



Management Presentation

March 2022



Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements

This corporate presentation contains “forward looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this corporate presentation regarding Interbank’s business, financial condition, results of operations and certain of Interbank’s plans, objectives, assumptions, projections, expectations or beliefs and statements regarding other future events or prospects are forward-looking statements. These statements include, without limitation, those concerning: Interbank’s strategy and Interbank’s ability to achieve it; Interbank’s recent developments; expectations regarding sales, profitability and growth; Interbank’s possible or assumed future results of operations; capital expenditures and investment plans; adequacy of capital; and financing plans. In addition, this corporate presentation includes forward-looking statements relating to Interbank’s potential exposure to various types of market risks, such as macroeconomic risk, Peru specific risks, foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risks and other risks related to Interbank’s financial performance. The words “aim,” “may,” “will,” “expect,” “is expected to,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “future,” “continue,” “help,” “estimate,” “plan,” “schedule,” “intend,” “should,” “would be,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “shall,” or the negative or other variations thereof, as well as other similar expressions regarding matters that are not historical facts, are or may indicate forward-looking statements.

Interbank has based these forward-looking statements on its management’s current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These views reflect the best judgment of Interbank’s management but involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in Interbank’s forward-looking statements and from past results, performance or achievements. Although we believe that the estimates reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, such estimates may prove to be incorrect. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things: (a) economic, business and political developments in Peru and globally; (b) changes in Peruvian and other foreign laws and regulations, including the adoption of new capital requirements for banks; (c) increased competition in the Peruvian financial services market; (d) increased inflation; (e) exchange rate instability and government measures to control foreign exchange rates; (f) developments affecting the purchasing power of middle income consumers or consumer spending generally; (g) increases in interest rates; (h) downturns in the capital markets and changes in capital markets in general that affect policies or attitudes towards lending to Peru or Peruvian companies or securities issued by Peruvian companies; (i) Interbank’s ability to keep up with technological changes; (j) the inability to obtain the capital we need for further expansion of Interbank’s businesses; (k) the inability to attract and retain key personnel; (l) changes in tax laws; (m) severe weather, natural disasters and adverse climate changes; (n) changes in regional or global markets; (o) dependence on sovereign debt in Interbank’s investment portfolios; (p) credit and other risks of lending, such as increases in defaults of borrowers; (q) increased costs of funding or Interbank’s inability to obtain additional debt or equity financing on attractive terms or at all; (r) a deterioration in the quality of Interbank’s assets; (s) allowances for impairment losses may be inadequate; (t) changes to accounting standards; (u) dependence on information technology systems and cybersecurity risks; and (v) other risks and uncertainties.

Additionally, new risks and uncertainties can emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for Interbank to predict all future risks and uncertainties, nor can Interbank assess their potential impact. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

All forward-looking statements included in this corporate presentation are based on information available to Interbank on the date of this corporate presentation. Interbank undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law. All other written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to Interbank or persons acting on Interbank’s behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained throughout this corporate presentation.

Interbank prepares the financial information included in this presentation in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Peruvian Superintendency of Banks, Insurance and Private Pension Fund Administrators (Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFPs, or “SBS”) and the Peruvian Securities Commission (Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores, or “SMV”) (altogether, “Peruvian SBS GAAP” or “Local GAAP”). All financial information in this presentation regarding the relative market position and financial performance relating to us, vis-a-vis the banking sector in Peru is based, out of necessity, on information obtained from SBS statistics. In addition, for certain financial information related to our compound annual growth rate we have included such information pursuant to Peruvian SBS GAAP in order to be able to show our growth over a certain number of years. Peruvian SBS GAAP differs in certain respects from IFRS. Consequently, information presented in this presentation in accordance with Peruvian SBS GAAP or based on information from the SBS or SMV may not be comparable with financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS.



Interbank at a glance

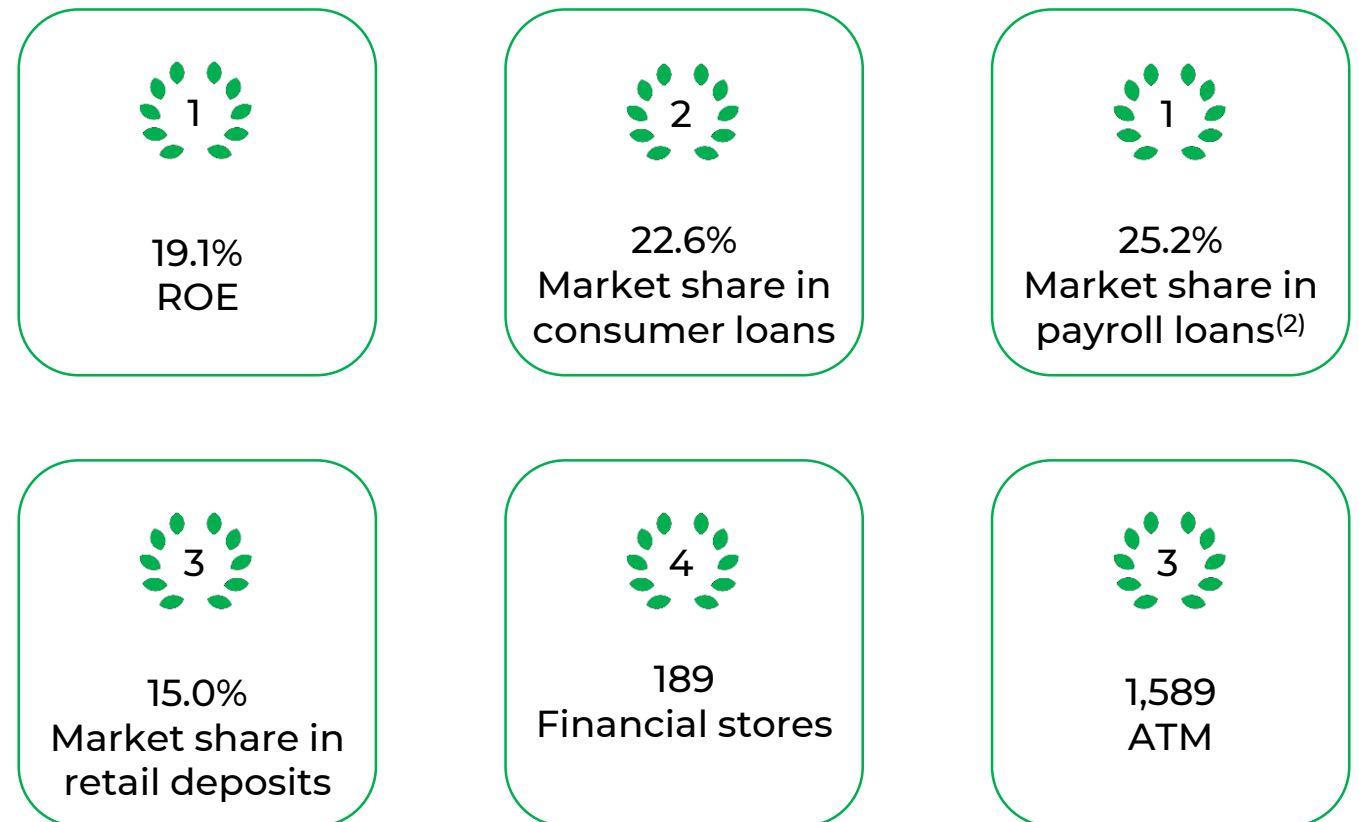
Leading bank in Peru with strong financial performance

Financial highlights

As of December 31, 2021

Assets	S/ 68,112 mm
Gross loans	S/ 43,041 mm
Deposits	S/ 44,990 mm
ROE	19.1%
Efficiency ratio	45.0%
PDL ratio	3.6%
TCR ratio	15.9%
CET1 ratio	12.5%

Leading position in the Peruvian financial system⁽¹⁾



Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) and Interbank as of December 31, 2021.

1) Ranking among four largest Peruvian banks.

2) Payroll deductible loans to public sector employees.

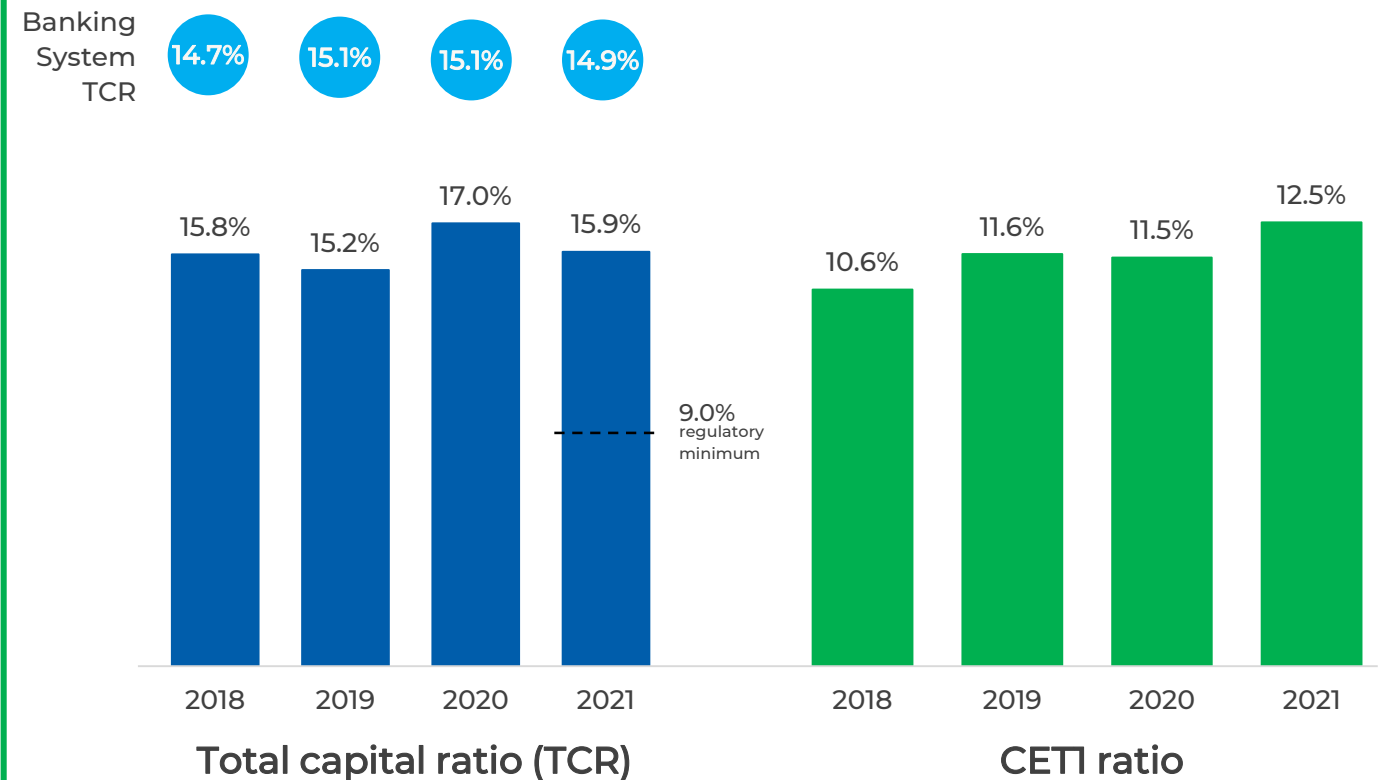
Solid capital ratios

Key initiatives

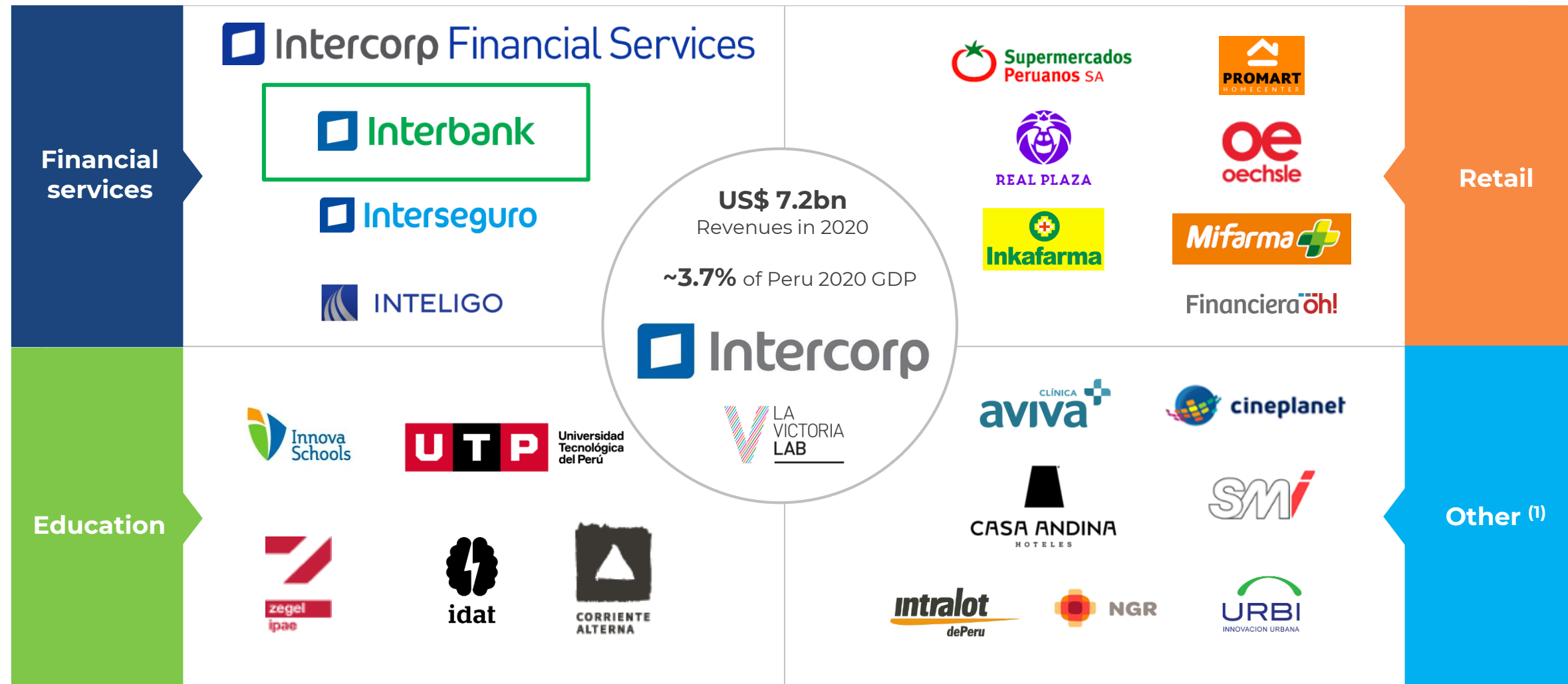
Solvency

- Capitalized 2019 earnings to strengthen CET1 and TCR ratio
- Called US\$ 200 million hybrid Tier 1 bond in April 2020 to reduce interest expense on bonds that no longer provided equity credit
- Issued US\$ 300 million subordinated Tier 2 bond in July 2020 to strengthen TCR
- Called S/ 110 million subordinated bond in September 2021
- Capital ratio of 15.9%, above regulatory risk-adjusted minimum capital ratio requirement of 9.0%

Capital ratio evolution



Intercorp Group: striving to make Peru the best place to raise a family in Latin America



