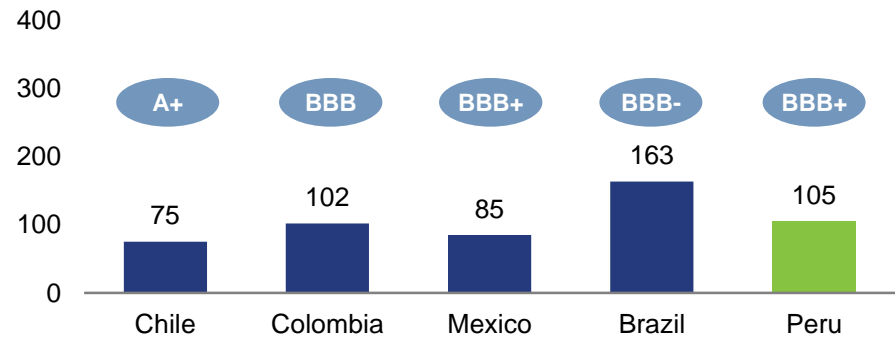
5-Year Average External Debt/GDP (%)



Source: IHS

Low Country Risk Perception

5-Yr CDS (12 Month Average bps)



Source: Bloomberg, S&P. The credit rating is the lowest available rating for long-term foreign debt for each country.

Overview of Main Lines of Business

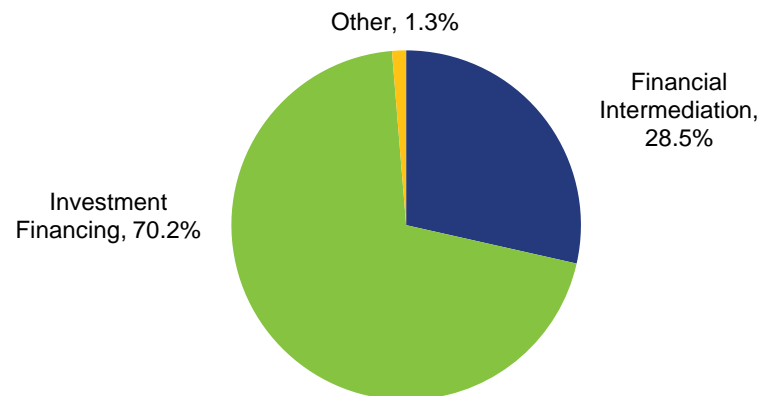
Investment Financing

- **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\$ 124mn as of Sep 2015
Other includes Interest Earning over available cash

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Business, Risk, Finance and Intermediation Chief Officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury, derivatives and liquidity gaps Initial assessment of financing opportunities
2 Risk Committee	BoD Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Business, Risk, Finance and Intermediation Chief Officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First approval of all infrastructure financing Recommendations for BoD meetings
3 Directors Approval	BoD Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COFIDE's CEO Minimum of 3 BoD members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

