

# Management Presentation

January 2023



# 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 in numbers

**18%**  
ROE

**879**  
Earnings  
(S/ mn)

**22%**  
MS consumer  
loans

**9%**  
MS commercial  
banking

**43%**  
C/I  
ratio

**5.1**  
Customers  
(mn)

**70%**  
Digital  
customers

As of September 30, 2022





# Interbank at a glance



# Leading bank in Peru with strong financial performance

## Financial highlights

As of September 30, 2022

S/ mn | US\$ mn

Assets <sup>(1)</sup>

68,423 | 17,187

Gross loans <sup>(1)</sup>

44,770 | 11,246

Deposits <sup>(1)</sup>

45,522 | 11,435

ROE

17.9%

Efficiency ratio

43.4%

PDL ratio

3.2%

TCR ratio

15.2%

CET 1 ratio

11.6%

## Leading position in the Peruvian banking system<sup>(2)</sup>

#3

17.9%  
ROE

#2

21.5%  
Market share in  
consumer loans

#1

22.4%  
Market share in  
payroll loans<sup>(3)</sup>

#3

14.8%  
Market share in  
retail deposits

166  
Fin. stores

1,554  
ATMs

5,718  
Correspond. agents

70%

Digital  
customers

Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) and Interbank as of September 30, 2022.

1) Figure converted to US dollars using an end of period exchange rate (Sol / US dollar) of 3.981.

2) Ranking among four largest Peruvian banks.

3) Payroll deductible loans to public sector employees.

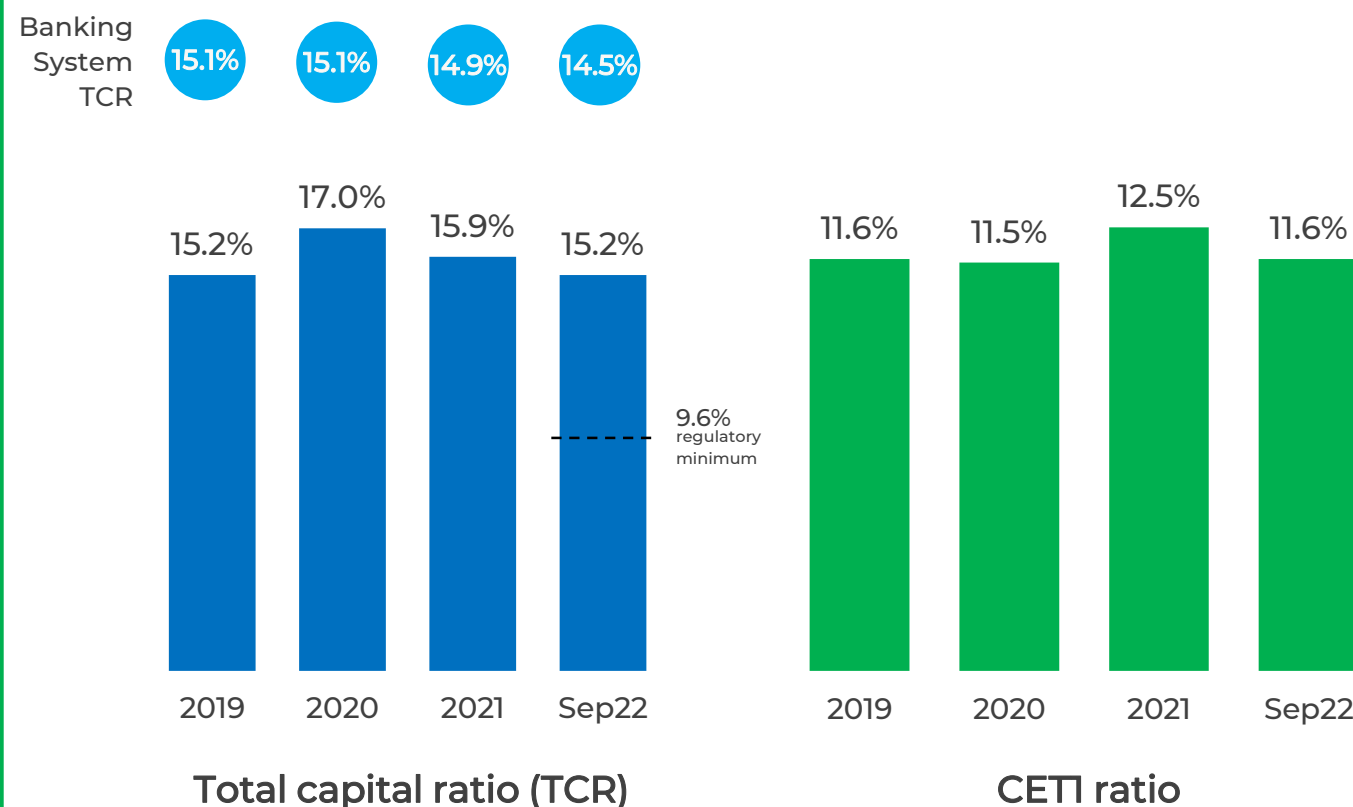
# Solid capital ratios

## Key initiatives

### Solvency

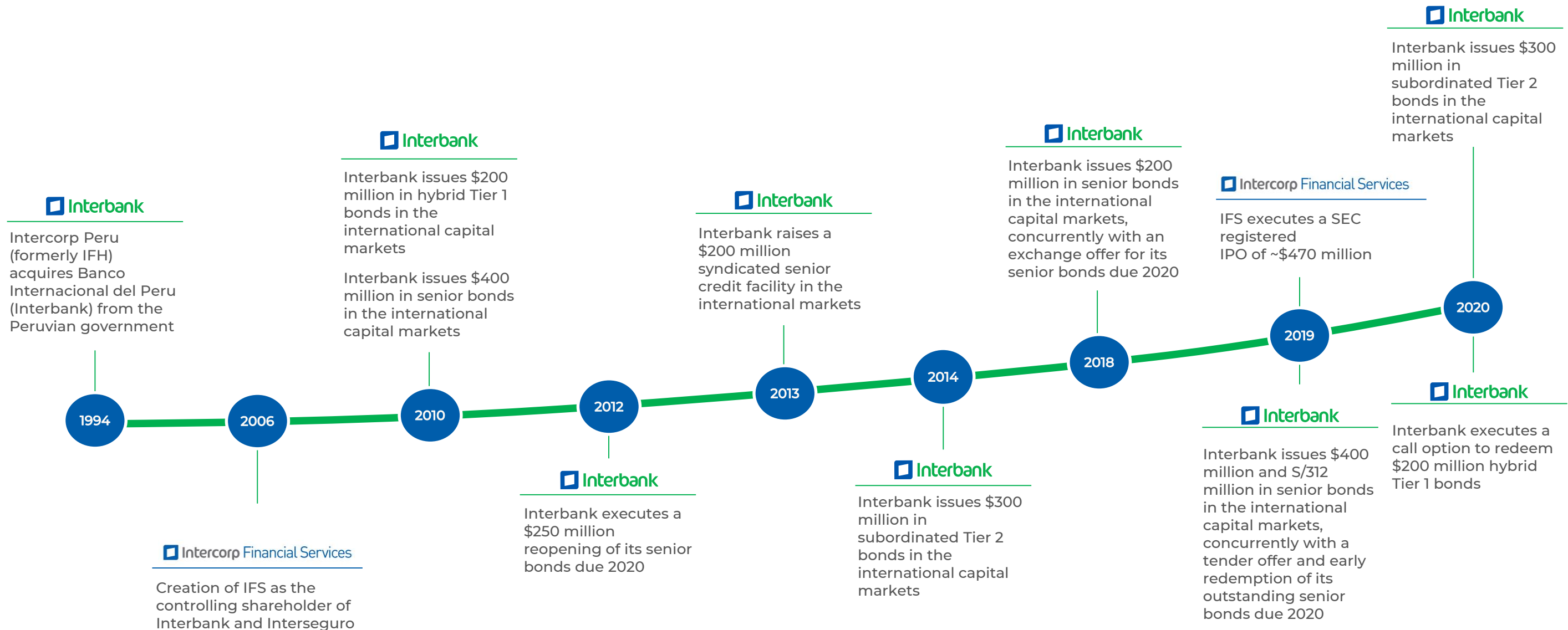
- Fully capitalized 2019 earnings to strengthen CET1 and TCR ratio
- Called US\$ 200 million hybrid Tier 1 bond in April 2020 to reduce interest expense on bonds that no longer provided equity credit
- Issued US\$ 300 million subordinated Tier 2 bond in July 2020 to strengthen TCR
- Called S/ 110 million subordinated bond in September 2021
- Capital ratio of 15.2%, above regulatory risk-adjusted minimum capital ratio requirement of 9.6%

## Capital ratio evolution

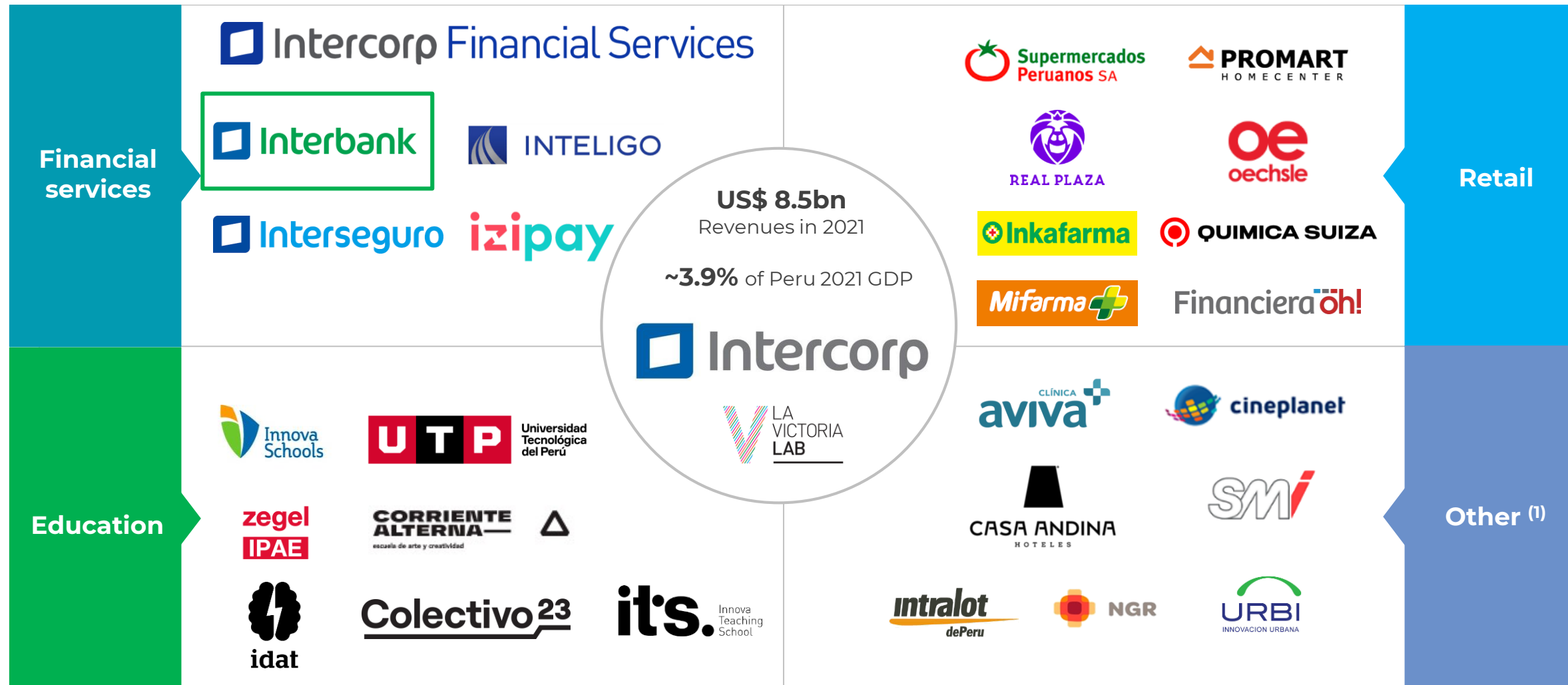




# Milestones in Interbank's capital markets history



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







# Key messages





# Key messages

**1** Cloudy macro outlook

**2** Another solid quarter in core banking activity

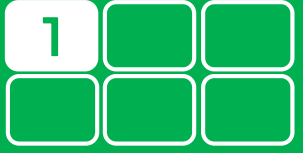
**3** Solid risk management capabilities