Strategically positioned to capture significant growth opportunities in Peru

What differentiates us



Universal franchise with strong focus on retail



Customer centricity



Ready-to-scale omnichannel platform



Strong brand recognition



Story of sustainable growth and high profitability



Part of leading Peruvian business group



We are side by side with Peruvians so they can reach their dreams, today

How we do it



Deep knowledge of Peruvians through analytics



Digital first strategy



Innovation at the core



Trust of +4 million customers

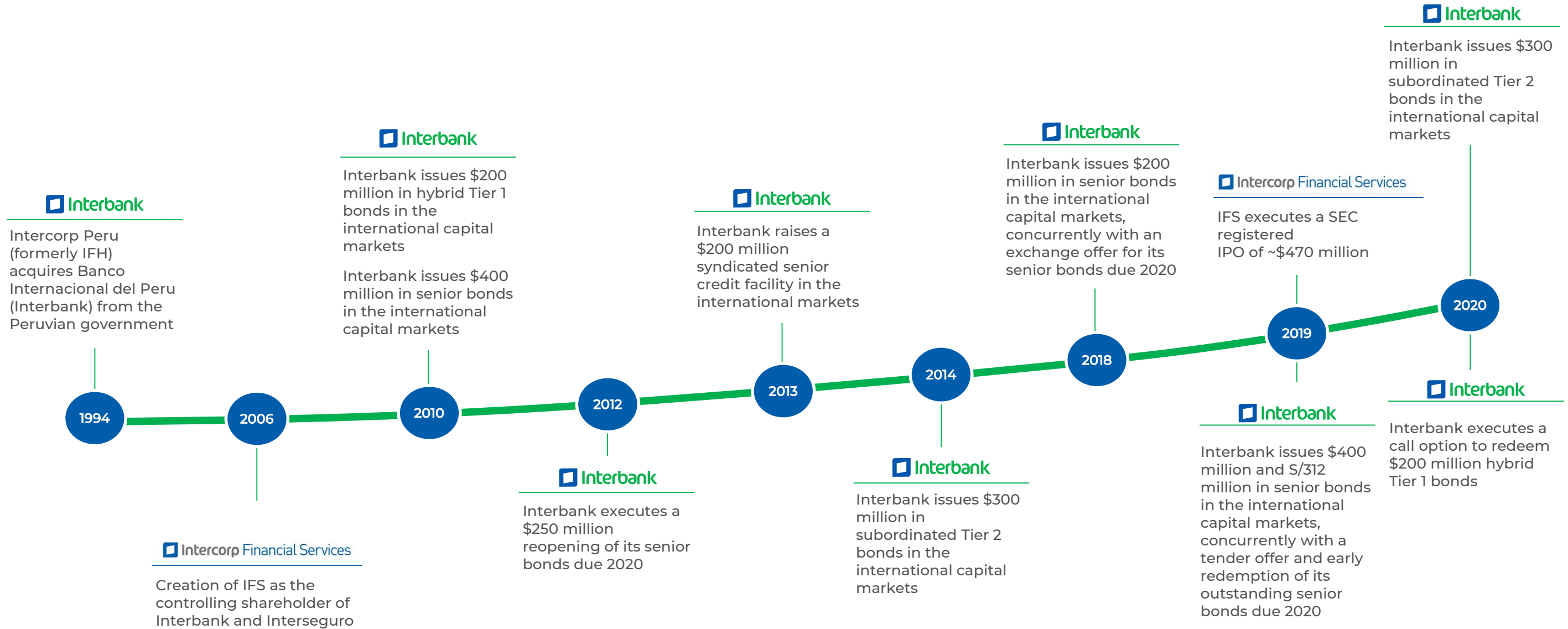


Focus on efficiency and productivity



Unique, horizontal and agile working culture

Milestones in Interbank's history



Key messages

1 Strong recovery in core indicators driving top line growth

2 Healthy risk profile

3 “Two-tier” digital strategy to foster growth

4 Recovery at Interbank expected to continue in 2022

Key messages

1 Strong recovery in core indicators driving top line growth

2 Healthy risk profile

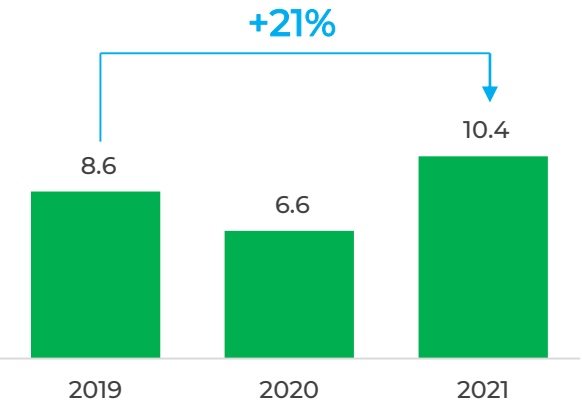
3 “Two-tier” digital strategy to foster growth

4 Recovery at Interbank expected to continue in 2022

Strong recovery in core indicators

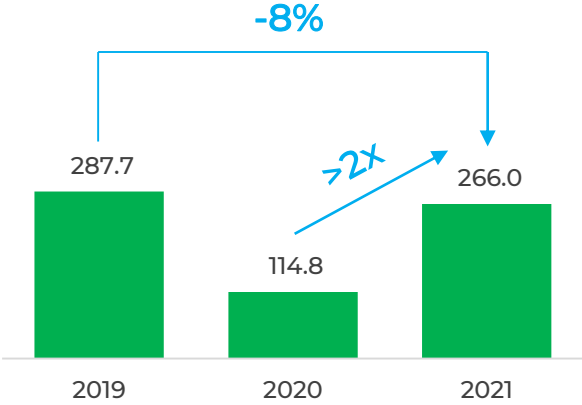
Credit cards turnover

S/ billion



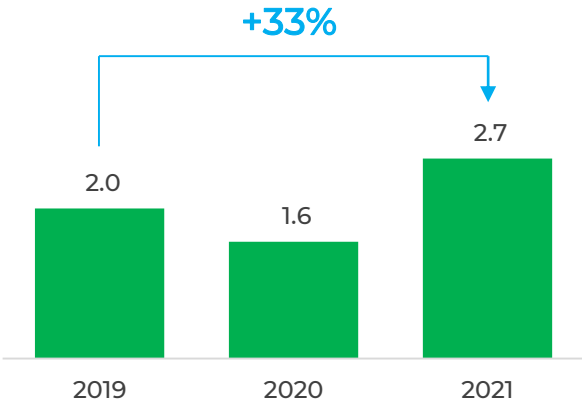
Credit card sales

Thousand units



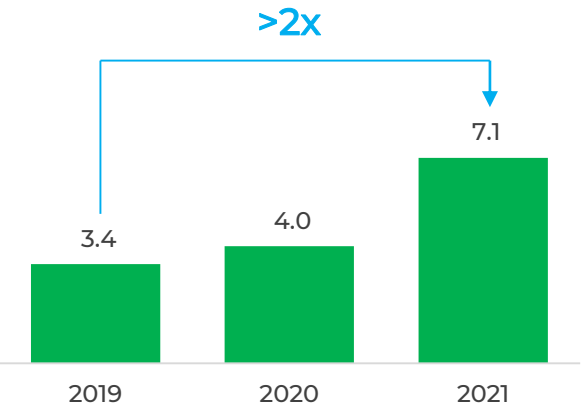
Mortgage disbursements

S/ billion



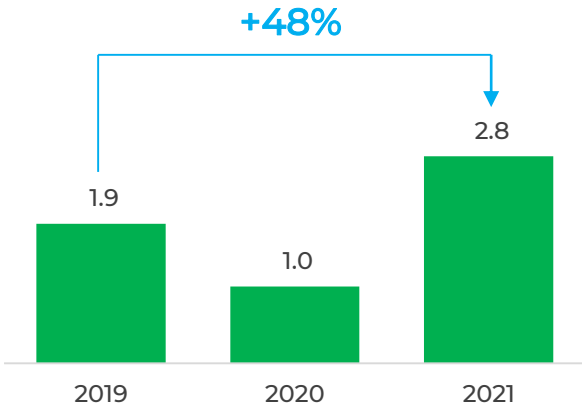
Debit cards turnover

S/ billion



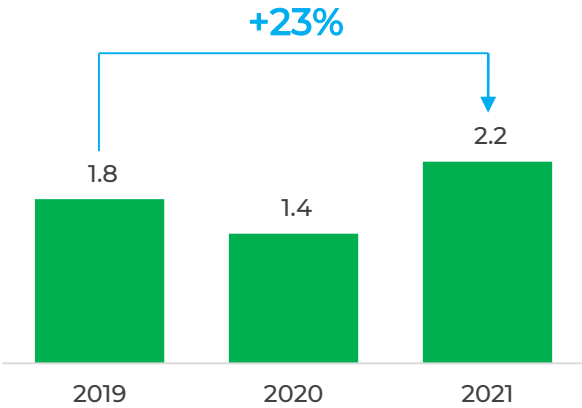
Consumer loans disbursements

S/ billion

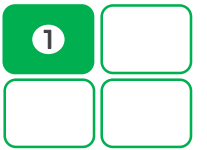


Payroll deduction loans disbursements

S/ billion

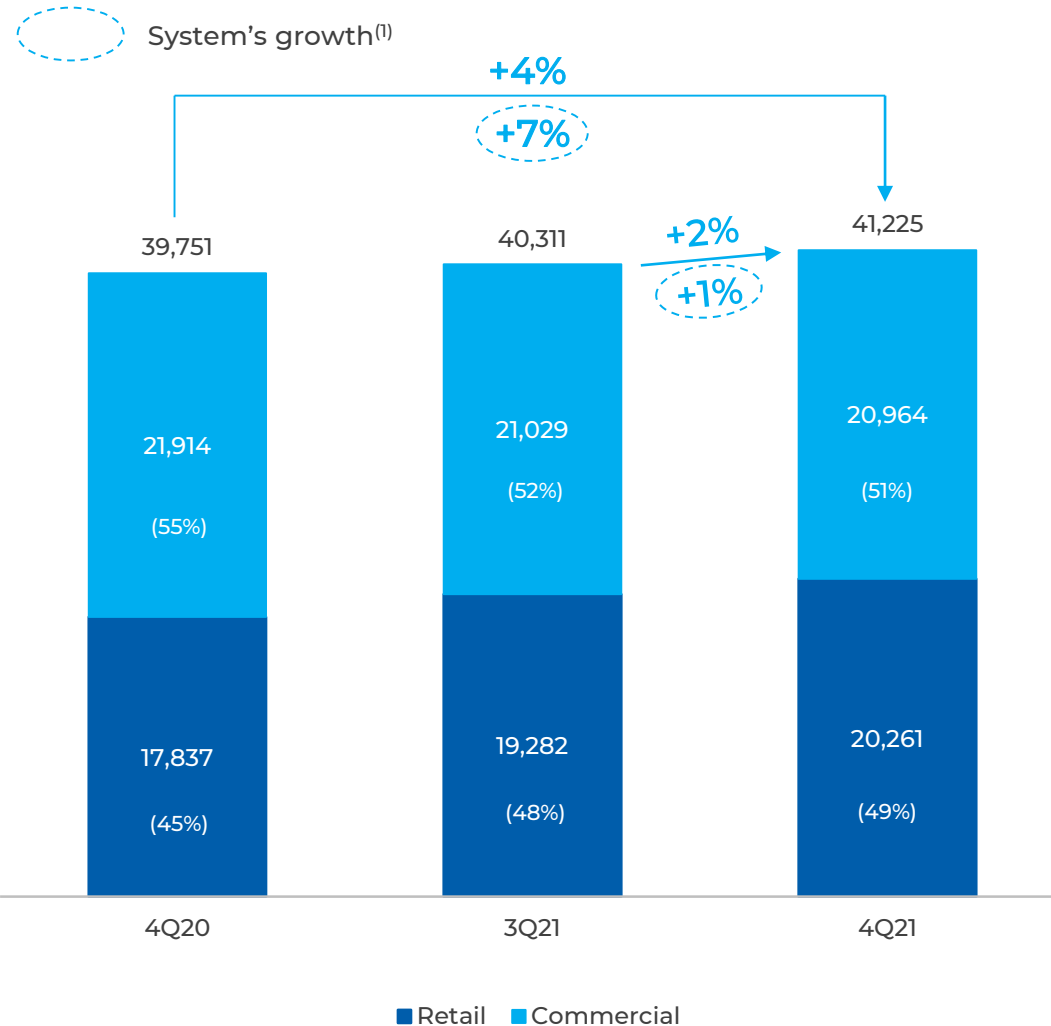


Consumer loans grew 14% YoY, gaining 60 bps in market share



Performing loans

S/ million



Breakdown of loans

S/ million

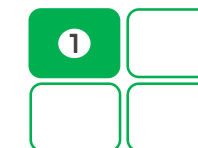
	4Q20	3Q21	4Q21	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Consumer loans					
Credit cards & other loans	6,250.2	6,619.5	7,503.3	13.4%	20.0%
Payroll deduction loans ⁽²⁾	4,318.9	4,611.2	4,542.1	-1.5%	5.2%
Total consumer loans	10,569.1	11,230.7	12,045.4	7.3%	14.0%
Mortgages	7,409.7	8,108.7	8,261.9	1.9%	11.5%
Total retail loans	17,978.8	19,339.4	20,307.3	5.0%	13.0%
Total commercial loans	21,915.6	21,031.0	20,940.6	-0.4%	-4.4%
Total loans	39,894.4	40,370.4	41,248.0	2.2%	3.4%

Excl. Reactiva: +10.6% YoY

Market share in loans⁽¹⁾

	4Q20	3Q21	4Q21	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Total consumer loans	22.0%	22.5%	22.6%	10	60
Mortgages	15.1%	15.3%	15.3%	0	20
Total retail loans	18.6%	18.8%	18.9%	10	30
Total commercial loans	10.0%	9.1%	9.2%	10	-80
Total loans	12.8%	12.1%	12.3%	20	-50

10% growth in retail deposits, market share at 15%



Funding structure

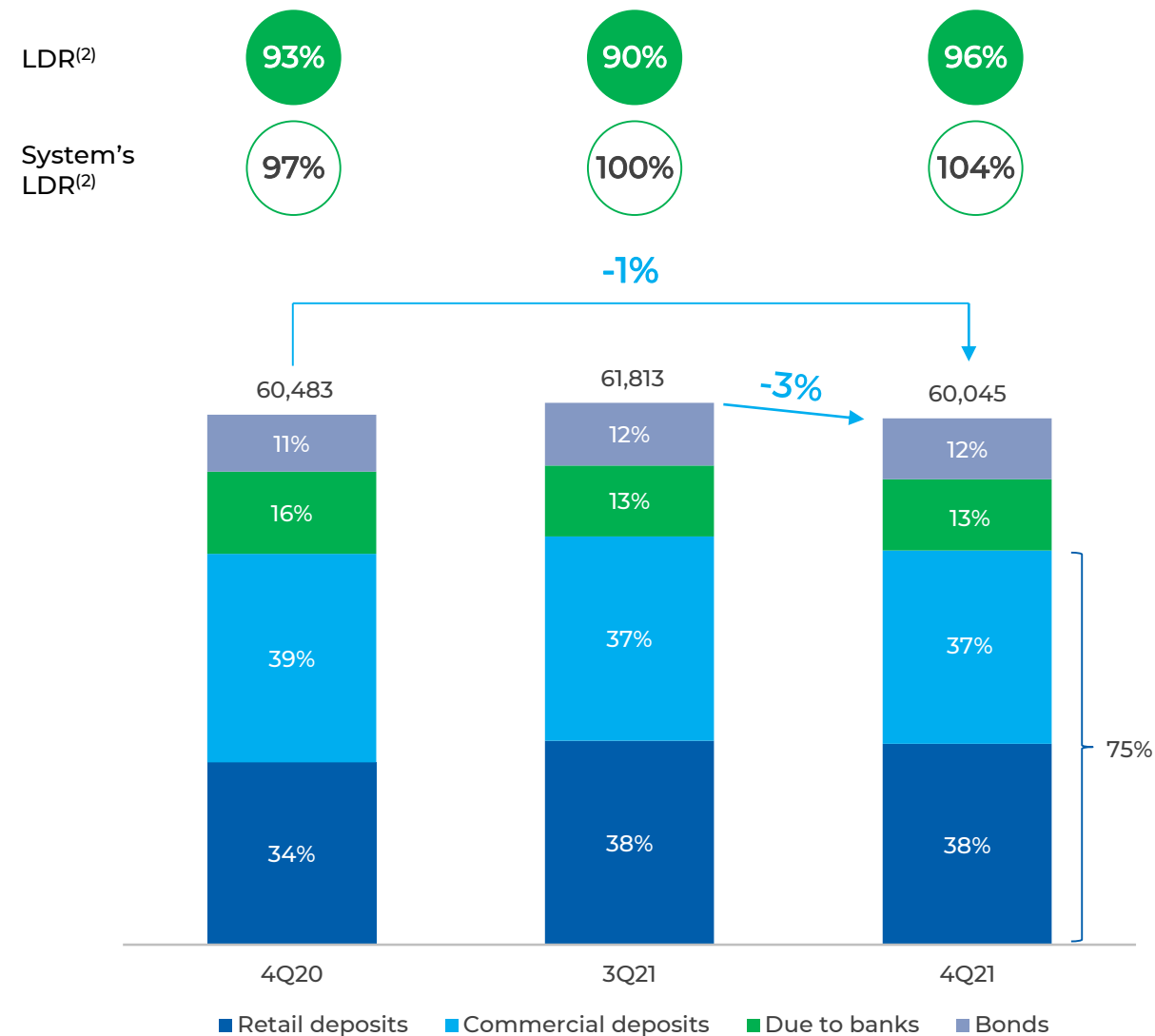
S/ million	4Q20	3Q21	4Q21	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Deposits	44,596.2	46,585.1	44,989.5	-3.4%	0.9%
Retail	20,810.5	23,290.7	22,911.8	-1.6%	10.1%
Commercial ⁽¹⁾	23,785.7	23,294.3	22,077.8	-5.2%	-7.2%
Due to banks	9,388.1	8,094.5	8,112.7	0.2%	-13.6%
Bonds	6,498.8	7,133.1	6,942.6	-2.7%	6.8%
Total	60,483.2	61,812.7	60,044.8	-2.9%	-0.7%
Average cost of funding	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	10 bps	0 bps

Market share in deposits⁽²⁾

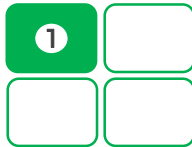
	4Q20	3Q21	4Q21	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	13.9%	15.2%	15.0%	-20	110
Commercial deposits ⁽¹⁾	12.8%	12.2%	12.1%	-10	-70
Total deposits	13.3%	13.6%	13.4%	-20	10