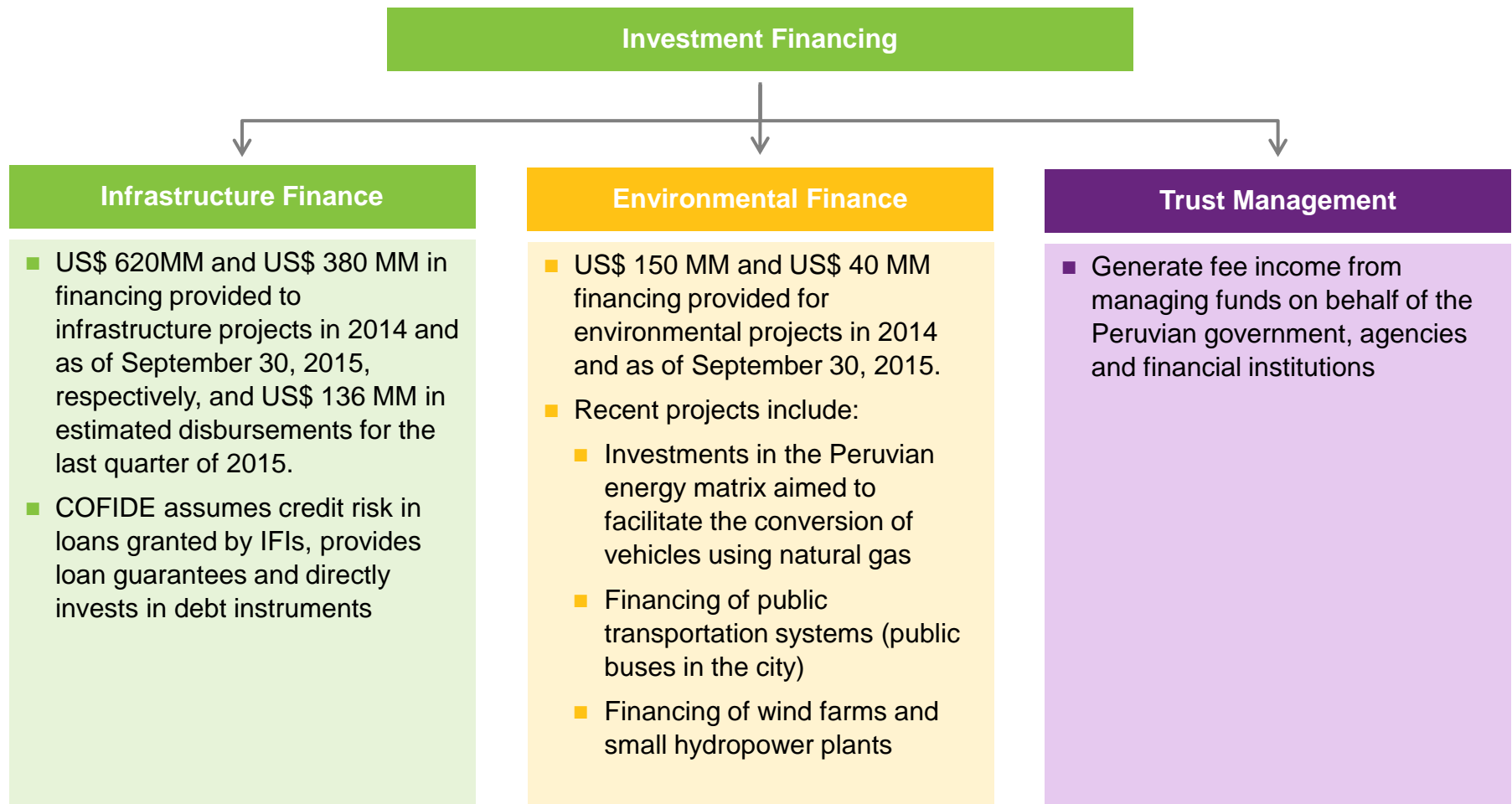
- All infrastructure financing projects are subject to the following four fundamental requirements:
 - Financing is done in partnership with other well known local and international financial institutions
 - COFIDE finances no more than 50% of the financing each infrastructure project ⁽²⁾
 - Financing per project cannot be greater than US\$125mm
 - 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

Investment Financing: Spearheading Infrastructure in Peru



Current pipeline of US\$6.7 Bn in Investment Financing, of which COFIDE plans to finance up to US\$612MM.

Peru has an infrastructure gap of more than US\$88Bn

Source: Instituto Peruano de Economía.

COFIDE Infrastructure Investments

COFIDE'S FOCUS IN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (2008 – 2015)

Energy (US\$636MM)

- **Gasoducto Sur Peruano:** (US\$125 MM, Deutsche Bank)
- **Hydro Energy:** Cerro del Águila (US\$45MM, Interbank & HSBC); Chaglla (US\$100MM, Deutsche Bank); Molloco (US\$ 30MM, Goldman Sachs); Ege Junin (US\$ 28,6 MM, Interbank & BTG Pactual)
- **Fenix Thermoelectric Power Plant :** (US\$100MM, BTG Pactual)
- **Eten Cold Reserve Power Plant:** (US\$45MM, BTG Pactual) (Bond)
- **Wind Power:** (US\$100MM, Goldman Sachs) (Bond)
- **Moyobamba - Iquitos Transmission Line :** (US\$ 62.5 MM, Santander)