**4** Positive development in digital indicators

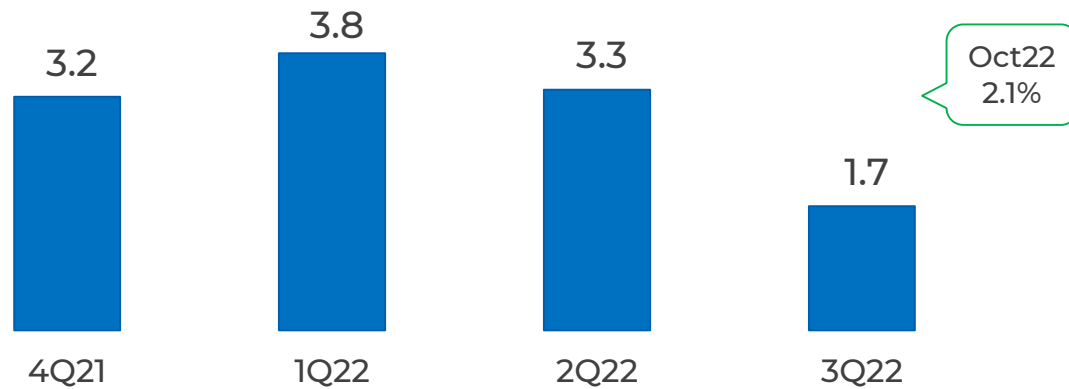
**5** Continuous focus on efficiency

**6** Developments on sustainability

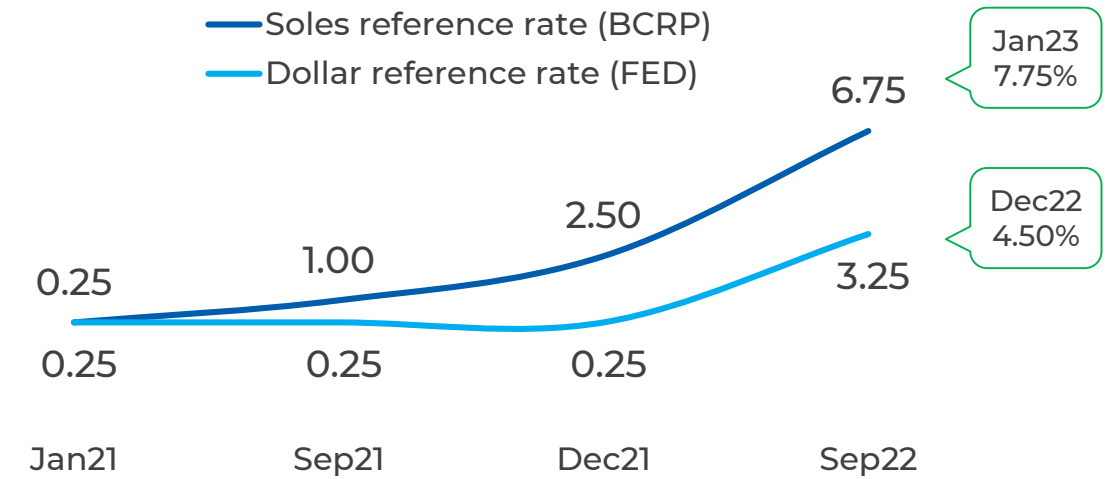
# Cloudy macro outlook



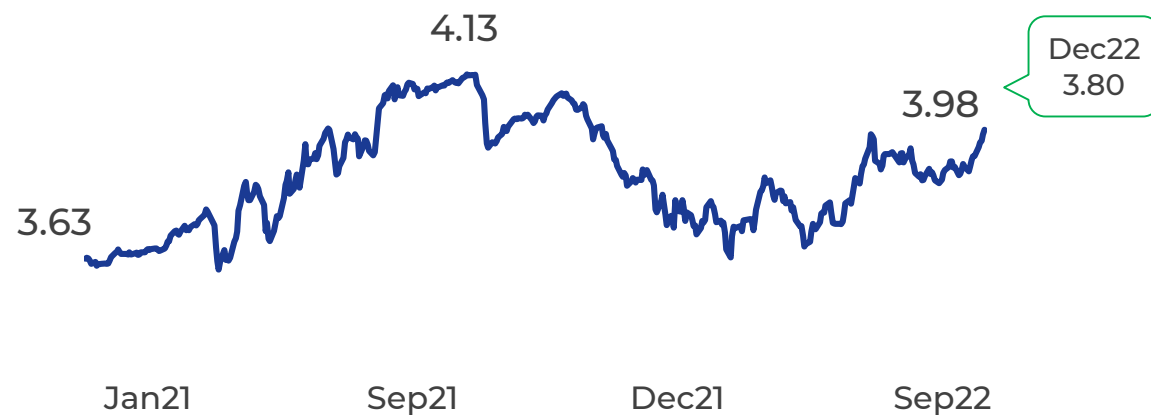
GDP growth YoY (%)



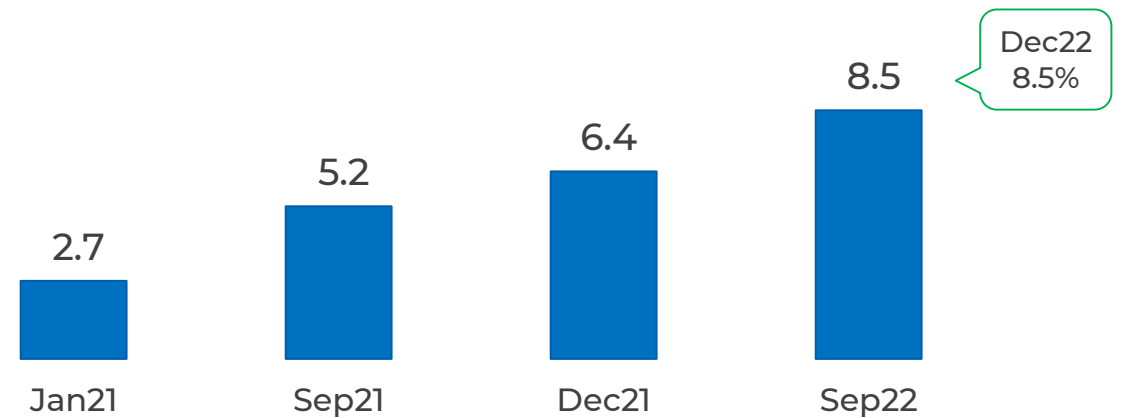
Interest rates (%)



USD/PEN



Inflation YoY (%)



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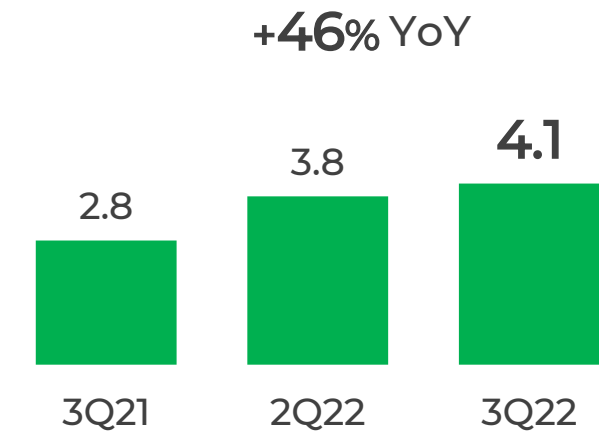
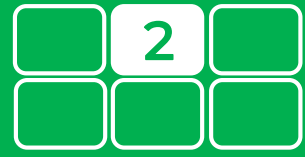
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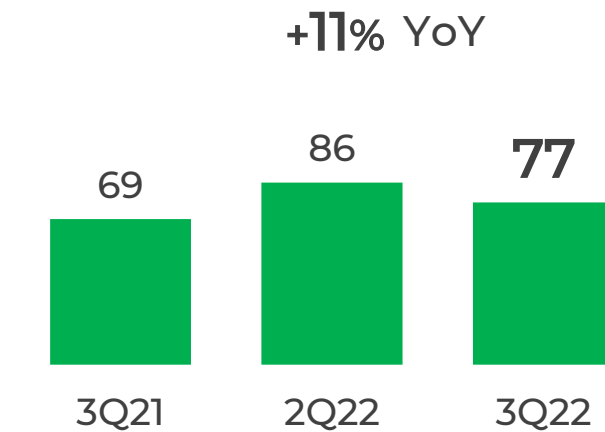
**6** Developments on sustainability



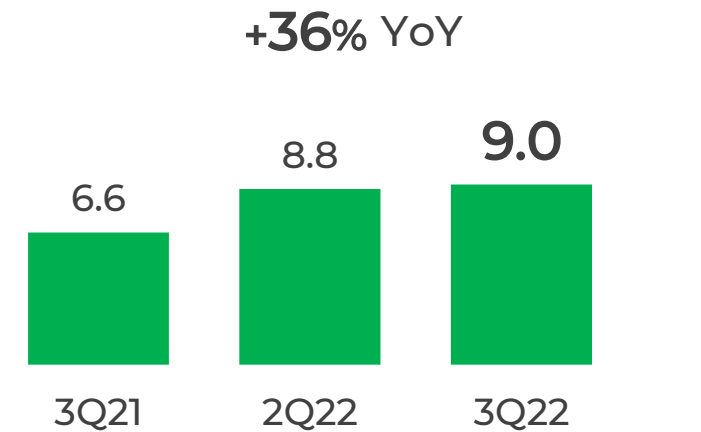
# Resilient banking activity, moderating consumer dynamics



