Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247



Notes to the Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2014 In Thousands of Peruvian Nuevos Soles

1. Background and Economic Activity

(a) Background

Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. (hereinafter "the Fund") is a state-owned company under private law and is governed by Law No. 28579 and the Fund's Bylaws. The Fund falls under the purview of the Peruvian National Fund for the Financing of Business Activities of the State (Fondo Nacional de Financiamiento de la Actividad Empresarial del Estado or "FONAFE" as per the Spanish acronym) under the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation (Ministerio de Vivienda, Construcción y Saneamiento or "MVCS" as per the Spanish acronym). The aforementioned Law No. 28579 provided for the conversion of the former Mortgage Fund for the Promotion of Housing (Fondo Hipotecario de Promoción de la Vivienda – Fondo MIVIVIENDA) into a corporation named Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. effective as of January 1, 2006.

(b) Economic Activity

The Fund's objectives are the promotion and financing of the acquisition, improvement and construction of homes, especially those of social interest, promotion of activities to invest into the home lending market, participation in the primary and secondary market for mortgage loans, and contributing to the development of the Peruvian capital market. The Fund's activities are regulated by the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and Pension Funds Administrators (Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y Administradoras Privadas de Fondos de Pensiones or "SBS", as per the Spanish acronym), pursuant to the provisions of SBS Resolution No. 980-2006 "Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. Regulations"

The legal address of the Fund is Avenida Paseo de la República 3121, San Isidro, Lima, Peru.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Fund manages the following programs and financial resources:

- (i) MIVIVIENDA Program.
- (ii) Techo Propio Program Management of the Household Housing Bonus (Bono Familiar Habitacional, or "BFH", as per the Spanish acronym), as commissioned by the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation – MVCS.
- (iii) Resources of the Fondo Ley No. 27677, as commissioned by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (hereafter "MEF" as per the Spanish acronym).

The characteristics of each program are as follows:





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(i) MIVIVIENDA Program

The Fund, through a Trust Agreement with Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. ("COFIDE" as per the Spanish acronym) channels resources to financial institutions that are participants in the Peruvian financial system to grant mortgage loans. Among its features are the Good Payer Award (Premio al Buen Pagador or "PBP" as per the Spanish acronym) and the Credit Risk Coverage (Cobertura de Riesgo Crediticio or "CRC" as per the Spanish acronym).

The MIVIVIENDA Program includes the following products:

- Nuevo crédito MIVIVIENDA
- Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓN
- Crédito MIVIVIENDA estandarizado (*)
- Crédito MIHOGAR (*)
- Crédito MIVIVIENDA tradicional (*)
- Crédito complementario Techo Propio (Complementary financing to the household housing bonus BFH)
- Servicio de cobertura de riesgo crediticio y premio al buen pagador (Financiamiento de las instituciones financieras intermediarias) - Service of Credit Risk Coverage and Good Payer Award (Funding to Intermediary Financial Institutions, hereinafter IFI) (*)
- Crédito MICASA MAS
- (*) As of December 31, 2014, these lending products have been discontinued. The remaining balance of loans under these programs consists solely of uncollected amounts (note 8). CRC-PBP services and Crédito MIVIVIENDA estandarizado were discontinued in November 2009, Crédito MIHOGAR was discontinued in August 2009, and Crédito MIVIVIENDA tradicional in May 2006.

(ii) <u>Techo Propio program - Management of the household housing bonus (BFH)</u>

Loans under the Techo Propio Program are granted in three modalities: (i) acquisition of a new home; (ii) construction on owned lot; and (iii) house renovations. In all modalities, mortgage loan financing within this program involves up to three components: (a) a subsidy channeled by the Fund with resources from the Peruvian government – the aforementioned





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Pinancial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

household housing bonus (BFH); (b) household savings and (c) if necessary, complementary financing to household housing bonus (Techo Propio Program) which must be granted by an IFI.

According to the third transitional provision of LawNo. 28579, at the end of 2005, the Fund was engaged by the Government to manage the household housing bonus and the Techo Propio program resources, through an agreement entered into with the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation.

On April 28, 2006, the Fund, the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation and FONAFE entered into the "Agreement on Management of the Household Housing Bonus and the Funds of the Techo Propio Program", whereby the Fund became responsible for managing both the BFH and the Techo including Propio Program resources, the promotion, registration, recording and verification of information, the qualification of applicants, allocation and transfer of the BFH funds to the developer, seller-builder or the respective technical unit. This agreement establishes that FONAFE must allocate resources to the Fund to manage the costs and expenses of the program.

(iii) Fondo Ley No. 27677

By virtue of Law No. 27677 dated March 1, 2002, the Fund was entrusted with the administration, reimbursement channeling of the proceeds resulting from the liquidation of Fondo Nacional de Vivienda (FONAVI, as per the Spanish acronym). Law No. 29625, which became effective on December 8, 2010, provides for the reimbursement of the amounts that were contributed to FONAVI to the workers that contributions. made those Article of 29625 contemplated the formation of an Ad Hoc No. Committee responsible for conducting and supervising all procedures relating to the reimbursement of the FONAVI contributions. The current composition of such Ad Hoc Committee was approved on September 24, 2012 by Ministerial Resolution

No. 609-2012-EF/10.

Likewise, the Fund established the CRC-PBP trusts, one in Peruvian Nuevos Soles and the other in US Dollars, to cover the Fund's obligations to provide PBP payments and CRC in an amount equivalent to one-third (1/3) of the total loan portfolio balance reported by each IFI that contracted such service. These trusts are governed by SBS Resolution No. 980-2006, which approves the Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. Regulations.

Keren Salvetteren Buerza GTO Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2014

Under the service contracts with the CRC-PBP trusts, the Fund provides the IFI with the following services:

- Credit Risk Coverage (CRC service), as defined by Article 21 of the CRC and PBP Regulations, is a guarantee the Fund provides to the intermediary financial institution the lower of one third of the unpaid balance of the covered loan or one-third (1/3) of the loss, whichever the lower. Said amount shall be duly notified by the IFI to the Fund, under the terms provided for in such Regulations.
- Good Payer Award (PBP service), as defined in Article 24 of the CRC and PBP Regulation, is the service to the IFI for which the Fund assumes payment of the installments corresponding to the concessional part (the amount of the Good Payer Award) for covered loans whose beneficiaries have promptly paid the installments corresponding to the non-concessional part of the loan. This award is aimed to settle – every six months – the amount of the installment payable in the corresponding period for the concessional part of the MIVIVIENDA loans.

(c) Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements as of December 31, 2014, presented to the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and AFP, were approved by Board of Directors on April 14, 2014.

The Financial Statements as of December 31, 2013 have been approved by Management on January 13, 2014 and by the Annual Shareholder's Meeting on March 25, 2014.

The Financial Statements as of March 31, 2013 have been approved by the Board on April 14, 2014.

(1) Trust agreement - Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. (COFIDE)

On March 25, 1999, a Trust Agreement was signed between the Mortgage Fund for Housing Promotion (Fondo Hipotecario de Promoción de la Vivienda – MIVIVIENDA), now Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. and Corporacion Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. (COFIDE). Its purpose was the creation of a trust through which COFIDE receives the resources from the Fund and acts as the trustee on behalf of the Fund, in order to channel the funds for loans to final borrowers through the IFIs that in turn are required to use the funds provided to generate loans that are used by final borrowers to finance the acquisition, expansion or improvement of homes and residences, in accordance with article 12 of Supreme Decree No. 001-99-MTC "Regulations on the Fondo Hipotecario de Promoción de la Vivienda – Fondo MIVIVIENDA".





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

-Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

The main duties of COFIDE are as follows:

- Compliance with articles 241 to 274 of the General Law of the Financial and Insurance System and Organic Law of the SBS Law No. 26702, as amended.
- Verify compliance with requirements and conditions of the IFI according to Supreme Decree No. 001-99 -MTC.
- Sign the agreement on resources intermediation with IFI's that have fulfilled the corresponding requirements and conditions.
- Monitor the use of resources, according to the provisions of the Fund's Regulations and the agreement on resources intermediation.
- Collect the loans granted to the IFI's.
- Contract the necessary audits of the Fund.
- Periodically submit reports on the development of the aforementioned trusts, as well as make recommendations for exposure limits of IFI's (*).
- Establish operating procedures necessary for the proper administration of the Fund.
- Other duties necessary to ensure the normal development of the objectives and functions of both the Trust and the Fund.
- (*) On May 18th 2012, the Fund executed the first amendment to the Trust Agreement with COFIDE, which discharged the latter from the obligation to issue recommendations on portfolio concentration limits with intermediary financial institutions given the fact that the Fund is a Corporation supervised by the SBS. By virtue of SBS Resolution No. 3586-2013, the Fund is no longer subject to the lending limits established by Article 204 of Law 26702, the Peruvian Banking Law, to the extent the Fund acts as a second-tier bank. However, the fund has established internal limits to prevent the concentration of loans to intermediary financial institutions, which take into account factors related to the size of regulatory capital, risk classification and risk-weighted regulatory capital ratio.

The main duties of the Fund are the following:

- Establish the policies for the management and use of the Fund's resources.
- Approve the borrower eligibility criteria used by the IFI's that will receive resources from the Fund for use in financing house purchases and approve the borrowing limits for each of them.
- Establish the terms and conditions under which the Fund will make resources available to the IFIs, and the modalities for placing them.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Pinancial Statements
As of March 31, 2014

As trustee, COFIDE is entitled to the following:

- Intermediate and monitor the Fund's resources, being able to enter into and sign all kinds of public and private documents, for that purpose.
- Require that the IFI's constitute guarantees on behalf of the beneficiaries.
- Exercise all the powers contained in articles 74 and 75 of the Civil Procedure Code necessary for carrying out the assignment given as trustee. Consequently, COFIDE may sue, counterclaim, answer complaints and counterclaims, desist processes or claims, agree to claims, reconcile, settle and to arbitrate the claims at issue in the process.
- It is stated that COFIDE is not responsible for the solvency of the IFI.

The term of this trust Agreement is 5 years and is automatically renewable if none of the parties expresses its willingness to terminate it.

(2) Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in Nuevos Soles from the accounting records of the Fund and are presented in accordance with current legal regulation and accounting principles authorized by the SBS. In accordance with the rules of the SBS, the hierarchy of application of accounting standards includes specific rules and regulations promulgated by local regulation, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in Peru by the Peruvian Accounting Board (CNC) including Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and the Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

The Resolution No. 053-2013-EF/30 issued by the CNC on September 11, 2013, made official the 2013 version of IFRS. In Peru, the CNC authorized standards as of December 31, 2013 are IAS 1 to 41, IFRS 1 to 13, IFRIC 1 to 20 and SIC 7 to 32.

Certain accounting principles applied by the Fund that conform to accounting standards prescribed by the SBS may differ from generally accepted accounting principles in other countries.

(b) Basis of measurement





value:

Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2014

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following, that are measured at fair

- Derivative financial instruments.
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.
- Available-for-sale financial assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Nuevos Soles (S/.) according to SBS standards, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. Financial information has been rounded to the nearest thousand (S/. 000), except as otherwise indicated.

(d) Critical accounting estimates and criteria

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and criteria. Estimates and criteria are reviewed on an on-going basis according to experience and include reasonable assumptions about the future in every circumstance. Since these are estimates, final results may differ; however, based on the opinion of the Fund's management, these estimates and assumptions do not have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the balances of assets and liabilities of subsequent financial statements.

The significant estimates related to the financial statements correspond to the provision for doubtful accounts receivable, valuation of investments, estimates of useful life and the recoverable amount of property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets, estimate of deferred income tax recovery, provision for current tax, and the valuation of derivative financial instruments, which accounting criteria is described in note 3.

(3) Accounting principles and practices

The significant accounting principles and practices applied to prepare the Fund's financial statements, which have been applied consistently to those of the previous period, unless otherwise indicated, are the following:

(a) Changes in accounting policies

(a.1) On September 19, 2012, the SBS issued the Resolution No. 7036-2012 to modify certain aspects of the Accounting Manual for financial entities. The main changes are:





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

- Incorporation of the IFRS Conceptual Framework in the preparation of the financial statements.
- Incorporation of the two statements approach for the presentation of the income statements, which includes: i) statement of income and, ii) statement of income and other comprehensive income.
- Provisions for doubtful accounts receivables are presented deducting from every type of receivable account.
- Liabilities for collecting taxes which are part of accounts payable, are no longer presented as "other obligations". Now the general sales tax payable and third-category income tax payable are presented as "current taxes" and the remaining other taxes payable are presented as accounts payable.
- The financial income and financial expense are now presented separately in the statement of income. The financial income and financial expense line items have been replaced by items denominated interest income and interest expense ensuring that only ledger accounts related to interest-related income and expenses will be recorded and presented under these captions. Other financial income and expenses are presented in the "Income from financial transactions (ROF)" caption.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

 The SBS will not require a comparative presentation for interim financial statements presented on a quarterly basis during 2013. However, financial entities should disclose accounting standards and changes therein in notes to financial statements.

The Fund's Management considers that the application of amendments of the Accounting Manual only affects the presentation of the financial statements and does not have an impact over the Fund results. These changes have been applied retroactively.

(a.2) On January 1, 2013, the SBS Resolution No. 7033-2012, became effective, and it repealed the Regulation on classification and valuation of investments approved by SBS Resolution 10639-2008.

The main amendment in the resolution is the introduction of a standard methodology for the identification of impairment of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments, see Note 3 (g).

As a result of the application of this methodology there has been no need to make any additional registration to reflect the analysis of impairment of investments.