Mining, Fishing and Agriculture (US\$188MM)

- **Minera Ares:** (US\$50 MM, Hochschild) (Bond)
- **Hayduk:** (US\$ 48 MM, Interbank)
- **Minera IRL:** (US\$ 70MM, Goldman Sachs)
- **Camposol:** (US\$20MM, Credit Suisse) (Bond)

Toll Roads and Transportation (US\$547MM)

- **COSAC I Buses:** (PEN 548MM, Interbank & Deutsche Bank)
- **Vía Parque Rímac:** (PEN 230MM, BNP Paribas) (Bond)
- **IIRSA Sur 5:** (US\$85MM, BNP Paribas)
- **IIRSA Sur 1:** (US\$50MM, Deutsche Bank)
- **The Buenos Aires-Canchaque:** (US\$35MM, Deutsche Bank)
- **Metro de Lima Linea 2:** (US\$30MM, Deutsche bank and US\$80 MM in Bonds)
- **Longitudinal de la Sierra Road Project:** (US\$31.5MM, Credit Suisse)

Water & Sanitation (US\$63MM)









- **Taboada Plant:** (PEN 200MM, BNP Paribas) (Bond)

Ports (US\$34MM)

- **Terminales Portuarios Euroandinos:** (US\$34MM, Goldman Sachs) (Bond)

COFIDE Infrastructure Projects

Key Ongoing Projects

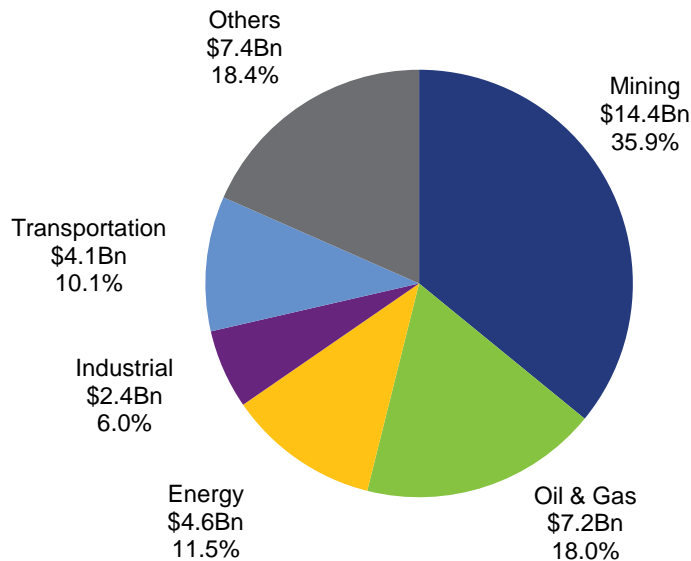
	Project Description	COFIDE Investment	Partners
	<p>Gasoducto Sur Peruano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gasoducto Sur Peruano is a 34-year concession in which over 1,000km of gas pipeline will be built connecting the Camisea Oil Fields with key ports in Peru COFIDE granted Citibank a US\$125MM loan in order for Citibank to provide a US\$275MM project loan to Gasoducto Sur Peruano (concessionaire) COFIDE additionally granted DB ⁽¹⁾ a 5-year US\$125MM loan to partially cover the Gasoducto Sur Peruano equity check 	<p>US\$250MM</p>	
	<p>Cupisnique & Talara Wind Farms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2014, the Cupisnique and Talara Wind Farms began operations with a combined capacity of 110 MW In December 2014, they issued US\$200MM in long term financing “green bonds”, in which COFIDE participated by purchasing 50% of the total issue 	<p>US\$100MM</p>	
	<p>Chaglla Hydro Power Plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development, Construction and Operation of 456 MW Chaglla Hydroelectric Power Plant with total investment of US\$800MM COFIDE participated with a US\$100MM loan to DB in order for DB to provide a 19-year term project finance loan to Odebrecht for construction 	<p>US\$100MM</p>	
	<p>Taboada Water Treatment Plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Taboada Plant is the main residual water treatment plant in Lima, and in 2011 issued a PEN\$ 942MM issue in order to finance the second tranche of construction COFIDE participated by acquiring PEN\$ 200MM of the issue 	<p>PEN\$ 200MM</p>	

