2025 ANNUAL REPORT

CAF DEVELOPMENT BANK OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Latin America and the Caribbean
Each path is an opportunity

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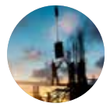

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The Green Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean

CAF is a multilateral financial institution whose mission is to support the sustainable development of its shareholder countries while positioning itself as an inclusive bank promoting the integration of Latin America and the Caribbean. It serves the public and private sectors, supplying multiple products and services to a wide portfolio of customers formed by the shareholder States, private companies and financial institutions. In its management policies, it integrates social and environmental variables and includes eco-efficiency and sustainability criteria in all its operations. In its financial intermediary role, CAF mobilizes resources from international markets to Latin America and the Caribbean, promoting investments and business opportunities. "To fulfill this mission and with the goal of transforming CAF into the region's green bank for sustainable and inclusive growth, the institution is implementing its 2021–2026 Corporate Strategy. This strategy features quantifiable targets and is built upon strategic agendas designed to enhance positive development impacts across its member countries. In this way, it seeks to position Latin America and the Caribbean as a region of solutions to global challenges.

Shareholders
Antigua and Barbuda (2025) | Argentina (2001) | Bahamas (2024) | Barbados (2014) | Bolivia (1970) | Brazil (1995) | Chile (1992) Colombia (1970) | Costa Rica (2002) | Ecuador (1970) | El Salvador (2022) Spain (2002) | Grenada (2025) | Honduras (2023) | Jamaica (1999) | Mexico (1990) | Panama (1997) | Paraguay (1997) | Peru (1970) | Portugal (2009) | Dominican Republic (2004) | Trinidad and Tobago (1994) | Uruguay (2001) | Venezuela (1970)
13 private banks in the region |

Message from the Executive President

2025 ratified uncertainty as the new normal. It was a year marked by geopolitical turbulence, the deepening of polarization and an accelerated reconfiguration of global trade, a period marked by the resurgence of protectionist trends, the rapid expansion of artificial intelligence—with increasingly urgent debates around ethics and technological governance—and an economic slowdown felt, with different nuances, in virtually every region of the planet.

In that context, a structural challenge that has worsened over time—the crisis of multilateralism—became evident again. Its effects are reflected in more fragmented co-operation mechanisms and growing questions about collective ability to meet common challenges—from regulation of new technologies to international financial stability and climate security.

Faced with a complex and changing landscape, Latin America and the Caribbean deepened—with concrete actions, integrating will and an increasingly influential voice in global decision spaces—their vocation to be a region of solutions to the great challenges of development, framed in the triple green, digital and energy transition, with a marked emphasis on human development.

The region posted low economic growth—around 2.2% and 2.4%, with customary country asymmetries—as well as some resilience to tariff attacks. Added to this is moderate inflation and a level of regional trade that exceeded initial expectations, although it did not reach its full potential.

In parallel, the region was hit by a chain of extreme weather events: large wildfires in the Southern Cone and Andean areas; prolonged droughts in agricultural corridors and the Amazon; especially intense hurricane seasons hitting Central America and the Caribbean—particularly Jamaica, a partner country with which we are committed to reconstruction—; and flooding in wide areas.

Despite the growing challenges and action fronts, at CAF - Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean - we are convinced that the region has what the world expects and needs. We believe that winds of change, rather than stopping us, fuel progress, development and prosperity. And we have the firm belief that the trigger of opportunities for our countries lies in the correction of the secular imbalances that afflict us.

Based on that vision, we guided our institutional work throughout 2025, which we call the year of acceleration.

Throughout the year we had a close and ongoing dialogue with all our shareholder countries to understand and agilely support their specific needs. CAF is today a stronger institution than ever, with a strengthened capacity for action and financing and a valuable knowledge of local realities. We are a flexible and timely partner: an institution that builds bridges and promotes integration around common interests.

CAF's performance in 2025 was the best in its history, with record figures of US$18.668 billion in approvals, US$1.474 billion in mobilized private capital and US$11.781 billion in disbursements, intended for strategic sectors such as energy, climate resilience, water, sanitation, sustainable mobility, education, health, agriculture, social inclusion and urban development. 67% of sovereign approvals included components of gender, inclusion and diversity.

Thanks to its financial and institutional strength, CAF achieved the best risk rating in its history. Moody's and Fitch Ratings moved their outlook from stable to positive and maintained their ratings in Aa3 and AA-, respectively. For its part, S&P Global Ratings upgraded its rating to AA+, which is assigned by JCR, with the perspective of both being stable. Taken together, these assessments were supported by broadening the shareholder base, improving capitalization levels, diversifying assets and maintaining strong liquidity indicators, among other positive factors.

The institution's momentum in the capital market was also highly successful, with 37 bond issues totaling US$8.262 billion and several placement milestones: the first sustainable bond, the first hybrid capital issue and the first resilience bond for Latin America and the Caribbean. These transactions reflected investors' confidence in CAF's institutional strength and allowed us to offer new resources at more competitive costs.

In 2025, we continued to expand our presence in the Caribbean with the addition of Antigua and Barbuda and Grenada as Series C shareholders, along with Barbados' change of status to member, and deepened our presence in Central America, as a sign of the expansion process to which the institution is subject. Today we are 24 shareholder countries and we are on track to become the development bank with the widest geographical coverage.

During the year, we also strengthened ourselves as the green bank in Latin America and the Caribbean, achieving—two years ahead of schedule—the goal of allocating 40% of our approvals to green financing. Our purpose now is to increase that amount to 50% by 2030.

To do this—as we announced at COP30 and at the EU-CELAC summit in Santa Marta—we will invest US$40 billion in green financing to drive climate action, biodiversity conservation and energy transition. Resources will also accelerate opportunities for the triple transition that promotes the European Union's Global Gateway initiative.

This investment commitment is particularly relevant to the increasingly extreme climate events the region is experiencing.

Complementing this agenda, as part of the launch of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Transportation, we announced a US$18 billion commitment to finance sustainable transportation initiatives over the next decade, reinforcing our commitment to low-carbon, inclusive infrastructure.

CAF is much more than a bank: it's a platform that elevates the voice of Latin America and the Caribbean on the global stage. This is how we continue to demonstrate this in 2025 with milestones that marked our institutional history and integration processes in the region.

In January, we held the first edition of the Latin American and Caribbean International Economic Forum in Panama, an unprecedented space for public-private dialogue and the construction of solutions that will promote a shared growth agenda. More than 2,000 leaders from the public, private, academic and multilateral sectors from the region and around the world were present.

The bank is also a strategic bridge with other regions to channel resources, knowledge and partnerships. We had active, top-tier participation in COP30, the G20 Leaders Summit and the BRICS Summit, among many others.

Additionally, on the occasion of the Fourth Development Financing Conference, held in Seville, we held a meeting of our Board of Directors. Within this framework, we are advancing a strategic alliance with the Arab Coordination Group, with the aim of promoting dynamic, sustainable and resilient economic growth, strengthening supply chains in a complex geopolitical environment and channeling investments toward innovative sectors.

In the social field, we launched in collaboration with UNICEF the Banco Futuro initiative, aimed at mobilizing US$5 billion in five years to benefit 50 million children and adolescents in the region, prioritizing the investment in the human capital of tomorrow.

As for technical cooperation, we approved 428 operations worth US$160 million, a record figure that helped drive new initiatives and knowledge frameworks to implement projects vital to the sustainable development of the region.

The best performance in 2025 is a result of the effort, dedication and professionalism of CAF officials and their allies. The financing approved in 2025 and sound strategic decisions also reflect the institution's governing bodies' commitment to its mission, including the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors and specialized committees.

Looking ahead, the region's ability to respond to evolving macroeconomic and policy dynamics will depend heavily on its ability to seize opportunities. Deepening the regional integration process and forging new alliances, such as that reached by Mercosur with the European Union, is a strategic imperative to develop a forward-thinking development agenda.

And, in that task, the region will continue to be supported by CAF. We have the necessary foundations to help Latin American and Caribbean countries overcome their development challenges. With coordinated policies and strong institutions that ensure their continuity, together we can take the leap toward the economic transformation we aspire to and ensure the well-being of all citizens, without leaving anyone behind.

Sergio Díaz-Granados Guida
Executive President

Messages from the Vice Presidents and the Secretary-General

Gianpiero Leoncini
Executive Vice President

In 2025, the Executive Vice President consolidated his role as an articulator of the corporate strategy and guiding institutional capabilities, driving key transformations in talent management, process structure and the projection of CAF's impact on the region. The year was marked by the integration, modernization and strengthening of institutional identity, aligning all areas under a shared vision of sustainability, excellence and operational efficiency.

In strategic and governance matters, the EVP led institutional relations and represented CAF in regional and multilateral spaces, including the chair of the Committee of the Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF). At the same time, it was reorganized internally to optimize its functional structure, generate synergies and accelerate digital transformation, while strengthening governance by improving advisory committees and internal justice architecture.

Strengthening the corporate culture was another critical axis. The deployment of the Cultural Identity Model in all offices deepened the sense of belonging, complemented by mentoring programs, diversity and inclusion training and culture-aligned leadership. The community of cultural accelerators and strategy ambassadors was also consolidated, along with advances in benefits reforms and modernization of the recruitment and selection process.

In the field of sustainability and knowledge, progress was made in the design of the corporate sustainability strategy, the measurement of the carbon footprint and the strengthening of sustainable purchasing criteria. ImpactoCAF consolidated as a central platform for disseminating results and learnings, while the joint agenda with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) allowed progress in measuring multidimensional poverty.

Digital transformation was accelerated by strategic adoption of artificial intelligence and expansion of the FOCUS platform, which integrates the credit process and modernization of the digital, data, security and technology infrastructure ecosystem.

Committed to greater proximity to its shareholders and allies, the EVP drove an ambitious agenda in physical infrastructure, which included the opening of new offices in Bridgetown, Santo Domingo, San José and Tegucigalpa, the opening of the agency in Washington D.C. and significant advances in the design and construction of projects in Colombia, Chile, El Salvador and Panama, as well as the acquisition of land in Argentina, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago.

Finally, the EVP drove the strengthening of cross-cutting services, contributing to more efficient and strategically aligned institutional execution. The year culminated in a high level of compliance with work plans and a more cohesive organizational architecture prepared for future challenges.

2025 Milestones

- Modernization of the regulatory framework, planning processes, recruitment and selection of human capital.
- Strategic adoption of AI across multiple processes.
- Improvements in contracting and payment management processes through systems integration.
- Opening of new offices in Barbados, Costa Rica, Honduras and Dominican Republic and an agency in Washington, D.C.
- Chair of the Coordinating Committee of the Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Financing (MCDF).

Christian Asinelli
Corporate Vice President of Strategic Programming

CAF is an institution of and for Latin Americans and Caribbeans, and every year that passes represents a new opportunity to show the world—and ourselves—that we are a united, diverse, and resilient region, committed to development. Our purpose is to transform people's lives, and 2025 was a decisive year on that journey. We move forward with more conviction, more partnerships and more concrete results, once again reaffirming that Latin America and the Caribbean is a region solving global problems.

Along that path, we ratify our commitment to regional and global integration by supporting and sharing with intergovernmental mechanisms and international blocks. We participated in regional and global conferences like COP30 in the heart of the Amazon, Brazil, where we took on a new goal as a green bank to reach 50 percent financing in that field by 2030.

Also, we continue to accompany national and subnational governments in the generation and strengthening of their institutional capabilities, from both environmental and urban perspectives (with our BiodiverCities Network, which already has more than 240 member cities across the region), as from digital transformation (through the creation of connectivity infrastructures, but also the digitization of administrations), strategic planning and the provision of services to citizens. And we established new strategic ties with civil society institutions to bring solutions closer to more and more people.

This year ending, we reaffirm that development is only possible if it is built as a team. States, private sector, civil society, international blocks and multilateral bodies. That's why our countries continued to support a work method that generates more growth, sustainability and inclusion for a region as diverse as ours.

2025 Milestones

- Approvals of US$18.668 billion and a consolidated portfolio of US$39.079 billion.
- Expansion of the institutional structure to 24 shareholder countries and receipt of letters requesting incorporation by Guatemala, Haiti and Saint Kitts and Nevis.
- Green financing exceeding US$8 billion, equivalent to 44 percent of the agency's total approvals.
- Exceeding the financing goal in sustainable territorial development by more than US$1.1 billion, approving 17 operations totaling US$2.808 billion.
- Record financing growth in social and human projects, making that sector CAF's second largest business area.
- Presentation in 13 countries of RED 2025, Nearby Solutions, and publication of the anniversary RED, Knowledge that transforms, for the 20 years of the report.
- Growth of the training offer, which included 58 new programs, closed courses, MOOCS and diploma courses to the existing offer. In total, 139 trainings were conducted for 52,263 people across the region.
- Drive regional, national and local youth agendas for greater job placement, political and social leadership, training in sectors such as climate action and creating opportunities for all youth in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- More integration of gender, inclusion and diversity perspective as cross-cutting pillars of the institution.
- New strategic alliances with national and subnational bodies, universities, blocks and regional integration mechanisms such as Mercosur, Consenso de Brasilia, CELAC and OLACDE, and international institutions such as UN, UNICEF, OIJ, OEA, OEI, SEGIB, AECID, Scholas Occurrentes, Fundación Ortega Marañón and Fundación Carolina.
- Strengthening institutional sports and culture agendas, through support of national and provincial initiatives and bodies such as the International Olympic Committee, as well as the development of programs such as "Champions. With the jersey on" and participation in the main Book Fairs of the region.

Antonio Silveira
Vice-President of Private Sector

2025 was undoubtedly a year of consolidation and positive results for CAF's Vice Presidency of the Private Sector (VPS). With relevant challenges, but also with concrete advances in our ability to finance, mobilize resources and drive impactful strategic projects.

We achieved US$7.586 billion in approvals to finance strategic projects, programs and investments. With these operations, financing was channeled through financial intermediaries, through lines of credit, guarantees and mobilization instruments, and in investments in specialized vehicles, with priority in SMEs, the agriculture sector, foreign trade with an ESG approach, financial inclusion and solutions aimed at climate resilience, sustainable development and infrastructure.

This work, of course, integrated gender components and capacity building into various initiatives, reaffirming CAF's commitment to sustainable and inclusive growth for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Throughout the year, we highlight relevant advances in financial sector strengthening, climate action and digital transformation. In particular, we strengthened our green portfolio and deepened efforts toward more effective financial inclusion, with specific attention to women and the rural sector, through development banks and commercial banking.

In terms of climate agenda, biodiversity and digital transformation, we promote investments with a measurable impact of US$220 million, achieving results such as the reforestation of 180,000 hectares, CO_2 capture, support for key infrastructure and accompanying entrepreneurship.

Resource mobilization also showed clear progress: we achieved indirect private mobilization of US$964.55 million and increased the weight of A/B loans from 0.6% (2022) to 6.2% (2025) in the total VPS portfolio.

We also strengthened our presence in productive sectors, with more than US$2 billion approved for energy, road infrastructure, drinking water and green corporate loans, among other components relevant to regional competitiveness and sustainability.

In financial inclusion, we consolidated an ecosystem of more than 80 allies, and the new winning *fintechs in the seventh edition of our Financial Inclusion Lab contributed to the inclusion of more than 8 million people and more than 86,000 SMEs in the region.*

We conclude 2025 with gratitude for the rigorous work of the VPS team, the trust of our customers and the support of strategic allies. With our eye on 2026, we will maintain our focus on mobilizing more resources, deepening the impact and accelerating solutions to make the private sector of Latin America and the Caribbean an optimal vehicle for the region's sustainable development.

2025 Milestones

- Approvals in 2025 (VPS): US$7.586 billion to finance strategic projects, programs and investments.
- Climate Agenda and Digital Transformation: US$220 million in investments with measurable impact.
- Biodiversity and Restoration: 180,000 hectares reforested and contributions to CO_2 capture.
- Indirect private mobilization: US$964.55 million mobilized.
- A/B Instruments: increase from 0.6% (2022) to 6.2% (2025) in the VPS portfolio.
- Productive sectors: more than US$2 billion approved for energy, road infrastructure, drinking water and green corporate loans.
- Fintech and financial inclusion: ecosystem with more than 80 allies; impact on more than 8 million people and more than 86,000 SMEs.

Gabriel Felpeto
Vice-President of Finance

During 2025, CAF achieved the highest risk ratings in its history, solidifying itself as the most frequent issuer with the best ratings in the region. In particular, Standard & Poor's improved CAF's rating to AA+, and Moody's and Fitch improved the outlook to positive, ratifying ratings in Aa3 and AA-, respectively.

CAF's financial strength is supported by both its robust capitalization and outstanding financial results, with 2025 asset growth of 14.6%, reaching US$64.715 billion, and a net profit of US$623 million. It also highlights the strong performance of the liquidity portfolio, which reached a level of US$21.648 billion, with record revenue of US$1.104 billion.

In 2025, CAF implemented various balance sheet optimization strategies, such as i) the first Exposure Exchange Agreement, for US$700 million with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI); ii) the first issue of a hybrid bond for US$500 million, becoming the first development bank in Latin America and the second multilateral body globally to execute such an operation, and iii) the contracting of its first credit risk insurance.

In 2025, a record amount in bond issues of US$8.262 billion was achieved, including the issuance of a sustainable bond under the new theoretical framework of €1.5 billion. In addition, the largest issue in the institution's history was made for US$2 billion, as well as the first blue bond for €100 million and the first resilience bond for US$100 million. In total, more than 37 issuances were made in 14 different currencies, with special mention of placements in the local markets of Costa Rica, Paraguay and Uruguay, contributing to the development of these markets while offering financing in local currency to customers.

In relation to the financial solutions for our clients, they highlight the first loan in euros, a conversion of dual structure (two currencies and two tranches) in Costa Rica, the intermediation of four issues in Guaranís and the first participation as an anchor investor in a bond in Colombian pesos. The addition of climate-resilient debt clauses for Caribbean island countries is also highlighted.

Finally, third-party resources were mobilized through A/B loans and credit insurance for an amount of US$464 million, supporting CAF's strategy to increase its presence in the private sector.

2025 Milestones

- The CAF risk ratings hit a new record, with S&P's rating up to AA+ and Moody's and Fitch's perspective improving.
- First Exposure Exchange Agreement for US$700 million with the CABEI and first hybrid capital issue for US$500 million, CAF becoming the first multilateral bank in Latin America to execute this type of transaction.
- Excellent financial results stand out, with asset growth of 14.6%, reaching US$64.715 billion and a net profit of US$623 million. Liquidity reached US$21.648 billion, with revenues of US$1.104 billion.
- Record bond issuance amount of US$8.262 billion, through 37 issuances in 14 different currencies, including CAF's largest issuance in its history of US$2 billion.
- Innovative financial solutions, including the first loan in euros and the first investment in a sustainable bond in local currency.
- Taking out of the first credit risk insurance policy.

Alejandra Claros Borda
Secretary-General

2025 consolidated the CAF Secretariat General as a strategic pillar of good corporate governance, with management aimed at strengthening governance, deepening proactive transparency and positioning culture as a vector of sustainable development for Latin America and the Caribbean, in full consistency with Corporate Strategy 2022–2026.

In the field of diplomatic relations, the General Secretariat led the process of homologation of practices and criteria on immunities and privileges between CAF Country Offices in member countries, promoting the uniform and regulatory application of diplomatic law.

Through articulated management, we facilitated 25 key governance mechanism meetings: 4 Ordinary Board Meetings; 3 Extraordinary Board Meetings; 1 Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting; 1 Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting; 1 Series C Shareholders' Meeting; 2 Audit Committees; and 13 Technical Committees. In this framework, reforms to the Audit Regulations were approved and the Collegiate Bodies portal was updated, incorporating real-time data on credits, budgets and technical cooperations. These instances allowed for a record US$12.534 billion in approvals in financing and progress in expanding CAF's membership to 24 shareholders.

In terms of transparency, CAF tripled its score in the 2025 Transparency Index of development financial institutions, recording the greatest relative increase (+26 points) among all the organizations evaluated and scaling five positions in the global ranking. This performance is a result of the implementation of the Institutional Transparency and Information Access Program, as well as sustained work to improve the quality and consistency of published information and expand data disclosure on the impact of our operations, both in institutional channels and on open data platforms such as the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI).

In the area of culture, we consolidated the Culture Strategy 2025–2026, structured into four pillars: artistic training, promotion of reading, revitalization of theaters and museums, and inclusive programming. Within this framework, we executed 809 cultural actions that impacted 2.4 million people, through alliances with 50 regional and global organizations linked to creative economies, cultural digitization and evidence-based policies. This cultural strategy promotes regional integration through the visibility of the wealth and diversity of Latin America and the Caribbean.

This integrated vision of governance, proactive informational openness and transformative culture expands CAF's impact by 2030, through streamlined decision-making in its governance mechanisms, leadership in accountability and inclusive cultural actions that contribute to socioeconomic reactivation and strengthening public confidence in the region.

2025 Milestones

- Modernization of CAF's corporate governance, strengthening its decision mechanisms and updating its regulatory frameworks.
- Institutionalization of accountability, through the submission of CAF's first Transparency Report.
- Advances in institutional transparency, achieving the greatest relative increase among development financial institutions and improving the position in the global *ranking*.
- Standardization of diplomatic practices, ensuring the uniform application of diplomatic law.
- Consolidation of CAF's Culture Strategy, fostering the integration and visibility of the wealth and diversity of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Highlights

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Financial Stability

In 2025, CAF established a milestone in its risk ratings, achieving a new historic level by all agencies evaluating the entity. Since 2022, CAF has accumulated **five rating increases and four perspective improvements**, positioning it as one of the best performing multilateral development banks in its global credit valuations during that period.

All three major agencies took **positive actions on CAF's risk ratings** in 2025. In May, Moody's improved CAF's outlook to positive and reaffirmed its risk rating in Aa3. In November, S&P Global Ratings raised the credit rating to AA+, with a stable outlook, while in December Fitch Ratings revised the outlook to positive and affirmed the AA- rating.

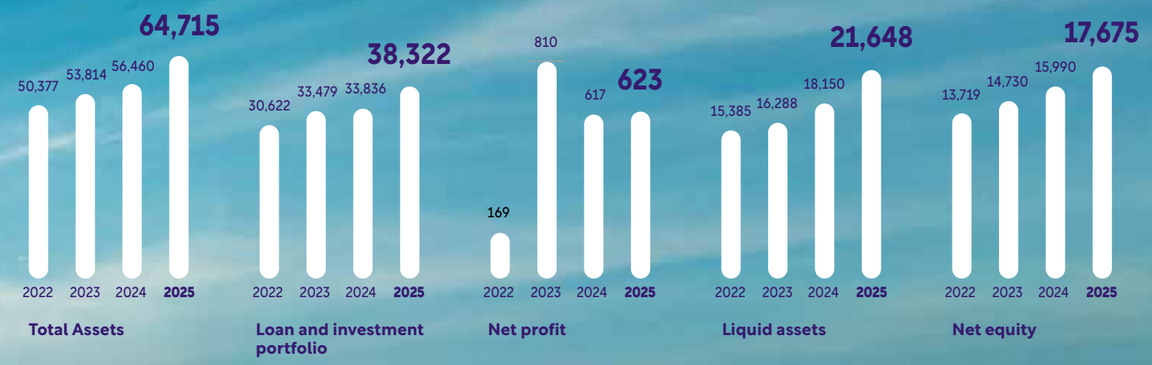
The year 2025 also marked a period of **notable dynamism** for CAF in terms of its activity in the **capital market**, reflecting investor confidence in the financial strength of the institution. The bank executed **37 bond issuances** in various international markets, totaling approximately **US$8.262 billion**, the largest annual issuance amount in its history.

Strengthening of equity

CAF continued its equity strengthening strategy, **expanding into the Caribbean** and implementing the US$7 billion capital increase program. In addition, the year was also characterized by the implementation of **balance sheet optimization** tools, which supplemented the efforts of shareholders through their capital contributions.

In May 2025, CAF completed its **first US$700 million Exposure Exchange Agreement** (EEA). In June, it issued its **first US$500 million hybrid bond**, an innovative transaction that received 100% capital allocation from S&P, Fitch and Moody's. In December, it completed the **first credit risk insurance operation** for a private sector operation.

At the year-end, **equity reached US$17.6751 billion**, 10.5% higher than the amount recorded at the 2024 year-end, strengthened by the contributions made by the shareholder countries and retained earnings. The increase in equity and balanced sheet optimization tools has allowed CAF to balance growth of its operations by maintaining robust capitalization indicators, complying with the levels established in the institution's policies.

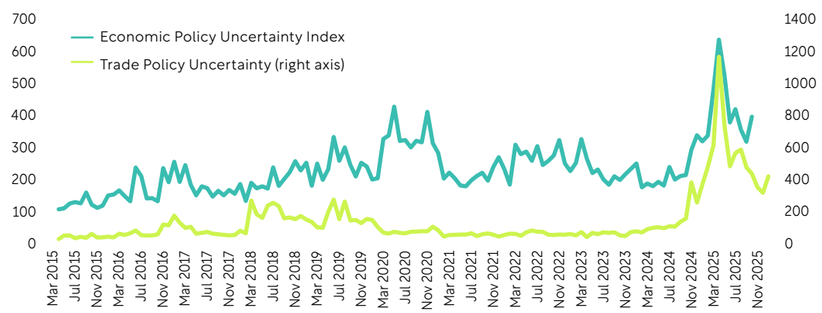


ECONOMIC AND STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

Macroeconomic context:
RESILIENCE TO TARIFF TIGHTENING

The global economy transitioned into 2025 amid high uncertainty, determined by persistent geopolitical tensions, episodes of financial volatility and an increase in measures of economic fragmentation (see Graph 1). These developments deteriorated confidence and raised expectations of a marked global slowdown. However, the impact on activity ended up being less than anticipated. Throughout the year, the pace of new restrictive measures moderated and several initially announced provisions either failed to be fully implemented or were adjusted. In parallel, progress was made in bilateral and regional negotiations that helped reduce trade uncertainty. Global value chains showed higher-than-expected adjustability by redirecting trade flows, partially replacing suppliers, advancing imports at the risk of higher future costs (*front-loading*), and preventive inventory accumulation. This set of factors, along with relatively favorable financial conditions and the dynamism of sectors linked to digitization and investment in technology infrastructure, artificial intelligence and semiconductors, provided relevant support for global economic activity.

Graph 1. Global Economic and Trade Policy Uncertainty Index



Source: Baker, S., Bloom, N. and Davis, S. *Measuring Economic Policy Uncertainty.*

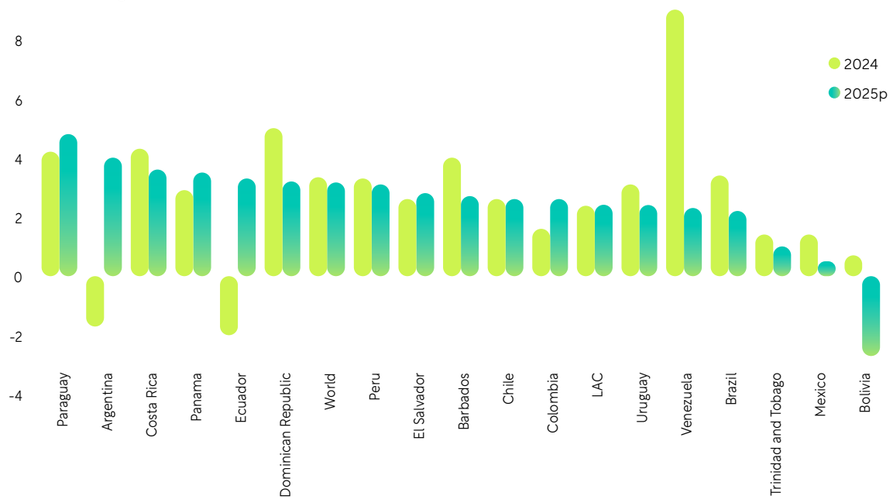
In this context, according to estimates from the International Monetary Fund (*World Economic Outlook*, January 2026), global GDP expanded by around 3.3% in 2025, a pace similar to that recorded in 2024 but below the average of the decade prior to the pandemic. Within advanced economies, aggregate growth was around 1.7%, while emerging economies saw an estimated 4.4% expansion. This performance reflected divergent patterns among major economies. After several years of relatively accelerated expansions, the United States grew by nearly 2.1%, reflecting an orderly slowdown after two years of growth above its potential, supported by a still strong labor market and the dynamism of technology-related investment. In Japan and the Euro area, modest but insufficient improvements were seen to alter the moderation trend of the aggregate growth of advanced economies. Among emerging economies, Asia maintained the most momentum, driven by India's expansion and favorable conditions in technology-intensive sectors. China, for its part, maintained a solid pace of growth (5.0%), albeit lower than its historical averages, influenced by the real estate tightening process and more muted domestic demand.

According to own estimates, the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean members of CAF recorded a growth close to 2.1% in 2025, slightly higher than that observed in 2024 (2.0%)[1]. This performance reflected a marginal improvement in the external environment and the progress of the disinflationary process in most countries, although it remained limited by structural weaknesses, in particular low investment levels, fiscal rigidities and high heterogeneity between economies (see Graph 2).

Preliminary estimates show Brazil grew 2.2%, down from 3.4% a year ago, while Mexico converged to low growth (0.5%), impacted by trade uncertainty and investment weakness. In contrast, several economies saw a significant improvement compared to 2024, in some cases reflecting cyclical recovery processes. Argentina expanded about 4.5%, following the contraction of the previous year, while Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay exhibited growth rates higher than the previous year. Chile and Peru maintained the momentum observed in 2024, favored by high terms of trade. In the Caribbean, activity continued to be supported by tourism, albeit at a more moderate pace.

1. This figure compares to the International Monetary Fund's 2.4% growth expectation for 2025 (January 2026) for the entire region. Regional growth in 2024 was also 2.4%.

Graph 2. Real GDP growth
(Percentage)



Source: CAF and IMF (October 2025). *World Economic Outlook: The global economy is changing, with a bleak outlook.* Washington, D.C. October

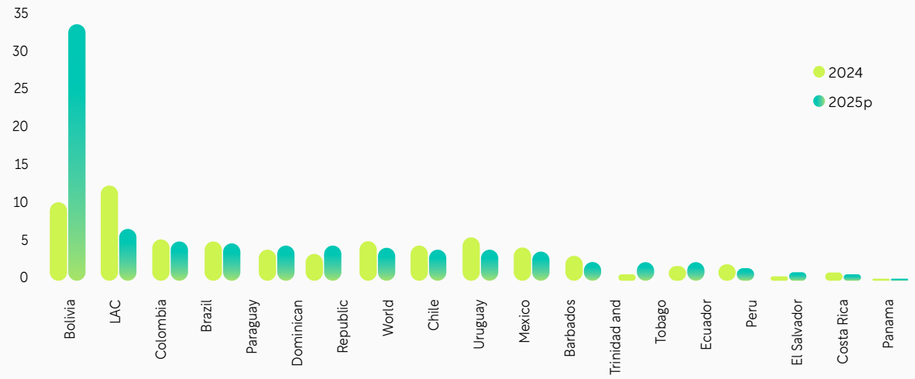
In terms of GDP per capita, regional performance was equally moderate with an estimated increase of 1.7%. Thus, the region showed limited progress in income convergence over advanced economies.

Global inflation continued to decline throughout the year, supported in part by moderating energy and food prices and a weaker dollar. In advanced economies, inflation continued to gradually move toward set targets, although pressures associated with the effects of tariffs persisted in the United States. In emerging economies, disinflationary processes progressed at different rates, influenced by currency volatility, exposure to climate phenomena and credibility of monetary frameworks.

Latin America and the Caribbean consolidated significant advances in disinflation, albeit at uneven steps (see Graph 3). Most economies recorded single-digit inflation rates, supported by normalization of international prices, moderation of currency pressures and restrictive monetary stance from previous years. Challenges remained in Colombia, where inflation continued to persist, driven by the services sector and wages. Argentina is a particular case: while it maintained high inflation levels in absolute terms, it reached multi-year lows in 2025 after a significant reduction. Bolivia and Venezuela, where inflation accelerated markedly due to idiosyncratic factors, were exceptions. In the Caribbean, inflation remained contained in 2025.

CAF member countries in Latin America and the Caribbean posted growth of close to 2.1% in 2025, slightly higher than observed in 2024 (2.0%). This performance reflected a marginal improvement in the external environment and the progress of the disinflationary process in most countries, although it remained limited by structural weaknesses.

Graph 3. Country Inflation
(Percentage)

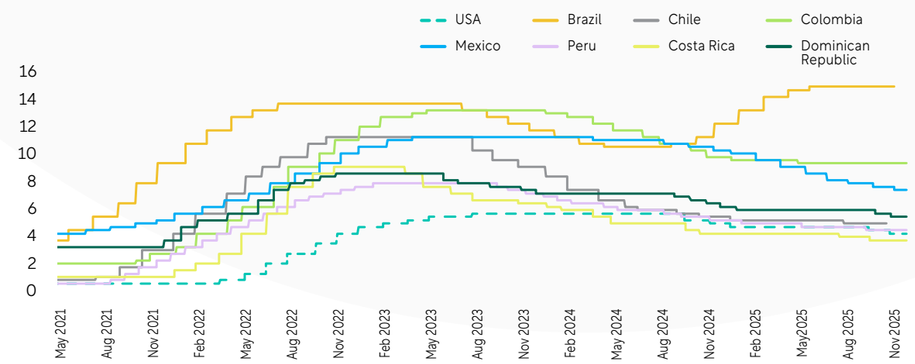


Source: CAF and IMF (October 2025). *World Economic Outlook: The global economy is changing, with a bleak outlook*. Washington, D.C. October

Global monetary policy continued its normalization phase. In the US, the Fed kept the benchmark rate unchanged for much of the year and resumed cuts from September, so the target range of the federal funds rate moved from 4.25–4.50% at the start of 2025 to 3.50–3.75% at the end of the year, amid gradual disinflation and signs of US labor market cooling. Still, real rates remained relatively high, reflecting higher premiums for fiscal, geopolitical and future inflation risk.

Central banks in the region also advanced their own easing cycles. Chile, Mexico and Peru, among others, continued to bring their benchmark rates to lower levels, supported by anchored inflation expectations and faster deflationary processes, while Colombia stopped its cycle of cuts due to pressures arising, among others, from higher domestic demand. Brazil, for its part, reversed some of its easing in the face of persistence of inflationary pressures, fiscal uncertainty and a more uncertain political situation (see Graph 4).

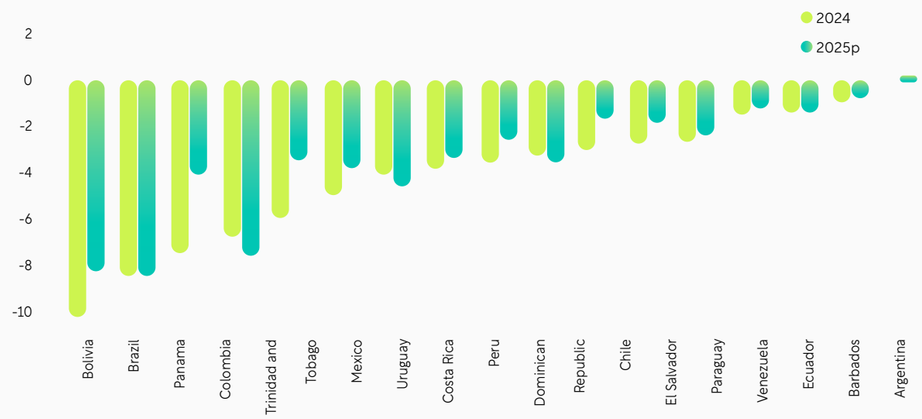
Graph 4. Monetary policy rates
(Percentage)



Source: Bloomberg.

In fiscal matters, the region made marginal progress. In most countries, higher interest burdens, rigid spending structures and moderate growth limited adjustability, so deficits were only slightly reduced and government debt levels remained virtually unchanged. Argentina was a notable exception when it stood out for having anchored its reform program in the fiscal balance, achieving an appreciable reduction in its country risk. Ecuador, for its part, advanced its fiscal consolidation process within the framework of the program agreed with the IMF. However, the region's major economies continued to face pressures from structural rigidities and increased financing needs, complicating the achievement of fiscal goals (see Graph 5). Election cycles and greater political fragmentation were added to this, factors that made it difficult to adopt credible adjustments in several cases. Taken together, the fiscal space remained tight, limiting the region's ability to respond to lower-growth episodes or external shocks and continuing to force further future fiscal consolidation efforts. It is estimated that, on average, Latin American countries need a consolidation effort close to 2.1% of GDP to recover maneuver margins.

Graph 5. Fiscal balance
(percentage of GDP)



Source: CAF and IMF (October 2025). *World Economic Outlook: The global economy is changing, with a bleak outlook*. Washington, D.C. October

In most countries in the region, higher interest burdens, rigid spending structures and moderate growth limited adjustability, so deficits were only slightly reduced and government debt levels remained virtually unchanged.

Looking ahead to 2026, uncertainty is expected to remain a structural characteristic of the international environment, albeit at levels below the peaks observed in 2025. The overall balance is characterized by relative stability, but with less room for maneuvering and greater dependence on economic policy decisions to sustain the pace of activity.

Latin America and the Caribbean will face a complex risk balance. Structural vulnerabilities and an uncertain international environment persist that condition growth prospects, but at the same time windows of opportunity associated with global trade reconfiguration, geoeconomic changes, and energy and technology transition. The challenge for the region will be to navigate this environment with little room for maneuvering, mitigating risks that in the short term are biased downwards and maximizing the opportunities available.

STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

CAF's Corporate Strategy leading up to 2026 has consolidated the Institution as the Green Bank and the sustainable and inclusive growth bank of Latin America and the Caribbean. The entity has early achieved many of its goals and positioned itself as a leader in local solutions to global challenges thanks to its financial strength, regional presence, internal transformation and the creation of dialogue spaces that strengthened its efficiency and responsiveness to scale development results in its shareholder countries.

To meet these objectives, the Strategy is organized into three types of agendas, which are realized through initiatives:

- **Mission-driven.** They align with the bank's strategic vision and reason for being in front of shareholder countries and their needs, addressing them across sectors and subject areas.
- **Cross-cutting.** They cover the components that cut through institutional tasks, systematically integrating relevant priorities for the internal and external actions of the bank.
- **Enabling.** They strengthen internal capabilities through key initiatives, which are indispensable to strengthen organizational effectiveness and efficiency.

Figure 1. CAF corporate strategy through 2026, green bank sustainable and inclusive growth bank of Latin America and the Caribbean

A	**Mission-driven Agendas** 10 initiatives	**A1.** Just energy transition	**A2.** Resilience, strategic ecosystem and agriculture sector	**A3.** Resilient territories	**A4.** Inclusive social well-being	**A5.** Physical and digital infrastructure	**A6.** Productivity and internationalization
B	**Cross-cutting Agendas** 6 Initiatives	**B1.** Greener operation	**B2.** Business knowledge	**B3.** Institutional strengthening	**B4.** Inclusion, diversity and gender	**B5.** Regional integration	**B6.** Alliances and resource mobilization
C	**Enabling Agendas** 8 Initiatives	**C1.** Financial sustainability	**C2.** Talent and organizational health	**C3.** Digital transformation	**C4.** CAF's Strategic Positioning	**C5.** Transparency and good corporate governance	**C6.** Innovative financial instruments

Within the framework of this strategy, CAF approved credit transactions in 2025 for US$18.593 billion (excluding the amount of technical cooperation), representing a growth of 34% compared to 2024. This performance was accompanied by an increase in non-sovereign approvals, reaching US$10.176 billion (55% of the total), compared to US$6.583 billion in 2024, reinforcing the bank's responsiveness to serve the needs of countries, boost the private sector and accelerate concrete solutions to the region's main challenges.