Funding breakdown

S/ million








Expense growth driven by recovery activity and digital investments



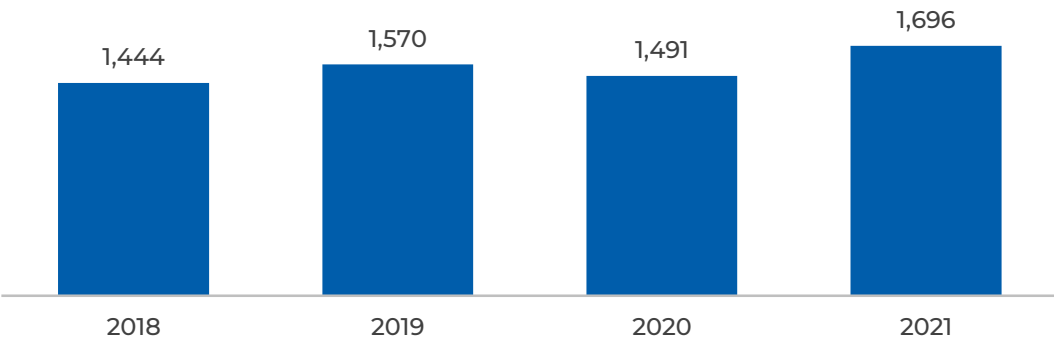
Optimizing our distribution channels

Units

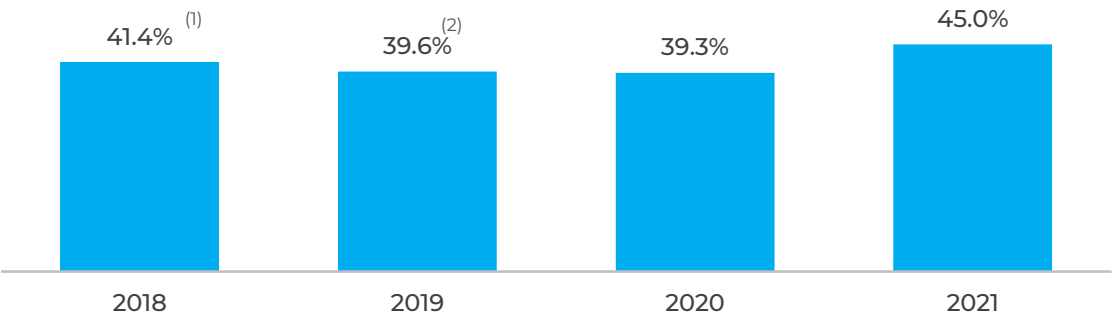
	2018	2021	% Change
 Financial stores	270	189	-30%
 ATMs	1,975	1,581	-20%
 Correspondent agents	2,506	3,157	+26%
 Sales force	598	603	+1%
 Call center agents	340	348	+2%

Disciplined cost control helps efficiency

Total expenses⁽³⁾ (\$/ mm)

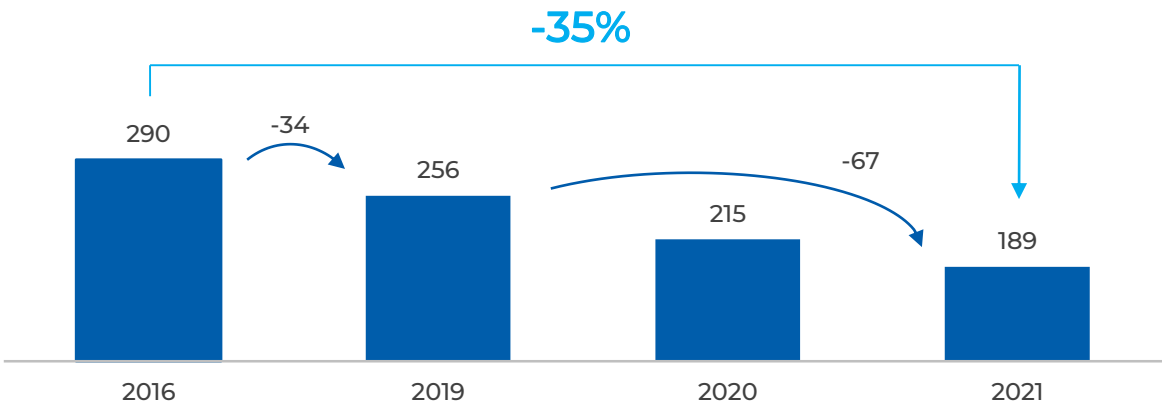


Focus on efficiency ratio



Number of financial stores

Number of branches



Source: Interbank as of December 31, 2020.

- 1) Excludes gain on sale of securities for \$/ 128.6 million in January 2018. Including this effect efficiency ratio was 40.0% in 2018.
- 2) Excludes (i) gain on sale of Interfondos to Inteligo for \$/ 52.6 million in January 2019, (ii) gain on sale of IFS shares in NYSE, excluding brokerage fees, for \$/ 121.3 million in July 2019 and (iii) the one-off impact of a Liability Management transaction for \$/ 42.3 million in 4Q19. Including these effects efficiency ratio was 38.3% in 2019.
- 3) Total expenses are defined as Administrative expenses + Depreciation + Amortization.

Key messages

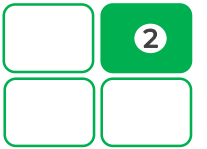
1 Strong recovery in core indicators driving top line growth

2 Healthy risk profile

3 “Two-tier” digital strategy to foster growth

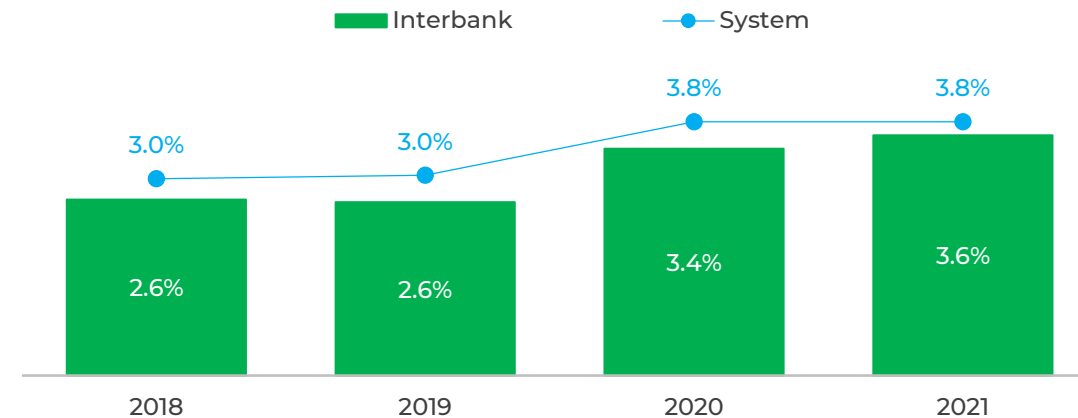
4 Recovery at Interbank expected to continue in 2022

Solid risk management capabilities



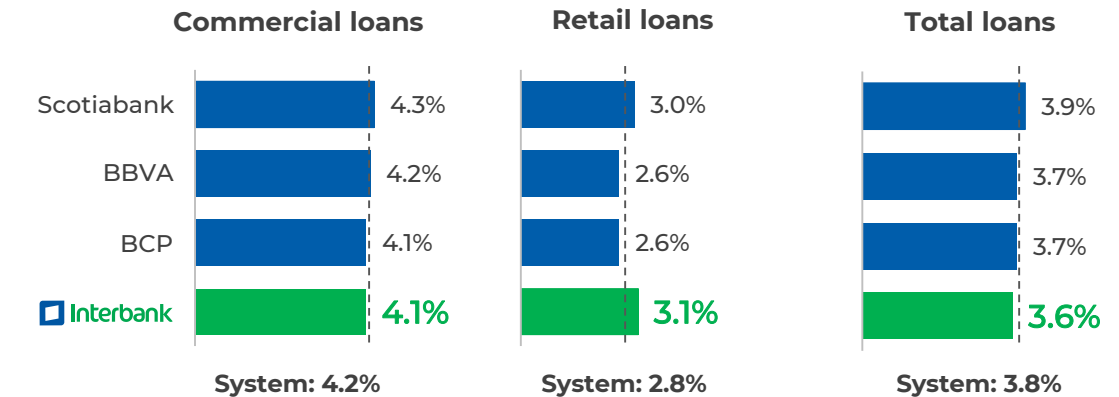
Better asset quality than the system despite focus on retail

PDL ratio evolution



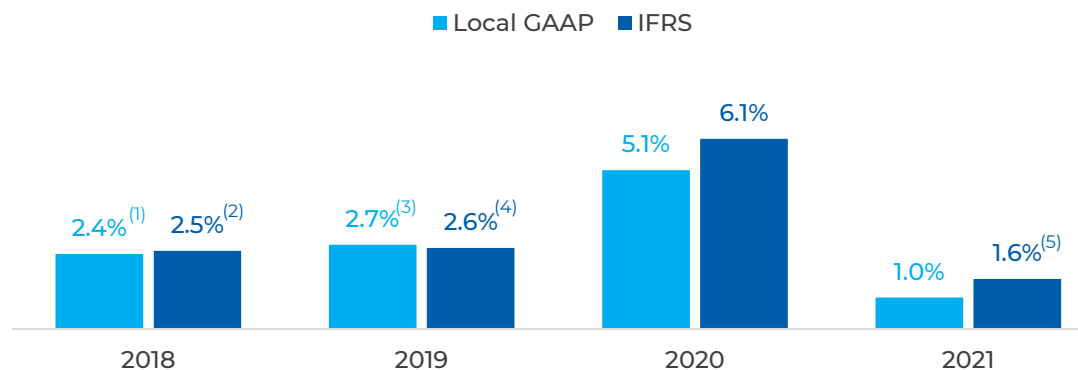
Balanced asset quality among businesses

PDL ratio as of December 2021



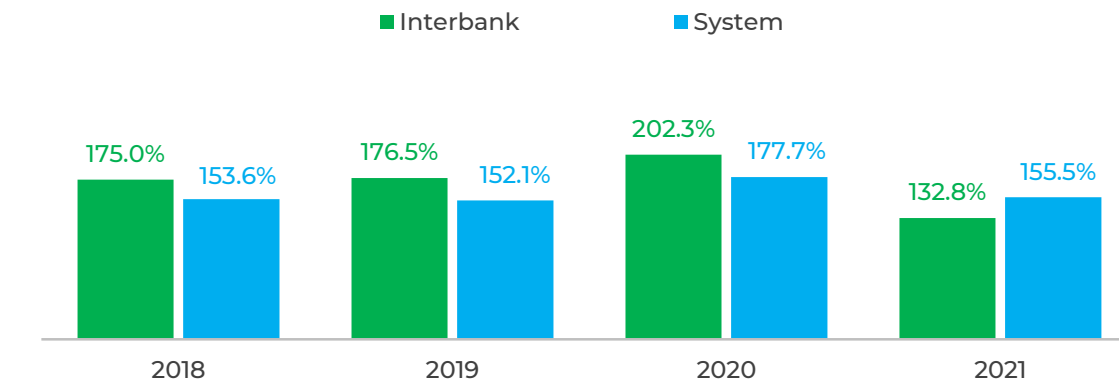
Adequate provisioning, below pre COVID-19 levels

Cost of risk (Provision expense as % of average total loans)



Sound coverage ratio

Coverage ratio⁽⁶⁾ evolution



Source: SBS and Company information as of December 2021.

1) Cost of risk excluding the effect of voluntary provisions for S/ 100.0 million to cover potential risks related to the construction sector, net of a release of S/ 30.0 million. Including these items, cost of risk was 2.7% in 2018.

2) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a reversion of construction sector provisions for S/ 83.0 million in 2018. Including this item, cost of risk was 2.2% in such period.

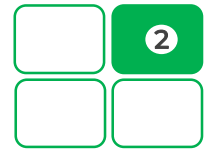
3) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a release of S/ 15.4 million of voluntary provisions to cover potential risks related to the construction sector in 2019. Including this item, cost of risk remained at 2.7% in such period.

4) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a reversion of payroll deduction loan provisions for S/ 38.8 million and a reversion of loan loss provisions for S/ 104.1 million, both in 2019. Including this item, cost of risk was 2.2% in such period.

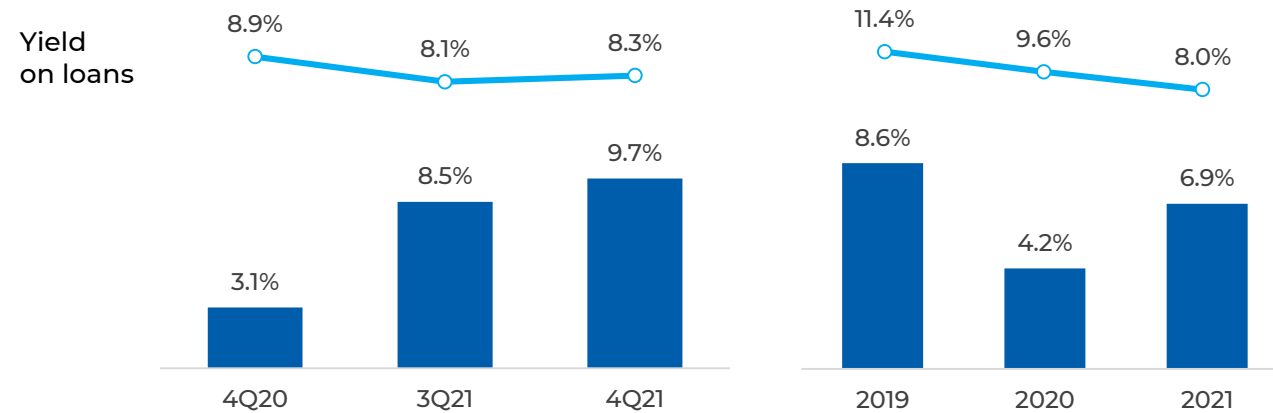
5) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a reversion of loan loss provisions due to refined calculations of the expert criteria for S/ 297.2 million in 2021. Including this item, cost of risk was 0.9% in such period.

6) Defined as allowance for loan losses as a percentage of past-due loans.

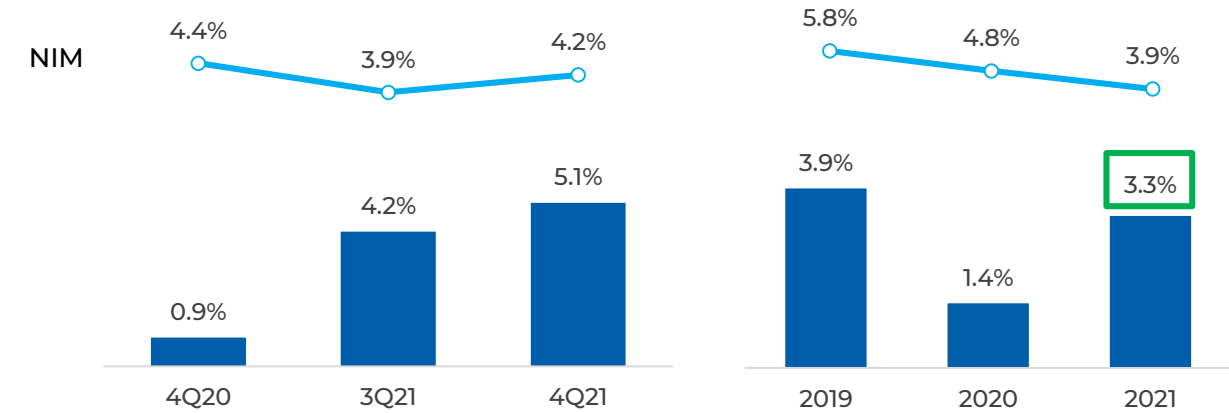
Risk-adjusted NIM recovering, contribution of consumer loans still below pre COVID-19 levels