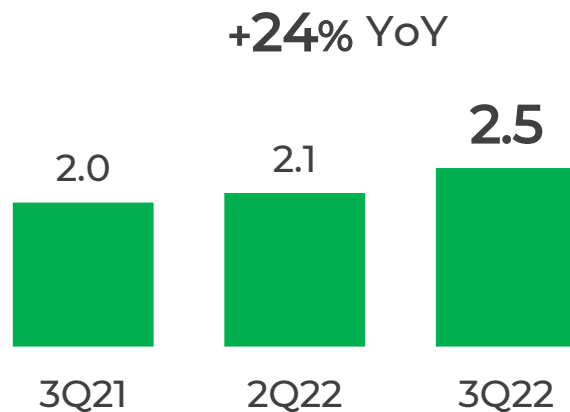
Credit cards turnover (S/ bn)



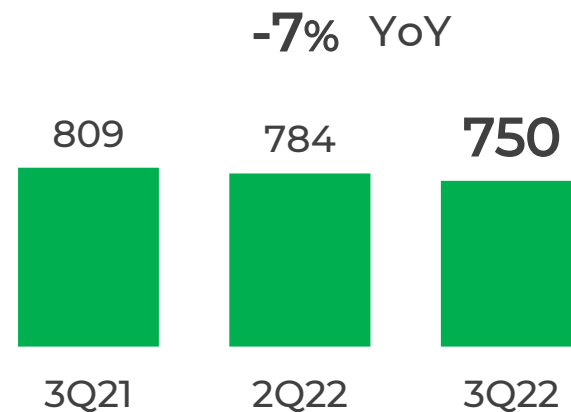
Credit cards sales (th units)



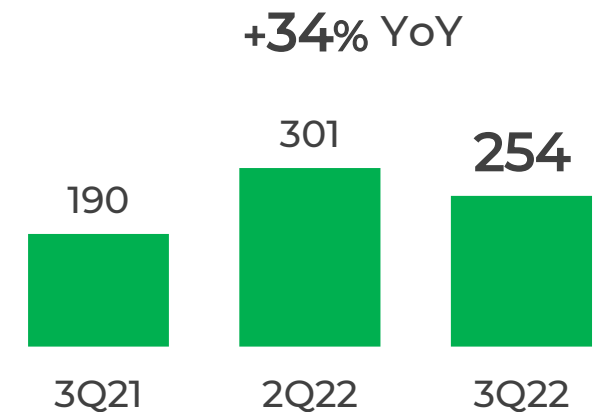
Credit cards & personal loans balances (S/ bn)



Debit cards turnover (S/ bn)

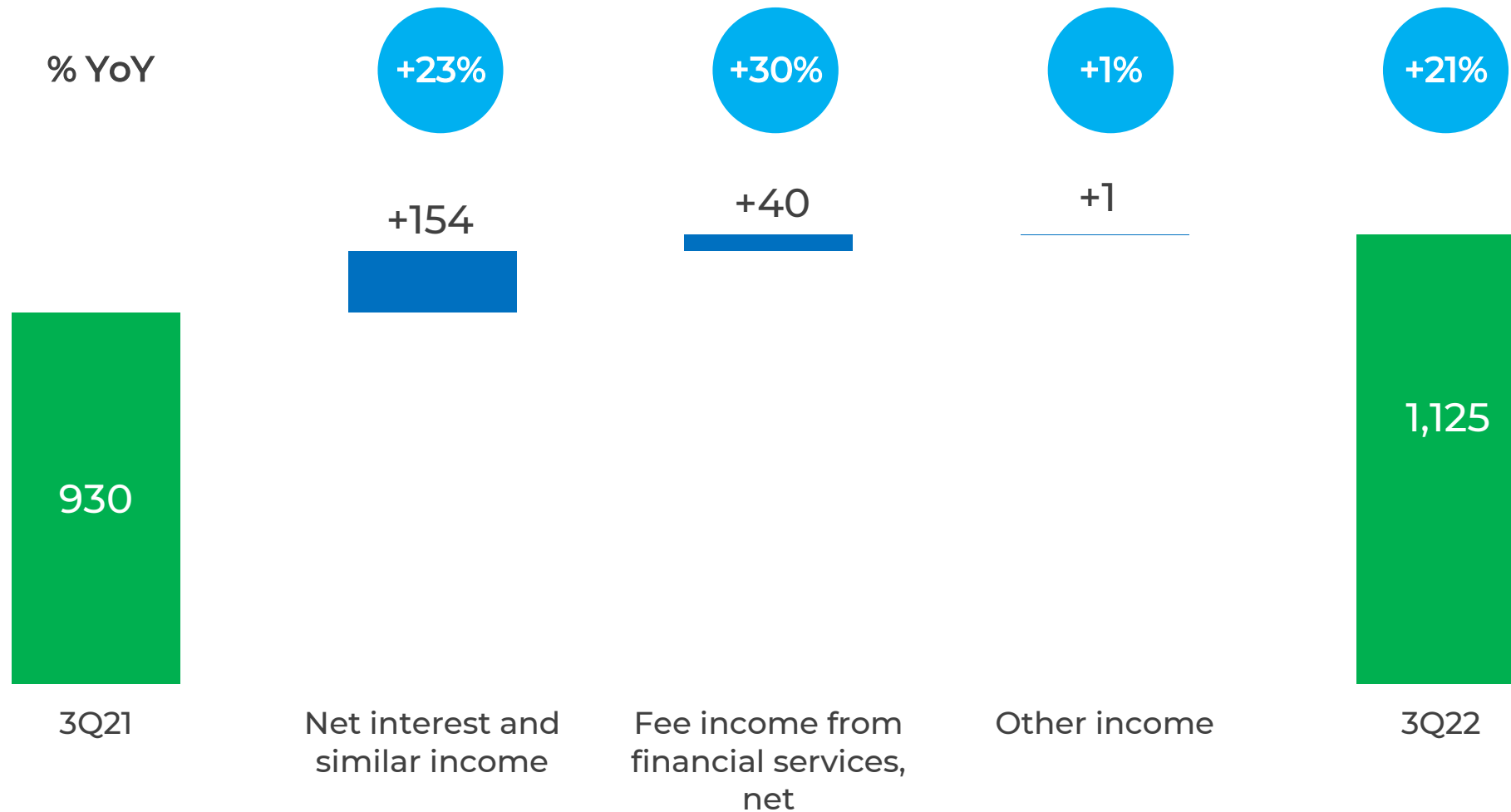
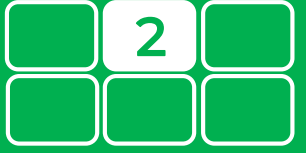


Personal loans disbursements (S/ mn)



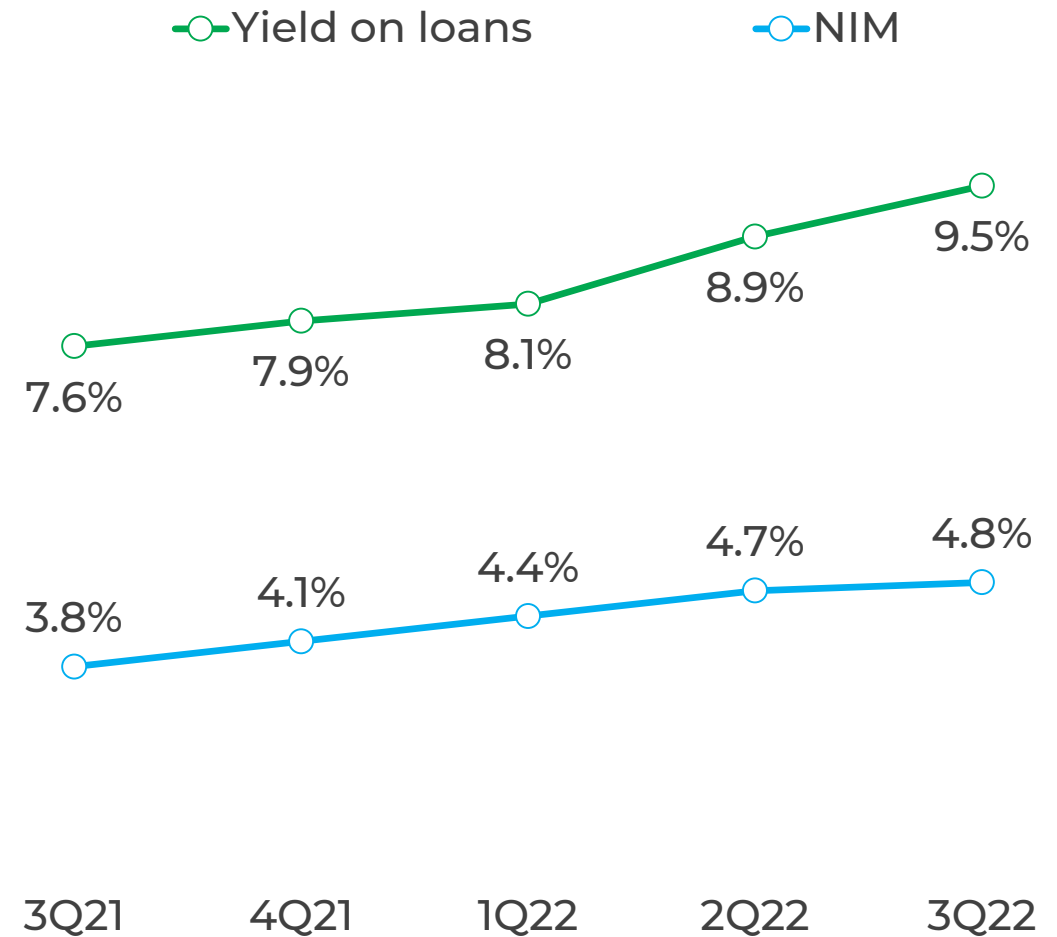
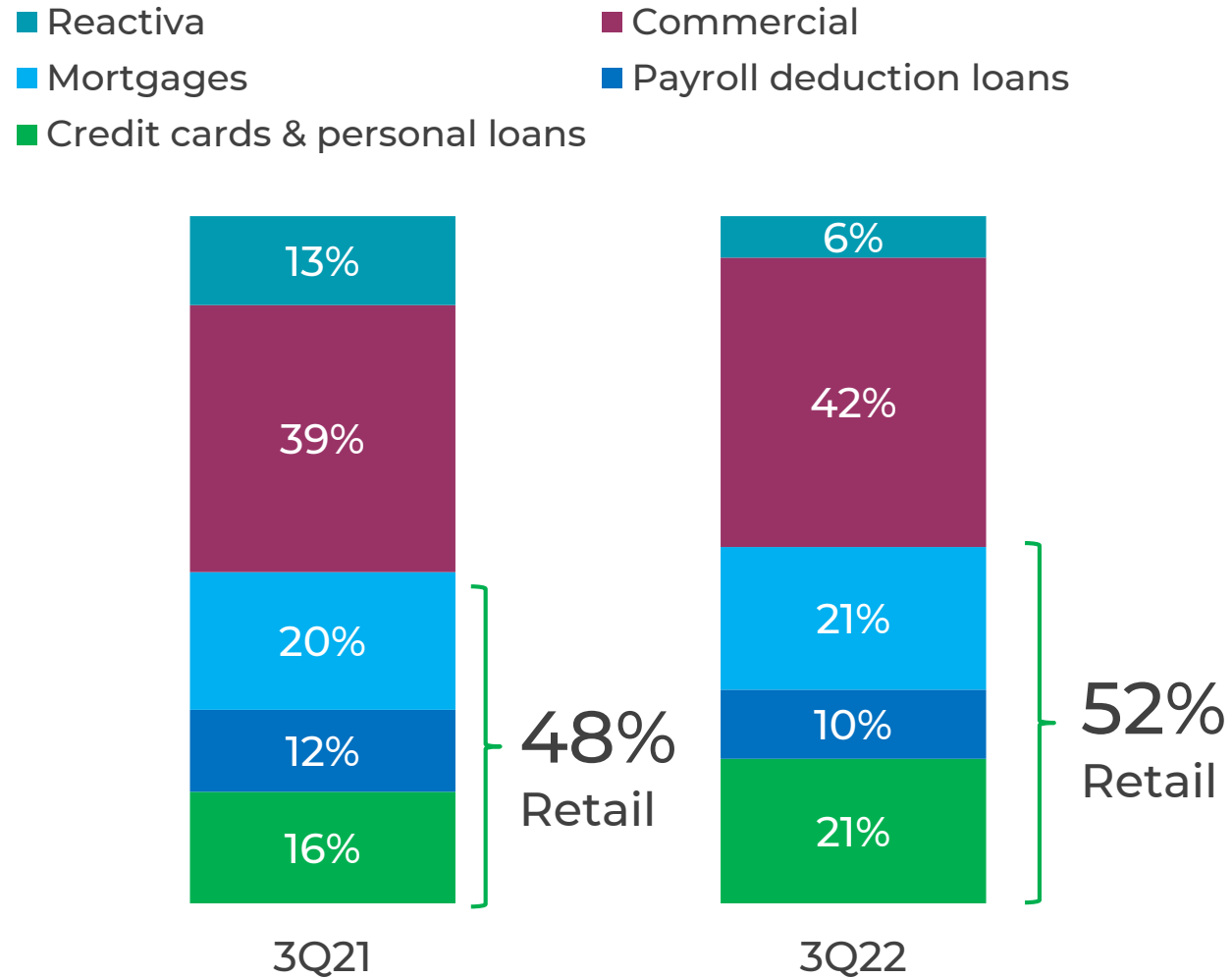
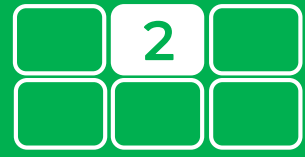
SME loans disbursements (S/ mn)