Of the total amount approved, the mission-driven agendas with the highest approvals were as follows:

- **Productivity and internationalization:** US$5.961 billion in 14 countries and 5 regional institutions to increase productivity and competitiveness, strengthening the entrepreneurial capital ecosystem, expanding financing to SMEs and promoting sustainable investments alongside financial allies.
- **Just Energy Transition:** US$3.143 billion in more than 10 countries and institutions with a regional presence to accelerate a just and safe energy transition, expanding renewable generation, strengthening transmission, distribution and storage, and advancing the decarbonization of the electricity sector and production chains, ensuring energy security and more affordable and covered electric service.
- **Resilient territories:** US$2.426 billion in 8 countries to strengthen more resilient and inclusive territories and cities, driving water security, improving urban systems, mobility and solid waste management, and dynamizing cultural and creative economies and tourism under a sustainable and climate-resilient model.
- **Digital infrastructure:** US$1.728 billion in 5 countries to accelerate physical and digital connectivity with regional integration focus, investing in sustainable transportation and logistics infrastructure, energy and digital transformation, and deploying digital infrastructure and emerging technologies with financing, actionable knowledge and technical support for homes, governments and productive sectors.
- **Inclusive social well-being:** US$1.063 billion in 7 countries to bridge gaps and empower human development, strengthening health, nutrition and early childhood, accelerating the digital transformation of health systems, and driving education and skills for the 21st century along with strengthening gender, inclusion and diversity policies.
- **Resilience, strategic ecosystems and agriculture sector:** US$1.04 billion in 6 countries and an institution with a regional presence to position Latin America and the Caribbean as a solutions region, strengthening biodiversity protection, climate adaptation and resilience, and driving sustainable and regenerative agricultural production, under an ecosystem approach that prioritizes 15 strategic ecosystems.

CAF's impact was strengthened by the increase in investment program and project (PPI) approvals, whose share of sovereign risk approvals nearly doubled between 2021 and 2025, from 28.9% in 2021 to 53.8% in 2025. In line with the corporate strategy, CAF has made significant efforts to drive these instruments, indispensable to maximize the impact on the development of its shareholder countries.

On the cross-cutting agendas, CAF met and exceeded the goal of 41% green financing, reaching 44%, reaffirming for the second consecutive year the commitment made to the Board of Directors to reach 40% by 2026. Additionally, the institution consolidated advances in gender, inclusion and diversity, incorporating these components into 67% of sovereign approvals, above the goal of 50%. In other words, in 2025, two out of three CAF operations integrated this type of component.

In addition, CAF supported regional and local governments in five Latin American countries through approvals for US$3.275 billion, doubling the goal of US$1.6 billion set for 2025 and far exceeding the 2024 result (US$1.558 billion). In parallel, CAF's institutional resource mobilization (public and private) reached an accumulated amount of US$2.356 billion, with a multiplier factor of 1.03 times. This result includes a mobilization of US$1.474 billion of private capital, one of the highest registered by the institution, with a multiplier factor of 1.87 times; that is, for every dollar that CAF committed in operations that capture private capital, the counterparties contributed almost double. The foregoing amplifies the impact of each financing in which CAF participates, making effective use of the bank's capital and attracting resources to Latin America and the Caribbean.

Additionally, to strengthen CAF's impact on the region, the institution approved US$160 million in technical cooperation operations in 2025 and strengthened its alignment with credit operations. Accordingly, 45% of the approved technical cooperations contributed to the loan objectives, exceeding the 40% goal established for the year and reinforcing the technical support to the shareholder countries, in addition to the financing granted by the institution.

In 2025, CAF made relevant advances in its enabling agendas. The bank's solvency and financial sustainability were strengthened by improvements in its risk rating (Standard & Poor's) and perspective (Moody's and Fitch). These results exceed the strong rating achieved in 2024 and reflect the sustained work of the corporate strategy, leveraged in the capitalization obtained in 2021.

To strengthen CAF's impact on the region, the institution approved US$160 million in technical cooperation operations in 2025 and strengthened its alignment with credit operations.

Table 1. CAF Risk Rating (as at December 31, 2025)

	Long-term	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	AA-	Positive
Japan Credit Rating Agency	AA+	Stable
Moody's Investors Service	Aa3	Positive
S&P Global Ratings	AA+	Stable

In parallel, within the framework of the geographical expansion process, CAF incorporated two new shareholder countries in 2025 (Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda). In this way, it continues to consolidate its positioning in the region, with 24 shareholder countries and expanding its presence in the Caribbean. These adhesions, under the Series C shareholder scheme, enable access to agile, flexible and innovative financing, aligned with sustainable development and climate resilience priorities, while CAF has conversations with other countries to continue expanding its membership in the region.

Likewise, CAF fostered innovation in financial instruments to meet the specific needs of its clients and, in 2025, the first Exposure Agreement was implemented between non-AAA rated regional Multilateral Development Banks (CABEI and CDB) for US$700 million to strengthen financial resilience. It also made the first successful US$500 million hybrid capital issuance to strengthen financing capacity without impacting capitalization indicators. This shows the bank's ability to implement actions that allow it to grow steadily, yet sustainably

In addition, CAF strengthened its commitment to institutional transparency in 2025 by recording the largest score increase in the Publish What You Fund (PWYF) index among all the institutions evaluated, triple its performance in relation to 2023: it went from 9.29 to 35.3 points for sovereign operations and from 8.42 to 33.4 for non-sovereigns and scaled five positions in the global ranking. This progress, driven by strengthening the Access to Information and Institutional Transparency Policy (PAITI) and coordinate effort across all areas of the institution, reinforces more open governance and consolidates CAF as a more reliable institution and closer to its member countries and citizens.

2025: THE YEAR OF ACCELERATION TOWARD SUSTAINABILITY

2025 was key to CAF's expansion and financial strengthening strategy. Its exceptional performance allowed it to channel resources to strategic sectors, positioning itself as a key player in the sustainable development, integration and international projection of Latin America and the Caribbean.

CAF closed 2025, having approved US$18.668 billion in financing for sustainable development, the largest amount in its history. In addition, its **international bond issuance again achieved a record subscription, adding US$8.262 billion**.

Beyond those key figures, 2025 was a year of multi-faceted acceleration. Loans and other operations approved during 2025 will finance initiatives in strategic sectors that are critical to sustainable development. The strategy of equity strengthening and expansion has allowed the bank to strengthen its role in terms of area of influence, geographic representativeness, financial strength, reliability and leadership. Its commitment to climate action has strengthened its position as the region's green and sustainable development bank.

The year culminated in CAF's Board of Directors' decision to re-elect Sergio Díaz-Granados G. as Executive President, a position he will serve until 2031. The renewal of his mandate is a recognition of the strategy developed in the last five-year period by senior management and the work teams in charge of its implementation. With its vision and the support of all the collegiate bodies, the institution is expected to continue to drive its development agenda and reach achievements such as those made in 2025, of which this chapter is merely a summary.

2025 was a strengthening year for CAF in terms of area of influence, geographic representativeness, reliability, financial strength and leadership.

Dialogue and convergence to boost growth and competitiveness

As soon as the year began, regional leaders, entrepreneurs, decision makers and experts met for the first time at the Latin American and Caribbean International Economic Forum and discussed strategies with the potential to promote economic development and competitiveness in the region.

This forum, which will have an annual frequency, was born as a key space for convergence aimed at finding solutions from and for Latin America and the Caribbean. The forum, driven by CAF's initiative, in partnership with the Government of Panama, seeks to align interests and position the region in the face of major challenges such as climate change, the food crisis, the energy transition and the digital revolution.

During the different sessions, in addition to agreeing that the 2025 economic landscape posed significant challenges, participants highlighted the need for the private sector to join forces to attract more investments to the region, ensuring stability, infrastructure and global competitiveness.

Discussions highlighted the decisive impact high interest rates could have on the region, affecting cost of financing, capital flows, inflation and economic growth.

Some speakers expressed concern about the direct impact China's growth forecast (the lowest in more than 30 years, excluding the pandemic period) could have on Latin America and the Caribbean, especially on raw material demand. Others remembered that the world is going through a stage of great uncertainty at the end of consensus on the free mobility of capital, goods and people, which are being questioned.

Faced with those concerns, voices were also raised to remember that Latin America and the Caribbean are at the center of profound geostrategic and geopolitical changes that can represent an opportunity for their economies. They also noted that, at a time when international environmental leadership is marked by uncertainty, the region has proven to have an influential voice, especially in terms of climate change, energy transition and biodiversity protection.

In the two days of meetings, the Forum had more than 2,000 attendees, including 150 global leaders and experts from 15 countries. Fifty panel discussions, keynotes and collaborative workshops, and more than 300 networking encounters were held. In addition, more than 350,000 views of live-streamed activities were recorded.

Opening of the Latin American and Caribbean International Economic Forum by Panama President José Raúl Mulino. January 2025.

Helle Thorning-Schmidt, former Prime Minister of Denmark (2011–2015) and former CEO of Save the Children International, during the Forum. January 2025.

Intervention of Senator and former Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi at the Forum. January 2025.

Event with Paraguay President Santiago Peña at the Forum. January 2025.

Unprecedented dynamism in the capital market

CAF continued its strategy of diversifying its financing sources through an uninterrupted presence in global capital markets, where it confirmed a privileged position as an issuer. The goal of this strategy is to attract capital into the region while offering its members resources at competitive costs.

The year began with the largest U.S. dollar issue in its history, a five-year US$2 billion transaction and a 5% coupon. The issuance generated unprecedented demand, with an order book exceeding US$13.6 billion.

Despite being carried out in a climate of global economic and geopolitical uncertainty, the operation attracted approximately 200 investors, including central banks, fund managers and bank treasuries, underscoring CAF's confidence in credit strength.

In June, the bank announced the success of its first US$500 million hybrid capital note issue. With this operation, it became the first multilateral financial institution in Latin America and the Caribbean to incorporate such a transaction into its financing strategy. This instrument allows the bank's credit capacity to be significantly expanded, when it is recognized by the major rating agencies as 100% equity, which translates into an additional loan capacity of up to approximately four times the amount issued.

That same month, CAF placed its second benchmark bond, for US$1 billion at 3 years. On this occasion, the demand was ten times higher than the amount offered, with more than 150 orders from international investors representing more than US$10.1 billion.

In August, the bank completed its first issuance of a 7-year sustainable bond. The operation sparked unusual interest, exceeding €14.9 billion in demand, allowing the issuance of the expected €1 billion to increase to €1.5 billion.

This transaction, with an annual coupon of 3.125%, represented the fourth benchmark bond issued by CAF in 2025. The resources obtained will allow for accelerating green transition, social inclusion and sustainable development in the region. European investors received the most important portion of that allocation (71%), while the rest were distributed between those in Asia and the Pacific (26%) and the Middle East (3%).

Equally novel was the issuance of the first resilience bond in Latin America and the Caribbean to finance infrastructure that reduces vulnerabilities against threats and ensures the continuity of essential services. The US$100 million transaction, conducted in partnership with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), was the second in the world aligned with the Climate Bond Resilience Taxonomy.

The issuance of these bonds represents a strategic milestone for CAF and the consolidation of its positioning as a green bank and the inclusive growth of the region. The transaction was also a key step in capital mobilization for green and social projects in Latin America and the Caribbean.

It was also important, due to its characteristics, to issue the first blue bond. Securities, due in June 2030, have an annual coupon of 2.975%. The transaction, developed in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), which acted as technical adviser, raised €100 million to support sustainable and climate-resilient coastal development across the region.

Another relevant transaction, representing the return to the Japanese credit market, was the issuance of a JPY 20.9 billion bond (approximately US$141.4 million). The yen transition [sic: transaction] had two parts: one at 3.5 years for JPY 10.7 billion, with a fixed coupon of 1.37%, and another at 5.5 years for JPY 10.2 billion, with a variable coupon linked to the Japanese one-day reference rate (TONA), plus a fixed spread (*shift compound*) of 0.47%.

US$
2.0
billion

raised in the largest U.S. dollar issuance in CAF history.

CAF announced the success of its first US$500 million hybrid capital note issue, becoming the first multilateral financial institution in Latin America and the Caribbean to incorporate such a transaction into its financing strategy.

Consolidation of CAF in the Caribbean and Central America

CAF strengthened its presence in the Caribbean and Central America in 2025, expanding its continental reach. The institution, which began its journey with six Andean States and in 2022 had 18 shareholder countries, now has 24, of which 16 are full members.

This geographic expansion responds to a comprehensive CAF strategy to expand its impact and better serve the specific needs of its shareholder countries. With the new adhesions, the entity is on track to become the largest regional development bank in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Full membership should increase soon with the planned addition of Barbados as a Series A shareholder, a step approved by the CAF Extraordinary Assembly in June 2025. This is the second country in the Caribbean Community (Caricom), after Trinidad and Tobago, which seeks to achieve the highest level of affiliation from being a Series C shareholder to Series A. Once the procedures are complete, Barbados may appoint a representative on the CAF Board of Directors and deepen its relationship with the bank.

In May, the Government of Antigua and Barbuda officially completed the process of becoming a Series C shareholder, enabling the country to access flexible and innovative financing to drive national initiatives for sustainable and inclusive development. In addition, in the same month of May, the CAF Board of Directors approved the provision of additional shares for the country, opening the door to greater financing.

Seven countries (Dominica, Guatemala, Haiti, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia and Suriname) have begun the process to join CAF as Series C shareholders. When this process is concluded, they may benefit from the financial products and services that the entity offers both to the public and private sector, including loans, guarantees, technical cooperation and advice on the structuring of sustainable development projects.

The incorporation of these countries consolidates CAF's position as an ally for economic reactivation and sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Moreover, it reflects the growing confidence that Caribbean countries are placing in the bank, as a partner committed to driving sustainable growth and addressing urgent challenges faced by Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Gaston Browne and Sergio Díaz-Granados G. formalize the incorporation of Antigua and Barbuda as a CAF shareholder. January 2025

New strategy to strengthen safety and empower development

CAF has formulated a Strategic Framework for Security and Justice for Development (MESJD) in response to the multi-system security crisis that the region is experiencing. With this document, it takes a firm step in its cross-cutting institutional strengthening agenda and proposes a path to tackle violence and criminality with a comprehensive strategy, regional cooperation and the help of technology.

Latin America and the Caribbean contain 9 of the 10 most violent cities in the world. High levels of insecurity in the region discourage investment, reduce productivity, limit opportunities, and slow human capital development, among other negative impacts.

The strategy proposes a new look at citizen safety and incorporates the approaches proposed in CAF's Safer Cities Strategy, which expands the operational and strategic framework for security and justice. The police, judicial and prison system adds areas such as prevention, protection, rehabilitation and victim care.

In that approach, technology contributes to the production and use of information and evidence, as well as promoting good governance, accountability and citizen participation.

The MESJD recognizes the complexity and multi-causality of insecurity, proposes articulated interventions and a multi-level approach, adapting the responses to the situation in each territory. This implies fostering the articulation between the State, the private sector, civil society and academia, the participation, among others, of the economic, social, institutional and urban development sectors, and the coordination of local, national and international entities.

With this document, CAF took a firm step in its cross-cutting institutional strengthening agenda and proposed a path to tackle violence and criminality with a comprehensive strategy, regional cooperation and the help of technology.

Launch of CAF's Strategic Framework for Security and Justice for Development. Santiago de Chile. March 2025.

Record in approvals to drive sustainable development

CAF reaffirmed its role as the main ally for the sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean with a record number of approvals in 2025, which amounts to US$18.668 billion. The financing pool confirms the fundamental role CAF plays as a primary ally and resource catalyst for the region's sustainable development. Most approvals took place at Board of Directors Meetings.

At its first meeting of the year, held in Santiago de Chile in March, the Board of Directors approved US$1.445 billion in operations to drive large infrastructure projects and improve urban mobility, education systems, migrant management, business fabric and social welfare in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador and Honduras.

More specifically, the resources will help strengthen the logistics infrastructure and connectivity of the Gran Rosario (Argentina), carry out mobility, urban development, sanitation and environmental projects in Fortaleza (Brazil), modernize the educational system of El Salvador and improve the integration of migrants returning to Honduras. The loans granted to Chile will allow financing works linked to the San Antonio Outer Port Project, boosting access to credit for medium and large companies, particularly those led by women, initiatives with a high impact on sustainable development and increasing the social credit portfolio for people with limited access to the traditional financial system.

At the June session in Seville (Spain), the institution approved a record number for credits, reaching US$5.2 billion. These resources will finance 16 operations in 9 countries in the region: Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.

CLXXXV CAF Board of Directors Meeting. Seville. June 2025.

Among other activities, the funds will go toward: modernizing critical infrastructure, such as aqueduct systems in Argentina and Chile's rail network; driving the energy transition, with projects such as the modernization of the electrical sector in the Bahamas; strengthening climate action and environmental conservation, for example, the Biodiversity Program in Colombia and the Forest Management program in Panama; improving essential social services, including correctional systems in Peru; promoting sustainable mobility, with investments in Bogotá and Lima; and providing support for SMEs in Paraguay, facilitating their access to financing. The package included sustainable infrastructure projects across the region planned in the Sacyr Group's investment plan.

In October, the Board approved US$1.086 billion in financing for strategic operations in Brazil, Colombia, Uruguay and Chile. The funds will be allocated to projects such as the reactivation of the Colombian railway system, the strengthening of water security in the Metropolitan Area of Montevideo, urban modernization in Brazil, and the expansion of credit lines to drive SMEs and green projects in Chile.

CLXXXVII CAF Board of Directors Meeting. Panama City. December 2025.

Finally, at its December meeting, the Board of Directors approved a US$3.175 billion financial package for Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay. Resources are targeted at strategic operations in the infrastructure, energy, urban mobility, social inclusion, and climate and social resilience sectors.

CLXXXIV CAF Board of Directors Meeting. Santiago de Chile. March 2025.

Reinforced commitment to green growth

CAF's strong commitment to green growth resulted in new investments in favor of strategic ecosystem conservation, energy transition, water security, sustainable agriculture, the blue economy, and the resilience of cities and territories.

In 2025, the bank announced during the IX Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and the EU that it will allocate US$40 billion through 2030 for green financing. These resources will be specifically intended for climate adaptation and mitigation projects, circular economy and biodiversity conservation, fully aligning with the objectives of the European Union (EU) Global Gateway.

CAF has been implementing a strategy since 2021 to become the green bank of the region. In 2024, green operations accounted for at least 40% of the total, two years earlier than promised. During the Conference of the Parties (COP30) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Belem (Brazil), it announced that this goal will increase to 50% by 2030.

CAF introduced new strategies designed to promote agricultural prosperity, forest sustainability and the sustainable blue economy.

In the COP, the institution led, together with the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), the Latin American, the Caribbean and the Amazon Pavilion, under the motto #Climate is Life. This space hosted more than 60 activities involving ministers and high academic, economic and social authorities from the world of global climate change.

Within the framework of these events, CAF presented advances to strengthen market mechanisms that channel financing toward climate action and biodiversity; formalized a support to the Biodiversity Credit Alliance (BCA), which will allow operationalization of the High Level Principles for Integrity and Governance of the Biodiversity Credit Market, and announced its support of the Shared Principles for the Growth of Carbon Markets.

With its participation in the Belem Conference, CAF demonstrated its leadership, capacity for action and financial innovation. Aside from the sessions, meetings were held and new alliances and agreements were reached with key players, which helped harmonize the region's positions in the large environmental discussions.

CAF's action as the region's green bank encompasses very diverse operations, from the issuance of the first resilience bond for the region, to the strengthening of the Biodiverciudades network—which has received new resources for climate adaptation projects—or an initiative that will allow Caribbean countries to exchange debt for climate financing.

CAF President Sergio Díaz-Granados G., along with WTO Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala at COP30 in Belem. November 2025.

CAF's Agricultural Prosperity Strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean, introduced in 2025, is part of the bank's efforts to promote sustainable, resilient and regenerative production. It seeks to position the region as a solution space for global food and environmental challenges.

To consolidate the forest sector's role in the transition to sustainable economies, CAF has also developed its new Sustainable Forest Strategy 2025–2030. Its key axes are eco-efficiency, forest bioeconomics, comprehensive landscape management and institutional strengthening.

On the other hand, given the need to revalue the ocean as an engine of sustainable development and an asset for climate resilience, it has formulated a new Sustainable Blue Economy Strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean. It is based on four pillars: the mobilization of resources and instruments, such as blue bonds or debt-for-nature swap, adapted to the needs of the region; the support of sustainable marine value chains; the strengthening of capacities, and the promotion of regional and international cooperation.

In addition, CAF decided to double its financial commitment to marine conservation, strengthening coastal communities and promoting solutions for a sustainable blue economy by US$2.5 billion by 2030.

CAF's current portfolio of operations combines project financing, promotion of sustainable public policies, impact investments, green lines of credit to financial institutions, use of innovative instruments (such as sustainability-linked lending), and working with subnational governments to ensure green financing reaches all citizens.

In the first Mutis Dialogues on Biodiversity, more than 50 experts, academic scientists and government representatives from Latin America, the Caribbean and Spain gathered at the Royal Botanical Garden of Madrid to mobilize new financial and technological resources in order to protect biodiversity and position the region as a hotbed of solutions to the great challenges of ecosystem preservation.

CAF President Sergio Díaz-Granados G. with Sara Aagesen Muñoz, third Vice President and Minister for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge of Spain, and Maricel Cohen de Mulino, First Lady of Panama. Mutis Dialogues on Biodiversity from Latin America and the Caribbean. Madrid. June 2025.

Alicia Montalvo, CAF's Manager for Climate Action and Positive Biodiversity; Christian Asinelli, CAF's Corporate Vice President for Strategic Programming; Sergio Díaz-Granados G., CAF's Executive President; Sara Aagesen Muñoz, third Vice President and Minister for Spain's Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge; Maricel Cohen de Mulino, First Lady of Panama; Alejandra Claros, CAF's Secretary-General; and Pablo Terrazas, Chief of Staff to CAF's President. Mutis Dialogues on Biodiversity from Latin America and the Caribbean. Madrid. June 2025.

Historic financial commitment to sustainable transportation

International Forum for the Bogotá Railway Reactivation. July 2025.

In light of the declaration of the first Decade of the United Nations on Sustainable Transport, which begins in 2026, CAF announced a financial commitment of US$18 billion in this area until 2035. This represents a 25% increase over the previous decade's financing. This decision seeks to accelerate the transformation of the sector, targeting regional integration, productivity, social inclusion, territorial development and environmental sustainability.

The increase in transportation resources is part of the bank's mission-driven agenda to drive energy transition and climate adaptation and resilience, as the sector, responsible for approximately 31% of the energy sector's carbon dioxide emissions, is instrumental in reducing greenhouse gases.

As part of that agenda and those of regional integration and territorial development, CAF is committed to intermodal transport systems, driving the reactivation of the railway.

In 2025, it approved a credit of US$300 million for the Support Program for the Railroad Reactivation, Sustainable Mobility and Logistics Efficiency of Colombia. It also supported the financing of the electrification of the urban transport fleet in Montevideo, within the E-Motion program, an operation that will avoid the annual emission of 4,200 tons of GHG and benefit 170 million users per year.

Likewise, CAF approved a second financing phase for up to US$700 million to the State Railway Company (EFE), which demonstrates its long-term commitment to the development of sustainable infrastructure in Chile. With this decision, CAF continues the initial loan of US$500 million granted in 2024 and consolidates its role as principal partner in the company's 2024–2031 Strategic Investment Plan.

US$
700
million
for the financing of rail infrastructure in Chile.

Train of the State Railway Company at the station. Chile.

Financial Strength and Institutional Confidence

CAF maintained in 2025 the best credit rating level in its history by Fitch, S&P Global, Moody's and JCR. This led to greater investor support and strengthening CAF activity in financial markets globally. The good rating obtained reflects investors' confidence in the institution and may lead to improvements in CAF's financing conditions to its member countries.

Shortly before the end of the year, Fitch Ratings improved CAF's long-term risk rating outlook from stable to positive and confirmed it in AA-. The rating agency explained the revision of the outlook for significant capital increase, coupled with the bank's focus on member expansion, prudent capital management, geographic diversification and balance sheet optimization. These factors have supported sustained growth and adequate capitalization, as well as advances in the diversification of its portfolio.

In May, Moody's Ratings maintained its Aa3 rating and improved the bank's long-term credit outlook from stable to positive. This decision was based on CAF's strong financial performance and supported its position as one of the region's entities with the highest credit ratings. In its analysis, Moody's recognized the significant institutional advances made by CAF in recent years, in terms of capitalization, diversification of its shareholder and asset base.

The strategic expansion of its equity base has significantly strengthened its capital structure. This growth was accompanied by a substantial increase in contributions, including resources from the incorporation of new partner countries and disbursements corresponding to the capital increase approved in 2022.

Moody's also highlighted CAF's prudent financial management, maintaining moderate levels of leverage and an extremely robust liquidity position, with liquid reserves that broadly cover its operational needs. At the same time, the institution has managed to significantly diversify its loan portfolio, increasing the proportion of transactions with countries with higher credit ratings.

In November, S&P Global Ratings improved the long-term risk rating to AA+, with a stable outlook, the highest ever obtained by the bank. This agency also justified its decision for capital strengthening, broad equity support, mandate expansion and membership, as well as robust liquidity and financial management.

The Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR) announced a stable outlook AA+ rating. The rating agency estimated that CAF conducts prudent financial management in accordance with its various guidelines. The indicators for loan portfolios, investments and guarantees, as well as debt and liquidity, indicate that CAF has adequate resilience.

All CAF ratings fall into the "investment grade" category. With these, the agencies recognize the excellent solvency of the bank, achieved thanks to the strategic expansion of the shareholder base and the support of them, concreteized in the increases in subscribed capital and a greater diversification of the loan portfolio.

CAF Headquarters, Caracas, Venezuela.

Cooperation to better capture and channel financing

CAF collaborates with other international bodies and prioritizes operations that can catalyze third-party resources into the region.

In this context, the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the European Investment Bank (EIB) is registered, on the occasion of the IV International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD4) held in Seville. The objective of this narrowing in its collaboration is to mobilize resources for high-impact regional projects, focused on climate action and environmental sustainability.

At the CELAC and EU summit in Santa Marta (Colombia), the Latin American and Caribbean development bank presented its strategic pillars to deepen bi-regional cooperation and mobilize private investment in the priority areas of the European Global Gateway strategy. It aims to finance projects in four areas: transition to clean energy; digital transformation; green transport; and human development.

In addition, he participated in the IX Summit of Heads and Heads of State of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), held in Tegucigalpa. CAF's long-standing collaboration with this intergovernmental mechanism is aimed at driving regional value chains, financing key projects in digitization, infrastructure and energy transition, as well as advancing the creation of a regional fund aimed at adaptation to climate change and effective response to natural disasters.

Latin American and Caribbean countries, the Arab Coordination Group (ACG) and the OPEC Fund for International Development created an investment committee, chaired by CAF. Its mission will be to analyze instruments such as green bonds and public-private mixed funds; facilitate the exchange of technology and knowledge; and prioritize climate-resilient and social impact projects.

At the 10th Annual Meeting of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), CAF presented opportunities for the co-financing of projects in this area in Latin America and the Caribbean. It also promoted innovative financial products, such as hybrid bonds and blue bonds, and expressed interest in advancing exposure exchange mechanisms and collateral schemes alongside other international financial institutions.

Creation of a working team between CAF and the Arab Coordination Group. June 2025.

Memorandum of Understanding between CAF and the European Investment Bank. Seville. June 2025.

At the third Annual Governance Conference for Development, CAF and UNDP discussed proposals for responsible, transparent and efficient management of critical natural resources.

Each year, both institutions celebrate the CAF-UNDP High-Level Dialogues. In 2025, under the heading "The Challenges of Digital Governance in Latin America and the Caribbean," they addressed the impact of emerging technologies, especially artificial intelligence, on production, education and governance systems, and how the region can take advantage of these opportunities while mitigating its risks.

In the field of inclusive social welfare, CAF has joined the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to create the Future Bank. The initiative aims to mobilize financial and technical resources that allow for formulating and implementing projects focused on childhood and youth.

Cooperation with the Court of Justice of the Andean Community (CAN) entered a new stage with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding that will serve as the basis for driving joint initiatives that strengthen supranational justice, promote institutional modernization, and contribute to stronger regional integration.

To drive digital transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean, CAF agreed to an alliance with the multinational NTT Data and its foundation (NTT Data Foundation), while establishing alliances with the Centro Cultural La Moneda and Teatro del Lago, Chile, to create a space for citizen gathering, foster social cohesion, democratize access to culture and foster the arts, placing special emphasis on vulnerable communities.

CAF joined Unicef to create the Future Bank, an initiative aimed at mobilizing funds for projects focused on childhood and youth.

Knowledge for territorial development

CAF is committed to becoming a strategic ally to subnational governments. That means offering financial and technical support for the execution of infrastructure and development projects; but also generating and disclosing systematized information about the operation and performance of local and regional governments.

To help close the existing knowledge gap in this area, CAF dedicated the 2025 Economic and Development Report to the capabilities, challenges and opportunities that subnational governments have to drive territorial development.

Under the title, *Nearby Solutions: the role of local and regional governments in Latin America and the Caribbean*, RED 2025 identified crucial weaknesses in the formulation, execution, evaluation and control of local public policies.

Among its conclusions, it highlights the importance of institutionally strengthening local and regional governments to improve services such as education, health and basic infrastructure. The report demonstrates that strengthening decentralization is key to building more equitable, resilient and inclusive societies. It is also the route to successfully overcome the triple transition (green, digital and energy) in the region, emphasizing human development, as well as to face phenomena such as climate change, urban informality and violence.

An innovative product of the report was the preparation of the Atlas of Local and Regional Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean. This database includes 35 demographic, education, employment, infrastructure, utilities, ethnicity, and access to information and communication technologies. The database systematizes data from national census from 29 countries in the region, totaling 262 regional governments and 18,236 local governments.

Since its initial presentation in Brasilia on May 6, RED has been debated at 17 events convened in 13 countries.

Closing knowledge gaps was also the goal of the Sustainable Pathways report*: Addressing Infrastructure Needs in the Caribbean.* This report provides a comprehensive diagnosis of key infrastructure sectors in the Caribbean, such as energy, transportation, telecommunications, water and sanitation, delineating a roadmap to more resilient services in the island region.

Regional launch of the Report on Economics and Development (RED). Brasilia. May 2025.

Historic heritage that creates the future

Santa Marta, Colombia.

One component of the bank's strategy is sustainable urban development, embodied in various initiatives and projects that promote greener, more resilient and prosperous cities in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Within this framework, CAF convened, in collaboration with the Iberoamerican General Secretariat (SEGIB), the conference "Ibero-America 500+: Cities with a legacy for the future," organized in Santa Marta, Colombia's oldest city, coinciding with its founding's fifth hundredth anniversary.

Among the objectives of this initiative, which had a wide multi-sectoral presence, are to promote sustainable tourism, the conservation of heritage and the strengthening of the local capacities of the benefit cities, through public-private alliances and the support of agencies in the region.

The meetings were geared toward exploring inclusive and resilient urban models, which can drive progress, productivity, competitiveness or innovation, but without cities losing their identity and connecting their historical value with current challenges.

Representatives from the Ibero-American cities announced an alliance, which will bear the same name as the conference. In addition, they signed a declaration committing to drive this new initiative, benefiting 41 cities that have already reached half a millennium and those that will reach it by 2050.

Within that framework, CAF approved a loan for US$20 million to drive water projects in Santa Marta and the urban renovation of its historic center.

The event was complemented by other activities, such as a special edition of "Hay Festival," which promotes dialogue and accessibility to culture; the immersive exhibition "Uniting Continents, a Shared Story," and the delivery of the second edition of the Enrique García Leadership Award, a recognition that celebrates the commitment, innovation and positive impact of youth from Latin America and the Caribbean.

CAF drives the Ibero-America 500+ initiative. Cities with a legacy for the future. In the image, Andrea Bernal, journalist and moderator; Sergio Díaz-Granados G., Executive President of CAF; Andrés Allamand, Secretary-General of the Iberoamerican General Secretariat; and Susana Sumelzo, Secretary of State for Latin America and the Caribbean and Spanish in the World. Santa Marta. July 2025.

Inclusive and responsible sports

Marathon in Caracas. CAF Headquarters. February 2025.

The ninth edition of the CAF Marathon was held in Caracas with the participation of 6,000 runners from 26 countries, in two modalities (42 and 21 kilometers), aimed at both elite athletes and fans.

This event is much more than just a sports test; it also represents an opportunity to promote physical activity and health, share stories of perseverance, make inclusion and diversity a reality, and foster integration and coexistence through sport.

As in previous editions, the 2025 marathon put special emphasis on the participation of athletes with disabilities, demonstrating CAF's commitment to an accessible and barrier-free sport.

The event was once again committed to social responsibility, the environment and sustainability, applying the best practices promoted by the Council for Responsible Sport (CRS), receiving Evergreen certification for the third consecutive year.

In 2025, the carbon footprint of the event decreased by 14% from the previous edition. In addition, its organization was committed to offsetting 100% of emissions from its operations, as well as transportation and lodging for elite athletes.

The marathon is an example of how CAF works in partnership with national and local authorities, private company and civil society to promote development and well-being in the region.

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Development Visions Born

Faced with the need to reposition Latin America and the Caribbean around the world, Visiones del Desarrollo was born in 2025, a new magazine developed by CAF and Casa Editorial El Tiempo, in collaboration with the Special Content Agency (ACE).

Academics, social leaders, entrepreneurs and the entire international community are invited to share their knowledge, opinions, proposals, projects and successful experiences. The publication opens up a new dialogue space, analyzing the challenges of global development from a Latin American and Caribbean perspective.

In addition to interviews and opinion articles, developed topics are distributed in different sections: green economy, social development, regional affairs, finance, knowledge and action, and digital economy.

In its first issue, titled *Finding the Way: the possibilities of Latin America and the Caribbean in a new global map* and released in April, varied topics are addressed, from the economic situation in the region and the opportunities that open new value chains and avenues to resume inclusive growth, to the triple challenge of the energy transition or the risks and possibilities offered by artificial intelligence.

The second edition focused on the Fourth Development Financing Conference in Seville. Its pages discuss the most pressing global challenges, such as climate change and the decline in international aid, and highlight innovative proposals to overcome them. Emphasizing the role of local governments, the private sector and emerging financial mechanisms, the publication invites rethinking development from a realistic and optimistic collective perspective.

The third edition of Visions of Development highlights the Amazon COP30 in Belem and the EU-CELAC Summit in Santa Marta, as milestones to tackle climate change and strengthen bi-regional alliances. It also addresses the sustainable blue economy, CAF's first green bond and the Ibero-America 500+ initiative, which projects quincentenary cities toward a more equitable and sustainable future.

Stability and projection for the future in the CAF Presidency

After five years at CAF's head, Sergio Díaz-Granados G. was re-elected the bank's Executive President shortly before the end of the year. With this decision, the Board expressed its recognition of the management carried out during the last period and its confidence that the entity will continue to promote the sustainable development of the region under his leadership.

Convinced that Latin America and the Caribbean is a region of solutions to major global challenges, the Executive President, supported by senior management and their work teams, achieved significant milestones in his first term.

The bank achieved the largest capital expansion in its history (US$7 billion), strengthening its financial capacity. Thus, it has approved operations exceeding US$16 billion annually.

It has also earned the best credit ratings since its founding and given a firm boost to the private sector. At the same time, it has diversified financing sources, intensifying the issuance of international bonds, incorporating mixed financing with allies and launching innovative financial instruments, such as Comprehensive Climate- or Social-Linked Loans (PIVOCS).

In the last five-year period, the expansion strategy implemented by CAF has allowed the expansion of its geographic coverage and shareholder base. This process, still underway, has meant the return of Chile as a full member, the incorporation of new States (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, El Salvador, Grenada and Honduras) and the change of status of some countries (for example, Barbados and Costa Rica), also becoming full members.

With geographic and financial expansion, the multilateral bank seeks greater capacity to drive integration, trade and cross-border impact projects.

Since his election, the Executive President has set out to make CAF the bank for green and sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean. His goal of at least 40% of approved operations being focused on financing sustainability, climate action and biodiversity conservation by 2026 was achieved two years in advance. In the last year of his first term, he announced that the green financing percentage will be 50% by 2030.

His efforts have largely been aimed at mobilizing resources for projects that promote, among other priorities, the energy transition, bioeconomics and resilience of cities with the aim of driving more equitable and low-carbon economic development.

In the last five-year period, the expansion strategy implemented by CAF has enabled the expansion of its geographic coverage and shareholder base, providing greater capacity to drive integration, trade and cross-border impact projects.

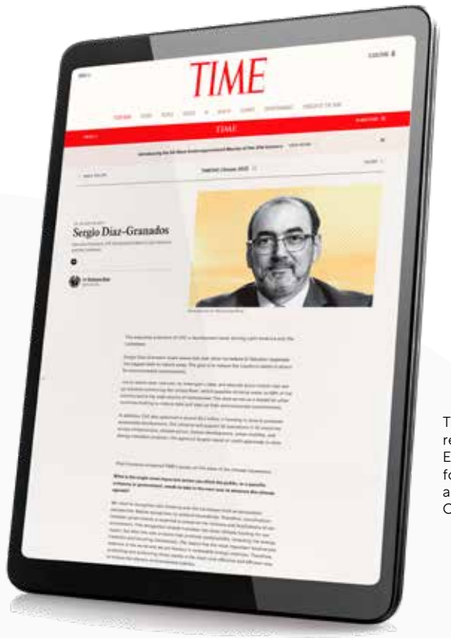
Re-election of Sergio Díaz-Granados G. within the framework of the Board of Directors Meeting held in Panama. December 2025.

Diaz-Granados G. has earned global recognition for his leadership in the fight against climate change and the efforts deployed to guide CAF toward a "green and blue" bank model. That work made Time magazine included him among the top 100 most influential climate leaders in the world in 2025.

The renewal of his mandate opens up a period of institutional and strategic continuity. With its vision and the support of all collegiate bodies, the institution is expected to further expand its geographic presence, double its portfolio by 2031, attract growing public and private investment to the region and contribute to putting Latin America and the Caribbean on the path to sustained growth.

US$
7
billion

is the amount reached by CAF, in the largest capital increase in its history.



TIME magazine's recognition of CAF's Executive President for his role in the fight against climate change. October 2025.

OPERATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT

Total approvals

18.668
USUS$ million

Disbursements

11.781
US$ million

Consolidated portfolio

39.079
US$ million

Approvals of technical cooperation with CAF funds

74.4
US$ million

NEW SHAREHOLDER COUNTRIES AND CONVERSION TO MEMBER COUNTRIES

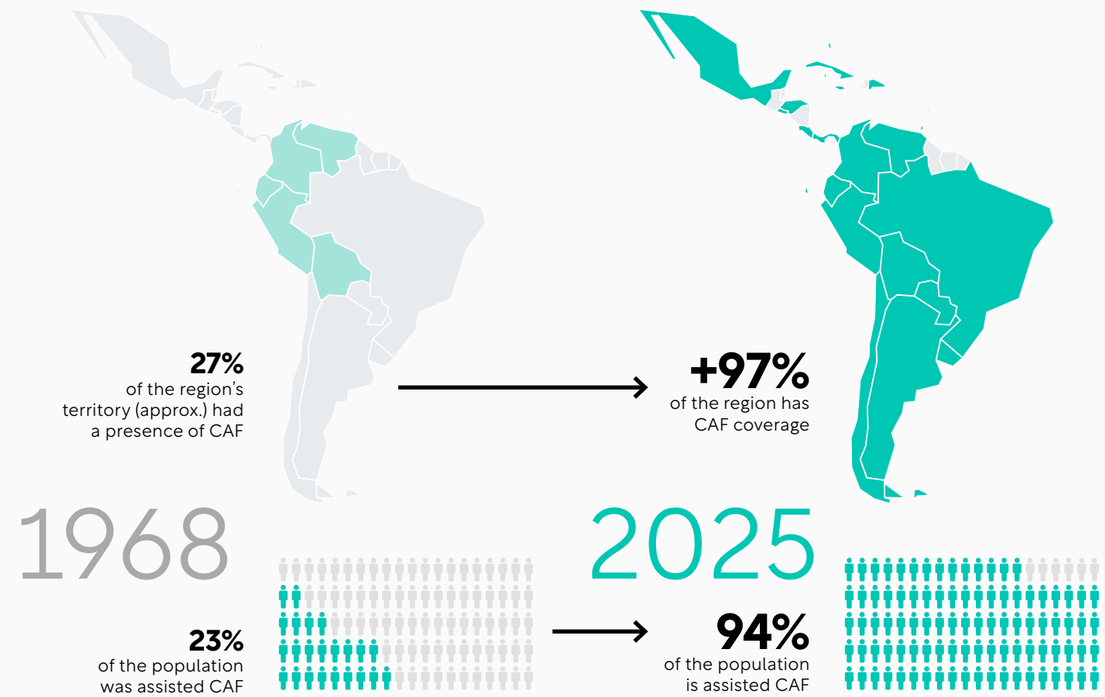
CAF's founding mandate to promote regional integration has materialized, throughout its history, in a sustained expansion of its geographic and population reach. Since its inception, the institution has progressively expanded its shareholder country base, consolidating an increasingly broad presence in Latin America and the Caribbean and reaffirming its vocation as a regional development bank.

This evolution is firstly reflected in terms of territorial coverage. In 1968, the geographic coverage of CAF's shareholder countries accounted for approximately 27% of the region's territorial extension. Currently, this coverage exceeds 97%, as a result of the continuous process of incorporating new countries and strengthening the regional nature of the institution.

Equivalently, institutional growth is evidenced by its population reach. While in 1968 CAF had the capacity to serve 23% of the population in Latin America and the Caribbean, today its potential reach extends to more than 94% of the inhabitants of the region. This progress highlights the consolidation of CAF as a development bank with practically regional coverage, able to accompany a growing number of countries in promoting sustainable development, integrating and improving the living conditions of millions of people.

CAF: a consolidated regional development bank

Since its inception, CAF has progressively expanded its reach, consolidating as a regional development bank committed to integration and sustainable development



CAF continued to consolidate as a development bank with regional coverage, able to accompany a growing number of countries in promoting sustainable development, integrating and improving the living conditions of millions of people.

In this context of sustained expansion, during 2025, CAF continued to consolidate its geographic expansion, reaching a total of 24 shareholder countries. This growth reflects the institution's commitment to its founding mission: to drive sustainable development and regional integration while positioning itself as the green bank of Latin America and the Caribbean. The expansion of the shareholding base allows diversification of operations, strengthening the territorial presence and maximizing the impact of initiatives in the region.

The growing partnership with the Caribbean strengthens CAF's positioning as the green and blue bank of Latin America and the Caribbean, driving initiatives in clean energy, sustainable tourism, marine-coastal ecosystem protection and food security, areas where the Caribbean region stands out for its enormous strategic potential and its leadership in innovative climate adaptation solutions.

This expansion process is supported by CAF's cooperative model, based on the joint and several partnership between the shareholder countries. This model allows for alignment of national and regional interests, strengthening the institution's equity and reinvesting the results for the benefit of the shareholder countries themselves. Thus, CAF acts as a platform that enhances integration, expands the financial capabilities of its shareholders and maximizes the impact on the sustainable development of the region.

A relevant milestone of the year was the process of converting Barbados to a member country. After 11 years as a Series "C" shareholder, the country successfully completed all required paperwork, becoming a full member since 2026. With this incorporation, CAF will have 17 member countries, reflecting sustained growth supported by the equity strengthening approved by the Shareholders' Assembly in March 2022.

Likewise, the consolidation of CAF's presence in the Caribbean was deepened with the joining of Granada and Antigua and Barbuda as new Series "C" shareholder countries. These additions reinforce the strategy of expanding cooperation with Caribbean island states, a region particularly vulnerable to climate change and benefiting from the offering of resilience financing, technical assistance and sustainable development programs sponsored by the institution.

Finally, during 2025, significant progress was also recorded in the management with Guatemala, Haiti, St. Lucia and St. Kitts and Nevis. These four countries are expected to soon complete their shareholder onboarding processes, which will allow CAF to consolidate as the regional development bank with the largest presence in Latin America and the Caribbean, deepening the reach in Central America and the island Caribbean.

Collectively, the progressive incorporation of new countries not only expands CAF's institutional base and contributes to asset diversification, but multiplies the institution's impact capacity, strengthening articulation with national development efforts and expanding opportunities for investment in infrastructure, energy transition, climate resilience and human development. Ultimately, this process reaffirms CAF's role as a strategic ally to the region's sustainable and inclusive development.

Figure 2. CAF shareholder countries

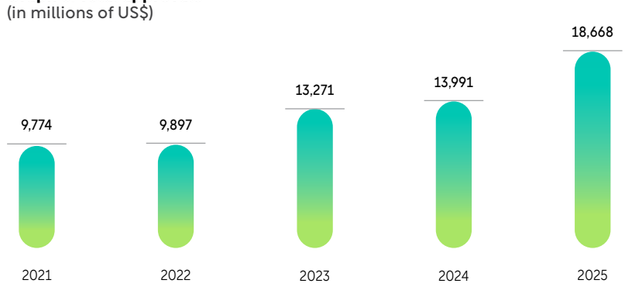
MEMBER COUNTRIES
Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Ecuador
El Salvador
Honduras
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Dominican Republic
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

SERIES C SHAREHOLDERS
Antigua and Barbuda
Bahamas
Barbados
Spain
Grenada
Jamaica
Mexico
Portugal

APPROVALS

CAF continued a growth process that reflects the region's commitment to sustainable and inclusive development and the promotion of climate finance initiatives. In 2025, CAF approved a record amount of US$18.668 billion, its highest ever, which means a growth of 33% compared to 2024, which consolidates its position as a key player in financing and promoting the development of Latin America and the Caribbean (see Graph 6).

Graph 6. Total approvals
(in millions of US$)

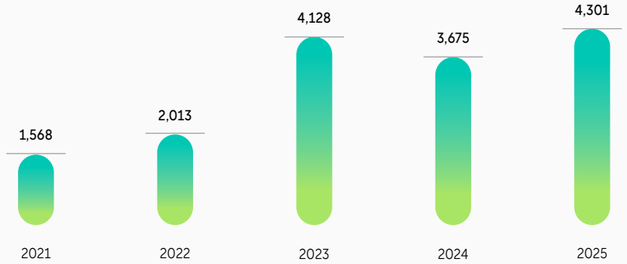


Note: The series of historical approvals shown in the graph has been harmonized to reflect the new CAF methodology (see Methodology Note 1 below).

1. A gradual methodological change was initiated in 2024 (see box 1) in order to stop accounting for line-of-credit renewals as new approvals. Instead, loan approvals that are actually granted under these lines or facilities will be accounted for. That year, sovereign liquidity line-of-credit renewals were no longer accounted for, and in 2025, the lines of credit of private commercial banking.

During 2025, sovereign-secured approvals reached US$8.417 billion, corresponding to 47 operations, and represented 45% of the total approved by CAF (see Table 2). Of this amount, 51% went toward financing 31 programs, projects and lines of credit for investment projects (LCIs). Approvals for such operations have nearly tripled in recent years, from US$1.568 billion in 2021 to US$4.301 billion in 2025 (see Graph 7). This growth highlights the institution's significant commitment to the development objectives of each of its shareholder countries, promoting the creation of infrastructure, improvement in access to basic services and technological innovation, among others. Budget support operations (policy-based loans [PBLs] and sector-wide approach [SWAp] loans), which play a key role in strengthening public finances, accounted for 23% of approvals with sovereign risk. Contingent lines of credit, meanwhile, concentrated 21%, reaffirming their role as preventive instruments in the event of adverse events in the capital markets and climate and health emergencies. The remaining 5% corresponded to emergency liquidity assistance and financial lines of credit granted to public development entities.

Graph 7. Sovereign approvals in investment programs and projects and lines of credit for investment projects
(in millions of US$)



For its part, approvals with non-sovereign risk reached US$10.176 billion in 2025, equivalent to 55% of the total approved by CAF. Of this amount, more than half (54%) were channeled through lines of credit to both commercial and development companies and banks, reaffirming the role of this instrument in supporting the region's productive and financial sector. A/B loans accounted for 18% of the total, posting a 720% growth from 2024. This performance is framed in the institutional strategy of deepening the mobilization of resources, allowing to complement and expand the leverage of CAF's own resources and enhance the impact of its interventions in the region. The remaining 28% of approvals went to corporate loans (24%); investment programs and projects, investment project lines, and quasi-sovereign sector-wide approach (SWAp) loans for financing subnational government investment plans (3%), equity investments, and investment fund interests and partial credit guarantees (1%).

Finally, US$74 million in technical cooperation resources were awarded as a supplement to the financial support provided by the institution, representing a 7% increase over 2024.

Table 2. Approvals by product in 2025
(in millions of US$)

Sovereign Risk	**8,417**
Investment programs and projects	2,521
Lines of credit for investment projects	1,780
Programmatic and Sectoral (PBL-SWAp)	1,930
Extraordinary liquidity financing	416
Contingent lines of credit	1,750
Financial lines of credit	20
Non-Sovereign Risk	**10,176**
Investment programs and projects	50
Lines of credit for investment projects	200
Programmatic and Sectoral (PBL-SWAp)	20
Corporate loans	2,415
A/B loans	1,800
Tranche A	730
Tranche B	1,070
Corporate lines of credit	520
Financial lines of credit	4,991
Partial credit guarantees	75
Shareholder equities and investment funds	105
Technical cooperation funds	**74**
Total approvals	**18,668**

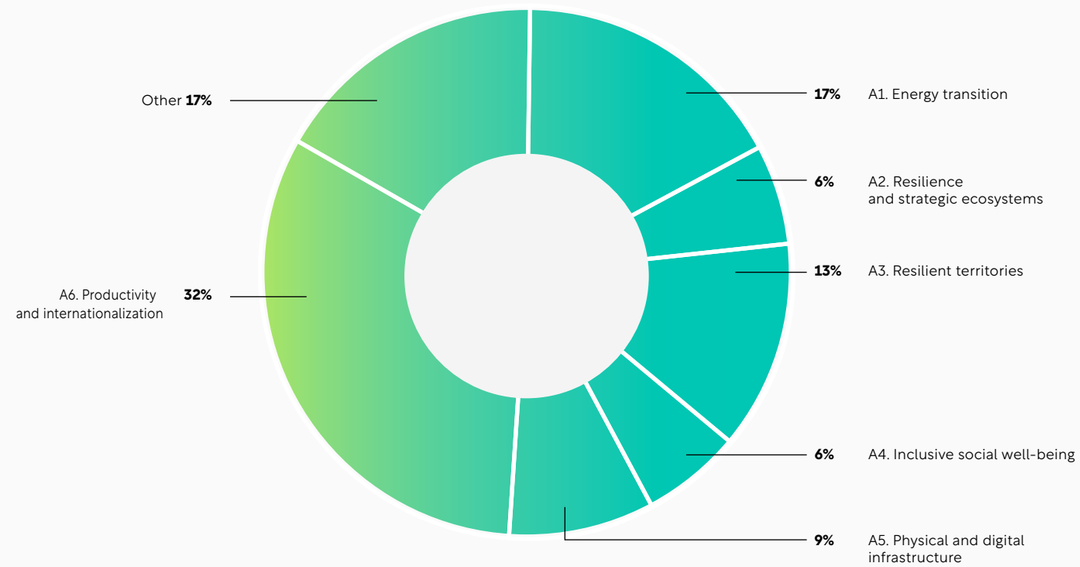
In 2025, CAF approvals showed sectoral distribution consistent with the institution's strategic priorities. The area of productive infrastructure—energy, transportation and telecommunications—concentrated 28% of the total approved, with an amount of US$5.261 billion, reflecting support for initiatives aimed at improving competitiveness and regional integration, in line with the development strategies of shareholder countries. Likewise, operations in water and sanitation, education and urban development reached approvals of US$2.252 billion, equivalent to 12% of the total, which evidences CAF's contribution to strengthening key social sectors and to the care of vulnerable populations.

For operations associated with macroeconomic stability and structural reforms, US$4.815 billion was approved during 2025, representing 26% of the total approved. These resources were mainly intended for budget support loans, which allow shareholders to accompany the implementation of public policies and the strengthening of their macro-fiscal frameworks.

Approvals with non-sovereign risk reached US$10.176 billion in 2025, equivalent to 55% of the total approved by CAF.

Finally, the productive and financial sector concentrated approvals for US$5.986 billion, channeled through loans and lines of credit to companies and banks both public and private, consolidating CAF's role in financing the productive sector and the financial system of the region. Combined, these approvals are also aligned with the corporate strategy and mission-driven agendas of the institution (see Graph 8).

Graph 8. Approvals in 2025 for mission-driven agendas



Finally, during 2025, a relevant shareholding of the new shareholder countries was observed, with approvals focused on strategic areas for CAF. In Antigua and Barbuda and Bahamas, strengthening programs were approved for the water, sanitation and energy sectors, contributing to the improvement of basic infrastructure. In Chile, the approvals recorded an increase of 33%, with the financing of the San Antonio Outer Port project highlighted, which is the largest investment in port infrastructure made in the country. In addition, four operations aimed at the financing of the coffee sector, energy projects and migrant protection programs were approved in Honduras, among others, expanding the sectoral scope of CAF's intervention in the country. Finally, a record amount of approvals was reached in Uruguay, channeled to the transportation, water and sanitation sectors, as well as operations with subnational governments.

Figure 3. Main approvals in 2025

Methodology Note 1

New methodology for posting line-of-credit approvals

Starting in 2024, CAF adopted a new methodology to register the approvals of its operations in order to provide a more accurate view of the impact of the financing it grants to the region. This methodological change has been implemented gradually since 2024 and will culminate in 2026. This update responds to the institution's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement of its processes.

In line with these objectives, the new methodology excludes credit line renewals from the registration of approvals, accounting only for effective uses (loan disbursements or guarantee issues) and credit line renewals when they involve substantive changes in the amounts, terms or destinations of the funds. This distinction allows to more accurately reflect the volume of resources effectively committed to the development of shareholder countries.

This methodological adjustment will allow CAF to have more representative indicators of its contribution to sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and reaffirms its commitment to management based on principles of efficiency, responsibility and transparency, in line with its institutional mandate.

Methodological Criteria for Posting Line-of-Credit Approvals

Under the new methodological criteria, renewals of operating modalities of lines of credit are excluded as approvals according to the following provisions:

a) As of January 1, 2024, renewals of sovereign contingent lines of credit for liquidity and natural disasters will no longer be counted as new approvals.

b) As of January 1, 2025, the renewals of the commercial banking lines of credit will no longer be counted as new approvals, in addition to those provided for in paragraph a. As of the date indicated, only the effective use (loan disbursements, issuance of guarantees and purchase of securities, among others) of the line of credit will be counted within the approvals; the maximum amount of approval being the amount of the line of credit; and

c) As of January 1, 2026, renewals of the credit lines of development banking, microfinance institutions, other financial institutions and public and private companies will no longer be counted as new approvals, in addition to those provided for in paragraphs a and b above. As of the date indicated, only the effective use (loan disbursements, issuance of guarantees and purchase of securities, among others) of the line of credit will be counted within the approvals; the maximum amount of approval being the amount of the line of credit.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPECTED IMPACT

The Contribution to Development Indicators (CDI) refer to the aggregate contribution of CAF financing in the region and they allow the quantitative valuation of credit operations and equity investments through its products and results in the beneficiary population. To measure this contribution, a set of indicators has been defined that seek to be incorporated into all interventions to ensure the presence of the Development and Integration Impact perspective.

This procedure establishes corporate CDIs, classified into two categories: product and result. Product CDIs allow for the verification of the production and delivery of goods or services from an operation and respond to physical progress; for example, in constructed or rehabilitated road kilometers, megawatts of electrical production, or installed capacity for wastewater treatment. Result CDIs are associated with the beneficiaries of the operation. These are, for example, the number of users of a road, people benefiting from a new energy infrastructure or a new drinking water connection. These indicators are collected throughout the entire credit cycle of each operation, whereby they are established from the moment prior to approval to ensure the definition and follow-up of the baseline and the reference target that will serve as a compliance guide for each indicator and that must correspond to the general objectives of the operation.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

To show its contribution to development, CAF quantifies through the Contribution to Development Indicators (CDI), the products and results associated with the financing granted and the expected impact from the available information, the latter through the ImpactoCAF initiative. Below are the contributions to development and the impact according to the six mission-driven agendas.

IMPACTO CAF
NUESTRO APORTE AL DESARROLLO

ImpactoCAF is an initiative launched in 2023 that seeks to quantify the impact of the different types of interventions supported by CAF based on the available scientific evidence.
www.caf.com/impactocaf

CAF's commitment to be the green bank of Latin America and the Caribbean is reflected in its operations, evidenced through the following indicators:

- **44% of total** approvals correspond to green financing operations.
- **800,000 tons of CO_2 emissions equivalent reduced annually,** with the support of CAF interventions.
- Nearly **5 million people benefited** from climate change adaptation and 300,000 from mitigation.
- **3.5 million beneficiaries** of improved management and sustainable use of the environment.

A1 Just Energy Transition

Beneficiary countries: **Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Spain, Mexico, Peru and Dominican Republic.**

Energy

Nearly 18 million Latin Americans and Caribbeans do not have access to electric service (2.6% of the population), which equates to an estimated 5.3 million homes without electricity.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

Approved loans for electric and gas are expected to:

- Deploy more than **13,000 km of electricity transmission infrastructure**.
- Directly and indirectly benefit **70 million people** through energy transition projects.
- Add **5,175 MW of installed renewable source generation capacity** to the electrical system.
- Incorporate **1.4 million MWh of electricity generation** into the National Power System.
- Build or rehabilitate **569 km** of pipelines.

Highlighted projects

The Chichas de Bolivia Solar Plant Project seeks to promote the decarbonization of the electrical matrix by replacing thermoelectric generation of gas with photovoltaic solar energy by the construction of a solar plant in Tupiza, province of Sud Chichas, department of Potosí.

The A/B loan ENGIE Renovables Chile aims to promote the decarbonization of the energy matrix by 2050 from the financing of renewable energy projects, thus contributing to the Chilean energy transition process.

The Expansion Program of the National Transmission System of Ecuador seeks to strengthen the electric transmission infrastructure by installing new transformation equipment and the construction of transmission lines, in order to timely meet the sustained growth of demand.

The Credit Framework Facility for the financing of the Mexico Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Investment Plan seeks to finance the expansion plan of the National Energy System (SEN) through investments in electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure.

The Manzanillo Gas & Power Project of the Dominican Republic seeks to partially finance the design, construction and operation of two natural gas combined cycle plants, together with the electric transmission infrastructure and a dock to receive gas from a floating storage and regasification unit in the municipality of Pepillo Salcedo, province of Montecristi.

Expected impacts

Electrification, increased electric power production, and increased availability, reliability, and regional service integration facilitated by improved electric transmission and distribution systems can translate into impacts on service quality, pricing, and well-being.

Depending on the context, CAF-funded projects that provide access to electricity to homes that previously did not have it or improve electric services could:

- Increase in **household income** by up to **24%**.
- Increase in **employment** by up to **13%**.
- Increase in **school enrollment by 6%.**
- Increase in **study time by 5%**.

A2 Resilience and Regeneration of Ecosystems

Beneficiary countries: **Honduras.**

Farming

The Latin American and Caribbean agriculture sector faces the challenge of producing more and better in a context of growing food demand, but carries little productivity, low access to irrigation systems (in the region, 84% of agriculture depends on rainwater) and marked heterogeneity between production units and between different areas of the region.

With the agriculture operations approved, it is expected to:

- Deliver supplies and equipment to **more than 100,000 producers.**
- Perform **25,000 training processes.**
- Support **5,000 producers** in legalizing ventures.

Highlighted projects

The Coffee Bond Program, in support of small and medium-sized producers in Honduras, seeks to strengthen coffee production, facilitating the acquisition and distribution of more than 340,000 quintals of fertilizers and equipment, the renewal of about 30,000 manzanas (approx. 21,000 hectares) of coffee plantations, technical assistance and strengthening of capacities with a focus on ethnic diversity and gender perspective, as well as the formation and legalization of micro-enterprises of field services. All of this is intended to improve productivity, household income, recover cultivated areas and promote inclusion of women, indigenous and Afro-Hondurans.

Expected impacts

CAF financing in agriculture could:

- **Improve farmers' productivity**, resilience, and income by incorporating technologies.
- **Drive the adoption of new sustainable agricultural practices** and adaptation to climate change through training and technical assistance services, strengthening productive capacities, supporting the planning and management of productive units, and improving efficiency in resource use.

A3 Resilient territories

Beneficiary countries: **Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Dominican Republic and Uruguay.**

Water and sanitation

16 million Latin Americans and Caribbeans (2.4% of the population) have limited access to drinking water or consume it from unsuitable sources and 323.5 million (48.8% of the population) do not have access to safe and adequate sanitation.

With the approved water and sanitation operations, the following is expected:

- Build or improve **138 km of drinking water conduction and distribution infrastructure**.
- Benefit **5.2 million people** with improved drinking water service.
- Benefit **83,000 people** with a new or improved drinking water and sewer connection.
- Construct or improve **2 drinking water treatment plants**.
- Build or improve **43.6 km of sewer networks**.
- Build or improve **5 km of wastewater collection and conduction infrastructure**.
- Benefit **1 million people** with improved sanitation service.
- Build or improve **4 wastewater treatment plants**.
- Develop an installed capacity of **139 million m³/year** for wastewater treatment.

Highlighted projects

The Sustainable Aqueduct System Program of the Province of Chubut, in Argentina, seeks to ensure the supply of drinking water in the Senguer River basin through works that reduce losses and strengthen the resilience of the system, directly benefiting the population of Comodoro Rivadavia, Rada Tilly, Sarmiento and Caleta Olivia.

The Dam Construction Project on the Casupá Creek, in the Santa Lucia river basin of Uruguay, aims to increase the water safety of the Montevideo metropolitan system and improve its response capacity to critical events, guaranteeing greater quality and quantity of water.

The Construction Project of the Water Transfer from the Hatillo Dam Reservoir to the Santo Domingo Aqueduct, in the Dominican Republic, seeks to increase the supply of drinking water from the Gran Santo Domingo. The operation includes works to capture, conduct, purify and distribute, along with actions to improve continuity and quality of service and promote environmental sustainability.

Finally, **the Antigua and Barbuda Water and Sanitation Sector Strengthening Program** will support the Government in the implementation of strategic policies and initiatives aimed at improving the efficiency and sustainability of the service, strengthening the management of water resources and increasing the sector's climate adaptation capacity.

Expected impacts

The CAF action may prevent up to 478,700 episodes of diarrhea in children under 5 years of age, which equates to an estimated 50% reduction in the occurrence among the beneficiary child population, under the assumption that they go from not having access to the best possible water and sanitation service at home. Other impacts of these interventions:

- **Reduce the infant mortality rate** due to diarrheal diseases.
- **Improve the nutritional status** of children in the area of influence.
- **Reduce by up to 30%** the incidence of respiratory diseases in children.

Urban development and mobility

Nearly 40% of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean in urban areas do not have convenient access to public transportation, understood as not living within walking distance of a stop or station. In addition, transit users record average 55-minute trips and average 20-minute waits, which is 28% more travel time and 54% more wait than advanced economies*.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

The operations approved in urban development and mobility will allow:

- Incorporation of **137,775 passengers** on new or improved sustainable modes of transport.
- Improve **48.1 million m²** of urban area.
- Benefit **1.7 million people** living in neighborhoods by improving their habitat environment.
- Build, improve or rehabilitate **85.8 km of roads** in the urban area.
- Build or rehabilitate **84.8 km of cycle paths** or cycle ways.

Highlighted projects

The Extension of the First Line of the Quito Metro (El Labrador-La Ofelia Section) seeks to improve mobility in the Metropolitan District of Quito, reducing congestion and travel times by building a metro line.

The Urbanization and Mobility Program of the Municipality of Fortaleza, in Brazil, seeks to promote the socio-environmental development of the city through interventions aimed at improving urban infrastructure and equipment in socially vulnerable areas, strengthening mobility through the requalification of high-flow roads, drainage, tunnels, viaducts and cycle paths, and installing LED luminaires to expand urban security.

The Urban Infrastructure and Development Program of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, in Brazil, seeks to drive improvements to urban infrastructure through drainage rehabilitation, cycloinfrastructure pathways and the recovery of public spaces.

Improve the Road Infrastructure Program for Montevideo Mobility in Uruguay, seeking to improve the conditions of safe mobility on the roads included in the Program and connectivity in the Metropolitan Area of Montevideo, facilitating its relationship with the national road network.

Expected impacts

The projects that CAF finances in public passenger transport improve the access and quality of these services, and allow:

- An increase of between **6% and 48%** in the use of public transportation.
- **Reduce congestion** and road accidents.
- **Increase in employment by up to 5 %**.
- **Increase income**, hours worked, and time allocated to educational and recreational activities.
- **Reduce pollutant emissions.**

* To incorporate more up-to-date data, alternative sources to the ImpactoCAF report on urban mobility were used. For access to public transportation, see: **United Nations (n.d.)**, *Sustainable Cities and Communities*, in The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024 [online].

A4 Inclusive social well-being

Beneficiary countries: **Barbados, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador and Honduras.**

Early childhood care

In Latin America and the Caribbean, 12% of boys and girls under the age of 5 have growth retardation, one of the leading indicators of chronic childhood malnutrition, affecting their physical, social-emotional and cognitive development and limiting their lifetime opportunities.

Highlighted projects

The Food Benefit Support Program "AlimentAR" provides food assistance to people who are socially vulnerable, benefiting millions of children aged up to 6 years in Argentina.

The Sectoral Support Program for Comprehensive Management of Quality Health in El Salvador supports innovative national initiatives aimed at strengthening comprehensive childhood care, mental health, nutrition and chronic disease management. It also includes strengthening human health talent through continuous training processes and incorporating technologies that improve the quality of care, operational efficiency and patient experience.

Expected impacts

CAF financing directed at money transfers for the purchase of food potentially allows:

- **An increase in the likelihood of food security in the home by 25%**.
- **Increase the likelihood of receiving medical checkups by up to 11%**.
- **Increase in the likelihood of receiving treatment against parasites by 28%**.
- **Reduce the incidence of childhood illness by up to 30%**.

Education

In the region, 1.8% of boys and girls and 8% of adolescents do not receive primary and secondary education, respectively. Much of those who have access do not acquire minimal skills in areas such as math and language.

Highlighted projects

The El Salvador Education System Modernization Project seeks to improve educational quality and inclusion through the optimization of the school system, the adoption of technologies and pedagogical and teacher training. The intervention includes the modernization of educational centers, the improvement of school nutrition, the management of mobility and the provision of technological equipment, as well as the strengthening of human talent capabilities and educational administration.

The Barbados Technical and Professional Education and Training System and Higher Education Institution Infrastructure Strengthening Program modernizes technical training through the construction and rehabilitation of workshops, laboratories, hospitality centers, health facilities and a new technical center at various tertiary institutions of the country.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

Basic and higher education operations will enable:

- Benefit **3,287 teachers and 112,113 students.**
- Build or rehabilitate **97,624 m² of educational infrastructure.**
- Benefit **135,000 students** with projects for comprehensive technology adoption.

Expected impacts

Projects supported by CAF in basic education aim to improve the quality, equity and relevance of the education system. Investments in new or renewed infrastructure could:

- Increase learning by a **magnitude equivalent to 5% of a school year** adjusted for learning (taking as reference an excellent quality educational system).
- Digital school transformation could improve this indicator by up to **35% and teacher training in pedagogy by up to 32%**.

Gender, inclusion and diversity

65% of sovereign operations include Gender, Inclusion and Diversity considerations.

Gender

Women consistently face more deprivations than men in almost all social, economic, and political dimensions; and greater obstacles to a dignified, fulfilling, and productive life. The result of these systematic inequalities is reflected in a higher incidence of poverty: women are, on average, 20% more likely than men to live in poverty.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

In a cross-cutting manner, gender criteria have been incorporated into operations in different sectors.

- In the educational field, it is expected to train **500 teachers and educational staff** on gender issues and benefit 7,668 students and 357 female teachers through education projects.

In other mission-driven agendas, approved operations incorporating gender components plan to achieve:

- **More than one million women** with improved drinking water services.
- **More than one million with less exposure** to flood and drought risk.

or **300,000 through habitat improvements** in intervened neighborhoods and nearly 400,000 women in the transportation, energy, digital and SME sectors, among others.

Expected impacts

Financing for women-led ventures is expected to:

- **Improve financial well-being** and participation in household decisions.

With support for access to improved water services, we expect:

- **Reduce the burden of hauling and collection time** that falls disproportionately on women and girls, freeing up hours for education, work and leisure, and reducing their exposure to risks in transport.

Inclusion of persons with disabilities

In Latin America and the Caribbean, about 85 million people (14.7% of the population) live with a disability and at least one person with a disability resides in one in three households.

With approved inclusion-related operations, the following is expected:

- Build or improve **119,852 m² of infrastructure** in mental health.
- Benefiting more than **7 million people** through built or improved mental health infrastructure.
- Strengthen the competencies of **6,000 professionals** in health and nutrition management.
- **Construct or improve 29,000 m² of area** in accordance with universal accessibility standards for people with disabilities.

In a cross-cutting manner, inclusion aspects have been incorporated into operations in different sectors.

- In the educational field, it is expected to **build or improve the infrastructure of schools** taking into account accessibility considerations. Accessibility criteria will also be incorporated in other energy transition projects, urban development and mobility and physical infrastructure, as well as in interventions in prison systems.

With these operations, we expect:

- Directly benefit **2,176 people with disabilities.**
- Build or improve **216,114 m²** of surface area with universal accessibility for people with disabilities.

Highlighted projects

Colombia's Program to Improve Access to Mental Health Services seeks to comprehensively address access barriers, reducing territorial inequalities and strengthening articulation among providers, with differential approaches for historically excluded populations.

Expected impacts

With interventions incorporating the disability inclusion approach that CAF funds, the following is expected:

- **Reduce discrimination** and strengthen inclusive knowledge, skills, and attitudes through education and health awareness actions.
- Drive **physical activity and active transport**, both in children and adults, through a more accessible infrastructure.

A5 Physical and digital infrastructure

Beneficiary countries: **Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Colombia.**

Roadways

National systems and regional interconnection are deficient against other regions of the world. This is reflected both in the overall infrastructure landscape, in terms of coverage, quality and investments, and in disparities between and within countries.

The operations approved in road infrastructure are expected to enable the following:

- Build, improve or rehabilitate **224 km of roads**.
- Achieve a US$70.8 million reduction in transportation costs.
- Incorporate **529,477 vehicles** per year on roads built, upgraded or rehabilitated (number of vehicles/year).
- Benefit **384,000 people** with roads built, improved or rehabilitated.

Highlighted projects

The Sustainable Cordoba Project: Connectivity and Responsible Energy of Argentina seeks to enhance the economic, productive and social development of the province of Cordoba, optimizing road infrastructure and improving the energy efficiency of lighting, with road safety and environmental sustainability.

Expected impacts

CAF financing for road infrastructure projects could:

- **Reduce travel times** and costs.
- **Increase access to markets and** health and education services.
- **Increase production** and exports.
- Increase employment by **5–7%**.
- Increase real wages by **0.3–0.5%.**
- Increase Gross Domestic Product by **0.5%.**

Connectivity, Inclusion and Digital Transformation

About 10% of households in Latin America and the Caribbean do not have fixed broadband coverage and 2 in 10 people do not use the internet; this gap deepens in rural areas, where nearly 4 in 10 do not. In addition, the quality of service in the region is below that available in more developed economies.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

Approved operations in connectivity, inclusion and digital transformation are expected to enable:

- Benefiting **more than one million people** with digital public services.
- Connect **31 public buildings** of interest.
- Implement **5 projects** for the comprehensive adoption of technology in education.
- Benefit **135,000 students** with projects for comprehensive technology adoption.
- Deploy **51,000 Internet of Things (IoT) connected devices.**
- Train **1,582 individuals** in the development and application of digital skills.

Highlighted projects

The Caxias do Sul Digital Transformation and Smart City Program, in Brazil, seeks to modernize municipal management by expanding the video surveillance system by installing more cameras, strengthening connectivity in schools and pedagogical modernization.

Expected impacts

CAF supports countries by improving digital connectivity and inclusion and modernizing public management. These actions would allow:

- An increase in business productivity of **3% to 9%**.
- An increase in **production and revenue** for businesses.
- An increase in people's **employment and income**.
- An increase in **economic activity**.
- Increase **access and quality** of public services through digitization.

A6 Productivity and internationalization

Beneficiary countries: **Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.**

Support for SMEs

One in three SMEs in Latin America and the Caribbean have restrictions with respect to access to credit, affecting their growth and productivity.

IAD Aporte al Desarrollo

The productivity and internationalization operations made it possible to benefit:

- **19,100 SMEs** with CAF operations through intermediaries.
- **1,544 companies** with CAF operations through intermediaries for working capital, foreign trade, and investment projects.
- **672 micro-entrepreneurs** (men and women) with micro-loans.

Highlighted projects

The **Latin American Agribusiness Development Americas N.V. corporate loan** seeks to promote sustainable productive development in CAF member countries, channeling resources to small and medium-sized companies led or owned by women and sustainable agricultural, agricultural, forestry or aquaculture and fishing projects.

The Ecuador Productive and Environmental Credit Program through Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACs) seeks to promote financing to microcompanies through credits with favorable conditions channeled through the SACs to promote the development of the popular and solidarity economy.

The A/B Loan to Banco Nacional de Panama (BANCONAL) seeks to provide financial resources to this institution to promote, through first-floor credits, key productive sectors for the development and diversification of the Panamanian economy.

Expected impacts

The support provided by CAF to SMEs in LAC, through lines of credit to commercial and development banks, would have generated 248,000 new jobs. In addition, this financing would allow:

- Increase the purchase of supplies by **14%.**
- Increase production by **5–6%**.
- Increase **exports** by up to **40%**.
- **Increase** productivity.

CONTRIBUTION OF CAF APPROVALS TO DEVELOPMENT

CAF shows the contribution to the development of its operations through: alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Contribution to Development Indicators (CDIs), which allow for the measurement of specific products, as well as an approximation of the expected results of operations; and the estimation of the impact from the available information.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Since its adoption in 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has become the global framework that guides the efforts of countries and institutions toward a more inclusive, equitable and environmentally friendly future. In this context, CAF contributes to the sustainable development of the region by aligning its operations, directly or indirectly, to the 2030 Agenda (see Graph 9). The institution promotes an approach that goes beyond investment, through initiatives that drive social inclusion, environmental sustainability and institutional strengthening.

Graph 9. Key SDGs linked to country funded projects

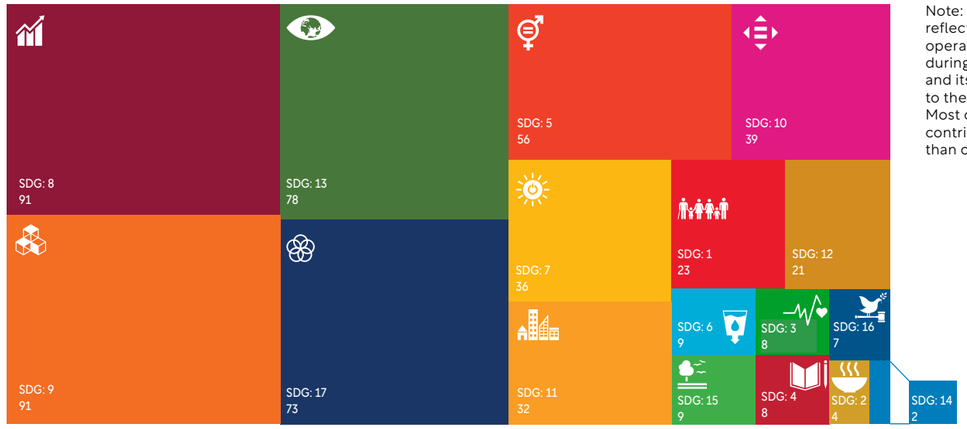
During 2025, CAF's greatest contribution to the 2030 Agenda, measured by the number of transactions that directly or indirectly contributed to the SDGs, is as follows (see Graph 10):

SDG 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, with 91 operations geared toward its fulfillment.

SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, with 91 operations geared toward its fulfillment.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, with 78 operations geared toward its fulfillment.

Graph 10. Approvals in 2025 by SDG
(number of operations)



Note: The graph reflects the number of operations approved during 2025 by CAF and its contribution to the various SDGs. Most operations contribute to more than one SDG.

Some of the SDGs that CAF has contributed most notably to, either directly or because of its alignment with the corporate strategy, are presented below.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. In 2025, the institution continued efforts to meet its commitment to financing projects that promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and to boosting ecosystems as sources of conservation and development. 44% of approvals are aimed—directly or indirectly—toward achieving those goals, which also reflects CAF's commitment to becoming the region's green bank.

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Approved operations contributed directly and indirectly to this goal through increased economic participation and empowerment of women and girls, reduction of gender-based violence, and improvement in access to health services, among others.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. CAF contributes to its fulfillment through interventions to close the access-to-financing gaps in the region and mobilizing resources for development. The institution acts as second-tier banking by lending under lines of credit to development financial institutions and private commercial banking and is a key player in resource mobilization and creating strategic alliances to meet the 2030 Agenda. During 2025, 73 transactions were linked to compliance with this SDG.

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. To contribute to its fulfillment, operations will benefit the population through the construction of drinking and wastewater infrastructure, as well as the installation of drinking water and sewer connections, among others. This will reduce the number of annual episodes of diarrhea and reduce infant mortality from this disease and chronic malnutrition. Improved water and sanitation services, meanwhile, may reduce the time that household members spend collecting water.

SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. The commitment to support countries in implementing actions that contribute to achieving this goal was realized with the approval in 2025 of investment projects and programs that will benefit students through the construction of educational infrastructure and teacher training. Quality education helps break the cycle of poverty, reduce inequalities, achieve gender equality and contribute to the development of societies in a more peaceful environment.

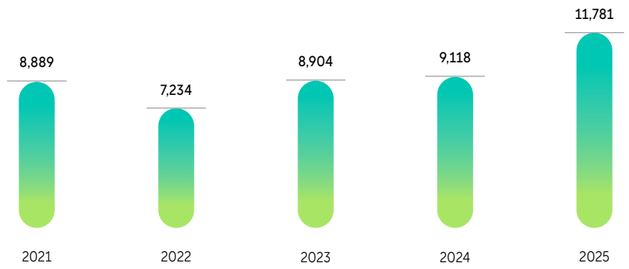
SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. CAF contributed to facilitating the circulation of citizens in modes of sustainable transport through 32 mobility and urban development operations. CAF's contribution in the area of public passenger transportation improves the access and the quality of these and other services, improving the working conditions in Latin America and the Caribbean. It also has positive effects by discouraging the use of private motorized transport, helping to limit the associated negative externalities, such as traffic congestion, traffic accidents and environmental pollution.