Note:
(1) DB: Deutsche Bank

Significant Infrastructure Pipeline in Peru

According to the Central Reserve Bank of Peru there are 58 projects intended to be carried out along with private enterprises for the period 2015 - 2017. These include investment in Mining, Oil & Gas, Energy, Industrial and Transportation.

Infrastructure Projects Pipeline 2015 - 2017



Total Estimated Investment: US\$40.1Bn

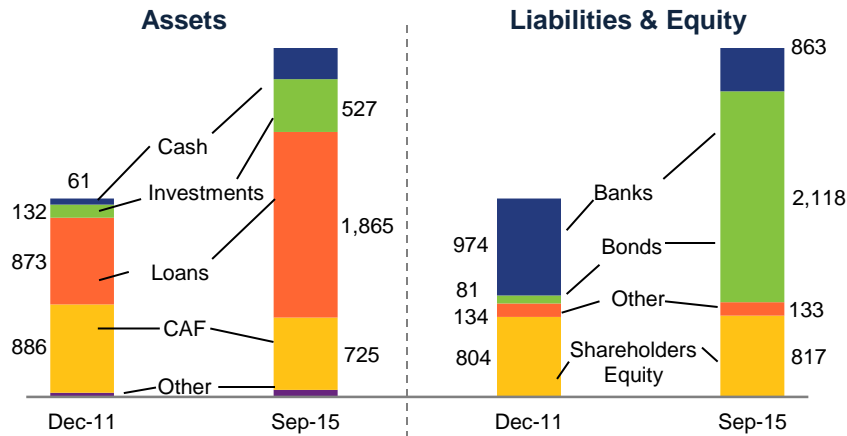
Pipeline Highlights

- **Mining:** Toromocho (US\$4,800MM), Las Bambas (US\$5,200MM), Constanca (US\$1,800MM) and Cerro Verde (US\$4,400MM)
- **Oil & Gas:** Perenco Lote 67 (US\$1,800MM) Gaseoducto del Sur project (US\$4.1Bn)
- **Energy:** Thermal Power Plants Kallpa and Enersur (US\$900MM) Southern Energy Node (US\$700MM)
- **Industrial:** Phosphates project Bayovar II (US\$430MM), Hochschild & Mitsubishi Phosphates project (US\$250MM)
- **Transportation:** Vía Parque Rímac (US\$670MM) Metro de Lima Linea 2 (US\$5.4Bn) Airport Chincheros (US\$660MM)
- **Other:** Olmos irrigation project (US\$580MM)