(b) U.S. Dollars transactions

In accordance with SBS regulations, the Fund's functional and presentation currency is the Nuevo Sol. Assets and liabilities in U.S. Dollars are recorded at the transaction date exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. Dollars are converted to Nuevos Soles at the month-end exchange rate set by the SBS (note 4). Gains or losses from restatement of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. Dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date are recorded in the statements of income.

Foreign exchange differences corresponding to the CRC-PBP trusts in U.S. Dollars is included as in "Other financial income" within "Financial income" caption in the statement of income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities acquired in U.S. Dollars are recorded in Nuevos Soles at the exchange rate at the date of its acquisition.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified as assets, liabilities or equity according to the substance of the contractual agreement that





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

originated them. Interests, dividends, gains and losses generated by financial instruments classified as assets or liabilities are recorded as income or expense. Financial instruments are offset when the Fund has a legal right to offset them and Management has the intention to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Refer to note 9(b) related to criteria for accounting records of accounts receivable from the CRC-PBP trusts.

The financial assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position comprise cash and due from banks, accounts receivable, other receivables, investments, obligations with the public, other payables and other liabilities in general. Additionally, all derivatives are considered financial instruments.

Karen Saiverierra Mujuerza CTP Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2013, the Fund classified financial assets and liabilities in the following:

		In thousands of S/.		
As of March 31, 2014	Loans and items	Available for sale at fair	Held to maturity	Hedging
	receivable	value		derivatives
Financial Assets: Cash and due from banks Investments available for sale	341,668	-	-	-
Debt instruments Investments held to	-	358,595	-	-
maturity Accounts receivable (Trust	-	-	6,527	-
Agreement - COFIDE) Accounts receivable from	4,599,298	•	•	
financial derivatives Other receivables Other receivables CRC-PBP	-	- -	-	719 -
Trust	-	56,482	6,617	
	4,940,966 =====	415,077 ======	13,144 ======	719 ======

			In thousands o	f S/.
As of December 31, 2013	Loans and items	Available for sale at fair value	Held to maturity	Hedging derivatives
	receivable	value		GELIAGRIACS
Financial Assets: Cash and due from banks Investments available for sale	408,506	-	-	-
Debt instruments	-	330,731	-	-
Investments held to maturity Accounts receivable (Trust	-	-	6,447	-
Agreement - COFIDE) Accounts receivable from	4,355,071	-	-	
financial derivatives Other receivables	1,461	-	-	737
Other receivables CRC-PBP	•	F7.047	0.004	(1.450)
Trust	1,648	57,817	9,084	(1,458)
	4,766,686 ======	388,548 ======= ===	15,531 ======	(721) ====== ===

Accounting policies related to recognition and valuation of these financial instruments are described below in this note.

(d) Recognition of revenues and expenses

(d.1) <u>Interest income and expenses</u>





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the period they accrue, depending on the lifetime of the operations that generate them and the interest rates established.

Interest income from accounts receivable (Trust agreement-COFIDE) is recognized in profit or loss in the period they accrue, consistent with SBS rules for the Fund, in-suspense interests income are not recognized.

Interest income in debt instruments is recognized in profit or loss in the statement of income.

Interest income and commissions for services are recognized in profit or loss of the period when earned, based on the time of operations that generated them.

Income from other receivables, banks in liquidation, past due balances, refinanced loans, in court collection, as well as loans classified as doubtful and lost, are recognized in profit or loss when effectively received.

Other income and expenses are recorded in the period they accrue.

(d.2) Bonuses and awards for good payers

In accordance with the accounting treatment stipulated by SBS for the Fund, the Good Payer Bonus and the Good Payer Award, including applicable interest, are recognized as follows:

(i) The Good payer bonus (Bono al Buen Pagador, or "BBP" for its acronym in Spanish) was created in compliance with Law No. 29033, issued on June 7, 2007, as a non-reimbursable direct assistance payable to eligible final borrowers up to a maximum of S/.12,500 starting on April 22, 2010 (S/.10,000 for loans originated before April 22, 2010), which is granted to borrowers who have paid on time for six consecutive monthly installments related to the non-concessional tranche of the relevant Crédito MIVIVIENDA loan.

For this purpose, the Fund divides the total amount of Crédito MIVIVIENDA plus its interest into two schedules:

- A half-annual schedule called "concessional tranche" that corresponds to the BBP (principal and interest);
 and
- A monthly schedule called "non-concessional tranche" that corresponds to the loan amount less





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

the concessional tranche (principal and interest) amount.

In these cases, the BBP is received from the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation - MVCS (to the extent MVCS has funds available) at the request of the Fund and it is recorded for financial reporting and control as a liability in the "Good payer bonus - received" ledger account (Note 14).

Upon being granted, the total amount disbursed on the Crédito MIVIVIENDA loan is recorded as placement in the "Accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)" caption and generates the 2 aforementioned schedules.

Subsequently, the Fund sends to the MVCS the list of BBP beneficiaries, reclassifying such bonus to eligible borrowers from "Good payer bonus – received" to "Good payer bonus – assigned" (note 15).

- (ii) In cases where the Good payer bonus is directly assumed by the Fund (when the requirement of Law 29033, as amended are not met; for instance, when the value of the property which acquisition is being financed is greater than 25 Tax Units or when the BBP is granted with Fund's own resources, among others), it is called "Good payer award" (PBP).
- (iii) In both cases, the bonus or award are earned by the final borrower by making timely payments of six installments of the schedule called non-concessional section, such amount varies depending on the type of loan granted.
- (iv) When the good payer bonus is made effective, provided the recipient has complied with the timely payment of six consecutive monthly installments, the Fund credits the accounts receivable (principal) of the concessional section and charges it to the liability on the account "Good payer bonus - assigned". Interest on such amounts of the concessional section are recognized as an expense of the Fund and is presented net of the "Income from accounts receivable (Trust agreement -COFIDE)" item included in the "Interest income" caption of the statement of income.
- (v) When the good payer award is made effective (see paragraph (ii) above, for example, when the PBP is assumed directly by the Fund) provided the fulfillment of the conditions by the final beneficiary, the Fund records such amounts as expenses; by reducing the principal





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

-Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

amount of as consequence, the accounts receivable (principal) of the installments of the concessional section are reduced and the amount is recorded in the "Interest expenses" caption, while interest, as in the previous case, is recognized as expense and presented net of the "Income from accounts receivable (Trust agreement – COFIDE)" item which is included in the "Interest income" caption of the statement of income.

- (d.3) Commissions for CRC-PBP trusts administration services are recognized as income when received.
- (e) Accounts receivable and provision for doubtful accounts receivable

This item includes the receivable for services other than financing operations. Accounts receivable generated in favor of the trustee or originator are also included in this item.

Accounts receivable are initially recognized at fair value, which is generally equal to the cost.

Although accounts receivable held by the Fund are not direct loans, the accounting treatment applied is that stipulated by the SBS for direct loans and its provisions.

(e.1) Accounts receivable (Trust agreement - COFIDE) Accounts receivable are recorded upon the disbursement of funds through COFIDE to the IFI that channels the Fund's resources for the credit placement of the MIVIVIENDA products.

According to the Fund's Regulation, enacted by SBS Resolution

No. 980-2006 issued on August 14, 2006, the calculation of the allowance is performed based on the criteria established by the SBS in the "Regulation for the evaluation and classification of debtor and allowance requirements", as established in SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008, in accordance with the following methodology approved by SBS:

- The capital balance of each disbursement is separated into two types:
 - Balance of capital with mortgage collateral
 - Balance of capital without mortgage collateral
- The balance of capital with mortgage collateral of each disbursement is separated into two types: balance of capital with mortgage collateral with credit risk coverage





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes-to-the-Financial Statements-

As of March 31, 2014

- and balance of capital with mortgage collateral without credit risk coverage.
- The allowance is determined based on the classification the Fund assigns to the IFI and to the final borrowers.
- The allowance relating to the balance of capital with mortgage collateral with credit risk coverage is calculated as follows: (balance of mortgage principal with credit risk coverage)* (coverage factor)* (% SBS of table 2 according to the classification of the final borrower).
- The allowance relating to the balance of capital with mortgage collateral without credit risk coverage is calculated as follows: (balance of mortgage principal without credit risk coverage)* (% SBS of table 2 according to the classification of the IFI.)
- The allowance relating to the balance of capital without mortgage collateral is calculated as follows: (balance of mortgage principal without credit risk coverage)* (% SBS of table 1 according to the classification of the IFI.)

According to the SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008, the Fund applies the following percentages to determine provisions:

Risk category	<u>Table</u>	Table 2		
Normal	0.70	0.70		
With potential problem (CPP)	5.00	2.50		
Substandard	25.00	12.50		
Doubtful	60.00	30.00		
Loss	100.00	60.00		

To determine IFI's risk classification, the Fund has established among its internal standards a provision chart based on the risk category assigned by the SBS, as follows:

Risk classification according to financial institution

IXIDIX CIGODII	icacion accord			
<u>Tab</u>	<u>le 1</u>	<u>Table_2</u>		
Risk	<u>Equivalent</u>	Risk	<u>Equivalent</u>	
A+	Normal	B-	CPP	
Α	Normal	C+	CPP	
A-	Normal	С	CPP	
B+	Normal	C-	CPP	
В	Normal	N.C.	CPP	

Provisions for accounts receivables are presented net of balance for the same in the asset.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(e.2) Accounts receivable related to CRC-PBP Trusts

Includes the assets of the CRC-PBP trusts, which correspond to assets (due from banks, investments and accrued yields) and liabilities of the Fund, but according to SBS regulation (SBS Resolution No. 980-2006, the Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. Regulation), they must be presented as a net balance in the "Other accounts receivable, net" caption in the statement of financial position, since the Fund legally acts simultaneously as trustee and trust beneficiary. The assets and liabilities included in such trusts are valued according to the criteria used by the Fund for similar items, as described in this note.

Likewise, the surplus (deficits) generated by such trusts is recorded as "Interest Income (expenses)" in the statement of income.

The CRC-PBP trusts were established in 2007 to ensure the availability of resources to meet the Fund's obligations relating to CRC and PBP service contract, signed with certain IFI's; and to manage trust resources efficiently.

(e.3) Other accounts receivable, net

Includes accounts receivable from time deposits, certificates of deposits among others that the Fund holds in banks that are in liquidation, and other accounts receivable from third parties that, since they are under litigation or judicial proceeding, do not accrue interest. Any recovery is recorded on a cash basis.

To determine provision for other doubtful accounts receivable, the Fund assigns a risk classification in accordance with SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008.

The provision for other doubtful accounts receivable is performed based on the review the Fund's Management regularly conducts to classify it into the categories of "normal", "with potential problem", "substandard" "doubtful" or "loss", depending on the degree of each borrower's risk to fail to pay. Collateral received is considered by the Fund only to the extent it is registered in the Public Registry without observations or annotations.

Provision for borrowers classified as doubtful or loss by more than 36 and 24 months, respectively, are determined without considering the value of the collaterals.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

-Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(f) Derivative financial instruments

All derivative financial instruments are classified as trading derivative financial instruments, which are initially recognized in the Fund's statement of financial position at cost and subsequently are remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are registered as an asset when the fair value is positive and as a liability when the fair value is negative. The (nominal) notional amount of the operation is recorded in memorandum accounts at the notional amount of the involved currency (note 17).

Fair values are estimated based on prevailing market exchange and interest rates. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in profit or loss for the period.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Management considers that the Fund holds economic hedging derivatives for administrative purposes, recognizing gains and losses arising from their measurement at fair value in profit or loss for the fiscal year. Likewise, as of these dates, the Fund does not hold any embedded derivatives.

(q) Investments

According to described in note (a.2), as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, investments are valued in accordance with SBS Resolution No. 7033-2012.

Classification

(g.1)Available-for-sale investments

Designated as such because they are held for an indefinite period and may be sold for purposes of liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or cost of capital; or are not qualified to be classified at fair value through profit and loss or held-to-maturity.

The estimated value of available-for-sale investments is determined primarily on the basis of open market quotations or, lacking these, based on discounted cash flows using market rates that reflect the credit quality and maturity of the investment.

(q.2) Held-to-maturity investments

Investment instruments classified in this category, must meet the following requirements:

- Acquired or reclassified for the purpose of holding them until their maturity date; except for the cases when sale, assignment or reclassification are allowed by the SBS.
- The companies must have the financial capacity and the intention to hold investment instruments until their maturity.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

-Notes to the Financial Statemento

As of March 31, 2014

- Investment must have risk classifications as required by the SBS.
- In order to classify investments in this category, the companies shall assess whether it has the financial capacity to maintain such investment instruments until their maturity whenever they decide to classify the instrument and at the closing of each annual fiscal year.

Recording date of the transaction

Transactions related to available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments are recorded on their trading date, that is, the date at which the reciprocal obligations must be fulfilled within the term established by regulations and practices in the market in which the operation takes place.

Initial recognition

The initial recognition of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments are carried at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of such investments.

Amortized cost

Any premium or discount related to these investments is considered in determining the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, recognizing the accrued interest in the "Interest on available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments" item within the "Interest income" caption of the statement of income.

Valuation

(g.1)Available-for-sale investments

These investments are recorded at fair value and unrealized gains and losses generated by them are recognized in net equity.

When the instrument is sold or gains or losses previously recognized as part of the net equity are realized, such gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss for the fiscal year. On the other hand, when Fund's Management believes that the decline in market value is permanent or is caused by credit impairment, it takes the respective provisions and transfers the estimated loss from equity to profit or loss for the fiscal year.

In any of the aforementioned cases, if the SBS considers necessary to provide some additional provision for any type of investment, such provision will be determined by the SBS based on each individual asset and then communicated to the Fund, for its recognition in profit or loss for the fiscal year.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

-Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(g.2) Held-to-maturity investments

These investments are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairments are recorded individually for negative changes in the credit capacity of the issuer, analogous to the treatment of direct loans, directly affecting profit or loss for the period.