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. CAF-funded transmission and distribution projects seek to expand power generation, reduce unplanned losses and outages, and ensure continuous, affordable service for consumers. At the same time, they contribute to reducing fossil fuel use and GHG emissions, strengthening the system's resilience to adverse climate effects and promoting clean energy that drives the development and well-being of communities.

DISBURSEMENTS

CAF disbursements to its shareholder countries in 2025 reached USUS$11.781 billion, constituting an all-time high for the institution (see Graph 15). This result represented a YoY increase of 29%, equivalent to an additional USUS$2.664 billion compared to 2024.

Graph 15. Total disbursements
(in millions of USUS$)



Disbursements with sovereign risk totaled USUS$6.148 billion, representing 52% of the total disbursed (see Table 9). 27% of these disbursements went to programs, projects and lines of credit for investment projects, supporting public investment and the execution of approved operations in recent years. The rest of the sovereign disbursements were allocated to programmatic and sectoral loans (44%), emergency liquidity assistance and contingent lines of credit (21%), aimed at serving liquidity needs of the shareholder countries; and sovereign lines of credit to development banking (8%), intended mainly for the financing of small and medium-sized companies.

Disbursements with non-sovereign risk reached USUS$5.592 billion (see Table 9). Of this total, 62% corresponded to loans to the financial sector, channeled through commercial banking (USUS$1.804 billion), public development banking and microfinance institutions (USUS$1.645 billion), with the aim of facilitating access to the financing of the small and medium-sized companies segment. There was also significant growth in corporate loan disbursements, which went from US$27 million in 2024 to US$664 million in 2025, along with increased use of other credit instruments. This evolution responds to the strategy of diversification of the non-sovereign portfolio implemented by the institution from 2022, granting financing to public companies and subnational governments without sovereign guarantee, in addition to the support of the private sector.

Table 9. Disbursements by product 2025
(in millions of US$)

Sovereign Risk	**6,148**
Investment programs and projects	1,622
Lines of credit for investment projects	55
Programmatic and Sectoral (PBL-SWAp)	2,700
Extraordinary liquidity financing	416
Contingent lines of credit	850
Financial lines of credit	505
Non-Sovereign Risk	**5,592**
Lines of credit for investment projects	170
Corporate loans	664
A/B loans (Tranche A)	359
Corporate lines of credit	880
Financial lines of credit	3,449
Shareholder equities and investment funds	70
Technical cooperation funds	**42**
Total disbursements	**11,781**

There was significant growth in corporate loan disbursements, which went from US$27 million in 2024 to US$664 million in 2025, along with increased use of other credit instruments.

MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES

CAF articulates, complements and channels third-party resources to expand the impact and scope of its interventions in Latin America and the Caribbean. In 2025, the development bank continued to consolidate and expand its relationships with global funds, cooperation agencies, development financial institutions, philanthropic entities and the private sector, resulting in new operations that emphasized sectors linked to sustainable infrastructure, climate action, regional integration, urban development, environmental management and institutional strengthening.

Resource mobilization materialized through a combination of financial instruments, including loans structured in co-financing schemes, customer bond issues, technical cooperation, collective investment vehicles (CIVs) and credit risk hedging mechanisms.

In this context, during 2025 CAF mobilized a total of US$2.356 billion, of which US$667 million corresponded to third-party concessional resources. Of this total, US$552 million came from co-financing operations with development financial institutions, which allowed CAF's operations to be supplemented with more favorable financial conditions than those of the market and to strengthen support for public policy and sectoral investment programs. These operations were associated with CAF commitments of US$1.493 billion.

Table 3. Resource Mobilization by Instrument Type
(in millions of US$)

Instrument	Amount
Loans	1,878
Customer Bond Issues	312
Collective Investment Vehicles (VICs)	42
Technical cooperation	115
Credit risk coverage	9
Total mobilization of resources	**2,356**

Co-financing operations include the Forest Policy Support Program in Panama and the Food Support Program in Argentina, structured with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), which contributed US$75 million and US$100 million, respectively. Likewise, CAF co-financed operations with the OPEC Fund for International Development, mobilizing US$225 million for initiatives aimed at gender equality, social inclusion, biodiversity and road infrastructure rehabilitation in Honduras, Colombia and Paraguay. Additionally, CAF participated, with FONPLATA and the Bank of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (BROU), in a credit line in favor of the Bank Pensions and Retirements Fund of Uruguay, with US$100 million of co-financing. Finally, CAF captured US$52.4 million of the Green Climate Fund (FVC) for credit operations through local financial institutions in Chile, Panama and Peru, as part of the SME Greens LAC Program.

In terms of technical cooperation, around US$115 million was leveraged in 2025. These resources included a donation of US$34.7 million from the GCF for the "The New Evolutionary Challenge of Galapagos" program in Ecuador; US$29.7 million from the World Environment Fund (FMAM) for ten projects linked to ecosystem conservation, ocean action and biobusiness; and US$29.6 million from the Adaptation Fund (FA) for three projects aimed at rural communities, urban development and tourism.

In this same framework, CAF mobilized US$16.2 million from the Multilateral Cooperation Center for Financial Development (MCDF) for 7 operations with a regional integration component and assumed the chair of its Coordinating Committee for the first time. In addition, the institution approved the acquisition of €1.9 million from the European Commission, through the Investment Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean (LACIF) to complement the investment in the Underwater Telecommunications Cable System in El Salvador. €1.1 million of the Green Action Facility, funded by the Kingdom of Spain, was also mobilized for four projects related to competitive agricultural exports to the European Union, sustainable tourism, maritime transport and forest management.

For its part, the French Development Agency (AFD) approved four initiatives equivalent to US$364,277, aimed at corporate sustainability, climate change, biodiversity risk identification and climate resilience. In addition, the alliance with the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Korea (MOEF), through the Korea Knowledge Exchange Program (KSP), enabled a contribution of around US$260,000 aimed at transferring successful experiences to strengthen circular economy systems in Colombia. Finally, CAF mobilized €70,000 from the International Automobile Federation Foundation (FIA Foundation) to develop a diagnosis of gender-based violence in public transportation, covering six cities in the region.

CAF continued to consolidate and expand its relationships with global funds, cooperation agencies, development financial institutions, philanthropic entities and the private sector.

Private capital mobilization

In 2025, CAF reaffirmed its role as a strategic player in mobilizing private equity to Latin America and the Caribbean, reaching US$1.474 billion, the second highest value in its history. This result was achieved through eight operations, including three A/B loans, the first credit insurance risk transfer operation, the first investment in a client-issued bond, a large-scale energy project financing and two CAF-AM debt fund closings.

A/B loans were executed in Chile, Peru and Ecuador. In Chile, a green loan for US$400 million was granted to Engie Energía Chile S.A., attracting US$150 million for investments in renewable energy generation and storage. In Peru, a US$500 million loan was granted to Calidda, which allowed it to mobilize US$245 million for the expansion of its natural gas distribution network. For its part, in Ecuador, a loan was formalized for US$75 million to Banco Internacional, aimed at financing SMEs led by women and green projects, with a leverage of US$60 million. Added to this was the first pilot operation against credit risk for US$9 million aimed at optimizing capital use.

Likewise, CAF acted as an anchor investor, together with the International Financial Corporation (IFC), in the first international green bond issued by the District of Bogotá, which generated an indirect mobilization of close to US$222 million. For its part, CAF's participation in the financing of the Manzanillo mega-energy project, in the Dominican Republic, allowed the construction of two natural gas combined cycle plants to be boosted, generating an indirect mobilization of US$746 million. Finally, in Colombia two Ashmore Fund 2 closures CAF-AM made investments in road, energy and social infrastructure viable, with a mobilization of US$42.3 million.

Table 4. Private capital mobilization in 2025
(in millions of US$)

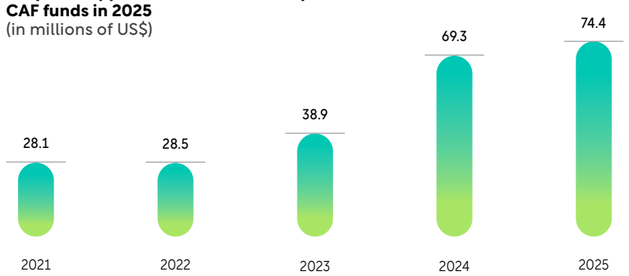
Private mobilization direct	Indirect private mobilization	Private mobilization Total
506	968	1,474

CAF acted as an anchor investor in the first international green bond issued by the District of Bogotá, which generated an indirect mobilization of close to US$222 million.

CAF SPECIAL COOPERATION FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER MECHANISMS

2025 was a historic year for CAF in terms of technical cooperation, with the record approval of 428 operations for a total amount of US$160 million. Of this volume, US$74.4 million came from the Technical Cooperation Fund (FCT) and US$85.6 million from an extraordinary mobilization of third-party resources, making CAF increasingly closer to becoming the main catalyst for global resources in favor of the region (see Graph 11).

Graph 11. Approvals of technical cooperation with CAF funds in 2025
(in millions of US$)



This exceptional performance was made possible by the support of the Board, which authorized a historic increase in the allocation of special resources, recognizing the multiplier effect of these funds on the acceleration of the development agendas of the shareholder countries. Comparatively, 2025 results represent 25% annual growth in number of operations compared to 2024.

Consolidation of a new management model

CAF advanced the consolidation of a new technical cooperation management model through the creation of the Development Cooperation Funds Management (GFCD). This entity integrates the new Directorates of Technical Cooperation Management and Technical Cooperation Analysis and Evaluation, together with the creation of the Trust Management Unit.

The restructuring enabled key reforms aimed at:

- Strengthen strategic planning for resource allocation.
- Simplify operations and humanitarian aid approval processes.
- Incorporate tracking indicators and results that improve traceability.
- Modernize and streamline administrative processes associated with resource management.
- Focus efforts on mixed finance operations to attract greater global resources.

Strategic Contribution of the Technical Cooperation Fund

45% of the FCT resources approved in 2025 were aimed at strengthening the business, consolidating this fund as a strategic instrument to boost the growth of sustainable financing in Latin America and the Caribbean. This linkage was instrumentalized through pre-investment initiatives, knowledge products, institutional strengthening of executors, strategic approaches with current and potential clients and events related to the promotion of credit and business operations. Operations were aligned with both CAF's national and corporate strategies. This guidance enabled the technical quality of the projects to be elevated, to anticipate emerging sectoral demands and to expand the institutional presence in key areas for the development of the region.

Thematic deepening and new agendas

In 2025, strategic lines aimed at inclusive social welfare, the development of physical and digital infrastructure, regional integration, the strengthening of subnational areas, the private sector and environmental initiatives were deepened, among others.

These funds allowed us to continue supporting shareholder countries through sector projects and multinational initiatives aimed at generating applied knowledge and fostering opportunities to integrate cooperation across the region. In this context, efforts to expand institutional knowledge on newly incorporated agendas such as security and justice, trade and investments, and housing were highlighted.

It was also advanced in project models with multi-sector impacts. These include the use of artificial intelligence as a social inclusion tool in education and health; Innovative gender-focused financial inclusion initiatives; promoting the railroad as a territorial link; the strengthening of sustainable tourism—including its integration with biodiversity protection and the development of the blue economy—; and the consolidation of scientific alliances aimed at promoting solutions based on nature and bioeconomics. These initiatives helped expand CAF's ability to anticipate trends, strengthen the regional technical agenda, and support countries in adopting innovative and sustainable approaches.

In 2025, strategic lines aimed at inclusive social welfare, the development of physical and digital infrastructure, regional integration, the strengthening of subnational areas, the private sector and environmental initiatives were deepened.

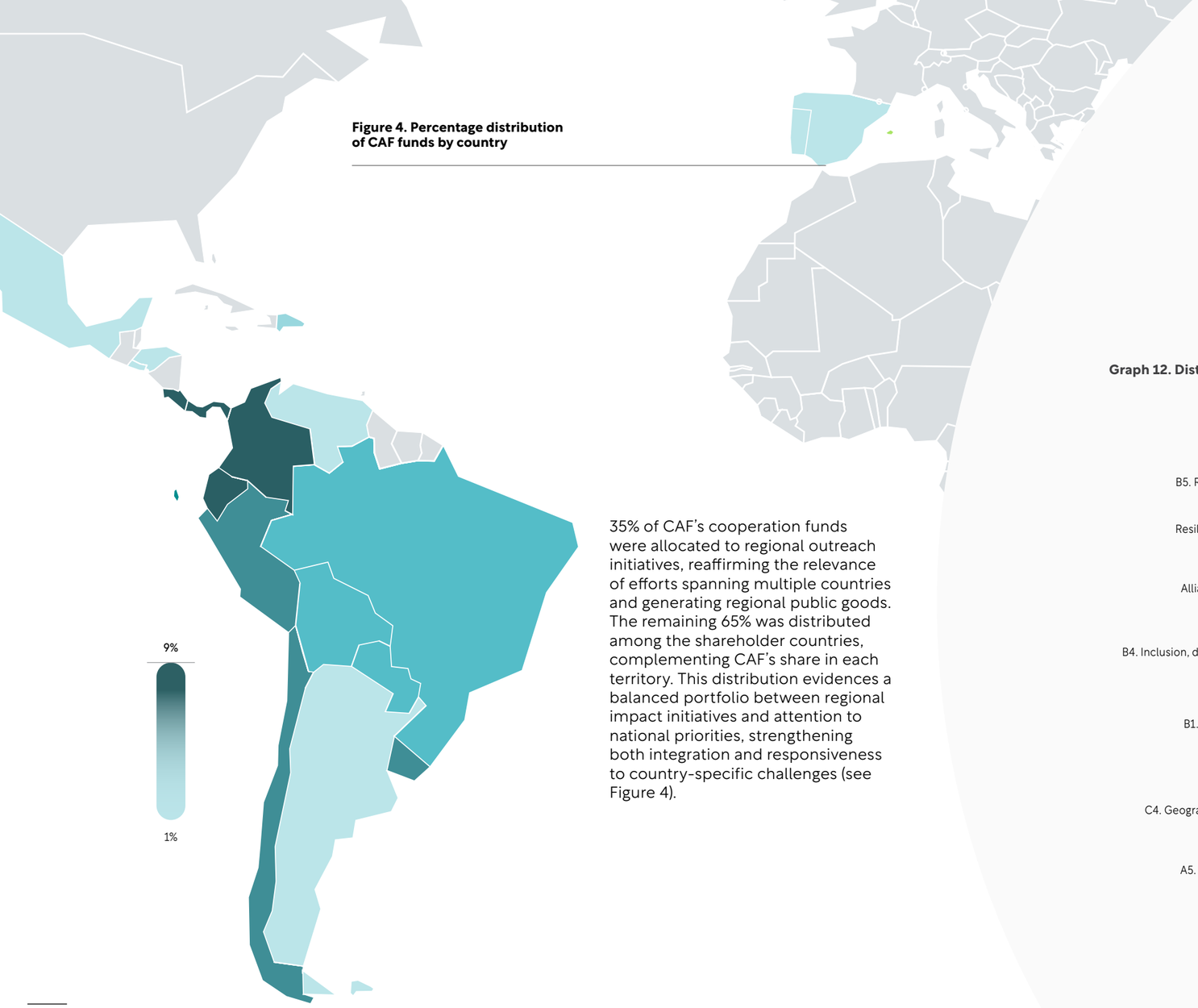
Financing with CAF cooperation funds

Of the US$74.4 million approved with CAF's own resources, 93% corresponded to the Technical Cooperation Fund (FCT), while 7% came from the Human Development Fund (FONDESHU). Regarding distribution by programmatic origin, operations classified as sectoral and regional projects represented 47%, followed by the country quota, with 28%, the Infrastructure Pre-investment Program (CAF PPI), with 11%, and the Water and Sanitation Pre-investment Program (CAF PPSA), with 5% (see Table 5). Operations financed with remaining balances of authorized facilities were also approved in 2024, optimizing the use of available resources and ensuring the continuity of strategic initiatives.

Table 5. Approvals in 2025 by program origin with special funds
(in millions of US$)

Funds	Approved amount	Percentage of total
FCT	69.47	93.3%
Country	20.55	27.7%
Sectoral/Regional	35.24	47.3%
PPI	8.30	11.2%
PPSA	3.94	5.2%
Subnational Projects Facility	0.45	0.6%
High-Level Forums Facility	0.14	0.2%
CARICOM Facility	0.15	0.2%
Private Sector Facility	0.35	0.47%
Technical Assistance Facility for Caribbean Countries	0.35	0.47%
FONDESHU	**4.89**	**6.7%**
Total	**74.36**	**100%**

Figure 4. Percentage distribution of CAF funds by country

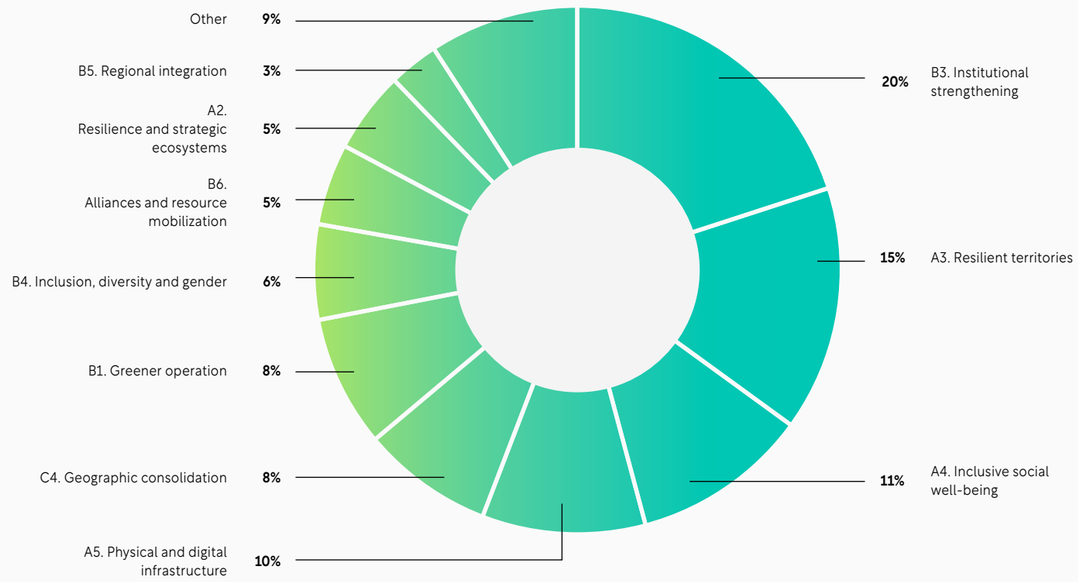


35% of CAF's cooperation funds were allocated to regional outreach initiatives, reaffirming the relevance of efforts spanning multiple countries and generating regional public goods. The remaining 65% was distributed among the shareholder countries, complementing CAF's share in each territory. This distribution evidences a balanced portfolio between regional impact initiatives and attention to national priorities, strengthening both integration and responsiveness to country-specific challenges (see Figure 4).

Technical cooperation approvals focused on sectors aligned with corporate strategy mission-driven agendas. The largest holdings were institutional strengthening (20%), resilient territories (15%) and social and inclusive well-being (11%).

Technical cooperation approvals focused on sectors aligned with corporate strategy mission-driven agendas. The largest allocations corresponded to institutional strengthening (20%), resilient territories (15%) and social and inclusive well-being (11%), reflecting the priority of strengthening public management, improving access to essential services and promoting territorial resilience. In addition, contributions for physical and digital infrastructure (10%), geographic consolidation (8%) and greener operations (8%) were also highlighted, consolidating a diversified portfolio consistent with the region's sustainable development priorities (see Graph 12).

Graph 12. Distribution of mission-driven agendas in operations financed with FCT resources



Operations with country quota

In 2025, US$20.6 million of shareholder country quota was approved. This figure represented 94% execution compared to the US$22 million approved by the Board of Directors for this purpose.

These funds directly addressed the strategic needs and priorities of countries through various approaches, such as accompanying their credit operations with CAF, institutional strengthening, organizing strategic events and forums, knowledge management initiatives and sector projects.

The operations financed with the country quota were aimed at responding with agility to broad and diverse thematic demand in sectors such as infrastructure, environment and climate change, territorial development, public finance, water and sanitation, productive sectors, culture, digital transformation, energy and critical minerals, among others.

Additionally, these resources helped strengthen the links between Latin America and the Caribbean and Europe by channeling financing toward environmental and investment projects. Examples of this approach were Spain's allocation to direct its quota to ocean protection projects in Colombia and an initiative to identify investment opportunities for the Portuguese private sector in the region.

CAF Sectoral and Regional Operations

CAF's sectoral and regional projects were aimed at strengthening business opportunities, generating cross-cutting knowledge aligned with the corporate strategy, enhancing the institution's strategic positioning and consolidating institutional alliances with regional and global projection. Within this framework, these resources allow to build bridges between national country strategies, which complement country quota resources, with cross-cutting projects of regional scope driven as CAF initiatives.

The results of initiatives funded with this resource source in 2025 marked a milestone to drive CAF's pivotal role between the region and the world. The institution drove strategic discussions and actively accompanied its shareholder countries in the world's highest-level forums, such as COP30, the CELAC-European Union Summit and the Fourth Development Financing Conference. These instances allowed to amplify the voice of the region, articulate common interests and promote shared solutions aimed at sustainable development and international integration (see Figure 5).

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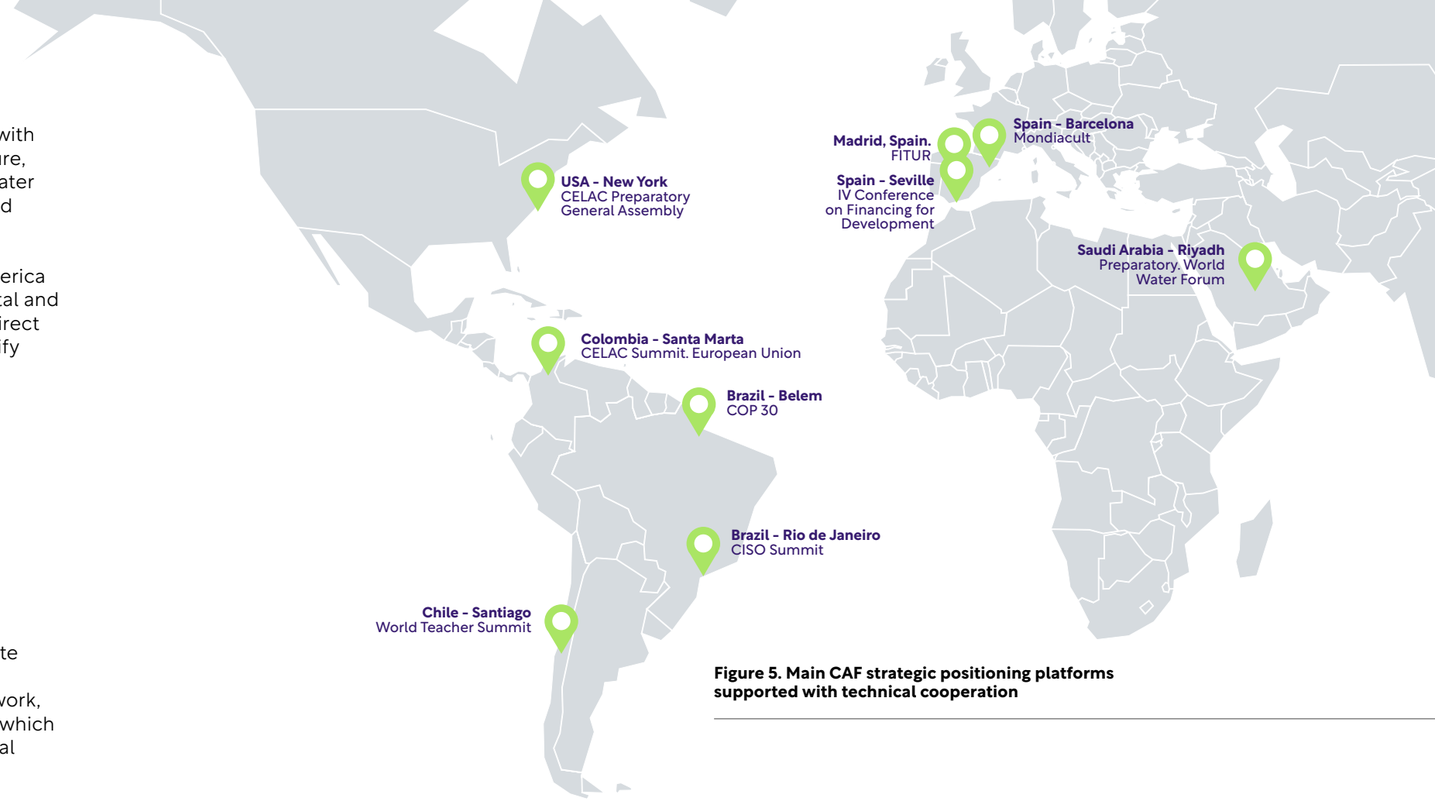


Figure 5. Main CAF strategic positioning platforms supported with technical cooperation

Infrastructure Pre-investment Program (PPI)

During the year, six new projects were approved, funded with the Pre-Investment Programs for Infrastructure, for a total of US$8.3 million, aimed at boosting regional integration, physical connectivity and energy transition in Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Panama and Uruguay. These initiatives reflect CAF's institutional commitment to a more efficient, secure and targeted infrastructure to promote cross-border integration and development (see Table 6).

Table 6. Projects with CAF PPI resources approved in 2025

Project	Amount (USUS$)
Via Transcampesina Production Route in 5 municipalities in the southern half of the state of Rio Grande do Sul with Uruguay	500,000
Tocumen International Airport TMA and Panama Enroute Airspace Redesign	3,000,000
Strengthening the Puerto San Antonio-Santiago integration logistics corridor of Chile-Region of Cuyo/Argentina	1,500,000
Transmission Network Expansion Plan (PERT) feasibility 2024–2033 (Honduras)	800,000
Comprehensive Air Sector Strengthening Program in Ecuador	2,000,000
Strengthening the project management capabilities of the UAE Civil Aeronautics in Colombia	500,000

Water and Sanitation Pre-investment Programs (PPSA).

With PPSA's available resources, five projects totaling US$3.9 million were approved, aimed at strengthening water safety and improving waste management in Latin America. Initiatives included studies in Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Paraguay, and Peru. These projects reflect CAF's commitment to promoting sustainable, resilient and high-impact investments aimed at improving access to water, sanitation and environmental management in the region (see Table 7).

Table 7. Projects with CAF PPSA resources approved in 2025

Project	Amount (USUS$)
Feasibility studies and basic design for the construction of the sanitation system for the city of Luque, central department, Paraguay	800,000
Preparation of final studies and designs of prioritized urban solid waste management infrastructure in Guayaquil, Ecuador	490,000
Designs for Demand Management and Reduction of Non-Accounted Water, in the districts of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate, El Salvador	750,000
Pre-investment studies for the "Formulation of investment projects in the comprehensive management of solid waste in prioritized municipalities of Peru"	800,000
Feasibility Study of the Desalination Plant for Rural Health Services of the Province of Limarí, Coquimbo Region in Chile	1,100,000

Technical Assistance Facility for Caribbean Countries

This mechanism was created with the purpose of promoting the entry of new CAF partners from the Caribbean, thus strengthening the full integration of the region. In 2025, US$500,000 was approved to promote initiatives to integrate and strategic positioning the institution, including the 17th Business Forum and the Meeting of Heads of State of the Association of States of the Caribbean, and to promote a space for dialogue, analysis and knowledge generation.

These resources also made it possible to support the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), whose work is essential for the mitigation of risks associated with natural events, a priority axis in the development agendas of Caribbean countries.

Human Development Fund

In 2025, 23 operations were approved for US$4.9 million, charged to the Human Development Fund (FONDESHU). Most of these resources were allocated to address emergencies stemming from extreme weather events and other disasters affecting various countries in the region. Among the most notable interventions are humanitarian aid due to heavy rainfall in Ecuador, flooding in Bolivia, hydrometeorological impacts in Colombia and the impacts of Hurricane Melissa in the Bahamas and Jamaica, as well as the assistance provided after the tornado that affected Puerto Varas in Chile.

Finally, the FONDESHU funded actions aimed at social and economic recovery in Bocas del Toro (Panama), initiatives to deal with drought in vulnerable communities of the Paraguayan Chaco and projects to improve access to safe water in Manchay, Peru. The Fund also supported human development and social cohesion interventions, such as telemedicine services for indigenous communities in the Venezuelan Amazon, strengthening health infrastructure in Costa Rica and Colombia, and youth violence inclusion and prevention programs in Panama and Venezuela.

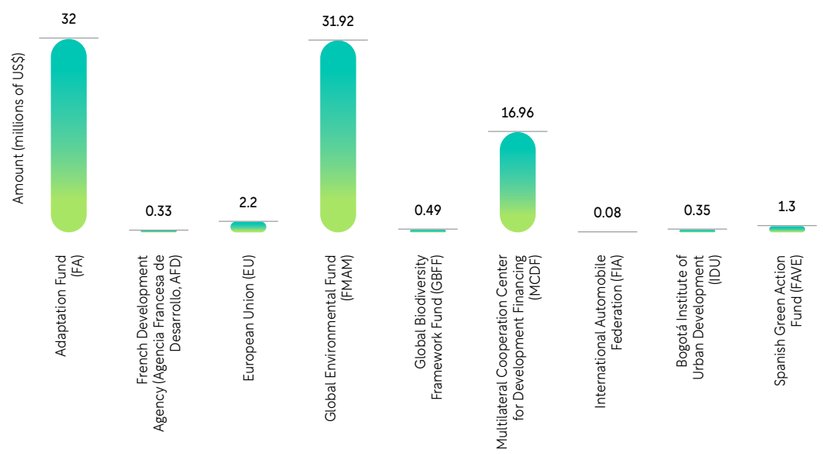
In 2025, 23 operations were approved under the Human Development Fund (HDF). Most of these resources were allocated to address emergencies stemming from extreme weather events and other disasters affecting various countries in the region.

THIRD-PARTY RESOURCE FUNDS (RT)

CAF manages and executes third-party resources to finance technical cooperation operations in the region, primarily utilized for the projects and studies which are executed through consultancy and technical assistance. At the end of 2025, approvals funded with these resources amounted to USUS$85.6 million.

During the annual year, there was a marked dynamism in the projects financed through the FA, the MCDF and the Spanish Green Action Fund (FAVE), whose approval levels doubled compared to previous years. In addition, new resource captures were recorded for initiatives linked to the International Federation of Automobiles (FIA) and the Institute of Urban Development (IDU), thus expanding the diversification and scope of technical cooperation promoted by CAF (see Graph 13).

Graph 13. Approved Operations with Third-Party Resources in 2025
(in millions of US$)



Projects funded with third-party resources in 2025 targeted four strategic axes: promoting environmental sustainability (44%), strengthening resilience in Latin America and the Caribbean (33%), improving infrastructure (19%), and consolidating resilient territories (4%). These initiatives address key challenges for the region, including climate change, ecosystem conservation, digital development and connectivity, as well as strengthening institutional capabilities.

In the field of environmental sustainability, projects are highlighted aimed at strengthening the regional Adapting BiodiverCities program for Latin America; implementing regional and national priorities in the Silver Basin; ensuring compliance with stricter standards for waste in agricultural products; and supporting the regional Sustainable Blue Economy Program in ports and in the maritime transport of the region. These interventions contribute to moving toward more sustainable, inclusive and resilient development models (see Table 8).

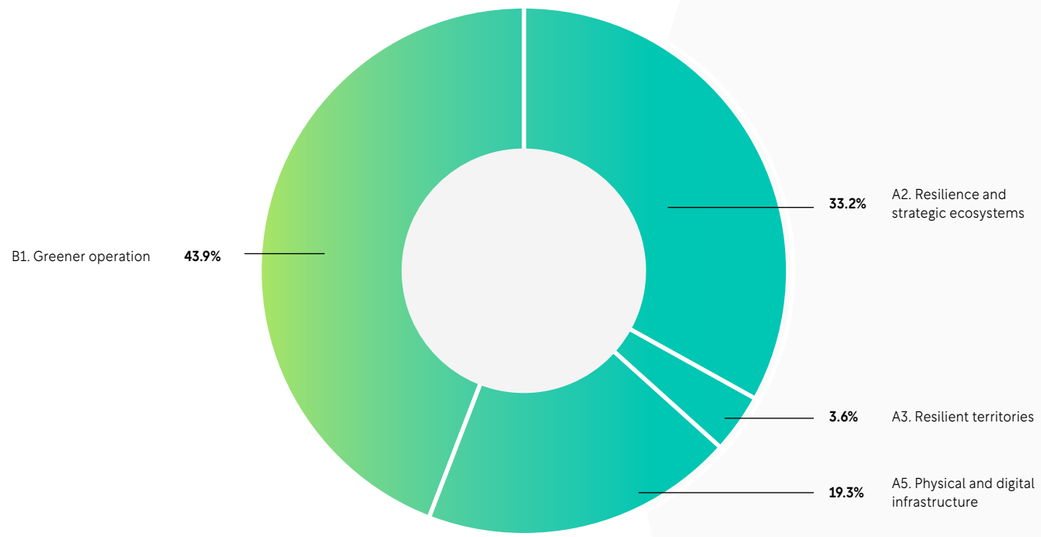
Table 8. Approved Operations with Third-Party Resources in 2025
(in millions of US$)

Fund / Country	Amount
FA	**32.00**
Argentina	10.00
Multinational	12.00
Dominican Republic	10.00
AFD	**0.33**
Multinational	0.33
CEU	**2.20**
El Salvador	2.20
FAVE	**1.30**
Multinational	1.03
Panama	0.27
Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF)	**0.49**
Colombia	0.33
Honduras	0.16
FMAM	**31.92**
Bolivia	2.02
Multinational	21.65
Venezuela	8.25
IDU	**0.35**
Colombia	0.35
MCDF	**16.96**
Bolivia	3.15
Colombia	5.77
El Salvador	0.53
Multinational	0.16
Panama	3.15
Peru	4.20
FIA	**0.08**
Multinational	0.08
Overall Total	**85.63**

In the field of climate resilience and adaptation, initiatives aimed at strengthening local capabilities and sustainable territory management were approved. These include projects aimed at boosting the community resilience of rural populations in the Cuyo region, in Argentina; the implementation of environmental routes in the communities of the regional corridor El Palma-Tariquía, in Bolivia; the strengthening of capacities for the application of international environmental regulations in Honduras; and the support for the implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy of Colombia. These efforts contribute to consolidating comprehensive responses to the growing impacts of climate change in the region (see Graph 14).

Third-party resources enabled financing initiatives that address key challenges: climate change, ecosystem conservation, digital development, connectivity, and institutional capabilities.

Graph 14. Approvals in 2025 with third-party resources by mission-driven agenda



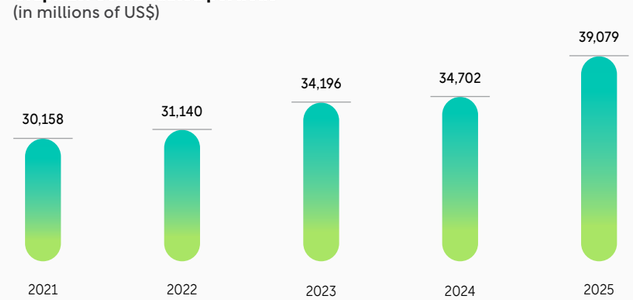
In terms of infrastructure improvement, initiatives aimed at strengthening connectivity and regional competitiveness stand out. Approved projects include the modernization of Tocumen International Airport in Panama; the development of Trujillo-Barranca rail corridor in Peru; the implementation of a telecommunications submarine cable system for El Salvador; and the improvement of the west-north road corridor in Bolivia. These interventions seek to optimize strategic transport and communications networks, contributing to sustainable development and regional integration.

CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO

In 2025, the CAF consolidated portfolio, including loans, equity investments, sureties and guarantees amounted to US$39.079 billion, representing a YoY growth of 12.6% and net growth of US$4.377 billion (see Graph 16). Of this amount, US$38.389 billion correspond to the loans portfolio, US$430 million to equity stakes and quasi-equity investments, and US$260 million to guarantees.

From a risk-type perspective, 87% of the portfolio focused on sovereign-secured operations, while 13% corresponded to non-sovereign operations, including private sector interventions, public companies, subnational governments and other initiatives without sovereign assurance. It should be noted that the non-sovereign portfolio registered an increase of 80% compared to 2024, as a result of the momentum given to this type of operations as a growth-boosting mechanism and in line with the institutional commitment to increase the participation of the non-sovereign activity in the total CAF portfolio. This was done through financing public companies and subnational governments without sovereign guarantee, in addition to serving the private sector.

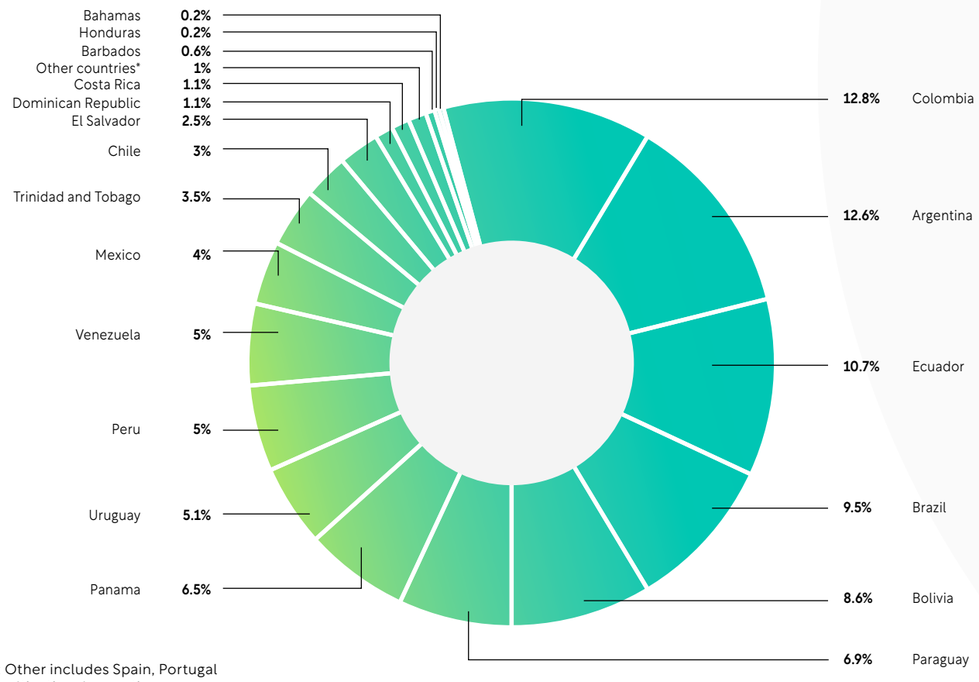
Graph 16. Consolidated portfolio
(in millions of US$)



Note: No accounting adjustments are included.