Yield on loans after provisions

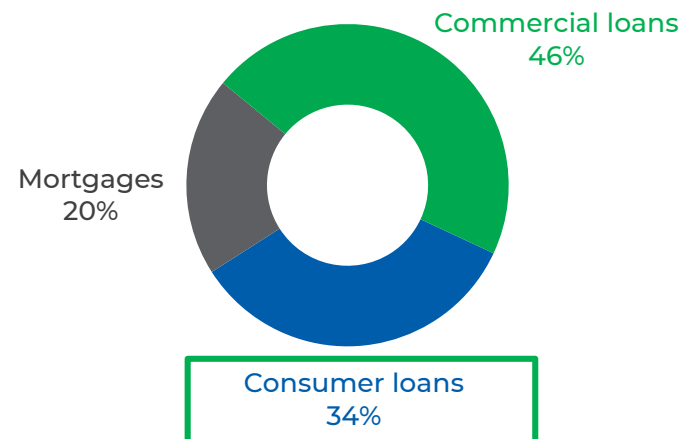


NIM after provisions

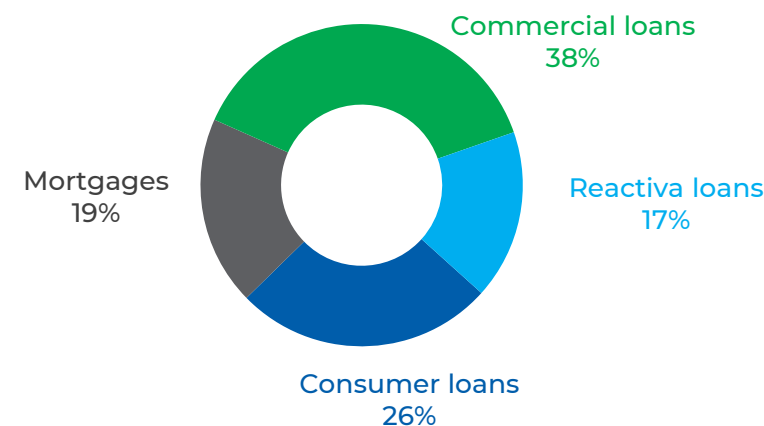


Performing loans breakdown

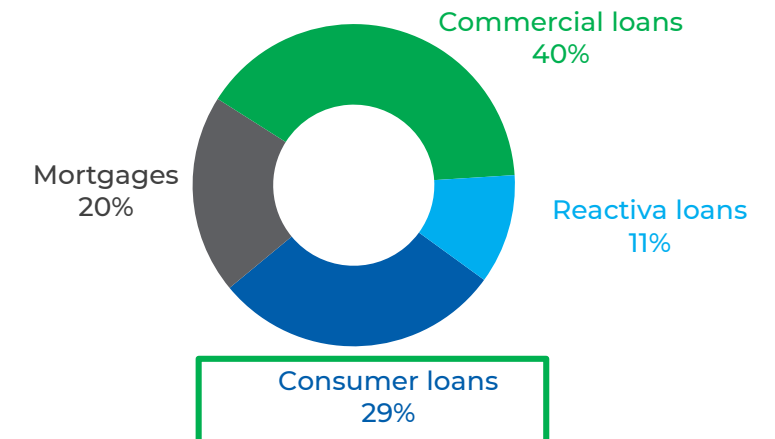
2019



2020



2021



Rescheduled loans decreased 50% from peak

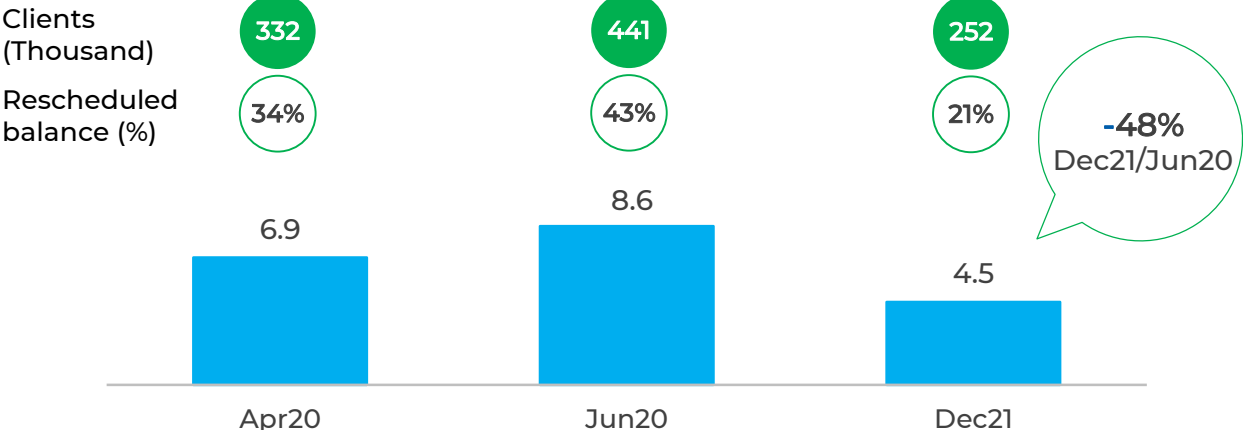
Interbank – Loan rescheduling

S/ billion



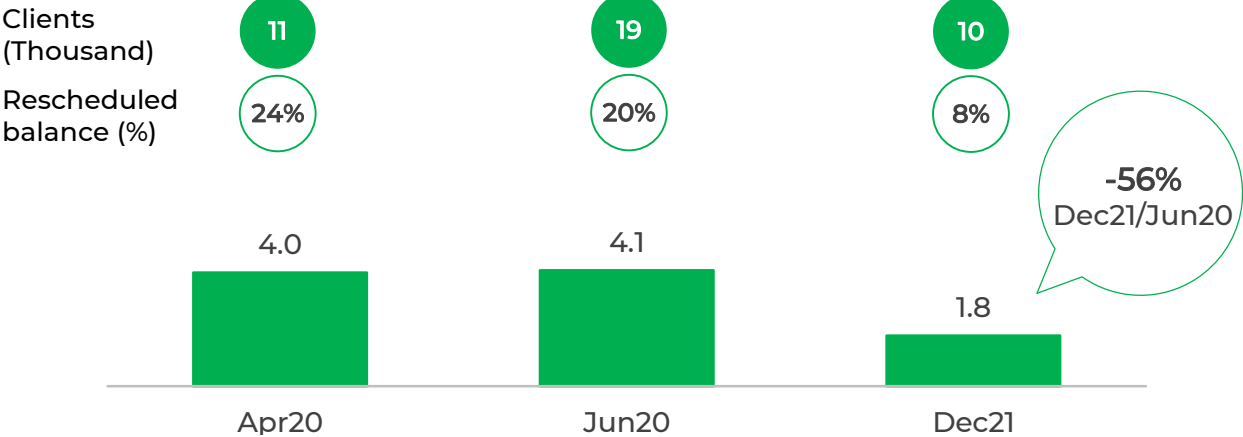
Interbank – Retail loans rescheduling

S/ billion



Interbank – Commercial loans rescheduling

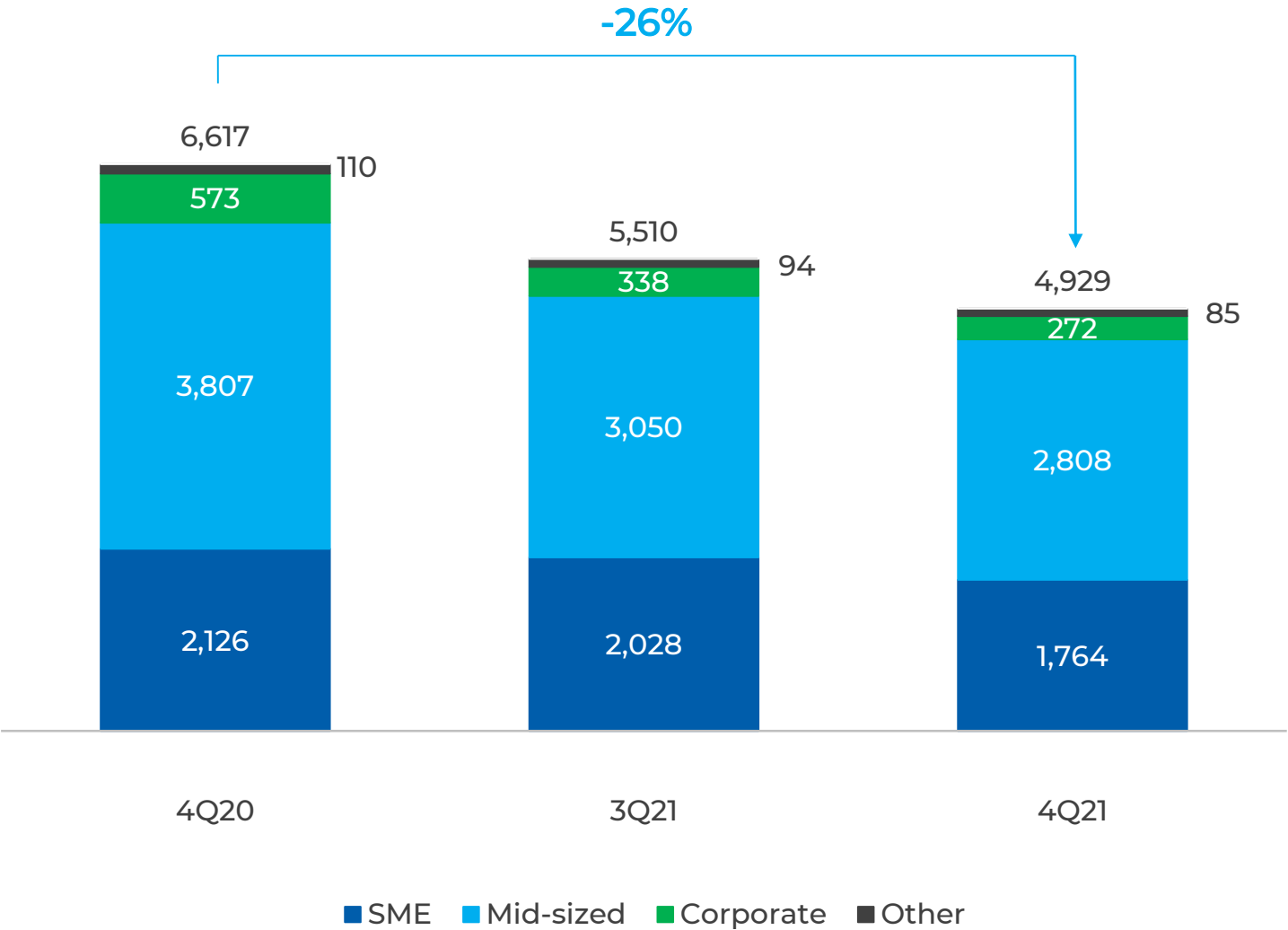
S/ billion



Reactiva Peru loan balances down 26% YoY

Reactiva Peru loan balances by segment

S/ million, Local GAAP



Segment	4Q21 %chg YoY	2021 Rescheduled
Corporate	-53%	6%
Mid-sized	-26%	35%
SME	-17%	53%
Total	-26%	40%

Key messages

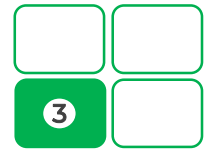
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“Two-tier” digital strategy to foster growth

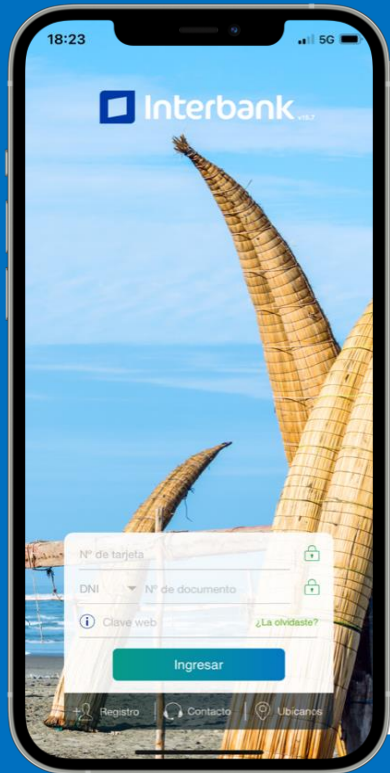


1. Digitalization

100% digital services

+26
points

NPS
100% digital customers
vs. non-digital customers



Piggy bank



My Finances



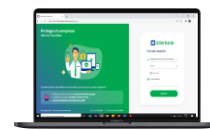
Rewards program



Benefits



E-payment functionality



Interbank.pe
for businesses

Consolidating
growth

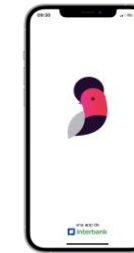
Early
stages

2. New growth

Payments | Neobank | Open Banking



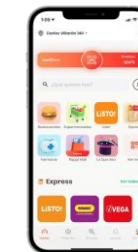
100% digital
accounts



Digital wallet



P2P & QR code
payments



Neobank



Market place

Advanced
analytics

Risk management
improvement

Increased personalized
and contextual campaigns

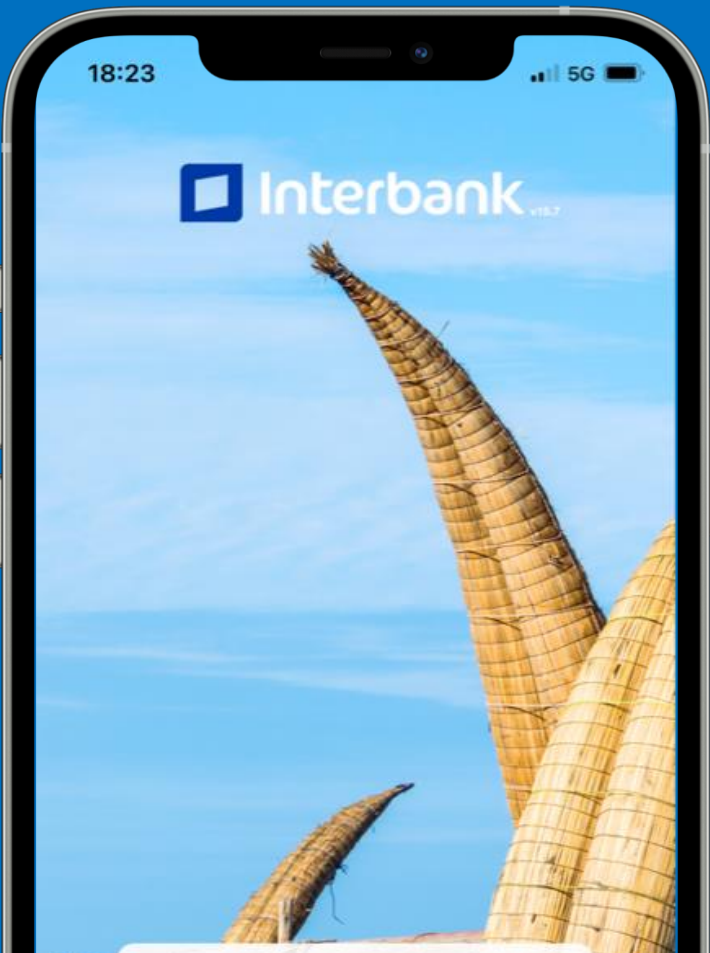
Increased sales leads
and acceptance

Strong progress in our digital indicators



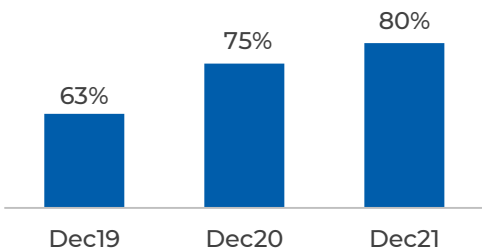
1. Digitalization

100% digital services



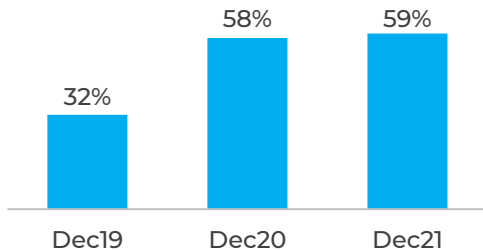
Digital users

% of digital users



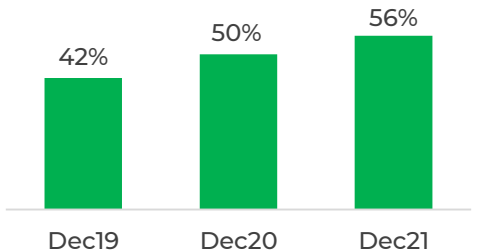
100% digital customers

100% digital customers



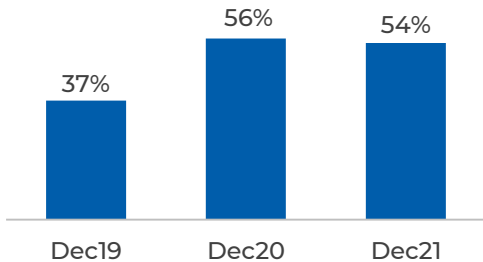
Digital sales

% of products sold digitally



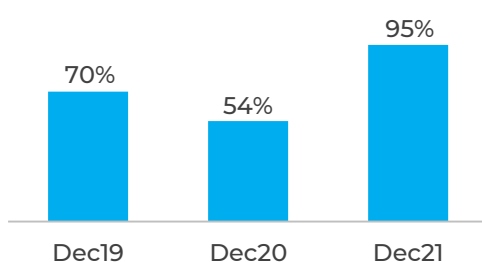
Savings accounts

% of savings accounts opened digitally



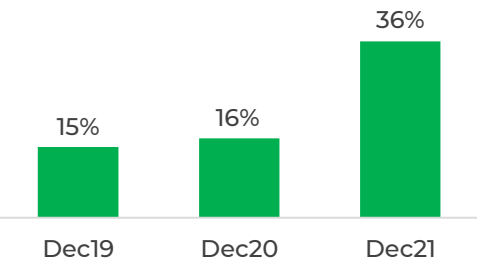
Business accounts

% of business accounts opened digitally

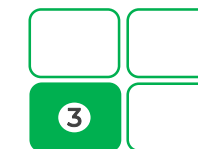


Digital sales of credit cards

% of digital sales of credit cards



Tunki, our ally to bank the unbanked



2. New growth

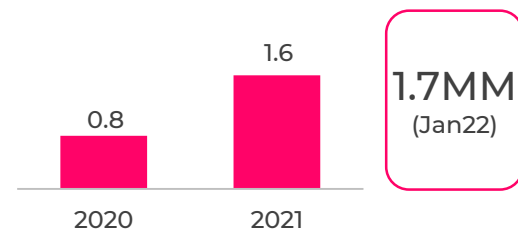
Tunki

1st digital wallet delivering Government's financial aid



Users

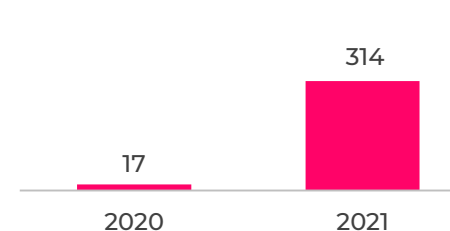
Million



2x Users

Micromerchants

Thousand

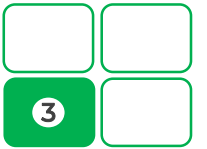


19x Micromerchants

Transactions

7x Transactions (2021 vs. 2020)

Plin, 6 million users in 2 years

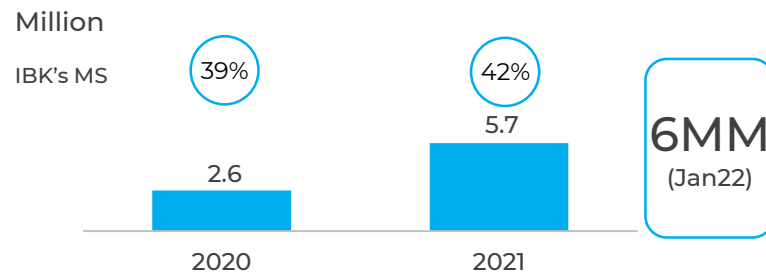


2. New growth

Plin



Users⁽¹⁾

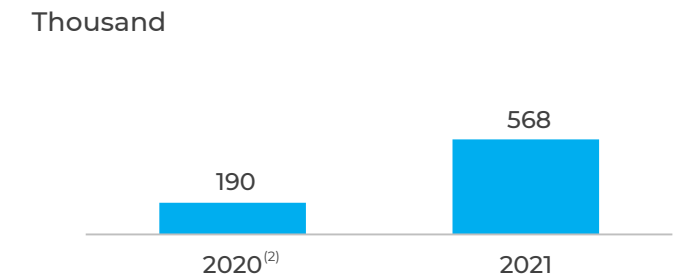


2x Users

Transactions⁽¹⁾

4x Transactions
(2021 vs. 2020)

