

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FONDO MIVIVIENDA S.A.**  
**MARCH 2022**

**Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A.**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As of march 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021**  
**(Stated in thousands of Nuevos Soles)**

	Notes	As of march 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021		Notes	As of march 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>				<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>				<b>OBLIGATIONS TO THE PUBLIC</b>			
Cash	4	1,399,464	1,181,754			511	217
Banco Central de Reserva del Perú		0	0	Demand deposits		0	0
Banks and other companies of the financial system		2,009	15,771	Saving Account Deposits		0	0
Foreign banks and other companies of the financial system		1,397,390	1,165,942	Long-term Saving Account Deposits		0	0
Exchange		0	0	Other liabilities		511	217
Other cash and due from banks		65	41	<b>INTERBANK FUNDS</b>		0	0
		0	0	<b>FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>		0	0
		0	0	Demand Deposits		0	0
		0	0	Saving Deposits		0	0
		0	0	Time Deposits		0	0
<b>INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		0	0	<b>DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	13	6,212,521	6,413,118
Equity Instrument		0	0	Dues and Obligations with Banco Central de Reserva del Perú		0	0
Debt instrument		0	0	Dues and Obligations with Domestic Banks and Other Financial system companies	13.a)	759,607	575,889
Investments in commodities		0	0	Dues and Obligations with Foreign Companies and International Financial Bodies	13.b)	719,000	855,046
<b>AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS</b>	5	46,579	51,245	Other Dues and Obligations of the Country and Abroad		0	0
Instruments representing the equity		0	0	Securities	13.c)	4,733,914	4,982,183
Instruments representing the debt		46,579	51,245	<b>TRADINGS DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT</b>		0	0
<b>HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS</b>	5	192,977	206,823	<b>HEDGING DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT</b>	7	18,129	30,213
<b>LOAN PORTFOLIO</b>	6	32,643	34,611	<b>ACCOUNTS PAYABLES</b>	14	1,374,121	1,076,050
Current Loan Portfolio		29,554	30,759	<b>PROVISIONS</b>	15	3,188	3,137
Restructured Loan Portfolio		0	0	Provisions for Contingent Loans		0	0
Refinanced Loan Portfolio		288	306	Provisions for Lawsuits and Disputes		1,724	1,404
Non-performing Loan Portfolio		91,315	92,338	Others		1,464	1,733
Loan Portfolio in Judicial Collection		72	137	<b>CURRENT INCOME TAXES</b>		0	0
(-) Provisions for Loans		-88,586	-88,929	<b>DEFERRED INCOME TAXES</b>		0	0
<b>TRADING DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT</b>		0	0	<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	15	28,272	28,104
<b>HEDGING DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT</b>	7	562,560	824,861	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		7,636,742	7,550,839
<b>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES</b>		8,862,883	8,658,278				
Accounts Receivables for Sale of Goods and Services and Trust (net)	8	8,861,658	8,657,412	<b>SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</b>			
Other Account Receivables (net)	9	1,225	866	Shares Capital	18.A	3,385,762	3,385,762
<b>REALIZABLE ASSETS RECEIVED IN PAYMENTS, AWARDED</b>		0	0	Additional Capital		0	0
Realizable Assets		0	0	Treasury Shares		0	0
Assets Received in Payment and Awarded		0	0	Reserves	18.B	34,633	30,440
<b>SHARES</b>		0	0	Retained Earnings		37,059	-646
Branch companies		0	0	Net Income for the Year		32,750	41,937
Affiliated and shares in joint ventures		0	0	Adjustment to Equity	18.C	21,723	14,020
Others		0	0	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</b>		3,511,927	3,471,513
<b>PROPERTY, FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT (NET)</b>	10	621	620				
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSET DIFFERENT THAT THE CAPITAL GAIN</b>	11	7,779	7,545				
<b>CAPITAL GAIN</b>		0	0				
<b>CURRENT INCOME TAXES</b>	16.(a)	20,412	43,490				
<b>DEFERRED INCOME TAXES</b>	17	17,448	11,186				
<b>NONCURRENTASSETS KEPT FOR SALE</b>		0	0				
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>	12	5,303	1,939				
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		11,148,669	11,022,352	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</b>		11,148,669	11,022,352
<b>MEMORANDA CONTINGENTS</b>		3,223,439	3,726,102				
<b>MEMORANDA ACCOUNTS</b>		5,334,078	4,722,156				
<b>CONTRA CREDIT ACCOUNT</b>		4,260,155	3,591,782				
<b>TRUST, COMMISSIONS OF MEMORANDA TRUSTEE AND CONTRA CREDIT ACCOUNT OF TRUST</b>		78,212	88,425				

Note: The Financial Statements weren't translated by Langrow, because they preserved the same format than other periods.

**Fondo MIVIENDA S.A.**  
**Statement of Income**  
**For the periods ended march 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Stated in thousands of Nuevos soles)**

	Notes	For the specific quarter from January 1 to march 31, 2022	For the specific quarter from January 1 to march 31, 2021	For the period specific from January to march 31, 2022	For the period specific from January to march 31, 2021
<b>INTERESTS INCOME</b>					
Available		10,253	562	10,253	562
Interbank funds		0	0	0	0
Investments at fair value with changes in results		0	0	0	0
Available-for-sale investments		236	112	236	112
Held-to-maturity investments		2,689	2,667	2,689	2,667
Direct Loans Portfolio		1,801	1,165	1,801	1,165
Income from hedging transactions		0	0	0	0
Accounts receivables		129,919	114,127	129,919	114,127
Other financial income		20	18	20	18
<b>TOTAL INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>144,918</b>	<b>118,651</b>	<b>144,918</b>	<b>118,651</b>
<b>INTEREST EXPENSES</b>					
Obligations with the public		0	0	0	0
Interbank funds		0	0	0	0
Deposits of companies from the financial system and international financial organizations		0	0	0	0
Dues and Financial obligations		-67,616	-60,530	-67,616	-60,926
Dues and obligations with Banco Central de Reserva del Perú		0	0	0	0
Dues and obligations of the country's financial system		-6,015	198	-6,015	-198
Dues and obligations with foreign financial institutions and international financial bodies		-1,720	-2,064	-1,720	-2,064
Other dues and obligations of the country and abroad		0	0	0	0
Commissions and other charges of dues and financial obligations		-268	0	-268	0
Securities and outstanding liabilities		-59,613	-58,664	-59,613	-58,664
Interests of accounts payable		0	0	0	0
Income from hedging transactions		0	0	0	0
Other financial expenses		-9,500	-9,372	-9,500	-9,372
<b>TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSES</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-77,116</b>	<b>-69,902</b>	<b>-77,116</b>	<b>-70,298</b>
<b>GROSS FINANCIAL MARGIN</b>		<b>67,802</b>	<b>48,749</b>	<b>67,802</b>	<b>48,353</b>
(-) Provisions for direct loans		338	1,019	338	1,019
<b>GROSS FINANCIAL MARGIN</b>		<b>68,140</b>	<b>49,768</b>	<b>68,140</b>	<b>49,372</b>
<b>FINANCIAL SERVICE REVENUES</b>					
	<b>22</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>1,299</b>
Indirect loans income		0	0	0	0
Trusts and trust commissions income		56	169	56	169
Income from issuing electronic money		0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous income		783	1,130	783	1,130
<b>FINANCIAL SERVICE EXPENSES</b>					
	<b>22</b>	<b>-551</b>	<b>-520</b>	<b>-551</b>	<b>-520</b>
Indirect loans expenses		0	0	0	0
Trust expenses and trust commissions		-35	-35	-35	-35
Premium for the deposits insurance fund		0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Expenses		-516	-485	-516	-485
<b>NET FINANCIAL MARGIN OF FINANCIAL SERVICES REVENUES AND EXPENSES</b>					
		<b>68,428</b>	<b>50,547</b>	<b>68,428</b>	<b>50,151</b>
<b>FINANCIAL OPERATING INCOME</b>					
	<b>23</b>	<b>-20,895</b>	<b>-21,912</b>	<b>-20,895</b>	<b>-21,912</b>
Investments at fair value with changes in results		0	0	0	0
Investments at fair value with changes in results		0	0	0	0
Investments in commodities		0	0	0	0
Available-for-sale investments		0	0	0	0
Trading derivative instruments	<b>23</b>	-1,526	-521	-1,526	-521
Income of hedging derivative instruments	<b>23</b>	-21,463	-22,483	-21,463	-22,483
Profits (losses) in shares		0	0	0	0
Profit-loss of exchange rate difference	<b>23</b>	1,599	1,015	1,599	1,015
Others	<b>23</b>	495	77	495	77
<b>OPERATING MARGIN</b>		<b>47,533</b>	<b>28,635</b>	<b>47,533</b>	<b>28,239</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>					
Personnel and board of directors expenses	<b>24</b>	-10,250	-7,114	-10,250	-7,114
Expenses due to services received from third parties	<b>24</b>	-4,577	-4,340	-4,577	-4,340
Taxes and contributions	<b>24</b>	-124	-76	-124	-76
<b>DEPRECIATIONS AND AMORTIZATIONS NET</b>					
		<b>-378</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>-378</b>	<b>-430</b>
<b>NET FINANCIAL MARGIN</b>		<b>32,204</b>	<b>16,675</b>	<b>32,204</b>	<b>16,279</b>
<b>VALUATION OF ASSETS AND PROVISIONS</b>					
Provisions for indirect loans		0	0	0	0
Provisions for uncollectibility of account receivables		13,879	-23,581	13,879	-23,581
Provisions for realizable, received in payment, recovered, awarded and other assets		0	0	0	0
Provision for noncurrent assets kept for sale		0	0	0	0
Investment impairment		0	0	0	0
Impairment of property, furniture and equipment		0	0	0	0
Impairment of intangible assets		0	0	0	0
Provisions for litigation and claims		-341	-24	-341	-24
Other provisions		-66	-263	-66	-263
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>45,676</b>	<b>-7,193</b>	<b>45,676</b>	<b>-7,589</b>
Other income and expenses	<b>25</b>	766	1,346	766	1,346
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>46,442</b>	<b>-5,847</b>	<b>46,442</b>	<b>-6,243</b>
<b>INCOME TAX</b>	<b>16.(b)</b>	<b>-13,692</b>	<b>7,866</b>	<b>-13,692</b>	<b>7,866</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>		<b>32,750</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>32,750</b>	<b>1,623</b>
Basic incomes (loss) per share		0.010	0.000	0.010	0.000
Diluted incomes (loss) per share		0.010	0.000	0.010	0.000

**Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A.**  
**Statement of the Comprehensive Income**  
**For the periods ended march 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Stated in thousands of Nuevos Soles)**

	Notes	For the specific quarter from January 1 to march 31, 2022	For the specific quarter from January 1 to march 31, 2021	For the period specific from January to march 31, 2022	For the period specific from January to march 31, 2021
<b>Net income (Loss)</b>		32,750	1,623	32,750	1,623
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>					
Exchange difference due to transactions abroad		0	0	0	0
Gain (loss) of investments in equity instruments at fair value		0	0	0	0
Hedging of cash flow		11,170	63,673	11,170	63,673
Hedging of net investment of business abroad		0	0	0	0
Share in another comprehensive income of affiliates, associates and joint ventures		0	0	0	0
Revaluation surplus		0	0	0	0
Others		-301	328	-301	328
<b>Another comprehensive income before taxes</b>		<b>10,869</b>	<b>64,001</b>	<b>10,869</b>	<b>64,001</b>
<b>Income tax related to components of another comprehensive Income</b>					
Exchange difference due to transactions abroad		0	0	0	0
Gain (loss) of investments in equity instruments at fair value		0	0	0	0
Hedging of cash flow		-3,295	-18,784	-3,295	-18,784
Hedging of net investment of business abroad		0	0	0	0
Share in another comprehensive income of affiliates, associates and joint ventures		0	0	0	0
Revaluation surplus		0	0	0	0
Others		129	129	129	-57
<b>Sum of income taxes related to components of another comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-3,166</b>	<b>-18,655</b>	<b>-3,166</b>	<b>-18,841</b>
<b>Other comprehensive Income:</b>		<b>7,703</b>	<b>45,346</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>45,160</b>
<b>Total comprehensive Income, net of the Income tax</b>		<b>40,453</b>	<b>46,969</b>	<b>40,453</b>	<b>46,783</b>

**Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A.**  
**Statement of Cash Flow**  
**For the periods ended march, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Stated in thousands of Nuevos Soles)**

	Note	As of march 31, 2022	As of march 31, 2021
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>NET INCOME</b>		32,750	1,623
<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>			
Depreciation and amortization		378	429
Provisions		7,396	19,542
Impairment		0	0
Other adjustments		207,348	-438,341
<b>NET CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(Net increase) decrease in assets</b>			
Loans		2,700	1,320
Investments at fair value through profit and loss		0	0
Available-for-sale investments		4,645	-24,098
Accounts receivables and others		-180,652	-176,711
<b>Net increase (decrease) in liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities, non-subordinated liabilities		-161,945	446,394
Accounts receivables and others		291,062	371,676
<b>Cash flow and equivalent to cash after adjustments and net change in assets and liabilities</b>		<b>203,682</b>	<b>201,834</b>
Cash collected (paid) from income taxes		0	-5,506
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>203,682</b>	<b>196,328</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash from the sale of shares		0	0
Cash paid to purchase shares		0	0
Sale proceeds from intangibles and property, furniture and equipment		0	0
Acquisition of intangibles and property, furniture and equipment		-612	-506
Sale proceeds from held-to-maturity investments		16,496	0
Adquisition of held-to-maturity investments		0	-3,965
Other inflows related to investment activities		0	0
Other outflows related to investment activities		0	50,000
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>15,884</b>	<b>45,529</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issuing subordinated financing liabilities		0	0
Outflow from recovery subordinated financial liabilities		0	0
Proceeds from issuing stock		0	0
Dividends paid to shareholders		0	0
Other inflows related to financing activities		0	0
Other outflows related to financing activities		0	0
<b>NET CASH FLOW FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent before changes on the exchange rate</b>		<b>219,566</b>	<b>241,857</b>
Effects of the changes on the cash and cash equivalent exchange rate		-1,856	0
<b>Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalent)</b>		<b>217,710</b>	<b>241,857</b>
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		1,181,754	1,288,223
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period</b>		<b>1,399,464</b>	<b>1,530,080</b>

**Fondo MIVIENDA S.A.**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Equity**  
**For the periods ended march 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Stated in thousands of Nuevos Soles)**

	Capital shares	Additional capital	Own Shares in the Portfolio	Legal reserves	Voluntary reserves	Retained Earnings	Net Income	Adjustments to Equity							Total Net Equity		
								Exchange differences in Translation of Foreign Operations	Gain (Losses) of Investment in Equity Instruments at fair value	Cash flow hedging	Hedging of net investment of foreign business	Participation in another Comprehensive Income of Affiliates, Associates and joint Ventures	Revaluation Surplus	Other adjustments		Total adjustments to equity	
Balance as of January 1, 2021	3,382,587	0	0	30,087	0	3,526	0	0	0	-107,766	0	0	0	-6,204	-113,970	3,302,230	
1. Adjustments due to changes in the accounting policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Adjustments due to correction of errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Initial balance after adjustments	3,382,587	0	0	30,087	0	3,526	0	0	0	-107,766	0	0	0	-6,204	-113,970	3,302,230	
4. Changes in the Equity:																	
5. Comprehensive Income:																	
6. Income							1,623								1,623		
7. Other Comprehensive Income:								0	0	44,889	0	0	0	270	45,159	45,159	
8. Total Comprehensive Income:							1,623	0	0	44,889	0	0	0	270	45,159	46,782	
9. Changes in the net Equity (not included in comprehensive income)																	
10. Transference of the Income to retained Earnings				0	0	0	0										0
11. Declared cash dividends							0										0
12. Issuance of Capital stock (different than business combination)	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
13. Reduction of Capital (different than business combination)	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
14. Increase (decrease) of Business Combination	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
15. Increase (decrease) due to trades of treasury stock	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
16. Increase (decrease) due to Transference and Other Changes	0	0	0	353	0	-390										-37	
Total changes in equity	0	0	0	353	0	-390	1,623	0	0	44,889	0	0	0	270	45,159	46,745	
Balance as of march 31, 2021	3,382,587	0	0	30,440	0	3,136	1,623	0	0	-62,877	0	0	0	-5,934	-68,811	3,348,975	
Balance as of January 01, 2022	3,385,762	0	0	30,440	0	41,291	0	0	0	19,573	0	0	0	-5,554	14,019	3,471,512	
1. Adjustments due to changes in the accounting policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Adjustments due to correction of errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Initial balance after adjustments	3,385,762	0	0	30,440	0	41,291	0	0	0	19,573	0	0	0	-5,554	14,019	3,471,512	
4. Changes in the Equity:																	
5. Comprehensive Income:																	
6. Income							32,750								32,750		
7. Other Comprehensive Income								0	0	7,875	0	0	0	-171	7,704	7,704	
8. Total Comprehensive Income							32,750	0	0	7,875	0	0	0	-171	7,704	40,454	
9. Changes in the net Equity (not included in Comprehensive Income)																	
10. Transference of the Income to retained Earnings				0	0	0	0										0
11. Declared cash dividends							0										0
12. Issuance of Capital stock (different than business combination)	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
13. Reduction of Capital (different than business combination)	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
14. Increase (decrease) of Business Combination	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
15. Increase (decrease) due to trades of treasury stock	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
16. Increase (decrease) due to Transference and Other Changes	0	0	0	4,193	0	-4,232										-39	
Total changes in equity	0	0	0	4,193	0	-4,232	32,750	0	0	7,875	0	0	0	-171	7,704	40,415	
Balance as of march 31, 2022	3,385,762	0	0	34,633	0	37,059	32,750	0	0	27,448	0	0	0	-5,725	21,723	3,511,927	



## **Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022**

### **1. Identification and Business Activity**

#### **A. Identification.**

Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. (henceforth "the Fund") is a state company subject to private law, which is governed by Law No. 28579 "Ley de Conversión del Fondo Hipotecario de la Vivienda - Fondo MIVIVIENDA a Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A." and its by-laws. The Fund falls under the scope of the National Fund for the Financing of Business Activities of the State - FONAFE and is attached to the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation ("MVCS", for its Spanish acronym). The aforementioned Law No. 28579 provided for the conversion of the former Mortgage Fund for Housing Promotion - Fondo MIVIVIENDA into a corporation called Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A., as from January 1, 2006.

The legal domicile of the entity is located at Avenida Paseo de la República No. 3121, San Isidro, Lima - Peru.

#### **B. Economic activity**

The Fund's objective is 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 secondary mortgage market, as well as contributing to the development of the capital market. All the Fund's activities are regulated by the Superintendence of Banking, Insurance and Pension Funds Administrators - (henceforth "SBS", by its Spanish acronym), by SBS Resolution No. 980-2006, Regulation for the Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A."

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" by its Spanish acronym), as commissioned by the MVCS.
- iii. Resources of the Fund, Law No. 27677, as commissioned by the Ministry of Economy and Finance - MEF.

The characteristics of each program and resource are as follows:

##### **i. MIVIVIENDA Program**

Through the Trust Agreement with COFIDE, the Fund channels resources to financial institutions that are participants in the Peruvian financial system to grant mortgage loans, whose characteristics include the Premio al Buen Pagador (Good Payer Award, henceforth "PBP") as a complement to the down payment (PBP-CI), Good Payer Bonus - (BBP), Credit Risk Coverage (CRC).

The MIVIVIENDA program includes the following products:

- Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA
- Crédito MICONSTRUCCIÓN (\*)
- Crédito MICASA MÁS (\*)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **March 31, 2022**

- Crédito MITERRENO
- Crédito MIHOGAR (\*)
- Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado (\*)
- Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional (\*)
- Crédito Financiamiento complementario Techo Propio (Complementary Financing to the Bono Familiar Habitacional - BFH)
- Credit Risk Coverage Service-CRC and Good Payer Award-PBP (Financing of Intermediary Financial Institutions, hereinafter the "IFI") (\*)

*(\*) As of March 31, 2022, these products are no longer granted; the balances correspond only to outstanding balances receivable (see Note 7). The credits MICONSTRUCCIÓN and MICASA MÁS were repealed by Board's Agreement No. 01-20D-2017 dated August 24, 2017; likewise, a period of adjustment was granted until December 31, 2017 to cease its granting. The CRC - PBP service and Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado were discontinued in November 2009, Crédito MIHOGAR was discontinued in August 2009 and Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional was discontinued in May 2006.*

#### **ii. Techo Propio Program - Management of the Household Housing Bonus (BFH)**

The subsidy under the Techo Propio program, transferred by the MVCS, is granted in three modalities:

- (i) the acquisition of a new home (AVN);
- (ii) construction on owned lot (CSP); and
- (iii) house renovations (MV).

In all modalities, mortgage loan financing under this program involves the participation of up to three components:

- (a) a subsidy channeled by the Fund with resources from the government, the aforementioned Household Housing Bonus (BFH);
- (b) household savings; and
- (c) when necessary, Complementary Financing to the Family Housing Bond (Techo Propio Program), which must be granted by an IFI.

According to the Third Transitory Provision of Law No. 28579, upon the end of 2005, the Fund was entrusted by the Executive Branch with the management of the BFH and the Techo Propio Program resources, through signing an agreement with the MVCS.

On April 28, 2006, the Fund, the MVCS and FONAFE signed the "Agreement on Management of the Household Housing Bonus and the Funds of the Techo Propio Program", under which the Fund is responsible for managing both the BFH and the Techo Propio Program resources, including the promotion, registration, recording and verification of information, the qualification of applications, allocation and transfer of the BFH funds to the developer, seller, builder or the respective technical unit. This Agreement establishes that FONAFE shall allocate to the Fund the resources to meet the costs and expenses of managing the Program. By means of Ministerial Resolution No. 236-2018- VIVIENDA issued on June 26, 2018, the Operating Regulations for Access to the Household Housing Bonus- BFH, were modified for the Construction on Owned Lot modality.

#### **iii. Fund Law No. 27677**

By virtue of Law No. 27677 dated March 1, 2002, the Fund was entrusted with the administration, reimbursement and channeling of resources resulting from the liquidation of the National Housing Fund (FONAVI).



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On the other hand, Law No. 29625, which came into force on December 8, 2010, orders the reimbursement of contributions to workers who contributed to FONAVI. Article 4 of this Law contemplated the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee, responsible for conducting and supervising all procedures related to the reimbursement of contributions of the FONAVI. This conformation of the AD HOC Committee was approved on September 24, 2012, through Ministerial Resolution No. 609-2012-EF/10. By virtue of these laws, the Fund would provide to the Ad Hoc Committee with all relevant documentation and reports so that it will be in charge of the administration and recovery of debts, funds and assets of FONAVI, as well as the liabilities. Since 2014, the Fund made transfers of such resources managed by S/ 454,668,000, according to a request received from the AD HOC Committee.

On January 17, 2020, Supreme Decree No. 003-2020-MEF was issued, which regulates Law No. 29625 "Law for the return of FONAVI money to the workers who contributed to it" and which in its Article 3 related to the Administration of the assets owned by FONAVI, ratifies the Fund as the administrator of the assets and liabilities owned by FONAVI.

On April 27, 2021, Law No. 31173 "Law that guarantees compliance with Law No. 29625, Law for the return of FONAVI money to the workers who contributed to it, prioritizing the vulnerable population, as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic" was issued.

Article 7 of Supreme Decree No. 003-2020-MEF, which ratified Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. as administrator of the assets and liabilities owned by FONAVI, is hereby repealed.

Therefore, until the transfer of the administration of the shareholders' Equity is carried out at the request of the Ad Hoc Committee, we will continue with the status of diligent administrator as of today.