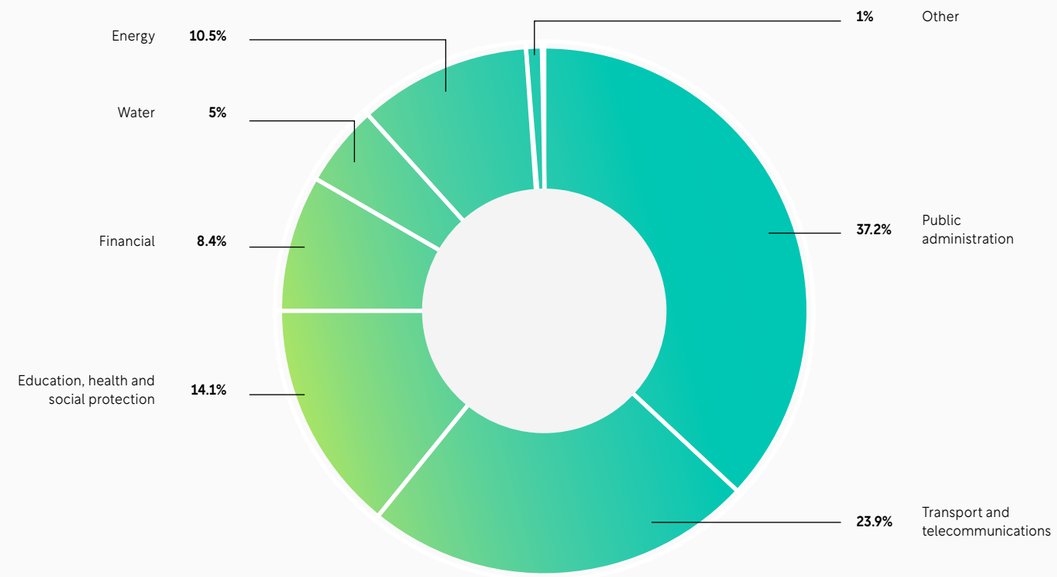
In terms of geographic distribution, 46% of the portfolio was located in the South region (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay), followed by the North region, which concentrated 40% (Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela). For its part, Mexico and Central America (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Dominican Republic) represented 9%, the Caribbean (Bahamas, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago) represented 4%, and the remaining 1% corresponded to other countries (Spain, Portugal and regional operations). During the year, greater momentum was observed in the portfolio corresponding to the new member countries of the institution, a trend that is expected to continue in the next fiscal years, in line with the process of deepening CAF's operational relationship with these countries (see Graph 17).

Graph 17. Portfolio by country in 2025
(percentage of total)



Note: Other includes Spain, Portugal and multinational operations.

Graph 18. Portfolio by economic sector 2025
(percentage of total)



By economic sector, CAF's consolidated portfolio at the end of 2025 was mainly concentrated in the public administration sector, which represented 37% of the total. This participation mainly responds to the approved and disbursed budget support operations since 2020, initially aimed at addressing the effects of the pandemic and, subsequently, supporting the economic reactivation processes of the shareholder countries. The portfolio related to productive infrastructure (energy, transport and telecommunications) represented 34% of the total, reflecting CAF's continuous support for the development of road and transport systems, as well as power service expansion and modernization. For its part, the portfolio in social infrastructure (mainly in water, education, social services and health) represented 19% of the total. Overall, the infrastructure-associated portfolio reached 53%, reaffirming the institution's strategic focus in sectors with high economic and social impact. This sector composition ratifies the orientation of CAF's strategy toward sustainable and inclusive development, by strengthening the provision of basic services (drinking water, sanitation, energy, transportation, roadway and urban development), with special emphasis on the attention of the most vulnerable segments of the population (see Graph 18).

In this context, the strength of the portfolio in execution, the favorable outlook for demand, the expansion of the share base and the equity strengthening achieved position CAF on a sustainable growth path in the medium term. These elements reinforce the institution's ability to scale its impact on the region, deepen its countercyclical role, and act as an articulator of financing, knowledge, and cooperation. In this way, CAF is positioned to accompany its shareholder countries in the implementation of policies, programs and investments aimed at sustainable, resilient and inclusive economic growth.

53%
of the total consolidated portfolio
focused on the infrastructure sector

Table 10. Approvals by country*
(in millions of US$)

Country	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021–25
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	60	60
Argentina	1,378	1,469	2,815	867	1,252	7,781
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	101	101
Barbados	25	25	0	76	91	217
Bolivia	323	542	1,032	509	933	3,338
Brazil	1,493	1,241	2,894	2,058	2,088	9,774
Chile	470	291	693	1,603	2,380	5,436
Colombia	1,203	1,099	1,094	1,264	2,705	7,365
Costa Rica	100	100	5	16	546	768
Ecuador	975	904	1,232	1,780	1,288	6,180
El Salvador	0	300	296	792	272	1,659
Honduras	0	0	0	352	577	929
Mexico	1,101	800	801	1,101	901	4,704
Panama	395	512	390	583	921	2,801
Paraguay	557	808	333	512	258	2,468
Peru	777	1,157	729	683	1,543	4,889
Dominican Republic	21	1	195	543	752	1,512
Trinidad and Tobago	231	196	75	286	1	790
Uruguay	301	51	351	465	1,201	2,368
Venezuela	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other countries**	423	403	333	500	798	2,457
Total	**9,774**	**9,897**	**13,271**	**13,991**	**18,668**	**65,601**

* Note: A gradual methodological change was initiated in 2024 in order to stop accounting for line of credit renewals as new approvals. Instead, loan approvals that are actually granted under these lines or facilities will be accounted for. In 2024, sovereign liquidity line of credit renewals were no longer accounted for, and as of 2025, the transition with the lines of credit of private commercial banking began. Historical approval figures since 2021 have been corrected to reflect the new methodology, i.e. without accounting for sovereign liquidity line of credit renewals.

** Note: Other countries include Spain, Portugal and multinational operations.

The strength of the portfolio in execution, the favorable demand outlook, the expansion of the share base and the equity strengthening achieved position CAF on a sustainable growth path in the medium term.

Table 11. Disbursements by country
(in millions of US$)

Country	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021–25
Argentina	699	761	2,078	893	621	5,054
Bahamas					80	80
Barbados	12	18	4	24	78	135
Bolivia	467	627	163	201	998	2,456
Brazil	2,003	606	1,489	1,516	1,674	7,288
Chile	549	151	395	560	1,940	3,594
Colombia	1.322	1,141	509	836	1,606	5,413
Costa Rica	0	0	5	20	21	46
Ecuador	534	611	578	1,406	981	4,110
El Salvador	0	75	227	168	338	808
Honduras					81	81
Mexico	603	838	1,182	1,522	1,381	5,526
Panama	542	480	165	392	408	1,987
Paraguay	494	620	444	288	382	2,228
Peru	966	308	792	315	339	2,721
Dominican Republic	0	319	51	29	18	418
Trinidad and Tobago	160	101	136	121	50	568
Uruguay	291	182	428	394	371	1,666
Venezuela	30	28	14	1	7	79
Other countries*	217	368	245	431	407	1,667
Total	**8,889**	**7,234**	**8,904**	**9,118**	**11,781**	**45,926**

* Note: Other countries include Spain, Portugal and multinational operations.

Table 12. Consolidated portfolio by country
(in millions of US$)

Country	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	3,879	4,015	5,504	4,875	4,915
Bahamas					80
Barbados	173	181	175	188	252
Bolivia	2,700	3,019	2,866	2,723	3,368
Brazil	2,757	2,706	3,023	3,279	3,694
Chile	308	190	252	416	1,172
Colombia	3,492	3.500	3,955	4,179	5,018
Costa Rica	539	527	492	466	435
Ecuador	4,202	4,233	4,247	4,231	4,163
El Salvador		75	302	669	989
Honduras					80
Mexico	960	1,072	1,104	1,173	1,556
Panama	2,422	2,584	2,431	2,484	2,553
Paraguay	1,512	2,059	2,383	2,498	2,696
Peru	1,844	1,569	1,911	1,815	1,962
Dominican Republic	111	413	445	446	442
Trinidad and Tobago	1,164	1,217	1,305	1,372	1,350
Uruguay	899	969	1,331	1,625	2,001
Venezuela	2,872	2,513	2,135	1,939	1,946
Other countries*	323	299	333	325	407
Total	**30,158**	**31,140**	**34,196**	**34,702**	**39,079**

* Note: Other countries include Spain, Portugal and multinational operations.

SHAREHOLDER COUNTRIES AND MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS

102 Antigua and Barbuda
104 Argentina
106 Bahamas
108 Barbados
110 Bolivia
112 Brazil
114 Chile
116 Colombia
118 Costa Rica
120 Ecuador
122 El Salvador
124 Spain
126 Grenada
128 Honduras
130 Jamaica
132 Mexico
134 Panama
136 Paraguay
138 Peru
140 Portugal
142 Dominican Republic
144 Trinidad and Tobago
146 Uruguay
148 Venezuela
150 Multinational operations

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

In May 2025, Antigua and Barbuda officially completed the process of becoming a CAF Series C shareholder country. Its adherence allowed the national government to access financing to drive the effective implementation of public policies and strategic initiatives.

In this framework, the loan for US$60 million granted by CAF to the country for adaptation and mitigation interventions to climate change is enrolled. This credit, based on public policy (PBL), is intended to finance the Water and Sanitation Sector Strengthening Program in Antigua and Barbuda. It hopes to increase resilience and preserve water resources, increase the efficiency and sustainability of basic services, while improving waste management, thus promoting the sustainable development of the country.

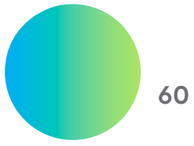
The program is aligned with the Strategy 2022–2026 to the extent that it contributes to the corporate indicators of the mission-driven agenda relating to resilient territories and, more specifically, to promote water security. It also meets the bank's goal of conducting operations that seek sustainable and inclusive growth and minimize environmental impact.

On the other hand, CAF deepened its alliance with Antigua and Barbuda, expanding its visibility and involvement in the country. In June, the bank sponsored the Artificial Intelligence Research Conference, held at West Indies University, where it presented its roadmap for AI implementation in the Caribbean. The conference had strong regional participation and offered the opportunity to demonstrate CAF's support for digital transformation and responsible AI governance.

The country became a Series C CAF shareholder, allowing the Government to access financing. Highlights a US$60 million loan to strengthen the water and sanitation sector.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA IN FIGURES

Approvals	Disbursements	Portfolio
60	**0**	**0**
USUS$ million	US$ million	US$ million



Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

APPROVALS

1. **Water and Sanitation Sector Strengthening Program**
   Client: Government of Antigua and Barbuda
   Amount: US$60 million

ARGENTINA

CAF consolidated its strategic positioning in Argentina through financial operations, green initiatives and institutional actions that support the country's development agenda. These operations focused primarily on sustainable infrastructure, water security, energy transition, social welfare and financial strengthening.

For the first time in Argentina, a loan linked to the Food Program was identified as a green transaction. The operation falls within the bank's strategy on inclusive social welfare, health, nutrition and child care and is considered "green" for contributions it makes in terms of humanitarian aid to families affected by natural disasters, heat waves and droughts.

Operations were approved for US$1.252 billion, of which 54% were under sovereign guarantee and in which approximately 48% have environmental components.

Among these, a credit of US$150 million for the Sustainable and Productive Development Program of the Greater Rosario (Santa Fe) stands out. The initiative is focused on the integration of the port complex and urban and metropolitan logistics of the benefit area.

In addition, US$150 million was approved for the Lago Musters-Comodoro Rivadavia Aqueduct Program in Chubut Province, which hopes to strengthen resilience to climate change and ensure equitable access to water.

ARGENTINA IN FIGURES

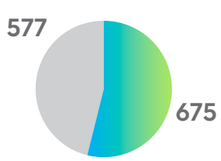
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

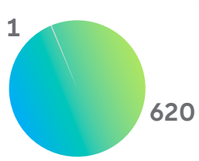
Approvals

1,252
US$ million



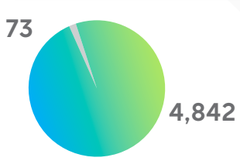
Disbursements

621
US$ million



Portfolio

4,915
US$ million



The Bank of Investment and Foreign Trade (BICE) obtained a revolving credit line for US$75 million, which is expected to contribute to promoting access to credit and stimulating the private sector.

CAF also approved a US$75 million loan for electrical infrastructure improvements in Misiones Province. Its objective is to diversify the energy matrix with renewable sources, reducing CO_2 emissions and improving service efficiency. In addition, to promote physical connectivity and digital transformation, another US$50 million loan was authorized for road works and the energy sector in the province of Cordoba.

In the same line, in the non-sovereign sector, an A/B loan of US$400 million was approved for Pan American Energy, of which section A (US$80 million) corresponds to CAF and the rest, to the mobilization of private capital resources. This operation aims to increase gas production and export in the medium term, contribute to energy security and drive the transition to cleaner energy.

In addition, 13 technical cooperation operations (TC) are added, for an amount of approximately 18.5 million. Eleven of the operations were financed with CAF resources (1.8 million) and the remaining two with third-party resources: one with UNDP contributions, for the Expansion Program for the Gender Equality Seal for Public Financial Institutions, and the second for environmental projects that will be supported by the FMAM and the Adaptation Fund.

Taken together, TC operations are geared toward social inclusion, climate resilience, digitization and gender equity, in line with CAF's strategic pillars. They see a growing use of artificial intelligence in urban education and management, a climate focus on large-scale projects, and the incorporation of gender focus into sports and financial initiatives.

During 2025, CAF participated in more than 30 events related to its mission-driven and cross-cutting agenda. Thus, it had an impact on topics such as economic diversification and energy transition, through the Future Leaders Program 8 (future leaders' program); the promotion of diversity, equity and inclusion, with the FLOR Diversity Awards; the strengthening of dialogue between public and private entities; and the promotion of innovation and urban sustainability, with the first InnovELA contest and fair. In addition, it introduced Invest in Argentina, a guide to boosting environmentally responsible public and private investments in the tourism sector.

CAF consolidated its strategic positioning through financial operations focused on sustainable infrastructure, water security and social well-being. US$1.252 billion was approved, highlighting support for the Feeding Program with a strong green focus.

APPROVALS

1. **World Class Stadium**
   Client: River Plate Athletic Civil Club Association (CARP)
   Amount: US$50 million
2. **Great Rosary Sustainable and Productive Development Program**
   Client: Province of Santa Fe
   Amount: US$150 million
3. **Emergency reassignment Bahia Blanca**
   Client: Argentine Republic
   Amount: US$40 million
4. **Chubut Province Sustainable Aqueduct System Program**
   Client: Chubut Province
   Amount: US$150 million
5. **Electrical Network Infrastructure Improvement Project in Misiones Province**
   Client: Province of Misiones
   Amount: US$75 million
6. **Sustainable Cordoba Program: Connectivity and Responsible Energy**
   Client: Province of Córdoba
   Amount: US$50 million
7. **Support Program for "AlimentAr" Assistance**
   Client: Argentine Republic
   Amount: US$300 million
8. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco de Inversión y Comercio Exterior (BICE)
   Amount: US$75 million
9. **A/B Loan**
   Client: PAN AMERICAN ENERGY, S.L.
   Amount: US$400 million
10. **Cooperation funds**
    Amount: US$1.8 million

BAHAMAS

Following its incorporation as a shareholder country in 2024, CAF strengthened its ties to the Bahamas by approving a US$100 million loan.

This first credit operation will contribute to the implementation of the National Bahamian Energy Policy. The resources will go to the country's Energy Sector Development Support Program. In particular, they will allow the institutional and regulatory framework to be strengthened, as well as support the energy transition, planning and public investment for the modernization and transformation of the sector to ensure its reliability, affordability and sustainability.

The Program was classified as green since the implementation of the measures proposed in it favors the fulfillment of the goals of the national planning framework for the energy transition and the objectives established by the current Administration, linked to institutional strengthening and the more efficient use of electricity. At the same time, it contributes to meeting the climate change and sustainable development agenda.

In the area of technical cooperation, operations were approved for a total of US$673,000. These include two US$250,000 aids to develop concept notes and proposals that allow access to resources to strengthen the resilience of water and sanitation infrastructure, improve waste management and preserve water resources. The first technical assistance seeks financial support from the Adaptation Fund, while the second raises the possibility of obtaining financing from the Green Climate Fund. In both cases, these are climate action projects in which CAF would be the implementing agency.

Additionally, emergency relief of US$423,000 was authorized to mitigate the impacts of Hurricane Melissa in the Bahamas.

Upon joining as a shareholder, CAF approved a US$100 million loan to support the development of the energy sector. The operation seeks to strengthen the regulatory framework and ensure the sustainability of the service.

BAHAMAS IN FIGURES

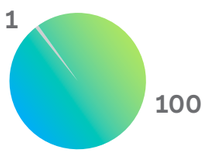
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

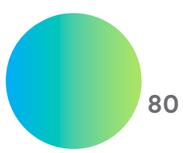
Approvals

101
US$ million



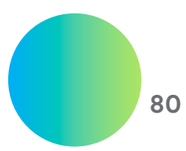
Disbursements

80
US$ million



Portfolio

80
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Bahamas Energy Sector Development Support Program**
   Client: Commonwealth of The Bahamas (Commonwealth of The Bahamas)
   Amount: US$100 million
2. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.7 million

BARBADOS

In 2025, Barbados completed the conditions necessary to become a full member of CAF. After the addition of Trinidad and Tobago in 2016, this is the second member of the Caricom to reach that status, thus strengthening CAF's presence and strategic projection in the sub-region.

The country can now access a wider and more flexible range of financial development instruments. Likewise, it shall have the right to have representation on the CAF Board of Directors, consolidating its participation in the strategic decision-making spaces of the institution.

Since its incorporation in 2014 as a Series C shareholder, Barbados has steadily strengthened its relationship with the institution. The country has excelled in advocating for greater and more effective resource mobilization for climate change initiatives. The country has also led the promotion of structural reforms to international financial architecture through the Bridgetown Initiative.

In line with the above, CAF approved in 2025 the first non-sovereign risk operation in Barbados: an equity investment of US$15 million to support the establishment of the Blue-Green Bank. This financial institution, created by the government and a coalition of banks and multilateral organizations, seeks to mobilize resources for climate action, as well as support the blue economy and green transitions in the Caribbean.

On the other hand, a sovereign secured credit of US$75 million was approved for the strengthening of the educational infrastructure program. The operation seeks to improve the system of tertiary instruction and technical and professional training to develop human capital, increase productivity and promote more inclusive and resilient economic growth.

For the first time in CAF, that transaction will include a flexible amortization clause, which allows the borrower to defer principal payments if a natural disaster occurs and reimburse them in future amortization installments. The clause is designed to increase financial responsiveness, free up immediate liquidity and prioritize emergency care and reconstruction, preserving fiscal sustainability and macroeconomic stability.

During the year, four technical aids totaling just over US$523,000 were also approved. Three of them are focused on the education, culture and sport sectors and the latest on public administration and institutional strengthening.

CAF has consolidated its institutional presence in Barbados by establishing an office in Bridgetown, a strategic point for coordinating initiatives, strengthening dialogue on public policies and technical and financial support for the country.

Financial operations were complemented by an extensive national and regional events agenda. The year began with CAF's participation in the 48th Meeting of Heads of Government of the Caricom. In addition, a high-level workshop on water and sanitation was held in the Caribbean with input from supplier companies, regulators and government agencies. Apart from the event, CAF presented its First Regional Water Diagnosis focused exclusively on the Caribbean, highlighting resource shortages, high levels of unaccounted for water and urgent infrastructure needs.

Other activities focused on energy security, the blue economy, fiscal resilience, digital transformation, and the financing needs of small developing island states in the Caribbean. To close the year, CAF and the Government of Barbados launched the SOMOS High-Level Dialogue, establishing a national roadmap to expand the dominance of Spanish as a stimulator of competitiveness, trade, tourism and greater interaction with Latin America.

The country became a full member of CAF, accessing more financing. A US$75 million credit was approved for educational infrastructure, which includes an innovative climate-resilient debt rider.

BARBADOS IN FIGURES

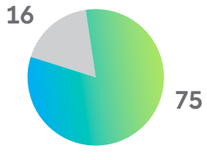
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

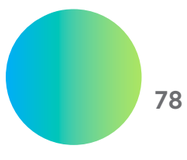
Approvals

91
US$ million



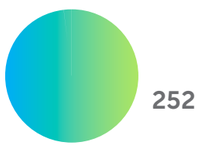
Disbursements

78
US$ million



Portfolio

252
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Equity investment**
   Client: Blue Green Bank
   Amount: US$15 million
2. **Program for Strengthening the Infrastructure of Tertiary Education Institutions and the Barbados Technical and Professional Education and Training System**
   Client: Government of Barbados
   Amount: US$75 million
3. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.5 million

BOLIVIA

CAF's operations focused on areas aligned with the country's economic and social priorities, in a context marked by the uncertainty inherent to an electoral year.

In that scenario, CAF prioritized interventions in macroeconomic stability and fiscal management, road infrastructure for territorial and regional integration, energy, health and inclusive finances. These sectors are considered critical to sustaining the economic recovery, reducing territorial and social gaps, and laying the foundation for sustainable and inclusive growth. Likewise, the improvement of road connectivity was identified as a key enabler of productive development, regional integration and equitable access to basic services, particularly in rural and periurban territories.

Approved operations totaled US$933 million, of which 91% were sovereign risk. The most relevant was a US$550 million liquidity loan, which is the first operation of the 2025–2029 Economic Recovery Support Program, whose objective is to strengthen the country's liquidity, meet immediate financial commitments and support the reform program of the new Government.

In addition, CAF continued to support the road strategy through sovereign financing of public investment projects, aimed at improving territorial connectivity, strengthening regional integration and stimulating local economies. These include two road construction projects: El Salto-Monteagudo and Okinawa-Cruce Fundamental Route 09. These road operations align with CAF's physical and digital infrastructure agenda, incorporate greener operating criteria, promote regional integration, strengthen the capabilities of subnational governments and contribute to social and gender inclusion by improving mobility, access to markets, public services and economic and social opportunities.

In the non-sovereign field, CAF provided support to the national financial system through lines of credit aimed at expanding access to SME financing. With them, it contributes to the productive reactivation, strengthening of the business fabric and promoting inclusive finances.

Regarding technical cooperation, it approved interventions financed through a combination of its own and third-party resources. These operations are aimed at strengthening institutional capabilities, supporting the energy and climate transition, improving public investment planning and promoting knowledge generation and multi-sectoral dialogue. These initiatives included financing management assistance and climate training, as well as technical review of pre-investment studies with a circular economy approach. In addition, CAF reaffirmed its commitment to resilience and emergency care by approving a humanitarian aid operation for the flood-affected population.

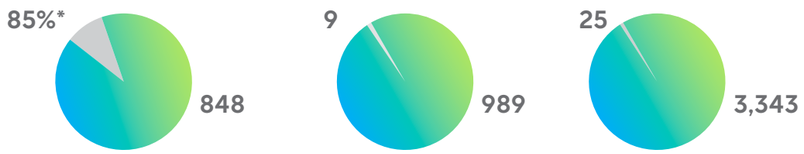
Finally, CAF strengthened its role as a long-term strategic partner in the country by participating in regional, institutional, academic, technical and business spaces, such as the Intra-Community Market Analysis Forum and Commercial Relations with Mercosur and at the First Regional Meeting on South American Camelids, co-financed by CAF.

Internationally, he sponsored and participated in trade and academic business forums in the nation's major cities.

Operations totaled US$933 million, prioritizing macroeconomic stability and road infrastructure. Highlights a US$550 million liquidity loan to support the economic recovery and meet immediate financial commitments.

BOLIVIA IN FIGURES

Approvals	Disbursements	Portfolio
933	998	3,368
US$ million	US$ million	US$ million



Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

APPROVALS

1. **Okinawa-Cruce RF Road Project. 09 "The Trunks"**
   Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
   Amount: US$75 million
2. **Construction of El Salto-Monteagudo Road, Section I: El Salto-Puente Limón**
   Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
   Amount: US$68 million
3. **Road Construction Project Asphalt Cruise-Qaqachaca-Pocoata Tranche 7 (Cross Totora-Pocoata)**
   Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
   Amount: US$25 million
4. **Asphalt Road Construction Project Crucero-Qaqachaca-Pocoata Tranche 1 (Crucero-Cruce Wiscachari) (the "Project")**
   Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
   Amount: US$22 million
5. **Chichas Solar Plant**
   Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
   Amount: US$110 million
6. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco de Desarrollo Productivo
   Amount: US$20 million
7. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Solidario S.A. (BANCOSOL)
   Amount: US$20 million
8. **Line of credit**
   Client: Cooperativa Jesús Nazareno LTDA.
   Amount: US$6 million
9. **Line of credit**
   Client: CRECER (Civil Credit Association with Rural Education)
   Amount: US$8 million
10. **Line of credit**
    Client: DIACONIA IFD.
    Amount: US$5 million
11. **Line of credit**
    Client: Fundación Pro Mujer
    Amount: US$4 million
12. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco para el Fomento de las Iniciativas Económicas S.A. (BANCO FIE S.A.)
    Amount: US$20 million
13. **Liquidity lending in support of economic management**
    Client: Plurinational State of Bolivia
    Amount: US$550 million
14. **Cooperation funds**
    Amount: US$2 million

BRAZIL

CAF's operations in Brazil prioritized city infrastructure and sustainability, energy transition, bioeconomics, strengthening the financial and productive system, regional integration, inclusion and equality.

Priorities responded to Brazil's major structural challenges, including territorial inequities, pressure on urban areas, the need for resilient infrastructure investments, the transition to a low-carbon economy, and the protection of the Amazon as a global biostrategic asset.

In 2025, a robust portfolio of operations totaling US$2.088 billion was approved, with an emphasis on green financing and private equity mobilization.

At the sovereign level, the Urbanization and Mobility Program of Fortaleza stands out, aimed at integrated urban infrastructure, sustainable mobility, drainage and public spaces. It will directly benefit 407,000 people in neighborhoods with a low rate of human development and indirectly the entire municipal population. The Program promotes the mitigation, adaptation, biodiversity and cross-cutting of gender and inclusion perspective. Likewise, resources were approved for the Urban Infrastructure and Development Program of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, in which 34.5% of the total financing is considered green and will benefit more than 140,000 people.

At the non-sovereign level, CAF strengthened its strategic alliance with the BNDES development bank, allocating significant resources to mobilize private capital to the areas of green infrastructure, energy transition, sanitation and climate innovation. In addition, it expanded its performance with commercial banks, such as Bradesco and Itaú, in order to finance SMEs led by women, and Banco Santander, for low-carbon mobility. In this way, it reinforced financial inclusion, climate mitigation and the adoption of environmental, social and governance (ASG) practices in the financial system. In sanitation, the Companhia Catarinense de Águas e Saneamento (CASAN) obtained a 100% green loan, intended for water safety and universalization of access to water.

In addition, an equity investment of US$20 million was approved in the credit rights investment fund (FIDC) Patria Crédito Desenvolvimento Amazônia, which will contribute to expanding in the Legal Amazon the access of SMEs to sustainable credit and strengthening the mobilization of private capital to priority territories.

In 2025, CAF approved 19 technical cooperation (TC) operations in Brazil, aimed at strengthening institutional capabilities, supporting the formulation of public policies and enabling long-term investments with territorial impact. The initiatives, funded primarily by the CAF Technical Cooperation Fund (country quota), included, among others, the areas of long-term planning, energy transition, climate action, bioeconomics, regional integration, institutional strengthening, inclusion, culture and innovation.

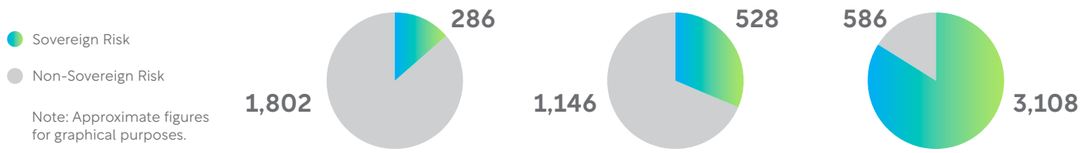
On the other hand, CAF played an active role in priority agendas of the Brazilian Government and the region. Of those actions, the institutional support for the COP30, held in Belem, stands out. The technical and logistics assistance provided to Latin American and Caribbean participants strengthened regional negotiating capacity and contributed to Brazil's climate leadership. He also collaborated in the construction of a cooperation agenda within the framework of the Brazil-Caribbean Summit, promoting initiatives in sustainable infrastructure, climate adaptation and social inclusion, among others, consolidating CAF as a regional platform for convergence and South-South integration.

Finally, CAF also strengthened its role as a strategic partner during the Brazilian presidency of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa). On that occasion, he collaborated in the preparation of technical content, financial proposals and innovative instruments aimed at green infrastructure, energy transition, climate resilience and reduction of inequalities. With this action, the bank consolidated cooperation bridges with Africa and Asia, and positioned itself as a key player in building a financial architecture more aligned with the priorities of the Global South.

CAF approved operations for US$2.088 billion, focused on sustainable infrastructure, energy transition and bioeconomics. Green financing and private equity mobilization were prioritized to address territorial inequities and climate challenges.

BRAZIL IN FIGURES

Approvals	Disbursements	Portfolio
2,088 US$ million	**1,674** US$ million	**3,694** US$ million



Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

APPROVALS

1. **Municipality of Fortaleza, Urbanization and Mobility Program**
   Client: Federative Republic of Brazil
   Amount: US$150 million
2. **Digital Transformation Program and Smart City of Caxias do Sul (PRODIGITAL)**
   Client: Municipality of Caxias do Sul
   Amount: US$40 million
3. **Urban Infrastructure and Development Program of Cabo de Santo Agostinho (Pernambuco)**
   Client: Municipality of Cabo de Santo Agostinho (MCSA)
   Amount: US$96 million
4. **Corporate Loan**
   Client: Catarinian Companhia of Waters and Sanitation (CASAN)
   Amount: US$50 million
5. **Line of credit**
   Client: Agência de Fomento do Paraná S.A.
   Amount: US$50 million
6. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Bradesco S.A.
   Amount: US$200 million
7. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco do Brasil S.A.
   Amount: US$200 million
8. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco do Nordeste do Brasil
   Amount: US$140 million
9. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A.
   Amount: US$200 million
10. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco Regional de Desenvolvimento do Extremo Sul (BRDE)
    Amount: US$140 million
11. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco Santander Banespa
    Amount: US$200 million
12. **Line of credit**
    Client: BNDES
    Amount: US$500 million
13. **Line of credit**
    Client: Desenvolve São Paulo
    Amount: US$100 million
14. **Equity investment**
    Client: Pátria Crédito Desenvolvimento Amazônia
    Amount: US$20 million
15. **Cooperation funds**
    Amount: US$1.9 million

CHILE

CAF's work in Chile remained fully aligned with the strategic axes defined in the Chile 2023–2026 CAF Strategy, especially highlighting the green and energy transition, an area present in 57% of the approvals. This performance responds to the national priority of achieving total decarbonization by 2050 and meeting the country's ambitious environmental and climate goals.

Among the operations approved in 2025, a sovereign credit of US$150 million for the Port Company San Antonio stands out. This partial financing is intended for the execution of the most relevant logistics infrastructure project in the country, with which it should significantly improve the productivity, competitiveness and commercial connectivity of the port of San Antonio. This financing will facilitate the execution of protection works and the implementation of environmental compensation measures associated with that megaproject. This is the largest investment in port infrastructure made in Chile, and with which it is intended to avoid future port congestion in the central macrozone, through which 34% of exports currently pass and 71% of imports from Chile by value.

In line with the green transition driven by Chile, as well as the strengthening of its connectivity both logistics and people, a corporate loan of US$700 million was approved to continue support of the State Railway Company (EFE) rail expansion plan. This initiative contemplates extending the rail network by building new lines and expanding existing ones. Its objective is to promote territorial integration, facilitate the modal change of the transport of goods and passengers, stimulate regional development for the benefit of Chilean population and economy and contribute to the mitigation of climate change.

CHILE IN FIGURES

Approvals

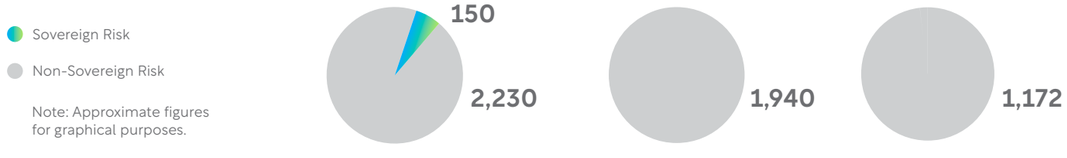
2,380
US$ million

Disbursements

1,940
US$ million

Portfolio

1,172
US$ million



Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

In the scope of the energy transition, corporate loans totaling US$600 million were approved for the implementation of the decarbonization plans of two major power generation companies: Colbún and Engie.

Regarding financial innovation, the support with US$100 million for a family subsidy fund stands out, which is a financing with high social impact, since this way less favored strata of the population are served, contributing to their financial inclusion.

CAF also continued to strengthen the ecosystem of small and medium-sized businesses, by providing resources to drive their access to financing and productive inclusion. To this end, it approved lines of credit channeled through the main banking entities of the country: Banco de Crédito e Inversiones and Scotiabank Chile (US$150 million each); Banco Santander Chile and Banco Internacional (US$50 million each); and Banco del Estado de Chile (US$300 million), to which they add guarantees and guarantees to this entity for another US$75 million.

For technical cooperation, 25 operations were approved for a total amount of US$4.6 million. This amount accounts for a corporate effort to support Chile on its priority issues through technical support resources. One-third of those resources were covered with funds from sectoral and regional cooperation, and another third with money allocated to infrastructure programs; 22% corresponded to funds from the Water and Sanitation Pre-investment Program (PPSA) and 12% to the quota allocated to the country. These resources were aligned with the axes prioritized in CAF's strategy in Chile, especially the green agenda, of strengthened regions, enabling infrastructure and human talent.

In addition, memoranda of understanding were signed with several key institutions. These include those signed with the Chilean Chamber of Construction, to support the country's wide concession agenda, and the Association of Regional Governors, with the aim of continuing to strengthen the capabilities of subnational governments. Likewise, an agreement was signed with the University of Chile for the implementation of the Southern Program, aimed at promoting integration, which consolidates the institutional relationship initiated with the opening of the CAF office in the country.

Finally, it is worth noting the collaboration with the Ministry of Sports, which it supported for the celebration of the Parapan American Youth Games in Chile, and the organization of the International Forum on Inclusive Sports and Physical Education, held together with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

CAF's work highlighted its focus on green and energy transition. Credits relevant to rail expansion and port infrastructure in San Antonio were approved, driving logistics connectivity.

APPROVALS

1. **Loan in support of renewable energy growth plan**
   Client: COLBUN S.A.
   Amount: US$200 million
2. **Loan for social credit portfolio growth**
   Client: Los Andes Family Subsidy Allowance Fund
   Amount: US$100 million
3. **Phase II: Expansion and development of the railway network in Chile**
   Client: State Railway Company ("EFE")
   Amount: US$700 million
4. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI)
   Amount: US$150 million
5. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco del Estado de Chile
   Amount: US$300 million
6. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Internacional
   Amount: US$50 million
7. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Santander Chile
   Amount: US$50 million
8. **Line of credit**
   Client: Scotiabank Chile
   Amount: US$150 million
9. **Accounts receivable financing line of credit**
   Client: Enel Distribución Chile S.A.
   Amount: US$50 million
10. **Partial credit guarantee:**
    Client: Banco del Estado de Chile
    Amount: US$75 million
11. **Protection, enabling, and mitigation works associated with the San Antonio Outer Port Project.**
    Amount: US$150 million
12. **A/B Loan**
    Client: Engie Energía Chile S.A.
    Amount: US$400 million
13. **Cooperation funds**
    Amount: US$4.6 million

COLOMBIA

In 2025, CAF accompanied the national government, subnational governments and the private sector in strategic areas associated with the conversion of climate action into effective public policy and the strengthening of sustainable mobility as a driver of development. In addition, the institution sought to promote investments with the ability to promote safety and energy transition, as well as support social and territorial initiatives aimed at closing historical gaps.

The year ended with US$2.705 billion in approvals. Among sovereign operations, three strategic interventions stand out:

- The US$350 million Climate Action, Sustainability and Biodiversity Support Program in co-financing with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and the German development and development bank KfW.
- The US$150 million National Mental Health Program, which seeks to improve care in that area and provides for the reduction of sociocultural barriers to ensure equitable access to these services, especially to excluded populations.
- The 300 million Sustainable Mobility and Railroad Reactivation Program, which aims to drive improvements in public policy and key instruments for clean transport and logistics efficiency.

At the subnational level, approvals were aimed at strengthening territorial capabilities through strategic interventions. Among them is one of US$200 million to help develop projects aimed at modernizing the urban mobility system in Bogotá. For Santa Marta, US$20 million was approved that will support investments aimed at improving urban resilience within the framework of its quincentenary.

COLOMBIA IN FIGURES

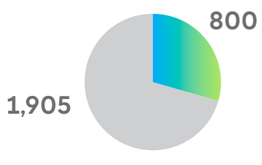
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

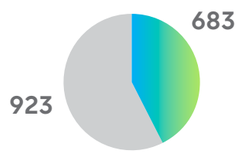
Approvals

2,705
US$ million



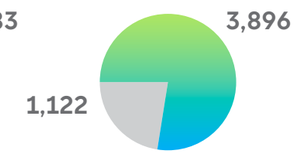
Disbursements

1,606
US$ million



Portfolio

5,018
US$ million



For non-sovereign operations, a US$300 million corporate loan to Civil Aeronautics will help support infrastructure improvements. In addition, the accompaniment to the financing of energy generation, distribution and transmission companies, for an aggregate amount of US$600 million, mainly intended to finance the Investment Plan of Grupo Energía de Bogotá S. A. E.S.P. (GEB).

Due to its characteristics and the topics that are addressed, more than 50% of the total amount approved ratifies CAF's positioning as a green bank, a fundamental criterion of institutional action in the country.

Finally, CAF approved US$764 million lines of credit for commercial, development banking and microfinance institutions, which are framed in the corporate strategy of boosting productivity and internationalization. These transactions seek to support foreign trade, working capital and customer investments. These credits will also contribute to the strengthening of companies in the agri-export sector, improving their productivity, sustainability and access to international markets with high environmental standards.

In technical cooperation, 46 initiatives were approved, totaling US$5.9 million, funded with CAF resources and aimed at strengthening public management, territorial planning and environmental sustainability. These assistance will support sectors such as public finance, productivity, territorial development, sustainable mobility, culture, education, biodiversity and digital governance, expanding institutional capabilities across the country.

Likewise, CAF was classified as an implementing agency of a territory empowerment operation through conservation, sustainable use and restoration initiatives of mangroves, financed by the Global Environment Fund (US$15.7 million).

The technical assistance of CAF (US$1.5 million) to the Aerocivil to advance the modernization of essential aerodromes and the technical support of the 2025 Community of Latin American and Caribbean States Summit with the European Union (CELAC-EU), which had to strengthen the country's capacity to lead regional integration processes, is highlighted.

The year closed with approvals of US$2.705 billion, highlighting support for climate action, biodiversity and sustainable mobility. More than 50% of financing incorporated a green approach.