When these investments are sold without complying with the requirements of SBS regulation and similar financial instruments are again acquired from the same issuer, they may not be recorded in this category without SBS express authorization.

Impairment assessment

SBS Resolution No. 7033-2012 provides a standard methodology for the identification of impairment of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments. This analysis methodology includes two filters, as described below:

First filter:

The following conditions are assessed for all representative debt and principal portfolios on a quarterly basis:

- a) Significant decrease in fair value In the event that the fair value at the date of the financial statements decreases below 50% of the acquisition value.
- b) Prolonged decrease in fair value In the event that monthly average fair value decreases for 12 consecutive months and the aggregate decline in fair value in the period is at least 20%.

This analysis is performed in the original currency of the instrument, in order to isolate the variation in the exchange rate.

Second filter:

With respect of instruments that passed the first filter, the following circumstances relating to qualitative aspects of the issuer are assessed:

- Impairment of financial ratios or financial position of the issuer and its business group.
- Adverse conditions of investment and the issuer.
- Downgrade in risk rating due to factors other than those mentioned above.
- Interruption in the in payment of interest or principal due to financial distress of the issuer.
- Disruption of a transaction or of an active market due to financial distress of the issuer.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Nates to the Financial-Staten

As of March 31, 2014

- Forced renegotiation of the contractual terms of the instrument by legal or economic factors related to the issuer.
- Evidence that the issuer will be subject to a forced restructuring or bankruptcy procedure.
- Decline in value due to policy changes (tax, regulatory or other governmental regulations).
- The Fund does not have the intention and ability to hold the under performing investment until its value is recovered. For that, it is necessary to make a projection of the estimated time for the recovery of value and an analysis of the evidence supporting, based on historical information and the financial position of the company, if the intention and ability to hold the investment throughout such period.

According to such resolution, if at least two of the factors mentioned above exist, there is value impairment. Once a loss due to value impairment is recognized, subsequent evaluations are made on the book value of the instruments, net of losses due to value impairment previously recognized.

(h) Property, furniture and equipment

Items of property, furniture and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25
Premises	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computer equipment	4
Various equipment	10
Vehicles	5

Maintenance and repair costs are charged to profit or loss; all renewals and improvements are capitalized only when expenditures improve the condition of the asset and increase its useful life beyond the time originally estimated. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are eliminated from the respective accounts and the gain or loss generated is recognized in profit or loss for the fiscal year.

(i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, included in the "Other assets, net" caption financial position, statement of development and licensing of computer software used in the Fund's operations. Software licenses purchased by the Fund





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

As of March 31, 2014

Mivivienda

are capitalized on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific program. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis for a maximum of 4

The amortization method are reviewed annually to ensure they are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits of the intangible assets items.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Fund does not hold any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Impairment of long-lived assets

When events or economic changes indicate that the value of a long-lived asset may not be recoverable, Fund's management reviews the value of its property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets to verify there is no permanent impairment in value. When the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in statements of income for the items of property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets held at cost. A recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and its value in use. The net selling price is the amount that can be obtained from the sale of an asset in a free market, while the value in use is the present value of future expected cash flows from the continued use of an asset and its residual value at the end of its useful life.

Management's opinion, there is no evidence of impairment in the value of such assets as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

(k) Received as payment and repossessed asset

Realizable assets received as payment and repossessed assets are regulated by SBS Resolution No. 1535-2005, and mainly include property received as payment for doubtful loans, and are initially recorded at the lower of the value determined by the court or arbitrator, the recovery value, estimated market value or the value of the unpaid debt amount.

According to current legislation, the treatment to record provisions for this type of asset is as follows:

 Received as payment and repossessed assets are initially recorded in books at cost and at the same time, a provision equivalent to 20% of the cost. If net realizable





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements.

As of March 31, 2014

value, according to a valuation report, is impaired by more than 20% then the required initial provision shall be an amount equivalent to the amount effectively impaired.

- A provision shall be recorded for real estate properties that has not been sold or leased within one year from its recovery or repossession. This provision shall be a uniform monthly provision over a term of three and a half years until there is a 100% provision of the net carrying amount obtained in the eighteenth or twelfth month, depending on if there is or is not an extension approved by the SBS, respectively.

Impairment is recognized when these assets suffer a decline in fair value (when the net realizable value is lower than the net carrying value), therefor, the carrying value shall be reduced and the loss shall be recognized in the statement of income. In cases where the net realizable value is higher than the net carrying amount, the higher value shall not be recognized in the books.

The annual update of these assets' valuations, determined by an independent appraiser, involves, if necessary, the constitution of an impairment provision.

(i) Income tax

Current income tax is determined based on the taxable income and recorded according to tax legislation applicable to the Fund (note 23).

Deferred income tax is recorded using the liability method based on temporary differences derived from tax basis of assets and liabilities, and their balances in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined based on current tax rates and legislation expected to be applied when the deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized without considering the estimated time when the temporary differences disappear. A deferred income tax asset is only recognized to the extent it is probable that there are future tax benefits, so that the deferred income tax asset can be used.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Einancial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(m) Employee benefits

The employee benefits include all contributions paid by the Fund in exchange for workers' services.

(m.1) Employees' profit sharing

Both active and inactive employees who have provided services to the Fund in the corresponding period, receive profit sharing, whereby the Fund recognizes a liability and an expense of personnel, determined in accordance with current tax legislation.

SBS Official Letter No. 4049-2011, dated January 21, 2011, established a change in treatment of employees' profit sharing plans indicating that this should be recorded according to International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits". Consequently, this profit sharing should be recognized as personnel expense and liability related with benefits to employees and shall not recognize deferred assets or liability as a result of temporary differences between financial and tax bases.

(m.2) Vacation and other employee benefits

Annual vacation, compensated absences, family allowance and other employee benefits are recorded on an accrual basis.

(m.3) Severance payment

The provision for severance payment (CTS, for its acronyms in Spanish) is calculated according to current legislation, on the employees' total remuneration and must be paid through deposits to authorized financial entities chosen by them. Calculation is made for the amount that to be paid as of the date of the statement of financial position and is included in the provision for fringe benefits.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Fund has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each date and adjusted to reflect the best estimate at the date of the statement of financial position. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is equal to the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

And Miguerza



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

-Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(o) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not reflected in the financial statements. They are disclosed in notes of the financial statements, unless the probability of an economic flow being disbursed is remote.

A contingent asset is not recorded in the financial statements; but it is disclosed when its degree of contingency is probable.

(p) Deferred income

The deferred income mainly arises from the difference between book value and market value of financial instruments that the Fund transferred to CRC-PBP trusts in Nuevos Soles and U.S. Dollars at the time of transfer (2007).

In accordance with SBS Resolution No. 0084-2000, and the standards for the Accounting Treatment of the Trust and the Commissions of Trust, if the trustee's rights under the trust are greater than the assets transferred to the trust, a deferred gain shall be recognized, which shall be accrued according to the amortization, realization and/or expiration of those rights.

(q) Other comprehensive income

Unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments, net of the amount of deferred tax gains is presented as part of other comprehensive income.

As of March 31, 2014, non-realizable earnings of the effect of contracted SWAP of the cash flow rate have also been presented, where only ineffective part of the earnings is affected.

(r) Statement of changes in the equity

Adjustments to retained earnings corresponding to the fluctuation of the value on available-for-sale investments are part of other comprehensive income.

(s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash presented in the statements of cash flows includes cash and due from banks balance with original maturities of 91 days or less, excluding due from banks included in the trusts (note 5).

(t) Subsequent events

Events subsequent to year-end that provide additional information about the financial position of the Fund at the date of the statement of financial position (adjusting events) are included in the financial statements. Important subsequent events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(4) Balances in foreign currency

The statement of financial position includes balances of transactions in foreign currency, mainly in U.S. Dollars (US\$), which are recorded in nuevos soles (S/.) at the exchange rate established by the SBS. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, these rates were US\$ 1 = S/. 2.808 and S/. 2.795, respectively.

Foreign currency transactions in the country and international trade transaction, referring to the concepts approved by the Banco Central de Reserva del Perú, are channeled through the Free Banking Market. The buy and sell exchange rate used were:

	Buying	Selling
As of 03/31/2014	2.809	2.811
As of 12/31/2013	2.794	2.796

Foreign currency balances stated in thousands of U.S. Dollars as of December 31, 2014 and as of December 31, 2013 are summarized as follows:

	In thousands of US\$			of US\$
	03/31/2014			12/31/2013
Assets:				
Cash and due from banks		110,936		120,707
Investments		79,082		65,805
Accounts receivable, net (Trust				
agreement – COFIDE)		139,087		144,722
Other accounts receivable, net		299,331		40
Other assets, net		34		8
		628,470		331,282
Liabilities:		_		
Debts and financial obligations	(795,602)	(500,586)
Hedging Derivatives	(446)	_	
Other accounts payable	(417)	(478)
Other liabilities	(1,529)	(1,975)
	(797,994)	(503,039)
	(169,524)	(171,757)
Derivative financial instruments		158,534		72,787
(Liability) asset position, net	(10,990)	(98,970)
	==	=======	==	=======

In the first quarter of 2014, the Fund recorded a loss on exchange difference amounting to S/. 3,565 thousand, which is presented in "Loss on exchange difference" account of the statement of income





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Einancial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(loss of S/. 22,127 thousands for the fiscal year 2013; and gain of S/. 1,938 thousands in the first quarter of 2013).

Likewise, in the first quarter of 2014, the Fund recorded a loss on derivative financial instruments transactions of S/. 1,431 thousand (loss on hedge transactions of S/. 11,053 thousands for the fiscal year 2013; loss on hedge transactions of S/. 2,128 in the first quarter of 2013).

(5) Cash and due from banks

This item comprises the following:

	In thousands of S/.		
	03/31/2014 12/31		
Banco Central de Reserva del Perú (a)	4,043	198	
Checking and saving accounts (b)	337,186	352,902	
Term deposits (c)	0	55,178	
Other cash and due from banks	440	228	
	341,669	408,506	

- (a) Funds denominated in nuevos soles and U.S. Dollars held in Banco Central de Reserva del Perú (BCRP) are mainly used in transactions entered into by the Fund with COFIDE, under the Trust Agreement.
- (b) Correspond to deposits in nuevos soles and U.S. Dollars in banks and other financial system companies in Peru; they have free withdrawal option and accrue interest at market interest rates.
- (c) Correspond to time deposits denominated in local and U.S. Dollars in banks and other financial system companies in the country. Their maturity is less than 30 days and interest accrues at annual effective rates that range from 4.26% to 4.46% in Nuevos Soles and 0.10% in U.S. Dollars. As of March 31, 2014, there are no term deposits, while as of December 31, 2013 these term deposits amounted to S/. 35,000 thousands and US\$ 7,212 thousands (equivalent to S/. 20,159 thousand), respectively.

(6) Investments

This item comprises the following:

		In thousands of S/.		
			03/31/2014	
				Book
	Amortized	U	nrealized	
	cost	Gains	Losses	<u>value (*)</u>
Available-for-sale investments:				105 500
Sovereign bonds (a)	161,926	-	(26,363)	135,5 6 3
Corporate bonds (b)	214,633	1,555	(3,080)	213,108
Commercial paper (c)	5,457	-	(9)	5,448
Short-Term Instruments (d) Plus:	910	-	(3)	907

Karer Sandrema Muguerza Cro Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statemen

As of March 31, 2014

Accrued Returns		-	-	3,569
		4 655	4 00 455	
		1,555	(29,455)	358,595
		======	=====	
		==	==	
Held-to-maturity investments: Certificates of deposits (e) Plus:	6,232	-	-	6,232
Accrued Returns				295
				6,527
				365,122
				==

- (*)The book value corresponds to fair value of available-for-sale investments and amortized cost of held-to-maturity investments.
- (a) Corresponds to sovereign bonds of the Republic of Peru issued, in Nuevos Soles, by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). As of March 31, 2014, these bonds accrue interest at nominal annual rates ranging from between 5.20% and 8.20%, maturing between August 2020 and February 2042.
- (b) Corresponds to securities and bonds acquired from corporations and First Tier financial system companies of the country. As of March 31, 2014, it comprises
 - i) Finance lease bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interest at annual nominal rates that range between 4.84% and 6.06%, and have maturities between August 2016 and May 2018;
 - ii) Subordinated bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interests at an annual effective rate of 6.53%, and mature in October 2028;
 - iii) Ordinary bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interests at annual effective rates that range between 4.3750% and 4.50%, and mature between February and May 2023;
 - iv) Securitization bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interests at annual effective rates ranging between 4.19% and 6.16%, and mature between June 2018 and September 2028.
- (c) Corresponds to commercial papers issued in U.S. Dollars, purchased under par at a price of 97.19% maturing in December 2014.
- (d) Correspond to a short-term instrument issued in U.S. Dollars, that accrue interests at an annual effective rate of 2.75%, and mature in January 2015.
- (e) Correspond to certificates of deposit issued in Nuevos Soles by Caja Municipal de Ahorro y Crédito Huancayo, that accrue interests at an annual effective rate of 5.09% and mature in April 2014.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements.