IBK - Micromerchants

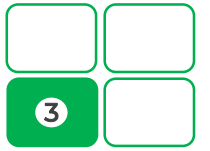


3x Micromerchants

Partners



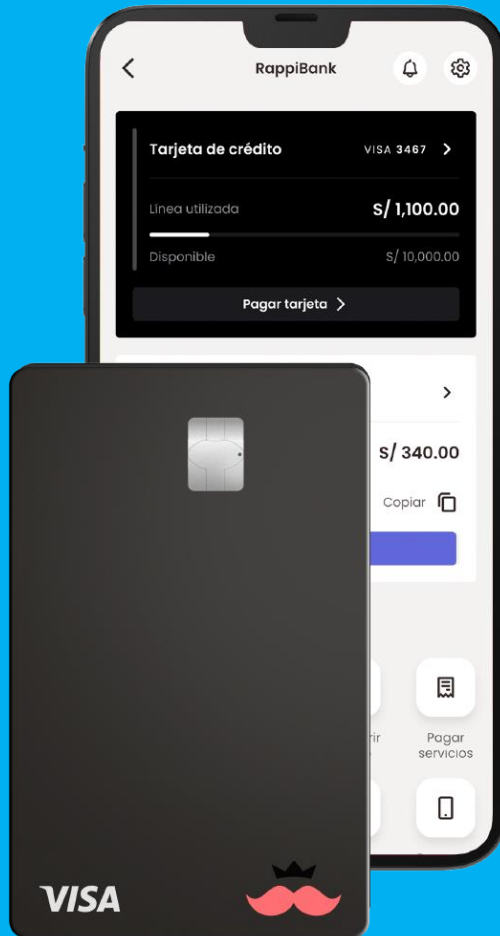
Rappibank, a new way of banking



2. New growth - at early stage

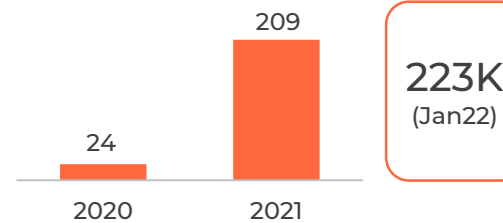
Rappibank

Rappi  **bank**



Accounts

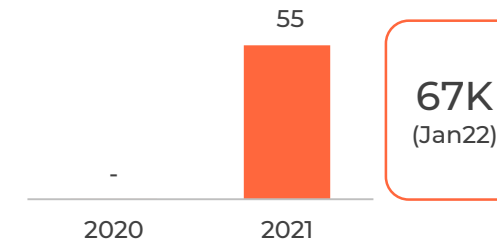
Thousand



Launch date: Feb21

Credit cards

Thousand

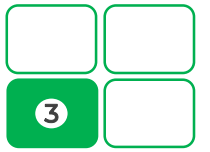


Launch date: May21

NPS

65 NPS
points (Dic-21)

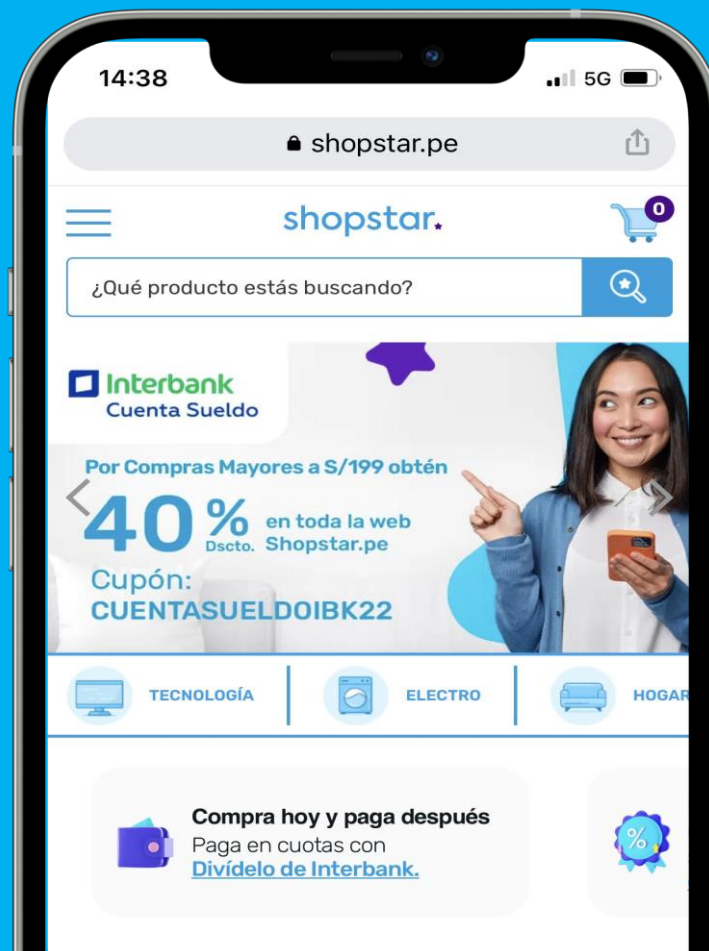
Shopstar, preferred e-commerce platform for Interbank customers



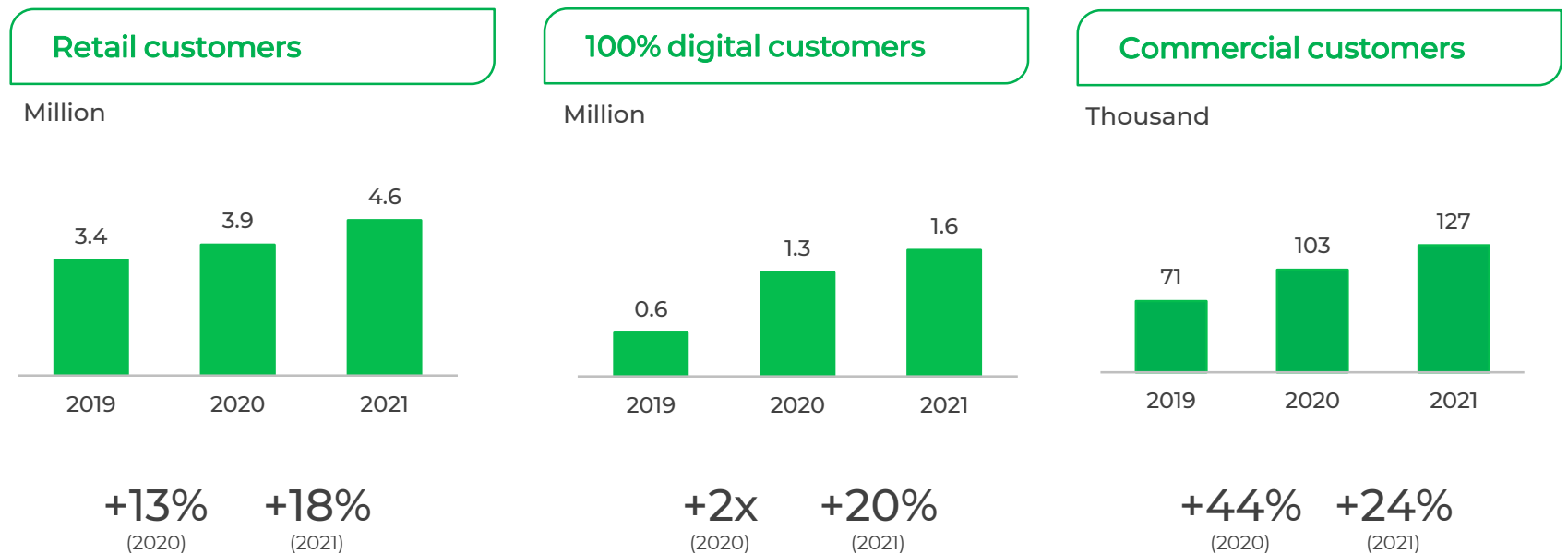
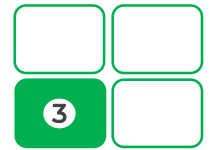
2. New growth - at early stage

Shopstar

15% of  Interbank Benefit miles redeemed



Our “two-tier” digital strategy allowed us to grow our customer base ~20%



Key messages

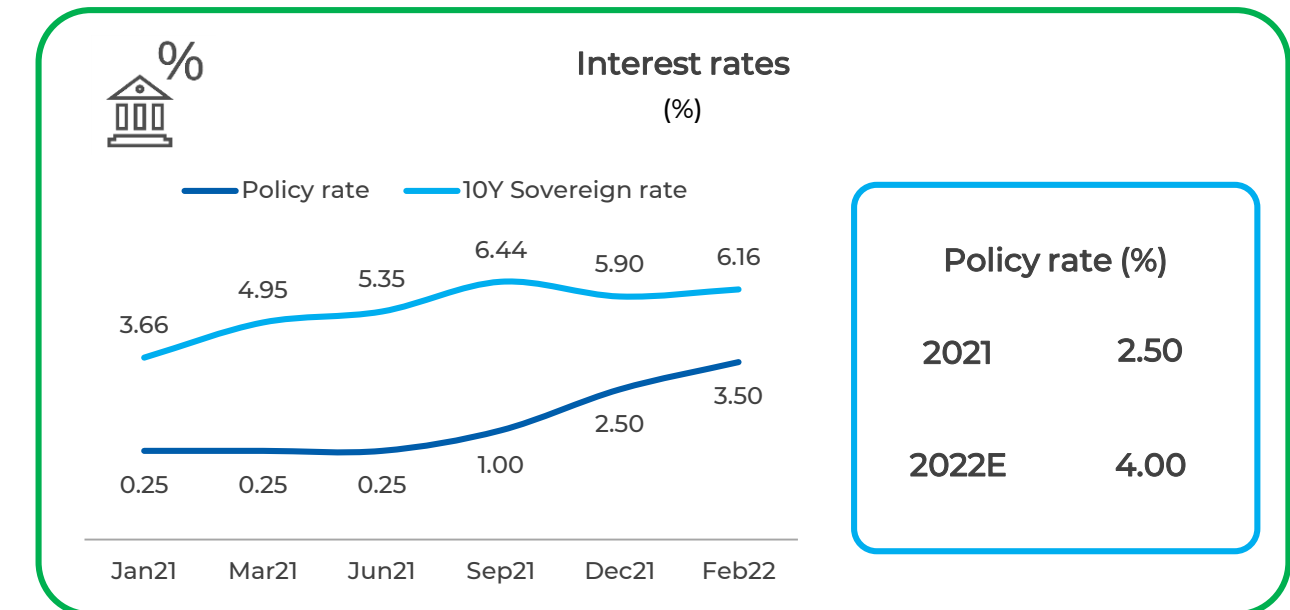
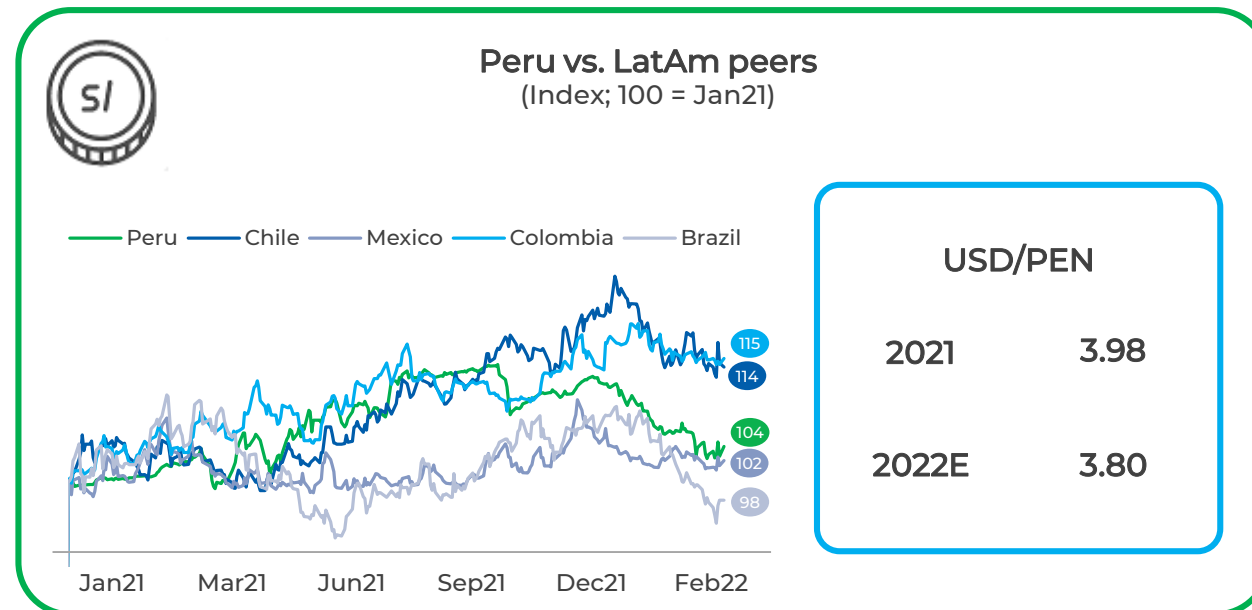
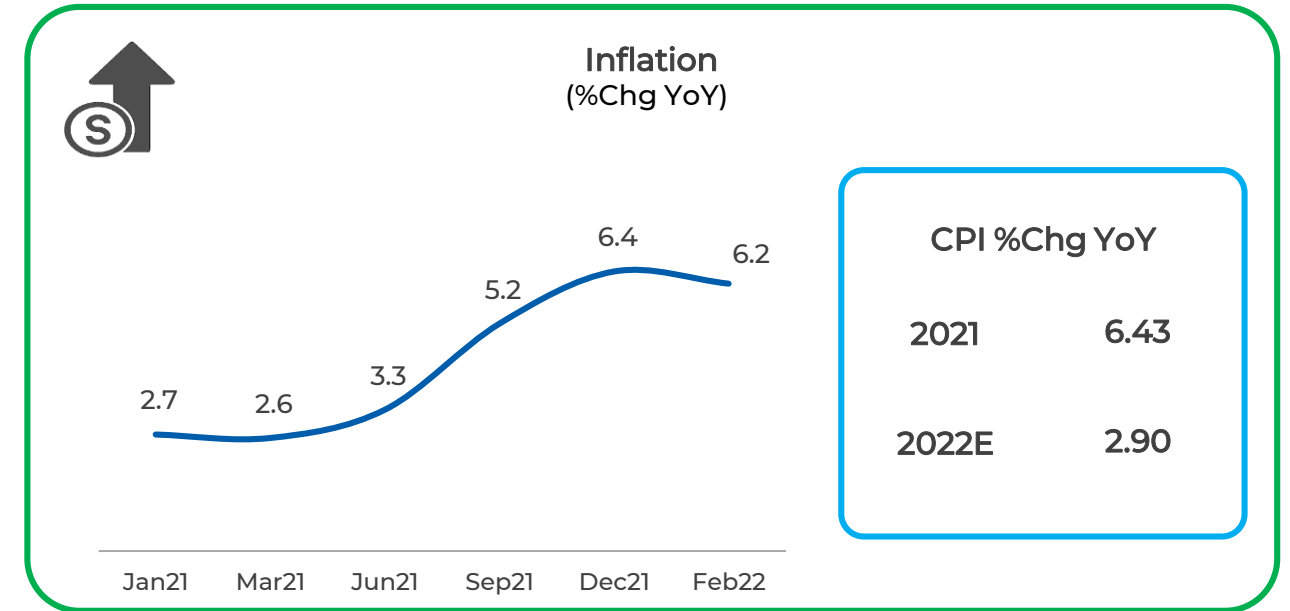
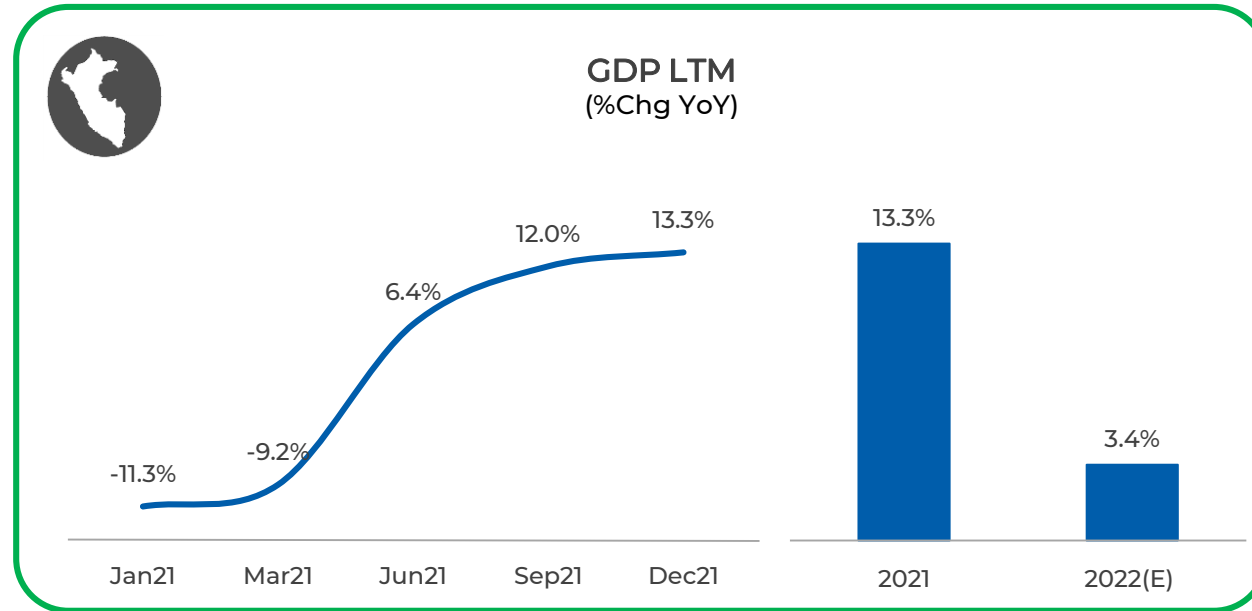
1 Strong recovery in core indicators driving top line growth