# Growth across all revenue lines in banking



Banking – Revenue bridge from 3Q21 to 3Q22 (S/ mn)

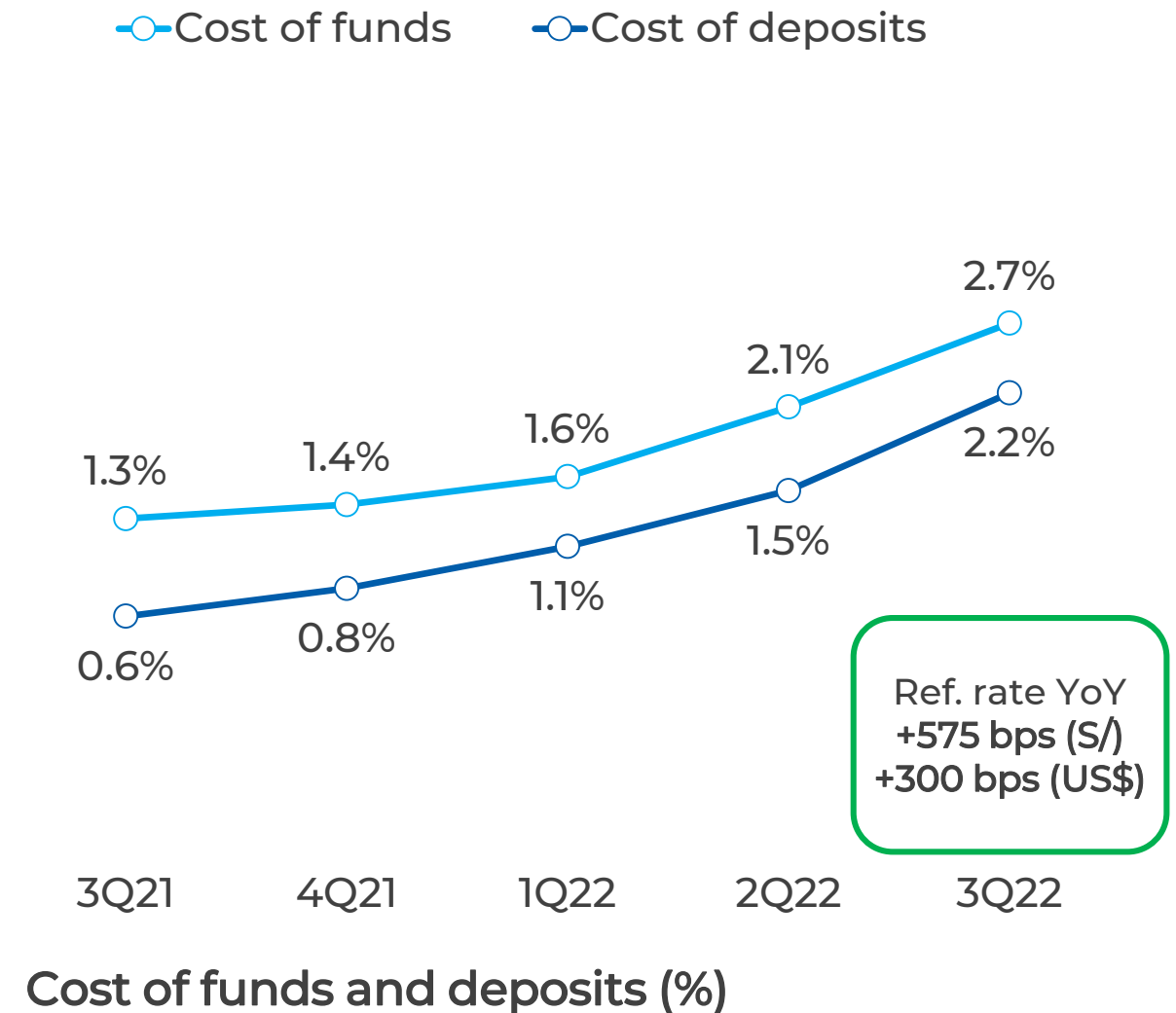
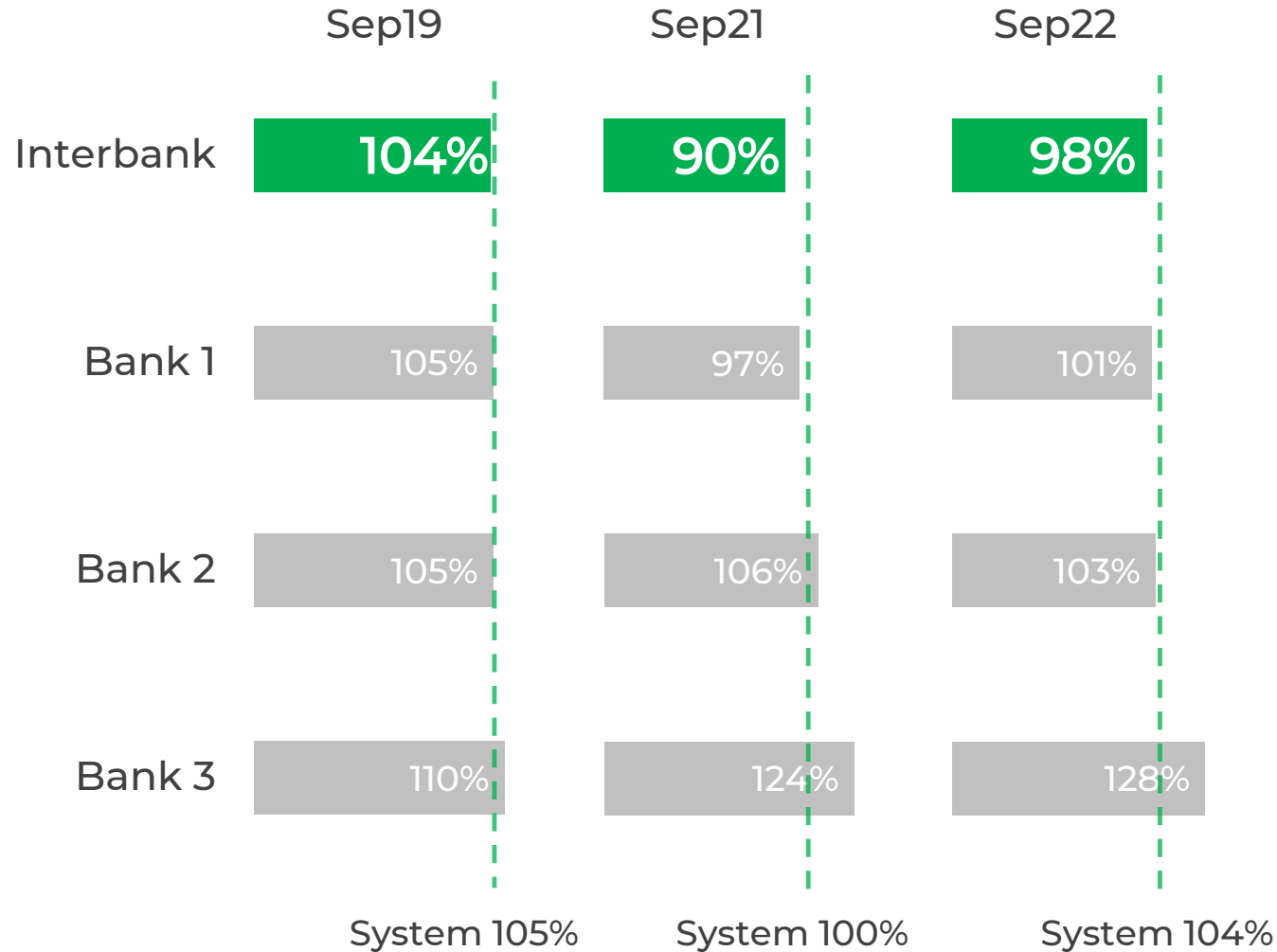
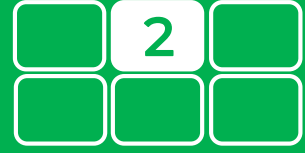
# Shift in loan mix and repricing expand NIM further



Banking – Performing loans breakdown

Yield on loans and NIM (%)

# Rising funding costs with best LDR among peers



Loan to deposit ratio<sup>(1)</sup> (%)

Cost of funds and deposits (%)