As of March 31, 2014

			In thousand 12/31/20	
			12/31/20	Book
	Amortized		<u>Unrealized</u>	
	cost_	<u>Gains</u>	Losses	value (*)
Available-for-sale investments:				
Sovereign bonds (f)	168,665	-	(25,226)	143,439
Corporate bonds (g)	181,713	41	(4,613)	177,141
Commercial paper (h)	5,433	1	- ,	5,434
Plus: Accrued Returns		_	-	4,717
/ tool ded / toed/ to				
		42	(29,839)	330,731
		======	=====	
		==	==	
Held-to-maturity investments:				
Certificates of deposits (i)	6,231	-	-	6,231
Accrued Returns				216
				6,447
				337,178
				======
				==

- (f)Corresponds to sovereign bonds issued by the Republic of Peru in local currency. As of December 31, 2013, such bonds accrue interests at annual effective rates ranging from 5.20% and 8.20%, maturing between August 2020 and February 2042.
- (g)Corresponds to securities and bonds acquired from corporations and First Tier financial system companies. As of December 31, 2013, it comprises
 - i) Finance lease bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interest at annual nominal rates that range between 4.84% and 6.06%, and have maturities between August 2016 and May 2018;
 - ii) Subordinated bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interests at an annual effective rate of 6.53%, and mature in October 2028;
 - iii) Ordinary bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interests at annual effective rates that range between 4.375% and 4.50%, and mature between February and May 2023; and
 - iv) Securitization bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars that accrue interests at annual effective rates ranging between 4.44% and 6.16%, and mature between June 2018 and September 2028
- (h) Corresponds to commercial papers issued in U.S. Dollars, purchased under par at a price of 97.19% maturing in December 2014.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(i) Correspond to certificates of deposit issued in local currency by Caja Municipal de Ahorro y Crédito Huancayo, accrue interest at an annual effective rate of 5.09% and mature in April 2014.

As of March 31, 2014, the accrued returns on available-for-sale, and held-to-maturity investments amounted to S/. 4,45 MM and S/. 80.57 MM respectively, which are included in the "Interest income" item of the statement of income. As of December 31, 2013, accrued returns amounted to thousands of S/. 12,15 MM and S/. 301.73 thousand respectively (note 19).

Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 have the following maturities.

	===	===	
	======	======	
	365,122	337,178	
•			
Over 10 years	135,111	133,741	
5 - 10 years	124,018	132,060	
1 - 5 years	93,058	59,488	
Up to 1 year	12,934	11,889	
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
	In thousands of S/.		

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the market value of available-for-sale investments has been estimated by Management based on market quotations available in the stock market.

(7) Accounts Receivable on Goods and Services Sale and Trust (Net)
The composition of this caption as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, in thousands of Nuevos Soles, is detailed as follows:

	March 2014 S/. (000)	December 2013 S/. (000)
COFIDE Trust(7a) CRC-PBP Trust Nuevos Soles (7b)	4,599'298 32'749	4,355'071 32'717
CRC-PBP Trust U.S. Dollars (7b)	34′709 4,666′756	34′375 4,422′163

7.a Accounts receivable, net (Trust agreement - COFIDE)

This item comprises the following:

	In thou	In thousands of S/.		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013		
Nuevo crédito MIVIVIENDA	3,884,298	3,620,479		
Crédito MIVIVIENDA tradicional	429,413	444,459		
Crédito MIHOGAR	140,872	142,864		

Keren de Managuerza Orto Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Α	s of March 31, 2014
Crédito complementario Techo Propio Crédito MIVIVIENDA estandarizado	137,480 15,451	138,651 15,804
Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓN Crédito MICASA MAS	37,383 103	31,796 0
	4,645,002	4,394,053
Plus (less):		
Accrued interest on accounts receivable Provision for doubtful accounts receivable	14,227	13,863
(Trust agreement – COFIDE)	(59,931)	(52,845)
	4,599,298 ======	4,355,071 ======
	==	==

The Fund disburses cash to Trust - COFIDE on a monthly basis, for the latter to grant credits to the IFI's.

Additionally, the Trust - COFIDE monthly transfers available funds from collections resulting from recoveries, prepayments or credit cancellations done by the IFI's.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the number of final beneficiaries of the Fund's resources (final debtors) is 78,346 and 76,206, respectively. There is no significant credit risk concentration due to the type of credit operations held by the Fund. (MIVIVIENDA credits with CRC-PBP Service is not included as it is with own funding from IFI's).

These resources are channeled through COFIDE under the legal relationship of trust held with the Fund. The Trust COFIDE receives the Fund's resources or channels them through IFIs who wish to use them in lending for house purchase in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of Supreme Decree No. 001-99-MTC.

The composition of accounts receivable (Trust agreement – COFIDE) according to the characteristics of credits promoted by the Fund is as follow:

By IFI's

					In thousand	s of 5/
		03/3	1/2014		12/31	/2013
	With Credit risk	Without Credit risk		With Credit risk	Without Credit risk	Total
	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	Total	overage	<u>Coverage</u>	
Nuevo crédito MIVIVIENDA Crédito MIVIVIENDA	305,392	3,578,90 6	3,884,29 8	239,430	3,381,049	3,620,479
tradicional Crédito MIHOGAR Crédito	122,526 36,723 42,805	306,887 104,149 94,676	429,413 140,872 137,480	125,479 35,206 41,993	318,981 107,658 96,657	444,460 142,864 138,650





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 3	31,	2014
---------------	-----	------

complementario Techo Propio Crédito MIVIVIENDA						
estandarizado	4,916	10,536	15,451	4,544	11,260	15,804
Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓ						
N	_	37,383	37,383	-	31,796	31,796
MICASA MAS		103	103			
		4,132,64	4,645,00			
	512,362	0	·	446,652	3,947,401	4,394,053
	=====	=====	======	=====	=====	=====
	===	===	===	===	==	==

• By final beneficiaries

				In thous	ands of S/.	
		03/31/2	2014		12/31/2013	3
	With Credit risk Coverage	Without Credit risk Coverage	Total	With Credit risk overage	Without Credit risk <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nuevo crédito	2,760	3,881,538	3,884,298		3,617,953	2 600 470
MIVIVIENDA Crédito MIVIVIENDA	4,593	424,820	429,413	2,526	439,806	3,620,479
tradicional Crédito MIHOGAR Crédito	1,085	139,788	140,872	4,653 1,100	141,764	444,459 142,864
complementario Techo Propio	242	137,238	137,480	235	138,416	138,651
Crédito MIVIVIENDA estandarizado	-	15,451	15,451		15,804	45.004
Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓ N	-	37,383	37,383	-	31,796	15,804 31,796
MICASA MAS	_	103	103			
	8,680	4,636,322	4,645,002	8,514	4,385,539	4,394,053
	=====	======	=======	=======	======	====

Annual interest rates for products offered by the Fund are fixed rates. They were established in order to promote the granting of loans. As of December 31, this item comprises the following:

	In %		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
Nuevo crédito MIVIVIENDA	6.6	6.6	
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional	7.75	7.75	
Crédito MIHOGAR	7.6	7.6	
Crédito Complementario Techo Propio	6	6	
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado	6.90 y 7.30	6.90 y 7.30	
Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓN	7.50 y 8.00	7.50 y 8.00	
Crédito MICASA MAS	6.5	•	

The interest rate for the Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓN product was modified from 9.00% to 8.00% by means of Board of Directors' Agreement 02-250-2013 dated September 27, 2013.

Karen Salvarterra Micguerza



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

MICASA MAS product was created by FMV's Board of Directors Agreement No. 08-31D-2013 dated 12/27/13. The funding rate is 6.5%; the term is 10 to 20 years.

The provision for doubtful accounts receivable (Trust agreement - COFIDE) is determined based on both the risk category of the final loan beneficiary and the risk category of the IFI.

The table below details the classification of accounts receivable by risk category according to the final loan beneficiary determined based on the consolidated credit report (RCC by its acronym in Spanish):

	03/31/2	12/31/2013		
<u>Risk category</u>	In thousands <u>of S/.</u>	<u>%</u>	In thousands of S/.	<u>%</u>
Normal	4,405,917	94.9	4,172,034	94.9
Potential problem	65,382	1.4	62,614	1.4
Deficient	42,721	0.9	46,438	1.1
Doubtful	61,880	1.3	55,921	1.3
Loss	69,102	1.5	57,046	1.3
	4,645,002	100.0	4,394,053	100.0
	=====	====	=====	====
	===	==	===	==

The classification of accounts receivable is presented by risk category of IFI's granting MIVIVIENDA credits:

	03/31/2	014	12/31/2013	
Risk category	In thousands <u>of S/.</u>	%	In thousands <u>of S/.</u>	<u>%</u>
Normal	4,255,277	91.6	4,034,161	91.8
Potential problem	389,725	8.4	359,892	8.2
	4,645,002	100.0	4,394,053	100.0
	=====	====	=====	====
	===	==	===	==

As of December 31, accounts receivable (Trust agreement-COFIDE) have the following maturities:

In1	thousands	of
S/.		
03/31/2014	12/31/20	13

Karen Seivetiaha Muguerza CETD Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

	===	===
	======	======
	4,645,002	4,394,053
		4 00 4 050
Over 3 years	3,896,132	3,685,641
1-3 years	475,070	449,404
3 months to 1 year	206,914	195,735
1 -3 months	45 <i>,</i> 658	43,191
Up to 1 month	21,229	20,082

The activity of the provision for doubtful accounts receivable (Trust agreement- COFIDE) is detailed below:

	In	thousands of
	S/. 03/31/2014	12/31/2013
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	52,845	48,590
Additions debited to results Recovery of provisions Reclassification of provisions Foreign exchange difference	9,281 (3,249) 1,054	22,058 (15,558) (3,116) 871
Balance at end of fiscal year	59,931 =====	52,845 ======

The Fund records the potential losses on accounts receivable (Trust agreement - COFIDE) according to the policy described in note 3 (e).

In Management's opinion, the provision for doubtful accounts (Trust agreement-COFIDE), recorded as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, complies with SBS standards for the Fund, in force as of those dates.

7.b CRC-PBP Trusts

Comprises the net assets balance (total assets less total liabilities) of trusts managed by the Fund that assure the payment of credit risk coverage to IFI's and the Good payer award to those who access to this benefit as part of credit programs offered by the Fund.

I	n thousands	<u>of</u>
S/.		_
<u>03/31/20</u>	<u>14 12/31/20</u>	<u> 13</u>
32,74	19 32,7	17



CRC-PBP Trust, Nuevos Soles



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

CRC-PBP Trust, U.S. Dollars 34,709 34,375

67,458 67,092

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Through certificates of incorporation signed in June 2007 by the Fund as trustor and trustee simultaneously, the CRC-PBP trust were established on an administration basis aiming to assure the availability of resources for the Fund to comply with the obligations arising from CRC and PBP service agreements (Credit Risk Coverage - CRC and payment of the Good payer award - PBP) signed with certain financial institutions as well as to guarantee that those resources are efficiently managed.

The accounting record of these trust transactions are made in accordance with Resolution SBS No. 980-2006 "Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. Regulation", meaning one single account of the statement of financial position (note 3(e.2)). The accounting for trusts is maintained separately for control purposes and shows the following balances as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

CRC-PBP trust, Nuevos Soles

	<u>In thousands of</u> S/.	
Statement of financial position Assets:		12/31/2013
Cash and due from banks Available-for-sale investments Held-to-maturity investments	29,754	611 30,587 1,519
Total assets	32,749 ======= ==	32,717 ===================================
Liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities		
Equity and net surplus: Surplus from collections, net Adjustment to equity Retained earnings	(1,510)	2,025 (1,048) 31,740
Total equity and net surplus	32,749	32,717





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

	In thousands of S/.	
	<u>03/31/2014</u>	12/31/2013
Statement of income		
Interest income: Cash and due from banks	9	18
Available-for-sale investments	482	349
Held-to-maturity investments	20	119
	511	486
Gross finance margin	511	486
Net finance margin	511	486
Trust Expenses and Trust Fees	(49)	(48)
Financial services expenses	(1)	(1)
Net finance margin of revenues and expenses services	461	437
Results from financial transactions Available-for-sale investments	-	-
Other	-	-
	-	-
Operating margin	461	437
Administrative expenses	<u>-</u>	-
Net operating margin	461	437
Operating income	461	437
Income before tax for the fiscal		
year	461	437
Net income for the fiscal year	461	437

CRC-PBP trust, U.S. Dollars

In thousands of S	
03/31/2014	12/31/2013
2,902	1,037
26,729	27,230
5,078	7,565
-	49
-	-
-	-
34,709	35,881
	03/31/2014 2,902 26,729 5,078 - -





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements.

As of March 31, 2014

		=======
	=	=
Liabilities:		
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,506
	_	_
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,506
	-	-
Equity and net surplus:		
Initial equity	21,013	
Surplus from collections, net Unrealized earnings from investments	6,602 (2,796)	-
Retained earnings	9,890	9,482
recamos carrings		J, -02
	-	-
Total equity and net surplus	34,709	34,375
Total liabilities, equity and net surplus	34,709	35,881
rotal habilities, equity and het surplus	======	*
	=	=
		ousands of
Statement of income	<u>S/.</u> 03/31/2014	03/31/2013
Interest income		
Cash and due from banks	6	126
Available-for-sale investments	342	106
Held-to-maturity investments	84	145
Other financial income	•	-
	432	377
Constitution of the second		
Gross finance margin	432	377
Net finance margin	432	377
Financial services expenses	(51)	(54)
Financial services expenses	(1)	(1)
Net finance margin of revenues and		
expenses services	380	322
•		
Results from financial transactions		
Available-for-sale investments Trading derivatives	-	-
Income from hedging transactions	5 (33)	- (354)
Income on exchange difference	57	236
Other	-	16
	20	(100)
	29	(102)
Operating margin	409	220
Administrative expenses	,	
Administrative expenses	(1)	(1)
Net operating margin	408	219



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Operating income	408	219
Income before tax for the fiscal year	408	219
Net income for the fiscal year	408	219

The Board of Directors'meeting 010-2012 held on April 27, 2012, approved the transfer to the Fund of surplus assets held in CRC-PBP trusts in Nuevos Soles and U.S. Dollars, amounting to S/. 290,000 thousand and US\$ 19,000 thousand, respectively, which proceeds were used by the Fund to grant new credits. These surpluses were obtained from the sale of available-for-sale investment and redemption of held-to-maturity investments held by the trusts and represented a decrease in initial equity accounts and retained earnings in 2012.