2 Healthy risk profile

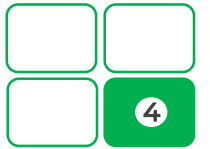
3 “Two-tier” digital strategy to foster growth

4 Recovery at Interbank expected to continue in 2022

Underlying macro trends in 2022



Interbank: operating trends 2022



Capital

2022

IBK TCR >15%

IBK CET1 >11%

To remain at sound levels

Loan growth

High single digit growth in total loans led by double digit growth in consumer loans⁽¹⁾

Revenues

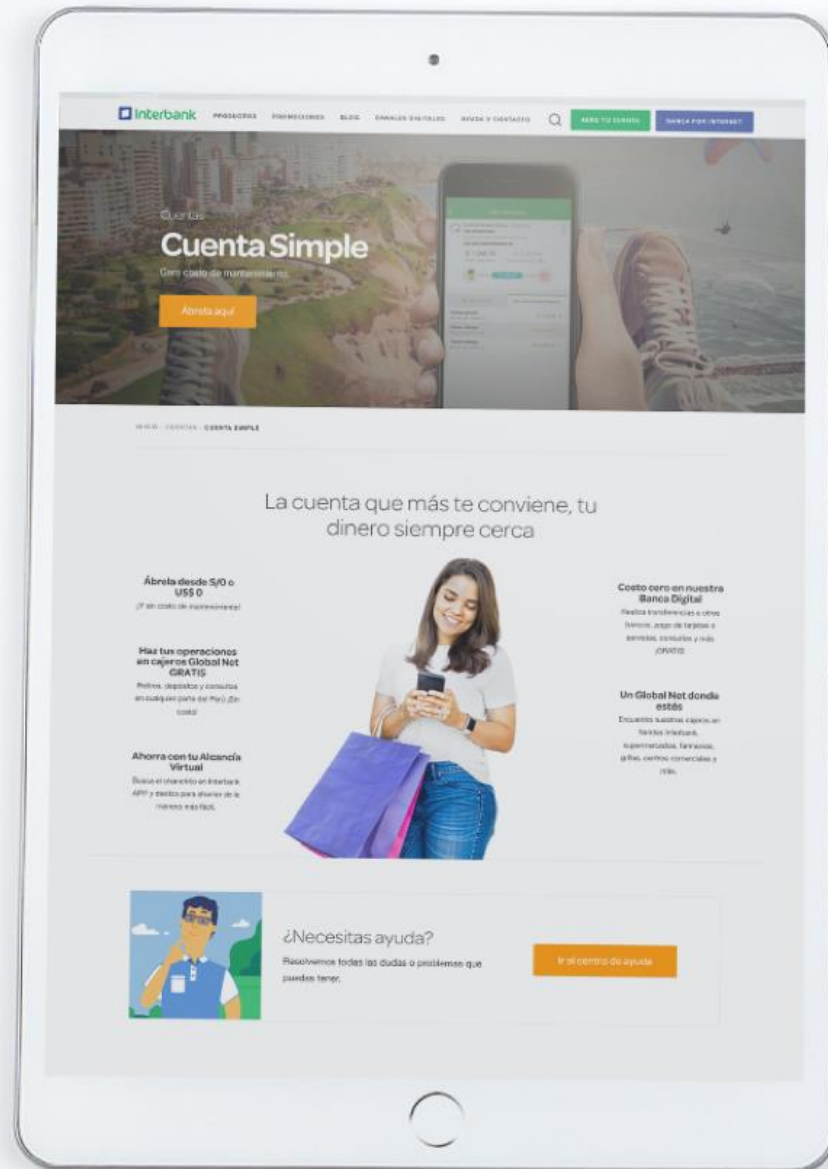
Total revenues recovering

Cost of risk

Still below pre COVID-19 levels

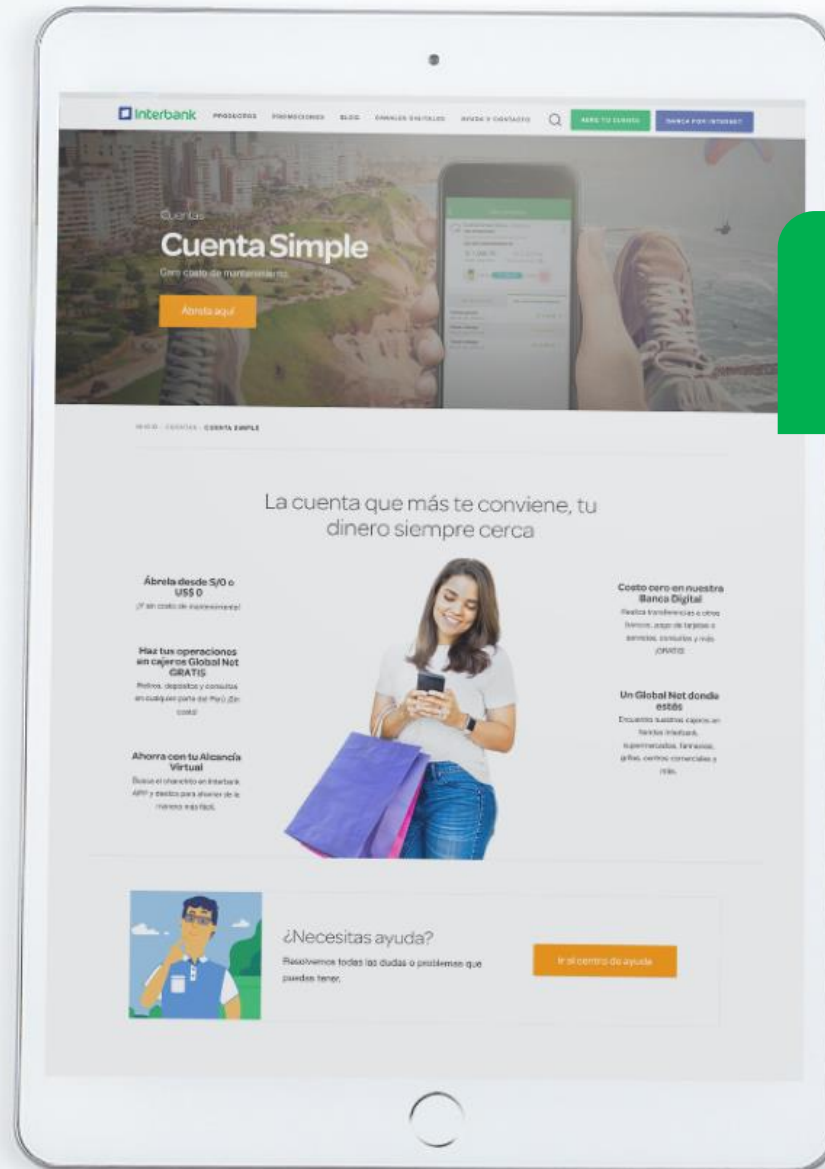
¹⁾ Excluding (i) Reactiva Peru loans, and (ii) payroll deduction loans to public sector employees

Highlights



01. Distinctive platform to benefit from growth potential
02. Outstanding track record of sustainable growth and high profitability
03. Unique culture and commitment to ESG

Highlights



01.

Distinctive platform to benefit from growth potential

02.

Outstanding track record of sustainable growth and high profitability

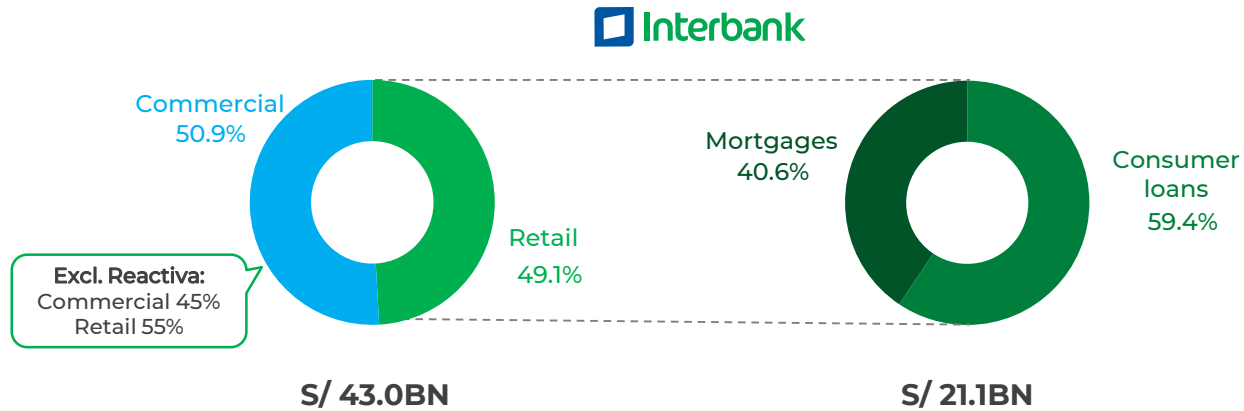
03.

Unique culture and commitment to ESG

Rebalanced loan portfolio due to Reactiva Peru

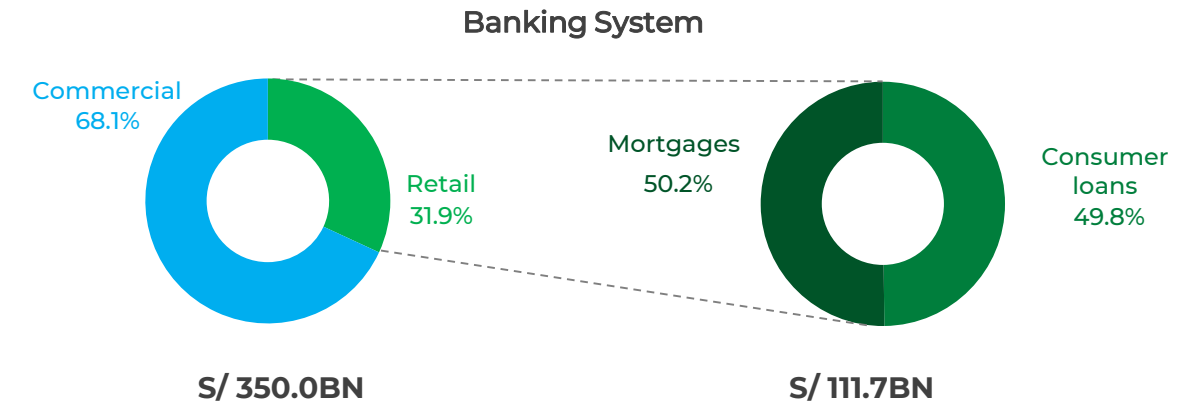
Distinctive loan breakdown...

Gross loans breakdown (as of December 2021)



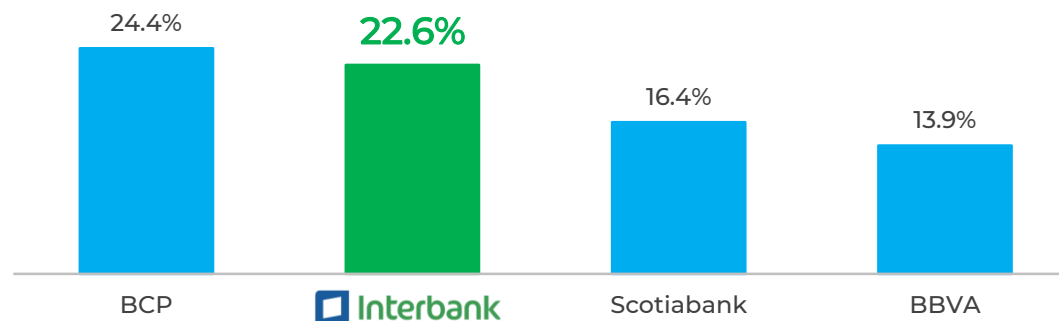
...when compared to the banking system

Gross loans breakdown (as of December 2021)



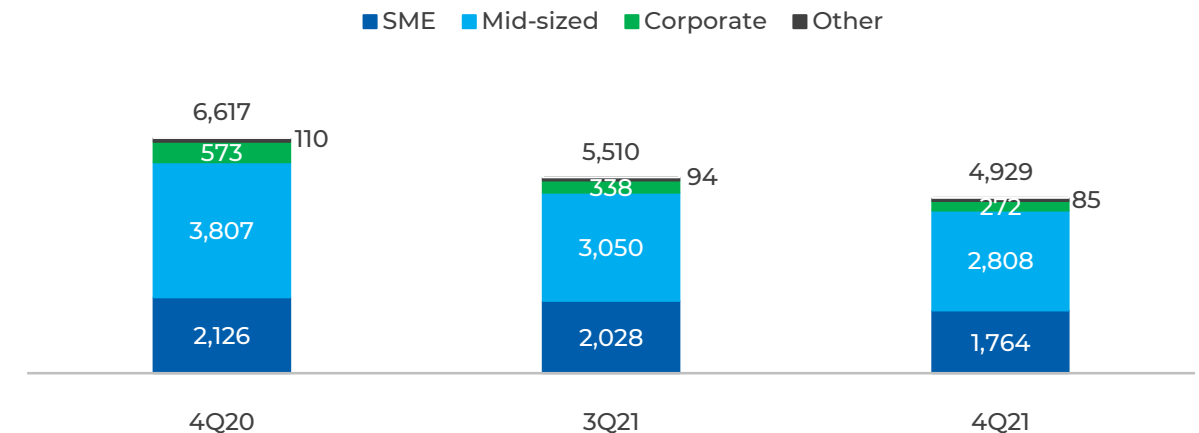
Leading position in consumer loans ⁽¹⁾

Market share (as of December 2021)



Strategic participation in Reactiva Peru program

Reactiva Peru loan balances by segment (S/ million)



Source: SBS as of December 2021.

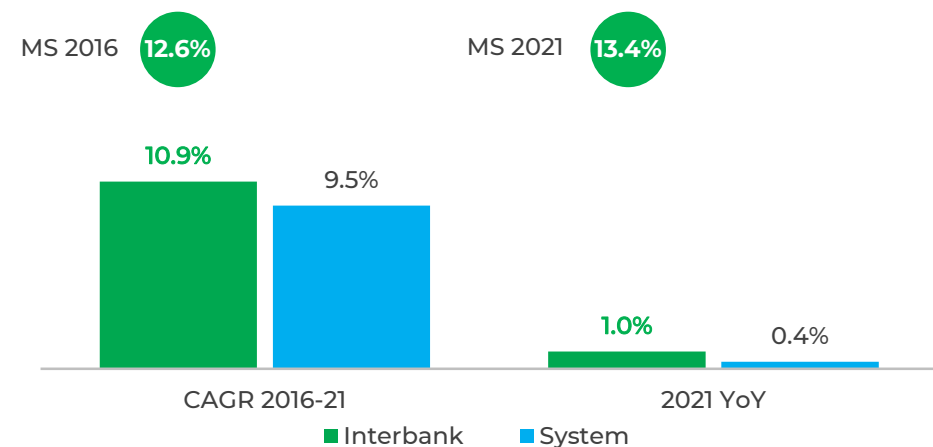
Note: Under Peruvian SBS GAAP. Banks include international branches.

1) Consumer loans do not include mortgage loans.