***iv. CRC and PBP Nuevos Soles Trusts and CRC and PBP US Dollars Trusts***

Likewise, the Fund constituted the CRC and PBP Nuevos Soles Trusts and CRC and PBP US Dollars Trusts to cover the Fund's obligations to provide PBP and CRC payments, and, on the other hand, to assure the resources to attend the amount equivalent to a third (1/3) of the total registered by each IFI that contracts such service. It should be noted that these trusts are regulated by SBS Resolution No. 980-2006, which approves the Regulations for the Fund.

Under the service contracts with the CRC and 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 Regulation, is a guarantee the Fund provides to the intermediary financial institution ("IFI") for either up to one third (1/3) of the unpaid balance of the covered loan or one third (1/3) of the loss, whichever the lower. This amount shall be notified by the IFI to the Fund, on terms and conditions provided for in the Regulation.



## **Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022**

- 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 tranche (amount of the Good Payer Award) for covered loan 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 tranche of the MIVIVIENDA loans.

### **c. COVID-19 Impact**

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Peruvian government has proposed a series of measures to mitigate the impact of this new coronavirus. The first action taken by the Peruvian Government is to declare a national health emergency for a period of 90 calendar days, according to Supreme Decree No. 008-2020-SA published on March 11, 2020. This announcement comes after the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 as a global pandemic.

Likewise, by means of Superintendence Resolution No. 099-2020/SUNAT on May 29, 2020, a new schedule of due dates for monthly returns for the periods of March, April, May, June, July and August is considered, other than for main taxpayers who have obtained third category net income of up to 5,000 UIT.

On the other hand, the SBS authorized the entities of the financial system to make modifications to the credit contracts so that debtors may comply with their payments, through Multiple Official Letter No. 5345-2010-SBS, dated February 5, 2010 and related regulations, where it established details in this respect.

The National State of Emergency has been gradually extended on different dates and currently the Government has extended it for a period of 180 calendar days starting on March 02, 2022; such extension was established by Supreme Decree No. 003-2022-SA on January 21, 2022. The objective is to continue with prevention, control and health care actions for the protection of the population throughout the country due to the serious circumstances affecting people's lives as a result of COVID-19

### **d. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements as of March 31, 2022 have been approved by Management and the Board of Directors on April 20, 2022.

The financial statements as of December 31, 2020 have been approved by Management and the Board of Directors on January 26, 2022 and approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on March 28, 2022.

The financial statements as of December 31, 2020 were approved by Management and the Board of Directors on January 13, 2021 and approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2021.

## **2. Trust Agreement - Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo (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),



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now Fondo MIVIVIENDA S.A. and Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo S.A. - (COFIDE). Its purpose was the creation of a legal trust relationship whereby COFIDE receives the resources from the Fund and performs as the executing agency thereof, in order to channel the funding through the IFI for loans to final borrowers who wish to use them for the acquisition, expansion or improvement of homes and residences, in accordance with Article 12 of Supreme Decree No. 001-99-MTC "Regulation on the Fondo Hipotecario de Promoción de la Vivienda – Fondo MIVIVIENDA".

Among COFIDE's main obligations are:

- Compliance with Articles 241 to 274 of the General Law of the Financial and Insurance Systems and Organic Law of the SBS - Law No. 26702 and its amendments.
- Verify compliance with requirements and conditions of the IFI according to Supreme Decree No. 001-99- MTC.
- Sign the agreement on resources intermediation with the IFI that have fulfilled the corresponding requirements and conditions.
- Monitor the use of resources, according to the provisions of the Fund's Regulation and the agreement on resources intermediation.
- Collect the loans granted to the IFI.
- Contract the necessary audits on the Fund.
- Periodically submit reports on the development of the Trust, as well as recommendations for exposure limits of the IFI (\*).
- 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 18, 2012, the Addendum No. 1 to the Trust Agreement was signed, which annulled the obligation of COFIDE to issue recommendations on exposure limits of the IFI with the Fund, because the Fund is a corporation supervised by the SBS. Through Resolution SBS No. 3586-2013, the Fund is not subject to the limits established by the Article No. 204 of the Law of Banks No. 26702, because it acts as a second-tier bank. However, the Fund has established internal limits to prevent the concentration of loans to IFI, taking into account factors of regulatory capital size, risk classification and risk-weighted regulatory capital ratio.*

Among the main obligations of the Fund are:

- Establish the policies for the management and use of the Fund's resources.
- Approve the eligibility criteria of the IFI that will receive resources from the Fund for use in financing house purchases and borrowing limits for each of them.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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- Establish the terms and conditions under which the Fund will make resources available to the intermediary financial institutions, and the modalities of placing them.

COFIDE is entitled to the following:

- Intermediate and monitor the Fund's resources, being able to enter into and sign all deeds and documents necessary, public and private, for that purpose.
- Require that the IFI 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.

On December 30, 2016, the Addendum No. 2 to the Trust Agreement was signed, with the purpose of modifying the commissions for the services provided by COFIDE and the modification of the term of the Trust, as follows:

The two commissions for the services provided by COFIDE in force since January 2, 2017 are the following:

- A monthly trust commission payable by the Fund amounting to S/10,000 plus Value Added Tax (VAT). This commission will be collected on the last business day of each month chargeable to Fund resources.
- A collection commission equivalent to 0.23 percent annual effective to rebut on debt balance, for the accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) beginning January 2, 2017 and chargeable to the IFI. This commission will be collected on the collection dates of loan installments granted by the IFI.

The term of the Trust will be 3 years counted since January 2, 2017, and will be automatically renewed if, within 30 days prior to its expiration, none of the parties expresses its will to resolve it.

## **3. Significant Accounting Principles and Practices**

### **A. Basis of presentation, use of estimates and accounting changes**

#### ***i. Basis of presentation and use of estimates***

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the Fund's accounting records, which are maintained in nominal monetary terms at each transaction's date, in accordance with SBS regulations established for the Fund, in force in Peru as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and in a supplemental manner, in the absence of specific SBS regulations, with the International Financial Reporting Standards (henceforth "IFRS") approved in Peru through resolutions issued by the Peruvian Accounting Council (CNC, for its Spanish acronym) in force in Peru as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

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The preparation of the accompanying financial statements requires the Management perform estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of material events in the Notes to the financial statements. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates in relation to the accompanying financial statements correspond to the provision for doubtful accounts, valuation of investments, valuation of derivative financial instruments, estimation of useful life and recoverable value of property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets, and assets and liabilities for deferred income tax, whose accounting criteria are described in this Note.

#### ***ii. Changes in accounting policies***

##### ***Applicable from 2022 and 2021 onwards***

The Fund's accounting policies as of March 31, 2022 have not changed in relation to those indicated in the report audited by Caipo y Asociados S. Civil de Resp. Ltda. affiliated to KPMG International Cooperative for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

On March 16, 2020, the SBS issued Multiple Official Letter No. 11150-2020-SBS (henceforth "OM, by its Spanish acronym"), which dictates prudential measures related to the state of national emergency (S.D. No. 044-2020-PCM), wherein it allows the companies of the financial system to modify the contractual conditions of the various types of retail and non-retail loans, without this modification constituting a refinancing, insofar as the total term of such loans does not extend for more than six (6) months. This official letter has had subsequent clarifications.

The main modification contained in this OM is the exposure of rescheduled credits, the treatment of interest, and the calculation of provisions.

#### **B. Currency**

The Fund considers the Sol as its functional and presentation currency, since it reflects the nature of the economic events and circumstances relevant to the Fund, given that its main operations and/or transactions such as: loans granted, financing obtained, interest income and expenses, as well as the main purchases, are established and settled in soles.

##### ***Transactions and balance in foreign currency***

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate at the date that the transactions are performed. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into soles at the closing exchange rate of the corresponding month by using the exchange rate set by the SBS; see **Note 26.B.iii**. Gains or losses resulting from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the statements of financial position are recorded in the income statements of the period as "(Loss) gain on exchange difference and exchange operations, net" of the caption "Income from financial transactions", see **Note 21**.

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#### **c. Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are classified as assets, liabilities or equity according to the substance of the contractual agreement that originated them. Interests, dividends, gains and losses generated by a financial instrument classified as assets or liabilities are recorded as income or expense. Financial instruments are offset when the Fund has a legal enforceable 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. Likewise, see **Note 3.I** regarding the criteria for accounting policy of accounts receivable from the CRC and PBP Trusts.

Financial assets and liabilities presented on the statement of financial position correspond to: "Available", "Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments", "Accounts receivable, net", "Loan portfolio, net", "Accounts receivable for derivative financial instruments", "Other accounts receivable, net" and other receivables and liabilities in general, except for the identified in the caption "Provisions and other liabilities", see **Note 15**. Likewise, all derivative financial products are considered financial instruments.

Accounting policies on recognition and valuation of these items are disclosed then in this note.

#### **D. Recognition of revenues and expenses**

##### **i. Interest income and expenses**

Interest income and expenses are recorded in the income statement of the period in which they are accrued, based on the effective term of its operations recorded in the statements of financial position and the interest rates established. Likewise, for the interest income corresponding to Accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) and loan portfolio, the accounting treatment is as follows:

- **Interest income corresponding to Loan portfolio**

Loan portfolio interest income is recognized in the income statement of the period in which they are accrued, based on the effective term of the underlying transactions and the interest rates freely agreed upon with the borrowers; except for the interest accrued on past due loans, refinanced, restructured and under legal collection; as well as loans classified as doubtful or loss categories, which interests are recognized as collected. When Management determines that the debtor's financial condition has improved and the loan is reclassified as current and/or in normal, potential problems or substandard the category, such interests are recognized again on an accrual basis.

- **Interest income on accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)**

Because the Fund grants credit lines to the IFI to channel its resources, which disbursements of loans are made through the COFIDE Trust, and not when they are placed to sub borrower, in accordance with the SBS Accounting Manual for Financial Companies, the yields are recorded on an accrual basis and suspended interest is only recognized when an IFI does not honor its debt, and therefore the accounting treatment stipulated by the SBS for the Fund is applied.

##### **ii. Bonus and Award for Good Payer**

In accordance with the accounting treatment accepted by SBS for the Fund, the Good Payer Bonus and the Good Payer Award, including their interests, are recognized as follows:

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- The Good Payer Bonus (henceforth “BBP”, by its Spanish acronym) was created in compliance with Law No. 29033, issued on June 7, 2007, as a nonrepayable direct assistance payable to eligible final borrowers in a maximum of S/12,500 in force since April 22, 2010 (S/10,000 before April 22, 2010) which is granted to borrowers who have complied with promptly cancellation of six consecutive monthly installments of the non-concessional tranche of Crédito MIVIVIENDA. For these purposes, the Fund divides the total amount of Crédito MIVIVIENDA disbursement plus its related interest into 2 schedules:
  - A half-annual amortization schedule called “concessional tranche” corresponding to the amount of the BBP (capital and interest); and
  - A monthly amortization schedule called “non-concessional tranche” corresponding to total amount of Crédito MIVIVIENDA disbursement less the amount of the concessional tranche (capital and interest).

In these cases, the BBP is received from the MVCS (to the extent the MVCS has funds available) at the request of the Fund, and it is recorded for financial reporting and control, in the statement of financial position as a liability in “Bono del Buen Pagador (capital) received from MVCS” of the caption “Other accounts payable”.

When a Crédito MIVIVIENDA is disbursed through the COFIDE Trust, the Fund records the full amount disbursed in the account “Accounts receivable, net (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)” and generates the two schedules mentioned above.

The interests of both tranches are recognized on an accrual basis, based on the preferential rates agreed with IFI with which agreements have been signed, recognizing the resulting interest as financial income.

Subsequently, the Fund sends to the MVCS the list of BBP beneficiaries, reclassifying such bonus due to eligible borrowers from the liability account “Good Payer Bonus received to the account “Good Payer Bonus – assigned”.

- In the cases where the Good Payer Bonus is directly assumed by the Fund (when the requirements of Law No. 29033 and its amendments are not met; for instance, where the value of the house to purchase is greater than 25 tax units or when the BBP is granted with the Fund’s own resources, among others), it is called “Good Payer Award” (PBP).
- In both cases, the bonus or award are granted for the timely compliance with six installments of the payment schedule of the concessional tranche; said amount varies depending on the type of loan granted.
- By means of Urgent Decree No. 002-2014 published on July 28, 2014, as per indicated in the Article 14.2, it has been established for the granting of Good Payer Bonus the value of the houses should be between 14 and 50 UIT (tax units). The BBP shall be used as a non-reimbursable financial support up to a maximum amount of S/12,500. For that purpose, Banco de la Nación was authorized to lend to the Fund an amount of S/500,000,000 through the participation of MVCS for payment purposes, as established in the loan

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agreement. In these cases, the Fund previously received all BBP resources for its assignment during 2014.

For these purposes, the Fondo MIVIVIENDA had two modalities of BBP application in accordance with said Urgent Decree:

- Applied to finance the Good Payer Bonus (PBP) for an amount of S/10,000 for housing values over 14 tax units and not exceeding 25 tax units for créditos MIVIVIENDA granted from January 1, 2014 to July 28, 2014. From July 29, 2014, to finance for an amount of S /12,500 for housing values greater than 14 tax units and lower than 50 tax units.
  - Applied as a complement to the down payment, the BBP will serve as a complement to the final beneficiaries' contribution to reach the required minimum down payment and is applied at the time of loan disbursement, therefore, it is not part of the loan.
- Under the guidelines of Supreme Decree No. 003-2015-VIVIENDA published on January 22, 2015, the tranché application of the BBP was established for housing values of 14 up to 50 tax units, as follows:

<i>In soles</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>
<b>Housing value</b>	
Up to 17 tax units	17,000
Over 17 tax units to 20 tax units	16,000
Over 20 tax units to 35 tax units	14,000
Over 35 tax units to 50 tax units	12,500

For these purposes, the Fondo MIVIVIENDA has two modalities of BBP:

- BBP applied as a complement to the initial of the mortgage loan, the BBP will be used as a complement to reach the initial minimal amount required to the sub borrower for mortgage loan purposes, and it is applied at the time of the loan disbursement to the IFI; therefore, it is not part of it (loan).
  - BBP granted to finance the PBP for the timely payment of six consecutive monthly installments corresponding to the non-concessional tranche of the loan. This BBP applies to those PBP that were granted to housing value between thirty-five (35) tax units and fifty (50) tax units, corresponding to the previous PBP modality, which was set at S/12,500.
- By means of Supreme Decree No. 001-2017 of January 13, 2017, the Regulation of Law No. 29033, Creation of the Bono al Buen Pagador Law was modified, approved by Supreme Decree No. 003-2015, in which was established the following tranché application of the BBP:

<i>In soles</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>
<b>Housing value</b>	
Over 20 tax units to 30 tax units	14,000
Over 30 tax units to 38 tax units	12,500



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For these purposes, the Fund had the modality of considering the BBP as a complement to the initial instalment of the mortgage loan, the BBP will be used as a complement to reach the initial minimal amount required to the sub borrower for mortgage loan purposes, and it is applied at the time of the loan disbursement to the IFI, therefore it is not part of the loan.

The BBP guidelines established in Supreme Decree No. 003-2015-VIVIENDA were applicable until the entry into force of the Supreme Decree No. 001-2017.

- By means of Supreme Decree No. 017-2017 of June 24, 2017, the Regulation of Law No. 29033 approved by Supreme Decree No. 003-2015, and modified by Supreme Decree No. 001-2017 was modified, which established the following housing values and BBP values:

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>	<b>BBP Total</b>
<b>Housing Value (CPI)</b>		
From S/ 56,700 to S/ 81,000	4.19753	17,000
Over S/ 81,000 to S/ 121,500	3.45679	14,000
Over S/ 121,500 to S/ 202,500	3.08642	12,500
Over S/ 202,500 to S/ 300,000	0.74074	3,000

- By means of Supreme Decree No. 002-2018 of January 24, 2018, which amended the Regulation of Law No. 29033 approved by Supreme Decree No. 017-2017. The housing values and BBP were established as follows:

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>	<b>BBP Total, S/</b>
<b>Housing Value (CPI)</b>		
From S/57,500 to S/82,200	4.19753	17,500
Over S/82,200 to S/ 123,200	3.45679	14,400
Over S/123,200 to S/205,300	3.08642	12,900
Over S/205,300 to S/304,100	0.74074	3,100

- By means of Supreme Decree No. 004-2019 of January 23, 2019, which amended the Regulation of Law No. 29033 approved by Supreme Decree No. 002-2018. The housing values and BBP were established as follows:

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>	<b>BBP Total, S/</b>
<b>Housing Value (CPI)</b>		
From S/58,800 to S/84,100	4.19753	17,700
Over S/84,100 to S/125,900	3.45679	14,600
Over S/125,900 to S/209,800	3.08642	13,000
Over S/209,800 to S/310,800	0.74074	3,200

- By means of Supreme Decree No. 003-2020 of January 24, 2020, which amended the Regulation of Law No. 29033 approved by Supreme Decree No. 004-2019. The housing values and BBP were established as follows:

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<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>	<b>Traditional BBP Total</b>	<b>Sustainable BBP Total</b>
<b>Housing Value (CPI)</b>			
From S/60,000 up to S/85,700	4.19753	18,100	5,000
Over S/85,700 to S/128,300	3.45679	14,900	5,000
Over S/128,300 to S/213,800	3.08642	13,300	5,000
Over S/213,800 to S/316,800	0.74074	3,200	5,000

- By means of Supreme Decree No. 007-2020 of May 16, 2020, which amended the Regulation of Law No. 29033 approved by Supreme Decree No. 003-2020, The housing values and BBP were established as follows:

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>	<b>Traditional BBP Total, S/</b>	<b>Sustainable BBP Total, S/</b>
<b>Housing Value (CPI)</b>			
From S/60,000 up to S/85,700	5.58139	24,000	5,000
Over S/85,700 to S/128,300	4.65116	20,000	5,000
Over S/128,300 to S/213,800	4.25581	18,300	5,000
Over S/213,800 to S/316,800	1.58139	6,800	5,000

- As of the date of this report, the BBP is in force under Supreme Decree No. 003-2021 guidelines of January 24, 2021 which amended the Regulation of Law No. 29033 approved by Supreme Decree No. 007-2020. The housing values and BBP were established as follows:

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>	<b>Traditional BBP Total, S/</b>	<b>Sustainable BBP Total, S/</b>
<b>Housing Value (CPI)</b>			
From S/61,200 up to S/87,400	5.58139	24,600	5,100
Over S/87,400 to S/130,900	4.65116	20,500	5,100
Over S/130,900 to S/218,100	4.25581	18,800	5,100
Over S/218,100 to S/323,100	1.58139	7,000	5,100

These BBP values will be updated by the UIT (tax unit) variation, with rounding to the nearest hundred. In relation to the housing ranges value of the product, they will be expressed in Soles and will be updated as a result of the multiplication of the previous year's housing value by the annual change in the Consumer Price Index - CPI of Metropolitan Lima, of 5% to the NCMV, entered into COFIDE, with rounding to the nearest hundred.

- When the BBP is granted, at the time sub borrower has complied timely with the payment of six consecutive monthly installments, the Fund credits the accounts receivable (capital) of the concessional tranche and charges the liability "Good Payer Bonus (capital) assigned to COFIDE", see Note 13(e). Interest of the concessional tranche installment are recognized as an expense of the Fund and is presented net of the "Income from accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)" included in the caption "Interest Income" of income statements.
- The Good Payer Award (henceforth "PBP") are resources assumed directly by the Fund to grant a Bonus.

Until June 2017, the housing values in force for the PBP were as follows:

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<i>In soles</i>	<b>BBP Value</b>
<b>Housing value</b>	
Over 50 tax units to 70 tax units	5,000

For these purposes, the Fund has two modalities of PBP:

- PBP as a complement to the down payment, which will serve as a complement to the clients' contribution to reach the minimum down payment required and is applied at the time of loan disbursement, therefore, it is not part of the loan.
- PBP granted for the timely payment of six consecutive monthly installments corresponding to the non-concessional tranche of the loan. It is recognized in the accounts on a semiannual basis.

By means of Board Agreement No. 04-16D-2017 dated July 3, 2017, the modification of the housing values and the value of the PBP was approved as a complement to the initial quota according to the following detail:

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>PBP Value</b>	<b>PBP Total, S/</b>
<b>Housing value</b>		
Over S/ 202,500 to S/ 300,000	0.74074	3,000

Currently, the PBP value as a complement to the initial installment, is in force under the Board Agreement No. 04-03D-2018 from February 8, 2018, according to the following:

**Year 2018**

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>PBP Value</b>	<b>PBP Total</b>
<b>Housing value</b>		
Over a S/ 205,300 to S/ 304,100	0.74074	3,100

**Year 2019**

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>PBP Value</b>	<b>PBP Total</b>
<b>Housing value</b>		
Over S/ 209,800 to S/ 310,800	0.74074	3,200

**Year 2020**

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>PBP Value</b>	<b>PBP Total</b>
<b>Housing value</b>		
Over S/ 213,800 to S/ 316,800	0.74074	3,200

**Year 2021**

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>PBP Value</b>	<b>PBP Total</b>
<b>Housing value</b>		
Over S/ 218,100 to S/ 323,100	0.74074	3,300

**Year 2022**

<i>In Tax Units</i>	<b>PBP Value</b>	<b>PBP Total</b>
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## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

### Housing value

Over S/ 218,100 to S/ 323,100	0.74074	3,300
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The PBP as a complement to the initial installment will continue being covered by the Fund, which will be added to the BBP in the same range of housing values that is in force; likewise, it will be updated by the tax unit variation, with rounding to the nearest hundred; the application amount as of March 31, 2021 is S/ 3,300. In relation to the housing ranges values of the product, they will be expressed in Soles and will be updated as a result of the multiplication of the previous year's housing value by the annual change in the Consumer Price Index - CPI of Metropolitan Lima, with rounding to the nearest hundred.

- When the Premio al Buen Pagador is granted to sub borrower, who complied with conditions settled, with Fund own resources, the Fund records such amounts as expenses; therefore the accounts receivable (capital) of the concessional tranche quotas are decreased with a charge to the "Interest expenses account in the income statement, while the interest, as in previous case, is recorded as an expense and is presented net of the "Income from accounts receivable (Trust Agreement – COFIDE)" of the caption "Interest Income" of income statements.
- Through Board Agreement No. 02-12D-2015 dated June 16, 2015, the attribute "Bono Mivivienda Sostenible" (Sustainable Bonus MIVIVIENDA, BMS, by its Spanish acronym), applicable to the Créditos MIVIVIENDA, was approved. The BMS is an additional attribute of the Créditos MIVIVIENDA, which consists of direct non-reimbursable financial assistance granted to people who access sustainable housing with the Crédito MIVIVIENDA through the IFI. This attribute increases the amount of the initial installment and as an additional benefit to those provided by the MIVIVIENDA products such as the BFH, BBP and PBP as a complement to the initial installment, according to the following detail:

	Grade 1	Grade 2
<b>Amount of financing</b>		
Up to S/ 140,000	4%	4%
Over S/ 140,000 to the maximum amount of financing for MIVIVIENDA products	3%	4%

The Bonus is calculated by discounting the housing value, the initial installment and the corresponding BBP, if applicable. The amount to be financed is divided by 1.04 and/or 1.03 and multiplied by 0.04 and/or 0.03 depending on the grade of the bond, and the BMS is obtained.

It may be granted in addition to the Household Housing Bonus, Good Payer Bonus and / or Good Payer Award as a supplement to the initial installment, provided that it complies with the conditions established in its Regulations.

It is granted to people who access Crédito MIVIVIENDA to purchase sustainable housing, with the objective of encouraging and promoting the acquisition of houses that help reduce the environmental impact on their surroundings.

Projects must have the certificate for Eligibility of Sustainable Housing Projects. BMS is granted in accordance to range determined by this certificate.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **March 31, 2022**

By means of Board Agreement No. 002-16D-2019 it is approved to maintain the Sustainable Housing Bond (BMS) in force and the preferential rate of 5% for "Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA Verde" credits until December 31, 2019.