(8) Accounts receivable and payable to derivative financial products
The Fund holds potential purchase and sale commitments in U.S.
Dollars ("forwards"), as well as flow hedge Swaps, which fair value has generated accounts receivable and payable as indicated below:

	In thousands of S/.					
		03/31/2014		12/31/2013		
	Accounts	Accounts	Reference	Accounts	Accounts	Reference
	<u>receivable</u>	<u>payable</u>	<u>amount</u>	<u>receivable</u>	<u>payable</u>	<u>amount</u>
Forwards -						
purchase	-	-	-	737	(268)	223,600
Forwards -						
selling	142	(8)	105,204	-	(114)	20,160
	142	(8)	105,204	737	(382)	243,760
Swaps -						
purchase	578	(6,261)	550,368	-	-	-
	578	(6,261)	550,368	-	-	-
	719	(6,269)	655,572	737	(382)	243,760
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

These derivative financial instruments are held for hedging purposes to mitigate the exchange risk, they belong to forwards - selling and mature in April 2014 and to forwards - purchase maturing on January 2023.

As of March 31, 2014, hedging derivatives generated a net loss of S/. 1,431 thousands (net gain amounting of S/. 4,220 thousands as of December 31, 2013). Likewise, during 2013, the Fund entered in forward transactions for negotiation purposes which were paid within the year, generating a net loss of S/. 6,833 thousand.

(9) Other accounts receivable, net
This item comprises the following:





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

	In the	ousands of S/
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013
Accounts receivable from banks in liquidation (a)	107,141	107,480
Accounts receivable from Ex-Coneminsa portfolio (b)	14,534	14,734
Recoveries of COFIDE to be distributed (c)	881	99
Various investments outstanding receivable (d)	3,357	0
Negotiation of Debt Bonus FMV - 2nd international Issue (e)	840,404	0
Other accounts receivable	617	596
	966,933	122,910
Less: Provision for other accounts receivable (f)		
Banks in liquidation (a)	(107,141)	(107,480)
Ex-coneminsa portfolio (b)	(13,355)	(13,446)
Other accounts receivable	(556)	(524)
	(121,051)	(121,450)
Total	845,881	1,460

(a) Corresponds to accounts receivable from time deposits and, certificate of deposits, among others, that the Fund, before it was transformed into a financial company supervised by the SBS (before January 1, 2006), held in certain financial institutions that were in liquidation.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, accounts receivable balances comprise the following:

	In thousands of S	
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013
Capital		
Banco Nuevo Mundo, in liquidation (i)	56,590	56,952
Banco República, in liquidation (i)	39,993	39,993
Banco Banex, in liquidation – payment in kind	8,403	8,386
Banco República, in liquidation – payment in kind (i)	2,155	2,150
•	107,141	107,480
Less: Provision for doubtful of accounts receivable		
Banco Nuevo Mundo, in liquidation (i)	(56,590)	(56,952)
Banco República, in liquidation (i)	(39,993)	(39,993)
Banco Banex, in liquidation – payment in kind	(8,403)	(8,386)

Keren Seketiena Muguerza CTP Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Banco República, in liquidation – payment in kind (i) (2,155) (2,150)

Net (107,141) (107,480)

0 0

 The Fund has received personal and real property and collection of credits as part of payment for these debts.

100% of the accounts receivable from banks in liquidation are recorded in provisions. The Fund recognizes in books the recoveries of these accounts receivable each time they are made. During the first quarter of 2014, the Fund received in cash from Banco Nuevo Mundo in liquidation S/. 362 thousand; while during 2013, the Fund received in cash from Banco Nuevo Mundo in liquidation S/. 2,212 thousand.

In the Management's opinion, the provision for doubtful of accounts receivable from banks in liquidation recorded as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 covers sufficiently the related collectability risk.

- (a) Corresponds to accounts receivable from mortgage loan portfolios granted by Compañía de Negociaciones Mobiliarias e Inmobiliarias S.A. (CONEMINSA), which was transferred to the Fund under a payment-in-kind contract executed with CONEMINSA on December 30, 2003 for its administration and recovery.
- (b) Corresponds to the net effect of adjustments and reversals of monthly reconciliations of balances to COFIDE, which are regularized in the following months.
- (c) The activity of the provision for other doubtful accounts receivable is as follows:

	In thousands of		
	S/.		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
	S/.	5/.	
Balance at beginning of fiscal year	121,450	123,411	
<u>Plus (minus)</u>			
Provision for the fiscal year	60	284	
Penalties	0	0	
Recoveries	(485)	(2,730)	
Exchange differences	26	485	
Balance at end of fiscal year	121,051	121,450	

In Management's opinion, the provision for other doubtful accounts receivable recorded as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, are aligned with SBS standards in force as of each such date.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

- (d) By investments pending to be settled of the sovereign bonds sale.
- (e) In March 2014, the Fund issued bonds under Rule 144 or Regulation S of the Securities Law in the international market. The issuance was for a notional amount of US\$ 300,000 thousand, which maturity is 5 years. The bonds were placed under par at a price of 99,763%, which will be settled on April 2, 2014.
- (10) <u>Property, furniture and equipment, net</u>
 This item comprises the following:

		In the	ousands of S/.	
03/31/2014			Disposals & Other	
	Balances			Balances
	as of		<u>adjustment</u>	as of
	12/31/2013	<u>Additions</u>	<u>S</u>	03/31/2014
Cost:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
Land	103	-		103
Buildings	36	•		36
Premises	62	-		62
Furniture and fixtures	661	•		661
Computer equipment	2,061	23		2,084
Various equipment	967	1		968
Vehicles	647	-		647
	4,537	24		4,561
			=======	
Accumulated depreciation:				_
Buildings	7	0		7
Premises	47	2		49
Furniture and fixtures	561	6		567
Computer equipment	1,735	57		1,792
Various equipment	600	22		622
Vehicles	465	32		497
	3,415	119		3,534
	3,713		========	•
Net cost	1,122			1,027
1100 0030	========			========

		<u>In tr</u>	<u>iousanas</u>	OF S/.	
12/31/2013			Dispo & Ot		Balanca
	Balances as of <u>12/31/2012</u>	Additions	adjustr s	nent	Balances as of 12/31/2013
Cost:	103	_		_	103
Land	36	_		_	36
Buildings			,	- 61	62
Premises	68	-	Ç	6)	
Furniture and fixtures	727	18	(84)	661



(Livivienda

Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

nda			to the E		LStatements_
				As of	March 31, 2014
Computer equipment	1,935	196	(70)	2,061
Various equipment	957	63	(53)	967
Vehicles	647	-	·	-	647
	4,473	277	(213)	4,537
		=======	=====	====	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	5	2		-	7
Premises	43	7	(3)	47
Furniture and fixtures	586	47	(72)	561
Computer equipment	1,594	210	(69)	1,735
Various equipment	553	91	(44)	600
Vehicles	336	129		-	465
	3,117	486	(188)	3,415
		=======	====	=====	
Net cost	1,356				1,122
					========

Financial entities in Peru cannot grant as guarantee the goods that are part of their property, furniture and equipment.

In Management's opinion there is no evidence of impairment of property, furniture and equipment held by the Fund as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

As of March 31, 2014, the Fund holds totally depreciated assets in the amount of S/. 1,818 thousand (S/. 1,619 thousand as of December 31, 2013).

The Fund holds insurance coverage over its principal assets according to the policies established by Management. In that sense, as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Fund has contracted an all-risk insurance policy that covers the value of property, furniture and equipment owned by the Fund. In Management's opinion, insurance policies of the Fund are consistent with the industry practice.

(11) Deferred income tax

The Fund has determined the deferred income tax as follows:

	December	Additions	March
	2013	(deductions)	2014
Deferred Asset	S/. (000)	<u>Results</u>	S/. (000)
Generic provision for accounts receivable	4,330	1,051	5,381
Available-for-Sale Investments	1,371	(910)	461
Deferred income for cash flow advances of BCP	1,369	(237)	1,132
Derivative financial products with hedging purposes Other	-	914	914

Keren Satvarterra Muguerza



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

	IP NO. U247		
/ liviviènda		Notes to the Finan A	clal Statements s of March 31, 2014
	2,14	3	(462) <u>1,681</u>
	9,21	3	9,569
Deferred Liabilities or Equi Adjustment Other lower			998 <u>-373</u> <u>-373</u>
NET DEFERRED ASSET	7,84	2	1,354 <u>9,196</u>
		<u>In thousa</u>	nds of S/.
	Balances as of 12/31/2012	Additions (deductions) <u>Results</u>	Balances as of 12/31/2013
Assets: Generic provision for accounts receivable Deferred income for cash flow advances Other	3,513 2,380 1,621	817 (1,011) 1,893	1,369
Liabilities: Other	(304)	(1,067)	(1,371)
	7,210	632	-

===



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(12) Other assets, net

This item comprises the following:

This item comprises the resemble.	<u>In t</u> S/.	housands of
Assets received in lieu of payment, net	03/31/2014	12/31/2013
	364	426
Others	1,052	886
	1,416	1,312
	======	======
	===	===

The "Corporate Management Plan on Information Technology and Communications" (TIC) for companies within the scope of FONAFE, was approved through Executive Resolution No. 046-2009/DE-FONAFE. This resolution defines the implementation of the Shared Service Center for Information Technology and Communications of FONAFE. As of March 31, 2014, pre-payments for this service amounts to S/. 638 thousand (S/. 715 thousand as of December 31, 2013) and it is included as Others.

(13) Debts and financial obligations

This item comprises the following:

		In thousands of
	-	S/. 03/31/2014 12/31/2013
-Debts and		03/31/2014 12/31/2013
Obligations with domestic companies and financial	604,454	402,525
institutions (a) - Securities and bonds (b)	2,234,052	1,399,138
Total	2,838,506	1,801,663

(a) As of March 31, 2014, the Fund holds debts as follows:

		Annual	In thousands of S/.			
Financial	<u>Date</u>	interest	Capital	Interest	Amortized cost	<u>Total</u>
institution		<u>rate</u>	_	-	<u>adjustment</u>	-
Banco de la Nación	09/24/13	4.40%	76,000	73	0	76,073
Banco de la Nación	10/16/13	4.40%	50,000	1,003	0	51,003
Banco de la Nación	10/28/13	4.40%	65,000	1,208	0	66,208
Banco de la Nación	11/14/13	4.40%	50,000	826	0	50,826
Banco de la	11/28/13	4.40%	59,000	874	0	59,874

Karen Savatlerra Muguerza CTP Nº 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

			600,000	4,449	6	604,454
Banco Continental	12/19/13	4.75%	300,000	464	6	300,470
Nación						

As of December 31, 2013, debts were as follows:

					<u>in thousands of S</u>	5/	
Financial institution		Annual interest	Amortized cost				
	Date	<u>rate</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>adjustment</u>	Total_	
Banco de la Nación	09/24/13	4.40%	76,000	897	-	76,897	
Banco de la Nación	10/16/13	4.40%	50,000	457	-	50,457	
Banco de la Nación	10/28/13	4.40%	65,000	499	-	65,499	
Banco de la Nación	11/14/13	4.40%	50,000	282	-	50,282	
Banco de la Nación	11/28/13	4.40%	59,000	233	-	59,233	
Banco Continental	12/19/13	4.75%	100,000	155	2	100,157	
			-	-		-	
			400,000	2,523	2	402,525	
			=====	====		====	
			=	=	=====	=	

(b) In March 2014, the Fund issued bonds under Rule 144 and Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Law in the international market. The issuance corresponded to a notional amount of US\$ 300,000 thousand maturing in 5 years. Bonds were placed under par at a price of 99.763% and at a coupon rate of 3.375% with payment of interest semi-annually and amortization at maturity. Proceeds obtained were used exclusively to finance credit operations.

In January 2013, the Fund issued bonds under Rule 144 and Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Law in the international market. The issuance corresponded to a notional amount of US\$ 500, 000 thousand maturing in 10 years. Bonds were placed under par at a price of 99.15% and at a coupon rate of 3.50% with payment of interest semi-annually and amortization at maturity. Proceeds obtained were used exclusively to finance credit operations.

As of March 31, 2014, interest expense on outstanding securities issued by the Fund amounts to S/. 12,581 thousand (S/.45,288 as of December 2013) (note 20).

(14) Other accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities

This item comprises the following:

	<u> </u>		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
Other accounts payable: FONAVI contributions (a) Good payer bonus (capital) allocated to	156,006	151,414	
COFIDE (b)	78,671	79,872	
Savings of the family group eligible for	13,906	8,532	





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

10,205

11,807

As of March 31, 2014 transferring technical entities (c) Family housing bonus to be transferred to 124 6,776 technical entities (d) 1,367 4,386 Workers' profit sharing Good payer bonus (capital) received from MVCS (e) 1,457 1,258 Supplier payables Resources to transfer for executed letters of 1,127 1,059 guarantee Vacation and fringe benefits liquidations 1,410 885 975 390 Other 255,051 254,580 == Provisions and other liabilities: 4,479 Deferred income for cash flow advances (f) 3,772 561 318 Other deferred income Provision for litigation, claims and other 1,749 1,399 contingencies (g) Provision for credit risk coverage on cash flow 4,354 5,362 advances 12 Transactions in progress

Kare Wedner CTP N° 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(a) As of December 31, it comprises the following:

	<u> </u>		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
FONAVI collections	117,535	112,942	
FONAVI contributions pending from	38,188	38,188	
being transfered to the MEF	284	284	
Refund of FONAVI pending collection	204	204	
	156,006	151,414	
	======	======	
	===	===	

FONAVI collections correspond to balances allocated to the Fund as a result of the collection made by the Peruvian Tax Authority (SUNAT) related to contributions made to FONAVI by tax payers in accordance with Law No. 26969.