# Key messages

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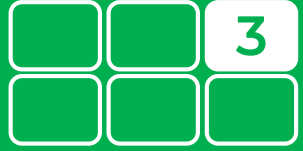
**3** Solid risk management capabilities

**4** Positive development in digital indicators

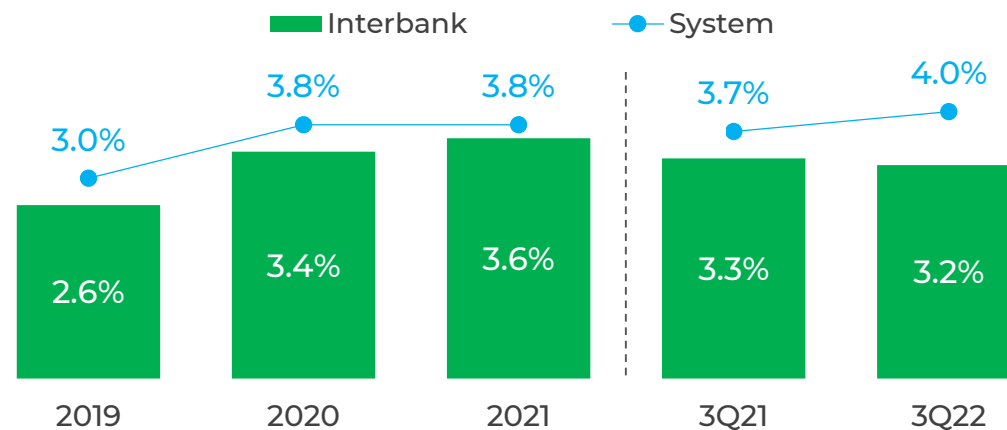
**5** Continuous focus on efficiency

**6** Developments on sustainability

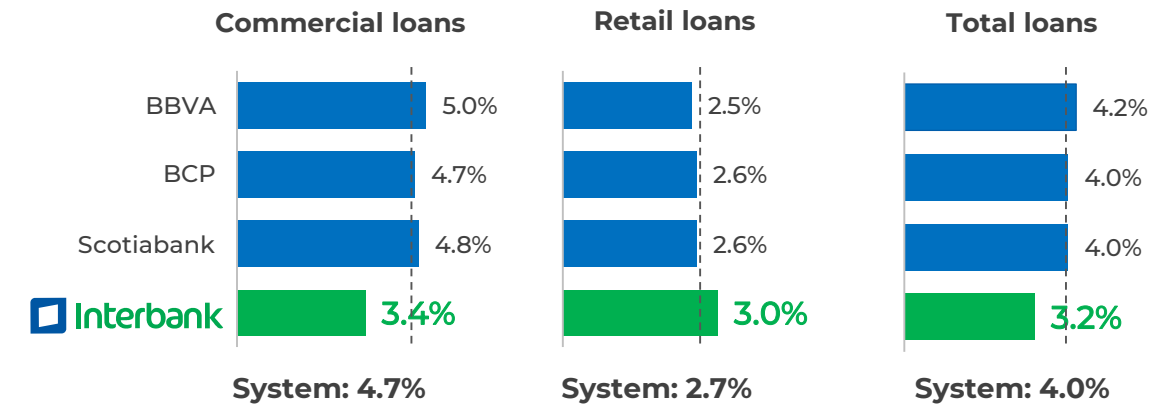
# Solid risk management capabilities



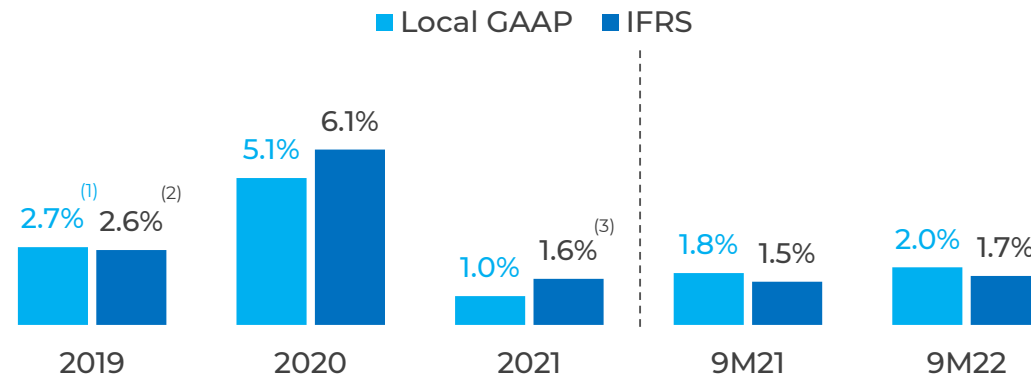
Better asset quality than the system despite focus on retail – PDL ratio evolution (%)



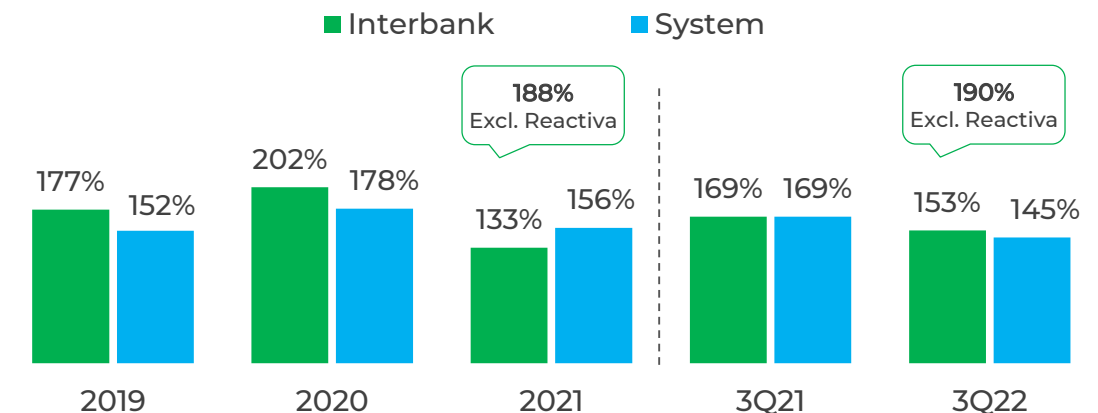
Best total PDL ratio among peers (%)



Cost of risk below pre COVID-19 levels  
(Provision expense as % of average total loans)



Sound coverage ratio <sup>(4)</sup>



Source: SBS and Company information as of September 30, 2022.

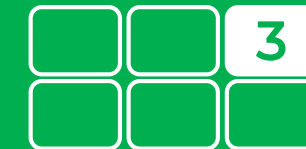
1) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a release of S/ 15.4 million of voluntary provisions to cover potential risks related to the construction sector in 2019. Including this item, cost of risk remained at 2.7% in such period.

2) 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.

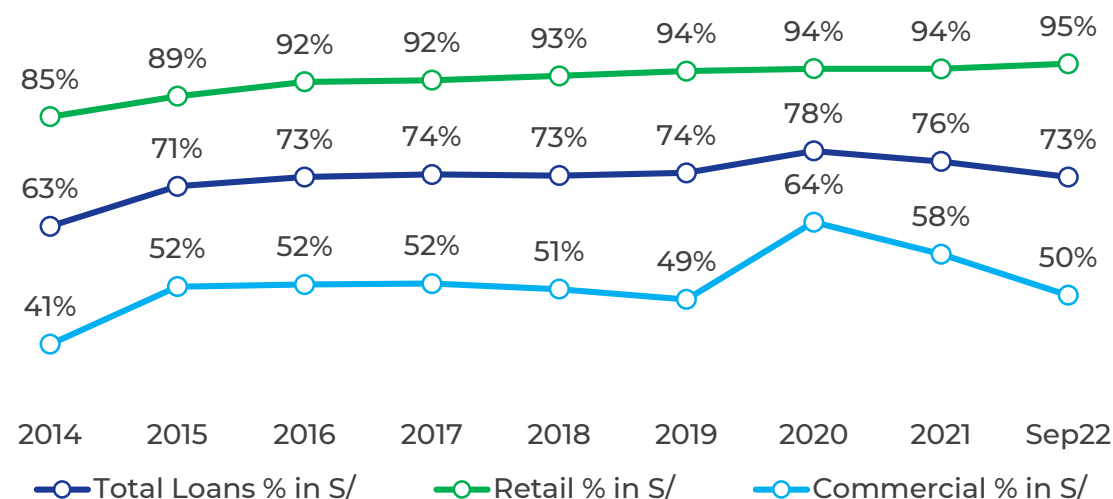
3) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a reversion of loan loss provisions due to refined calculations of the expert criteria for S/ 297.2 million in 2021. Including this item, cost of risk was 0.9% in such period.

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

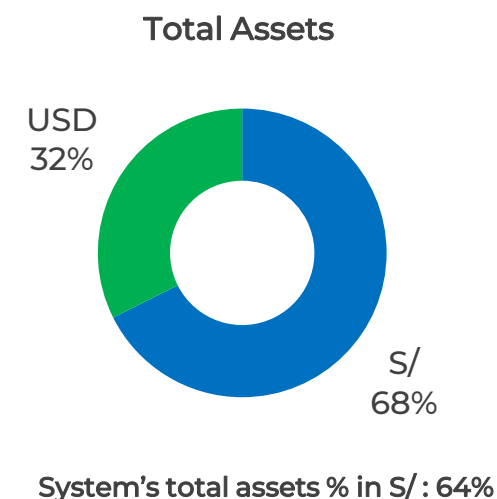
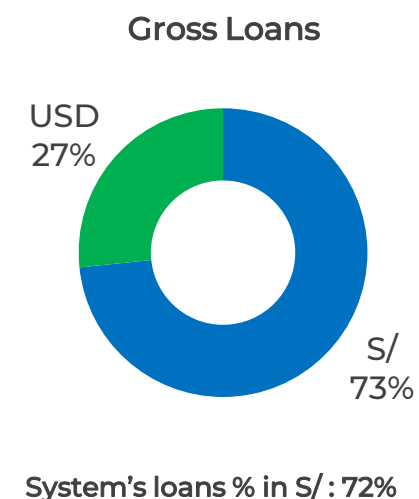
# Manageable dollarization levels