By means of Board Agreement No. 03-03D-2020 the extension and conditions for the granting of the BMS are approved, the BMS (3% or 4% of the financing value) for the MIVIVIENDA credits entered (complying with the presentation of the complete credit file) to COFIDE until March 31, 2020 and a preferential rate of 5% to the NCMV, entered to COFIDE until March 31, 2020.

By means of Board of Directors Agreement No. 02-09D-2020, a new term of validity was approved for Board of Directors Agreement No. 03-03D-2020 until June 9, 2020 (complying with the presentation of the complete credit file to COFIDE).

#### **E. Accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) and allowance for doubtful accounts**

Accounts receivable are recorded when conducting the disbursement of funds through COFIDE to IFI that channel the Fund's resources for the placement of the MIVIVIENDA product portfolio.

The calculation of the provision for doubtful accounts was made according to the criteria established by the SBS in the Regulation on Evaluation and Classification of Debtor and Allowance Requirements, SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008, in accordance with the following methodology:

##### ***First Component: Allowance for IFI Risk***

- The capital balance of each disbursement is separated into two types: balance of capital with mortgage collateral and balance of capital without mortgage collateral.
- The calculation of allowance is performed considering the annual rating credit risk assigned by IFI based on the criteria established by SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008.
- The allowance relating to the balance of capital with mortgage collateral is calculated as the result of the balance of capital with mortgage collateral by the SBS Table 2 rate according to the classification of the IFI.
- The allowance relating to the balance of capital without mortgage collateral is calculated as the result of the balance of capital without mortgage collateral by the SBS Table 1 rate, according to the classification of the IFI.

##### ***Second Component: Allowance for Credit Risk Coverage (CRC)***

The capital balance of each disbursement is multiplied by the sum of the coverage factors (CRC and CRCA), resulting in the balance with credit risk coverage:

- If the Unhedged Balance of Credit Risk is less than the Guarantee Amount, the corresponding provision is calculated as follows: (Total Balance (TS) - Guarantee Amount (MG, by its Spanish acronym)) by the SBS rate in Table 1 according to the sub-borrower classification plus (Guarantee Amount - Unhedged Balance of Credit Risk (SSCRC)) by the SBS rate in Table 2 according to the sub-borrower classification. The representation of the calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Provision} = (\text{ST} - \text{MG}) * (\text{SBS Rate Table 1}) + (\text{MG} - \text{SSCRC}) * (\text{SBS Rate Table 2})$$

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

- If the Unhedged Balance is greater than or equal to the Guarantee Amount, the corresponding provision is calculated from the product of the unhedged Balance at the rate of Table 1 SBS, according to the Sub-Borrower Classification. The representation of the calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Provision} = \text{SCCRC} * (\text{SBS Rate Table 1})$$

The Fund applies the following percentages to determine its provisions:

	Table 1	Table 2
<b>Risk Category</b>		
Normal	0.70%	0.70%
With potential problems (CPP)	5.00%	2.50%
Substandard	25.00%	12.50%
Doubtful	60.00%	30.00%
Loss	100.00%	60.00%

To determine the risk classification per IFI, the Fund has established a methodology for the regulatory classification of the IFI equivalent to the risk category established by the SBS.

Additionally, given the intervention of the SBS in Financiera TFC, as of March 31, 2022, the mortgage MIVIVIENDA loan portfolio disbursed by said institution has been provisioned for sub-borrower risk by applying the SBS tables within the COFIDE Trust.

As a result of the pandemic, as of March 31, 2022, rescheduling of receivables from the COFIDE Trust has been recorded, which are provisioned in accordance with the methodology in force with the balances reported at that cut-off.

As a result of the inspection visit of the SBS for the period 2020, as of March 31, 2022, additional provisions have been constituted with respect to June 30, 2021 for S/ 4.9 MM, associated with the application of the permanence criterion in loans classified as "Loss" for more than 24 months.

### F. Loan portfolio and provision for doubtful collection

The Fund determines the provision for doubtful collect of the loan portfolio in accordance with the provisions of Resolution SBS No. 11356-2008 "Regulation for the evaluation and classification of the debtor and the requirement of provisions". In accordance with said Resolution, a classification of the borrowers is made in the following categories: (i) normal, (ii) with potential problems, (iii) substandard, (iv) doubtful or (v) loss, based on the non-payment risk grade of each debtor.

The provision is computed considering the risk classification assigned and using specific percentages, which vary depending upon whether the loans are backed by preferred self-liquidating guarantees – LWHLPG (cash deposits and rights over credit letters) or by preferred guarantees that may be readily liquidated – LWRPG (treasury bonds issued by the Peruvian National Government, marketable securities listed within the Selective Index of the Lima Stock Exchange, among others) or by other preferred guarantees – LWPG (primary pledge on financial instruments and property, primary pledge on agricultural or mining concessions, insurance on export credits, among others). The guarantees received are considered at their net realizable value as determined by independent appraisers. Likewise, computing the provision must consider the credit classification of the guarantor or guaranteeing party for credits subject to counterparty

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

substitution by a financial or insurance entity (CAC), as of March 31, 2022, the following percentages are used:

	LWG (i)	LWPG (ii)	LWRPG (iii)	LWHLPG (iv)
<b>Risk Category</b>				
Normal	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
With potential problems (CPP)	5.00%	2.50%	1.25%	1.00%
Substandard	25.00%	12.50%	6.25%	1.00%
Doubtful	60.00%	30.00%	15.00%	1.00%
Loss	100.00%	60.00%	30.00%	1.00%

Where:

- (i) Loans Without Guarantees.
- (ii) Loans With Preferred Guarantees.
- (iii) Loans With Readily Preferred Guarantees.
- (iv) Loans With Highly Liquid Preferred Guarantees.

In addition to the provision for credit rating of the debtors, the SBS requires pro-cyclical provisions, which are calculated for the credits classified in the normal category and according to the percentages established by the SBS. As of March 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021, the pro-cyclical component of the provision is deactivated.

The loan portfolio as of March 31, 2022 corresponds mainly to loans from Ex CRAC Señor de Luren and CAC PrestaPerú, as a result of the execution of Clause 13 of the agreement signed with said IFI.

As a result of the pandemic, as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there has been a rescheduling of loans in the housing mortgage portfolio, which are provisioned in accordance with the methodology in force with the balances reported at that cut-off date.

### G. Derivative financial instruments

SBS Resolution No. 1737-2006 "Regulation for Trading and Accounting of Derivatives for Financial Entities" and its amendments establishes the criteria for the accounting of transactions with derivatives classified as trading and hedging, as well as embedded derivatives, as explained below:

#### **Trading derivatives**

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the statement of financial position of the Fund at cost and are subsequently carried at fair value, recognizing an asset or liability in the statement of financial position, see Note 7, and the correspondent gain or loss in the income statements. Also, transactions with derivative financial instruments are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at the notional amount of the committed currency.

The fair values are determined based on market exchange rates and interest rates.

#### **Hedging**

A derivative financial instrument that seeks to achieve economic coverage of a certain risk is designated as accounting hedge if, on the date of its negotiation, it is expected that changes on its fair value or cash flows will be highly effective in offsetting changes

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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in the fair value or cash flows of the item hedged from the inception, this expectation must be documented when the derivative instrument is first traded and throughout the period during which the hedge is in effect. A hedge is considered as highly effective if it is expected that changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item and the hedging instrument ranges between 80 and 125 percent.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund held cash flow and fair value hedge instruments, see Note 7. For the cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of hedging derivatives is recognized directly in equity, in the caption "Unrealized results" as a cash flow hedges reserve, net of the related taxes, and any gain or loss related to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the income statements. Amounts recorded in Equity are transferred to the income statements in the periods when the hedged item is recorded in the income statements or when an expected transaction occurs.

For the fair value hedging, gains and losses resulting from the variation of the fair value of the derivative financial instrument are recorded in the income statements of the period, and the gain or loss of the item hedged, of financial assets or liabilities, corresponding to the changes of its fair value are recognized in the income statements for the fiscal year.

If the SBS considers the strategy documentation to be insufficient or finds weaknesses in the methodologies used, it may require the elimination of the hedge accounting and require the recording of the derivative financial instrument as if it were a trading instrument; consequently, as from that date, changes in fair value will be recognized in income for the year.

On the other hand, if the hedge instrument expires, is sold, settled or exercised, or at the moment that the hedge instrument does not comply with the required accounting criteria for hedges, the hedge is terminated in a prospectively manner and the balances recorded in the equity are transferred to the income statements during the hedged item's term.

#### ***Embedded derivatives***

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund does not hold any financial instruments with embedded derivatives that must be separated.

#### **H. Available-for-Sale and Held-to-Maturity Investments**

Investments are evaluated following SBS Resolution No. 7033-2012 "Regulation of Classification and Valuation of Investments of Financial System Companies" and its amendments, and SBS Resolution No. 2610-2018.

The criteria for the classification and valuation of investments are as follows:

##### ***i. Classification***

##### ***Investments at fair value through profit and loss***

This category has two sub-categories:

- Trading instruments are acquired with the purpose of selling or repurchasing them in the short term.



## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **March 31, 2022**

- Investment instruments at fair value through profit and loss, since their inception, are part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking.

#### ***Available-for-sale investments***

Investments designated into this category are held for an indefinite period and may be sold for purposes of liquidity, changes in interest rates, exchange rates or cost of capital; or do not qualify to be registered at fair value through profit and loss or held-to-maturity.

#### **Held-to-Maturity Investments**

The financial instruments that are classified in this category must comply with the following requirements:

- Be acquired or reclassified for the purpose of holding them until their maturity date; except for the cases when their sale, assignment or reclassification are allowed by the SBS.
- They must have risk classifications as required by the SBS.

Likewise, in order to classify their investments in this category, financial entities must assess they have the financial capability to hold them until their maturity. This capability must be evaluated at the closing date of each annual period.

#### ***ii. Date of registration of transactions***

Transactions must be recorded using the trading date; that is, the date at which the reciprocal obligations that must be performed within the term established by regulations and the usual practice on the market at which the operation takes place.

#### ***iii. Initial recognition and measurement of investments maintained by the Fund***

- Available-for-sale Investments - The initial accounting record is performed at fair value, including the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Their valuation corresponds to fair value and the gain or loss originated from the change between their initial recognition and fair value is recorded directly in equity, unless an impairment loss is recorded. When the financial instrument is sold, the gain or loss, previously recorded as a part of the Equity, is transferred to the income statements of the period.

In the case of debt securities, previously to the valuation at fair value, the amortized cost is updated in the accounts applying the effective interest rate method, and the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value is recognized as gains and losses.

- Held-to-maturity investments - Their initial accounting is at fair value, including the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Their valuation corresponds to the amortized cost by applying the effective interest rate method.

Interests are recognized by applying the effective interest rate method, which includes both the receivable interest and the amortization of the premium or discount existing in the acquisition.

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**March 31, 2022**

The difference between the revenues received from the disposal of these investments and their book value is recognized in the income statements.

**iv. Impairment assessment**

SBS Resolution No. 7033-2012 and its respective amendments, as well as SBS Resolution No. 2610-2018, establish a standard methodology for the identification of impairment of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investment. Said methodology contemplates the following analysis:

**Debt instruments**

At the end of each quarter, for the entire debt representative portfolio, the following occurrences should be evaluated:

- Weakening in the financial situation or financial ratios of the issuer and its economic group.
- Discount in any of the credit ratings of the instrument or the issuer, in at least 2 “notches”, from the moment the instrument was acquired; where a “notch” corresponds to the minimum difference between two risk ratings within the same rating scale.
- Interruption of transactions or of an active market for the financial asset, due to financial difficulties of the issuer.
- The observable data indicate that, since the initial recognition of a group of financial assets with characteristics similar to the instrument evaluated, there is a measurable decrease in its estimated future cash flows, although it cannot yet be identified with individual financial assets of the group.
- Decrease in value due to regulatory changes (tax, regulatory or other governmental).
- Significant decrease in fair value below amortized cost. It is considered a significant decrease if the fair value at the closing date has decreased at least 40 percent below its amortized cost as of that date.
- Prolonged decrease in fair value. It is considered as a prolonged decrease if the fair value at the closing date has decreased by at least 20 percent compared to the amortized cost of previous 12 months and the fair value at the closing date of each month during the previous 12-month period, has always remained below the amortized cost corresponding to the closing date of each month.

The fair value to be used for the purpose of evaluating criteria 6 and 7 is that considered for the purpose of the valuation of debt instruments available for sale, in accordance with the criteria established by the aforementioned Resolution, regardless of the accounting classification that has the debt instrument. However, if the decrease in fair value in the debt instrument is the result of an increase in the risk-free interest rate, this decrease should not be considered as an indication of impairment.

If at least 2 of the situations described above are met, it will be considered that there is impairment. In the event that at least two (2) of the situations described above have

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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not been given, it is sufficient that one of the following specific situations be presented to consider that impairment exists:

- Breaching of contractual clauses, such as an interruption in the payment of interest or capital.
- Renegotiation of the instrument's contractual conditions due to legal factors or financial problems linked to the issuer.
- Evidence that the issuer is in the process of forced restructuring or bankruptcy.
- When the risk rating of an instrument that was classified as investment grade is reduced, towards a classification that is below the investment grade.

#### ***Equity instruments***

At the end of each quarter, for all instruments representing capital, the following events must be evaluated:

- When the risk rating of a debt instrument of the issuer that was classified as an investment grade is reduced, towards a classification that is below the investment grade.
- There have been significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, which may have adverse effects on the recovery of the investment.
- Weakening in the financial situation or financial index of the issuer and its economic group.
- Interruption of transactions or of an active market for the financial asset, due to financial difficulties of the issuer.
- The observable data indicates that, since its initial recognition of a group of financial assets similar to the instrument evaluated, there is a measurable decrease in its estimated future cash flows, although it cannot yet be identified with individual financial assets of the group.
- Decrease in value due to regulatory changes (tax, regulatory or other governmental).

If at least 2 of the situations described above are met, it will be considered that there is impairment. If at least 2 of the situations described above have not occurred, it is sufficient that one of the following specific situations be present to consider that impairment exists:

- Significant decrease in fair value below its acquisition cost. It is considered a significant decrease if the fair value at the closing date has decreased at least 40 percent below its cost. As cost value or acquisition cost, the initial cost will always be taken as a reference, regardless of whether an impairment in value has been previously recognized for the capital instrument analyzed.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **March 31, 2022**

- Prolonged decrease in fair value. It is considered as a prolonged decrease if the fair value at the closing date has decreased by at least 20 percent compared to the fair value of previous 12 months and, the fair value at the closing date of each month during the previous period of 12 months, has always remained below the acquisition cost.
- Breaching of the statutory provisions by the issuer, related to the payment of dividends.
- Evidence that the issuer is in the process of forced restructuring or bankruptcy.

The fair value to be used for the purpose of evaluating the situations indicated in paragraphs a) and b), is the fair value considered for the purposes of the valuation of the available-for-sale equity instruments, in accordance with the guidelines established in the aforementioned Resolution. The numerals a) and b) are not applicable to capital instruments classified in the category available for sale and valued at cost due to the absence of a reliable fair value.

On the other hand, when the SBS considers necessary to establish any additional provision for any type of investment, such provision must be determined on the basis of each individual instrument, and should be recorded in the income statements of the period in which the SBS requires such provision.

#### ***v. Recognition of exchange differences***

For available-for-sale instruments, exchange gains or losses related to the amortized cost of debt instruments affect income for the year and those related to the difference between amortized cost and fair value are recorded as part of the unrealized gain or loss in equity. In the case of equity instruments, these are considered non-monetary items and, consequently, are maintained at their historical cost in local currency; therefore, exchange differences are part of their valuation and are recognized in unrealized gains or losses in equity.

#### ***vi. Changes in the classification category***

In the case of changes in the classification category from available-for-sale investment to held-to-maturity investment, the fair value of the financial asset on the date of transaction becomes its new amortized cost. Any previous gain or loss of the asset that has been recognized in other comprehensive income shall be amortized over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest method. Any difference between the new amortized cost and the amount at maturity will also be amortized over the remaining life of the investment instrument using the effective interest rate method, similar to the amortization of a premium or discount. If the asset subsequently becomes impaired, any gain or loss remaining in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments cannot be taken to another category, unless as a result of a change in the financial capacity to hold an investment, the classification as held to maturity is no longer adequate. In this case, it will be reclassified as available for sale and measured at fair value. The difference between the book value and the fair value will be accounted for in accordance with the valuation criteria for said investment category.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **March 31, 2022**

#### **I. Accounts receivable related to CRC AND PBP Trusts**

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

Also, the surplus (deficit) generated by the aforementioned trusts are recorded in the caption "Interest income and expenses" of the income statements, see **Note 21**.

The CRC and PBP Trusts were established in 2007 to ensure that sufficient resources are available to meet the Fund's obligations that come from the contracts to provide with CRC and PBP coverage, signed with certain IFI; as well as to manage the resources efficiently.

#### **J. Other accounts receivable, net**

Includes accounts receivable for term deposits, certificates of deposit, assets received in lieu of payment related to banks in liquidation, and other accounts receivable that, since they are under litigation, do not accrue interest. Any related recovery is recorded on a cash basis.

To determine the allowances for loan losses of these accounts, the Fund assigns a risk rating in accordance with SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008.

The allowance for the classification of the portfolio is performed based on the review which Fund's Management regularly conducts in order to classify it into the categories of "Normal", "With potential problem", "Substandard", "Doubtful" or "Loss", depending on the degree of each borrower's risk of failure to pay. Guarantees received are considered by the Fund only to the extent they are registered in the Public Registry without observations or annotations.

Allowances for borrowers classified as doubtful or loss for over 36 and 24 months, respectively, are determined without considering the value of the guarantees.

Details of the rates by risk category are set forth in item 3(e), corresponding to the accounts receivable with CRC.

#### **K. Property, furniture and equipment, net**

Assets in the property, furniture and equipment item are recorded at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation.

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

	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	20
Facilities	10
Furniture and equipment	10
Miscellaneous equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer equipment	4

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Maintenance and repair costs are charged to the results of the period; all renewals and improvements are capitalized only when disbursements 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 included in the income statement.

#### **L. Assets received as payments and assets seized through legal actions**

Assets received as payment and assets seized through legal actions (from the resolution of a leasing contract) are initially recorded at the value of judicial adjudication, extrajudicial, market value or debt outstanding value, the lowest; recognizing in turn a provision equivalent to 20 percent of the seized or recovered value of the asset and can be maintained for this purpose the provision that was made by the related credit.

Subsequently, in accordance with SBS regulations, uniform monthly provisions will be established on the net book value from the twelfth month. Additionally, SBS Resolution No. 1535-2005 allows the granting of a six-month extension, in which case, monthly provisions will be established on the net book value from the eighteenth month. In both cases, the provisions will be constituted until reaching one hundred percent of the net book value within a period of three and a half years, counted from the date on which the monthly provisions began to be constituted. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Management of the Fund has provisioned the assets received in payment and seized through legal actions at 100 percent.

Subsequently, additional provisions should be recorded as follows:

- *Movable property* – A uniform monthly provision starting the first month of grant, the award or recovery, for a period of twelve months, until providing for one hundred percent of the net seized or recovered value.
- *Real estate* - Uniform monthly provisions are constituted on the net book value obtained at the twelfth month; provided that the six-month extension contemplated in SBS Resolution No. 1535-2005 has not been obtained, in which case uniform monthly provisions will be constituted on the net book value obtained at the eighteenth month. On both situations, provisions must be made until providing for one hundred percent of the net book value in a term of three and a half years, starting the date monthly provisions began to be provided.

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

#### **M. Intangible assets, net**

Intangible assets, included in the caption "Other assets, net" of the statement of financial position comprise development and licensing of computer software used in the Fund's operations. Software licenses purchased by the Fund 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 over the estimated useful life of 5 years.

The amortization method is periodically reviewed to ensure that it is consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from intangible items.

#### **N. Impairment of long-lived assets**

When events or economic changes indicate that the value of property, furniture and equipment and intangibles may not be recoverable, Management reviews the value of those assets in order to verify that there is no permanent impairment in value. When

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss shall be recognized in the income statement. An asset's recoverable amount is the highest between 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 disposal at the end of its depreciation period. In Management's opinion, there are no evidences of impairment in the value of such assets as of March 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021.

#### **O. Securities and bonds outstanding**

The liabilities from the issuance of outstanding securities and bonds are accounted for at their nominal value, recognizing accrued interest in the income statements. The discounts granted or incomes generated in the placement are deferred and presented net of its issue value and is amortized over the life of the securities and bonds outstanding by applying the effective interest method.

#### **P. Income Tax**

Current Income Tax is computed based on the taxable income determined for tax purposes, which is determined using criteria that differ from the accounting principles used by the Fund.

Therefore, the Fund recorded deferred income taxes, considering the guidelines of IAS 12 - Income Tax. The deferred Income Tax reflects the effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and the mounts determined for tax purposes. Deferred assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which these differences are recovered or eliminated. The measurement of deferred assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences arising from the manner in which the value of the assets and liabilities is expected to be recovered or settled at the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred assets and liabilities are recognized regardless of when it is estimated that the temporary differences will be reversed. Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be generated against which the deferred tax assets can be offset. At the date of each statement of financial position, Management evaluates the non-recognized deferred assets and the carrying amount of the recognized deferred tax assets, recording deferred assets not previously recognized to the extent that probable future tax benefits will allow their recovery, or reducing a deferred asset to the extent that it is not likely that future tax benefits will be sufficient to allow the use of part or all of the deferred assets previously recognized.

In accordance with IAS 12, the Fund determines its deferred tax considering the tax rate applicable to its non-distributed earnings; any additional tax on dividends distribution is recorded on the date a liability is recognized.

#### **Q. Provisions**

Provisions are recognized only when the Fund has a present obligation (legal or implicit) as result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle such obligation, and also has been possible to estimate a reliable amount. Provisions are reviewed in each period and are adjusted to reflect their best estimate as of the statement of financial position date. When the effect of the time value of money is significant, the amount recorded as a provision is the present value of future payments required to settle the obligation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

### R. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed in notes, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recorded in the financial statements; they are disclosed if it is probable that an inflow of economic benefits will be realized.

### S. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents considered in the statements of cash flows correspond to balances of available funds of the statement of financial position; which include deposits with original maturities less than or equal to 91 days, excluding the available funds included in the trusts, see Note 8(b).

### T. Balances in foreign currency

The statement of financial position includes balances of operations in foreign currency, mainly in U.S. dollars (US\$), which are recorded at the exchange rate in soles (S/) established by the SBS, which as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, was US\$ 1 = S/ 3,698 and US\$ 1 = S/ 3,987, respectively. Also, positions are maintained in Euros (EUR), which are recorded at the accounting exchange rate in soles (S/) established by the SBS, which as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, was EUR 1 = S/ 4.097506 and EUR 1 = S/ 4.538936, respectively.

Foreign currency operations in the country and international trade operations, referring to the concepts authorized by the Central Reserve Bank of Peru, are channeled through the free banking market. As of March 31, 2022, the buying and selling exchange rates used were US\$ 1 = S/ 3.723 and US\$ 1 = S/ 3.728 respectively (US\$ 1 = S/ 3.979 and US\$ 1 = S/ 3.991 sale as of December 31, 2021) and in Euros the buying and selling exchange rates used were EUR 1 = S/ 4.034 EUR 1 = S/ 4.358 respectively (EUR 1 = S/ 4.434 and EUR 1 = S/ 4.777 selling as of December 31, 2021).