Diversified funding base with strength in retail deposits

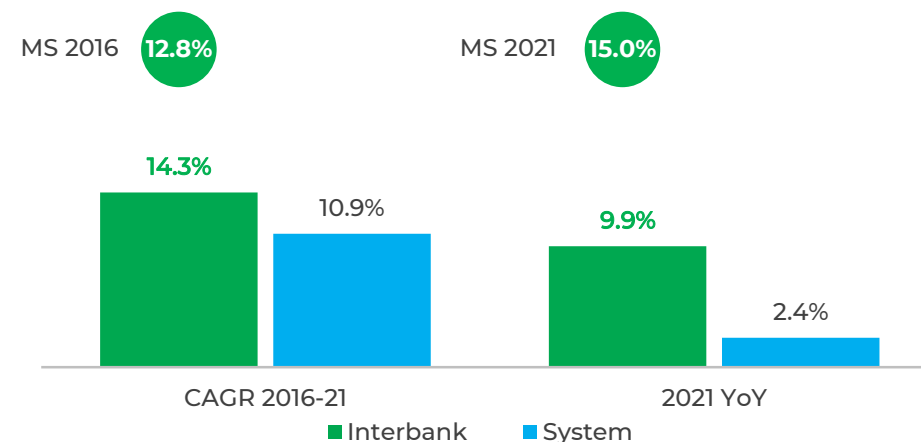
Consistently delivering higher deposit growth than the system

Total deposits growth evolution



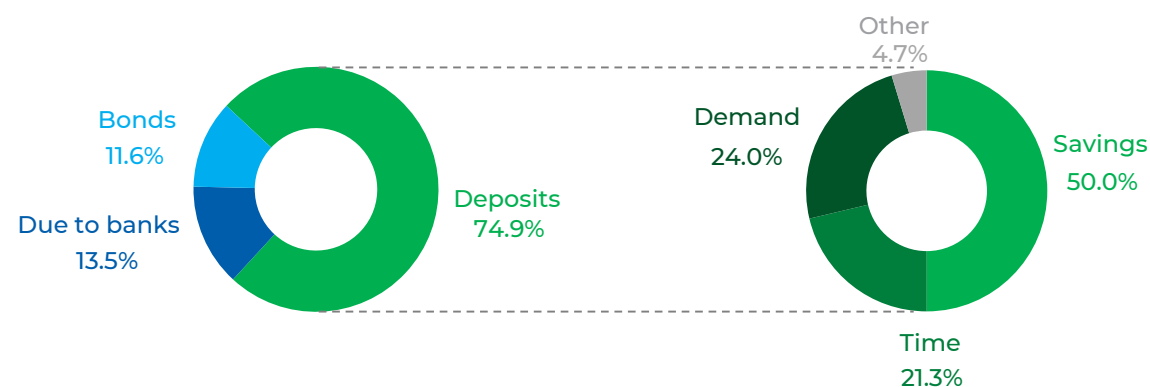
A growing retail deposit-gathering franchise

Total retail deposits growth evolution



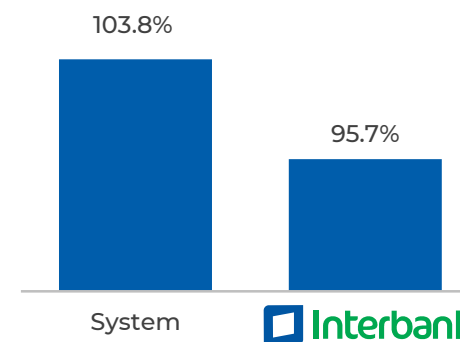
Significant deposits base

Funding base breakdown (as of December 2021)

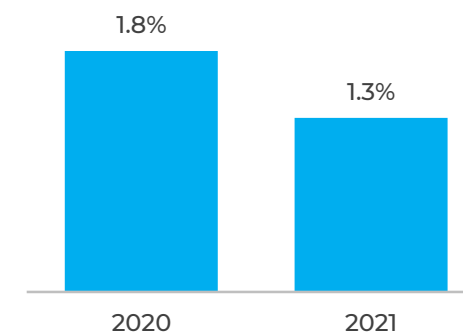


Solid loan to deposit ratio and decreasing cost of funds

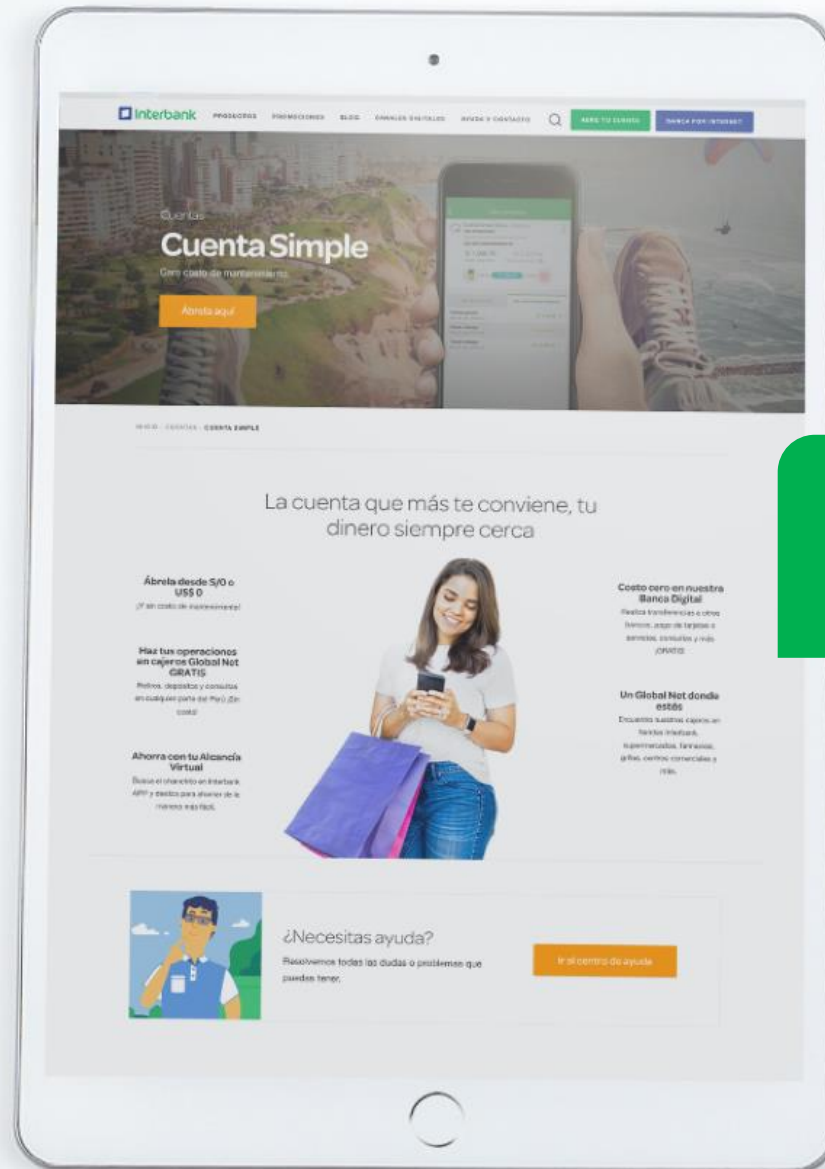
Loan to deposit ratio
(as of Dec21)



Cost of funds



Highlights



01. Distinctive platform to benefit from growth potential

02.

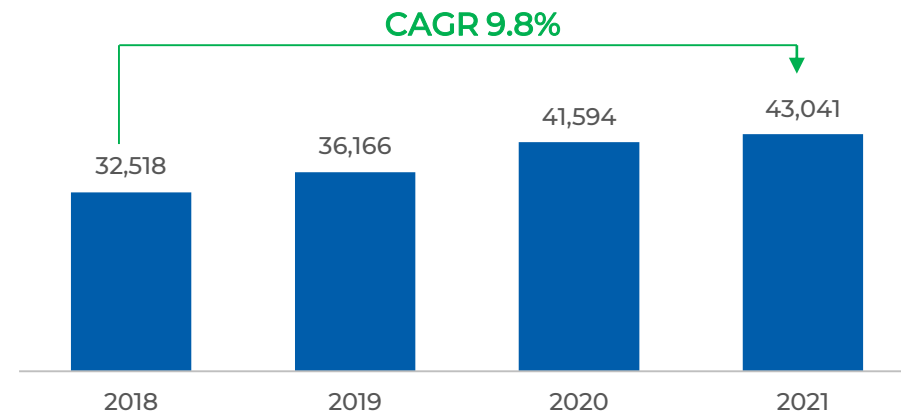
Outstanding track record of sustainable growth and high profitability

03. Unique culture and commitment to ESG

Sustained assets growth supported by appropriate funding

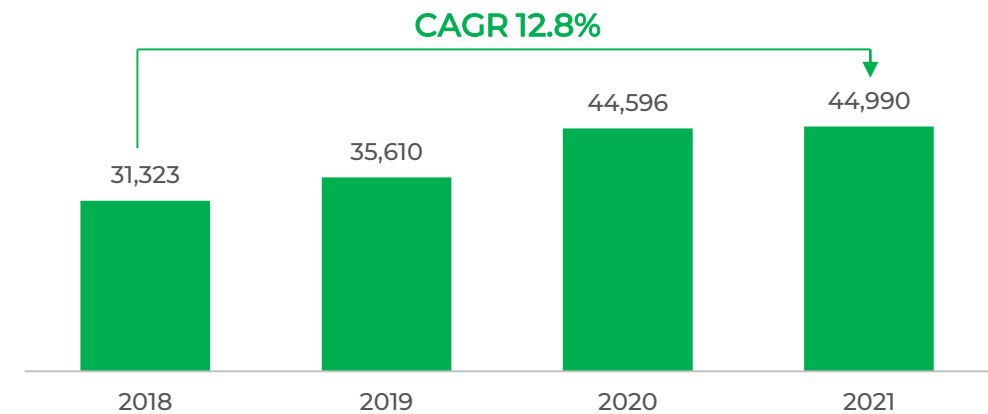
Total gross loans

S/ mm



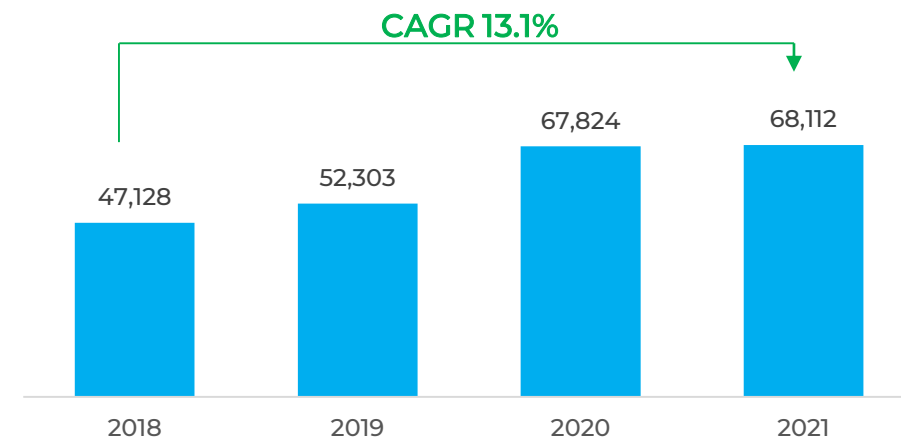
Total deposits

S/ mm



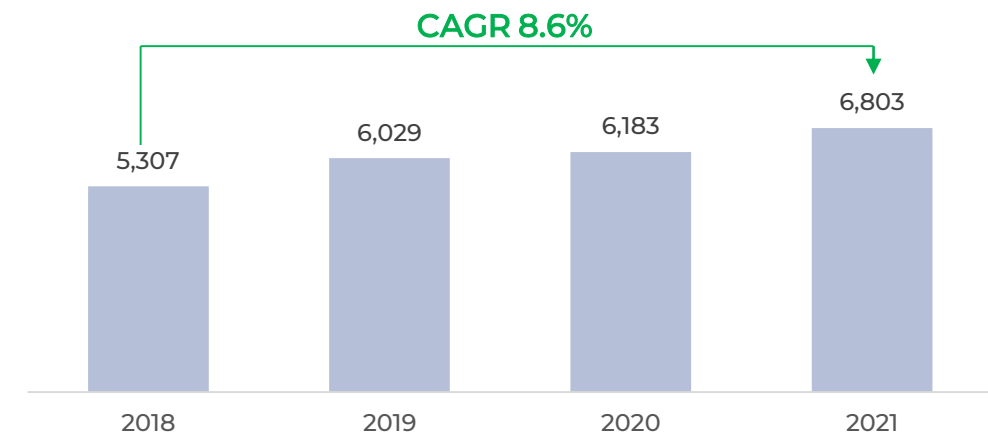
Total assets

S/ mm



Net shareholders' equity

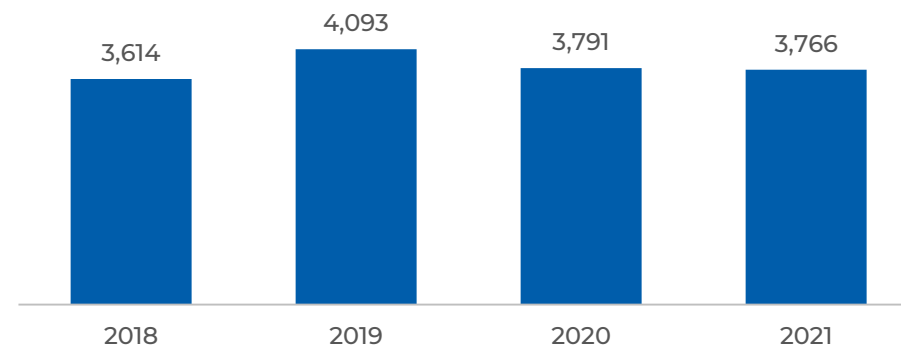
S/ mm



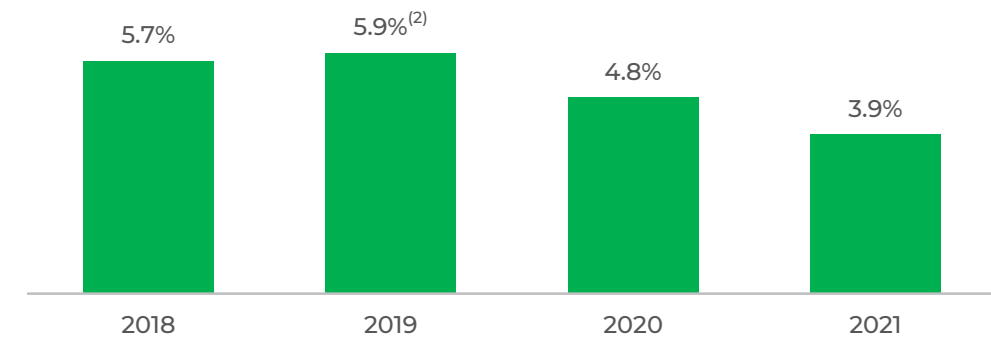
Strong recovery in revenues and profitability

Total revenues ⁽¹⁾

S/ mm

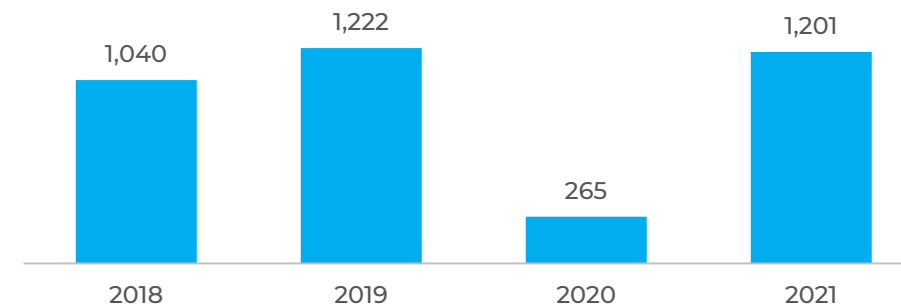


Net interest margin (NIM)

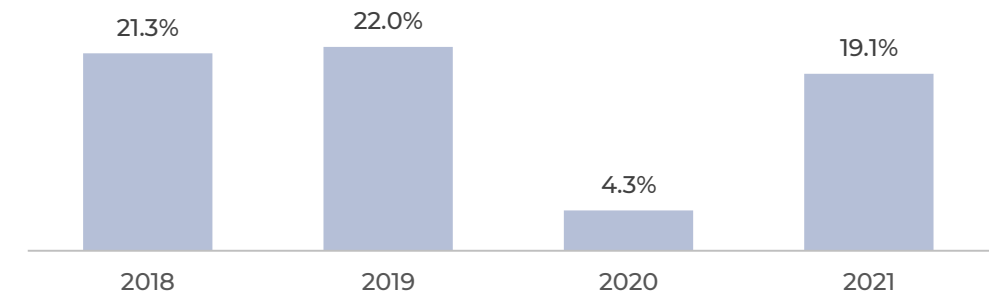


Net profit

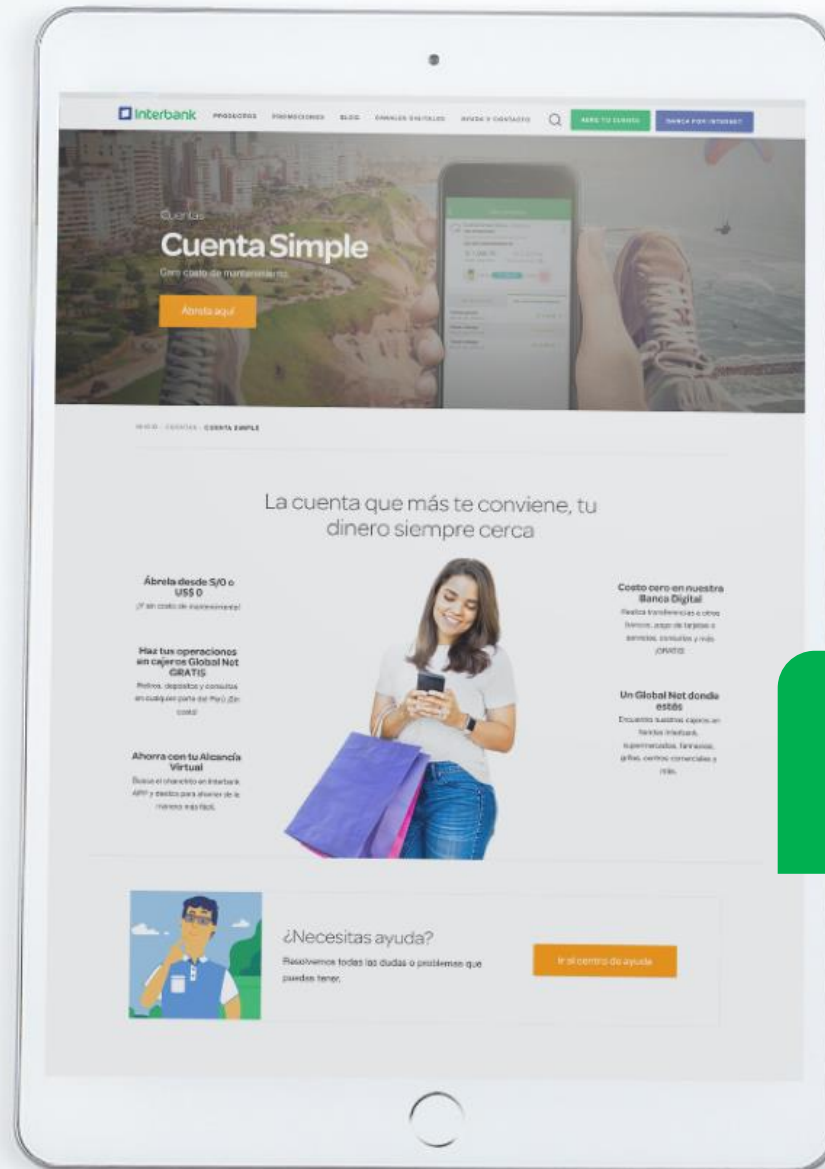
S/ mm



ROE



Highlights



01. Distinctive platform to benefit from growth potential

02. Outstanding track record of sustainable growth and high profitability

03.