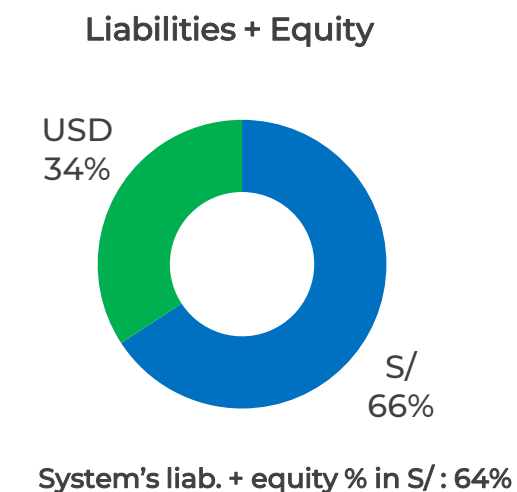
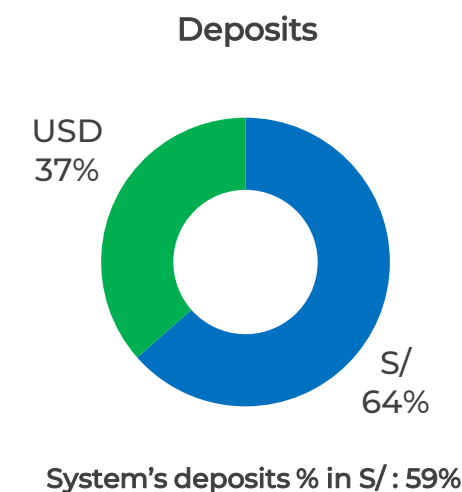
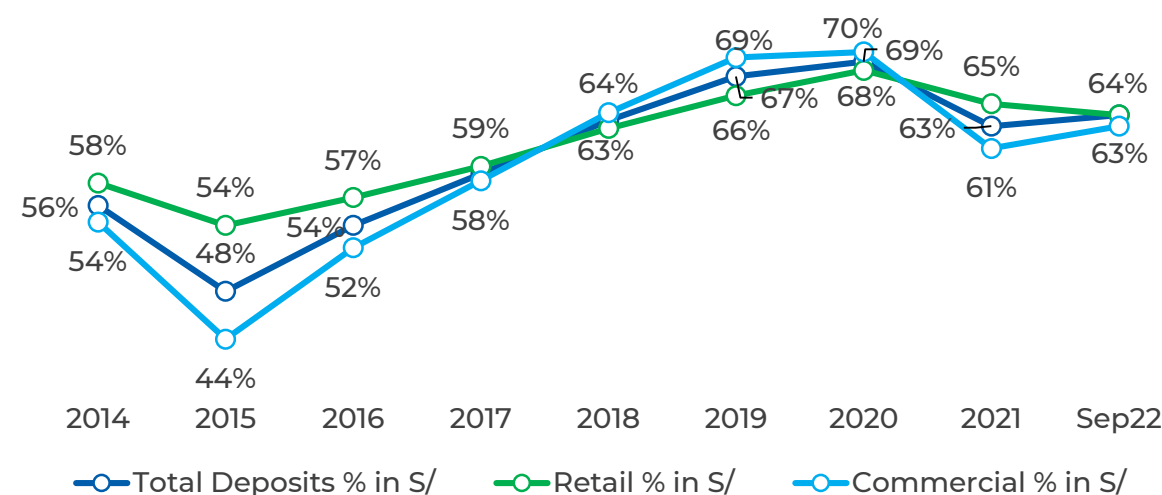
Gross Loans by segment & percentage in S/



Currency mix Sep22



Deposits by segment & percentage in S/



# Key messages

**1** Cloudy macro outlook

**2** Another solid quarter  
in core banking activity

**3** Solid risk management  
capabilities

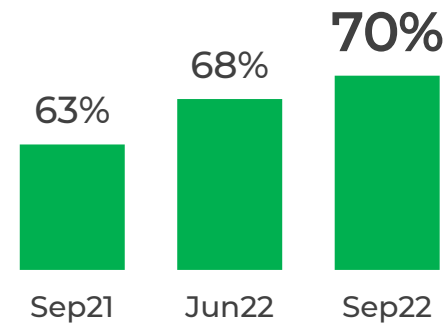
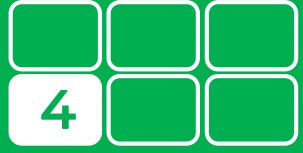
**4** Positive development in  
digital indicators

**5** Continuous focus on  
efficiency

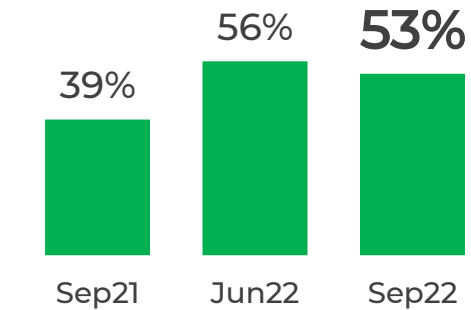
**6** Developments on  
sustainability



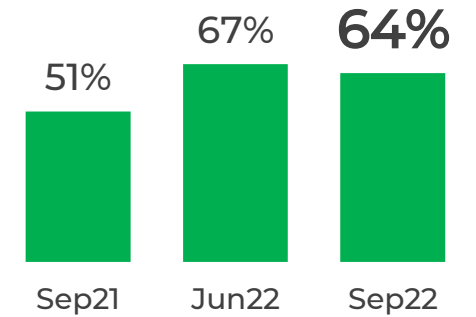
# Positive developments in banking digital indicators...



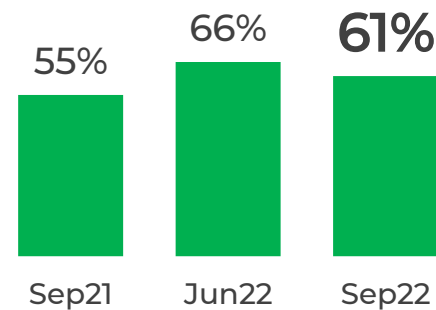
**Digital customers**  
(% of digital customers)



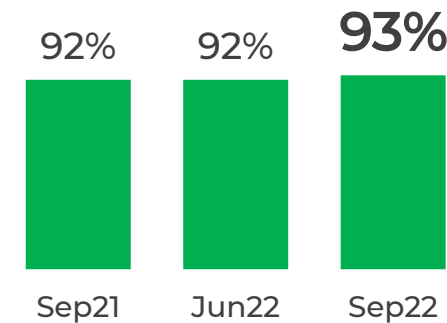
**Digital acquisition**  
(% of monthly retail customers "born digitally")



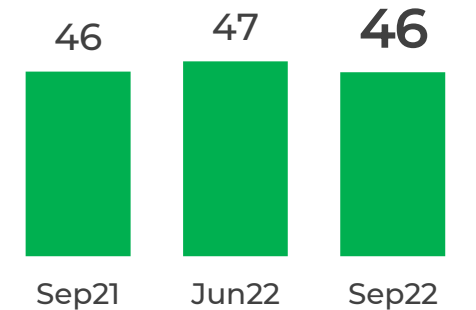
**Digital sales**  
(% of products sold digitally)



**Saving accounts**  
(% of saving accounts opened digitally)

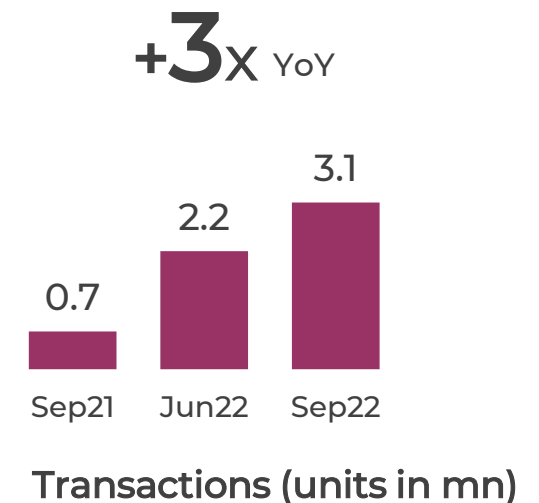
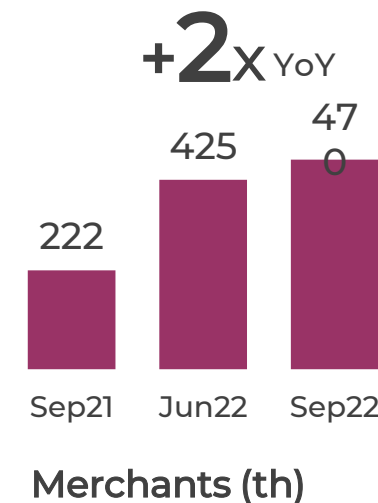
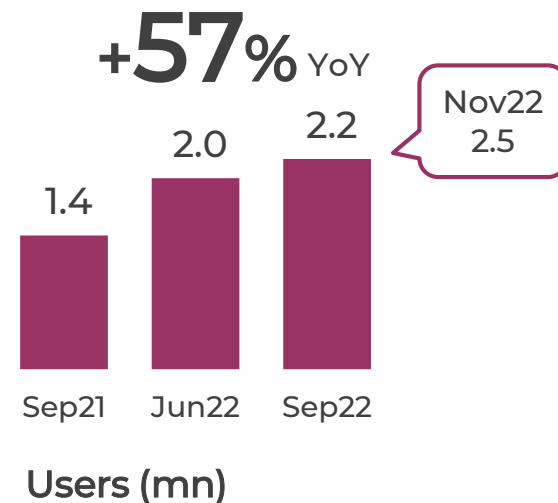
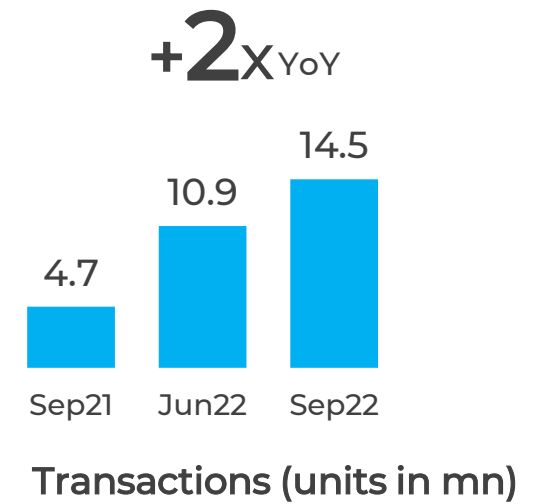
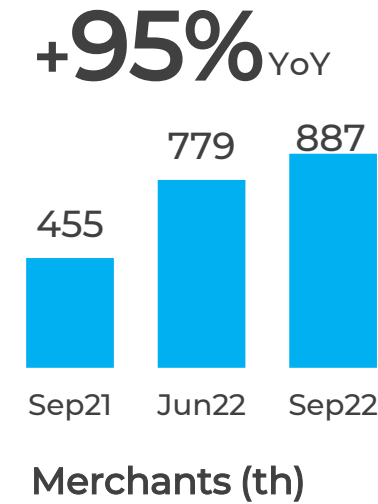
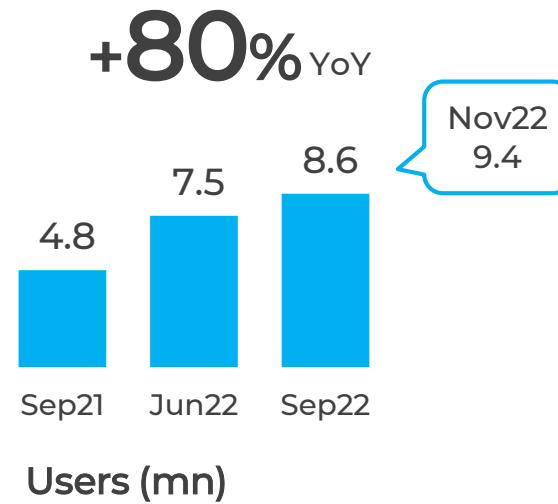
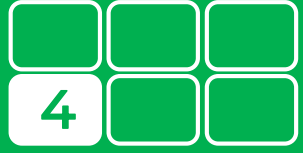