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, foreign currency balances in the Statement of Financial Position are summarized as follows:

<i>In thousand U.S. dollars</i>	<b>As of 03.31.2022</b>	<b>As of 12.31.2021</b>
Available	4,070	2,460
Investments available-for-sale	12,596	12,853
Held-to-Maturity Investments	43,623	43,782
Loan Portfolio	18	20
Hedging Derivatives	0	567
Other accounts receivable, net	12,498	13,947
Other assets, net	71	76
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>72,875</b>	<b>73,706</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

Debts and financial obligations	(702,756)	(658,177)
Derivatives	(647)	(1,672)
Other accounts payable	(443)	(443)
Provisions and other liabilities	(350)	(390)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(704,196)</b>	<b>(660,681)</b>
<b>Net liability position</b>	<b>(631,321)</b>	<b>(586,975)</b>
Derivative financial instruments, net	631,590	585,132
<b>Net position in U.S. dollars</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>(1,843)</b>

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	<b>As of 03.31.2022</b>	<b>As of 12.31.2021</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Available	5	56
Other assets	472	0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Debts and financial obligations	(175,473)	(188,380)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(175,473)</b>	<b>(188,380)</b>
<b>Net liability position</b>	<b>(174,996)</b>	<b>(188,324)</b>
Derivative financial instruments, net	175,556	188,333
<b>Net position in euros</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>9</b>

### U. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

#### **IFRS issued and in force in Peru as of March 31, 2022 and as of December 31 2021**

Through Resolution No. 001-2021-EF/30 issued on November 15, 2021, the CNC made official the amendments to IFRS 16 Leases, IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, IAS 12 Income Taxes, and the Complete Set of International Financial Reporting Standards version 2021 that includes the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

Since the above standards only apply in addition to those developed in the SBS standards, they will not have any significant effect on the preparation of the accompanying financial statements unless the SBS adopts them in the future through the modification of the Accounting Manual for Financial System Companies or the issuance of specific standards. The Fund has not estimated the effect on its financial statements if such standards were adopted by the SBS.

### V. Main statements issued by the SBS

During 2021, the SBS has published, among others, the following statements:

- Multiple Official Letter No. 11312-2021-SBS of 03.03.2021 Clarifications on the measures established by Emergency Decree No. 010-2021.
- Multiple Official Letter No. 13613-2021-SBS of 03.16.2021 Complementary prudential measures related to the state of national emergency (S.D. 044-2020-PCM)
- Multiple Official Letter No. 44035-2021-SBS of 09.08.2021 Clarifications on the measures established by Emergency Decree No. 080-2021.
- Multiple Official Letter No. 47564-2021-SBS of 09.28.2021 Deposits immobilized for ten years.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

**4. Available**

This caption includes:

<i><b>In thousands of Soles</b></i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Central Reserve Bank of Peru (a)	2,009	15,771
Current and saving accounts (b)	1,397,390	1,165,942
Other available funds	65	41
<b>Total available funds</b>	<b>1,399,464</b>	<b>1,181,754</b>

- (a) Deposits in the Central Reserve Bank of Peru correspond to balances in soles, in U.S. dollars, which are freely available do not generate interest, and are used mainly in the operations carried out by the Fund with COFIDE, by virtue of the Trust Agreement signed.
- (b) Current and saving accounts correspond mainly to accounts denominated in soles and U.S. Dollars, which are freely available and bear interest at market rates. The table below presents the current and saving accounts as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

<i><b>In thousands of Soles</b></i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Current accounts</b>		
Banco Internacional del Perú S.A.A. - Interbank	814,349	793,793
Banco Interamericano de Finanzas S.A.	216,885	157,770
Banco de la Nación S.A.	214,978	213,640
Scotiabank Perú S.A.A.	150,585	144
Banco de Crédito del Perú S.A.	373	144
Banco BBVA Perú	202	201
	<b>1,397,372</b>	<b>1,165,692</b>
<b>Savings account</b>		
Banco BBVA Perú	18	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,397,390</b>	<b>1,165,942</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

**5. Available-for-Sale and Held-to-Maturity Investments**

The detail of Available-for-Sale and held-to-maturity investments is as follows:

In thousands of S/	03.31.2022			12.31.2021		
	Amorti zed cost	Profit (loss)	Book Value	Amortized cost	Profit (loss)	Book Value
<i>In thousands of Soles</i>						
<b>Available-for-sale investments</b>						
Corporate bonds (a)	46,690	(480)	46,210	50,577	(89)	50,488
<b>Plus</b>						
Accrued income			369		-	757
	<b>46,690</b>	<b>(480)</b>	<b>46,579</b>	<b>50,577</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>51,245</b>
<b>Held-to-Maturity Investments</b>						
Corporate bonds (b)	159,074		159,074	172,766	-	172,766
Sovereign Bonds of the Republic of Peru (b)	31,342		31,342	31,341	-	31,341
<b>Plus</b>						
Accrued income			2,561	-	-	2,716
	<b>190,416</b>		<b>192,977</b>	<b>204,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206,823</b>
	<b>237,106</b>	<b>(480)</b>	<b>239,556</b>	<b>254,684</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>258,068</b>

- (a) During 2022 the Fund has not acquired new types of investments, however, in 2021 the Fund acquired bonds from financial institutions for a nominal value of S/ 19,935,000, whose book value amounts to S/ 20,519,000. As of March 31, 2022, the securities of these investments are as follows:

In thousands of S/	03.31.2022	12.31.2021
<b>Peruvian issuers</b>		
Banco BBVA Perú	13,242	14,502
Banco Internacional del Perú – INTERBANK	27,072	29,513
Banco de Crédito del Perú	5,896	6,473
<b>Corporate Bonds</b>	<b>46,210</b>	<b>50,488</b>

- (b) As of March 31, corresponds to securities and bonds acquired from corporate and first level financial system companies, from the country and abroad, as detailed below:

	03.31.2022	12.31.2021
<b>Peruvian issuers</b>		
Banco BBVA Perú	48,937	52,796
Abengoa Transmisión Norte S.A.	40,505	45,059
Consorcio Transmántaro S.A.	40,350	43,429
Cementos Pacasmayo S.A.A.	29,282	31,482
<b>Abroad issuers</b>		
<b>Corporate Bonds</b>	<b>159,074</b>	<b>172,766</b>

During 2016, the Fund reclassified Corporate and Financial, and Peruvian Sovereign Bonds classified as available-for-sale investments into held-to-

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

maturity investments. The book values at the dates of reclassification amounted to approximately S/ 620,965,000 and the unrealized loss accumulated in net equity amounted to S/ 11,846,000; this latter amount shall be transferred to results during the remaining term of the instruments, which expire in full until 2042. During 2022 and 2021, approximately S/ 189,000 and S/ 772,000, have been transferred to net income, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the book value, which also includes the accrued interest, of said investment amounts to S/ 192,977,000 and S/ 206,823,000, respectively.

As of March 31, 2022, the maturities and annual rates of return on available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments are as follows:

	<b>Maturity</b>		<b>Annual effective interest rates</b>							
			<b>2022</b>				<b>2021</b>			
			<b>S/</b>		<b>US\$</b>		<b>S/</b>		<b>US\$</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>
			<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Available-for-sale investments</b>										
Corporate bonds	Aug-22 / Apr-23	Aug-22 / Apr-23			0.99	1.32			0.99	1.32
<b>Held-to-Maturity Investments</b>										
Corporate bonds	Aug-22 / Oct-28	Aug-22 / Oct-28			4.39	6.54			4.39	6.54
Sovereign Bonds of the Republic of Peru	Aug-26 / Feb-42	Aug-26 / Feb-42	4.10	6.95			4.10	6.95		

As of March 31, 2022, certain corporate bonds in U.S. dollars, classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments, are subject to exchange rate risk, being hedged through "forward sales" for a notional amount of US\$ 12,131,000 and US\$ 41,180,000, equivalent to S/ 44,860,000 and S/ 152,282,000, respectively (hedged through "forward sales" for a notional amount of US\$ 11,782,000 and US\$ 39,886,000, equivalent to S/ 46,977,000 and S/159,024,000, respectively, as of December 31, 2021),

The balance of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments as of March 31, 2022, classified by maturity, is presented below:

	<b>03.31.2022</b>		<b>12.31.2021</b>	
	<b>Available-for-sale investments</b>	<b>Held-to-maturity Investments</b>	<b>Available-for-sale investments</b>	<b>Held-to-Maturity Investments</b>
<i>In thousands of Soles</i>				
From 3 months to 1 year	40,560	40,693	14,747	12,235
From 1 to 5 years	6,019	51,435	36,498	86,365
Over 5 years		100,849		108,223
	<b>46,579</b>	<b>192,977</b>	<b>51,245</b>	<b>206,823</b>

## 6. Loan Portfolio, Net

This caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

**Standing Loan Portfolio**

Standing Loans	31,031	32,342
(-) Deferred Income	-1,872	-1,955
Accrued income	395	372
	<b>29,554</b>	<b>30,759</b>

**Refunded Loan Portfolio**

Refunded Loans	448	483
(-) Deferred Income	-159	-177
	<b>289</b>	<b>306</b>

**Overdue Loan Portfolio**

Overdue Loans	103,632	104,780
Overdue Refunded Loans	1,280	1,258
(-) Deferred Income	-13,598	-13,700
	<b>91,314</b>	<b>92,338</b>

**Legal Collection Portfolio**

Legal Collection Loans	72	144
(-) Deferred income	0	-7
	<b>72</b>	<b>137</b>

**(-) Provisions for Credits**

(-) Specific Provisions for Loans	-88,411	-88,746
(-) Generic Provisions for Loans	-175	-183
	<b>-88,586</b>	<b>-88,929</b>

<b>32,643</b>	<b>34,611</b>
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As of March 31, 2022, the loan portfolio consists mainly of the portfolio transferred by CRAC Señor de Luren and CAC PrestaPerú, which through SBS Resolution No. 3503-2015 dated June 19, 2015, and SBS Resolution No. 5826-2019 dated December 11, 2019, entered into an official liquidation process.

In this context, the debts CRAC Señor Luren and CAC PrestaPerú had with its debtors, including the Fund, became unpaid; therefore, the Fund began to enforce certain guarantees that safeguarded the related credits, with the following results:

- Execution of the Clause 13 of the Agreement to channel resources signed with the IFIs, which corresponds to the assignment of rights over said sub loan portfolio in favor of the Fund.
- On July 17, 2017, the Fund entered into agreements for the assignment of rights with Caja Municipal de Ahorro and Crédito Sullana and Financiera Efectiva S.A. to transfer them part of the loan portfolio amounting to S/ 22,514,000 and S/ 12,067,000, respectively, which were included in the Accounts Receivable item (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) and corresponded to balances owed to the Fund by CRAC Señor de Luren. Likewise, through a contract with said IFI, they were granted the administration of the non-transferred portfolio amounting to S/ 87,587,000.
- Since August 2019, Financiera Efectiva S.A., on behalf of the Fund, has been the financial institution that manages the loan portfolio from CAC PrestaPerú and receives payment of loan installments through its network of agencies in Lima and

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

departments. In October 2021, detailed information on the loan portfolio of the CAC PrestaPerú was obtained, allowing the Fund to record a loan portfolio of S/ 69,927,000. Likewise, since the portfolio of CAC PrestaPerú was maintained in the caption "Other accounts receivable", the provision for doubtful accounts receivable of S/ 52,582,000 was reclassified to the caption "Loan portfolio" and the surplus provision of the caption "Other accounts receivable" of S/ 17,345,000 was written off to income for the year.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the balance of the direct loan portfolio classified by type of MIVIVIENDA product is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	Number of borrowers		Total Amount	
	2022	2021	03.31.2022	12.31.2021
Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA	1,896	1,908	108,094	110,124
Crédito Complementario Techo Propio	1,068	1,085	14,002	14,310
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional	13	13	322	323
Crédito MIHOGAR	1	1	44	45
Mi Construcción	550	559	14,001	14,206
Deferred Income	-	-	(15,629)	(15,840)
	<b>3,528</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>120,834</b>	<b>123,168</b>

As of March 31, 2022, the loan portfolio is backed by preferred guarantees for S/ 58,380,000 (S/ 59,054,000 as of December 31, 2021) and nonpreferred guarantees for S/ 97,709,000 (S/ 98,403,000 as of December 31, 2021).

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, S/ 3,910,000 and S/ 10,536,000, respectively, have been collected from this portfolio.

In accordance with SBS regulations, as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the direct loan portfolio is classified by risk as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	Number of borrowers		Total Amount	
	2022	2021	03.31.2022	12.31.2021
Normal	922	924	25,041	26,107
With potential problems	89	68	2,231	1,847
Substandard	37	70	960	1,870
Doubtful	258	276	8,437	9,483
Loss	2,222	2,228	84,165	83,861
	<b>3,528</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>120,834</b>	<b>123,168</b>

The effective annual interest rate of this loan portfolio has been fixed based on market conditions. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the minimum and maximum annual interest rate in local currency is 13.50% and 9.00%.

Compensatory interest on loans that are past due, in judicial collection, or classified as Doubtful or Loss, is accounted for as income or yield in suspense, and is recognized as income in the statement of income when collected. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the amount not recognized as income for this concept amounted to S/ 35,208,000 and S/ 41,510,000, respectively.

The balance of the direct loan portfolio classified by maturity as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below:

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>	
<b>Outstanding</b>				
Up to 1 month	172	0.14%	179	0.15%
From 1 to 3 months	349	0.29%	364	0.30%
From 3 months to 1 year	1,609	1.33%	1,677	1.36%
From 1 to 5 years	10,829	8.96%	11,292	9.17%
Over 5 years	18,519	15.33%	19,311	15.68%
	<b>31,479</b>	<b>26.05%</b>	<b>32,826</b>	<b>26.65%</b>
<b>Plus (minus):</b>				
Overdue and in judicial collection	104,984	86.88%	106,183	86.21%
Deferred Income	(15,629)	(12.93%)	(15,840)	(12.86%)
	<b>120,834</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>123,168</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The changes during the year in the provision for doubtful accounts of the direct loan portfolio are as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	88,929	37,729
Additions	1,162	4,282
Recovery of provisions	(1,500)	(5,670)
Reclassification from other doubtful accounts receivable	0	52,582
Exchange difference	(5)	6
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>88,586</b>	<b>88,929</b>

Management considers that the level of provision for doubtful accounts of the direct loan portfolio covers the eventual losses that may be generated as of the date of the statement of financial position, and has been made in compliance with the regulatory requirements of the SBS in force as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

## 7. Trading and Hedging Derivatives

Risk in derivative contracts arises from the possibility that the counterparty will not comply with the agreed terms and conditions, and that the reference rates, at which the transaction was agreed, will change.

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

<i>In thousands of soles</i>	03-31-2022					12-31-2021				2022 and 2021
	Assets	Liabilities	Reference amount (*)	Maturity		Assets	Liabilities	Reference amount (*)	Maturity	Hedging Instruments
<b>Derivatives for trading</b>										
Foreign Currency Forward	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	-	-
<b>Derivatives designated as hedge</b>										
<b>Cash flow</b>										
Principal Only Swaps (POS) (**)	421,549	7,238	1,861,293	Between January and March 2023		557,917	19,389	2,013,925	Between January and March 2023	Debts and securities
Cross Currency Swaps (CCS) (**)	132,788	10,759	1,261,747	Between January, March and May 2023 and November 2031		260,347	10,824	1,432,458	Between January, March and May 2023 and November 2031	Investments, debts and securities
Interest Only Swaps (IOS)	5	0	0	Between March 2023		34	0	0	March 2023	Debts
<b>Fair value</b>										
Foreign Currency Forward	8,218	132	82,798	Between April and June 2022		6,563	0	258,629	Between February, March, April and June 2022	Investments, securities and deposits
	<b>562,560</b>	<b>18,129</b>	<b>3,205,838</b>			<b>824,861</b>	<b>30,213</b>	<b>3,705,012</b>		
	<b>562,560</b>	<b>18,129</b>	<b>3,205,838</b>			<b>824,861</b>	<b>30,213</b>	<b>3,705,012</b>		

(\*) As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the reference values of transactions with derivative financial instruments are recorded in off-balance currency

The above Table presents as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the fair value of derivative financial instruments, or liability, together with their nominal amounts and maturities. The reference amount, presented gross, is the amount asset and is the basis on which changes in the fair value of the derivatives are measured.

In March 2022 and March 2021, the Fund has recognized for trading derivatives a net loss in S/ 1,526,000 y S/ 521,000 respectively, and a net loss for hedging derivatives of S/ 21,463,000 and S/ 22,483,000, respectively, **Note 23**.



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

### 8. Accounts Receivable for Trusts, Net

This caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA	8,712,258	8,511,220
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional	49,968	56,950
Crédito Complementario Techo Propio	212,211	205,635
Crédito MIHOGAR	32,001	34,226
Crédito MICONSTRUCTION	5,901	6,447
Crédito MICASA MÁS	4,776	5,094
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado	2,470	2,722
Crédito MITERRENO	174	183
	<b>9,016,759</b>	<b>8,822,477</b>
Plus (minus)		
Accrued income from accounts receivable	13,484	13,390
Prov. for doubtful accounts receivable	(197,378)	(211,333)
<b>Total, Accounts receivable-COFIDE Trust (a)</b>	<b>8,832,865</b>	<b>8,624,534</b>
<b>Accounts receivable from CRC and PBP Trusts New Soles and US Dollars (b)</b>	<b>28,793</b>	<b>32,877</b>
	<b>8,861,658</b>	<b>8,657,412</b>

As described in Note 2, on a monthly basis the Fund disburses resources to the Trust - COFIDE for it to channel them to the final beneficiaries through the IFI. Also, on a monthly basis, the Trust - COFIDE transfers to the Fund the recoveries, prepayments or cancellations of accounts receivable made by the IFIs.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the number of beneficial owners (final debtors) is 104,568 and 100,327, respectively. There is no significant concentration of credit risk in accounts receivable, due to the type of credit transactions that the Fund maintains.

The resources that the Fund channels through the IFI are used in the granting of credits for the acquisition of housing in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of Supreme Decree No. 001-99-MTC.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the composition of the balance of accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) according to the characteristics of the credits promoted by the Fund, is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>2022</b>			<b>2021</b>		
	<b>With credit risk coverage</b>	<b>No credit risk coverage</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>With credit risk coverage</b>	<b>No credit risk coverage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Nuevo crédito MIVIVIENDA	1,889,209	6,823,049	8,712,258	1,929,606	6,581,614	8,511,220
Crédito complementario Techo Propio	27,490	184,721	212,211	28,719	176,917	205,636
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional	19,930	27,038	46,968	25,198	31,752	56,950
Crédito MIHOGAR	11,212	20,789	32,001	12,024	22,202	34,226
Crédito MICONSTRUCTION	1,436	4,465	5,901	1,558	4,888	6,446
Crédito MICASA MÁS	1,455	3,321	4,776	1,558	3,535	5,093
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado	823	1,647	2,470	907	1,815	2,722
Crédito MITERRENO	87	87	174	92	92	184
	<b>1,951,642</b>	<b>7,065,117</b>	<b>9,016,759</b>	<b>1,999,662</b>	<b>6,822,815</b>	<b>8,822,477</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

Accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) are classified by credit risk, as established by SBS regulations in force as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. According to what is indicated in the note 4.C, the provision for doubtful accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) is determined based on the classification of the IFI and the final beneficiaries.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the classification of accounts receivable (Trust Agreement -COFIDE) with credit risk coverage, by risk category of the beneficial owners is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>		<b>12.31.2021</b>	
	<b>S/000</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>S/000</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Risk category of the beneficial owner</b>				
Normal	1,717,515	19.05%	1,738,887	19.71%
With potential problem	23,642	0.26%	25,152	0.29%
Substandard	22,406	0.25%	25,574	0.29%
Doubtful	68,101	0.75%	75,558	0.86%
Loss	100,755	1.12%	98,030	1.11%
Financiera TFC in Liquidation	17,532	0.19%	17,634	0.20%
CMAC Sullana	0	0.00%	17,002	0.19%
CAC Quillacoop	297	0.00%	306	0.00%
CAC San Francisco	459	0.01%	532	0.01%
AELUCOOP	599	0.01%	599	0.01%
CMAC Tacna	240	0.00%	280	0.00%
CRAC Prymera	24	0.00%	27	0.00%
CAC Santa María Magdalena	72	0.00%	81	0.00%
	<b>1,951,642</b>	<b>21.64%</b>	<b>1,999,662</b>	<b>22.67%</b>
	<b>9,016,759</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>8,822,477</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

As of March 31, 2022, the annual interest rates applied to the products correspond to fixed interest rates, established in order to promote the granting of each type of credit and are:

	<b>%</b>
Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA (*)	7.10% and 6.00% and 5.00%.
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional	7.75 %
Crédito Financiamiento Complementario Techo Propio	7.25 %
Crédito MIHOGAR	7.60 %
Crédito MI CONSTRUCCIÓN	8.00 %
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado	6.90 % y 7.30 %
Crédito MICASA MÁS	7.70%
Crédito MITERRENO	9.00%

(\*) The interest rate of the Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA product was reduced to 5 percent, only for loans with the BMS attribute disbursed until December 31, 2019, by means of Board of Directors Agreement No. 02-16D-2019 dated July 25, 2019.

As of March 31, 2022, accounts receivable (Trust-COFIDE Agreement) have the following maturities:

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Up to 1 month	99,027	100,294
From 1 month to 3 months	207,910	209,106
From 3 months to 1 year	530,572	626,683
From 1 to 3 years	1,260,224	1,244,572
From 3 years or more	6,919,026	6,641,822
	<b>9,016,759</b>	<b>8,822,477</b>

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Peruvian government decreed a State of Emergency in the country, generating a health and economic impact to the population, among them to the sub-borrowers of credits MIVIVIENDA; therefore, 17,535 reprogramming requests submitted by the IFIs were attended, of which 1,451 have been cancelled and 16,084 are outstanding as of March 31, 2022, according to the following detail:

<i>In thousands of</i>	<b>Number of credits</b>	<b>S/</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA	14,827	1,517,892	-
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Tradicional	206	-	1,098
Crédito Financiamiento Complementario	664	10,545	17
Techo Propio			
Crédito MIHOGAR	242	5,459	-
Crédito MI CONSTRUCCIÓN	112	2,092	-
Crédito MIVIVIENDA Estandarizado	8	275	-
Crédito MICASA MÁS	22	2,577	-
Crédito MITERRENO	3	45	-
	16,084	1,538,885	1,114

The movement of the provision for doubtful accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) determined according to the criteria described in Note 4.C is as follows:

<i>In thousands of soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	211,333	197,224
Additions debited to results	24,969	88,006
Recovery of provisions	(38,790)	(74,117)
Exchange difference	(134)	220
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>197,378</b>	<b>211,333</b>

Management considers that the provision for doubtful accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) covers the eventual losses that may be generated at the date of the statement of financial position, and has been made in compliance with the regulatory requirements of the SBS in force as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

- (b) It corresponds to the balance of the net assets (total assets minus total liabilities) of the trusts administered by the Fund, which ensure the payment of credit risk coverage (CRC) to the IFI and the good payer premium (PBP) to those who access this benefit as part of the credit programs offered by the Fund. The balances mentioned above are presented below:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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CRC and PBP Trust Nuevos Soles	7,963	12,030
CRC and PBP Trust US Dollars	20,829	20,847
<b>Net</b>	<b>28,792</b>	<b>32,877</b>

By means of constitutive acts subscribed in June 2007 by the Fund, as trustee and trustor, both Trusts in administration were constituted, with the purpose of ensuring the availability of resources for the Fund to comply with the obligations arising from the CRC and PBP service contracts subscribed with certain IFI, as well as to ensure that such resources are managed in an efficient manner.

The accounting of these trusts is carried out in accordance with the provisions of SBS Resolution No. 980-2006 "Regulations of the MIVIVIENDA S.A. Fund"; i.e., in a single account in the Fund's statement of financial position. The accounting of the trusts is kept separate for control purposes.