The activity of this item is as follows:

In thousands o		
03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
112,942 4,639	125,539 23,048	
(46)	(31,199) (4,446)	
117,535 ======	112,942 ======	
	5/. 03/31/2014 112,942 4,639 (46)	

FONAVI contributions pending from being transferred to the MEF correspond to collections made by SUNAT of FONAVI contributions made by taxpayers who have stabilized the tax regime applicable to them as per Law No. 27071.

Uncollected FONAVI reimbursements correspond to checks drawn from 1999 to 2012 which have not be cashed by its beneficiaries. These checks were issued to refund FONAVI contributions





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

according to SUNAT communications, responsible for the collection of these resources.

(b) Corresponds to the funds received from the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation that were allocated to credits authorized to IFI's (Credito MIHOGAR and Nuevo Credito MIVIVIENDA), prior to compliance review of the requirements stipulated in the respective regulations. The activity of this item is as follows:

	In thousands of S/.			
		/2014	12/3	12013
Balance at beginning of period		79,872		77,728
BBP allocation to accounts receivable from trusts				5,710
Adjustment of BBP allocations from previous periods				900
Adjustment of BBP applications from previous periods				20
BBP application to Crédito MIHOGAR fees	(376)	(1,351)
BBP application to Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA fees	(825)	(3,135)
Balance at end of fiscal year		78,671		79,872
	====	====	===	=== =
		==		==

- (c) Corresponds to the balance payable to technical entities on behalf of eligible households who accessed the Techo Propio program. This balance comprises the amount of savings deposited by the household in the Fund's account and savings of Fondo de Vivienda Policial (FOVIPOL).
- (d) Corresponds to the balance payable to technical entities (builders) for the financing of the family housing allowance (BFH for its acronym in Spanish) of households that accessed to the Techo Propio Program.
- (e) Corresponds to the funds received from the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation with pending allocation to beneficiaries that request credit products offered by the Fund. The allocations of these resources are made through COFIDE when disbursements to IFI's are authorized by approved credits.

The activity of this item is as follows:

In_	thousands of
<u>s/.</u>	
03/31/2014	12/31/2013





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements.

As of March 31, 2014

Balance at beginning of period Regularization of previous periods Resources received during the period BBP disbursements to COFIDE for loan	(6,638 20) -	(6,638 20) -
allocation	(6,610)	(6,610)
Balance at end of period		8		8
·		=====	==	====

- (f) According to SBS requirements, the prepayment by an IFI of an amount equivalent to 36 installments, was recorded as a deferred income for S/. 8,488 thousand in August 2012, under the caption "Other liabilities", which will accrue on a linear basis throughout the course of 36 months. As of March 31, 2014, the deferred income from this transaction amounts to S/.3,772 thousand; the balance as of December 31, 2013 amounted to S/. 4,479 thousand.
- (g) Corresponds to provisions for disputes and claims of judicial and labor nature. In the opinion of Management and the Fund's legal advisors, the provision recorded as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 is sufficient to cover the risk of loss for disputes and claims of the Fund.

(16) Shareholders' equity

(a) Net worth

As of March 31, 2014, the net worth of the Fund determined pursuant to applicable standards, amounts to S/. 3,126,482 thousand (S/. 3,060,455 thousand of December 31, 2013). This figure is used to calculate certain legal limits and restrictions according to the Financial System and Insurance System and Organic General Law of the SBS, Law 26702 (hereinafter General Law), applicable to the Fund, and is determined as follows:

	<u>In thousands of S</u>		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
Level 1 net worth: Paid- in capital stock	3,050,654	3,050,654	
Plus: Legal reserve Additional capital	49,863 34	43,283 34	
Retained earnings with capitalization agreement	59,211	0	
Less: Accumulated loss Unrealized losses on available-for-sale	4,286	3,677	

Karen Saivalierra Muguerzi CTP N° 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

investments	28,994	29,839		
Total Level 1 net worth	3,126,482 	3,060,455		
Total Level 2 net worth	-	-		
Total regulatory capital	3,126,482	3,060,455		

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

As of March 31, 2014, the requirement for net worth for credit risk determined by the Fund according to legislation applicable to financial institutions amounts to S/. 3,079,678 thousand (S/. 3,007,451 thousand, as of December 31, 2013), while net worth requirements for market and operational risk amount to S/. 28,566 thousand and S/. 18,238 thousand, respectively (S/. 34,897 thousand and S/. 18,107 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2013).

According to the General Law, the net worth must be equal to or greater than 10% of the total risk - weighted assets and contingent credits, which includes: i) net worth requirements for market risk multiplied by 10, ii) net worth for operational risk multiplied by 10, and iii) credit risk-weighted contingent assets. As of March 31, 2014, the net worth of the Fund represents 50.88% of minimum capital requirements per market, operational and credit risk (60.34%, as of December 31, 2013).

On April 2, 2009, via SBS Resolution No. 2115-2009, the SBS approved the regulation for the Net Worth Requirement for Operational Risk, effective July 1, 2009. In this respect, the Fund has applied the base-indicator method for the calculation of the net worth for operational risk as of the date of these financial statements

On July 20, 2011, the SBS enacted Resolution No. 8425-2011 approving the Regulations on Additional Net Worth Requirement indicating that the net worth shall be equal to the sum of net worth requirements, calculated per each of the following components: i) economic cycle, ii) concentration risk, iii) market risk concentration, iv) interest rate risk in banking records, and v) other risks. As from the effective date of this standard, financial entities will have a five-year term to conform all of their total net worth to the level indicated in such Resolution. This additional requirement has come into force progressively starting in July 2012. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the global regulatory capital excess is as follows:





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

	In thousands of S/		
	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	
Minimum net worth requirement: For credit, market, and operational risks	614,494	507,201	
Additional net worth	59,052	47,582 	
Total minimum requirement	673,546 ======	554,783 ======	
Total calculated net worth	= 3,126,482 =======	== 3,060,455 ======	
Global net worth excess	= 2,452,936 ======	== 2,505,672 ======	

(b) Capital shares

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Fund's capital stock was comprised of 3,050,653,965 subscribed and paid common shares. All shares have voting rights and a par value of S/. 1 each.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the only stockholder of the Fund is FONAFE.

On April 12, 2013 the Fund's General Stockholder Meeting approved the capitalization of the profit for the 2012 fiscal year amounting to S/. 82,494 thousand, increasing capital from S/. 2,968,160 thousand to S/. 3,050,654 thousand.

(c) Reserve

Pursuant to the General Law, the Fund has a legal reserve of at least 35% of its capital stock. This reserve is created by an annual transfer of no less than 10% of after-tax profits, and supersedes the reserve referred to in the General Companies Act. On the other hand, as stipulated in the General Law, the amount of the legal reserve may also be increased with contributions made by the Fund's stockholder for this purpose.

The General Shareholder Meeting held on April 12, 2013, approved the increase of the legal reserve amounting to S/. 9,166 thousand charged to the retained earnings for the 2012 fiscal year.

(d) Adjustment to equity

The equity adjustments correspond to unrealized gain (loss) generated by the valuation of available-for-sale investments of the

Keren Sananera Muguerz



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

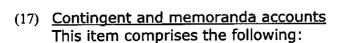
Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Fund as well as swaps cash flows hedge agreements generated by the valuation that are within the range of effectiveness. The net movement of taxes is as follows:

In thousands S/.

Opening balance	03/31/2014 (29,797)	<u>12/31/2013</u> 967
Loss unrealized on available-for-sale investments of the Fund Gain unrealized on available-for-sale investments of the Fund Transfer of loss on available-for-sale	1,047	(32,620)
investments in income, net of the gains incurred	850	1,886
Sub Total Gain unrealized on available-for-sale investments for deferred tax Unrealized loss on hedging transactions of Swaps cash flows	(27,900) 461 (1,639)	(29,797)
Total	(29,078) ====================================	(29,797) ===================================



In thousands of

	S/.	
Contingents	03/31/2014	12/31/2013
Forwards (a)	105,204	243,760
Swaps (b)	550,368	0
Other contingents	79 <u>7,779</u>	807,734
Total contingents	1,453,351	1,051,493
Memoranda accounts		-
Stand-by letters of credit and surety bonds	E44 701	466,849
received as guarantees (c)	544,791 67,450	•
CRC-PBP Trusts in MN and ME(d)	67,458	67,092
Employer's contribution debt (e)	18,222	18,222
Write-off of uncollectible accounts (f)	28,066	28,169
Mortgage guarantees received (g)	2,422	2,411
Suspended interest of Ex-Coneminsa portfolio and other accounts receivable (h)	10,212	10,213
Securities and bonds outstanding	4,565	4,565
Effective agreements signed with suppliers	12,460	9,690
Funds received from the MVCS-BFH	0	6,576
Account Advance in favor of BFH	0	200,000
Other minor accounts, net	381	384
Other memoranda accounts	688,577	814,171

Keren Salvariera Magdenza



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Trusts and autonomous equity administration	in	
Autonomous equity of Fondo Ley 27677 (i)	862,424	857,896
CRC-PBP Trust (j)	136,194	148,707
Las Garzas Trusts (k)	23,622	23,903
Total trusts	1,022,240	1,030,506
Total memoranda accounts	3,164,168	2,896,170

- (a) Corresponds to the commitment on the forward transactions of U.S. Dollars sales contracted by the Fund in order to hedge its accounts receivable in U.S. Dollars, which amounted to US\$ 37,466 thousand and US\$ 87,213 thousand as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.
- (b) Corresponds to the commitment on the swaps transactions of U.S. Dollars buying contracted by the Fund in order to hedge its accounts receivable corresponding to the bonds issue in U.S. Dollars, which amounted to US\$ 196,000 thousand as of March 31, 2014.
- (c) Correspond to the stand-by letters of credit received as guarantee from the Technical Entities under the contracts signed by the Techo Propio Program over the BFH and the Household Savings product, as well as stand-by letters of credit received from suppliers in compliance with supply and service agreements.
- (d) Corresponds to the recognition of the rights acquired by the Fund in connection with the establishment of the CRC-PBP trusts in Nuevos Soles and U.S. Dollars for a the amount of S/. 32,749 thousand and S/. 34,709 thousand, respectively (S/. 32,717 thousand and S/. 34,375 thousand as of December 31, 2013, respectively).
- (e) Corresponds to a claim made by the Fund to MEF on contributions to FONAVI Employer Contributions, as provided by Law No. 26969 FONAVI Liquidation Law, which should have been granted to the Fund.
- (f) Corresponds mainly to the write-off of accounts receivable (capital and interest) due from Banco Banex in liquidation and Banco Orión in liquidation in the amount of S/. 23,577 thousands in respect of principal and S/. 4,441 thousands in respect of interest.
- (g) Corresponds to mortgage guarantees received from two financial institutions undergoing liquidation for the loan portfolio that the Fund maintained with them.
- (h) Corresponds to the accrued interest of the overdue portfolio of Ex-CONEMINSA and other accounts receivable.





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

(i) Corresponds to the value of total net assets of the "Fondo Ley No. 27677's Equity", which was constituted by Public Deed dated February 13, 2002, with the resources transferred to the Fund from the winding up of FONAVI, for their administration and recovery.

(18) Contingencies

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Fund holds the following contentious processes:

- (a) Lawsuits on labor issues related to profit sharing payment and reimbursement of fringe benefits. As of March 31, 2014 the Fund recorded a provision for S/. 956 thousand for this item (S/.621 thousand as of December 31, 2013).
- (b) Various constitutional procedures (protective action) related to the reestablishment of labor rights to former employees of the Funds and to the cancellation of records to technical entities for committed infringements.
- (c) Administrative procedure with DHMONT & CG & M S.A.C. Consortium in the context of which an administrative resolution is being challenged. The claimant is seeking the annulment of the letter by virtue of which the Fund refused to return the stand-by letter of credit granted to the Fund as guarantee, which was posted as a condition to appeal the award under the public bid (Collique) called by the Fund. The amount in dispute is S/. 4,870 thousand. The judge ordered the fund to reimburse US\$ 250 thousand equivalent to S/. 702 thousand, for which, as of March 31, 2014 there is a provision for present value of US\$ 241 thousand, equivalent to S/. 676 thousand (present value of US\$ 237 thousand, equivalent to S/. 663 thousand as of December 31, 2013).
- (d) Arbitration proceeding with Veritas Edificaciones S.A.C. and CG&M Proyectos and Construcciones S.A.C. The claim involves an amount of US\$ 7,327 thousand.

In Management and its legal advisors' opinion, these legal claims will not result in significant liabilities additional to those recorded in the theses financial statements.

(19) Interest income

This item comprises the following:

	In thousands of S/.		
	03/31/2014	03/31/2013	
Cash and due from banks	578	5,677	
Available-for-sale investments (note 7)	4,453	1,858	
Held-to-maturity investments (note	81	22	

Kere Warefilena Muguerza CTP N° 0247



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

454	149
00,021	10,000
66,021	48,086
	66 021

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Interest income from accounts receivable corresponds to interest earned on accounts receivable from IFI's placed through the COFIDE Trusts; likewise, it corresponds to the attribution of results regarding the CRC – PBP trusts.

(20) <u>Interest expense</u>

This item comprises the following:

	<u>In thousands of S/.</u>		
	03/31/2014	03/31/2013	
Debts and obligations	5,837	443	
Securities, bonds and obligations outstanding (note 13 (b))	12,581	7,611	
Accounts payable	-	-	
Other finance costs	10,641	8,800 	
	29,059	16,854	
	=======	=======	

The other finance costs correspond mainly to the good payer award granted through the COFIDE Trusts.