APPROVALS

1. **Climate Action, Sustainability and Biodiversity Support Program**
   Client: Republic of Colombia
   Amount: US$350 million
2. **Support Program for Railroad Reactivation, Sustainable Mobility and Logistics Efficiency**
   Client: Republic of Colombia
   Amount: US$300 million
3. **Financing for the 2024–2027 Development Plan of Santa Marta 500+**
   Client: Santa Marta Tourism, Cultural and Historical District
   Amount: US$20 million
4. **Partial financing of GEB's investment plan**
   Client: Grupo Energía de Bogotá S. A. E.S.P. (GEB)
   Amount: US$500 million
5. **Long-term corporate loan for partial financing of the Aerocivil investment plan**
   Client: Special Administrative Unit of Civil Aeronautics (Aerocivil)
   Amount: US$300 million
6. **Program to improve access to mental health services in Colombia**
   Client: Republic of Colombia
   Amount: US$150 million
7. **Uncommitted and non-revolving line of credit intended for the financing of sustainable mobility projects of the Bogotá Investment Plan**
   Client: Bogota Capital District
   Amount: US$200 million
8. **Equity investment**
   Client: Patria Colombia Private Capital Fund (Patria Investments Colombia S.A.S.)
   Amount: US$15 million
9. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Davivienda S.A.
   Amount: US$118 million
10. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco de Bogotá
    Amount: US$200 million
11. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco de Comercio Exterior S. A. (Bancoldex)
    Amount: US$250 million
12. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco de Occidente
    Amount: US$100 million
13. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco W S.A.
    Amount: US$30 million
14. **Line of credit**
    Client: BBVA Colombia
    Amount: US$66 million
15. **Investment Plan Financing**
    Client: Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P.
    Amount: US$100 million
16. **Cooperation funds**
    Amount: US$5.9 million

COSTA RICA

CAF approved in 2025 the first green liquidity contingent line of credit in its history in favor of Costa Rica. This innovative financial instrument allows the country to respond to potential market crises and climate disasters, setting a very relevant precedent for the development bank's commitment to the region's sustainability and economic resilience.

This US$500 million credit aligns with CAF's strategic agenda for partnerships and resource mobilization, as well as greener operations.

In the sovereign sector, in addition to that intervention, the financial exchange of currencies of a loan of US$420 million was achieved, the largest conversion of debt to another currency carried out by CAF to date. An innovative feature of this transaction was its structuring in two different tranches: the first, from dollars to colones at a rate of 6% for the first five years and, the second, to Swiss francs, at a fixed rate of 0.56% in the following eight years. The conversion of the first section meant the first incorporation of the Costa Rican colon into the CAF portfolio of currencies. This debt management operation aligns with CAF's mission-driven agenda linked to the use of innovative financial instruments and allows the country to diversify its debt, reduce foreign exchange risks and optimize its fiscal profile with competitive rates.

On the other hand, a US$20 million equity investment was approved in the CAF-AM managed venture capital investment fund, called BAC-CAF-AM I, whose objective is to fund strategic projects for climate resilience, energy transition, social infrastructure and the digital gap. This fund expects to make investment commitments in an amount equivalent to US$288 million. This is a local instrument that will allow local pension fund resources to be channeled into investment for the development of Costa Rican infrastructure, reducing the exposure of projects at the exchange rate due to their financing structure and contributing to the development of the long-term non-bank lending market in local currency. This intervention aligns with CAF's agenda on productivity and internationalization, inclusion, diversity and gender, alliances and mobilization of innovative financial resources and instruments.

Among the private sector support operations, he highlighted the renewal and increase of a credit line in favor of Banco Improsa, which went from US$15 million to US$25 million. That sum is intended to finance Costa Rican SMEs, with special emphasis on productive investments, energy efficiency, green businesses, financial inclusion and digital transformation. This intervention aligns with the mission-driven agenda on productivity, greener operation and inclusion, diversity and gender.

As part of its commitment to strengthening local capital markets and financial development in the region, CAF issued bonds in Costa Rica for CRC 32.5 billion (US$64 million). The issue, which has a 7-year term and a 6.18% coupon, was the fifth issued in this country under the CAF program of local public offering bonds.

In terms of technical cooperation, during 2025, resources were allocated to seven operations, totaling US$848,600. These approvals were aimed at strengthening several key sectors for the country's sustainable development, such as strategic ecosystems, resilient territories and inclusive social welfare. Likewise, they contribute in a cross-cutting manner to a greener operation, institutional strengthening and the incorporation of gender, inclusion and diversity perspectives.

In total, approvals, including technical cooperation, rose to 546 million, of which US$500 million was sovereign risk and the rest were not sovereign risk.

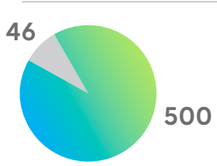
In addition to the aforementioned financial transactions, CAF presented the Tourism Investment Guide of Costa Rica in collaboration with UN Tourism, the Costa Rican Tourism Institute (ICT) and the Foreign Trade Promoter (PROCOMER). The initiative is part of CAF's sustainable tourism strategy to enhance the sector's public and private investments in the Central American region.

CAF approved its first US$500 million liquidity green contingent line of credit. In addition, an innovative debt swap was realized to reduce foreign exchange risks and optimize the fiscal profile.

COSTA RICA IN FIGURES

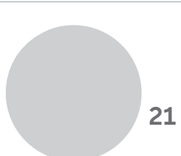
Approvals

546
US$ million



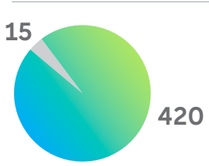
Disbursements

21
US$ million



Portfolio

435
US$ million



Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

APPROVALS

1. **Equity investment**
   Client: Infrastructure Senior Venture Capital Investment Fund in Costa Rica BAC CAFAM I
   Amount: US$20 million
2. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Improsa S.A.
   Amount: US$25 million
3. **Contingent, uncommitted and non-revolving liquidity line of credit**
   Client: Republic of Costa Rica
   Amount: US$500 million
4. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.8 million

ECUADOR

CAF's commitment to Ecuador's development was embodied in credit approvals of US$1.288 billion. The institution demonstrated the countercyclical role it can play quickly and in a timely manner granting short-term Emergency Liquidity Assistance (ELA) for US$416 million. The credit acted as a bridge while a new financing program was agreed upon with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other multilateral bodies.

Disbursements stood at approximately US$565 million (excluding the ELA), of which US$495 million (88%) were in the sovereign sector and US$70 million in the non-sovereign sector. These resources were primarily geared toward projects in transportation infrastructure, energy, comprehensive territorial development, education, health, housing and water safety.

CAF's portfolio in this country at the end of the year was US$4.163 billion, which implies a 10.7% share of the total.

Approved sovereign operations include one of US$250 million to support the transformation of Ecuadorian agriculture; US$223 million aimed at the expansion of the National Power Transmission System; US$112 million for the strengthening of urban infrastructure (water, sanitation and roads) in the city of Guayaquil and US$80 million to expand line 1 of the Quito Metro.

Support for the economic and productive reactivation was specified in a financing of US$75 million for the cooperative sector through the National Corporation for Popular and Solidarity Finance (CONAFIPS). In addition, lines of credit were added to commercial banking that will allow resources to be channeled into key sectors and promote financial inclusion, the strengthening of SME businesses, in particular those led by women, and green projects.

Meanwhile, US$6.5 million was allocated to 26 technical cooperations. Of that, 32.4% correspond to sectoral and regional funds aimed at strengthening public capacities, ecological transition, sustainable infrastructure and local productivity. Another 30.9% was executed through the Infrastructure Pre-Investment Program (PPI), leveraging large-scale projects with a national strategic vision. 25.3%, from the quota that CAF allocates to the country, enabled multi-sectoral actions with a territorial focus. 7.6% went to pre-investment studies in water and sanitation. Finally, the remaining 3.9% was channeled through the humanitarian aid fund, in response to natural and climate emergencies.

It highlights the non-refundable cooperation agreement with the Ecuadorian Government, which allows the creation of the Productivity and Competitiveness Development Strategy for the country and will be executed with the participation of the Growth Lab team at Harvard University. This initiative seeks to strengthen the productive sector and formulate a public policy that leads to modernizing the national economic model, boosting productivity and positioning the country in international markets.

During the year, a strategic and dynamic agenda was developed that included more than 25 institutional activities, including seminars, high-level events and spaces for dialogue with public and private actors. In total, a dozen workshops were held to strengthen capabilities in planning, territorial development, sustainability, financial inclusion and risk management.

In addition, key alliances were consolidated, such as the one reached with BanEcuador to initiate the certification of the Gender Equality Seal, created by CAF and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and a framework cooperation agreement with the national government. This deployment reaffirms CAF's role as a strategic partner for Ecuador's sustainable development.

Ecuador secured emergency liquidity assistance that demonstrated CAF's countercyclical role. In addition, he received support for the productive transformation and expansion of the electrical system.

ECUADOR IN FIGURES

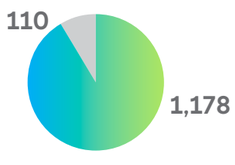
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

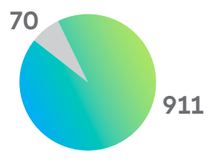
Approvals

1,288
US$ million



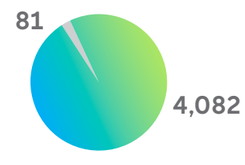
Disbursements

981
US$ million



Portfolio

4,163
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Comprehensive Program for Strengthening the Urban Infrastructure of Guayaquil, Active Mobility, Sanitation, Sustainability and Adaptation to Climate Change, CAF XVII**
   Client: Decentralized Autonomous Municipal Government of Guayaquil (GADMG)
   Amount: US$112 million
2. **Program of productive and environmental credits through Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACs)**
   Client: National Corporation for Popular and Solidarity Finance (CONAFIPS)
   Amount: US$75 million
3. **National Power Transmission System Expansion Program (PESNT)**
   Client: Electricity Corporation of Ecuador (CELEC EP)
   Amount: US$223 million
4. **Quito Metro First Line Extension Project (El Labrador-La Ofelia Section)**
   Client: Municipality of the Metropolitan District of Quito
   Amount: US$80 million
5. **VITAL-U Program: Academic and Healthcare Services Complex for Public Health at the University of Cuenca**
   Client: University of Cuenca
   Amount: US$22 million
6. **Transition Program for the Productive and Sustainable Transformation of Ecuadorian Agricultural**
   Client: Republic of Ecuador
   Amount: US$250 million
7. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Bolivariano
   Amount: US$25 million
8. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco de Guayaquil
   Amount: US$9 million
9. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco del Pacifico
   Amount: US$50 million
10. **Line of credit**
    Client: Banco Pichincha
    Amount: US$20 million
11. **Emergency Liquidity Assistance**
    Client: Republic of Ecuador
    Amount: US$416 million
12. **Cooperation funds**
    Amount: US$6.5 million

EL SALVADOR

El Salvador has driven an economic transformation agenda aimed at strengthening growth, competitiveness and social inclusion in a regional context marked by fiscal restrictions, climate vulnerabilities and the need to accelerate strategic public investment.

In this scenario, CAF consolidated its role as a key financial and technical partner, accompanying the country through high-impact credit operations and strategic use of technical cooperation for the preparation and execution of projects.

The main objectives of the financing granted were to strengthen human capital through reforms in education and health; to advance the facilitation of trade and institutional modernization; and to incorporate criteria for environmental sustainability and climate resilience in sectoral planning.

In 2025, the bank approved sovereign-secured transactions in favor of El Salvador for US$270 million. This financing was primarily focused on social welfare projects and the promotion of equality, inclusion and diversity. Of that total, approximately 42% were for operations associated with climate change mitigation and adaptation and environmental sustainability.

Education focused much of the approved credits: US$100 million for an education system modernization project and another US$75 million in a sector-wide approach (SWAp) loan for comprehensive education strengthening. The goal of the first is to optimize the school system to provide a quality and inclusive education and reduce the core competency gap. The second seeks to contribute to the comprehensive strengthening of teaching through innovation and the improvement of the quality, equity and relevance of education at all levels, driving the closure of structural gaps.

In the healthcare sector, CAF promotes initiatives related to telemedicine and the modernization of the Salvadoran health system, with an emphasis on primary care and the expansion of coverage in vulnerable areas.

Within that strategy, it approved a US$75 million loan to support innovative national programs aimed at comprehensive childhood care, mental health, nutrition and chronic disease management.

In November, the Government of El Salvador announced, together with CAF and Google, the launch of DoctorSV, a health project that transforms the national system and makes comprehensive health care available to the entire population, reducing wait times and without the need for travel.

CAF operations also accompanied initiatives aimed at improving business climate, promoting productivity, increasing competitiveness, simplifying paperwork and strengthening business facilitation and integration. In this framework, a revolving and uncommitted line of credit for US$20 million granted to the Development Bank of the Republic of El Salvador (Bandesal) is enrolled.

At the end of 2025, CAF's portfolio in El Salvador rose to US$989 million. Disbursements amounted to US$338 million and half of them had green components.

Among the progress recorded during the year is the structuring and execution of the "El Salvador Vuela" program, aimed at strengthening the national airport system, raising operational and security standards, and improving regional and international air connectivity. This intervention seeks to enhance tourism, facilitate trade and attract private investment, with direct impacts on employment and economic activity.

During 2025, CAF's technical cooperation (TC) played a central role as a catalyst instrument, enabling it to accelerate the preparation of credit transactions, strengthen institutional capacities and improve the quality of public spending.

With these resources, pre-feasibility studies, technical designs, cost-benefit analysis and the strengthening of executing units were financed. In addition, technical assistance was provided in financial management, acquisitions and environmental and social safeguards.

CAF strengthened its role as a strategic partner by approving US$272 million for social welfare, equality, inclusion and diversity projects.Operations seek to strengthen human capital and incorporate climate resilience into planning.

EL SALVADOR IN FIGURES

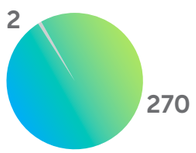
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

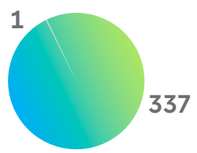
Approvals

272
US$ million



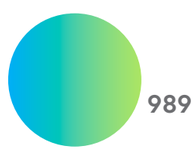
Disbursements

338
US$ million



Portfolio

989
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **El Salvador Education System Modernization Project**
   Client: Republic of El Salvador
   Amount: US$100 million
2. **Sectoral Support Program for Comprehensive Management of Quality Health in El Salvador**
   Client: Republic of El Salvador
   Amount: US$75 million
3. **Sectoral Support Program for the Comprehensive Strengthening of Education in El Salvador**
   Client: Republic of El Salvador
   Amount: US$75 million
4. **Line of credit**
   Client: Development Bank of the Republic of El Salvador (BANDESAL)
   Amount: US$20 million
5. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$1.6 million

SPAIN

CAF's strategy in Spain was aimed at strengthening the country's action in Latin America and the Caribbean, boosting cooperation between this region and the European Union, and consolidating the bank as a key partner for sustainable development and integration.

From that perspective, the action focused on empowering dialogue, mobilizing financial and non-financial resources, and articulating bridges with strategic institutions and partners. The Madrid office served, one more year, as a liaison with Europe, Africa, Asia and the Middle East and several international bodies.

CAF approved a committed and revolving US$250 million corporate line of credit for Sacyr. The resources will help this group finance—through the granting of loans, partial credit guarantees, guarantees or acquisition of bonds issued by the client—the investment plan in infrastructure projects in CAF shareholder countries that have an interest in this company.

Another credit of the same kind, up to US$50 million, was for Grupo Ortiz Spain. The loan will fund supplier payment management, working capital and bank finance operations linked to its projects in that country, in addition to Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru and other CAF Member States in the region.

With a similar amount, the Sourcing and Sanitation Company of Aguas de Sevilla (Emasesa) benefited from the partial financing of its investment plan.

Finally, COX secured a US$30 million corporate loan for investments in renewable energy projects, transmission and related topics, and, optionally, for water and sanitation projects, in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In 2025, Spain hosted the IV International Conference on Financing for Development in Seville. In parallel to that meeting, CAF organized its III Board of Directors Meeting to facilitate high-level participation and generate spaces for meeting and dialogue that added value to the event.

Thus, a meeting of Ministers of Economy of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) was held with high authorities of European institutions, development banks of the region and bodies such as the World Bank, FONPLATA and European development cooperation and financing agencies. The CELAC ministers also held a meeting with the Arab Coordination Group, in which representatives of the Persian Gulf funds with interest in the region participated.

CAF consolidated its position as a reference platform in various strategic sectors for the institution, such as the 12th edition of the Latin America-Spain Water Dialogues, held in Madrid; the 2nd edition of Railway Dialogues, held in Barcelona; and the first edition of the Mutis Dialogues on Biodiversity.

Spain contributes to a fund, managed by CAF, which funds, on a non-refundable basis, initiatives in climate action and biodiversity. In 2025, projects totaling €1.15 million were approved, which favor the increase of the presence of Spanish actors in CAF projects, while feeding the bank's green project portfolio.

On the other hand, five technical cooperations (TCs) were approved in Spain, including one together with the Foundation for the Internationalization of Public Administrations (FIAP) aimed at supporting the constitution of the Ibero-American Civil Protection and Disaster Risk Management Network. It hopes to promote knowledge sharing, training, technical coordination and institutional articulation among Ibero-American countries.

In addition, a TC for "Pearl of the Caribbean: Innovation Ecosystem in Blue Economy and Regenerative Development for Santa Marta and the Greater Caribbean. This project is based on participatory governance models, strengthening local capabilities and transferring technical knowledge.

The remaining initiatives focused on the digital financial literacy process of the elderly population in Spain; the design and consolidation of parametric information related to disaster risk management; and the value and conservation of the heritage of Ibero-American cities with more than 500 years of history.

In November, the democratic values and institutions training program for leaders in Latin America began, as a result of an agreement with the Carolina Foundation. Likewise, in 2025, technical cooperation began with the Valencia Chamber of Commerce to contribute to the recovery of the companies affected by the disaster caused by the 2024 cut-off low (DANA).

Finally, the "The Economic Value of Spanish" initiative signed by the Instituto Cervantes and the Fundación Antonio de Nebrija should be highlighted, to promote this language as a strategic regional asset and a driving element of economic growth and development at a global level.

The strategy was aimed at strengthening bi-regional cooperation. Corporate lines of credit were approved for infrastructure and energy companies.

SPAIN IN FIGURES

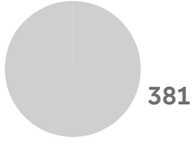
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

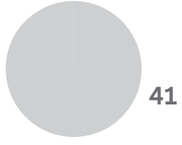
Approvals

381
US$ million



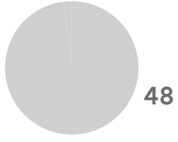
Disbursements

41
US$ million



Portfolio

48
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Corporate Loan**
   Client: COX ABG Group, S.A
   Amount: US$30 million
2. **Line of credit**
   Client: Sacyr Spain
   Amount: US$250 million
3. **Line of credit**
   Client: Ortiz Construcciones y Proyectos S.A.
   Amount: US$50 million
4. **Partial financing investment plan**
   Client: Sourcing and Sanitation Company of Aguas de Sevilla S.A. (EMASESA)
   Amount: US$50 million
5. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.7 million

GRENADA

The Grenada Government officially completed the process of becoming a Series C CAF shareholder in September 2025. With its incorporation, the number of bank shareholder countries that are members of Caricom was raised to six.

Like many of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Grenada faces the impacts of the climate crisis: more intense hurricanes, sea level rise and the challenges of sargassum proliferation. These phenomena put pressure on financial and economic resources and seriously affect the well-being of its population. At the same time, Grenada has been a pioneer in driving resilience and remains at the forefront of climate, economic and digital innovation.

Its membership as a shareholder will allow CAF to work alongside the country in the search for sustainable and scalable development solutions that generate lasting benefits for the country and its population. Grenada now has access to financial resources for sustainable development, climate resilience and innovation.

Before even completing the CAF onboarding process, the bank signed an agreement with The Trust for the Americas to launch the first Youth Innovation Center in that country. This initiative, announced on the occasion of the Organization of American States (OAS) General Assembly, will support the training of young people in digital skills, entrepreneurship and innovation linked to artificial intelligence. This will help close the digital gap and expand youth economic opportunities.

The addition of Grenada as a CAF shareholder will enable joint work in the search for sustainable and scalable development solutions that generate lasting benefits for the country and its population.

CAF will drive digital innovation and sustainable development solutions to address island challenges, including the need to strengthen climate resilience.

HONDURAS

CAF's strategy in Honduras in 2025 responded to national priorities and the country's main structural challenges, including high levels of poverty, high employment informality, remittance dependency and vulnerability to natural disasters.

Approved credit operations totaled US$577 million, up 64.5% YoY. More than 43% of this amount was intended for mitigation and adaptation initiatives to climate change and environmental sustainability.

Approvals were focused on resilient infrastructure, social inclusion and human mobility, strengthening the productive sector and fiscal management and financial resilience. These include:

- A sovereign credit, for US$46 million, for the renewal and expansion of the National Autonomous University of Honduras (UNAH), which is expected to provide it with the capacity to respond comprehensively to the growing demand for higher education.
- Financing, for US$120 million, for the national strategy support program that seeks to protect the rights of Honduran migrants.
- A US$10 million sovereign secured loan, aimed at supporting small and medium coffee producers.
- A US$400 million contingent, uncommitted liquidity line of credit aimed at strengthening the country's ability to cope with external shocks and climate emergencies without compromising macro stability.

In 2025, CAF approved eight non-refundable technical cooperations with Honduras, totaling US$1.7 million, funded with resources from the Technical Cooperation Fund. These attendances were aimed at strengthening public policies of gender equality, social inclusion and diversity; organizational, technical and business empowerment of female farmers, and the development of strategic studies in the energy sectors and creative economies. In addition, the organization of the 140th Session of the International Coffee Council and Related Events was supported, and humanitarian care was provided after the state of emergency was declared due to tropical storms.

Within these TC approvals, one of US$800,000 is highlighted for the performance of technical studies by the National Electric Power Company, with the final objective of promoting physical and digital connectivity. In addition, two technical aids, for US$100,000 each, are relevant for strengthening the framework of public policies on gender equality and social inclusion.

Taken together, these technical aids strengthened the agendas for inclusive social welfare, institutional strengthening, climate resilience and sustainable productive development, complementing credit operations and supporting the strategic decision-making of the Government.

Honduras was in April 2025 the site of the IX CELAC Summit, in which representatives from across the region participated. It highlighted the strategic collaboration between this group of countries and CAF to drive regional value chains, finance key projects in digitization, infrastructure and energy transition and advance the creation of a regional fund for adaptation to climate change and response to natural disasters.

CAF participated in the 2025 Urban Forum: "The City We Build Today" and the "International Pre-Primary Education Meeting: Bridges to the Future." In the first, it presented strategic lines of action in urban matters and successful experiences that can serve as a reference for Tegucigalpa, thus promoting the coordination of efforts for a more resilient, equitable and planned city. In the second, it shared regional experiences and reflected on the role of international cooperation in strengthening public policies for comprehensive childhood development.

Other relevant events included the launch of the Investment Guide in Honduras, in collaboration with UN Tourism, as well as an innovative project that seeks to prevent youth violence through a comprehensive intervention that combines active citizenship, art and sport.

With its participation in the 140th Session of the International Coffee Council, the bank further reaffirmed its commitment to removing barriers restricting women's presence in the sector, in general, and more particularly in the links of greater aggregate.

Operations focused on social inclusion and well-being and strengthening the productive sector. Government debt management was also supported, with a US$400 million liquidity contingent line of credit.

HONDURAS IN FIGURES

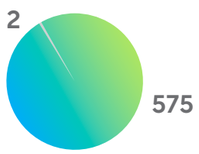
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

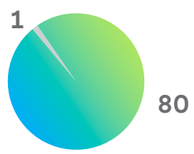
Approvals

577
US$ million



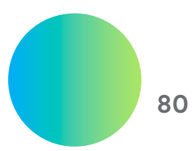
Disbursements

81
US$ million



Portfolio

80
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Coffee Bonus Program in Support of Small and Medium-Scale Producers**
   Client: Republic of Honduras
   Amount: US$10 million
2. **Infrastructure and Electrical System Construction and Improvement Program for Academic and Administrative Development at the UNAH University City and Regional Centers**
   Client: Republic of Honduras
   Amount: US$46 million
3. **Support Program for the National Emergency Strategy for the Protection of Honduran Migrants**
   Client: Republic of Honduras
   Amount: US$120 million
4. **Contingent and uncommitted line of credit**
   Client: Republic of Honduras
   Amount: US$400 million
5. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$1.7 million

JAMAICA

CAF's relationship with Jamaica continued to strengthen in 2025, boosting cooperation in several strategic areas. The bank's performance is evidence of its commitment to resilience, investment and inclusive development in the country.

While there were no credit approvals, CAF allocated US$673,000 from the country's allocated quota and the Human Development Fund (FONDESHU) to facilitate emergency humanitarian aid to mitigate the impacts of Hurricane Melissa. For the first time, CAF was invited to join a CARICOM humanitarian mission to assess needs and coordinate support.

CAF highlighted its commitment in Jamaica during the year with actions such as the launch of SOMOS, acronym for Spanish Opens More Opportunities. This regional initiative seeks to boost the competitiveness of the tourism sector and the employment of young people by expanding Spanish learning and cultural exchanges.

CAF was one of the sponsors of the Caribbean Investment Forum, held in Montego Bay, where senior representatives discussed issues related to financing, innovation and private sector development in the region.

Apart from the regional forum, top leaders from national development banks came together to discuss coordinated approaches to countercyclical financing, green investment and strengthening support for SMEs.

CAF released funds for operations on the humanitarian level and launched an initiative to boost the competitiveness of the tourism sector and the employment insertion of young people.

JAMAICA IN FIGURES

Approvals	Disbursements	Portfolio
1	**0**	**0**
US$ million	US$ million	US$ million

Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

APPROVALS

1. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.7 million

MEXICO

CAF's work in Mexico emphasized the energy transition and climate and social issues, as well as the institutional strengthening of counterparties. Actions developed include supporting SMEs through training and access to financing, driving tourism and promoting sustainable development. Likewise, gender, inclusion and strengthening of statistical capabilities have been integrated in a cross-cutting manner.

Within the framework of its institutional strategy, CAF approved a credit facility for US$300 million in favor of the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE). Its objective is to partially finance the National Power System Strengthening and Expansion Plan and, in particular, transmission and distribution infrastructure.

In addition, it provided substantial support to Mexico by channeling financing through the renewal of lines of credit (LCs) to development banking:

- One of US$300 million for Nacional Financiera (NAFIN), aimed at boosting the growth of the strategic sectors of the country's economic activity and facilitating access to credit and other business development services for SMEs.
- Another US$200 million for the Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior (Bancomext), specializing in financing companies involved in Mexican export and import operations.
- The third, of US$100 million, was granted to the Special Fund for Agricultural Financing (FEFA), which is dedicated to the granting of loans, guarantees, training and technical assistance to the agricultural, rural and fishing sectors of Mexico.

Disbursements, in revolving operations, to local development banking amounted to US$880 million. In March, CAF also disbursed the Comprehensive Climate- or Social-Linked Loans (PIVOCS), approved the previous year in favor of the Federal Government. This is an innovative financial instrument, rewarding climate change actions and closing women's poverty gap through goal achievement. It promotes a results-based scheme to drive green transition and social development.

CAF's technical cooperation in Mexico, which amounted to approvals of just over US$1 million, focused primarily on strategic agenda items related to institutional strengthening and resilience of strategic ecosystems.

Within this framework, the assistance of US$100,000 is registered with the Ministry of Agrarian, Land, and Urban Development (SEDATU) to identify, characterize and evaluate comprehensively and comparatively the habitability conditions in municipalities located in territories at the level of the Basic Geostatistic Area of Mexico. This work considers the dimensions related to territorial planning, risk prevention and mitigation and access to infrastructure, equipment and public spaces in human settlements.

Also for institutional strengthening, with a circular economy approach, CAF approved a technical cooperation of US$182,600, at the request of the Ministry of Finance. Its objective is to prepare a business analysis proposal for the development of hydrothermal carbonization modules, considering the identification of market opportunities and integrating financial and environmental analyses to facilitate decision-making. He also decided to support the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) to modify the waste management law and its regulations.

To strengthen tourism as a driver of sustainable development, social well-being and prosperity, US$200,000 in assistance was approved in favor of the Ministry of Tourism. The initiative is focused on both institutional strengthening and productivity.

In addition, CAF supported with US$300,000 the efforts deployed to immediately address the emergency situation caused in October by the intense rainfall in various regions of the country, which caused significant damage to the population and infrastructure.

CAF's action focused on productivity, energy transition and institutional strengthening. It highlights a US$300 million credit facility for the Federal Electricity Commission.

MEXICO IN FIGURES

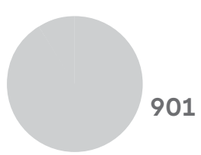
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

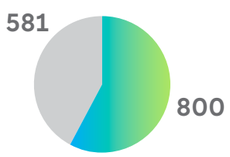
Approvals

901
US$ million



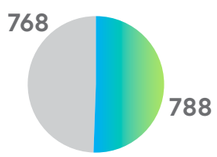
Disbursements

1,381
US$ million



Portfolio

1,556
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Line of credit for financing the electricity transmission and distribution investment plan**
   Client: Federal Electricity Commission (Comisión Federal de Electricidad, CFE)
   Amount: US$300 million
2. **Line of credit**
   Client: BANCOMEXT
   Amount: US$200 million
3. **Line of credit**
   Client: Special Fund for Agricultural Financing (FEFA)
   Amount: US$100 million
4. **Line of credit**
   Client: Nacional Financiera S.N.C. (Nafin)
   Amount: US$300 million
5. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$1 million

PANAMA

During 2025, transactions totaling US$921 million were approved in favor of Panama. Of that amount, US$300 million was directed to a SWAp linked to the National Forestry Policy Support Program. Its objective is to recognize the country's progress in forest management and to stimulate the continuity of policies that promote sustainable forest management, ecosystem conservation and green financing.

That initiative, 100% green, allows CAF to reaffirm its support for policies that balance economic development with environmental protection, promoting sustainable and inclusive forest management.

For non-sovereign operations, US$615 million was approved, distributed as follows:

- US$500 million for a quasi-sovereign operation in favor of the Banco Nacional de Panama, under the A/B loan modality, with a Tranche A (CAF) share of up to US$150 million. This operation seeks to meet medium-term financing needs for strategic projects in the country's productive sectors, with an emphasis on agricultural and agribusiness.
- US$50 million for a credit line in favor of Bancolombia Panama, aimed at strengthening its financing capacity and supporting productive activities linked to sustainability and business growth.
- US$65 million for the renewal of lines of credit granted to local banks (Credicorp Bank, Davivienda and Global Bank) and aimed at foreign trade operations, climate change, energy efficiency, green businesses and SMEs, as well as to boost women's empowerment and economic autonomy.

PANAMA IN FIGURES

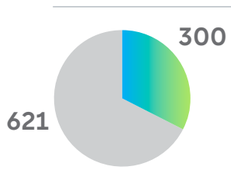
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

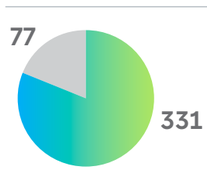
Approvals

921
US$ million



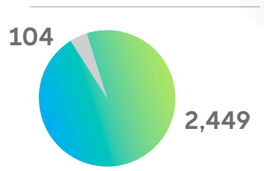
Disbursements

408
US$ million



Portfolio

2,553
US$ million



A total of US$6.1 million in operations was approved using non-reimbursable technical cooperation funds. The resources were intended to support government actions on economic reactivation, climate change and social and territorial inclusion with a gender and equality perspective. Support consisted of important studies and innovative initiatives to address major future challenges in topics such as education and employment, public-private partnerships, sustainable finance taxonomy, territorial planning, water and sanitation, solid waste management, mining, air transport, bioeconomics, arts and culture. Likewise, the strengthening of the capabilities of the private and public sector was sought in order to accompany high priority initiatives.

Using funds linked to pre-investment facilities, US$250,000 was allocated to support the second stage of the Transformation Program for the National Institute of Professional Training and Training for Human Development (INADEH) and US$100,000 to strengthen the telehealth and digitization of the national health system.

During 2025, CAF accompanied the Government Task Force in the identification and planning of the Sustainability Program of the Panama Air Transport Sector (2025–2030). Within this framework, US$6.15 million in technical cooperation resources were approved, of which US$3 million came from CAF and US$3.15 million from the Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Financing (MCDF).

Additionally, through strategic alliances with the private sector, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international cooperation, issues related to sustainability, social and territorial cohesion, and economic growth were addressed.

CAF has reiterated its commitment as the green bank and the economic and social reactivation in different forums and events. These include the Competitiveness Forum, the Annual Conference of Business Executives (CADE), Expocomer, the International Book Fair and the Investor Forum of the Panama Stock Exchange.

In terms of training, free and open virtual courses on topics related to sustainability, territorial management and railway systems were made available to the country. In collaboration with the Institute of Higher Management Studies (IESA), the Diploma in Governance and Public Innovation for Leaders of Latin America and the Caribbean was delivered. In addition, the Leadership for Transformation program was offered, along with the University of Santa Marta la Antigua (USMA), and municipal strengthening actions were carried out through the BiodiverCities Network Program.

US$921 million was approved with a strong green component, highlighting support for National Forestry Policy. The strategy prioritized social cohesion, sustainable territory management and economic growth.

APPROVALS

1. **National Forestry Policy Support Program.**
   Client: Republic of Panama
   Amount: US$300 million
2. **A/B Loan**
   Client: Banco Nacional de Panamá (BANCONAL)
   Amount: US$500 million
3. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Davivienda Panamá, S.A.
   Amount: US$10 million
4. **Line of credit**
   Client: Credicorp Bank S.A.
   Amount: US$5 million
5. **Line of credit**
   Client: Global Bank Corporation
   Amount: US$50 million
6. **Line of credit**
   Client: Bancolombia (Panama), S.A.
   Amount: US$50 million
7. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$6.1 million

PARAGUAY

CAF's operations in Paraguay in 2025 prioritized private sector strengthening, financial innovation and mobilization of resources for sustainable infrastructure. These actions seek to boost competitiveness, diversify the economy and promote job generation.

CAF consolidated as the multilateral body with the highest number of projects in execution in Paraguay, according to reports from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). These highlighted their agility and responsiveness to the country's needs.

Among the most relevant advances of the year is the consolidation of the Guaraní Bond Issuance Program, which strengthened the local capital market, extended the placement deadlines (from 3 to 5 years) and channeled resources toward SMEs, incorporating cooperatives for the first time through alliances with commercial banks.

In addition, a line of credit was extended to the Financial Development Agency of Paraguay (AFD) up to US$100 million, twice the amount previously granted. This operation is intended to enhance productive investment and improve access to financing for SMEs, key players in the generation of employment.

In 2025, the current line served 41 SMEs and 2 large companies, with disbursements mainly in the forestry (36%), commercial (11%), services (9%) and industrial (4%) sectors. With the expansion, an additional 100 SMEs are projected to benefit, who will earn average credits of US$500,000. These resources will be aimed at foreign trade operations, especially exports, working capital, investments in machinery and equipment with a focus on energy efficiency and green businesses, as well as economic activities linked to agribusiness.

In total, approvals in the non-sovereign sector reached US$258 million, confirming the upward trend since 2021. Among these is a US$20 million credit to Tecnomyl, the first approved corporate loan in more than 10 years, reaffirming CAF's commitment to business strengthening. In addition, 18% of approvals were made in Guarani, reducing currency risks and responding to growing demand for local currency financing.

That momentum was also reflected in disbursements for the private sector, which in 2025 have doubled from the average of the last five years.

On the other hand, the installation in Paraguay of CAF Asset Management (CAF-AM) was advanced, created to channel private financing to public infrastructure through public-private partnerships. This mechanism replicates successful experiences in Uruguay and Colombia and will enable accelerating strategic works and modernizing national infrastructure.

As for technical assistance, 13 operations were approved for approximately US$2.4 million, financed with funds from the country quota, the Water and Sanitation Pre-investment Program (PPSA) and the Human Development Fund (FONDESHU). These initiatives are aligned with four lines of action: resilient infrastructure, social inclusion, institutional strengthening and sustainable productivity.

Among the institutional strengthening aids, the support to the Government in the organization of the XXX International Congress of the Latin American Centre for Development Administration (CLAD), focused on State reform and public Administration, stands out. In addition, they include cooperation with national entities to, among other purposes, implement restorative justice approaches that seek social reintegration of adolescents.

Technical cooperation is expected to have an impact on generating business opportunities, supporting vulnerable communities, and strengthening government institutionality. Accordingly, it will contribute to the national Government's plan and the consolidation of public policies aimed at sustainable development and competitiveness.

In 2025, CAF consolidated its regional leadership with 139 events, 111 of them at the Casa de la Integración (Integration House), which positioned itself as a cultural, social and educational reference. The bank drove positioning actions and strategic alliances with national and international organizations. In addition, it promoted cultural integration through the traveling exhibition "Volver a Casa (Retuern home): A Sensitive Cartography of Paraguay" and the publication of the book Pequeños Turistas (Little Tourists), in collaboration with key institutions.

CAF consolidated its bond issuance program in the local capital market and expanded financing for SMEs and productive investment.

PARAGUAY IN FIGURES

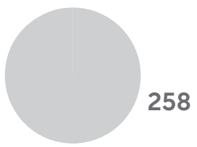
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

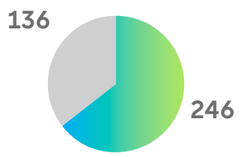
Approvals

258
US$ million



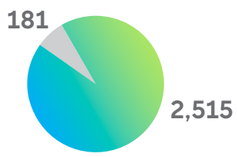
Disbursements

382
US$ million



Portfolio

2,696
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Line of credit**
   Client: Agencia Financiera de Desarrollo [Financial Development Agency] (AFD)
   Amount: US$100 million
2. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Continental S.A.E.C.A.
   Amount: US$46 million
3. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco para la Comercialización y la Producción S.A. (BANCOP)
   Amount: US$20 million
4. **Line of credit**
   Client: Sudameris Bank SAECA
   Amount: US$20 million
5. **Line of credit**
   Client: Tecnomyl S.A.
   Amount: US$20 million
6. **Line of credit**
   Client: Banco Nacional de Fomento
   Amount: US$50 million
7. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$2.4 million

PERU

CAF's operations in Peru focused on infrastructure projects for the closure of social and productive gaps, institutional strengthening, security and justice, and financial inclusion, consistent with CAF's strategy to drive sustainable, inclusive and resilient growth.

Among the main operations approved during the year are, on the sovereign side, a line of credit for investment projects for US$800 million for the Program for the Improvement and Closing of Gaps in the National Penitentiary System, the first that CAF orients to the issue of security and justice in Peru. Of that amount, up to US$108 million is allocated to the Colquepata correctional facility, whose loan contract is in the stage of formalization. In 2026, a maximum of US$200 million is estimated to be used to finance the Huacho correctional facility, which will house 16,000 inmates. It is complemented by a non-refundable technical cooperation of US$785,500 to support the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in the preparation of the pre-investment study of the latter project.

On the non-sovereign side, an A/B loan for US$500 million was approved in favor of Cálidda, the natural gas company of Lima and Callao. Its objective is to partially finance the development of the infrastructure framed in the expansion, strengthening and maintenance plan of the natural gas distribution system through the pipeline network. The initiative will help connect an additional 900,000 people to natural gas service and expand distribution networks by 569 kilometers, contributing to improving quality of life by closing Peru's utility gap.

The Peruvian entrepreneurial ecosystem benefited from a US$200 million credit line for the Financial Development Corporation (COFIDE). In addition, several financial institutions focused on micro and small businesses, such as the Arequipa Municipal Savings and Loan Bank (CMAC), Huancayo, and Financiera Confianza, benefited from a loan of US$40 million under their agenda in support of productivity and internationalization.

Non-refundable technical cooperations were aimed at strengthening the preparation and quality of investment projects by financing previous studies, supporting territorial and urban development and strengthening technical and institutional capabilities in the Ministry of Economy and Finance, subnational governments and strategic entities, such as COFIDE. This approach answers the need to improve the planning, governance and execution of Peruvian public investment, ensuring sustainable and high-impact interventions.