The financial statements of the CRC and PBP Nuevos Soles Trust as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Available	2,571	6,539
Available-for-sale investments (*)	1,509	1,556
Held-to-Maturity investments (*)	3,883	3,935
Other accounts receivable (*)		
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>7,963</b>	<b>12,030</b>
<b>Equity and Net Surplus</b>		
Accumulative results	4,615	8,737
Surplus collections, net	3,453	3,386
Unrealized results	(105)	(93)
<b>Total equity and net surplus</b>	<b>7,963</b>	<b>12,030</b>

(\*) During 2016, the CRC and PBP trust – Nuevos Soles reclassified investments classified as available-for-sale to investments into held-to-maturity investments. The book values at the dates of reclassification amounted to approximately S/ 33,683,000 and the unrealized loss accumulated in net equity amounted to S/ 1,344,000; this latter amount shall be transferred to results during the remaining term of the instruments. During 2021 and 2020, approximately S/ 13,000 and S/ 51,000, respectively, have been transferred to income for the year.

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
<b>Income Statement</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
Interest Income	113	236
Reversal of impairment of investment	51	
<b>Total income</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration fee	(14)	(73)
Miscellaneous financial services expenses	(2)	(1)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(74)</b>
<b>Net surplus</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>162</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### March 31, 2022

The following are the financial statements of the CRC Trust and PBP U.S. Dollars as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Available	2,955	4,771
Available-for-sale investments (*)	9,146	7,111
Held-to-Maturity investments (*)	8,728	8,965
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>20,829</b>	<b>20,847</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity and net surplus</b>		
Beginning shareholders' equity	9,013	9,013
Accumulative results	1,615	1,685
Surplus collections, net	10,787	10,681
Unrealized results	(586)	(532)
<b>Total equity and net surplus</b>	<b>20,829</b>	<b>20,847</b>

(\*) During 2016, the equity in the CRC and PBP US Dollars Trust Fund reclassified investments classified as available-for-sale to the category of held-to-maturity investments. The book values at the dates of reclassification amounted to approximately S/ 35,327,000 and the unrealized loss accumulated in net equity amounted to S/ 1,784,000; this latter amount shall be transferred to results during the remaining term of the instruments. During the years 2022 and 2021, it has been transferred approximately S/ 15,000 y S/ 59,000, to net income, respectively.

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
<b>Income Statement</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
Interest Income	245	400
Exchange difference, net		149
Reversal of investment impairment		
Valuation of investments, net		
Others		
<b>Total income</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>549</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration fee	(31)	(85)
Exchange difference, net	(281)	
Miscellaneous financial services expenses	(2)	(2)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(314)</b>	<b>(87)</b>
<b>Net surplus</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>462</b>

## 9. Other Accounts Receivable, Net

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Accounts receivable from banks in liquidation (a)	99,734	100,255
Accounts receivable Ex - CONEMINSA portfolio (b)	12,768	12,776
Account receivable from ICCGSA (c)	3,794	3,794
Accounts receivable from CAC PrestaPerú (d)	8,774	8,764
BFH disbursed in excess, to be recovered (e)	2,665	2,676
Invoices receivable	663	708
Other accounts receivable	1,081	777
	<b>129,479</b>	<b>129,750</b>
Less - Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable (f)		
Banks in Liquidation (a)	-99,734	-100,255

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

Ex - CONEMINSA portfolio (b)	-12,635	-12,678
Account receivable from ICCGSA (c)	-3,794	-3,794
Accounts receivable from CAC PrestaPerú (d)	-8,764	-8,764
BFH to be recovered -VRAEM	-2,665	-2,676
Invoices receivable	-641	-696
Other accounts receivable	-21	-21
	<b>-128,254</b>	<b>-128,884</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>866</b>

- (a) Corresponds to accounts receivable for time deposits, certificates of deposit, among others, that the Fund, before being a financial company supervised by the SBS (before January 2006), and held in certain financial institutions that entered into liquidation.

The detail of balances and their provision as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Banco Nuevo Mundo, in liquidation (i)	52,205	52,205
Banco República, in liquidation (i)	39,922	39,922
Banco Banex, in liquidation - dation in payment (i)	5,124	5,525
Banco República, in liquid. - dation in payment (i)	2,483	2,603
	<b>99,734</b>	<b>100,255</b>
<b>Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts</b>		
Banco Nuevo Mundo, in liquidation (i)	-52,205	-52,205
Banco República, in liquidation (i)	-39,922	-39,922
Banco Banex, in liquidation - dation in payment (i)	-5,124	-5,525
Banco República, in liquid. - dation in payment (i)	-2,483	-2,603
	<b>-99,734</b>	<b>-100,255</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

During the liquidation process, carried out under the supervision and intervention of the SBS, the Fund has been receiving movable and immovable property and collection of credits as part of the payment of these claims.

The Management of the Fund provided for 100% of the portfolio of Bancos Nuevo Mundo, Banco República and Banco Banex, all of which are in the process of liquidation, and recognizes the recoveries received based on their performance. During the years 2022 and 2021, the Fund did not receive recoveries from the banks in liquidation.

Management of the Fund believes that the allowance for uncollectibility of accounts receivable from banks in liquidation established as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is sufficient to cover the related risk of uncollectibility.

- (b) Corresponds to the accounts receivable of the mortgage loan portfolio granted by the Compañía de Negociaciones Mobiliarias e Inmobiliarias S.A.- CONEMINSA, which was received by the Fund under the Dation Contract in Payment Agreement dated December 30, 2003 for its administration and recovery. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this account receivable is 100% provisioned.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

- (c) Corresponds to the account receivable from Ingenieros Civiles Contratistas Generales S.A.C. - ICCGSA, for the commercial papers that the Fund held, which expired on October 22, 2018, and for which an account receivable was recognized with its respective allowance for doubtful collection in the amount of S/ 3,794,000 approximately, of which S/ 3,500,000 corresponded to principal and S/ 294,000 to interest as of December 31, 2018, Note 5(e). As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, this account receivable is 100% provisioned.
- (d) In August 2019, after activating the thirteenth clause to the Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito de Perú (PrestaPerú), the Fund authorized the removal of the balance owed to said IFI from the administration of the COFIDE Trust; directly demanding from the IFI the payment of the outstanding fees from February to August 2019 for S/ 4,230,000.

In August 2019, after activating the Clause thirteenth of the Resources Channeling Agreement signed with Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito de Perú (PrestaPerú), the Fund authorized the withdrawal of the balance owed by the aforementioned IFI from the administration of the COFIDE Trust, recording at the end of August 2019 a balance of accounts receivable of S/ 74,462,000. During 2021, the Fund reclassified this balance by S/ 4,534,000 from other accounts receivable from CAC PrestaPerú clients to accounts receivable from CAC PrestaPerú and S/ 69,927,000 under the item "Loan Portfolio".

As of March 31, 2022, this account receivable maintains an allowance for uncollectibility of S/ 8,764,000, applying the allowance percentage that corresponds to a debtor classified as Loss.

- (e) Corresponds to the excess grant of the Bono Familiar Habitacional (BFH) in areas of the VRAE pending recovery from IFI.
- (f) The movement in the allowance for uncollectibility of other accounts receivable is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	128,884	195,361
<b>Plus (minus)</b>		
Provision recognized as a period expense	0	2,751
Recovery of provisions	-59	-24
Exchange difference, net	-573	723
Reclassification of Accumulated Prov. of Accounts Receivable	0	-52,582
Rebate of Prov. of Accounts Receivable	0	-17,347
Others	0	0
<b>Balance at the year-end</b>	<b>128,254</b>	<b>128,884</b>

In Management's opinion, the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable recorded as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, adequately covers the credit risk of this item at those dates.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**10. Property, furniture and equipment, net**

Movement in this caption so far in 2022 and during 2021:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Furniture and equipment</b>	<b>Computer equipment</b>	<b>Miscellaneous equipment</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance as of January 1, 2021	103	36	143	695	1,374	879	75
Additions						13	
Withdrawals				-39	-284	-88	
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>75</b>
Additions				0	0	34	
Withdrawals							
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2022</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>							
Balance as of January 1, 2021	-	12	60	521	1,263	613	74
Additions			14	29	56	47	1
Withdrawals				-39	-284	-80	
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>75</b>
Additions		0	3	7	12	12	
Withdrawals							
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2022</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Net book value</b>							
<b>As of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>224</b>	
<b>As of March 31, 2022</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>247</b>	



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

- (a) Financial entities in Peru are prohibited from pledging their fixed assets.
- (b) In the opinion of the Fund's management, there is no evidence of impairment of fixed assets as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. As of March 31, 2022, the Fund maintains fully depreciated assets of S/ 2,389,000 (approximately for S/ 2,384,000 as of December 31, 2021).
- (c) The Fund maintains insurance policies on its key assets in accordance with policies established by Management. For these purposes, as of March 31, 2022, the Fund has contracted an insurance policy against all risks that covers the value of the Fund's net assets. In Management's opinion, its insurance policies are consistent with the usual practices in the industry.

### 11. Intangible Assets Other than Capital Gains

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this caption includes:

	In thousands of S/		
	<u>Balance as of</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Withdrawals</u>
	<u>03.31.2022</u>		<u>other</u>
			<u>adjustments</u>
			<u>Balance as of</u>
			<u>12.31.2021</u>
Cost:			
Software	11,355		11,355
Licenses	1,574		1,574
Software in Development	4,833	578	4,255
	<u>17,762</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>17,184</u>
Accumulated amortization:			
Software	8,605	326	8,279
Licenses	1,378	18	1,360
	<u>9,983</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>9,639</u>
Net cost	<u>7,779</u>		<u>7,545</u>

Intangible assets comprise software and licenses for the use of computer equipment which total cost as of March 31, 2022 is approximately of S/ 17'762,000 and its accumulated amortization amounted to S/ 9'983,000 (total cost as of December 31, 2021 amounted approximately to S/ 17'184,000 and its accumulated amortization amounted to S/ 9'639,000 as of December 31, 2021). So far in the year 2022 and during the year 2021, Intangible Assets increased mainly in software due to the activation of new modules at the end of development and the acquisition of licenses, for approximately S/ 578,000 and S/ 2,647,000, respectively. These intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over a maximum of 5 years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

### 12. Other Assets, Net

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Prepaid expenses	1,520	416
Others	3,783	1,523
	<b>5,303</b>	<b>1,939</b>

Prepaid expenses so far in 2022 are comprised of: Deliveries to be rendered, travel expenses pending rendering, subscriptions, insurance, and other deferred charges such as taxes, software maintenance and support, among others.

### 13. Debts and Financial Obligations

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Debts and financial obligations with companies and financial institutions of Peru	759,607	575,889
Debts and Obligations with Foreign Companies and International Financial Organizations	719,000	855,046
Securities and Bonds	4,733,914	4,982,183
	<b>6,212,521</b>	<b>6,413,118</b>

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund's Management believes that it has complied with the conditions established for these transactions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

13. a) Debts and financial obligations with companies and financial institutions of Peru:

In Soles	Currency	Maturity	Annual Interest Rate %	2022				2021			
				Principal	Amortized Cost Adjustment	Interest and Commissions	Total	Principal	Amortized Cost Adjustment	Interest and Commissions	Total
<b>Entity</b>											
Banco de la Nación	Soles	2026	2.5 and 5.50	570,000		4,492	574,492	570,000	0	5,889	575,889
BBVA Perú	Dollars	2022	0.79	184,900		215	185,115	0	0	0	0
				<b>754,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>759,607</b>	<b>570,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,889</b>	<b>575,889</b>

13.b) Debts and Obligations with Foreign Companies and International Financial Organizations:

This caption includes:

In Soles	Currency	Maturity	Annual Interest Rate %	2022				2021			
				Principal	Amortized Cost Adjustment	Interest and Commissions	Total	Principal	Amortized Cost Adjustment	Interest and Commissions	Total
<b>Entity</b>											
Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD)	Euros	2023 and 2031	0.61 and 1.30	534,952	-1538	1,402	534,816	650,581	-1,814	1,005	649,772
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)	Euros	2031	(*)	184,388	-624	420	184,184	204,252	-726	1,749	205,274
				<b>719,340</b>	<b>-2,162</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>719,000</b>	<b>854,833</b>	<b>-2,540</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>855,046</b>

(\*) "The rate of this loan is the latest available rate. The line of credit with KfW was agreed at a variable interest rate (Euribor 6 months + 110 basis points), which changes in the months of May and November during the life of the loan."

Certain loan agreements include standard clauses for compliance with financial ratios and administrative matters. In Management's opinion, as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, these Clauses have been complied with and do not represent any restriction to the Fund's operations. As of March 31, 2022, the AFD euro loan amounts to EUR 130,522,000 (equivalent to S/ 534,816,000) and the KfW euro loan amounts to EUR 44,950,000 (equivalent to S/ 184,184,000), both subject to exchange rate risk, being hedged through "currency swaps (CCS)", "principal only swaps (POS)" and "interest only swaps (IOS)" for a nominal amount of EUR 172,556,000 (equivalent to S/ 707,047,000), EUR 3,000,000 (equivalent to S/ 12,293,000), respectively. As of December 31, 2021, the AFD euro loan amounts to EUR 143,155,000 (equivalent to S/ 649,772,000) and the KfW euro loan amounts to EUR 44,875,000 (equivalent to S/ 205,274,000), both subject to exchange rate risk, being hedged through "currency swaps (CCS)", "principal only swaps (POS)" and "interest only swaps (IOS)" for a nominal amount of EUR 183,833,000 (equivalent to S/ 834,408,000), EUR 4,500,000 (equivalent to S/ 20,425,000), respectively.



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**March 31, 2022**

As of March 31, 2022, the loan of Banco de la Nación amounts to S/ 574,492,000 while as of December 31, 2021 it amounted to S/ 575,889,000.

As of March 31, 2022, the loan of Banco BBVA Perú amounts to S/ 185,115,000.

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

The balance of financial debits and obligations classified by maturity is presented below:

In thousands of Soles	03.31.2022	12.31.2021
Up to 3 months	185,114	58,123
From 3 months to 1 year	138,281	96,844
From 1 to 5 years	843,210	931,064
Over 5 years	312,002	344,904
	<b>1,478,607</b>	<b>1,430,935</b>

### 13.b) Securities and Bonds

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this caption includes:

	Nominal annual interest rate		Amount issued	Book Value in S/	
<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	(%)	Maturity		03.31.2022	12.31.2021
<b>Domestic issuances</b>					
<b>Corporate Bonds (a)</b>					
4th issuance - "A" series	6.72	July 2026	S/ 310,000	309,839	309,896
3rd issuance - "A" series	7.00	February 2024	S/ 1,500,000	1,497,942	1,497,732
5th issuance "A" series	5.02	July 2026	S/ 250,000	249,731	249,747
6th issuance "A" series	4.7813	January 2027	S/ 240,210	239,912	239,929
<b>International Issuances</b>					
<b>Corporate Bonds</b>					
1st issuance (b)	3.50	January 2023	JS\$ 500,000	1,846,255	1,989,806
Reopening of 1st issuance (c)	3.50	January 2023	JS\$ 150,000	553,406	596,367
				<b>4,697,085</b>	<b>4,883,477</b>
Interest payable				36,829	98,706
				<b>4,733,914</b>	<b>4,982,183</b>

The funds raised through the issuance of securities are used to finance operations inherent to the Fund's line of business.

- (a) At the Board Meeting held on November 16, 2012, the First Corporate Bond Program was approved. Through this approval, the Fund may issue securities up to a maximum amount of US\$ 800,000,000 or its equivalent in Soles. In April and July 2016, February 2017, July 2019 and January 2020, the Fund issued the first, fourth, third, fifth and sixth issuance of the Corporate Bonds, respectively.

On January 15, 2020, the sixth issuance of local Corporate Bonds was made for the amount of 48,042 bonds with a value of S/ 5,000 with a total value of S/ 240,210,000 with a term of 7 years maturing on January 15, 2027, at an annual nominal rate of 4.7813%, this issuance is part of the approval of up to an amount of US\$ 800,000,000 or its equivalent in soles.

- (b) In January 2013, the Fund issued bonds under Rule 144 and Regulation S of the Securities Law, in the international market. The issuance corresponded to a nominal value of US\$ 500,000,000 maturing in 10 years. Bonds were placed at a

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

price of 99.15 per cent, at a coupon rate of 3.50 per cent with payment of interest semiannually and amortization at maturity.

At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021, these bonds have exposure to exchange rate risk, being hedged by principal only swaps (POS) for a nominal amount of US\$ 500,000,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 1,849,000,000 and S/ 1,993,500,000, respectively),

- (c) In February 2017, the Fund issued bonds under Rule 144 or Regulation S of the Securities Law in the international market by reopening the First Issue called "3,500% Notes due 2023" in January 2013. The new issuance was for a nominal amount of US\$150,000,000 with a maturity of 6 years. Bonds were placed under par at a price of 99.802 percent, at a coupon rate of 3.50 percent, with semi-annual interest payments and amortization at maturity.

At March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, said bonds are subject to exchange rate risk, being covered by cross currency swaps (CCS) for a nominal amount of US\$ 150,000,000, equivalent to S/ 554,700,000 and S/ 598,050,000, respectively,

The table below presents the balance of securities and bonds outstanding classified by contractual maturity:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
From 3 months to 1 year	2,413,677	
From 1 to 2 years	1,511,285	2,624,150
From 2 to 5 years old	808,952	2,112,798
Over 5 years	-	245,235
	<b>4,733,914</b>	<b>4,982,183</b>

- (a) Below are the financing activities for outstanding securities and bonds as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>Cash flows</b>			<b>Exchange difference, net</b>	<b>Movements</b>		<b>As of March 31, 2022</b>
	<b>January 1, 2022</b>	<b>Provid ed</b>	<b>Used</b>		<b>Interest</b>	<b>Amortized cost</b>	<b>Changes in the fair value</b>
<b>Domestic issuances</b>							
Issuance ("A" series)	319,631		(10,414)		5,167	(57)	314,327
3rd issuance ("A" series)	1,537,678		(52,500)		25,897	210	1,511,285
5th issuance ("A" series)	255,489		(6,288)		3,118	(17)	252,302
6th issuance ("A" series)	245,234		(5,742)		2,848	(17)	242,323
<b>International issuances</b>							
1st issuance	2,019,004		(33,635)	(145,575)	16,482	706	1,856,982
Reopening of 1st issuance	605,147		(10,091)	(43,636)	4,999	276	556,695
	<b>4,982,183</b>		<b>(118,670)</b>	<b>(189,211)</b>	<b>58,511</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>4,733,914</b>

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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	Cash flows		Exchange difference, net	Movements			December 31, 2021
	January 1, 2021	Provided		Used	Interest	Amortized cost	
<b>Domestic issuances</b>							
Issuance ("A" series)	319,611		(20,828)		20,828	20	319,631
3rd issuance ("A" series)	1,536,834		(105,000)		105,000	844	1,537,678
5th issuance ("A" series)	255,441		(12,578)		12,578	48	255,489
6th issuance ("A" series)	245,194		(11,485)		11,484	41	245,234
<b>International issuances</b>							
1st issuance	1,830,751		(67,191)	184,404	67,904	3,136	2,019,004
Reopening of 1st issuance	548,275		(20,158)	55,238	20,369	1,423	605,147
	<b>4,736,106</b>		<b>(237,240)</b>	<b>239,642</b>	<b>238,163</b>	<b>5,512</b>	<b>4,982,183</b>

**14. Accounts Payable**

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Other Accounts Payable:</b>		
FONAVI contributions (a)	8,644	8,644
Family Housing Bond/Vulnerable Housing Protection Bond (b)	1,083,083	809,852
Good Payer Bonus (principal) received from MVCS (c)	34,984	4,078
Good Payer Bonus (principal) assigned to COFIDE (d)	85,610	87,317
Eligible Household Savings to be transferred to technical entities BAV (e)	7,769	5,647
Eligible Household Group Savings to be transferred from Housing Lease Bond BAV (f)	49,386	49,524
Workers' profit sharing payable	4,122	4,888
Resources to transfer for executed bank guarantees	976	4,134
Suppliers payable	4,624	6,048
Vacation, semiannual bonus, bonus and social benefits liquidation payable	1,620	1,088
Balance Due from the FUND by Reconciliation with the MEF	81,822	81,822
Management Agreement Bonus - FONAFE	0	2,167
LAIF Agreement between AFD and Fund (g)	8,810	9,082
Others	2,671	1,759
	<b>1,374,121</b>	<b>1,076,050</b>

- (a) The balance of the caption as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
FONAVI contributions pending transfer to the MEF (i)	8,023	8,023
Refund of not collected FONAVI checks (ii)	621	621
	<b>8,644</b>	<b>8,644</b>

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- (i) Corresponds mainly to FONAVI contributions pending transfer to the Ministry of Economy and Finance - MEF for collections made by the National Superintendency of Tax Administration - SUNAT of FONAVI contributions made by taxpayers who have tax stability under Law No. 27071.

During 2018, the Fund reclassified approximately S/ 57,771,000 from the account "FONAVI Contributions to be transferred to the MEF" to the account "FONAVI Collection under Law No. 26969", for collections that would be subsequently transferred to the Ad Hoc Commission.

- (ii) Corresponds to checks drawn from 1999 to 2016, pending collection by the beneficiary. These checks were issued for the refund of FONAVI contributions according to communications from the National Tax Superintendence - SUNAT, in charge of collecting these resources.
- (b) Corresponds to Bonos Familiares Habitaciones (BFH) and/or Bono de protección de vivienda vulnerable (BVPP) to be returned to the MVCS or disbursed to technical entities (builders) for financing the BFH and that of the family groups that accessed the Techo Propio program. During 2022, the Fund received resources from the MVCS for this purpose, through Agreements No. 001-2022 for S/ 523,618,000 respectively.
- (c) Corresponds to the balance of the monetary funds received from the MVCS, pending allocation to the beneficiaries who request the products offered by the Fund. The Fund allocates these resources through COFIDE, when disbursements are authorized to the IFIs for approved loans.
- (d) Corresponds to the funds received from the MVCS that were assigned to the credits authorized to the IFI (for the MIHOGAR Project credit and the New Housing Credits), after reviewing compliance with the requirements established in the respective regulations.
- (e) Corresponds to the balances to be paid to the technical entities on behalf of the eligible family groups that accessed the Techo Propio and New Housing Acquisition Program. This balance includes the savings deposited by the family group in the Fund's accounts.
- (f) Corresponds to the balances to be paid to the eligible family groups that accessed the Bono Alquiler Vivienda (BAV). This balance includes the savings deposited by the family group in the Fund's accounts.
- (g) Corresponds to the balances pending allocation of the resources received from the AFD (French Development Agency) under the LAIF Agreement. These resources are an aid to sub-borrowers to compensate for interest not collected by the Fund.



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**15. Provisions and Other Liabilities**

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, this caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
<b>Provisions and other liabilities</b>		
Provisions (a)	3,188	3,137
Other liabilities (b)	28,272	28,104
	<b>31,460</b>	<b>31,241</b>

- (a) The caption of provisions mainly includes the provision for credit risk coverage - portfolio sold, the balance of which as of March 31, 2022 is approximately S/ 1,264,000.

Additionally, it includes the provisions for credit risk hedge of the portfolio sold to the Investment Funds, for approximately S/ 138,000.

Likewise, provisions recorded for legal proceedings associated with lawsuits and probable labor contingencies are presented. In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, the provision recorded amounting to approximately S/ 1'724,000 as of March 31, 2022 is sufficient to cover the risk of loss from such contingencies

- (b) Other liabilities mainly include deferred income from rescheduling of accounts receivable belonging to the COFIDE Trust, amounting to approximately S/ 26'980,000 and transactions in process that were settled in the subsequent 30 days for S/ 944,000.