Unique culture and commitment to ESG

A “Great Place to Work” with a distinctive culture and strong sense of achievement for new talent

Our commitment to fostering a performance-based culture is demonstrated by being ranked among the top Peruvian and Latin American companies



#1 in Peru
in 2022

#1 in Latin America
in 2021

#11 for women in Peru
in 2021

#2 for millennials in Peru
in 2021

#1 for work from home
in Peru
in 2021

Top 20 in Peru
for the past 20 years

Our
strategic
values



Integrity



Courage



Innovation



Collaboration



Sense of
humor



Passion
for service

Strong corporate governance

Board of Directors



Carlos Rodríguez-Pastor
Chairman



Ramón Barúa
Director



Fernando Zavala
Director



Felipe Morris
Director



Cayetana Aljovín
Independent Director



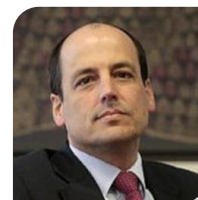
Alfonso Bustamante
Independent Director



Hugo Santa María
Independent Director



David Fischman
Independent Director



Carlos Heeren
Independent Director

BOD with majority of independent members

- ✓ Interbank: 5 out of 9

Strong corporate governance

- ✓ Relevant committees:
 - Audit
 - Executive
 - Integral Risk Committee
 - Corporate governance
 - Credit directive
- ✓ Highly supervised related party exposure, well below regulatory limits

Sustainability as a future competitive advantage

Recognitions



Carbon footprint
Level 1



Companies with
best corporate
reputation



Most admired
companies

2022 ESG focus

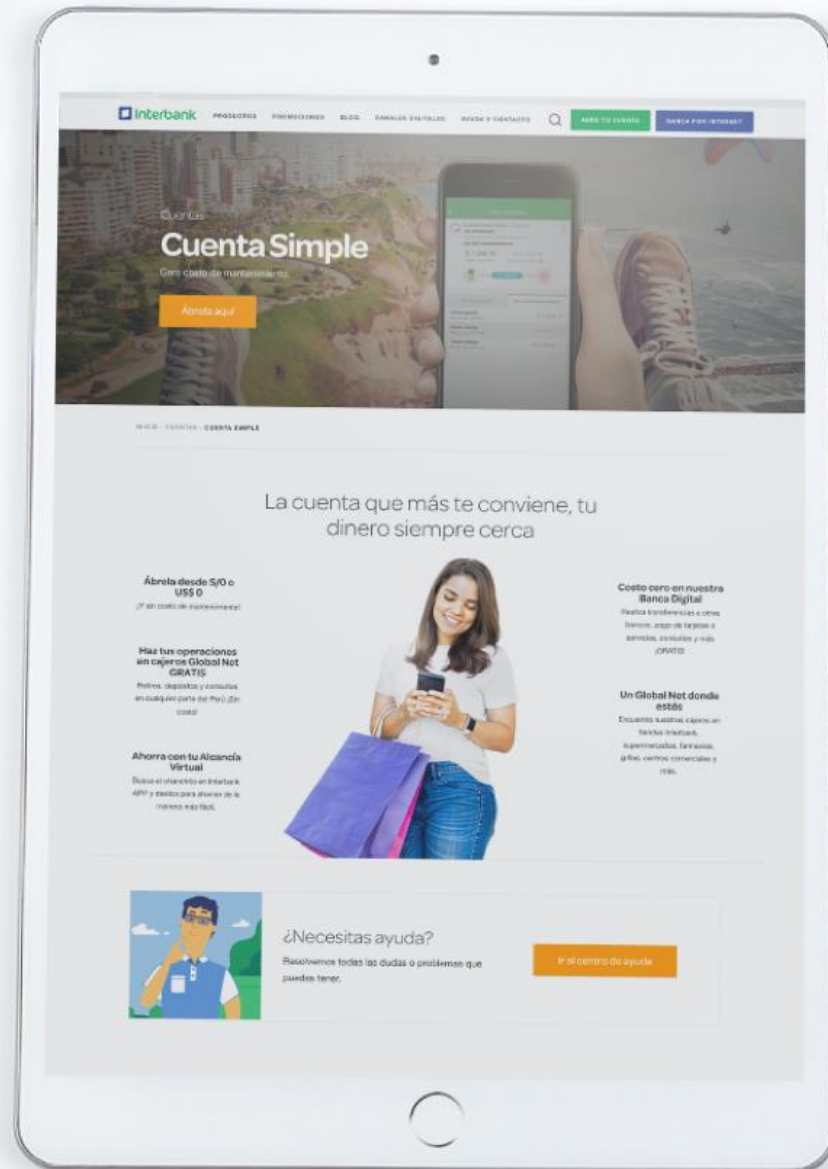
Objective

Initiatives

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Promote inclusion and bancarization | Microlending Contextual payment solutions Shared value and volunteering |
| 2 | Environment and sustainable finance | ESG finance Eco-efficiency plan Climate change strategy |
| 3 | Culture of sustainability | Train our people Educate our suppliers |

ESG reporting under international standards

Highlights



01. Distinctive platform to benefit from growth potential
02. Outstanding track record of sustainable growth and high profitability
03. Unique culture and commitment to ESG

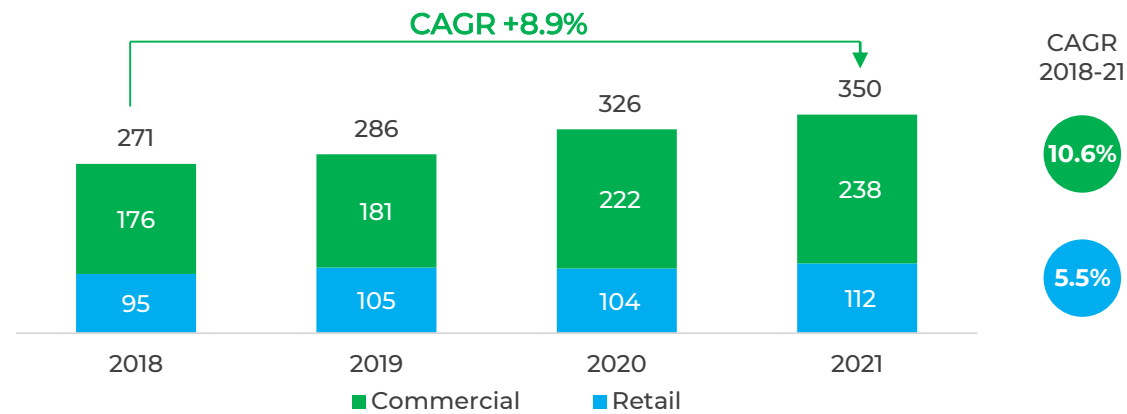


Appendix

Resilient financial system

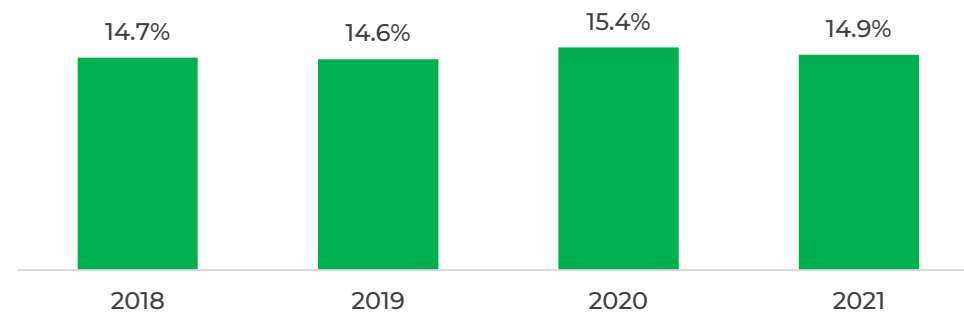
Steady loan growth

Banking system gross loans (S/ bn)



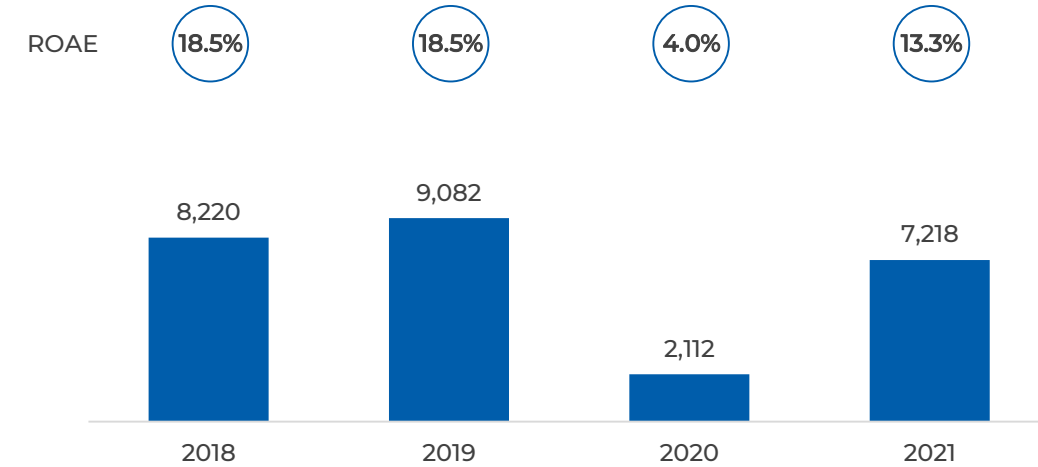
Solid total capital

Banking system total capital ratio



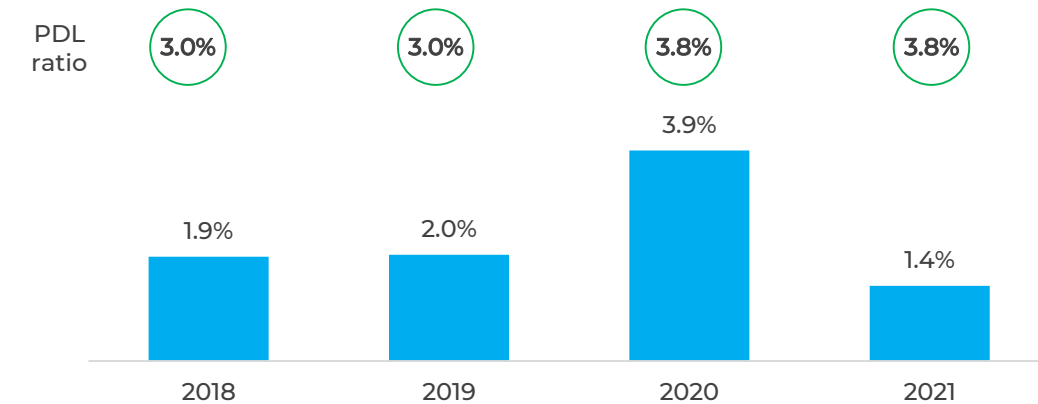
Profitability recovering after COVID-19 pandemic

Banking system net profit (S/ mm)



Sound asset quality

Banking system CoR and PDL ratio



Interbank's income statement

Income Statement (\$/ mm)	2018	2019	2020	2021	% chg '19/'18	% chg '20/'19	% chg '21/'20
Interest income	3,589.8	4,094.8	3,865.1	3,510.8	14.1%	(5.6%)	(9.2%)
Interest expenses	(1,040.7)	(1,231.0)	(983.9)	(811.0)	18.3%	(20.1%)	(17.6%)
Gross financial margin ⁽¹⁾	2,549.0	2,863.8	2,881.2	2,699.8	12.3%	0.6%	(6.3%)
Provisions for loan losses, net	(803.5)	(911.3)	(1,995.7)	(432.1)	13.4%	n.m.	(78.3%)
Net financial margin	1,745.5	1,952.5	885.5	2,267.7	11.9%	(54.6%)	n.m.
Income from financial services	993.1	1,032.8	838.2	987.7	4.0%	(18.8%)	17.8%
Expenses for financial services ⁽²⁾	(346.0)	(332.8)	(335.7)	(432.8)	(3.8%)	0.9%	28.9%
Operating margin	2,392.6	2,652.5	1,388.0	2,822.6	n.m.	(47.7%)	n.m.
Gain on financial transactions	417.5	529.2	407.5	511.4	26.8%	(23.0%)	25.5%
Administrative expenses ⁽²⁾	(1,302.8)	(1,405.9)	(1,310.5)	(1,496.8)	7.9%	(6.8%)	14.2%
Depreciation and Amortization	(141.1)	(163.6)	(181.0)	(199.4)	16.0%	10.6%	10.2%
Net operating margin	1,366.2	1,612.1	304.0	1,637.9	18.0%	(81.1%)	n.m.
Provision for contingencies and other provisions	(4.7)	(6.3)	(7.3)	(18.1)	34.0%	15.9%	n.m.
Other income, net	2.7	10.9	(0.5)	(35.2)	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
Income before income tax	1,364.2	1,616.7	296.2	1,584.5	18.5%	(81.7%)	n.m.
Income tax	(324.1)	(395.2)	(31.4)	(384.1)	21.9%	(92.1%)	n.m.
Net income	1,040.1	1,221.5	264.8	1,200.5	17.4%	(78.3%)	n.m.

Source: Interbank as of June 30, 2021.

1) Gross financial margin represents financial income less financial expenses.

2) Includes expenses related to the commissions and services related to credit cards issued to its customers in order to reflect more reliably the nature the transactions, amounting to \$/ 18.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. These figures were reclassified from "Administrative expenses" to "Expenses for financial services".

Interbank's balance sheet

Financial Statements	2018	2019	2020	2021	% chg '19/'18	% chg '20/'19	% chg '21/'20
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	8,209.9	9,861.5	17,716.8	14,413.6	20.1%	79.7%	(18.6%)
Investments, net ⁽¹⁾	5,790.4	5,559.4	8,951.2	10,047.1	(4.0%)	61.0%	12.2%
Loan portfolio, net	31,268.5	34,739.2	39,003.3	41,248.9	11.1%	12.3%	5.8%
Property, furniture and equipment, net	420.5	408.2	381.1	120.0	(2.9%)	(6.6%)	(68.5%)
Other assets ⁽²⁾	1,438.3	1,734.8	1,771.7	2,282.3	20.6%	2.1%	28.8%
Total assets	47,127.6	52,303.1	67,824.1	68,112.0	11.0%	29.7%	0.4%
Liabilities and equity							
Deposits and obligations	30,165.3	34,080.1	43,290.6	43,942.5	13.0%	27.0%	1.5%
Deposits from financial entities	1,158.2	1,529.9	1,305.6	1,047.1	32.1%	(14.7%)	(19.8%)
Interbank funds and due to banks and correspondents ⁽³⁾	3,968.7	3,831.4	9,388.1	8,112.7	(3.5%)	n.m.	(13.6%)
Bonds, notes and other obligations	5,400.2	5,815.6	6,498.8	6,942.6	7.7%	11.7%	6.8%
Provisions and other liabilities	1,128.4	1,017.1	1,157.5	1,264.3	(9.9%)	13.8%	9.2%
Total liabilities	41,820.8	46,274.1	61,640.6	61,309.2	10.6%	33.2%	(0.5%)
Shareholders' equity	5,306.8	6,029.0	6,183.4	6,802.8	13.6%	2.6%	10.0%
Total liabilities and equity net	47,127.6	52,303.1	67,824.0	68,112.0	11.0%	29.7%	0.4%

Source: Interbank as of June 30, 2021.

1) Comprised primarily of investments at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale investments and held to maturity investments.

2) Comprised primarily of other assets, net investment in subsidiaries and associates and deferred income tax, net.

3) Comprised primarily of deposits from financial entities payables from repurchase agreements and debts and financial obligations.

Definitions

Concept	Definition
Total revenues	Gross financial margin + fee income from financial services, net + gain on financial transactions
Efficiency ratio	$(\text{Administrative expenses} + \text{Depreciation} + \text{amortization}) / (\text{total revenues})$
NIM	$(\text{Annualized gross financial margin}) / (\text{Average interest-earning assets})$
NIM after provisions	$(\text{Annualized net financial margin}) / (\text{Average interest-earning assets})$
Interest earning assets	Loans + investments + cash and due from banks
Loan to deposit ratio	$(\text{Total gross loans}) / (\text{Deposits})$
Coverage ratio	$(\text{Allowances for loan losses}) / (\text{Past-due loans})$
PDL ratio	$(\text{Past-due loans}) / (\text{Total gross loans})$
CET1 ratio	$(\text{Core equity tier 1}) / (\text{Risk weighted assets})$
TCR ratio	$(\text{Regulatory capital}) / (\text{Risk weighted assets})$
Cost of risk	$(\text{Annualized provisions for loan losses, net}) / (\text{Average total gross loans})$
ROA	$(\text{Annualized net income}) / (\text{Average total assets})$
ROE	$(\text{Annualized net income}) / (\text{Average shareholder's equity})$