In 2025, 14 technical cooperation (TC) operations were approved, totaling US$3.5 million. Approved co-operations encompass a variety of themes aligned with government sector priorities. This includes strengthening the health system; improving macrofiscal governance; and driving productivity, infrastructure, and territorial integration.

In addition, financial and social inclusion was promoted through a TC for the fourth financial capacity measurement survey in Peru. Another aid focused on the design of a financial education model that strengthens the economic autonomy of women and people with disabilities. Together, these operations reinforce CAF's role as a strategic partner in the country, articulating technical assistance, knowledge and project preparation to generate sustainable and long-term impacts.

During the year, an intense agenda of high-level activities was developed aimed at strengthening strategic dialogue with the country, institutional visibility and positioning of CAF's mission-driven agendas. In this area, the three visits of the executive president to Lima stand out: the first, in March, allowed for strengthening coordination with sector authorities; the second, in September, in connection with the presentation of the Economic and Development Report (RED) on its 20th anniversary, which provided a space for reflection on the structural challenges of regional development; and the third, in November, helped strengthen political-institutional relations at the highest level.

Operations emphasized closing socioeconomic gaps, financial inclusion and citizen security.

PERU IN FIGURES

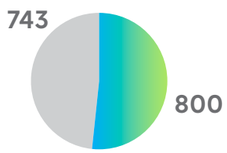
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

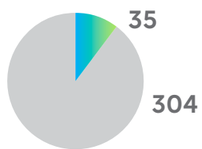
Approvals

1,543
US$ million



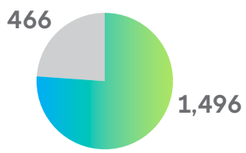
Disbursements

339
US$ million



Portfolio

1,962
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **National Prison System Gap Improvement and Closure Program**
   Client: Republic of Peru
   Amount: US$800 million
2. **A/B loan for partial financing of the Calidda investment plan, refinancing of obligations and other corporate purposes**
   Client: Gas Natural de Lima y Callao S.A. (Cálidda)
   Amount: US$500 million
3. **Line of credit**
   Client: CMAC Arequipa S.A.
   Amount: US$15 million
4. **Line of credit**
   Client: CMAC Huancayo S.A.
   Amount: US$10 million
5. **Line of credit**
   Client: Financial Development Corporation (COFIDE)
   Amount: US$200 million
6. **Line of credit**
   Client: Financiera Confianza S.A.
   Amount: US$15 million
7. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$3.5 million

PORTUGAL

During the last year, CAF strengthened its ties with Portugal through various actions that led to increasing the bank's presence in the country. These actions consisted of a strengthening of relations with national and local authorities, the strengthening of alliances with the private sector and the deepening of knowledge exchanges in the academic field.

In 2025, all funds from the technical cooperation quota available for Portugal were used, with approvals totaling US$419,185.

These initiatives include a project in biodiversity, together with the University of the Azores, for US$150,000. This initiative aims to improve marine conservation and ecological research in the Atlantic and Pacific by co-developing and transferring cost-effective, modular bioregistration technologies, using animal-placed cameras and sensors. The project, entitled Lusamar: Connecting Portugal and Latin America and the Caribbean in Ocean Conservation, it aims to strengthen scientific cooperation, foster capacity building and promote data exchange between Portugal and Latin American countries. Ultimately, it will support the evidence-based protection and management of vulnerable and endangered migratory marine species as well as their critical habitats.

In the water and sanitation sector, twinning between Aguas de Portugal (AdP) was agreed with the Barbados Water Authority (BWA) and the Uruguayan State Sanitary Works (OSE) for technical assistance between operators. The initiative with BWA will have US$119,185 of the country's quota, in addition to US$31,200 of catalytic resources. Instead, the operation of OSE, for US$100,000, will be carried out with the cooperation funds corresponding to Uruguay. The objective of this initiative is to strengthen technical, operational and institutional capabilities by implementing a model that uses inter-entity alliance and emphasizes professional contacts and advice for the effective exchange of information, knowledge and technology. The operation, which will be executed by Aguas de Portugal, is aimed at promoting sustainable improvements in operational efficiency, climate resilience, technological modernization and sustainability of services.

Finally, US$150,000 was approved for the internationalization of lucsas companies by identifying strategic opportunities and promoting project development partnerships in the region.

CAF strengthened its ties through technical cooperation in marine biodiversity and water and sanitation. Partnerships between utilities and universities were propelled to transfer technology and promote ocean conservation.

PORTUGAL IN FIGURES

Approvals	Disbursements	Portfolio
0.4	0	0.5
US$ million	US$ million	US$ million

APPROVALS

1. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.4 million

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The focus of CAF's operations in the Dominican Republic was structured around three fundamental pillars: inclusive human development; growth and competitiveness; and social, territorial and climate resilience.

Those elements of CAF's strategy in the country until 2028, presented in November 2025 in Santo Domingo, contemplate a cross-cutting approach to gender, diversity and inclusion, with the purpose of promoting sustainable development that benefits the entire population.

In 2025, financing totaling US$752 million was approved, of which 80% had green components. To contribute to the water security of the metropolitan area surrounding the Dominican capital, a US$300 million loan was approved. The resources are intended for the construction project of the Water Transfer from the Hatillo Dam Reservoir to the Santo Domingo Aqueduct, which will benefit 2.7 million inhabitants. Another US$60 million loan is intended for sewer construction in municipalities in the province of San Juan. In addition to improving coverage of sanitation services, the project seeks to increase resilience and resilience to climate change and reduce contamination of the San Juan River.

The energy infrastructure will benefit from a credit to the company Manzanillo Gas & Power for US$125 million, with which CAF will support the construction of two gas combined cycle plants that will increase the installed capacity of the country.

CAF approved US$266.5 million in financing for the reform and modernization of the prison system. Its objective is to reduce recidivism and facilitate the social reintegration of people deprived of freedom through a system dignified, safe and aimed at social and occupational rehabilitation.

In order to strengthen small and medium-sized companies in productive and sustainable sectors of the country, CAF and the Reserve Bank signed a credit line agreement for US$50 million, approved in 2024. The resources will be allocated to agribusiness, agriculture, livestock, manufacturing, services, sustainable tourism, renewable energy and creative economies.

In addition, several technical cooperation operations were approved that will benefit SMEs, banking, the agricultural sector and the Public Administration. These assistance, which total US$420,000, are in accordance with CAF's mission-driven, cross-cutting and enabling agendas. These are expected, among other objectives, to strengthen sustainable and resilient agriculture through the implementation of agro-ecological models that integrate the use of organic bioconsumers of local production, technical training to producers and the application of regenerative practices in the field. Likewise, it will help strengthen the fiscal sustainability and credibility of public finances with a comprehensive review of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, combined with the strategic recapitalization of the Dominican Central Bank, among other measures. The approved TCs will also enable the investor survey to be implemented to design strategies for the development and growth of the Dominican stock market.

Finally, CAF will contribute US$80,000 to support the Ministry of Finance and Economy in the design of a program to support the green transition of Dominican SMEs.

CAF has a new headquarters in the Dominican Republic, opened in 2025, which the bank considers to be a space of articulation, exchange and cooperation that will strengthen its presence in the Caribbean, facilitating access to high-impact solutions.

CAF's strategy seeks to drive inclusive human development, competitiveness and climate resilience with a gender cross-cutting approach.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FIGURES

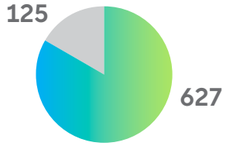
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

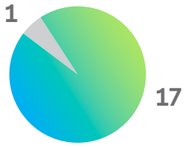
Approvals

752
US$ million



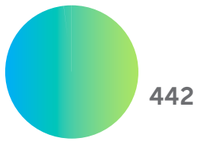
Disbursements

18
US$ million



Portfolio

442
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Program for the Reform and Modernization of the Penitentiary System: Infrastructure, Management, and Reintegration**
   Client: Dominican Republic
   Amount: US$266 million
2. **Sewer Construction Project in the Municipality of San Juan**
   Client: Dominican Republic
   Amount: US$60 million
3. **840 MW (2x420 MW) combined cycle power plant**
   Client: Manzanillo Gas & Power Holdco, Inc.
   Amount: US$125 million
4. **Construction Project for the Water Transfer from the Hatillo Dam Reservoir to the Santo Domingo Aqueduct**
   Client: Dominican Republic
   Amount: US$300 million
5. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.4 million

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

For the first time since joining as a full member, Trinidad and Tobago took over the chair of CAF's Board of Directors in March 2025.

This represents a historic event for the institution and region, as it was also the first time that an Anglophone Caribbean country led the CAF collegiate bodies. Apart from its symbolism, the presidency of the Board of Directors represents one more step in strengthening the presence and prominence of the Caribbean in making strategic decisions of the bank.

The interaction between CAF and Trinidad and Tobago in 2025 was marked by the holding of general elections in April, which resulted in a change of Government. Since then, CAF has actively worked to set action priorities with the new cabinet.

As part of that process, the preparation of the Strategy for the country 2025–2030 was initiated, a document that will guide CAF's activities in Trinidad and Tobago and that, for the first time, will have the contributions of the national government. The strategy, which at the end of 2025 was still in the process of discussion, is organized around five pillars that the New Government Manifesto has highlighted as a priority and in which CAF's involvement may have added value.

In 2025, the formalization of the Investment Project for the Construction of a Data Center was concluded, which has a CAF loan for US$35 million. Also, credit contract negotiations were reactivated for two initiatives: the Spanish Educational Infrastructure and Learning Program (US$100 million), the most ambitious investment program approved in Trinidad and Tobago, by which it seeks to improve the educational infrastructure in the country and the teaching of Spanish at the primary and secondary level; and the Tobago Coastal Protection Program (US$15 million), that seeks the productive diversification of this island through sustainable tourism activity, through the recovery and reconstruction of coastal infrastructure.

In addition, two investment loans were executed, one of US$35 million for the benefit of EXIMBANK and another of US$40 million for the Drainage and Flood Mitigation Program. The first is enrolled in CAF's objectives of strengthening the capabilities of state financial institutions, while the second seeks to improve water and sanitation services, waste management and preserve water resources, aspects that are part of its strategy of resilient territories, water security and ties with financial allies.

In order to compensate for this situation during the transition, CAF's Trinidad and Tobago office, in coordination with the Vice Presidency of the Private Sector, drove and advanced the development of alliances to identify business opportunities. Among the speakers were Republic Bank, Ansa Merchant Bank, First Citizens Bank and TT Iron Steel Company, TSTT Global Provider and R&D Energy.

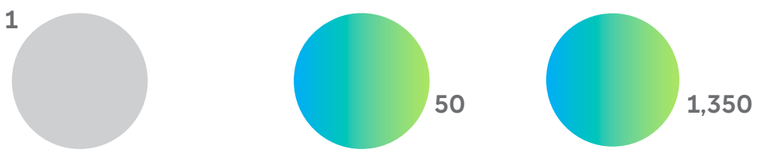
It is important to note that CAF is the main multilateral bank in terms of portfolio in the country, with an amount that rises to US$1.35 billion, as well as an important ally in its development.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago has already expressed its interest in the execution of four other technical cooperations approved in 2024 and ready to be formalized. In addition, in 2025, ten other aides were submitted for CAF approval.

For the first time, the country took over the presidency of the Board of Directors. CAF has actively worked to set action priorities with the new Government and develop a new national strategy.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN FIGURES

Approvals	Disbursements	Portfolio
1	**50**	**1,350**
US$ million	US$ million	US$ million



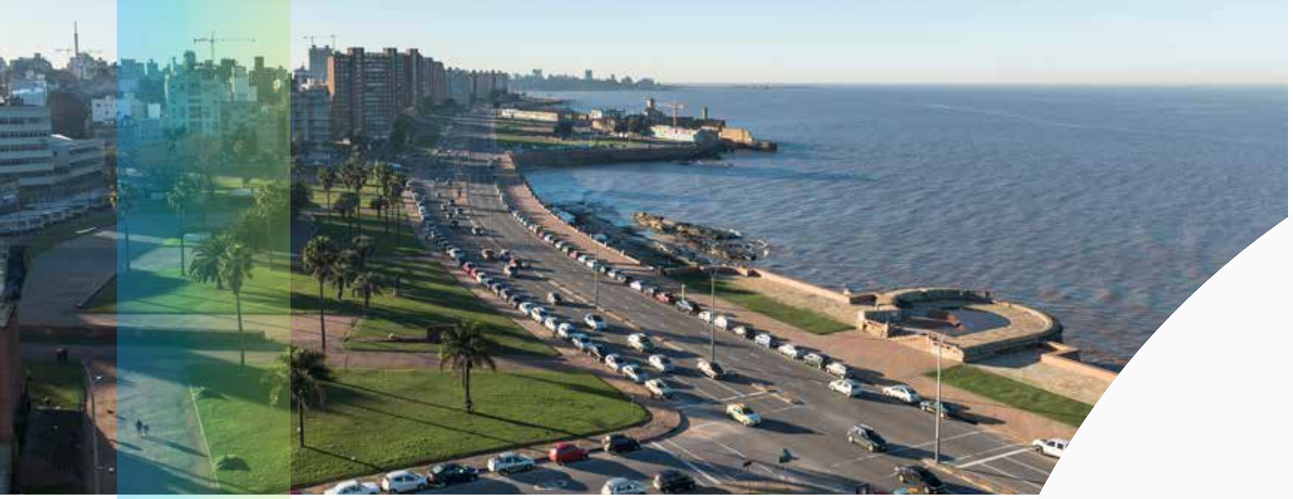
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

APPROVALS

1. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$1 million



URUGUAY

The new open political cycle when assuming the new Uruguayan Government, in March 2025, was marked by the revision of the CAF Strategy in the country. It has been reconfigured around five priority axes: a green transition for a sustainable future; the drive to a second energy transition; strategic integration into value chains through better physical and digital infrastructure; the digital transformation of the State for competitiveness; and social inclusion as the basis for prosperity.

The year ended with historic financing for Uruguay of US$1.201 billion, of which 81% are allocated to four key projects that will contribute to the country's comprehensive development:

- A US$300 million credit facility to design and implement a high-capacity, efficient, inclusive and sustainable public transportation system in Montevideo. The new system, which co-funds other sources of resources, will reduce travel times, energy consumption and emissions, while improving service quality and equitable and inclusive access to transportation. This operation was accompanied by three other technical cooperation (TC), totaling US$847,000, aimed at supporting the design of a new institutionality; the preparation of pre-investment studies; and the conduct of the Mobility Survey, which will serve as the baseline for monitoring the program.
- A contingent line of credit, which will support the Government's efforts in executing its government debt management strategy and addressing climate emergencies.
- The Más Barrio [More Neighborhood] Program, an initiative that combines urban development, housing improvement and citizen security strategies to transform territories with high socioeconomic vulnerability. In addition, two technical cooperation operations were approved, focused on the design of interventions aimed at childhood and adolescence in these territories and urban and housing actions.

URUGUAY IN FIGURES

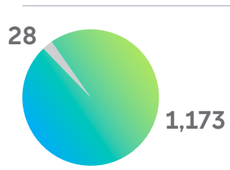
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

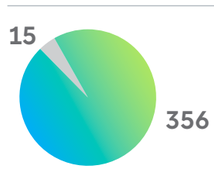
Approvals

1,201
US$ million



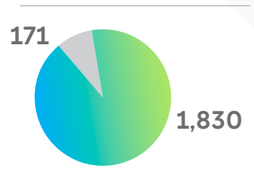
Disbursements

371
US$ million



Portfolio

2,001
US$ million



- To reduce territorial disparities, a US$130 million credit was approved to finance the Infrastructure Program for Subnational Governments. The operation will contribute to implementing strategic initiatives that promote local development, territorial integration, sustainable productive development, quality of life improvement and environmental resilience. To complement it, a TC will help identify and prepare investment projects and strengthen the capabilities of subnational governments.

In addition, a credit of US$130 million is added for the construction of the Casupá dam, with which water safety will increase in terms of the quantity and quality of the water and the supply of the metropolitan area will be guaranteed until at least 2045. The OSE, a public drinking water and sanitation company, benefited from a line of credit to finance its digital and institutional transformation, aimed at reducing unaccounted for water and increasing the efficiency of the entity.

In recent years, CAF has formed a portfolio in the private sector, developed, in large part, alongside CAF-AM, participating in the financing of road, rail and educational infrastructure. CAF-AM's fifth mutual fund has consolidated as a regional benchmark replicable in other countries.

Also in the private sector, financing for the expansion of electric mobility stands out with the loan to the transport company CUTCSA within the framework of the Electrical Mobility and Carbon Low (E-Motion) Program. The operation will avoid the annual emission of 4,200 tons of greenhouse gases per year.

CAF's technical cooperation in Uruguay was mostly aimed at supporting credit operations. A total of 17 transactions amounting to US$2.7 million were approved, of which 10 were financed with CAF funds allocated to the country (US$1.03 million) and 7 with sectoral funds (US$1.66 million). In addition to those mentioned above, the following are highlighted: 1) the preparation of the pre-investment for two initiatives in the field of health; 2) the preparation of an investment project for the strengthening and digital transformation of the national cadaster; and 3) the support of the design of the National Security Plan.

Key operations include transforming public transportation in Montevideo, housing improvements in vulnerable areas, and infrastructure works for subnational governments.

APPROVALS

1. **Transformation Program for the Montevideo Metropolitan Area Transport System**
   Client: Oriental Republic of Uruguay
   Amount: US$300 million
2. **Más Barrio Program**
   Client: Oriental Republic of Uruguay
   Amount: US$250 million
3. **Construction project of the dam on the Arroyo Casupá stream in the Santa Lucía River basin.**
   Client: Administration of State Sanitary Works (Obras Sanitarias del Estado, OSE).
   Amount: US$130 million
4. **OSE Evolve Program**
   Client: Oriental Republic of Uruguay
   Amount: US$63 million
5. **E-Motion CUTSCA**
   Client: Compañía Uruguaya de Transportes Colectivos S.A. (CUTCSA).
   Amount: US$25 million
6. **Contingent, uncommitted and non-revolving line of credit**
   Client: Oriental Republic of Uruguay
   Amount: US$300 million
7. **Infrastructure Program for Subnational Governments**
   Client: National Corporation for Development (Corporación Nacional para el Desarrollo, CND)
   Amount: US$130 million
8. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$2.7 million

VENEZUELA

CAF's operations in Venezuela primarily focused on technical cooperations totaling US$933,880.

To promote territorial development in special economic areas, a project financed with US$200,000 of the quota allocated to the country was approved. Its objective is to define a long-term prospective vision and formulate comprehensive development strategies for each decreed Special Economic Zone (SEZ), ensuring its territorial, productive and institutional articulation. This operation aligns with the Regional Strategic Integration Agenda (B5).

In addition, two aids were approved to promote water safety (point A3a of the CAF strategy), one for US$180,000 and another for US$150,000. The first is intended for the manufacture of the prototype and testing of the DAF Modular Water Treatment Systems Concept for Applications in Rural or Isolated Communities. This is a project that seeks to develop and validate a prototype of a drinking water pretreatment system and wastewater purification, aimed at improving efficiency and reducing the operating costs of conventional treatment.

The second approval will finance the Comprehensive Improvement Project for the Drinking Water and Environmental Sanitation System of the Municipality of San José de Guaribe (state of Guárico). Its objective is to ensure continuous and quality access to drinking water, as well as the proper management of wastewater, promoting the public health and environmental sustainability of the benefited municipality.

On the other hand, US$280,000 was approved for assistance in the field of telemedicine that will benefit indigenous communities in the Venezuelan Amazon. The initiative aims to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of Indigenous communities through access to health services. This TC aligns with A4a agendas, relating to improving health, nutrition and childhood care, and A5a, which seeks to promote physical connectivity and digital transformation.

Finally, for comprehensive psychosocial care at 16 Venezuelan correctional centers, Diamante is intended to be expanded and consolidated. It is a comprehensive psychosocial care program, emphasizing restorative justice for individuals deprived of freedom, their families, and officials. In line with the B4 mission-driven agenda, on inclusion, diversity and gender, the initiative will have US$124,400 CAF.

In 2025, the ninth edition of the CAF Marathon was held in Caracas. More than 6,000 runners from 26 nationalities joined Venezuela's largest sporting event, including 32 elite athletes from the region.

The marathon, for which all entries in the two distances were exhausted (42 and 21 kilometers), again achieved the Evergreen rating, the highest certification from the Council for Responsible Sport (CRS). In 2025, the event's carbon footprint was reduced by 14% from the previous edition.

On the other hand, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Universidad Metropolitana de Caracas. Its objective is to establish a collaboration framework to promote the research, discussion and dissemination of knowledge on topics of economic and social development, renewable energy and training through programs and provision of services that contribute to social well-being.

CAF completed a comprehensive remodeling project at the Headquarters, framed in its real estate strategy and aligned with its vision of Banco Verde, through the incorporation of practices and technologies aimed at reducing the environmental impact. The intervention integrated the dining room and terrace into a multifunctional space; renovated Mezzanine 2 (North and South) to create areas of wellness, innovation and learning, incorporating Training Room II with state-of-the-art equipment and modernized floor 4 with offices, rooms and workspaces with flexible furniture that facilitates interaction between teams. This transformation had a significant impact on the organization, consolidating a more productive environment and strengthening a culture of collaboration and innovation.

The activities focused on technical cooperations for territorial development and water safety. Support initiatives for telemedicine projects for Indigenous communities and improvements in drinking water and sanitation systems were approved.

VENEZUELA IN FIGURES

Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

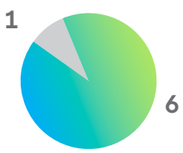
Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

Approvals

1
US$ million

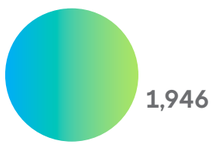
Disbursements

7
US$ million



Portfolio

1,946
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$0.9 million

MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS

In 2025, CAF approved US$705 million in regional and multinational operations, aimed at financial entities and corporate clients with presence and activity in multiple countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

That effort included US$35 million in equity investments in high-impact funds, primarily targeting strategic sectors such as renewables, and US$350 million in credit facilities for corporate enterprises that drive infrastructure projects at regional scale.

In addition, US$50 million in corporate loans aimed at strengthening productive expansion and US$300 million in lines of credit were approved for multilateral financial allies, including BLADEX, the Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Financing (CIFI) and the Financial Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin (FONPLATA).

This activity reaffirms the strategic importance of working with allies of multinational reach, able to amplify the impact of their operations, facilitate regional integration and mobilize large-scale resources in favor of sustainable development.

In 2025, CAF approved US$705 million in regional and multinational operations, aimed at financial entities and corporate clients with presence and activity in multiple countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS IN FIGURES

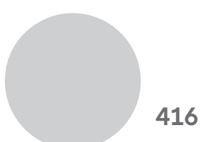
Sovereign Risk

Non-Sovereign Risk

Note: Approximate figures for graphical purposes.

Approvals

416
US$ million

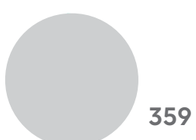


Disbursements

366
US$ million

Portfolio

359
US$ million



APPROVALS

1. **Line of credit**
   Client: BLADEX
   Amount: US$150 million
2. **Line of credit**
   Client: Inter-American Corporation for Infrastructure Financing (CIFI)
   Amount: US$20 million
3. **Line of credit**
   Client: Financial Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin (FONPLATA).
   Amount: US$150 million
4. **Long-term loan for the second circuit of the SIEPAC**
   Client: Empresa Propietaria de la Red S.A. (EPR)
   Amount: US$15 million
5. **Corporate Loan**
   Client: Latin American Agribusiness Development Americas N.V. (LAAD Americas NV)
   Amount: US$20 million
6. **Equity investment**
   Client: Bicycle Fund I
   Amount: US$10 million
7. **Equity investment**
   Client: Tivio Page Energy Transition Fund I
   Amount: US$15 million
8. **Equity investment**
   Client: Sygnus Caribbean Community Resilience Fund
   Amount: US$10 million
9. **Cooperation funds**
   Amount: US$26 million

EX-POST EVALUATION AGENDA

EX-POST *EVALUATION AGENDA*

CAF's *ex-post* evaluation agenda received a boost in 2025, with 34 reports on operations of a variety of nature, a figure close to the number of reports completed the previous year.

The objective of these assessments, relaunched in 2023 within the framework of the Institutional Transparency and Information Access Program, is to improve accountability and use reports as a tool for the generation and systematization of valuable learnings for the structuring and implementation of future operations. These types of evaluations consist of an objective and systematic review of projects for which the investment phase has concluded, in order to assess their performance and offer learning experiences on how to improve them.

In 2023, 12 evaluations were carried out, of which 8 focused on investment programs and projects, which together represented 58 disbursements in the previous year. In the 2024 period, the number of evaluations amounted to 32, because the agenda was extended to other financial instruments of the organization, such as quick-disbursement operations, equity investments, guarantees, and technical cooperations, with 100 disbursements made the previous year. In 2025, the number rose to 34 reports.

Ex-post evaluations use a general valuation framework based on the criteria established by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, expected sustainability, and impact. This general evaluation framework is adjusted to the particularities and availability of information of each type of operation, so not necessarily all the areas of evaluation are considered within the methodologies used for each of the instruments. Relevance refers to the alignment of the operation's design with the identified needs of the population or the problem; effectiveness focuses on the delivery of the intended products or actions; efficiency examines whether compliance was achieved within expected timelines and costs; sustainability analyzes the expected preservation of projects over time, as well as environmental considerations; and the scope of the impact is leveraged in the #ImpactoCAF [CAF Impact] initiative to analyze the potentially transformative effects of investments.

Results arising from *ex-post* evaluations are diverse and vary among the instruments tested. As for the sovereign sector, the overall performance of investment programs and projects fell in the high range of the evaluation, with an average score of 3.01 (on a scale of 1 to 4), derived from the 30 operations evaluated between cohorts 2023, 2024 and 2025. This overall performance was slightly higher in the 2025 evaluation cycle, with a score of 3.13 derived from the 14 operations analyzed. While operations are highly relevant and effective in successfully meeting planned activities and actions, weaknesses are observed in the areas of expected efficiency and sustainability. The main efficiency problem stems from systematic delays (averaging nearly two years) relative to the projected timelines of the operations, as well as the number of waivers required for their execution (averaging approximately 13). Sustainability is also in the mid-range of valuation given that operations demonstrate some weaknesses in forecasting the human and financial resources needed for project maintenance. Sustainability levels improved substantially in the operations analyzed in 2025, with a score of 3.36. With regard to quick-disbursement operations, their relevance is at very high levels to the extent that they clearly identify their problems and define activities and indicators for the proper monitoring of expected results.

As for non-sovereign operations, corporate lending demonstrates high overall performance (3.40), with high levels of effectiveness and expected sustainability, positioned in the highest valuation range. In terms of lines of credit, approvals and disbursements exceeded projected goals by about 8% and 60%, respectively, directly benefiting 4,334 SMEs and 1,490 larger companies, potentially generating around 89,000 new jobs. Scientific evidence suggests that access to financing increases production, exports and productivity, confirming the relevance of lines of credit as a catalyst for regional economic and productive development.

Since one of the primary objectives of this agenda is the generation and systematization of learning experiences to improve the orientation of operations toward the impact they aspire to achieve, the lessons drawn from evaluations are as important as the evaluation of performance. Accordingly, artificial intelligence tools were used this year to systematize learnings from four sources of information (*ex-post* evaluations, disbursement completion sheets, follow-up visit reports and final reports prepared by the counterparties), in order to generate a classification of lessons learned by country, sector and type of project. In turn, this systematization of learnings is the main input for two purposes: i) the construction of a visualizer and virtual agent (*chatbot*) with which business executives are expected to interact in order to obtain valuable information for the structuring and implementation of operations; and ii) the construction of a tool that allows the use of lessons in operations to be assessed in order to strengthen the approval phase and promote their use in new operations.

Table 2. Evolution of *ex-post evaluations*

Evaluations performed	2023	2024	2025
Investment programs and projects	8	8	14
Non-sovereign corporate loans	3	2	5
Quick-disbursement operations		17	11
Equity investments		2	2
Guarantees		1	
Technical cooperations		1	1 global report
Lines of credit to banks	1 for a 30-LC portfolio	1 for a 37-LC portfolio	1 global report
Total	12	32	34

SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2025 was key to the development of CAF's financial strategy, thanks to the exceptional performance of risk ratings and the strengthening of equity, achieved mainly through shareholder contributions. This was complemented by sustained positive profitability and the implementation of balance sheet optimization initiatives. These actions strengthened various bank credit indicators, enhancing their ability to continue to expand the volume of operations and maintain solid solvency indicators.

During the year, CAF set a milestone in its risk ratings by achieving a new historic level by all agencies that value the entity. Since 2022, the institution has accumulated five rating increases and four perspective improvements, positioning it as one of the top performing multilateral development banks in its global credit assessments during that period. These place the institution among the best rated issuers in the region, reflecting the continuous support of the shareholders, the strengthening of its equity, the prudent management of liquidity and the diversification of its loan portfolio.

Three of the four agencies took positive actions on CAF's risk ratings in 2025. In May, Moody's affirmed the rating at Aa3 and revised its outlook to positive. This change reflected the expansion of the bank's shareholder base, as well as the improvement in its capitalization levels and in the diversification of its assets. In November, S&P Global Ratings improved the CAF rating to AA+, with a stable outlook, reflecting the bank's capital strengthening, according to the agency's updated methodology. S&P's decision took into account the support provided by the entity's shareholders, the implementation of initiatives to optimize its balance sheet and the maintenance of solid liquidity indicators. Finally, in December, Fitch Ratings affirmed the rating in AA- and revised the outlook to positive, highlighting the expectation of strengthening its business profile, given the improvements in governance, strategy execution and controls and risk practices. For its part, the JCR agency maintained the CAF rating at AA+, with a stable outlook.

In 2025, CAF approved USUS$18.668 billion in operations and made disbursements of US$11.781 billion, mainly for medium- and long-term loans, both to the sovereign and non-sovereign sectors. In addition, it maintained its equity strengthening strategy through its expansion into the Caribbean and the US$7 billion capital increase program. Accordingly, capitalization ratios can be further strengthened to continue to increase the volume of operations in a sustainable manner.

Innovative balance sheet optimization tools were implemented, highlighting the first Exposure Exchange Agreement (EEA) with the CABEI for US$700 million and the issuance of the first hybrid bond for US$500 million.

The year was also characterized by the implementation of balance sheet optimization tools, which supplemented shareholder efforts through their capital contributions. These tools enable the strengthening of CAF's credit quality indicators and expand the entity's potential to continue increasing its ability to grant credit to shareholder countries and the private sector.

In May 2025, CAF completed its first Exposure Exchange Agreement (EEA) with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI). This US$700 million transaction is a global benchmark for the first such initiative between two AA-rated entities. EEAs are financial instruments that allow multilateral development banks to diversify risks by synthetically exchanging a portion of their sovereign credit exposures while reducing the concentration of risk in their portfolios and improving their capital indicators, enhancing the ability to lend. This type of exchange does not alter the relationship between the borrower and the original creditor, representing an efficient solution for optimizing the balance sheet.

In June, CAF issued its first US$500 million hybrid bond, an innovative transaction that received 100% capital allocation from S&P, Fitch and Moody's, optimizing the institution's financial structure. This issue was oversubscribed more than six times.

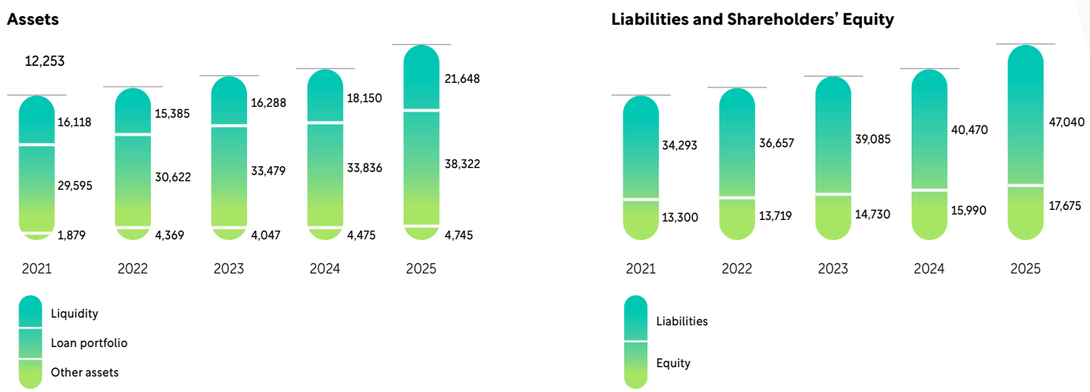
In December, CAF completed the first credit risk insurance operation for a US$9 million private sector operation. This operation is aimed at optimizing capital use and attracting international insurers as a new base of private investors to the region.

CAF's revenue behavior during 2025 balanced the institution's increased operations, driven by expansion of the credit portfolio and liquid investments, offsetting the reduction of global benchmark interest rates. In particular, liquid asset investment income was at a historical value of US$1.104 billion, higher than the record reported in 2024. Thus, net profit was US$623.2 million, similar to the amount reported the previous year, while the main return on equity (ROE) indicator reached 3.75%.

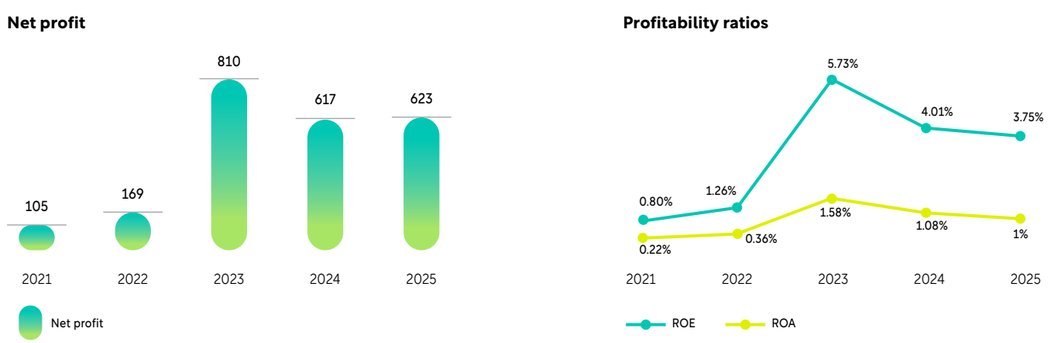
The year 2025 also marked a period of notable dynamism for CAF in terms of its activity in the capital market, reflecting investor confidence in the financial strength of the institution. The bank executed 37 bond issuances in various international markets, totaling approximately US$8.262 billion, the largest annual issuance amount in its history. Among these can be highlighted are five *benchmark-sized* public transactions in the U.S., European and UK markets, including the hybrid bond discussed above, for an aggregate amount equivalent to US$6.495 billion. Throughout the year, CAF rate margins were significantly compressed, reducing the spread against AAA-rated issuers.

The bank's increased activity in the international long-term debt markets was complemented by short-term financing, represented by deposits received and commercial papers, which explain 18.5% of its financial liabilities at the end of 2025. This mix of financing sources allows it to maintain an adequate debt maturity structure and investor type diversification.

Graph 14. Balance sheet
(in millions of US$)



Graph 15. Net profit and profitability
(in millions of US$)



SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAF's total assets reached US$64.7148 billion in 2025, which is a YoY increase of 14.6% (Graph 14). In turn, the loan portfolio increased 13.3% compared to the previous year, closing at nearly US$38.3222 billion. Moreover, liquidity totaled nearly US$21.648 billion, 19.3% higher than the previous year, equivalent to 33.5% of total assets and 49.9% of total debt.

CAF's equity continued to strengthen during the year, due to capital contributions from its shareholders as well as the institution's profitable growth. At the end of 2025, total equity reached US$17.6751 billion, with a paid-up capital of US$6.1997 billion, a capital surplus of US$5.4847 billion and US$5.9907 billion between reserves and retained earnings. At the end of 2025, total equity represented 27.3% of total assets. The issuance of hybrid capital for US$500 million made in 2025, although recorded as a liability in the financial statements by accounting regulations, was considered in its entirety as equity by the rating agencies for the calculation of their respective capitalization and leverage indicators. Thus, CAF managed to record greater asset growth during the year, maintaining solid solvency indicators.

CAF maintained favorable operating results amid lower global benchmark interest rates. Net interest income amounted to US$1,0478 billion, slightly higher than the previous year, as a result of the more than proportional reduction in interest expenses associated with the bank's bond issuances, benefiting from the investors' better perception of their risk. Thus, net profit stood at US$623.2 million in 2025, whereas the Return on Equity (ROE) and Return on Assets (ROA) closed at 3.75% and 1%, respectively (see Graph 15).

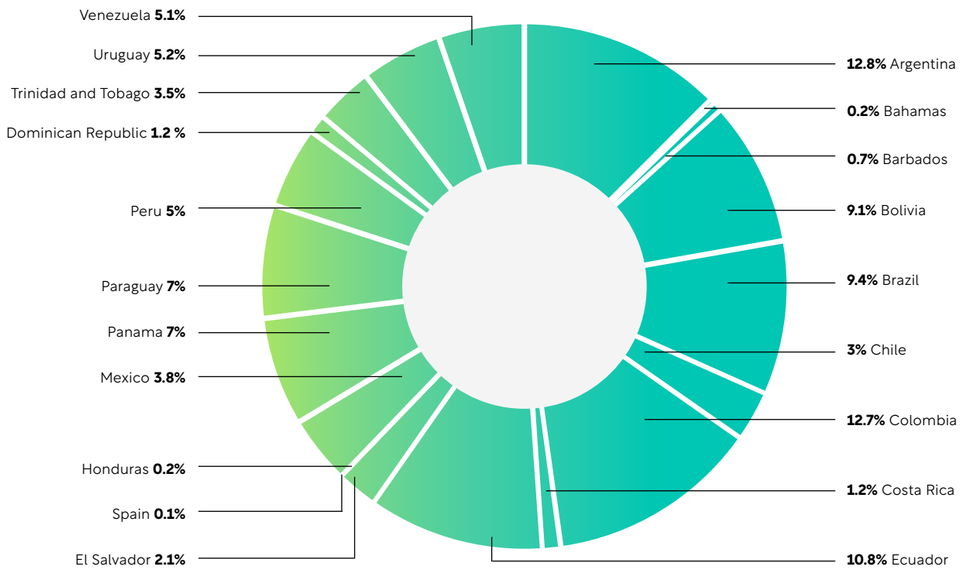
US$
64.7148
billion

in assets achieved by CAF, representing a growth of 14.6% compared to the previous year.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

CAF's loan portfolio saw a significant increase in 2025, balanced by equity strengthening and the implementation of balance sheet optimization initiatives. At year-end, the portfolio reached US$38.3222 billion, up 13.3%. The loan pool continued to focus on sovereign financing, representing 87.8% of the total. From the perspective of country distribution, the growing full-member shareholding, as well as the addition of new members, continues to contribute to its geographic diversification. The implementation of the EEA, as discussed above, also contributed to the improvement of portfolio concentration indicators.

Graph 16. Credit portfolio distribution by country



The main activities financed by CAF during the year include: infrastructure programs (43%); transportation and communications (25%); electricity, gas and water (15%); health and social services (8%) and financial sector (8%).