**16. Current Taxes**

- (a) Below is the composition of the balance in favor of the current tax:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Income tax provision	(23,092)	(0)
Income tax advance payments	2,284	0
ITAN	0	0
Income tax credit for the year	41,251	43,535
General Sales Tax:	(31)	(45)
	<b>20,412</b>	<b>43,490</b>

- (b) The composition of the profit (expense) in the statement of income as of March 2022 and 2021, respectively, is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
Current	(23,092)	(7,945)
Deferred	9,400	15,811
	<b>(13,692)</b>	<b>7,866</b>

- (c) Below is the reconciliation of the effective income tax rate to the tax rate:

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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>		<b>03.31.2021</b>	
Profit before income tax	46,442	100.00%	(6,243)	0%
<b>Theoretical Expense</b>	(13,700)	(29.50%)	0	0%
<b>Plus (minus)</b>				
Net effect of permanent items	8	0.02%	(7,866)	(29.50%)
<b>Income Tax</b>	(13,692)	(29.48%)	(7,866)	(29.50%)

**17. Deferred Income Tax, net**

In Management's opinion, the net deferred income tax asset and liability will be recovered from future taxable income generated by the Fund in subsequent years, including the portion recorded in equity.

This caption includes:



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

In thousands of Soles	Balance as of December 31  of 2020	(Charge) credit  to income	(Charge) credit  to shareholders' equity	Balance as of December 31, 2021	(Charge) credit  to income	(Charge) credit  to shareholders' equity	Balance as of March 31  2022
Deferred assets							
Generic Allowance for Accounts Receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)	14,919	6,830		21,749	470		22,219
Provision for Accounts Receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) adjustment 2017 (*)	9,709		(5,117)	4,592		(361)	4,231
Unrealized loss (gain) on valuation of derivatives for hedging purposes	45,094		(45,094)	-			-
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments	-		26	26		116	142
Deferred income from loan portfolio	2,523	5,684		8,207	- 218		7,989
Unrealized loss on investments of CRC-PBP Trusts				-		8	8
Provision for accounts receivable from PrestaPerú customers	21,966	(20,628)		1,338	-		1,338
Provision for accounts receivable from ICCGSA	1,119			1,119	-		1,119
Others	9,105	(5,954)		3,150	74		3,224
<b>Total deferred assets</b>	<b>104,435</b>	<b>(14,068)</b>	<b>(50,185)</b>	<b>40,181</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>(237)</b>	<b>40,270</b>
Deferred liabilities							
Unrealized gains on investments of CRC-PBP Trusts	(335)		315	(20)		20	-
Unrealized loss on debt instruments reclassified from "Available-for-sale investments" to "Held-to-maturity investments".	(308)		(99)	(406)		14	(392)
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale investments	(28)		28	-			-
Unrealized gain on valuation of derivatives for hedging purposes	-		(8,190)	(8,190)		(3,295)	(11,485)
Leveling of assets and liabilities	(31,023)	11,551		(19,472)	9,332		(10,140)
Debtors and financial obligations	-	(749)		(749)	111		(638)
Costs Incurred for Issuance	(1,105)	947		(158)	(9)		(167)
<b>Total deferred liabilities</b>	<b>(32,799)</b>	<b>11,749</b>	<b>(7,946)</b>	<b>(28,995)</b>	<b>9,434</b>	<b>(3,261)</b>	<b>(22,822)</b>
<b>Total net deferred assets</b>	<b>71,636</b>	<b>(2,319)</b>	<b>(58,131)</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>9,760</b>	<b>(3,498)</b>	<b>17,448</b>

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### **March 31, 2022**

(\*) As a result of the observation made by the SBS in its Inspection Visit report No. 06-VIG /2017 "C", the Management of the Fund modified the methodology for calculating the provision of doubtful accounts beginning August 1, 2017, determining a deficit of provisions of accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) amounting to S/ 71,027,000 as of July 31, 2017; which, as authorized by the SBS by means of Resolution No. 4907-2017/SBS dated Dec. 20, 2017, was recorded by the Fund in December 2017 reducing the balance maintained in the "Legal Reserve" caption of the shareholder's equity, see Note 3.E and 16.B.

During 2018, the Fund reviewed the tax treatment of the aforementioned provision for doubtful accounts and determined the need to record the deferred income tax related to charging the "Legal Reserve" caption. This treatment was authorized and subsequently approved by the SBS through Official Letter No. 02450-2019-SBS dated January 18, 2019 for S/ 20,953,000. In accordance with the SBS accountings practices, the Fund recorded this amount prospectively, presenting it as an equity movement in the year 2018 with a charge to the deferred asset for income tax, net.

## **18. Stockholders' equity**

### **A. Capital stock**

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund's capital stock is represented by 3,385'761,836 subscribed and paid common shares, respectively, with a par value of one sol per share. Its sole shareholder is the National Fund for the Financing of the Business Activities of the State – FONAFE.

At the General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 28, 2022, it was agreed to capitalize the 2021 profits, which were registered in public records by S/ 37,743,000. At the General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 31, 2021, it was agreed to capitalize the 2020 profits, which were registered in public records by 3,175,000.

### **B. Legal reserve**

Pursuant to current legislation, the Fund is required to establish a legal reserve for an amount equivalent to at least 35 percent of its paid-in capital. This reserve is constituted through an annual appropriation of at least 10 percent of net income and can only be used to absorb losses or be capitalized, in both cases there is an obligation to replenish it.

The General Shareholder's Meetings held on March 28, 2022 and March 31, 2021, approved the appropriation of legal reserves for net income 2021 and 2020 of S/ 4,194,000 and S/ 353,000 respectively.

### **C. Adjustments to Stockholders' Equity**

This caption includes the unrealized gains (losses) from the valuation of available-for-sale investments from the Fund and CRC and PBP Trusts, and also from derivatives Notes to the Financial Statements instruments designated as cash flow hedges. Movements in the unrealized gains during 2022 and 2021 presented net of their tax effect, were as follows:

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		(Charge)/ credit to statement s of comprehe nsive income	Balance as of December 31, 2021	(Charge)/ credit to statement s of comprehe nsive income	Balance as of March 31, 2022
<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>Balance as of January 1, 2021</b>				
<b>Available-for-sale investments from the Fund</b>					
Unrealized gain (loss) from the investments available-for-sale					(480)
Unrealized loss from debt instruments, reclassified from "Available-for-sale investments" to "Held-to-maturity investments"	(5,963)		(5,085)	90	(4,995)
	<b>(5,869)</b>		<b>(5,174)</b>	<b>(301)</b>	<b>(5,475)</b>
Income Tax			<b>(379)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>(250)</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(6,205)</b>		<b>(5,553)</b>	<b>(172)</b>	<b>(5,725)</b>
<b>Cash flow hedges</b>					
Unrealized gain (loss) from cash flow hedge derivatives	394,716	423,573	818,289	(263,947)	554,342
Transfer to profit (loss) of realized gain (loss) from cash flow hedge derivatives	(547,576)	(242,950)	(790,526)	275,118	(515,408)
	<b>(152,860)</b>	<b>180,623</b>	<b>27,763</b>	<b>11,171</b>	<b>38,934</b>
Income Tax	<b>45,094</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>(8,190)</b>	<b>(3,296)</b>	<b>(11,486)</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(107,766)</b>	<b>127,339</b>	<b>19,573</b>	<b>7,875</b>	<b>27,448</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(113,971)</b>	<b>127,991</b>	<b>14,020</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>21,723</b>

### D. Effective Stockholder's Equity

In June 2008, through L.D. No.1028, the Ley de Banca, Seguros y AFP (Law on Banking, Insurance and AFP) was amended; being established that the regulatory capital must be equal to or greater than 10 percent of assets and contingent credits by total risk corresponding to the sum of: (i) the regulatory capital requirement for market risk multiplied by 10, (ii) the regulatory capital requirement for operational risk multiplied by 10, and (iii) the weighted assets and contingent credits by credit risk.

As of March 31, 2022, pursuant to Legislative Decree No.1028 and amendments, the Fund keeps the following amounts related to weighted assets and contingent credits by risk and regulatory capital (basic and supplementary), in soles:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Total risk weighted assets and credits	406,615	413,613
Total effective stockholders' equity	3,418,600	3,367,051
Basic effective stockholders' equity (Level 1)	3,418,600	3,367,051
Global regulatory capital ratio	84.07%	81.41%

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund has complied with the SBS Resolutions No. 2115-2009 - Regulations for Regulatory Capital Requirements for Operational Risk, No. 6328-2009 - Regulatory Capital Requirements for Market Risk, and

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No. 14354-2009 - Regulatory Capital Requirements for Credit Risk and their amendments. These resolutions establish, mainly, the methodologies to be applied by financial entities to calculate the weighted assets and credits for each type of risk.

In July 2011, the SBS issued Resolution No. 8425-2011, which establishes that in order to determine the level of additional effective equity, financial institutions must have a process to evaluate the adequacy of their effective equity based on their risk profile, in accordance with the methodology described in said Resolution. In application of said rule, additional regulatory capital will be equal to the sum of the regulatory capital requirements calculated for each of the following components: economic cycle, concentration risk, and market concentration risk, interest rate risk in the banking book and other risks.

Likewise, the regulation establishes a period of gradual adaptation of five years starting since July 2012. As of March 31, 2022, the percentage of adaptation established by SBS is 100 percent, therefore the additional requirement of regulatory capital estimated by the Fund amounts to S/ 234,031,000 (S/ 151,223,000 considering an adequacy of 100 percent established by the SBS as of December 31, 2021).

In Management's opinion, the Fund has complied with the requirements set forth in the aforementioned Resolution and will have no any problem in continuing to comply with them, since the regulatory capital by the Fund cover these requirements completely.

## **19. Tax situation**

- A. The Fund is subject to the Peruvian tax regime. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Corporate Income Tax rate is 29.5%, on net taxable income as established in Legislative Decree No. 1261, published on December 10, 2016 and effective as of January 1, 2017.

The Corporate Income Tax rate applicable to the distribution of dividends and any other form of profit distribution is 5% for profits generated and distributed from January 1, 2017 onwards.

It should be noted that it will be presumed, without admitting proof to the contrary, that the distribution of dividends or any other form of profit distribution made corresponds to accumulated results or other concepts susceptible of generating taxable dividends, older.

Notwithstanding the above, the Fund's bylaws specify that 100% of distributable profits shall be capitalized.

In accordance with current Peruvian tax legislation, non-domiciled individuals are taxed only on their Peruvian source income. In general terms, income obtained by nondomiciled individuals for services rendered in our country is subject to income tax at a rate of 30% on a gross basis, unless a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTA) is applicable. Currently, Peru has signed DTA with the Andean Community, Chile, Canada, Brazil, Portugal, Switzerland, Mexico and South Korea, and has also signed a DTA with Japan (Supreme Decree No. 31098, ratifying Supreme Resolution No. 060-2020-RE, which entered into force on January 29, 2021).

For the purposes of technical assistance services or digital services provided by nondomiciled subjects in favor of domiciled subjects, the place of provision of such

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services will be indistinct and, in all cases, will be subject to income tax at a rate of 15% and 30% on gross basis, respectively, as long as the application of the DTA does not apply, and therefore no withholding would be applied. The rate applicable to technical assistance services will be 15%, provided that the requirements set forth in the Income Tax Law are met. As indicated in the previous paragraph, the withholding rate in these cases may vary or even the withholding may not be applicable if the provisions of a DTA in force are used.

#### ***Income tax non-encumbrance and exemption***

- B. As from 2010, capital gains from the sale, redemption or redemption of marketable securities through centralized trading mechanisms are subject to income tax. For this purpose, the computable cost has been established as the value of the securities at the end of the taxable year 2009 (listed value), acquisition cost or value of income to equity, whichever is higher, according to the procedure established by Supreme Decree No. 011- 2010-EF.

Emergency Decree No. 005-2019 extended the term of the exoneration until December 31, 2022 and included as new exempted assumptions: i) Debt securities, ii) Certificates of participation in mutual funds for investment in securities, iii) Certificates of participation in Real Estate Rental Investment Funds (FIRBI) and Certificates of participation in Securitization Trusts for Investment in Real Estate Rental (FIBRA), and iv) Negotiable invoices. The referred exemption will be applicable provided that certain requirements are met.

Law No. 31106 extends to December 31, 2023 the validity of all exemptions in force to date contained in Article 19 of the Income Tax Law.

#### ***Temporary tax on net assets***

- C. The Fund is subject to the Temporary Tax on Net Assets, the taxable base of which is constituted by the value of the net assets adjusted at the close of the fiscal year prior to the one in which the payment corresponds, deducting depreciation, amortization, reserve requirements and specific provisions for credit risk. The tax rate is 0.4% for March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, applicable to the amount of net assets exceeding S/ 1 million. The aforementioned tax may be paid in cash or in nine successive monthly installments. The amount paid may be used against the payments on account of the General Income Tax Regime for the tax periods from March to December of the taxable year for which the tax was paid up to the due date of each of the payments on account and against the income tax regularization payment of the taxable year to which it corresponds. In the event that a remaining balance is not applied, it may be requested as a refund.

Pursuant to Article 2 of Law No. 31104, SUNAT has 30 business days from the date the request is filed to make the refund of the Net Assets Tax for the year 2020. In addition, the regulation specifies that the refund will only be made by credit to account; therefore, on July 8, 2021, through Resolution of Intendancy No. 012-180-0025304/SUNAT, SUNAT resolved to authorize the refund of the balance of the ITAN corresponding to the taxable year 2020 that was requested by the Fund, in the amount of S/ 17'414,646.00.

#### ***Financial transactions tax***

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- D. By means of Law No. 29667 of February 21, 2011, the Financial Transaction Tax rate is modified to 0.005% and is applicable on charges and credits in bank accounts or movements of funds through the Financial System, unless exempted.

#### ***Transfer pricing***

- E. For purposes of determining Income Tax, the transfer prices of transactions with related companies and companies resident in low or non-taxing countries or territories must be supported by documentation and information on the valuation methods used and the criteria for its determination. Until taxable year 2016, the formal obligations of Transfer Pricing were given by the obligation to file the informative affidavit and to have the technical study.

Legislative Decree No. 1116 established that Transfer Pricing rules are not applicable for General Sales Tax purposes.

It is important to consider that according to Article 3 of Superintendence Resolution No. 014-018/SUNAT, companies that are part of the State's business activity, such as the Fondo MIVIVIENDA, are exempted from the obligation to file an informative.

#### ***Tax review by the tax authority***

- F. The Tax Authority has the power to review and, if applicable, correct the income tax calculated by the Fund in the four years following the tax filing year. Affidavits of income tax and general sales tax for the years 2016 through 2020 are pending audit by the Tax Authority.

Thus, in the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, these tax processes and the years pending tax review will not generate significant liabilities that impact the Fund's financial results, which is in accordance with IFRIC 23.

Due to the possible interpretations that the Tax Authority may give to the legal norms in force, it is not possible to determine, at this date, whether or not the reviews will result in liabilities for the Fund; therefore, any higher taxes, late payment interest and penalties that may result from possible tax reviews would be applied to the results of the year in which they are determined. However, in the opinion of management and its in-house legal advisors, any additional tax assessments would not be material to the Fund's financial statements as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

On 03.01.2022 the FMV was notified of the inclusion in an audit process. According to letter No. 220011749550-01-SUNAT, it is informed that the partial audit is for the tax "0303 Third Category Income", being the period to be audited 01.2018 to 12.2018; on the same date, request No. 012220000267 was sent, which on April 12, 2022 was considered to have been complied with, attaching what was requested through the virtual desk. This initiates the audit process, which is expected to be completed by October 12, 2022.

To date, there are no pending requests for attention.

#### ***General sales tax regime***

- G. By means of Legislative Decree No. 1347, published on January 7, 2017, the possibility



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of a one percentage point reduction in the General Sales Tax rate was established as of July 1, 2017, provided that the annualized collection target as of May 31, 2017 of the General Sales Tax, net of internal refunds of 7.2% of GDP is met. In other words, as long as such condition is met, the General Sales Tax Rate (including the 2% Municipal Promotion Tax-IPM) would be reduced from 18% to 17%. However, since at the end of the term the proposed collection goal was not met, the General Sales Tax rate remained at 18%.

According to Legislative Decree No. 1519, the validity of all exemptions contained Appendix I and II of the General Sales Tax Act is extended until December 31, 2024 and the exemption from the rule on the refund of taxes levied on purchases with donations from abroad and imports of diplomatic missions and the exemption of VAT for the issuance of electronic money.

#### **H. Normative concept of accrual:**

Legislative Decree No. 1425 of September 12, 2018, introduced the definition of legal accrual for Income Tax purposes establishing that income in the case of: a) transfer of goods occurs when: i) the change of control operates (in accordance with IFRS 15); or ii) the transfer of risk to the acquirer occurs (Risk Theory established in the Civil Code), whichever occurs first; and b) for the case of rendering of services, the degree of performance of the rendering has been established.

The legal concept of accrual is applicable to lessees for purposes of establishing the tax treatment of the expense associated with lease contracts regulated by IFRS 16 (e.g., operating leases for tax purposes).

Finally, it should be noted that the concept in question would not be applicable to those entities that accrue their income or expenses for income tax purposes according to tax provisions that establish a special (sectorial) accrual regime.

#### **I. Undercapitalization:**

In fiscal year 2019 and until December 31, 2020, the financial expense generated by indebtedness both between independent and related parties is subject to the undercapitalization limit of (3:1 Debt-Equity Ratio) calculated at the close of the previous fiscal year.

Pursuant to the Amending Complementary Provision of Legislative Decree No. 1424, as from January 1, 2021, financial expenses will be deductible up to the limit of 30% of the tax EBITDA (net income - loss compensation + net interest + depreciation + amortization) of the previous year.

There are some exceptions to the application of this limitation, for example i) companies of the financial and insurance system indicated in Article 16 of Law No. 26702, ii) taxpayers with income not exceeding 2,500 UIT, infrastructure, public services, among others.

Through Supreme Decree No 402-2021-EF, published on December 30, 2021, paragraph a) of Article 21 of the Income Tax Law Regulations, approved by Supreme

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Decree No. 122-94 EF, is modified, indicating that for the deduction of the expenses provided for in the aforementioned paragraph, the following must be taken into account as of January 1, 2022:

1. Regarding the limitation on the deduction of interest:

i) EBITDA is calculated by adding to the net income for the year, after offsetting the losses referred to in Article 50 of the Law, the net interest, depreciation and amortization that would have been deducted to determine such net income. In those cases, in which in the taxable year the taxpayer does not obtain net income or, having obtained such income, the number of losses from previous years that can be offset against such income is equal to or greater, the EBITDA will be equal to the sum of net interest, depreciation and amortization deducted in such year.

ii) Net interest is calculated by deducting from the interest expense, which complies with the first paragraph of Article 37 a) of the Law and which is allocable in the year in accordance with the provisions of the Law and, if applicable, with other regulations that establish special provisions for recognizing the expense, the interest income taxed with income tax. Net interest that is not deductible in the taxable year because it exceeds the limit of thirty percent (30%) of EBITDA, may be deducted in the following four (4) fiscal years, together with the net interest of the corresponding fiscal year. In the above case, the non-deducted net interest shall be added to the net interest of the following year(s) and shall only be deductible to the extent that it does not exceed thirty percent (30%) of EBITDA. For purposes of the referred deduction, the net interest corresponding to the oldest fiscal year is considered first, provided that the four (4) year term has not expired as from the fiscal year following the year in which each net interest was generated.

2. Capital increases that give rise to certificates or any other instrument of deposits readjustable in local currency are included in the rule of compensation referred to in numeral 3 of the second paragraph of subsection a) of Article 37 of the Law.

3. When establishing the proportion referred to in numeral 4 of the second paragraph of the aforementioned subparagraph, banks and financial companies shall not consider dividends, exempt and tax-exempt generated by securities acquired in compliance with a legal regulation or provisions of the Banco Central de Reserva del Perú, nor those generated by securities that yield an interest rate in local currency not higher than 50% of the monthly average lending interest rate in domestic currency (TAMN) published by the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and Pension Funds Administrators. The aforementioned entities will determine the deductible expenses based on the percentage resulting from dividing the taxed financial income by the total taxed, exempt and unaffected financial income.

4. The payment of interest on credits from abroad and the declaration and payment of the tax levied thereon is evidenced by the corresponding certificates issued by the entities of the Financial System through which such transactions are carried out, in accordance with the provisions of SUNAT.

5. In the case of a corporate reorganization, the limit is calculated based on the EBITDA for the year or the previous year, in accordance with the Third Complementary and Final Provision of Supreme Decree No. 432- 2020-EF and numeral 1 of the second paragraph of subsection a) of Article 37 of the Law, as applicable."

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**J. Deduction of expenses or costs incurred in transactions with non-domiciled parties:**

Legislative Decree No. 1369 requires that costs and/or expenses (including "outbound interest") incurred with non-domiciled counterparties must have been effectively paid in order to be deductible in the year in which they were incurred. Otherwise, their impact on the determination of net income will be deferred to the year in which they are effectively paid, at which time the corresponding withholding will be applied.

This rule eliminated the obligation to pay the amount equivalent to the withholding on the amount recorded as cost and/or expense.

**K. Indirect Credit:**

Under certain requirements, as of January 1, 2019, domiciled entities that obtain dividends ("inbound") from foreign sources may deduct as direct credit the Income Tax that would have taxed the dividends abroad and the Corporate Income Tax (indirect credit) paid by the non-domiciled first and second tier company (provided they are in the same jurisdiction) that would have distributed the dividends from abroad.

**L. Measures for the application of the General Anti-Circumvention Clause contained in the Rule XVI of the Tax Code.**

Legislative Decree No. 1422 has established the procedure for the application of the General Anti-Circumvention Clause (hereinafter referred to as "CAG"), stating that: (i) it is applicable only in definitive audit procedures in which acts, facts or situations produced since July 19, 2012 are reviewed; (ii) for its application there must be prior favorable opinion of a review committee integrated by officials of SUNAT itself, such opinion not being appealable; (iii) the definitive audit procedures in which the CAG is applied are not subject to the one (1) year term to require information to the audited parties.

On May 6, 2019, Supreme Decree No. 145-2019-EF was published in the Official Gazette El Peruano, approving the substantive and formal parameters for the application of the general anti-avoidance rule contained in Rule XVI of the Tax Code, which means that the requirement to lift the suspension established by Law No. 30230 for the application of such rule has been fulfilled. Likewise, SUNAT Regulations on Tax Procedures have been adapted for such purpose.

**M. Information related to beneficial owners**

Within the framework of the rules to strengthen the fight against tax evasion and avoidance as well as against money laundering and financing of terrorism, as of August 3, 2018, the provisions introduced through Legislative Decree No. 1372 are in force, which obliges to provide the competent authorities, through a sworn statement of beneficial owners, information related to such subjects, that is, to disclose through such statement who are the natural persons that effectively have ownership or control in legal persons or legal entities. Thus, it will be mandatory to report aspects such as (i) identification of the beneficial owner, (ii) the chain of ownership with the respective supporting documentation, (iii) identification of third parties that have such information, if applicable. It is further stated that the information related to the identification of the beneficial owners of legal persons and entities provided to the competent authorities within the framework of these rules does not constitute a violation of professional secrecy nor is it subject to the restrictions on disclosure of information arising from confidentiality imposed by contract or by any legal or regulatory provision.

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It should be taken into consideration that, in case of failure to file the informative affidavit containing the information related to the beneficial owner, the legal representatives of the entity that failed to file such affidavit will be jointly and severally liable.

On December 12, 2019, Emergency Decree No. 25-2019 has been published, which amends paragraph 3.1 (c) of paragraph 3.1 of Legislative Decree No. 1372, exempting from the presentation of the beneficial ownership declaration the public companies whose capital is one hundred percent (100%) owned by the Peruvian State.

**N. *Indirect disposal of shares***

As of January 1, 2019, an anti-avoidance technique is incorporated to avoid the splitting of operations, through which shares of companies domiciled in Peru are indirectly disposed of.