**Business accounts**  
(% of business accounts opened digitally)

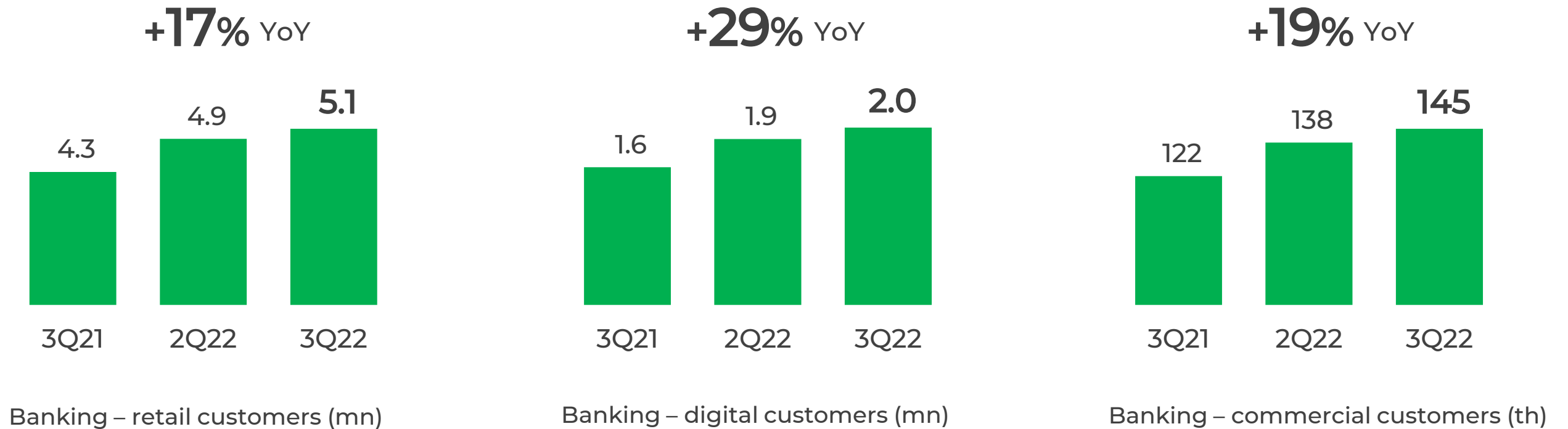
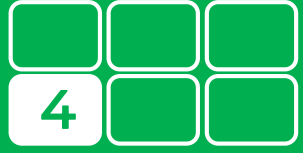


**NPS - Digital customers**  
(points)

# 9.4 million users in Plin and 2.5 million in Tunki



# Continues solid growth in customer base to over 5 million



# Key messages

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**2** Another solid quarter in core banking activity

**3** Solid risk management capabilities

**4** Positive development in digital indicators

**5** Continuous focus on efficiency

**6** Developments on sustainability



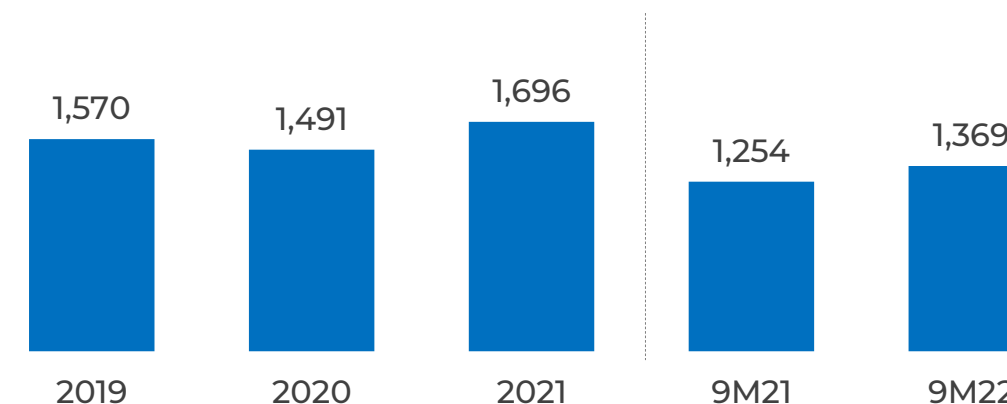
# Continuous focus on efficiency



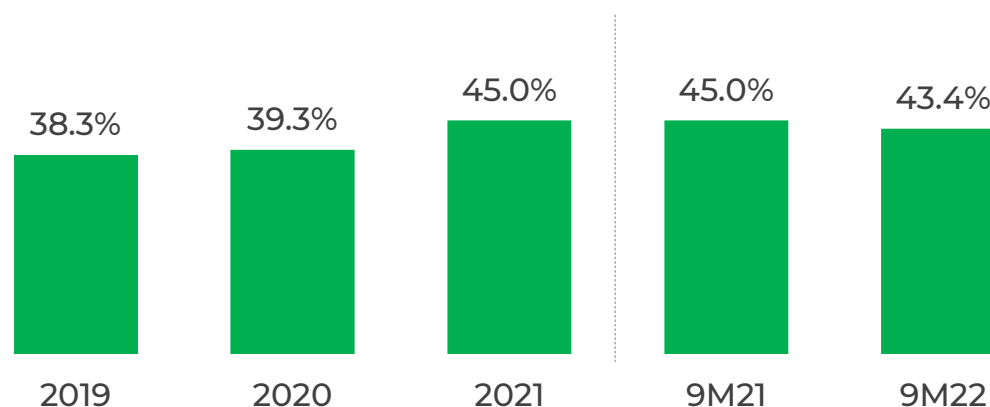
## Optimizing our distribution channels (Units)

	2019	Sep22	% Change
 Financial stores	255	166	-35%
 ATMs	1,598	1,554	-3%
 Correspondent agents <sup>(1)</sup>	4,183	5,718	+37%
 Sales force	588	579	-2%
 Call center agents	299	446	+49%

## Variable expenses drive costs higher – Total expenses<sup>(2)</sup> (\$/ mn)



## Focus on efficiency ratio



## We are increasing IT CAPEX to ensure future growth

**1.5 x** IBK IT CAPEX 2021 vs. 2015-19 avg.

- Improve customer experience (UX)
- Further improve analytical capabilities
- Innovation in digital products and services
- Strengthen cybersecurity standards

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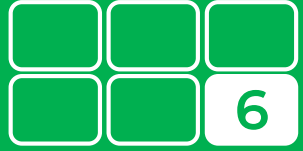
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# Developments on sustainability



## Environmental

### Focus Areas

- Eco-efficiency
- ESG finances
- Climate risk

### Latest Updates



2021 Carbon Footprint

Interbank certified by international standards

Sustainability Culture

## Social

- Inclusion of our people
- Financial Inclusion



#3 Interbank



#1 Interbank



#2 Interbank



#6 Interbank

Aprendemás  
Interbank

+600k sessions

+490k users

4.8/5 score for webinars

merco TALENTO #1 Interbank



Digital Transformation of the Year

## Governance

- Corporate Governance
- Cybersecurity
- International Standards



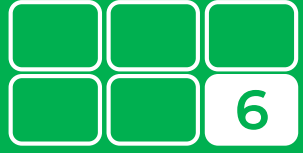
Interbank became a Signatory of the UN Global Compact



UCIC

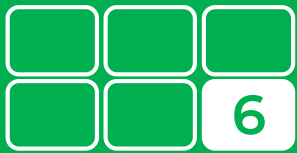
E-learning sustainability course launched

# Increasingly involved in green & sustainable financing



We help our customers grow their businesses in a sustainable way

# Our way of working will enable us to achieve our goals



ERES



## Great Place to Work

Top 20 in Peru  
for the past 20 years

#3 in Latin America  
in 2022

#1 in Peru  
in 2022

#13 for women in Peru  
in 2022

#2 for millennials in Peru  
in 2022

#1 for work from home in Peru  
in 2022

#6 for diversity and inclusion in Peru  
in 2022

## Our strategic values



Integrity



Courage



Innovation



Collaboration



Sense of  
humor



Passion  
for service

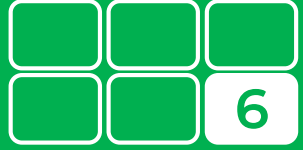
Remote-first

Increased  
productivity

Global reach



# Strong corporate governance



## Board of directors



**Carlos Rodríguez-Pastor**  
Chairman



**Fernando Zavala**  
Director



**Ramón Barúa**  
Director



**Felipe Morris**  
Director



**Marcia Nogueira De Mello**  
Independent Director



**Cayetana Aljovín**  
Independent Director



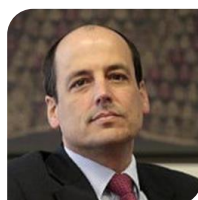
**Alfonso Bustamante**  
Independent Director



**Hugo Santa María**  
Independent Director



**David Fischman**  
Independent Director



**Carlos Heeren**  
Independent Director

**BOD with majority of independent members**

✓ Interbank: 6 out of 10

**Strong corporate governance**

✓ Relevant committees:

- Audit
- Executive
- Integral Risk Committee
- Corporate governance
- Credit directive