Table 9. Portfolio Quality
(US$ million and percentages)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Delinquent loans	0	0	0	1,7	6.7
Non-accrual loans	112.1	107.9	50.3	1,975.5	1,945.9
Provision for potential loan losses	76.7	63.2	56.9	84.8	100.2
Delinquency as a percentage of the loan portfolio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02%
Non-accrual of income as a percentage of the loan portfolio	0.38%	0.35%	0.15%	5.84%	5.08%*
Provision as a percentage of the loan portfolio	0.28%	0.21%	0.17%	0.25%	0.26%

Note: * The increase in the indicator is explained by the registration of the Venezuelan loan portfolio in non-accrual status (NAS). Excluding this effect, portfolio quality continues to show robust performance; the other loans with NAS correspond to loans to the private sector, representing 0.11% of the loan portfolio.

LIQUID ASSETS

CAF continues to strictly adhere to its conservative liquidity policies, which require that at least 90% of liquid assets be held in instruments with credit ratings of at least A-/A3. At the end of the year, liquid assets amounted to US$21.648 billion, an amount equivalent to 33.5% of total assets.

The investment portfolio was characterized by its short duration, averaging 0.59 years, and its excellent credit quality, with an average rating of AA-.

US$
623.2
million

was the net profit recorded in 2025, supported by the expansion of the credit portfolio and the performance of liquid investments.

FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS

As part of its strategy, CAF has been consolidating its objective of offering new financial solutions to its clients, focused on three strategic pillars:

1. The development of new products, most notably the implementation of the Synthetic Local Treasury (SLT) framework and the design of Climate Resilient Debt Clauses (CRDC) for Caribbean island nations.

2. Geographic expansion in the coverage of its services, with the addition of four new shareholder countries to direct dialogue to explore solutions in local currency or different from the US dollar. In 2025, 20 shareholder countries used financial solutions services, four times higher than in 2019 (year prior to the pandemic).

3. Innovation and increased added value in structuring operations, optimizing solutions in local or non-U.S. dollar currencies by:

   - Multi-currency and multi-temporary hedges in a single transaction;
   - the prudent introduction of the proposed options to extinguish hedging in the event of disruptive credit events, as a mechanism for improving pricing in local currency;
   - deepening issuances in domestic markets to intermediate resources toward SMEs and strengthen the development of local capital markets.

In 2025, 17 foreign exchange and interest rate hedging transactions stand out, representing a growth of almost 80% compared to 2024. In line with the corporate strategy, 12 conversions were executed for non-sovereign risk. In the year, the first conversion to euros and the first conversion of the active portfolio in Central America were also carried out with a multi-currency scheme and in two sections in Costa Rica, as well as the intermediation of four issues in Guaraníes, playing a key and countercyclical role in view of the lower liquidity observed in the Paraguayan financial sector in 2025. Additionally, in Colombia, CAF participated for the first time as an anchor investor in a bond referenced in local currency for an operation of the loan portfolio.

CAF's financing sources are diversified from both a currency and geographical perspective, reflecting the bank's broad access to global financial markets.

FINANCING

CAF's financing sources are diversified from both a currency and geographical perspective, reflecting the bank's broad access to global financial markets. At the end of 2025, total financial liabilities were US$43.3904 billion, whereas total liabilities reached US$47.0398 billion.

During 2025, CAF carried out 37 bond issuances in various international markets, reaching a total amount of US$8.262 billion. Five *benchmark-sized* public issuances, made in January, May, June and September in the United States, United Kingdom and European Union markets, including the hybrid bond mentioned above, for an aggregate amount of US$6.495 billion equivalent, are highlighted within these operations. In 2025, CAF uptake levels were significantly compressed, reducing the spread versus AAA-rated issuers.

The €1.5 billion issue in the European market marked a historic milestone for CAF, reaching a demand of more than €14.5 billion, the largest in its history. This transaction also represented CAF's first sustainable bond and constitutes the fourth strategic milestone of the year in sustainable finance: following the publication of the Sustainable Finance Framework in February, the issuance of CAF's first blue bond in June and CAF's election as a member of the Executive Committee of the Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). The new Sustainable Finance Framework unifies and modernizes CAF's old green and social bond frameworks, expands eligible categories (including blue financing and innovative themes), and raises transparency and impact standards through more robust reporting and external verification.

Likewise, CAF returned to the Japanese market with a two-tranche issuance for JPY 20.9 billion (approx. US$141 million), strengthening its financing source diversification strategy in Asia.

US$
8.262
billion

was the total volume of bond issues in international markets, marking the largest annual amount in the institution's history.

CAF bond issues have attracted a strong base of high-quality investors, including central banks that, in certain transactions, accounted for more than 59% of demand, as well as the world's leading fund managers.

As for private placements, CAF made 15 issuances in different currencies, such as Australian dollars, Jamaican dollars, euros, Philippine pesos, Indian rupees, Indonesian rupiahs, and South African rand, for a combined amount equivalent to US$1.053. These transactions were directed to institutional investors from various regions. Among them, the first blue CAF bond stands out, aimed at promoting sustainable and climate-resilient coastal development in Latin America and the Caribbean. This issuance was structured with the technical support of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

In Latin America, ten local issuances were made in different regional currencies, for a total equivalent to US$298 million, with outstanding operations in Costa Rican colones, Paraguayan guaraníes, and Uruguayan pesos. The issuance in Costa Rica reached US$63 million, with a term of eight years, in local format and listed on the National Stock Exchange. An issuance in Paraguay was made for an equivalent of US$45 million with up to a five-year term.

Likewise, under the private placement program in Uruguay, CAF issued local currency notes intended to co-finance projects alongside the VEFIU II infrastructure debt vehicles.

CAF had favorable operating results, with a net profit of US$623.2 million and a return on equity (ROE) of 3.75%.

Accordingly, during 2025, CAF made issuances in 14 different currencies, in a variety of terms, structures and formats, consolidating its presence in international markets and actively contributing to the development of regional capital markets. These operations have allowed diversifying the investor base, strengthening CAF's financial position and advancing its sustainable financing agenda.

At year-end, deposits and commercial papers reached US$4.1937 billion and US$3.8545 billion, respectively, maintaining their importance as a competitive source of short-term financing.

CAF's robust level of liquidity, combined with its conservative profile of financial liabilities, has kept its financial metrics at solid levels, which are positively valued by the risk rating agencies.

As at December 31, 2025, 85.4% of CAF's debt came from the international capital markets, where bond issuances represented 76.5%, being the main source of financing funds (see Graph 17) and commercial papers at 8.9%. The deposits received from institutional investors in the region accounted for 9.7% of total debt, while other medium- and long-term loans and lines of credit represented 4.9% of the total.

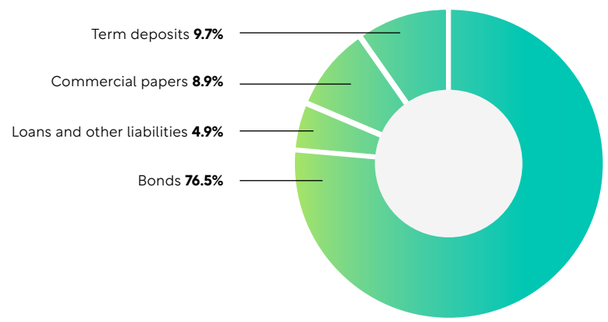
US$
38.3222
billion

is the amount of the loan portfolio, which in 2025 experienced an increase of 13.3%.

Table 10. Securities placement in 2025 and authorized amount for short-term issuance

Date	Market	Amount in original currency (in millions)	Equivalent in US$ millions
Public bond issuances			
January	United States	2,000	2,000
January	United Kingdom	750	924
February	Costa Rica	32,500	64
April	Paraguay	125,000	16
May	United Kingdom	250	331
June	United States	500	500
June	United States	1,000	1,000
July	Paraguay	75,000	10
August	Paraguay	34,000	5
September	European	1,500	1,740
September	Japan	20,900	142
October	Paraguay	110,000	16
November	European	150	174
November	European	250	288
	Private placements		1,053
	Total 2025		**8,262**
Authorized amount for short-term issuance programs			
	Commercial papers (USA)	US$3,000	3,000
	Commercial papers (Europe)	US$3,000	3,000

Graph 17. Composition of financial liabilities



CAPITAL

During 2025, CAF received capital payments from its shareholder countries for US$1.0625 billion. These contributions are derived from capital increase programs, as well as the incorporation of new shareholders and the change of status from some countries to full members of the entity.

At the year-end, equity reached US$17.6751 billion, 10.5% higher than the amount recorded at the 2024 year-end, strengthened by the contributions made by the shareholder countries and retained earnings. The increase in equity and balanced growth of CAF's operations has allowed it to maintain robust capitalization ratios, complying with the levels established in the institution's policies (see Table 11).

Table 11. Capitalization ratios

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Portfolio-to-equity ratio (x)[1]	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
Debt-to-equity ratio (x)[2]	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
Equity/Total Assets	27.9%	27.2%	27.4%	28.3%	27.3%

Notes: 1 According to CAF's Constitutive Agreement, the exposure limit must be less than or equal to 4x. 2 According to CAF's Constitutive Agreement, the borrowing limit must be less than or equal to 3.5x. 3 Under accounting regulations, equity excludes the issuance of hybrid capital made in 2025; however, the conditions of the issuance allowed rating agencies to include it in its entirety as equity for the calculation of its capitalization and leverage indicators.

CAF's equity strengthened by 10.5%, reaching US$17.6751 billion, thanks to shareholder capital contributions of US$1.0625 billion and retained earnings.

ASSET AND LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Both the lending and financing activities undertaken by CAF in the performance of its duties are mainly carried out in US dollars and at floating rates, which mitigates the foreign exchange and interest rate risk. Transactions that are not denominated in U.S. dollars or based on a floating rate are converted into these terms through hedging operations. At year-end, 99.9% of assets and 99.7% of liabilities were denominated in U.S. dollars after hedging operations (*swaps*) or were hedged in the same currency as the liability, while 100% of loans and 99.7% of financial liabilities were based on a floating rate.

The *swaps* book was US$37.0287 billion at 2025 year-end. CAF's policies establish that the counterparties of such operations must be rated A-/A3 at least, and have a collateral agreement in place at the time of a new transaction. Therefore, the bank establishes Credit Support Annexes (CSAs) with its counterparties. This enables the credit risk to be reduced, since a *mark-to-market* valuation is performed and the debtor party must place the corresponding collateral according to certain predetermined parameters. CAF does not engage in speculative activities with derivative instruments; therefore, such instruments are used solely for hedging purposes. The institution seeks to maintain a conservative relationship between the average maturities of its assets and liabilities. As at December 31, 2025, the average life of CAF assets was 4.1 years and that of its liabilities was 3.6 years, which is conservative, given that it does not take into account the high proportion of assets financed by equity.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial information

Internal control over financial information of Corporación Andina de Fomento ("CAF") is a process performed by those charged with corporate governance, Management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance over the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Internal control over an entity's financial information includes those policies and procedures that: (1) relate to the maintenance of records that, reasonably, accurately and appropriately reflect the transactions and disposal of the entity's assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded to enable preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America, and that the entity's income and expenses are being made only with the authorization of Management and those in charge of corporate governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance in the prevention or timely detection and correction of acquisitions, unauthorized use or disposal of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

CAF Management is responsible for designing, establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial information. Management has evaluated CAF's internal control over financial information at December 31, 2025 based on the criteria for effective internal control determined in the Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission* ("COSO"). Based on this evaluation, CAF Management has concluded that CAF's internal control over financial information at December 31, 2025 is effective.

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any internal control system, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of controls. Accordingly, even effective internal control can only provide reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation of the financial statements. In addition, due to changes in conditions, the effectiveness of the internal control may vary over time.

CAF's financial statements at December 31, 2025 and for the year then ended were audited by a firm of independent public accountants, which also issued an audit report on CAF's internal control over financial information. The Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Information, included in this document, expresses an unqualified opinion on CAF's internal control over financial information at December 31, 2025.

February 6, 2026

Sergio Díaz-Granados Guida
Executive President

Gabriel Felpeto
Vice-President of Finance

Gianpiero Leoncini
Executive Vice President

Ramon Ferro
Interim Corporate Risk Manager

Paulo Ramiro Díaz
Director of Market Risk, Operations and Internal Control

Deloitte.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Opinion on internal control over financial information
We have audited the internal control over the financial information of **Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)** at December 31, 2025, based on the criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, CAF maintained effective internal controls over all material aspects of financial information as at December 31, 2025, based upon the criteria established in the Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS), CAF's financial statements as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for the years then ended, and our report, dated February 6, 2026, expresses an unqualified opinion on such financial statements.

Basis for the opinion
We conduct our audits in accordance with GAAS. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Responsibilities of Independent Auditors in connection with the auditing of the Internal Control over Financial Information of our report. We are independent of **CAF** and have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management in relation to internal control over financial information
Management is responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over financial information, and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial information, included in the attached Management Report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial information.

Responsibilities of independent auditors in relation to the audit of internal control over financial information
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether effective internal controls over financial information have been maintained, in all material respects, and to issue a report from independent auditors including our opinion on internal control over financial information. Reasonable assurance is a high level of security, but not absolute assurance that an audit of internal control on financial information conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material error when it exists.

Upon conducting an audit of internal control over financial information in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism during the audit.
- We gain an understanding of internal control over financial information, assess the risk of material weakness, and test and evaluate the design and operational effectiveness of internal control over financial information based on the assessed risk.

Definition of inherent limitations of internal control over financial information
An entity's internal control over financial information is a process performed by corporate governance, management, and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance over the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America. Internal control over an entity's financial information includes those policies and procedures that: (1) relate to the maintenance of records that, reasonably, accurately and appropriately reflect the transactions and disposal of the entity's assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded to enable preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America, and that the entity's income and expenses are being made only with the authorization of Management and those in charge of corporate governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance in the prevention or timely detection and correction of acquisitions, unauthorized use or disposal of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial information may not prevent or detect or correct errors. In addition, projections of any effectiveness assessments for future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Deloitte.

February 6, 2026
Caracas, Venezuela.

Lara Marambio & Asociados. A member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

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Deloitte.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Opinion
We audited the financial statements of **Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)**, which comprise the balance sheets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flow for the years ended on those dates, as well as the notes related to the financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the financial statements included herein present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CAF as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS), CAF's internal control over the financial reporting process at December 31, 2025, based on the criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and in our report, dated February 6, 2026, an unreserved opinion is expressed about CAF's internal control over financial information.

Basis for the opinion
We conduct our audits in accordance with GAAS. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Responsibilities of Independent Auditors in connection with the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of CAF and have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management in relation to the financial statements
The Management is responsible for the preparation and reasonable presentation of the attached financial statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America, including the design, implementation and maintenance of the relevant internal controls for the preparation and reasonable presentation of financial statements that are free from material errors due to fraud or error.

In the preparation of the financial statements, Management is responsible for evaluating whether there are conditions or events, considered as a whole, that raise substantial doubts about the ability of CAF to continue as a going concern for one year after the date of issuance of the financial statements.

Responsibilities of the independent auditors in relation to the audit of the financial statements

Our purpose is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of security, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material error when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material error due to fraud is greater than not detecting an error, since fraud may include collusion, falsification, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the avoidance of internal control. Errors are considered material if there is a substantial possibility that, either individually or as a whole, they influence the judgment of a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

When conducting an audit in accordance with GAAS, we will:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism during the audit.
- Identify and evaluate the risks of material errors in the financial statements, due to fraud or error, design and carry out audit procedures that respond to those risks. These procedures include evaluating, based on evidence, evidence related to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit, in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates made by Management, as well as the general presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude if, in our opinion, there are conditions or events, considered as a whole, that generate substantial doubts about the ability of CAF to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with corporate governance officers concerning, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant audit findings, and certain matters related to the internal control that we have identified during the audit.

Deloitte.

February 6, 2026
Caracas, Venezuela.

Lara Marambio & Asociados. A member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

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Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Cash on hand and in banks		87,152	233,196
Bank deposits		5,229,772	3,369,941
Cash on hand and in banks and bank deposits	**3**	5,316,924	3,603,137
Trading securities	**4 and 18**	12,647,266	13,672,716
Other investments	**5**	3,683,790	873,792
Loan portfolio ($3,739,293 and $3,003,195 at fair value as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively)	**6 and 18**	38,322,215	33,835,802
Less loan fees, net of origination costs		177,992	175,371
Less provision for losses	**6**	100,169	84,757
Loan portfolio, net		38,044,054	33,575,674
Interest and fees receivable:	**18**		
Loans		451,135	438,237
Other		784,758	569,565
		1,235,893	1,007,802
Derivative financial instruments	**17 and 18**	1,691,519	535,457
Capital investments	**7**	429,666	399,765
Property and equipment, net		108,192	100,081
Other assets	**8**	1,557,513	2,691,529
TOTAL		64,714,817	56,459,953
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES:			
Deposits ($116,683 and $0 at fair value at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively), net	**9 and 18**	4,193,662	3,497,338
Commercial papers	**10**	3,854,478	3,249,108
Loans from other financial institutions ($503,070 and $562,522 at fair value as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively), net	**11 and 18**	2,143,204	2,124,547
Bonds ($33,021,958 and $27,250,667 at fair value at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively), net	**12 and 18**	33,199,021	27,396,412
Interest payable	**18**	1,212,723	1,011,611
Derivative financial instruments	**17 and 18**	1,450,795	2,936,482
Accrued expenses payable and other liabilities	**13**	985,871	255,082
Total liabilities		47,039,754	40,470,580
EQUITY:	**15**		
Subscribed capital		10,358,910	10,010,895
Less callable capital portion		1,891,660	1,819,660
Less capital subscriptions receivable		2,267,575	2,365,685
Paid-in capital		6,199,675	5,825,550
Capital surplus		5,484,730	4,796,340
Reserves		5,367,483	4,750,983
Retained earnings		623,175	616,500
Total equity		17,675,063	15,989,373
TOTAL		64,714,817	56,459,953

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof;
see notes to the financial statements at http://scioteca.caf.com

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Income Statement

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2025	2024
Interest Income:			
Loan portfolio	**2 (h)**	2,198,116	2,427,594
Investments and deposits in banks	**2 (e), 4 and 5**	1,104,039	1,082,927
Commissions on loan portfolio	**2 (h)**	55,781	58,034
Total interest income		3,357,936	3,568,555
Interest Expenses:			
Bonds		1,802,206	1,956,078
Deposits		197,257	187,814
Commercial papers		175,812	234,915
Loans from other financial institutions		121,420	145,982
Commissions		13,481	15,078
Total interest expenses		2,310,176	2,539,867
Interest income, net		1,047,760	1,028,688
(Credit) Provision for loan losses	**6**	(6,043)	41,929
Interest income, net, after (Credit) provision for loan losses		1,053,803	986,759
Non-financial income:			
Dividends and profit sharing of investee entities	**7**	15,127	11,053
Other commissions		3,249	4,491
Other income	**6 and 7**	11,985	4,869
Total non-financial expenses		30,361	20,413
Non-Financial Expenses:			
Administrative expenses	**21**	232,438	219,646
Other expenses	**7**	14,647	33,428
Total non-financial expenses		247,085	253,074
Profit before unrealized changes in the fair value of other financial instruments and contribution to the Special Shareholder Funds		837,079	754,098
Unrealized changes in the fair value of other financial instruments	**19**	(13,904)	402
Net profit before contribution to the Special Shareholder Funds		823,175	754,500
Contribution to the Special Shareholder Funds	**22**	200,000	138,000
Net profit		623,175	616,500

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof;
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Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statements of changes in equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In thousands of US dollars)

				Reserves				
				Article No. 42				
	of NOTES	Reserve Surplus Capital the Total Profit Agreement paid from		general capital	Constitutive	reserves	retained earnings	equity
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2023		5,598,310	4,380,427	3,341,342				
599,593	3,940,935	810,048	14,729,720					
Capital increase	**15**	329,960	604,918	-	-	-	-	934,878
Decrease in capital due to repurchase of shares	**6**	(102,720)	(189,005)	-	-	-	-	(291,725)
Net profit	**15**	-	-	-	-	-	616,500	616,500
Section for general reserve	**15**	-	-	728,548	-	728,548	(728,548)	-
Section for the reserve in accordance with the Article No. 42 of the Constitutive Agreement	**15**	-	-	-	81,500	81,500	(81,500)	-
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2024		5,825,550	4,796,340	4,069,890	681,093	4,750,983	616,500	15,989,373
Capital increase	**15**	374,125	688,390	-	-	-	-	1,062,515
Net profit	**15**	-	-	-	-	-	623,175	623,175
Section for general reserve	**15**	-	-	554,500	-	554,500	(554,500)	-
Section for the reserve in accordance with the Article No. 42 of the Constitutive Agreement	**15**	-	-	-	62,000	62,000	(62,000)	-
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2025		6,199,675	5,484,730	4,624,390	743,093	5,367,483	623,175	17,675,063

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof;
see notes to the financial statements at http://scioteca.caf.com

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2025	2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit		623,175	616,500
Adjustments to reconcile net profit with net cash for (used in) operating activities:			
Unrealized gain on trading securities		(2,304)	(39,176)
Loan fees, net of amortization of origination		costs (18,551)	(20,804)
(Credit) Provision for loan losses	**6**	(6,043)	41,929
Impairment charge on equity investments	**7**	27	7,797
Unrealized changes in the fair value of equity investments	**7**	6,930	14,608
Profit sharing of investee entities	**7**	(9,943)	(4,300)
Amortization of deferred charges	**21**	7,030	7,116
Depreciation of property and equipment	**21**	7,741	7,948
Provision for employee benefits and severance		19,896	18,871
Provision for employee savings plan		552	581
Unrealized changes in the fair value of other financial instruments	**19**	13,904	402
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trading securities, net		1,017,914	(3,648,306)
Interest and fees receivable		(228,091)	(50,231)
Other assets		(101,173)	(34,675)
Interest payable		201,112	165,077
Advances or payments on the employee pension fund		(12,885)	(12,387)
Advances or payments on employee savings plan		(858)	837
Accumulated expenses payable and other liabilities		57,507	917
Total adjustments and net changes in operating assets and liabilities		952,765	(3,544,600)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,575,940	(2,928,100)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisitions of other investments	**5**	(5,989,978)	(5,007,290)
Maturities of other investments	**5**	3,179,980	5,398,536
Disbursements of loan portfolio and capital collections, net	**6**	(4,165,303)	(687,545)
Capital investments, net	**7**	(26,915)	(25,686)
Property and equipment, net		(15,852)	(16,354)
Net cash used in investment activities		(7,018,068)	(338,339)
C/F		*(5,442,128)*	*(3,266,439)*

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Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In thousands of US dollars)

	NOTES	2025	2024
B/F		*(5,442,128)*	*(3,266,439)*
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	**9**	688,235	(647,157)
Commercial paper issuances	**10**	15,721,664	22,518,839
Commercial paper maturities	**10**	(15,116,294)	(23,923,243)
Net increase (decrease) in derivative collateral		1,890,226	(775,457)
Bond issuances	**12**	9,415,928	7,027,579
Bond maturities	**12**	(6,460,678)	(3,352,877)
Loans from other financial institutions		468,152	646,970
Maturities of loans from other financial institutions		(513,832)	(594,486)
Issuance of shares	**15**	1,062,514	934,878
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,155,915	1,835,046
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS		1,713,787	(1,431,393)
CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS AT START OF YEAR		3,603,137	5,034,530
CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS AT END OF YEAR		5,316,924	3,603,137
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE:			
Interest paid during the year		2,092,922	2,316,780
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES THAT DID NOT GENERATE CASH MOVEMENTS:			
Collection of capital - loans		-	291,725
Decrease in capital		-	(291,725)
Changes in derivative financial instruments - assets		(1,156,062)	376,292
Changes in derivative financial instruments - liabilities		(1,485,687)	595,835

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part thereof;
see notes to the financial statements at http://scioteca.caf.com

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Policy on Access to Information and Institutional Transparency

CAF - Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean - consolidated in 2025 an increasingly robust transparency agenda, in a regional context of growing citizen demand for timely, accessible and quality information, aligned with international standards and the principles of good corporate governance. This approach positions transparency not only as an institutional practice, but as a central component to strengthen trust, legitimacy and development governance in the region.

Access to Information and Institutional Transparency

During 2025, CAF deepened the implementation of the AITI Program, with the aim of ensuring that its member countries, allies and citizens have increasingly broad, clear and timely access to institutional information, strengthening the mechanisms of accountability and informed decision-making.

The Program is based on three fundamental axes:

1) governance mechanisms and information to the Collegiate Bodies;

2) international measurement of transparency; and

3) access to public information.

In addition, the structuring of an operating procedure aimed at strengthening the information access system, specifying responsibilities and ensuring the traceability of responses was initiated, consolidating transparency as a systematic and verifiable institutional process that strengthens internal governance.

Open Data Release and First Transparency Report

CAF consolidated in 2025 the publication of information about its operations under the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standard, continuing its first publication of more than 200 development activities in 17 countries. The institution remained an active publisher of IATI, incorporating new datasets, including financial statements, sector strategies and massive investment download files, expanding the capabilities of analyzing, tracking and evaluating its portfolio by various stakeholders.

In March, CAF presented its first Transparency Report, conceived not only as a public statement of commitment, but as an institutional milestone that establishes a framework for accountability and continuous improvement. This document systematizes the progress made up to 2024 in terms of policy, governance and digital tools—such as the transparency microsite and the collegiate body portal—and defines a baseline that allows for regular monitoring of future goals, progress and commitments.

Improvements in Transparency Index Measurement and International Recognition

CAF recorded the highest score growth in the Publish What You Fund Transparency Index (DFI Transparency Index 2025) among the development banks evaluated, tripling its score from 2023 in both the sovereign and non-sovereign portfolios. The institution went from 9.29 to 35.3 points in the sovereign portfolio and from 8.42 to 33.4 points in the non-sovereign portfolio, scaling five positions in the global ranking, consolidating a sustained progress in institutional opening.

The DFI Transparency Index report highlighted that this jump was the result of a deliberate and coordinated institutional effort to improve transparency performance, including the publication of investment data under the IATI standard, the strengthening of basic project information, new financial reports, the publication of environmental and social policies, as well as additional details on the mobilization and concessionality of operations. This recognition reinforces CAF's positioning as an emerging regional benchmark in information access and accountability, and adds to positive valuations in specialized media and forums.

Institutional Culture of Transparency and Next Steps

The advances of 2025 are based on the decision to incorporate transparency as the central axis of CAF's institutional transformation, understanding it as an enabling condition for robust and effective governance. Within this framework, the creation of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors has allowed the collegiate bodies, senior management and technical teams to be more closely articulated, strengthening an institutional culture of openness, consistency and responsibility.

The General Secretariat, through the AITI Program, has promoted spaces for internal reflection and joint work that allow the integration of recommendations derived from external evaluations and requests for information into the continuous improvement of policies, processes and systems, consolidating transparency as a cross-cutting and permanent practice.

For the coming years, CAF will continue to deepen the periodic update of open data, the institutionalization of operating procedures for the management of requests and the consolidation of transparency reports, with the aim of continuing to raise its standards to the level of international best practices. In this way, the bank reaffirms its commitment to active transparency that strengthens trust, enhances development management and positions CAF as a key player in promoting governance in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Collegiate Bodies and Senior Authorities

Shareholders' Meeting[1]

The Shareholders' Meeting is the supreme body of CAF. It may meet in an ordinary session—once a year, within 90 following the end of the fiscal year—or an extraordinary session, depending on the subject matter submitted for its consideration. The Meeting consists of the Series "A," "B" and "C" shareholders, and its responsibilities include approving the annual report of the Board of Directors, the duly audited financial statements and deciding how to allocate the profits received by CAF. In addition to the foregoing, it elects the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the rules established in the Constitutive Agreement, it appoints the external auditors and deals with any other matter that is expressly submitted to it.

Board of Directors[2]

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for establishing and directing the financial, credit and economic policy of the Institution, as well as exercising the other powers granted to it by the Constitutive Agreement, the General Regulations and those delegated by the Meeting. It is composed of the representatives of the CAF Shareholders.

Audit Committee[3]

The Audit Committee is a subsidiary body of the Board of Directors created to allow efficient and reliable communication between the Board of Directors and the Management for the knowledge of the CAF audit process.

It is made up of the Chairman of the Board of Directors—who chairs it—as well as all the Regular Directors who make up the Board of Directors. It is the responsibility of this Committee, mainly, maintain effective communication with the Board on audit matters to facilitate and supplement the Board's monitoring of matters within its competence; recommend the selection and engagement of external auditors; know the Annual Work Plan of the external auditors; know the Annual Report of external auditors and their opinions on the financial statements; know and approve the Annual Internal Audit Plan, as well as the result of the Internal Audit Management corresponding to the immediately preceding year; know the progress of implementing the Report Action Plans

internal and external audit; evaluate the effectiveness of the management and functions of the Internal Audit; request, if necessary, special reports from the Internal Audit; ensure the independence of internal and external auditors; and know the Reports submitted by the Internal Audit.

Meetings of the Collegiate Bodies in 2025:

1. During 2025, two meetings of the Shareholders' Meeting were held, on March 27, 2025 the LVI Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held and on September 2, 2025 the XXII Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held.
2. During 2025, four ordinary Board meetings were held: March 27 (CLXXXIV Board Meeting), June 29 (CLXXXV Board Meeting), October 10 (CLXXXVI Board Meeting) and December 16 (CLXXXVII Board Meeting). In addition, three extraordinary Board meetings were held: the first on May 27, the second on November 17 and the third on December 15.
3. During 2025, two Audit Committee meetings were held: March 26 (XLV meeting) and December 15 (XLVI meeting).

Board of Directors Technical Committee[4]

The Board of Directors Technical Committee—created by the Board of Directors in December 2021—was established as an authority for the deliberation and consultation for Management, aimed at supporting the Board of Directors in making decisions on matters and topics within its scope.

Executive President

The Executive President is the legal representative of CAF. He exercises the Institution's general management and administration and is responsible for any matter that is not specifically entrusted to any other body. In addition, he is in charge of approving the strategic plans for countries and sectors, the institutional structures and processes that correspond to his level of authority and the financial transactions carried out by CAF for those amounts that are within the limit that the Board of Directors has delegated to him. The period for the exercise of his duties is for five years, and he may be re-elected for a subsequent period.

Executive Vice President

In accordance with the General Regulations, the Executive Vice-President is the most senior international official after the Executive President. He coordinates the preparation of plans, programs and activities of the institution's financial, operational and administrative divisions, and also supervises the execution of the activities carried out by the Institution's different units. He is appointed by the Executive President, after consultation with the Board of Directors.

4. During 2025, ten meetings of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors were held: i) 7 March; ii) 13 March; iii) 16 May; iv) 23 May; v) 11 June; vi) 12 June vii) 26 September; viii) 9 October; ix) 26 November; x) 3 December. In addition, three extraordinary meetings of the Technical Committee of the Board of Directors were held: the first on November 14, the second on December 3, and the third on December 19.

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Membership of the Board of Directors

Period 2023–2026

Chair of the Board of Directors (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)
Davendranath Tancoo, Finance Minister of Trinidad and Tobago

Series A Shares, Period 2023–2026

ARGENTINA
Regular: **Pablo Quirno**
Minister of Finance
Ministry of the Economy
Alternate: **Matías Mana**
Undersecretary of International Financial Relations for Development

BOLIVIA
Regular: **Jose Fernando Romero**
Minister of Development Planning and Environment
Alternate: **Fernando Moisés Jiménez**
Vice Minister of Public Investment and External Financing

BRAZIL
Regular: **Viviane Vecchi**
Secretary of International Affairs and Development (Acting) - Ministry of Planning and Budget
Alternate: **João Luís Rossi**
Director of International Organizations and Development - Ministry of Planning and Budget

CHILE
Regular: **Nicolas Grau**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **Heidi Berner**
Undersecretary of Finance

COLOMBIA
Regular: **Germán Ávila Plazas**
Minister of Finance and Public Credit
Alternate: **Carlos Betancourt Galeano**
Technical Vice Minister (Acting) - Ministry of Finance and Public Credit

COSTA RICA
Regular: **Rudolf Lücke**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **Róger Madrigal López**
President
Costa Rican Central Bank

ECUADOR
Regular: **Sariha Belén Moya Angulo**
Chair (Acting) of the Board of Directors of the National Financial Corporation
Alternate: **Maricela Benites Loor**
General Manager (Acting)
National Financial Corporation

EL SALVADOR
Regular: **Jerson Posada**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **Luis Enrique Sanchez Castro**
Vice Minister of Finance

HONDURAS
Regular: **Christian Duarte**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **Roberto Ramirez Alvarenga**
Undersecretary of Credit and Public Investment

PANAMA
Regular: **Felipe Chapman**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Javier Carrizo**
General Manager - National Bank of Panama;

PARAGUAY
Regular: **Carlos Fernández Valdovinos**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Felipe Gonzalez**
Vice Minister of Economy and Planning

PERU
Regular: **Denisse Azucena Miralles**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Rodolfo Acuña Namihas**
Vice Minister of Finance

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Regular: **Magin Javier Díaz Domingo**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **María José Martínez**
Vice Minister of Public Credit

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Regular: **Davendranath Tancoo**
Minister of Finance
Alternate: **Larry Howai**
Governor - Trinidad and Tobago Central Bank

URUGUAY
Regular: **Gabriel Oddone**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Diego Canepa**
Delegate of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

VENEZUELA
Regular: **Christiam Hernandez**
Vice Minister of Finance and Public Budget (Acting)
Ministry of the People's Power for Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Román Maniglia**
President
Bank of Venezuela

Series B Shares, Period 2023–2026

BOLIVIA
Regular: **Jose Espinoza**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Christian Morales Burgos**
Vice Minister of Treasury and Public Credit

COLOMBIA
Regular: **Diana Marcela Morales**
Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism
Alternate: **Natalia Molina Posso**
Director-General
National Planning Department

ECUADOR
Regular: **Sariha Belén Moya Angulo**
Minister of Economy and Finance
Alternate: **Gustavo Camacho**
Board of Monetary Policy and Regulation
Ecuadorian Central Bank

PERU
Regular: **Jorge Velarde**
Chair of the Board of Directors
Financial Development Corporation (COFIDE)
Alternate: **Gerardo Arturo Lopez**
Vice Minister of Economy

VENEZUELA
Regular: **Anabel Pereira Fernandez**
President (Acting) Economic and Social Development Bank of Venezuela (BANDES)
Alternate: **Luis Pérez González**
Executive Vice President
Economic and Social Development Bank of Venezuela (BANDES)

PRIVATE BANKING
Regular: **Nelson Iván Andrade**
Executive President
Banco del Pacífico
Alternate: **Martín Naranjo**
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Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Business.

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Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

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As at December 31, 2025

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Director, Technical Advisory on Biodiversity and Climate **Ignacio Lorenzo**
Director, Green Operations and Financing **Jorge Concha**

Gender, Inclusion and Diversity Manager**Ana Baiardi**
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Director, Gender **María Guadalupe Aguirre**

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Director, Social Development Projects **Sebastian Abbatemarco**

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Director, Urban Infrastructure Projects,
Water and Sanitation **Fernando Peñaherrera**
Director, Water and Sanitation Analysis and Technical Assessment **Franz Rojas**
Director, Habitat and Sustainable Mobility **César Emil Rodríguez**

Manager, Development Infrastructure **Angel Cardenas**
Adviser, Development Infrastructure **Sandra Conde**
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Director, Transportation and Logistics **Nicolás Estupiñán**
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Director, Integration, Trade and Investments **Beatriz Castañeda (Acting)**

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Director, Sector Analysis **Walter Cont**
Director, Macroeconomic Studies **Jessica Roldán**
Director, Socioeconomic Research **Veronica Amarante**
Director, Institutional Development and Training **Nathalie Gerbasi**

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Director, Technical and Sector Analysis **Juan Carlos Elorza**
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Advisor, Productive Sectors and New Business **Sergio Robredo**
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Director, Production Sectors, South **Luis Reingruber (Acting)**
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Manager, Treasury **José Luis Villanueva**
Senior Director, Financial Solutions **Aureliano Fernández**
Director, Accounting and Financial Control **Franca Capobianco**

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Offices

VENEZUELA HEADQUARTERS
Avenida Luis Roche, Torre CAF,
1060, Altamira, Caracas.
Phone: +58 (212) 209.21.11 (Main)
Fax: +58 (212) 209.24.44
Email: infocaf@caf.com

CASA DE LA INTEGRACIÓN (INTEGRATION HOUSE), PARAGUAY
Av. Mariscal Lopez,
esquina República Dominicana

ARGENTINA
Avenida Eduardo Madero, N° 900
Edificio Catalinas Plaza, piso 15, C1106ACV
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
Phone: +54 (11) 43186400 (Main)
Fax: +54 (11) 43186401
Email: argentina@caf.com

BOLIVIA
Av. Arce, N° 2915, Zona San Jorge, La Paz
Phone: +591 (2) 264.81.11 (Main)
Fax: +591 (2) 243.3304
Email: bolivia@caf.com

BRAZIL
Condomínio Torres Empresariais do Ibirapuera, Torre I, 4º pavimento - Av. Ibirapuera, 2332 - Moema - São Paulo/SP
SAF/SUL Quadra 2, Lote 4, Bloco D,
Edificio Via Esplanada, Sala 404
CEP 70070-600 Brasilia –DF
Phone: +55 (61) 21918600
Email: brasil@caf.com

COLOMBIA
Carrera 9, N 76-49
Edificio ING, Piso 7, Bogotá
Phone: +57 (1) 744.9444 (Main)
Fax: +57 (1) 313.2721 / 313.2787 / 7437300
Email: colombia@caf.com

CHILE
Los Militares 4611, 17th Floor, Las Condes, Santiago de Chile 7560968, Región Metropolitana

ECUADOR
Av. Simón Bolivar Vía Nayón, Complejo
Corporativo Ekopark, Torre 5 Piso 8, Quito
Phone: +593 (2) 398.8400 (Main)
Fax: +593 (2) 222.2107
Email: ecuador@caf.com

EL SALVADOR
Calle El Mirador, Colonia Escalón, Torre Futura, nivel 15, local 3, San Salvador

SPAIN
Plaza Pablo Ruiz Picasso, N° 1 Torre
Picasso, planta 24 # 28020, Madrid
Phone: +34 (91) 597.3894 (Main)
Fax: +34 (91) 597.4927
Email: espana@caf.com

MEXICO
Torre Reforma, Avenida Paseo de la
Reforma # 342 Colonia Juárez CP 06600,
Mexico City
Phone: +52 (55) 1102.6911
Fax: +52 (55) 5514.1542

PANAMA
Boulevard Pacífica P.H. Oceanía Business Plaza
Torre 2000 piso 27 Punta Pacífica, Panama City
Phone: +507 297.5311
Fax: +507 297.5301
Email: panama@caf.com

PARAGUAY
Avenida Santa Teresa con Herminio Maldonado,
Complejo Paseo La Galería, Asunción
Phone: +595 (21) 919-9211
Fax: +595 (21) 695-622
Email: paraguay@caf.com

PERU
Av. Enrique Canaval y Moreyra N° 380
Edificio Torre Siglo XXI, San Isidro Lima 27
Phone: +51 (1) 710.8511
Fax: +51 (1) 716.9885
Email: peru@caf.com

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Av. Roberto Pastoriza 455, Edificio Villa Palera Business Center, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Albion Energy Plaza, 22-24 Victoria Street,
Port of Spain
Phone: +1 (868) 222-1540/1541
Fax: +1 (868) 222-7332
Email: trinidadandtobago@caf.com

URUGUAY
Ciudadela 1235 entre Reconquista y Camacuá,
Montevideo
Phone: +598 2917 3211
Fax: +598 2917 8201
Email: uruguay@caf.com

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