It is indicated that in order to establish whether in a period of 12 months the transfer of 10% or more of the capital of the Peruvian company has been complied with, the transfers made by the subject under analysis are considered, as well as those made to its related parties, whether they are executed through one or several simultaneous or successive operations. Such relationship shall be established in accordance with the provisions of paragraph b) of Article 32-A of the Income Tax Law.

Likewise, it is also established that, regardless of compliance with the conditions regulated in the Income Tax Law, an indirect taxable alienation will always be configured when, in any 12-month period, the total amount of the shares of the Peruvian legal entity being alienated is equal to or greater than forty thousand (40,000) UIT.

It is also added from the effective date mentioned above that, when the transferor is a non-domiciled legal person that has a branch or any permanent establishment in Peru with assigned assets, the latter is considered jointly and severally liable, and this latter subject must provide, among other information, the information corresponding to the shares or participations of the non-domiciled legal person that are being transferred.

**O. *Joint and several liability of the legal representatives and directors of the companies***

As of September 14, 2018, it has been established, through Legislative Decree No. 1422 that, when an audited subject is subject to the General Anti-elusive Clause (CAG), it is automatically considered that there is fraud, gross negligence or abuse of powers with respect to its legal representatives, unless there is evidence to the contrary. The aforementioned joint and several liability will be attributed to such representatives whenever they have collaborated with the design, approval or execution of acts, situations or economic relations with an elusive purpose.

The regulation also involves the members of the Board of Directors of companies, by stating that these subjects are responsible for defining the tax strategy of the companies in which they are directors, and they must decide whether or not to approve acts, situations or economic relationships to be carried out within the framework of tax planning, this attribution being non-delegable to the directors.

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The members of the Board of Directors of domiciled companies were granted a term that expired on March 29, 2019 to ratify or modify the acts, situations or economic relationships carried out within the framework of tax planning, and implemented as of September 14, 2018 that continue to have tax effect up to the present.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned maximum term indicated for compliance with said formal obligation, and considering the aforementioned joint and several liability attributable to both legal representatives and directors, as well as the lack of definition of the term tax planning it will be critical to review any act, situation or economic relationship that has (i) increased tax attributes, and/or (ii) generated a lower payment of taxes for the aforementioned years, in order to avoid the attribution of joint and several tax liability, both at an administrative and even criminal level, depending on the criteria of the tax agent, in case the CAG is applied to the company that is subject to a tax audit by SUNAT.

#### **P. Special Depreciation Regime**

By means of Law No. 31107, published on December 31, 2020, the table of Article 5 of Legislative Decree No. 1488, Legislative Decree that establishes a special depreciation regime and modifies depreciation terms, was modified; therefore, this Law came into effect on January 1, 2021, which indicates that buildings and constructions may be depreciated, for income tax purposes, applying an annual depreciation percentage of twenty percent (20%) up to their total depreciation, provided that they comply with the requirements set forth in the regulation, data processing equipment 50%, machinery and equipment 20%, land transportation equipment 33.3% or 50% considering its exceptions.

Law No. 31107 establishes that the special depreciation regime for buildings and constructions described in Legislative Decree No. 1488 is optional and not mandatory.

By means of Legislative Decree No. 1488 Special Regime for Depreciation and Modification of Depreciation Periods, by increasing the percentages of depreciation for certain assets, in order to promote private investment and grant greater liquidity given the current economic situation due to the effects of COVID-19.

As from taxable year 2021, buildings and constructions will be depreciated, for income tax purposes, by applying an annual depreciation percentage of twenty percent (20%) until their total depreciation, provided that the assets are fully affected to the production of third category taxable income.

As from the taxable year 2021, the assets indicated below, acquired in the years 2020 and 2021, affected to the production of taxable income, will be depreciated by applying to their value the maximum percentage resulting from the following table, until their total depreciation:

- Data processing equipment at a rate of 50.0%
- Machinery and equipment at a rate of 20%
- Land transportation vehicles (except railroads), with technology EURO IV, Tier II and EPA 2007 (to which the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 010-2017-MINAM apply), employed by authorized companies that provide transportation services for people and/or goods at the provincial, regional and national levels at a rate of 33.3%.
- Land transport vehicles (except railroads) hybrid (with piston engine and electric motor) or electric (with electric motor) at a rate of 50%.

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**Q. Exceptional Rules for the Suspension or Modification of the payment on account of Income Tax for the period August to December 2021**

For the periods from August to December 2021, as stipulated in paragraph ii) of Article 85 of the LIR, the suspension of the payment on account of Income Tax may be maintained if the EEFF as of July is maintained the loss or modify the percentage if the calculation of the IR as of July 2021 turns out to be less than 1.5%.

In order to apply the suspension or modification of the payments on account for the aforementioned periods, the Fund shall be able to submit the PDT 625 as of July, respectively, as well as print the Income Statement as of such months and attach it to the Inventory and Balance Sheet Book. From the evaluation, if the Fund had modified the coefficient for the payments on account from August to December 2021, the result would have been higher than 1.5%; however, since the year was not yet closed, it was possible that said coefficient could be reverted and result in higher payments on account, therefore there was no change in the coefficient for the periods from August to December 2021.

**U.- Deferral and/or Fractionation Regime for tax debts administered by SUNAT (COVID\_19 Rule)**

By means of Legislative Decree No. 1487, published on May 10, 2020, the Deferral and/or Fractionation Regime for tax debts administered by SUNAT ("RAF"), which constitute income of the Public Treasury or ESSALUD, has been established.

Through Supreme Decree No. 144-2021-EF, the possibility for SUNAT to grant deferral and/or installment payments for the amount of the tax debt contained in a resolution of loss of the Deferment and/or Installment Regime (RAF), approved by DL No. 1487, is established as a temporary exception to the application of paragraph b) of Article 36 of the Tax Code. As of March 31, 2022, the Fund has no debts that imply the use of this regime.

**R. Availability of funds from drawdown accounts (COVID\_19 Rule)**

Superintendence Resolution No. 058-2020/SUNAT, published on March 18, 2020, established an emergency procedure to request the free disposal of the amounts deposited in the detraction account, through SUNAT-Operaciones en Línea, between March 23 and April 7, 2021. The Fund did not request it.

**S. Non-application of Penalties for Violations committed during the State of Emergency (COVID\_19 Rule)**

Superintendence Resolution No. 008-2020-SUNAT/700000, published on March 18, 2020, provided for the application of SUNAT discretionary power for this entity not to sanction tax violations incurred by tax debtors during the State of National Emergency. In this order, Resolution of Superintendency No. 78-2021/SUNAT is issued, which establishes that those tax debtors included in the General Regime and other regimes, whose net income for the fiscal year prior to that of the declaration for which the infraction is incurred, does not exceed 150 UIT (for 2020), there will be a gradual reduction of 100% of the fine in case they incur in the infraction typified in numeral 1 of Article 176 of the Tax Code (failure to file the sworn tax returns within the established terms), provided that they correct the infraction by filing the omitted return voluntarily, that is to say, before any notification from SUNAT indicating that the infraction has been incurred.

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**T. Interest Rate applicable to taxes administered or collected by SUNAT (COVID\_19 Rule)**

By means of Superintendence Resolution No. 066-2020/SUNAT, published on March 31, 2020, a reduction has been established to the moratorium interest rates of tax debts ("TIM"), as well as the interest rates corresponding to refunds, moratorium interest rates: Reduction from 1.2% to 1% per month (debts in local currency); among others, as well as the interest rates for refunds: Reduction from 0.5% to 0.42% per month (refunds in local currency) (maintaining the TIM for withholdings and perceptions of the General Sales Tax not applied), among others.

By means of Superintendence Resolution No. 044-2021/SUNAT, published on March 31, 2021, a reduction has been established to the moratorium interest rates of tax debts ("TIM"), moratorium interest rates: Reduction from 1% to 0.9% per month (debts in local currency); among others.

**U. Exceptions to the acceptance of donations from abroad to entities and dependencies of the public sector. (COVID\_19 Rule)**

By means of Legislative Decree No. 1460, published on April 16, 2020, the procedure for the acceptance of donations coming from abroad and entering the country within the framework of non-reimbursable international cooperation has been made more flexible, establishing, in general terms. This procedure shall be applicable to all entities and agencies of the public sector corresponding to the National, Regional and Local Government levels, Judicial Power, Legislative Power, constitutionally autonomous bodies, decentralized public institutions and other entities that have a budget allocation in the corresponding annual budget law, except for companies that are part of the State's business activity, such as the Fund.

**V. Extension of the term for loss carryforward under system a) (COVID\_19 Rule)**

By means of Legislative Decree No. 1481, published on May 8, 2020, it has been approved to extend the term for loss carryforward under system a) of loss compensation established in Article 50 of the Income Tax Law.

This Legislative Decree establishes that taxpayers domiciled in the country that had opted or opt to offset the total net loss of third category, recorded in the taxable year 2020, under the system a) of loss offset, may impute them for five (5) taxable years immediately following computed as from the taxable year 2021 until exhausting the amount thereof. Once said period has elapsed, the balance that is not offset may not be computed in the following fiscal years.

**W. Deduction of provisions related to direct credits with higher-than-normal risk in the case of companies of the financial system.**

SUNAT points out that in the case of companies of the financial system regulated by Law No. 26702, the deficit of provisions related to direct credits with respect to which a higher-than-normal risk has been identified, corresponding to fiscal years 2014 to 2016 and recorded in fiscal year 2017 against the legal reserve, by express provision of the SBS, is not deductible for the determination of their net



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

income in any of said taxable years. This report dated December 29, 2020 was published on June 03, 2021 on the SUNAT web portal.

### X. Reprogrammed Loans - COVID 19 and its regulation with Income Tax:

By means of Ministerial Resolution No. 384-2021-EF/15, it is resolved that the provisions for Reprogrammed Loans - COVID 19 referred to in the Ninth Final and Transitory Provision of the Regulation for the Evaluation and Classification of the Debtor and the Requirement of Provisions, approved by SBS Resolution No. 11356-2008, amended by SBS Resolution No. 03922-2021, jointly comply with the requirements set forth in Article 37, subparagraph h) of the Income Tax Law, regulated by Article 21, subparagraph e) of the Income Tax Law Regulations.

## 20. Risks and Contingent Commitments

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the risks and contingent commitments correspond to the portion covered by the Portfolio Fund sold in 2007 to BBVA Banco Continental, Banco de Crédito del Perú, Banco Internacional del Perú - Interbank and Scotiabank Perú S.A.A. These are being updated due to the recovery of the portfolio.

## 21. Interest Income and Expenses

This caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
<b>Interest Income</b>		
Available	10,253	562
Held-to-maturity	2,925	2,779
Direct loan portfolio	1,801	1,165
Accounts Receivable (a)	129,919	114,127
Other financial income	20	18
	<b>144,918</b>	<b>118,651</b>
<b>Interest expenses</b>		
Securities and bonds outstanding	59,613	58,664
PBP (capital) granted by the Fund (b)	9,115	8,935
Debts and financial obligations	8,003	2,261
PBP (capital and interest) - Trust CRC and PBP	385	438
	<b>77,116</b>	<b>70,298</b>

(a) So far in 2022 and 2021, this caption corresponds to the interest on accrued returns of the Trust - COFIDE by S/ 132,718,000 and S/117,519,000, respectively, which includes the accrued interest of the reprogrammed portfolio by S/ 772,000 and S/ 220,000, respectively, net of interest proceeds of the Good Payer Award Bonus by S/ 3,650,000 and S/ 4,235,000, respectively.

(b) So far in 2022, this caption corresponds mainly to the Good Payer Award for credits MIVIVIENDA Tradicional and Nuevo Crédito MIVIVIENDA in S/ 1,976,000 and S/ 81,000, respectively (as of March 31, 2021 in S/ 2,343,000 and S/ 76,000 respectively).

## 22. Income from and expenses for financial services

This caption includes:



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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
<b>Income from financial services</b>		
Commission for CRC and PBP services	559	752
Execution of letters of guarantee constituted by technical entities - BFH and family savings	155	-
Others	125	547
	<b>839</b>	<b>1,299</b>
<b>Expenses for financial services</b>		
Trust expenses and Trust Commissions	(35)	(35)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(516)	(485)
	<b>(551)</b>	<b>(520)</b>

**23. Results on financial operations**

This caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
Net income in financial Prod. from trading derivatives	(1,526)	(521)
Net loss from financial Prod. from derivative hedge	(21,463)	(22,483)
Loss (Gain) on exchange difference	1,599	1,015
Others	495	77
<b>Results from financial operations</b>	<b>(20,895)</b>	<b>(21,912)</b>

**24. Administrative Expenses**

This caption includes:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
Personnel and Board of Directors expenses		
(a)	10,250	7,114
Services received from third parties (b)	4,577	4,340
Taxes and contributions	124	76
	<b>14,951</b>	<b>11,530</b>

- (a) The table below presents the composition of personnel and Board of Directors expenses:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
Salaries	3,047	2,883
Workers' profit sharing	4,120	1,418
Gratuities	546	532
Social security	475	475
Other bonuses	422	424
Severance indemnity	269	0
Compensation for time of services	319	313
Food Services	233	230
Vacation	292	280
Internship Subsidy	225	210
Training	24	66
Allowances to the Board of Directors	59	72
Oncology insurance	34	37

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Others	185	174
	<b>10,250</b>	<b>7,114</b>

- (b) The table below presents the composition of services received from third parties' expenses:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
Advertising	223	179
Fees and consultancy	726	450
Property and good rentals	553	702
Repair and Maintenance	445	462
Expenses related to bonds issued	359	402
Shared data center services – FONAFE	510	315
Communications	341	269
Miscellaneous management services	367	32
Telemarketing services	237	403
Insurance	259	256
Transport	109	9
Document storage	49	47
Travel expenses	18	2
Miscellaneous supplies	89	24
Other expenses	292	788
	<b>4,577</b>	<b>4,340</b>

**25. Other Income and Expenses**

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>03.31.2021</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Interest from Ex – CONEMINSA portfolio	10	9
Interest from Ex – PrestaPerú portfolio.	0	1,111
Reversal of Trust Prov. Cofide-Portfolio sold 2007	182	231
Other Income	574	165
	<b>766</b>	<b>1,516</b>
Other expenses	-	(170)
<b>Total other income and expenses, net</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1,346</b>

**26. Contingencies**

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund maintains the following contingency processes:

Various labor processes related to its operations referring to lawsuits for payment of profits and reimbursement of social benefits, recording a provision of approximately S/ 1,724,000 as of March 31, 2022 (approximately S/ 1,404,000 as of December 31, 2021). In the opinion of the Fund's Management and its legal advisors, the provision for legal contingencies recorded as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, is adequate to cover these contingencies.

Various constitutional processes (amparo actions) related to the restitution of labor rights to former workers of the Fund. Likewise, processes originated by discrimination in

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the right to participate in awarding and contracting processes, cancellation of registration of technical entities due to violations committed. In the opinion of the Fund's Management and its legal advisors, such contingencies will not generate possible losses at the end of such processes.

## **27. Financial Risk Management**

The activities of the Fund are mainly related to the credit placement of its resources through IFI of the country for the acquisition of housing by natural persons. Financial institutions are evaluated and assigned long-term credit lines; the Fund also participates in work to encourage the construction and promotion of housing, and manage the resources received from the State (such as BFH) and its own resources, investing these funds mainly, in interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits, in fixed income and grade investments, with the purpose of making them profitable and preserving their value over time, ensuring the liquidity required to fulfill their obligations and its lending activities.

In this regard, the financial risk management comprises the administration of the main risks, which the Fund faces due to the nature of its operations; these are: credit, market, liquidity and operation risks.

- Credit risk: the possibility of losses due to the inability or unwillingness of debtors, issuers, counterparties or obligated third parties to fulfill their contractual obligations.
- Market risks: the possibility of losses in positions on and off- statement of financial position derived from variations on interest rates, exchange rates, prices of equity instruments and other market prices, which affect the valuation of positions in financial instruments.
- Liquidity risk: the possibility that the Fund cannot meet with the payment at maturity of its obligations incurring losses that significantly affect its equity position.
- Operation risk: the possibility of losses due to inadequate processes, staff failures, information technology or external events.

In order to manage said risks, the Fund has a structure and organization specialized in the management, measurement and reporting systems, and mitigation and coverage processes.

### ***i. Structure and organization of risk management***

The Fund has a managerial and governance structure that allows it to adequately articulate the management and control of the risks it is exposed to.

#### ***Board of Directors***

The Fund's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing an adequate integrated management of risks and for fostering an internal environment that facilitates its development. The Board of Directors keeps permanently informed about the degree of exposure of the various risks managed by the Fund.

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The Board has created a number of specialized committees in which it has delegated specific functions with the objective of strengthening risk management and internal control.

#### ***Risk Committee***

The Risk Committee (henceforth "RC") is a collegiate body created by agreement of the Board of Directors. It is responsible for approving the policies and the organization for the integral management of risks, as well as the modifications that are made to them. The Committee defines the level of tolerance and the degree of exposure to risk that the Fund is willing to assume in the development its business and decides the needed actions for the implementation of corrective measures required, in case there are deviations from the levels of tolerance to the risk and the degrees of exposure assumed. The Committee meets monthly and is comprised by a minimum of three directors and a maximum of five directors: the Chairman of the Board, the General Manager and the Risk Manager. In the absence of the Chairman, one of the Directors chairs the Committee by agreement of the members present at the meeting. The Committee reports quarterly to the Board of Directors the agreements reached and issues discussed in the Risk Committee meetings.

#### ***Special Audit Committee***

The Special Audit Committee (hereinafter "the Special Committee") is a collegiate body created in a Board session. Its main purpose is to assist the Board of Directors in its purpose of ensuring that the accounting and financial reporting processes are appropriate, evaluating the activities carried out by internal and external auditors and monitoring the proper functioning of the internal control system. The Committee is comprised of three members who do not hold executive positions in the Fund.

The General Manager and Head of the Office of Internal Audit, as well as the officials that the Special Committee deems necessary, participate as guests at the meetings of the Special Committee.

The Special Committee meets at least once a month and reports quarterly to the Board on the topics discussed. However, it may meet as often as necessary depending on the priority and number of issues to be discussed, when determined by the Chairman of the Committee or when requested by at least two of its members.

#### ***Assets and Liabilities Management Committee***

The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee ("ALCO") is a collegiate body created by Board of Directors agreement. Its main function is to manage the financial structure of the Fund's statement of financial position, in accordance with the profitability and risk targets. The Committee is also responsible for proposing new products or operations or strategies that contain market and liquidity risk components. It is also the communication channel with the areas that generate market and liquidity risk. The Committee meets monthly and is comprised by the General Manager, Commercial Manager, Finance Manager and Risk Manager.

#### ***General Management***

The General Manager is responsible for implementing an adequate integral management of risks in the Fund. It manages and coordinates the efforts of the different managements and offices, ensuring an adequate balance between risk and profitability. The Risk Management is a line organism and depends directly on the General Management; this management is in charge of proposing the policies, procedures and

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methodologies for a competent comprehensive risk management, promotes the alignment of the measures of treatment of the Fund's risks with the levels of appetite and risk tolerance and the development of appropriate controls. The Risk Management is comprised by the Market Risk, Liquidity and Operational Department and the Credit Risk and Portfolio Tracking Department.

#### ***Internal audit***

The Internal Audit Office reports functionally to the Board of Directors and administratively to the General Manager. Provides independent services, and assurance and consultation objectives. Assists to the Fund in achieving its objectives applying a systematic and disciplined approach to assessing and improving the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes.

Its organization and operation are in accordance with the General Law and the Regulation of Internal Audit.

#### ***ii. Risk measurement and reporting systems***

The Fund uses different risk management models and tools for risk management. These tools measure and assess risk to make better decisions at different stages of the credit life cycle, or of an investment.

Management indicators are reviewed and analyzed on an ongoing basis in order to identify possible deviations in the risk profile from the stipulated risk appetite and to take corrective measures in a timely manner. This information is presented monthly to the CR Committee and periodically to the Board of Directors.

#### ***iii. Risk concentration***

Through its policies and procedures, the Fund has established the necessary guidelines and mechanisms to avoid an excessive concentration of risks, maintaining a diversified portfolio consequently. In the event that a concentration risk is identified, the Fund has specialized units that allow it to control and manage said risk.

#### ***A. Market risk***

Market risk is the probability of loss due to variations in financial market conditions. The main variations to which the Fund is exposed to are: exchange rates and interest rates and prices; said variations can affect the value of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities. The Fund separates market risk exposures as follows:

##### ***Value at risk***

Value at Risk (VaR) is a statistical technique that measures the maximum loss that a financial asset or a portfolio of financial assets can experience within a time horizon, given a level of confidence. The VaR model used by the Fund is the Historical VaR for foreign currency exposures (VaR Exchange) and for the investment portfolio (VaR of Interest Rates), both with a confidence level of 99 percent and a liquidation period of 10 days. It should be mentioned that this method does not assume any distribution function for profit and loss, and is based only on the observed historical behavior.

##### ***Interest rate risk***

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or financial instruments fair values. The risk of the cash flow interest

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rate is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The risk on the fair value of interest rates is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The impact of changes in interest rates can be presented in two ways: the first, which translates into an impact on expected earnings, directly related to reinvestment risk and the risk that is generated when movements in interest rates expose the entity to higher costs in financing operations (passive interest rates); or lower returns on their investment operations (active interest rates). The second is related to the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Fund and, therefore, with the economic value or real value of the equity of the same. This modality occurs when the market interest rates change, used for the valuation of the various instruments that form part of the financial statement of the Fund.

The SBS denominates these two impacts, as Earnings at Risk (EAR) and Value at Risk (VAR), which are indicators of short- and long-term structural rate risk, respectively.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund monitors that the gains at risk are below the regulatory limit of 5% percent of the Fund's net equity. In addition, the Fund has an internal limit of 20 percent for the regulatory calculation and an internal limit of 20 percent for the internal calculation.

As of March 31, 2022, the interest rate risk of the fixed income portfolio is monitored through the calculation of the market value of each investment instrument recorded as available for sale divided by its acquisition cost. According to the Investment Policies and Procedures Manual, if the indicator falls 5% or more, the Finance Management, prior opinion of the Risk Management, brings it to the attention of the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, which will determine if the causes of the deterioration in value are due to market factors or changes in the conditions of the issuer, in order to decide whether to maintain, reduce or eliminate the position in the instrument.

The management of structural interest rate risk is made through the monitoring and reporting of regulatory indicators: gains at risk and equity at risk. These indicators are derived from the regulatory annexes required by the SBS: Annex 7-A "Measuring of the Interest Rate Risk - Gain at Risk" and the Annex 7-B "Measuring of Interest Rate Risk – Equity value". The results of the indicators are reported to the Risk Committee and the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, which decide on actions to mitigate exposure to rate risk.

#### ***Repricing gap***

In order to determine the impact of interest rate movements, an analysis of repricing gaps is performed. The analysis consists of allocating the balances of the operations that will change the interest rate in different time gaps. Based on this analysis, the impact for each gap of the change in the valuation of assets and liabilities is calculated.