(21) Financial services revenues

This item comprises the following:

	In	thousands of
	04/31/2014	03/31/2013
Revenues from trust and trust fees	125	125
Various income	1,407	1,490

	1,532	1,615
	=======	========

The financial services revenues correspond mainly to fees related to management of the CRC-PBP trusts, Nuevos Soles and U.S. Dollars, for which the Fund receives a monthly fee equivalent to 0.05% of the shareholder's equity of the trusts; and fees related to credit risk hedge services (CRC) and good payer's award (PBP) rendered to the IFI's.

(22) Administrative expenses

This item comprises the following:





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2014

	In	thousands of
	04/31/2014	03/31/2013
Personnel and Board of Directors expenses (a)	5,488	3,981
Services received from third parties (b) Taxes and contributions	3,982 93	4,489 54
	40,087	32,710
	=======	=======

(a) Personnel and Board of Directors' expenses include the following items:

	<u>In thousands of</u>	
	04/31/2014	03/31/2013
Remuneration	2,491	1,612
Bonus	179	70
Professional Practices Grant	147	115
Employee profit sharing	1,367	1,335
Gratuities	444	292
Severance indemnities	257	171
Security and indemnities	243	164
Vacation	223	154
Training	29	7
Other	109	61
	5,488	3,981
	== =	

According to the legal provisions in force, the Fund distributes 5% of the taxable net income as employees' profit sharing.

(b) Services received from third parties include the following items:

	<u>In</u>	thousands of
	04/31/2014	03/31/2013
Advertising	685	1,020
Advisory services	793	1,514
Rental of goods and properties	448	457
Repair and maintenance	186	139
TIC project expenses – FONAFE	250	250





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

		As of March 31, 2014
Communications	163	95
Travel expenses	243	73
Mobility	173	102
Guarding and protection	91	156
Insurance	76	88
Courier services	55	63
Office supplies	20	47
Utilities	51	45
Cleaning services	30	61
Telemarketing services	12	29
Other expenses	706	350
,	,	
	3,982	4,489

Notes to the Einancial Statements

(a) Remuneration for directors

The total amount paid as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 for purposes of allowances to the Board of Directors amounts to S/.56 thousand, and S/.40 thousand, respectively.

(b) Remuneration for management staff

Payments regarding salaries and other benefits to the staff received by the Fund's Managers and Executives Officers as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to S/. 1,266 thousand and S/. 1,103 thousand, respectively.

(23) Tax matters

(a) The Fund has determined a current income tax provision as of March 31, 2014 amounted to S/. 7,450 thousand (S/. 23,724 thousand as of December 31, 2013).

Income tax returns for 2011 through 2013, are still subject for review by the tax authorities. Any major expenses exceeding the provisions made to cover the tax obligations will be charged to profit or loss of the period in which those expenses are finally settled. It is Management's opinion that, as a result of this review, no significant liabilities will affect the financial statements as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

In accordance with current tax legislation, corporate income tax for 2014 and 2013 is calculated on the basis of the net taxable profit at a rate of 30%.

(b) As from 2005, the Temporary Tax on Net Assets (ITAN, by its Spanish acronyms) was established. Taxable base is composed of the net asset value adjusted to prior fiscal year closing, less depreciation, amortization, legal cash reserve and specific provisions for credit risk. The tax rate, as from 2009, is 0.4% applicable to the amount of assets exceeding S/. 1,000 thousand. It may be paid in cash or in nine consecutive monthly installments. The amount paid may be used as a credit against payments of





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

Income Tax General Regime for taxable periods from March to December of the taxable period for which the tax was paid until the maturity date of each of the partial payments, and as a credit for regularization payments of income tax of the corresponding taxable period. The Fund has calculated the Temporary Tax on Net Assets as of December 31, 2013 at S/. 14,345 thousand.

A tax refund can be requested only in the cases to demonstrate that tax loss has been incurred or where a lower payment of income tax has been determined based on general regime norms.

- (c) Likewise, technical assistance provided by non-domiciled entities in the country will be subject to a 15% withholding rate of income tax, regardless of the location where the service is rendered provided requirements set forth in the Income Tax Law are met.
- (d)As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, the tax rate on financial transactions was 0.005%. This tax is applied on charges and credits in bank accounts or movement of funds through the financial system, unless the account is tax-exempt.
- (e) Reconciliation of income tax effective rate is as follows:

			03/31/2013	
	03/31/20	014 %		
	<u>s/.</u>		<u>S/</u>	<u>%</u>
Income before tax	23,288	100.00	24,333	100.00
	=====	====	=====	====
Tax calculated as per current rate	6,986	30.00	7,300	30.00
Tax effect on additions and deductions:			(420)	(4 70)
Permanent differences Others		4.14	(428) 124	0.51
			-	
Current and deferred income tax recorded as per effective				
rate	7,620	32.72	6,996	28.75
	=====	====	=====	====
	==	=	=	=

(f) Income tax expense as shown in the statement of income includes:





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statement

As of March 31, 2014

	In th	nousands of S/.
*	03/31/2014	03/31/2013
Income tax: Current Deferred	7,450 170	6,396 606
	7,620	7,002

(g) The total or partial distribution of dividends, or other types of profit distribution, is subject to a 4.1% income tax withholding, except for the distribution of profits made in favor of domiciled legal entities.

(24) Financial risk management

The Fund's activities as a second-tier bank may expose it to a variety of financial risks that include effects of fluctuations in the rate of exchange of the U.S. Dollars against interest rates, market risk, liquidity risks and credit risks. The Fund's program for the management of risks seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial behavior.

The Risk Management is in charge of the administration of risk following the policies approved by the Board of Directors. This Management identifies, measures, monitors and controls financial risks to which the Fund is exposed, closely coordinating with its operating units. The Board of Directors provides in writing the principles for comprehensive risk management as well as those policies covering specific areas, such as currency exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of financial instruments and investment of liquidity surplus.

Market risk

The market risk is the risk of loss of value of the Fund's portfolios due to fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates, among others. The Fund assumes market risk in its resource allocation activities through both the IFIs and its financing and investment activities.

The objective of risk management is to establish the policies, processes, and controls to balance profitability with the volatility in the market, i.e., maintaining an appropriate risk level. The monitoring of such risks has had particular relevance during the international financial crisis and greater volatility in the market. In this sense, risk management policies play an important role at the Fund, applying the best practices of the market with regard to risk management.

Thus, the management of resource allocations and financial management are constrained by various limits that require risk level which the management considerate adequate. These risk levels are





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of March 31, 2014

periodically reviewed so that the needs and strategies of management are addressed, as well as variations in market conditions.

Resource allocation activities are managed according to internal limits by IFI. These internal limits are a function of IFI's following variables: risk classification, the ratio of global capital and the size of regulatory capital.

The financial management activities, as part of the process of asset and liability management, allow identifying, managing, and controlling the liquidity and interest rate risk arising from the Fund's financing and investment activities. Such financial activities are managed according to the following approved limits: concentration limits by currency, issuer concentration limits, concentration limits for type of investment, VaR Limits (Value at Risk), tolerance limits of expected maximum loss ("Stop Loss"), liquidity ratio internal limit, structural interest rate risk internal limit, among others

Interest rate risk to which the Fund is exposed is controlled through the following indicators of regulatory nature. Gains on risk and equity value at risk which are determined according to internal assumptions and based on methodological notes provided by SBS. These indicators are informed periodically to the Risk Committee and the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and based on this, action plans are determined to mitigate any exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk is considering repricing dates of the instruments as follows:

Karen Salvalierra Muguerza CTP N° 0247

Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements As of March 31, 2014



03/31/2014					In thous	In thousands of S/. (*)	*)	
	Up to	More than 1	More than	More than	More than 6 to	More than	No accrued	Total
Interest Rate Risk Assets;	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months	12 months	interest	
Cash and due from banks	341,669	•	•	1	•	1	1	341,669
Investments	4,075	961	1,255	4,187	16,643	338,001	•	365,122
Accounts receivable (Trust agreement – COFIDE)	•	28,452	28,138	85,812	169,735	4,257,554	1	4,569,691
Accounts receivable from hedging derivatives	1	•	•	•	ı	1	719	719
Other sensitive assets	840,404		,	•	'	1 3	'	840,404
Total assets	1,186,147	29,413	29,394	866'68	186,379	4,595,555	719	6,117,605
Liabllities: Debts and financial obligations		3,375	1,173	243,681	402,533	2,184,052	,	2,838,506
Accounts payable on hedging derivatives		ı	r	ı	•	ı	6,269	6,269
Other sensitive liabilities	ì	•	1	1	•	•	1	•
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 			
Total liabilities	3,692	3,375	1,173	243,681	402,533	2,184,052	6,269	2,844,776 =======
Off-balance sheet accounts:								
Derivative instruments, assets	1	•	•	•	•	•	550,368	550,368
Derivative instruments, liabilities				'		•	105,204	105,204
	, 8 8 0 11 0 11	' 	' H D D U U U U	' U 4 11 13 14 14 14 14	' () 	' U	445,164	445,164
Marginal gap	1,182,456	26,038	28,221	(153,683)	(216,155)	2,411,502	439,614	3,717,993
Accumulated gap	1,182,456	1,208,493	1,236,714	1,083,032	866,877	3,278,379	3,717,993	
(*) This chart does not include the Trust funds receivables CRC-PBP.	s receivables CRC-	PBP.						



Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

Notes to the Financial Statements As of March 31, 2014

ounts) lession	CTP N	o. 0247	ransiator		
Sensitive Acc	" ···	10.00 -1.0	l comm	m N !	• សុ ខ ॥	00110	11.	n
replaced by " bligations".	Lotal	408,506 337,178 4,355,071	5,101,492	1,801,663	1,802,045	223,600 20,160 203,440	3,502,887	11 11 11 11 11 11
le for Trust" is ther Financial O	No accrued interest	737	737	382	382	223,600 20,160 20,160 203,440	203,795	3,502,887
counts Receivab on "Debts and O	More than	312,682 4,038,942	4,351,624	1,362,388	1,362,388 =======		2,989,236	3,299,092 ====================================
erest Rate Risk Measuring" is amended and description "Accounts Receivable for Trust" is replaced by ble and other Sensitive Liabilities" is included under description "Debts and Other Financial Obligations".	More than 6 to 12 months	14,449	171,886	412,348	412,348 =======	1 1	240,462)	309,856 ====================================
s amended and description ities." Is included under description Table 1897 (**)	More than 3 to 6 months	5,892	85,206	5,806	5,806	, , ,	79,400	550,318 ========
isk Measuring" I Sensitive Liabil	More than 2 to 3 months	1,064 26,412	27,476	1,972	1,972 ====================================		25,504	= 470,918 =======
Interest Rate Ri syable and other	More than 1 to 2 months	3,091 26,008	29,099	387	387	' .	28,712	= 445,414 ===================================
, Annex No. 7 " Itive Accounts Pa	Up to	408,506	435,464	18,762	18,762 ====================================		======= = 416,702	416,702
Note: By SBS Resolution No. 1014-2014, dated 02/13/2014, Annex No. 7 "Interest Rate Risk Measuring" is amended and description "Accounts Receivable for Trust" is replaced by "Sensitive Accounts Payable and other Sensitive Liabilities" is included under description "Debts and Other Financial Obligations". Receivable and Other Sensitive Assets" and description "Sensitive Accounts Payable and other Sensitive Accounts Payable and Other Payable Accounts Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable	12/31/2013 Interest rate risk	Assets: Cash and due from banks Investments Accounts receivable (Trust agreement – COFIDE) Accounts receivable from hedging derivatives	Total assets	Liabilities: Debts and financial obligations Accounts payable on hedging derivatives	Total liabilities	Off-balance sheet accounts: Derivative instruments, assets Derivative instruments, liabilities	Marginal gap	Accumulated gap



(*)This chart does not include the Trust funds receivables CRC-PBP.



Professional Certified Translator
Notas a los Estados Financieros
CTP No. 0247
Al 31 de marzo de 2014

The estimated effects of interest rates as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the following changes are:

			n thousands	of S/. (*
	E	ffects to resu	ılts before inc	ome tax
	03/3:	1/2014	12/31	/2013
	Local Foreign		Local	Foreign
Change in interest rates -2.0% -1.5% -1.0% -0.5%	currency 3,943 2,957 1,971 986	Currency (21,283) (15,962) (10,642) (5,321)	currency 5,255 3,941 2,627 1,314	Currency (11,459) (8,594) (5,730) (2,865)
0% 0.5% 1.0% 1.5% 2.0%	- (986) (1,971) (2,957) (3,943)	- 5,321 10,642 15,962 21,283	(1,314) (2,627) (3,941) (5,255)	2,865 5,730 8,594 11,459

(*) Due to regulatory matters, this chart does not include the Trust funds receivables CRC-PBP.

In thousands of S/. Effects in equity before income tax 12/31/2013 03/31/2014 Local Foreign Local Foreign Currency... Change in interest rates currency_ currency Currency (71,387)5,398 (66,059)602 -2.0% 452 53,540) 4,048 -1.5% (49,544)2,699 35,693) -1.0% (33,029)301 (16,515)17,847) 1,349 151 -0.5% 0% 17,847 1,349) 16,515 (151)0.5% 2,699) 35,693 1.0% 33,029 (301)53,540 4,048) 49,544 1.5% (452)71,387 5,398) 66,059 (602)2.0%

(*) Due to regulatory matters, this chart does not include the Trust funds receivables CRC-PBP.

The interest rate risk of the government's bonds investments, in certificates of deposit of BCRP and corporate bonds are managed using the value at risk model.