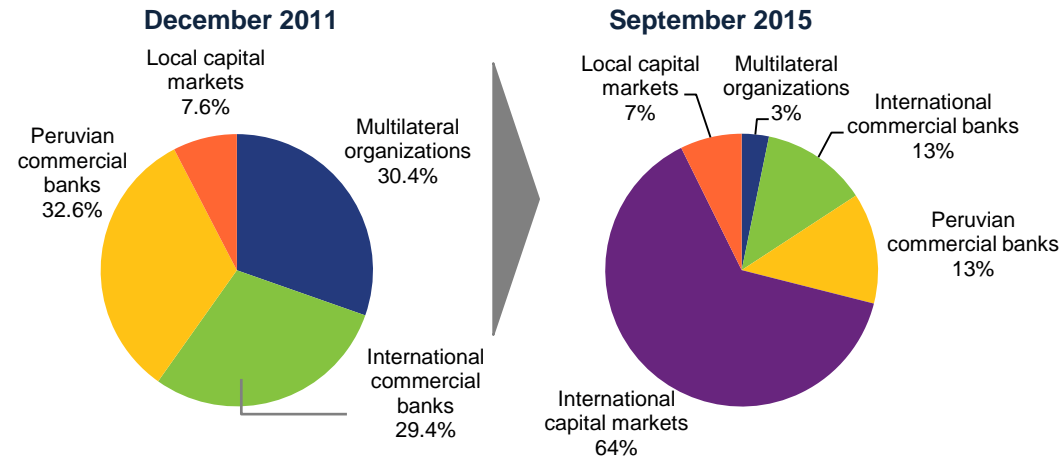
Source: Central Reserve Bank of Peru

COFIDE's Strong Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Breakdown Evolution (\$)



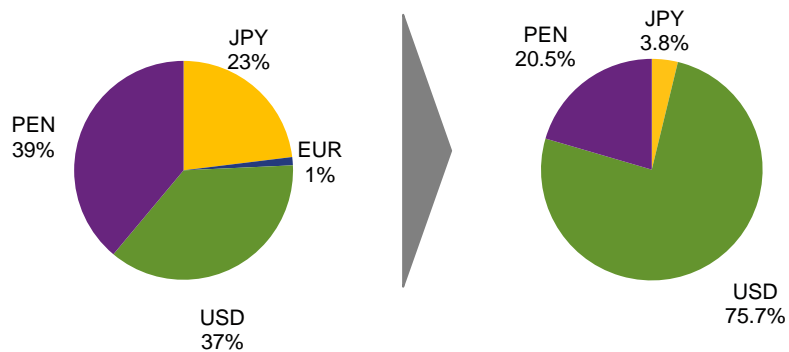
Funding Breakdown



Diversified Funding by Currency

December 2011

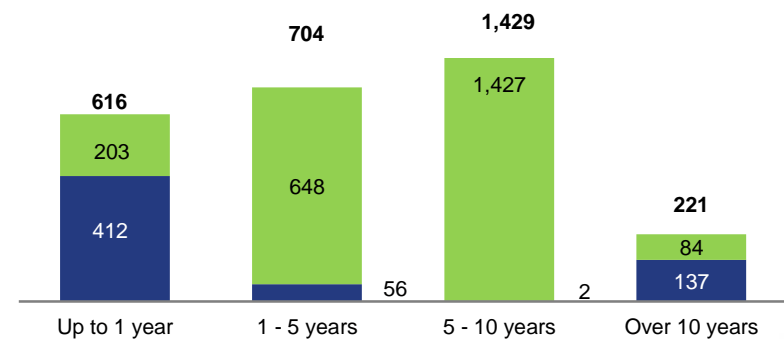
September 2015



Debt Maturity Profile (US\$m)