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The following table summarizes the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. The Fund's financial and non-financial instruments are presented at book value, classified by the period of the contract's interest rate repricing or maturity date, whichever occurs first:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	03.31.2022						Total
	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest- bearing	
<b>Assets</b>							
Available	1,399,400	-	-	-	65	-	1,399,465
Held-to-maturity	-	1,280	85,212	89,038	64,026	-	239,556
Accounts Receivable, Net (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)	50,437	95,164	450,941	2,957,300	5,279,022	-	8,832,864
Loan portfolio, net	312	600	2,719	14,882	14,130	-	32,643
Other accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	-	30,018	-	30,018
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	562,560	562,560
Other assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	51,562	51,562
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,450,149</b>	<b>97,044</b>	<b>538,872</b>	<b>3,061,220</b>	<b>5,387,261</b>	<b>614,122</b>	<b>11,148,668</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>							
Obligations with the public	-	-	511	-	-	-	511
Debts and financial obligations	-	185,114	138,281	843,210	312,002	-	1,478,607
Securities and bonds outstanding	-	-	2,413,677	2,320,236	-	-	4,733,913
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	18,129	18,129
Other accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities	1,133,460	-	-	-	-	272,121	1,405,581
Stockholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	3,511,927	3,511,927
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,133,460</b>	<b>185,114</b>	<b>2,552,469</b>	<b>3,163,446</b>	<b>312,002</b>	<b>3,802,177</b>	<b>11,148,668</b>
Off-balance sheet accounts:							
Hedge derivatives financial instruments (Assets)	-	-	-	-	-	3,123,040	3,123,040
Hedge derivatives financial instruments (Liability)	-	-	-	-	-	75,439	75,439
<b>Marginal gap</b>	<b>316,689</b>	<b>(88,070)</b>	<b>(2,013,597)</b>	<b>(102,226)</b>	<b>5,075,259</b>	<b>(140,454)</b>	<b>3,047,601</b>
<b>Accumulated gap</b>	<b>316,689</b>	<b>228,619</b>	<b>(1,784,978)</b>	<b>(1,887,204)</b>	<b>3,188,055</b>	<b>3,047,601</b>	



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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	12.31.2021						Total
	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest- bearing	
<b>Assets</b>							
Available	1,181,713	-	-	-	41	-	1,181,754
Held-to-maturity	-	1,360	31,190	156,423	69,096	-	258,069
Accounts Receivable, Net (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)	46,814	98,393	445,874	2,918,808	5,114,645	-	8,624,534
Loan portfolio, net	308	633	2,809	15,520	15,340	-	34,610
Other accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	-	33,744	-	33,744
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	824,861	824,861
Other assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	64,780	64,780
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,228,835</b>	<b>100,386</b>	<b>479,873</b>	<b>3,090,751</b>	<b>5,232,866</b>	<b>889,641</b>	<b>11,022,352</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>							
Obligations with the public	-	-	217	-	-	-	217
Debts and financial obligations	-	58,123	95,339	931,733	345,740	-	1,430,935
Securities and bonds outstanding	-	-	-	4,736,948	245,235	-	4,982,183
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	30,213	30,213
Other accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities	860,281	-	-	-	-	247,010	1,107,291
Stockholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	3,471,513	3,471,513
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>860,281</b>	<b>58,123</b>	<b>95,556</b>	<b>5,668,681</b>	<b>590,975</b>	<b>3,748,736</b>	<b>11,022,352</b>
Off-balance sheet accounts:							
Hedge derivatives financial instruments (Assets)	-	-	-	-	-	3,446,383	3,446,383
Hedge derivatives financial instruments (Liability)	-	-	-	-	-	258,629	258,629
<b>Marginal gap</b>	<b>368,554</b>	<b>42,263</b>	<b>384,317</b>	<b>(2,577,930)</b>	<b>4,641,891</b>	<b>328,659</b>	<b>3,187,754</b>
<b>Accumulated gap</b>	<b>368,554</b>	<b>410,817</b>	<b>795,134</b>	<b>(1,782,796)</b>	<b>2,859,095</b>	<b>3,187,754</b>	



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

### ***Sensitivity to changes in interest rates***

The sensitivity of the income statement, as well as the valuation of the nontrading book in the face of various interest rate fluctuations, are shown. Fluctuations affect both the expected flows and the value of the balances.

In the case of the income statement, the calculation reflects the expected variation of the financial margin for a period equivalent to one year. For that purpose, the Fund takes into account the current position of revenues and expenses, and annualizes the effect of the interest rates variations. The figures express the expected change in the value of assets minus liabilities for various time gaps. Likewise, it includes the effect of the derivative financial instruments that are subject to interest rates.

The interest rate fluctuations considered are applied equally along the entire yield curve; that is, a parallel movement of the curve is considered. The effects are considered independently for each of the two currencies presented.

The gap calculations are based on the interest rate risk regulatory model approved by the SBS in force at the date of the statements of financial position. The sensitivities are calculated before the Income Tax effect.

Interest rate exposure is supervised by the Asset and Liability Management Committee, as well as by the Risk Committee, which approves the maximum allowable limits.

The effects due to estimated changes in interest rates as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, are the following:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>March 2022</b>				
	<b>Changes in basis points</b>	<b>Net income sensitivity</b>		<b>Equity sensitivity</b>	
US Dollars	+/-25	+ / -	(100)	+ / -	2
US Dollars	+/-50	+ / -	(200)	+ / -	5
US Dollars	75	+	(301)	+	7
US Dollars	100	+	(401)	+	10
Soles	+/- 50	- / +	(6,066)	- / +	18,269
Soles	+/-75	- / +	(9,099)	- / +	27,404
Soles	+/-100	- / +	(12,132)	- / +	36,539
Soles	+/-150	- / +	(18,198)	- / +	54,808



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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	December 2021				
	Changes in basis points	Net income sensitivity		Equity sensitivity	
US Dollars	+/-25	+ / -	(148)	+ / -	(4)
US Dollars	+/-50	+ / -	(297)	+ / -	(8)
US Dollars	75	+	(445)	+	(11)
US Dollars	100	+	(593)	+	(15)
Soles	+/- 50	- / +	4,644	- / +	18,067
Soles	+/-75	- / +	6,967	- / +	27,101
Soles	+/-100	- / +	9,289	- / +	36,135
Soles	+/-150	- / +	13,933	- / +	54,202

### **i. Foreign exchange risk**

The exchange rate risk is related to the variation of the positions both on and off the statements of financial position that may be negatively affected by exchange rates movements.

Board of Directors sets limits to the exposure to foreign exchange risk, and monitors them daily. Most assets and liabilities designated in foreign currency are held in US dollars.

Exchange rate risk is controlled as from an internal hedge limit, which is in the range of 95 percent and 105 percent with respect to the Fund's exchange position in foreign currency. The Fund also has an internal limit on the value at risk of the global position equal to 0.75 percent of its effective equity.

The Fund monitors the foreign exchange risk through the internal hedge limit on the accounting foreign currency position. Maximum losses from adverse exchange rate movements are calculated using an internal value-at-risk model. In addition, the Fund uses the regulatory model and its methodological notes to measure these maximum expected losses. (The methodology of the internal model is detailed in the Fund's Internal Manual).

The results of the regulatory and internal value-at-risk model (at 99 percent confidence and with a 10-day settlement period) are shown below.



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<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2021</b>		<b>12.31.2021</b>	
Internal Model	1,904	0.06%	2,849	0.01%
Global Position	3,286	0.10%	7,308	0.22%

(\*) On June 1, 2018, the Regulation for Market Risk Management, approved by SBS Resolution No. 4906-2017, which amended the Accounting Manual with respect to Annex 9 "Affected Positions at Risk", replacing it with new Annex 9 "Results of Market Risk Measurement Models".

Operations in foreign currency are carried out at free market exchange rates.

As of March 31, the weighted average exchange rate of the free market published by the SBS for the accounting of assets and liabilities in foreign currency is as follows:

<i>In soles</i>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>03.31.2022</b>	<b>12.31.2021</b>
US Dollars	US\$	3.698	3.987
Euros	EUR	4.097506	4.538936

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

The Fund manages currency risk through the matching of its asset and liability operations, monitoring the global currency position on a daily basis. The Fund's global exchange position is equal to long positions minus short positions in currencies other than the Sol. The global position includes balance sheet "spot" positions and also derivative positions.

Below are the sensitivities for the case of the variation of the US dollar and euro. Negative changes represent potential losses while positive changes represent potential gains.

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>Changes in Exchange Rates</b>	<b>March 2022</b>	<b>December 2021</b>
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>			
<b>Revaluation</b>			
US Dollar	5%	50	(367)
US Dollar	10%	99	(735)
<b>Devaluation</b>			
US Dollar	5%	(50)	367
US Dollar	10%	(99)	735

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>Changes in Exchange Rates</b>	<b>March 2022</b>	<b>December 2021</b>
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>			
<b>Revaluation</b>			
Euros	5%	115	2
Euros	10%	229	4
<b>Devaluation</b>			
Euros	5%	(115)	(2)
Euros	10%	(229)	(4)

### B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk consists of the inability of the Fund to meet the maturity of its obligations by incurring losses that significantly affect its equity position. This risk can manifest itself as a result of various events, such as: unexpected reduction of funding sources, inability to liquidate assets quickly, among others.

Liquidity risk management focuses on the development of an asset and liability portfolio, seeking to diversify funding sources in order to achieve a match between the terms of assets and liabilities.

The internal control indicators are the internal liquidity ratio, liquidity gaps, resource duration analysis and stress analysis. These internal control indicators are prepared in accordance with internal and regulatory methodologies (contained in the Fund's Liquidity Risk Policy and in the SBS methodological notes for the preparation of regulatory liquidity annexes, respectively) In case of any event that could give rise to a liquidity risk, the Fund has a liquidity contingency plan, which considers the liquidation of certain assets, debt issuance or debt takeover.

The liquidity risk is managed through the analysis of contractual maturities. The main component of the Fund's assets are accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE). Maturities are based on the monthly maturities of the loans made. Another component of the assets is the investments on maturity and available for sale, which are distributed according to contractual term.

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#### **C. Credit risk**

It is defined as the likelihood of incurring in financial losses originated by the breaching of the contractual obligations by a counterpart or bound third parties due to insolvency, inability or lack of willingness to pay.

The Fund opts for a risk policy that ensures sustained and profitable growth; for this purpose, incorporates analysis procedures for adequate decision-making, tools and methodologies to identify, measure, mitigate and control the different risks in the most efficient manner and in accordance with the SBS. It also develops management models that allow an adequate measurement, quantification and monitoring of the credits granted to IFI, promoting the continuous improvement of policies, tools, methodologies and processes.

The exposure to Fund's credit risk is managed through the continuous analysis of the capacity of the debtors to comply with the payments of interest and capital of their obligations and through the monitoring of the use of the general credit line granted to the IFI.

##### ***i. Maximum exposure to credit risk***

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund Management has estimated that the maximum amount of credit risk to which the Fund is exposed is represented by the book values of financial assets that present a credit risk exposure and that consist mainly of bank deposits, available for sale investments, held to maturity investments, accounts receivable, loan portfolio, transactions with financial derivative instruments and other monetary assets. Exposure by each counterparty is limited by internal and regulatory guidelines.

In this regard, as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the:

- 100 % of the accounts receivable, net (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) are classified, according to IFI risk, into the two upper levels defined by the SBS (Note 7).
- 81.34% and 93.42% respectively, of the available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments of the instruments classified abroad have at least a BBB-classification, for long-term instruments.
- 100% and 99.34%, respectively, of the available funds represent the amounts deposited in first level local financial institutions.

With respect to the evaluation of the accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE), and the loan portfolio, the Fund classifies the borrowers into the risk categories established by the SBS and according to the classification criteria indicated for each type of credit: that is, for the debtors of the mortgage portfolio. The classification of the debtors is determined by a methodology based on the criteria of Resolution SBS No. 11356-2008 "Regulation for the evaluation and classification of the debtor and the requirement of provisions" and their modifications. See Note 4.C and 4.D.

##### ***ii. Credit risk management for accounts receivable (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)***

Credit risk is managed mainly through the admission, monitoring and control of the IFI.

Credit risk analysis in IFI is mainly based on: (i) economic, financial and commercial evaluation, (ii) evaluation of market development, (iii) evaluation of IFI management,

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(iv) evaluation of funding sources and real estate projects to be developed, (v) evaluation of guarantees and collateral, (vi) evaluation of the economic sector.

The main functions of credit risk management are: (i) credit risk analysis of the IFI, (ii) classification and provisioning of the IFI, (iii) review of the IFI's loan portfolio, through the evaluation of its credit policies, operating procedures, and in general, and (iv) monthly monitoring and control of the IFI based on internally defined financial indicators.

Loans financed by the Fund are included in local currency. It is important to note that the Fund still maintains loan balances in US dollars, which correspond to the first products it disbursed (as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the US dollar portfolio represents 0.64 and 0.97 percent of the total portfolio, respectively).

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the maximum level of credit risk exposure of the accounts receivable fund (Trust Agreement - COFIDE) is S/ 8,822,477,000 and S/ 8,066,891,000, respectively, corresponding to its balances as of such dates.

In accordance with the Resource Channeling Agreement between the Fund and the IFI, the IFI is responsible for ensuring that sub loans are secured by a mortgage.

Due to its role as trustee, COFIDE has mechanisms through the channeling contracts of resources signed with the IFI, which ensure the mass of mortgage loans placed by the Fund, for which the IFI must respond.

The evaluation and proposal of the credit line is carried out by the Commercial Management. The Risk Management reviews the proposal, analyzes the risks, issues a conclusive opinion and submits the proposal to the Risk Committee for approval or denial.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, Accounts Receivable (Trust Agreement – COFIDE) without CRC, classified by IFI Risk are as follow:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>		<b>12.31.2021</b>	
Normal	6,571,687	100.70%	5,980,314	100.63%
With potential problem	613	0.01%	482	0.08%
	6,572,300	<b>100.71%</b>	<b>5,985,139</b>	<b>100.71%</b>
Provision for credits of doubtful accounts receivable (Trust Agreement – COFIDE)	46,023	(0.71%)	41,995	(0.71%)
	<b>6,526,277</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,943,144</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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### iii. Credit risk management in investments

The Fund controls the credit risk of its investments based on the risk assessment of issuers and instruments. In the case of investments abroad, the assessment takes into account the ratings issued by international agencies as well as the country-risk of the issuer's country, which is assessed considering its main macroeconomic variables.

The table below presents the risk classification of available-for-sale and held to maturity investments:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	03.31.2022				12.31.2021			
	Available-for-sale Investments		Held-to-maturity Investments		Available-for-sale Investments		Held-to-maturity Investments	
<b>Instruments issued and rated in Peru</b>								
AAA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA- a AA+	-	-	78,321	40.59%	-	-	85,856	41.51%
CP-1(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP-2(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	78,321	40.59%	-	-	85,856	41.51%
<b>Instruments issued in Peru and rated abroad</b>								
A- a A+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBB- a BBB+	46,210	99.21%	82,813	42.91%	50,488	98.52%	86,769	41.95%
BB- a BB+	-	-	29,282	15.17%	-	-	31,482	15.22%
	46,210	99.21%	112,095	58.09%	50,488	98.52%	118,251	57.17%
<b>Instruments issued and rated abroad</b>								
BBB- a BBB+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP-1(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP-2(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46,210	99.21%	190,416	98.67%	50,488	98.52%	204,107	98.69%
Accrued income	369	0.79%	2,561	1.33%	757	1.48%	2,716	1.31%
	<b>46,579</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>192,977</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>51,245</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206,823</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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**Financial instruments exposed to credit risk - Concentration**

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the financial instruments exposed to credit risk were distributed according to the following economic sectors:

	03.31.2022					12.31.2021				
	Designated at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading or hedging purposes	Accounts receivable	Available-for- sale investments	Held-to- maturity Investments	Total	Designated at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading or hedging purposes	Accounts receivable	Available-for- sale investments	Held-to- maturity Investments	Total
<i>In thousands of Soles</i>										
Financial Services	562,559	9,944,738	46,210	48,937	10,602,444	824,861	9,736,525	50,488	52,796	10,664,670
Central Government	-	-	-	31,342	31,342	-	-	-	31,341	31,341
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	80,855	80,855	-	-	-	88,489	88,489
Construction	-	-	-	29,282	29,282	-	-	-	31,482	31,482
Others	-	30,018	-	-	30,018	-	33,744	-	-	33,744
	<b>562,559</b>	<b>9,974,756</b>	<b>46,210</b>	<b>190,416</b>	<b>10,773,941</b>	<b>824,861</b>	<b>9,770,268</b>	<b>50,488</b>	<b>204,108</b>	<b>10,849,725</b>
Interest	-	13,879	369	2,561	16,809	-	13,762	757	2,716	17,235
	<b>562,559</b>	<b>9,988,635</b>	<b>46,579</b>	<b>192,977</b>	<b>10,790,750</b>	<b>824,861</b>	<b>9,784,030</b>	<b>51,245</b>	<b>206,824</b>	<b>10,866,960</b>





## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, credit risk exposure is geographically distributed as follows:

	03.31.2022					12.31.2021				
	Designated at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading or hedging purposes	Accounts receivable	Available-for- sale investments	Held-to- maturity Investments	Total	Designated at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading or hedging purposes	Accounts receivable	Available-for- sale investments	Held-to- maturity Investments	Total
<i>In thousands of Soles</i>										
Peru	57,377	9,974,756	46,210	190,416	10,268,759	118,303	9,770,268	50,488	204,107	10,143,166
United States of America	242,596	-	-	-	242,596	337,719	-	-	-	337,719
Germany	18,523	-	-	-	18,523	24,073	-	-	-	24,073
Canada	1,543	-	-	-	1,543	7,216	-	-	-	7,216
United Kingdom	242,520	-	-	-	242,520	337,550	-	-	-	337,550
	<b>562,559</b>	<b>9,974,756</b>	<b>46,210</b>	<b>190,416</b>	<b>10,773,941</b>	<b>824,861</b>	<b>9,770,268</b>	<b>50,488</b>	<b>204,108</b>	<b>10,849,725</b>
Interest	-	13,879	369	2,561	16,809	-	13,762	757	2,716	17,235
	<b>562,559</b>	<b>9,988,635</b>	<b>46,579</b>	<b>192,977</b>	<b>10,790,750</b>	<b>824,861</b>	<b>9,784,030</b>	<b>51,245</b>	<b>206,824</b>	<b>10,866,960</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

The following presents the Fund's cash flows payable as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, according to contractual terms, the amounts disclosed are undiscounted, including accrued interest:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	03.31.2022					
	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Financial liabilities by type</b>						
Obligations with the public	-	-	511	-	-	511
Debts and financial obligations	-	185,114	138,281	843,210	312,002	1,478,607
Securities and bonds outstanding	-	-	2,413,677	2,320,236	-	4,733,913
Other accounts payable	1,138,714	160	5,410	-	228,957	1,373,241
<b>Total non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,138,714</b>	<b>185,274</b>	<b>2,557,879</b>	<b>3,163,446</b>	<b>540,959</b>	<b>7,586,272</b>
<b>Derivative financial liabilities (*)</b>						
Contractual amounts receivable (inflow)	23,234	69,640	2,564,010	280,498	-	2,937,382
Contractual amounts payable (outflow)	(21,525)	(74,256)	(2,141,490)	(339,939)	-	(2,577,210)
	<b>1,709</b>	<b>(4,616)</b>	<b>422,520</b>	<b>(59,441)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>360,172</b>

  

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	12.31.2021					
	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Financial liabilities by type</b>						
Obligations with the public	-	-	217	-	-	217
Debts and financial obligations	-	58,123	95,339	931,733	345,740	1,430,935
Securities and bonds outstanding	-	-	-	4,736,948	245,235	4,982,183
Other accounts payable	869,184	5,047	716	-	201,066	1,076,013
<b>Total non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>869,184</b>	<b>63,170</b>	<b>96,272</b>	<b>5,668,681</b>	<b>792,041</b>	<b>7,489,348</b>
<b>Derivative financial liabilities (*)</b>						
Contractual amounts receivable (inflow)	10,466	263,256	172,063	2,970,843	-	3,416,628



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

Contractual amounts payable (outflow)	(40,774)	(252,235)	(208,385)	(2,346,059)	-	(2,847,453)
	<b>(30,308)</b>	<b>11,021</b>	<b>(36,322)</b>	<b>624,784</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>569,175</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

**D. Capital management**

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Fund has complied with Legislative Decree No. 1028 and with Resolutions SBS No. 2115-2009, No. 6328-2009, No. 14354-2009, No. 8425-2011, No. 4128-2014 and amendments thereto, Regulations for the Requirement of Effective Equity for Operational Risk, for Market Risk, for Credit Risk and Requirement of Additional Effective Equity, respectively, and amendments thereto. These Resolutions mainly establish the methodologies to be used by financial institutions to calculate regulatory equity requirements.

**28. Fair Value**

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between a knowledgeable buyer and seller, or the amount for which an obligation can be discharged between a debtor and a knowledgeable creditor, under the terms of an arm's length transaction.

Fair value is a market-based measurement, whereby a financial instrument traded in an actual transaction in a liquid and active market has a price that supports its fair value. When the price for a financial instrument is not observable, fair value should be measured using another valuation technique, seeking to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

To calculate the fair value of an instrument that is not quoted in liquid markets, the market value of an instrument that is actively quoted in the market and has similar characteristics can be used, or can be obtained by means of some analytical technique, such as discounted flow analysis or valuation by multiples.

The assumptions and calculations used to determine fair value for financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

- **Financial instruments accounted for at fair value** - Fair value is based on market prices or some method of financial valuation. Positions valued at market prices consider mainly investments that are traded in centralized mechanisms. Positions valued by some method of financial valuation include derivative financial instruments and others; their fair value is determined primarily using market rate curves and the price vector provided by the SBS.
- **Instruments whose fair value is similar to the book value** - For financial assets and liabilities that are liquid or have short-term maturities (less than three months), the book value is considered to be similar to their fair value. This assumption also applies to time deposits, savings accounts without a specific maturity and variable rate financial instruments.
- **Fixed-rate financial instruments** - The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are fixed-rate and at amortized cost is determined by comparing market interest rates at initial recognition to current market rates related to similar financial instruments. For quoted debt issued, the fair value is determined based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the loan portfolio and of the obligations with the public, according to SBS Multiple Official Letter No. 1575-2014, corresponds to their book value.

**i. Financial instruments measured at fair value and fair value hierarchy**

The following table presents an analysis of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, including the level of the fair value

## Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

hierarchy. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the statement of financial position:

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	03.31.2022				12.31.2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Available-for-sale investments	-	46,579	-	46,579	-	51,245	-	51,245
Hedging derivatives	-	562,560	-	562,560	-	824,861	-	824,861
	-	<b>609,139</b>	-	<b>609,139</b>	-	<b>876,106</b>	-	<b>876,106</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Hedging derivatives	-	18,129	-	18,129	-	30,213	-	30,213

The financial assets included in Level 1 are those measured on the basis of information available in the market, to the extent that their quoted prices reflect an active and liquid market, and that are available in some centralized trading mechanism, trading agent, price supplier or regulatory entity.

The financial instruments included in Level 2 are valued with the market prices of other instruments possessing similar characteristics or with financial valuation models based on information of variables that can be available on the market (interest rate curves, price vectors, etc.).

The financial assets included in Level 3 are valued by using assumptions and data that do not correspond to prices of operations traded on the market.

During 2021 and 2020, no financial instruments have been transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 or Level 3.

### **ii. Financial instruments not measured at fair value**

The following is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2022**

<i>In thousands of Soles</i>	<b>03.31.2022</b>		<b>12.31.2021</b>	
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Book Value</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Book Value</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Available	1,399,465	1,399,465	1,181,754	1,181,754
Held-to-Maturity Investments	193,297	192,977	212,579	206,823
Accounts Receivable, Net (Trust Agreement - COFIDE)	8,832,866	8,832,866	8,624,535	8,624,535
Loan portfolio, net	32,643	32,643	34,611	34,611
Other accounts receivable, net	30,018	30,018	33,744	33,744
	<b>10,488,289</b>	<b>10,487,969</b>	<b>10,087,223</b>	<b>10,081,467</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Obligations with the public	511	511	217	217
Debts and financial obligations	1,478,607	1,478,607	1,430,935	1,430,935
Securities and bonds outstanding	5,130,627	4,733,913	5,298,130	4,982,183
Other accounts payable	1,373,241	1,373,241	1,076,013	1,076,013
	<b>7,982,986</b>	<b>7,586,272</b>	<b>7,805,295</b>	<b>7,489,348</b>

## **29. Subsequent Events**

From March 31, 2022 to the date of this report, no significant events have occurred that affect the financial statements.