Karen Salvätlerra Weguerza



Professional Certified Translator
Notas a los Estados Financieros
CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diciembre de 2012 y de 30 Setlembre 2014

In thousands of S/.

The Fund's exposure to exchange rate risk is controlled through the following approved limits. Coverage limits of the accounting change position and Maximum loss limits before adverse movements of estimated exchange rates using regulatory models and methodological notes provided by SBS.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the exposure of the Fund to exchange risk is as follows:

			<u>_</u> <u>_</u>	n thousands of	5/	
Exchange rate	_			-		
risk	<u>03/31</u>			<u>12/31</u>		
	U.S. Dollars	Nuevos <u>soles</u>	<u>Total</u>	U.S. Dollars	Nuevos <u>soles</u>	<u>Total</u>
Monetary assets:						
Cash and due from banks Available-for-	311,508	30,161	341,669	337,375	71,131	408,506
ន្ទ sale ទ្ធ investments	222,061	136,534	358,595	183,925	146,806	330,731
Held-to- maturity	0	6,527	6,527	-	6,447	6,447
Accounts Geceivable	390,557	4,276,199	4,666,756	404,497	4,017,666	4,422,163
a Accounts Eeceivable from hedge Other	0	719	719	-	737	7 37
accounts	840,522	5,359	845,881	110.6786	1,349	1,460
receivable Current taxes	0	19,948	19,948	_	13,723	13,723
Total monetary assets	1,764,648	4,475,447	6,240,095	925,908	4,257,859	5,183,767
Monetary			•			
liabilities: Deposits and obligations	-	417	417	-	162	162
Debts and financial obligations	1,399,138	402,525	1,801,663	1,399,138	402,525	1,801,663
Accounts payable on hedge	1,253	5,016	6,269	-	382	382
Other accounts receivable	1,170	253,881	255,051	1,336	253,244	254,580
Current taxes	-					
Total monetary liabilities	1,401,561	661,839		1,400,474		2,056,787
Accounts of the						



Professional Certified Translator
Notas a los Estados Financieros
CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diclembre de 2012 y de 30 Setlembre 2014

statement of financial position: Derivative	507,444		0	223,600		0
instruments, assets	507,444	(507,444)	· ·	223,000	(223,600)	J
Derivative instruments, liabilities	(96,999)	96,999	0	(20,160)	20,160	0
	410,445	(410,445)	0	203,440	(203,440)	0
Net monetary position	773,532	3,403,163	4,176,694	(271,126)	3,398,106	3,126,980

The table below shows the expected losses due to exchange risk of internal and regulatory "value at risk models" (with a certainty of 99% and a settlement period of 10 days):

\ \ \ \	The farth a winguest	CTP N° 0247	
يح		ပ	
	্ট		

	Ir	thousands of S/.				
			<u>% Effective equity</u>			
<u>Models</u>	03/31/2014	12/31/2013	03/31/2014	12/31/2013		
Regulatory model	4,16	2 5,423	0.14%	0.18%		
Intern model	5,27	8 6,721	0.17%	0.22%		
Global position	(217,22 Oversol		7.11%	9.03%		

Article 6 of The Regulations on Exchange Risk Management approved by SBS Resolution No. 1455-2003, as amended, requires that the financial entities' oversold global position do not exceed ten per cent (10%) of its regulatory capital. Those Regulations further establish that the overall overbought position of financial institutions may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of its effective equity.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Fund failing to satisfy its financial obligations when due. This risk is managed by the Financial Management. The financial obligations include borrowings, outstanding obligations and obligations related to derivative instruments.

Financial Management is guided by policies defined by the Risks Management Committee concerning the exposure for type of instrument, maximum allowed risk, maximum loss and gains limits and limits on currency hedge.

With regard to the latter, there are policies concerning the holding hedging derivative instruments denominated in U.S. dollars, the exposure to which increased as a result of issuance of U.S. dollar denominated bonds in the international market by the Fund.



Professional Certified Translator, Notas a los Estados Financieros CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diciembre de 2012 y de 30 Setiembre 2014

With this availability of resources, the Fund is in capacity to cover the IFIs' financing demands.

The amounts disclosed are the undiscounted cash flows based on agreed upon contractual terms and include their respective accrued interest. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Fund's exposure to liquidity risk is as follows:

As of March 31, 2014	In thousands of S/.
710 01 1 101 CH D1, 2014	

Exposure to liquidity risk Risk of statement of financial position Liability:	Up to 1 month	More than 1 and 3 months	More than 3 to 12 months	More than 1 year	<u>Tota!</u>
Obligations with public Debts and financial	-	417	-	-	417
obligations Accounts payable on	3,782	4,658	674,057	2,767,460	3,449,957
hedging derivatives	8	_	-	6,261	6,269
Other accounts payable	3,995	152	1,162	249,741	255,050
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	-	-	4,102	4,102
Total	7,785	5,227	675,219	3,027,564	3,715,795

December 31, 2013			In thousand	ls of S/.	_
Exposure to liquidity risk	Up to	More than 1 and 3 months	More than 3 to	More than 1 year	
Risk of statement of financial position Liability:			12 months		Total
Obligations with public Debts and financial	-	-	162	-	162
obligations Accounts payable on	24,857	2,442	438,409	1,813,256	2,278,964
hedging derivatives	382	-	-	-	382
Other accounts payable Other liabilities	8,433 - 	145 -	5,037 -	240,965 5,046	254,580 5,046
				_	-
Total	33,672 =====	2,587	443,608	2,059,267	2,539,134
		======	======	======	======





Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diciembre de 2012 y de 30 Setlembre 2014

Note: By SBS Resolution No. 9075-2012, dated 12/05/2012, Annex No. 16 "Table of Maturity Term Liquidity" was amended, and the methodological notes of regulation distribution were changed. By SBS Resolution No. 5760-2013, dated 09/19/2013, the entry into force of the new Annex No. 16 is amended for information corresponding to December 2013.

Main guidelines used by the Fund to manage liquidity risk are:

- Set limits to control liquidity.
- Perform gap analysis: maturity mismatching.
- Diversify sources of funding.
- Maintain an adequate level of liquid assets.
- Perform stress tests.
- Have liquidity contingency plan.

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed mainly through admission, monitoring, control and recovery of credit.

Risk analysis is mainly based on: i) economic, financial and commercial evaluation. ii) evaluation of market development. Iii) evaluation of the management of the company. Iv) assessment of funding sources and develop real estate projects. v) assessment of guarantees and collateral. vi) assessment of the economic sector.

The main functions of risk management are: i) the analysis of credit risk Financial Institution (IFI). ii) analysis of credit risk of the final borrower. iii) The classification and provisioning of the IFI. iv) the classification and provisioning of end borrower v) review of the portfolio of loans to the IFI, through the assessment of their credit policies, operating procedures, and in general, all financial and operational aspects of the institution and vi) monitoring and control monthly IFI from financial indicators set internally.

Credits financed by the Fund, are placed in local currency. It is clear that the Fund still has balance of loans in dollars, corresponding to the first products disbursed by the Fund (8.45% of total loans).

As of March 31, 2014, the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Fund was

S/. 4.471.299 thousand suns, representing the balance of accounts receivable (according Trust - COFIDE); and exposure as of December 31, 2013 was S/.4.394.053 thousand.

These loans are backed by mortgages provided by the final borrowers. The IFI verifies that the guarantees are properly constituted.

Because of its role as trustee, has COFIDE mechanisms through contracts signed channeling resources with IFIs, in order to ensure





Professional Certified Translator
Notas a los Estados Financieros
CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diciembre de 2012 y de 30 Settembre 2014

the mass of mortgages placed by the Fund, whereby the IFI must respond.

Credit line evaluation and proposal is made by the Commercial Management. Risk Management reviews the evaluation and analyzes the risks. The proposal is submitted to the Risk Committee for approval or denial.

Although the Risk Committee has some flexibility in determining when a line of credit from a IFI is approved, in practice, such approval is ultimately at the discretion of the Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Fund's exposure to credit risk based on the risk classification of the end beneficiary of the credit is as follows:

By final client



		In thousan	ds of S/.	
	03/31	/2014	12/31	/2013
	Portfolio		Portfolio	
	<u>balance</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>balance</u>	<u>%</u>
Portfolio not past due nor impaired:				
Normal	4,405,917	94.9	4,172,034	94.9
Potential problems	65,382	1.4	62,614	1.4
	4,471,299	96.3	4,234,648	96.3
Impaired pertfeller				
Impaired portfolio:	40.704		45 400	
Deficient	42,721	0.9		1.1
Doubtful	61,880	1.3	55,921	1.3
Loss	69,102	1.5	57,046	1.3
	173,703	3.7	159,405	3.7
Gross portfolio	4,645,002	100.0	4,394,053	100.0
	=======	=======		

• By IFI's

	In thousands of S/.				
	03/31/2014		12/31/2013		
	Portfolio		Portfolio		
	<u>balance</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>balance</u>	<u>%</u>	
Portfolio not past due nor impaired:					
Normal	4,255,278	91.6	4,034,161	91.8	
Potential problems	389,725	8.4	359,892	8.2	
	4,645,002	100.0	4,394,053	100.0	
Impaired portfolio:					



Professional Certified Translator
Notas a los Estados Financieros
CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diciembre de 2012 y de 30 Setiembre 2014

		===	======			
Gross portfo	lio		4,645,002	100.0	4,394,053	100.0
Deficient, Loss	Doubtful	and	-	-	-	-

(25) Fair value

The estimated market or fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable and willing parties, on the assumption that the issuing entity is a going concern.

The fair value is associated with the value observed in market transactions under "normal" situations and mutual independence. Fair value shall consider the credit quality of the instrument.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the fair value of the financial instrument of the Fund are the following:

	In thousands of S/.					
	03	03/31/2014		12/31/2013		
	Carrying		Carrying			
	<u>value</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>Fair value</u>		
Assets:						
Cash and due from banks Available-for-sale investments	341,669	341,669	408,506	408,506		
Debt instruments	355,056	355,056	330,731	330,731		
Held- to- maturity investments Accounts receivable (Trust	6,527	6,528	6,447	6,447		
agreement - COFIDE) Accounts receivable from	4,599,298	4,599,298	4,355,071	4,355,071		
financial derivatives	861	861	737	737		
Other receivables	913,339	913,339	68,552	68,552		
		6,216,751		5,170,044		
	======	======	======	======		
Liabilities:			==	==		
Obligations with the public	417	417	162	162		
Debts and financial obligations		2,848,567	1,801,663			
Accounts payable on financial	2,030,300	2,040,307	1,001,003	1,730,103		
derivatives	6,277	6,27 7	382	382		
Other payables	255,051	255,051	254,580	254,580		
	7.400.754	2 400 242				
	3,100,251	3,100,312	2,056,787	2,013,287		
	=====	======	======			

A significant portion of the Fund's assets and liabilities correspond to short-term financial instruments with maturity terms of less than one year. It is considered that the fair values of financial instruments are equivalent to their carrying value at the end of the fiscal year.





Professional Certified Translator

CTP No. 0247 No. 0247

Methodology and assumptions used depend on the terms and risk characteristics of various financial instruments as follows:

- (a) The cash and due from Banks represents cash or short-term deposits, not presenting significant credit risks.
- (b) Available-for-sale investments generally have share price or market value through discounted cash flows.
- (c) The fair value, of the accounts receivable (Trust agreement COFIDE) are similar to their carrying value, net of their corresponding provision for loan losses, according to the "Oficio Multiple SBS N° 1575-2014-SBS".
- (d) Debts due to Banks and correspondents generate interest at fixed and floating rates and they have short and long term maturities. The fair value of such financial instruments is calculated using discounted cash flows at current rates for liabilities with similar characteristics. As a result of the calculation, the estimated market value does not differ significantly from the carrying value.
- (e)Outstanding bonds and debentures bear interest at fixed rates. The fair value of such financial instruments was calculated using flows discounted at current rates for liabilities with similar characteristics. As a result of calculation, the estimated market value does not differ significantly from carrying value.
- (f) The commitments of purchase and sale of foreign currency are recorded in book entries at their estimated market values, so that there are no differences with their corresponding fair values.

Listed below are the financial instruments recorded by the Fund at fair value, according the following levels:

Level 1: instruments quoted in active markets.

Level 2: instruments quoted in inactive markets.

Level 3: instruments not quoted.





Professional Certified Translator
Notas a los Estados Financieros
CTP No. 0247 Al 31 de diciembre de 2012 y de 30 Setiembre 2014

				In thousands of S/.		
		03/31/2014		12/31/2013		<u>1/2013</u>
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:						
Available- for -sale investments						
Debt instruments	189,985	165,071	-	191,068	139,662	-
Accounts receivable from financial	·					
derivatives	-	861	-	_	737	-
Other receivables	22,623	28,592	-	-	63,202	-
	•					
	212,607	193,663		191,068	203,601	-
		===			=====	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable on financial						
derivatives	-	6,277	-	-	382	-
					202	
	-	6,277			382	
	======	=====	=====	====	====	====



(26) Subsequent events

There is no evidence that significant events occurred between the closing date of these financial statements and the date of this report, which may affect these financial statements significantly.

Professional Certified Translator CTP No. 0247

I, the undersigned Certified Translator, Member of the Peruvian Association of Professional Licensed Translators (CTP), do hereby certify that this Certified Translation, consisting of **76** pages, is a true and correct translation into English of the original document in Spanish enclosed herewith, which has been produced before

This certification shall be considered an acknowledgment of the accuracy of the translation but not of the authenticity or contents of the document in source language attached hereto.

Signed in Lima, this 23 day of May, 2014

Karen Salvatierra Muguerza CTP Nº 0247