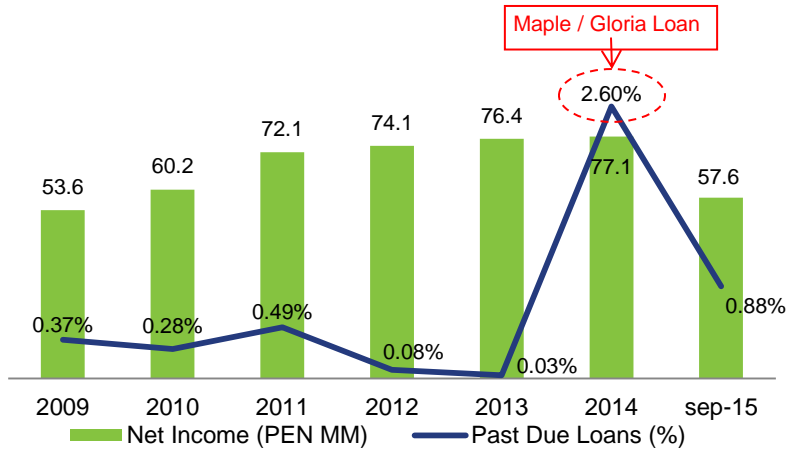
September 2015

■ Local Borrowings ■ Foreign Borrowings

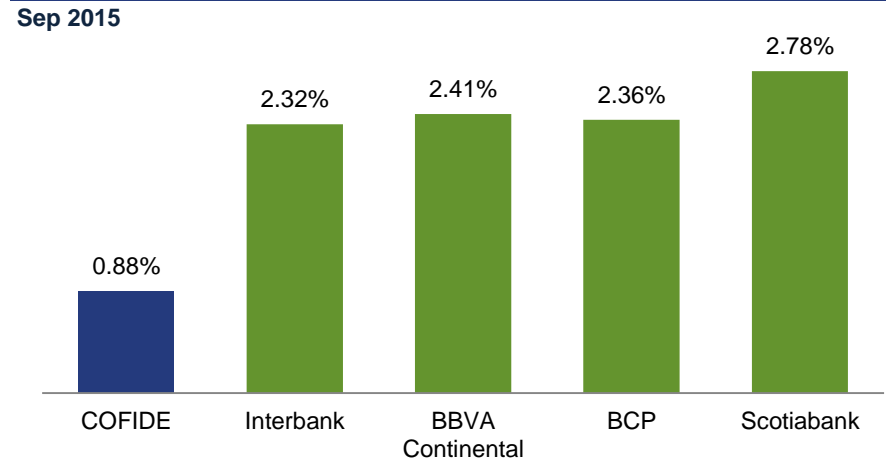


Portfolio Reflects Good Credit Culture and Strong Capital

Past Due Loans / Total Loans (%) & Net Income

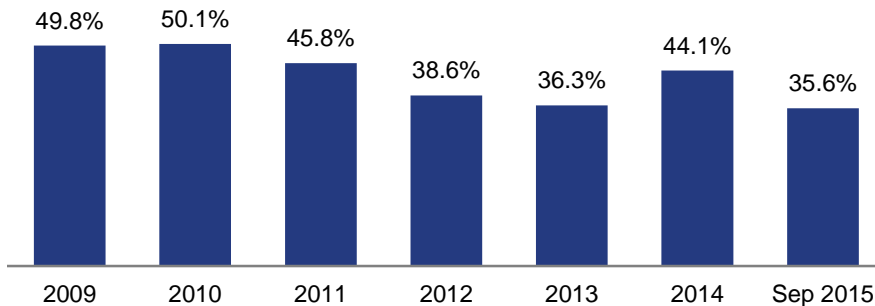


Past Due Loans / Total Loans – Financial System (%)



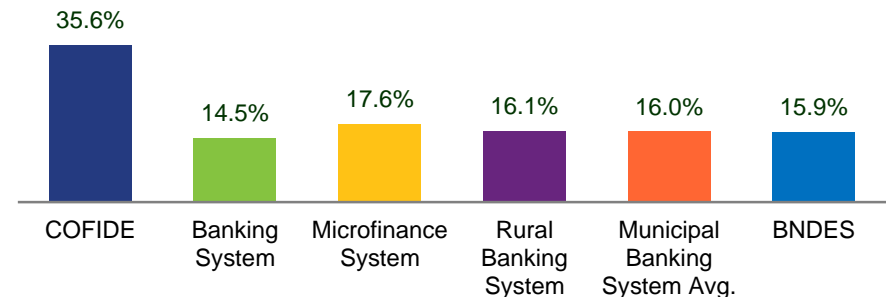
Capital Adequacy Ratio ⁽¹⁾

Evolution 2009 – 2015



Superb Capital Adequacy Ratio ⁽¹⁾

Sep 2015 – Only BNDES (December 2014)



Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

Notes:

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

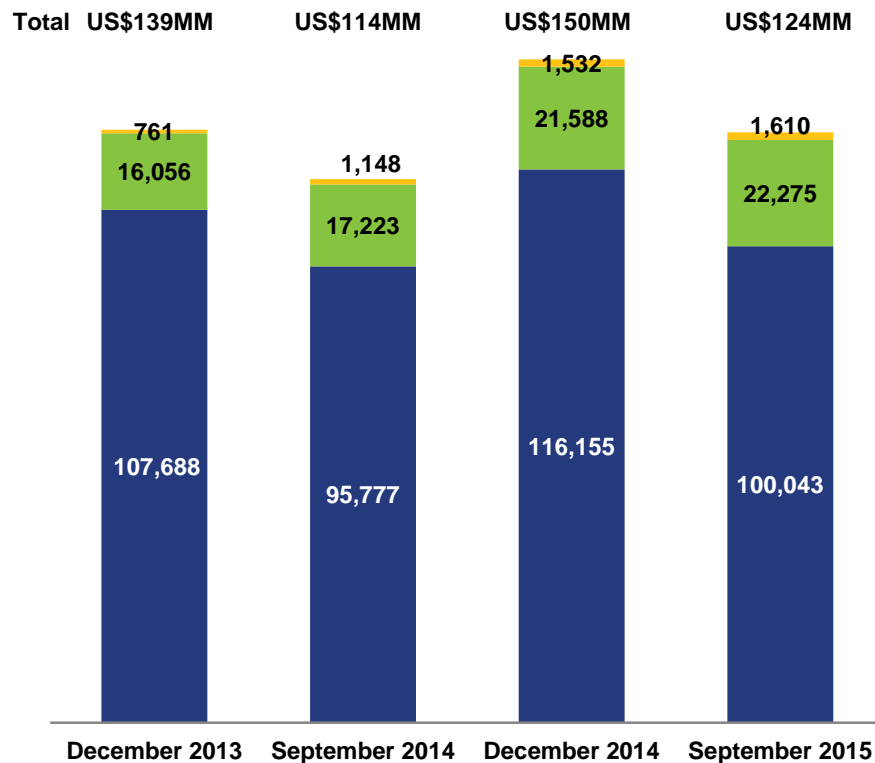
Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

Superior Operational Efficiency

Income Breakdown (%)

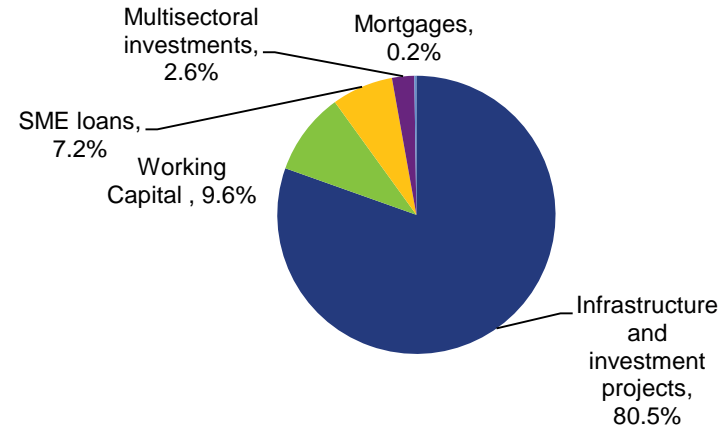
Recurrent income breakdown ⁽¹⁾

- Interest from cash and due from banks
- Interest on securities
- Interest on loans

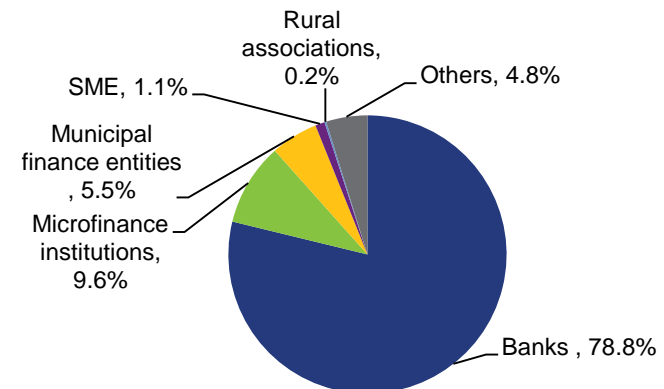


Loan Portfolio Breakdown (%)

By type of loan – September 2015



By type of borrower – September 2015



Notes:

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

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4 ■ Strong Portfolio Metrics and Financial Performance

5 ■ Central Element of Government Infrastructure Promotion Policy

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