✓ Highly supervised related party exposure, well below regulatory limits



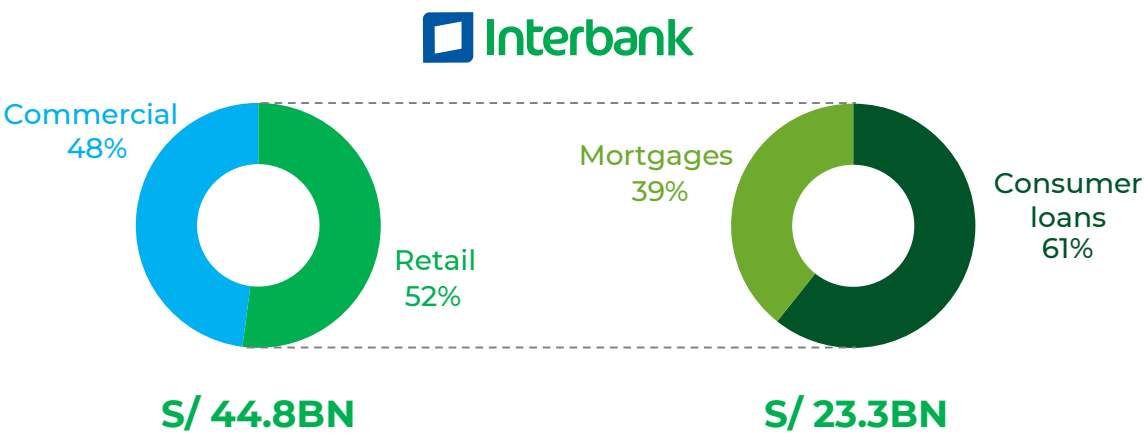
# Appendix



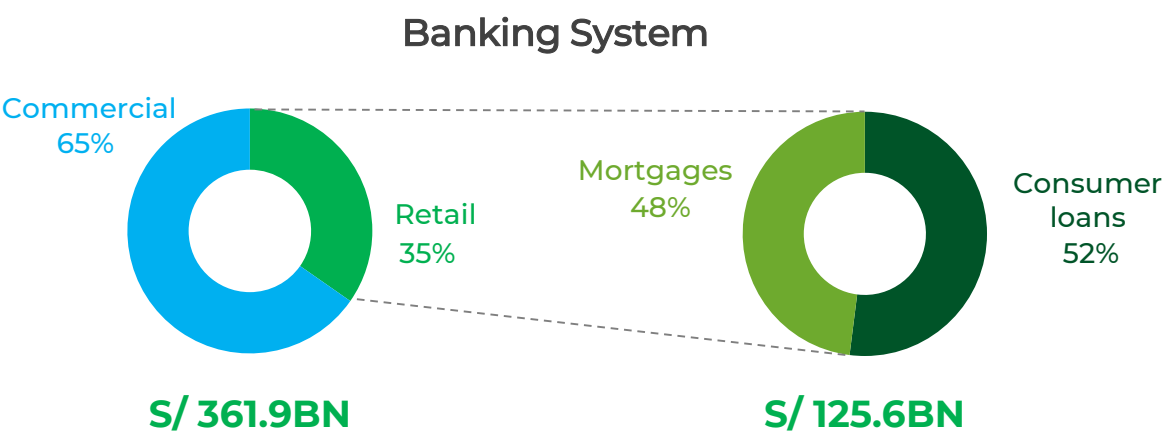


# Strategic focus on consumer loans

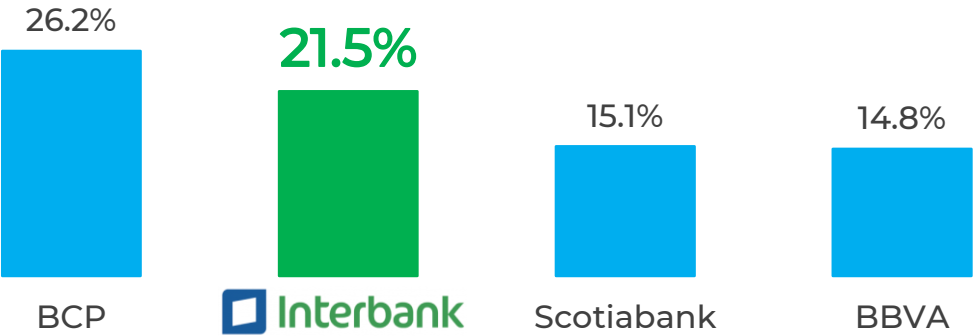
Distinctive loan breakdown...



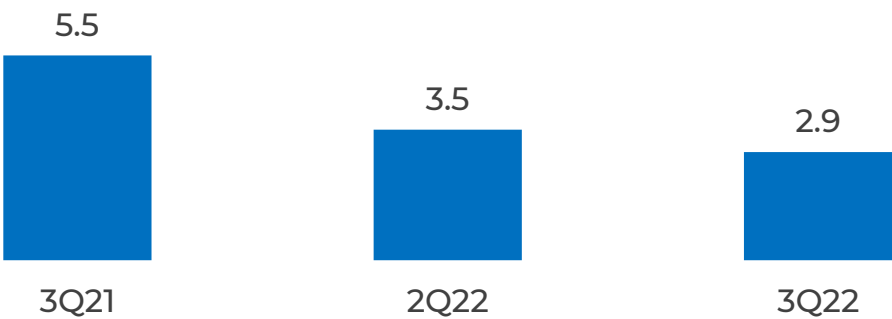
...when compared to the banking system



Leading position in consumer loans – Market share (%) <sup>(1)</sup>



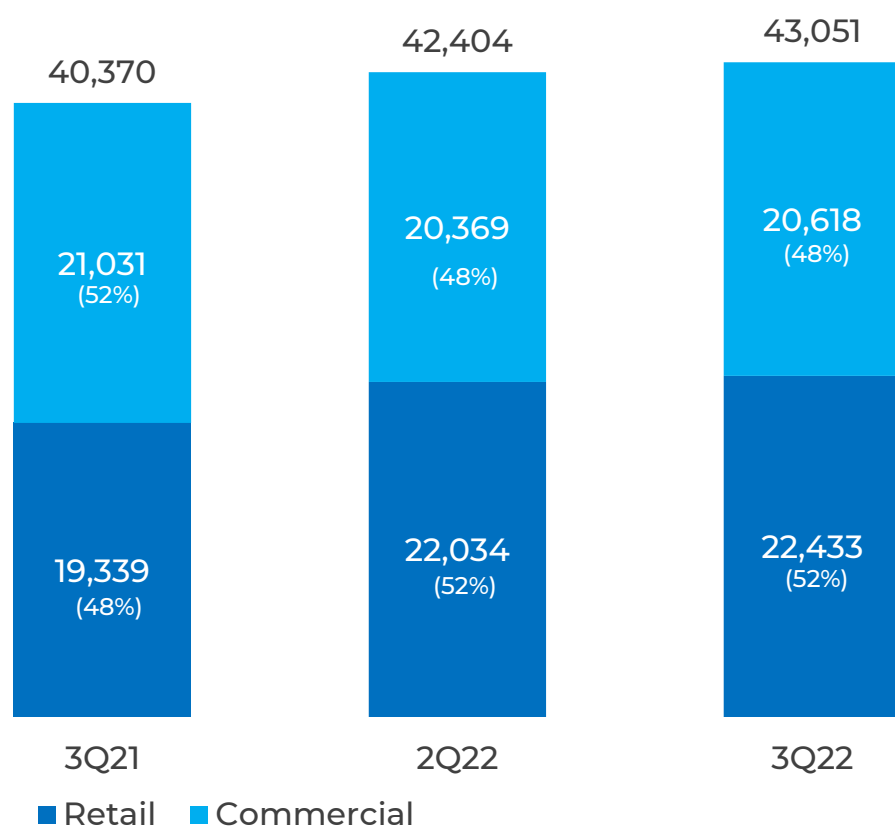
Important reduction in Reactiva Peru loan balances (S/ bn)



# Moderating consumer dynamics

## Performing loans (S/ mn)

+2% QoQ | +7% YoY



## Breakdown of loans (S/ mn)

	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
<b>Consumer loans</b>					
Credit cards & other loans	6,619.5	8,793.0	9,012.6	2.5%	36.2%
Payroll deduction loans <sup>(2)</sup>	4,611.2	4,552.2	4,529.1	-0.5%	-1.8%
<b>Total consumer loans</b>	<b>11,230.7</b>	<b>13,345.2</b>	<b>13,541.7</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>
Mortgages	8,108.7	8,689.1	8,891.6	2.3%	9.7%
<b>Total retail loans</b>	<b>19,339.4</b>	<b>22,034.3</b>	<b>22,433.3</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
<b>Total commercial loans</b>	<b>21,031.0</b>	<b>20,369.4</b>	<b>20,617.6</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>40,370.4</b>	<b>42,403.7</b>	<b>43,051.0</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

Excl.  
Reactiva:  
+15% YoY

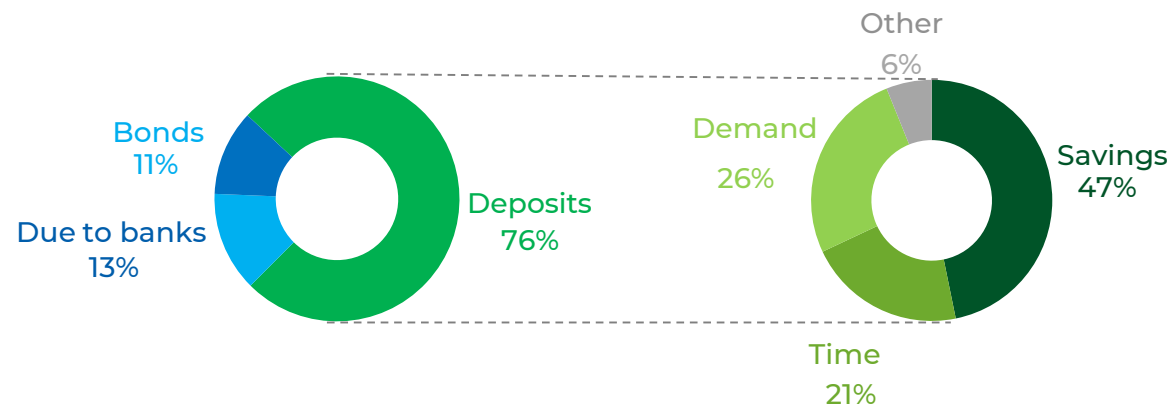
## Market share in loans<sup>(1)</sup>

	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	bps QoQ	bps YoY
<b>Total consumer loans</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-100</b>
Mortgages	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	0	0
<b>Total retail loans</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-20</b>
<b>Total commercial loans</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>

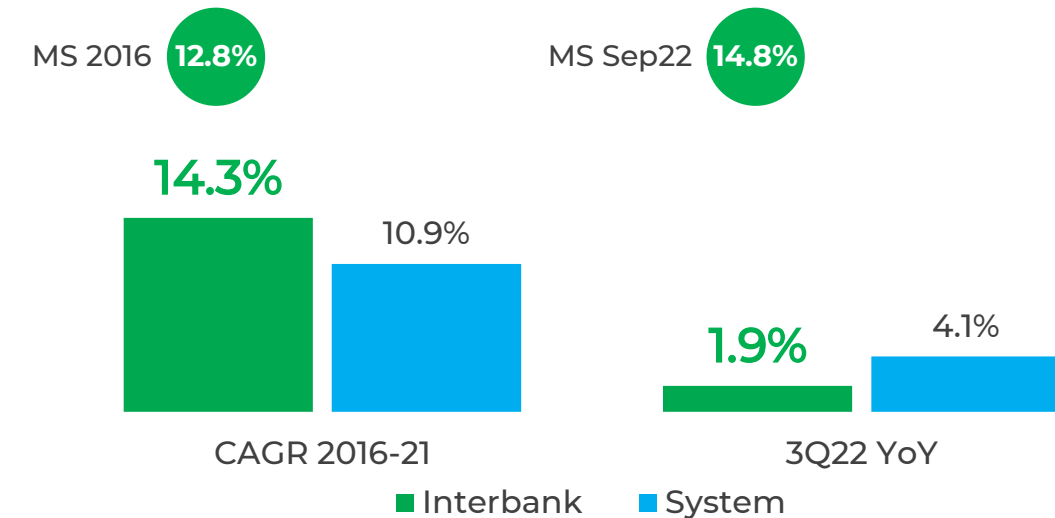


# Diversified funding base with strength in retail deposits

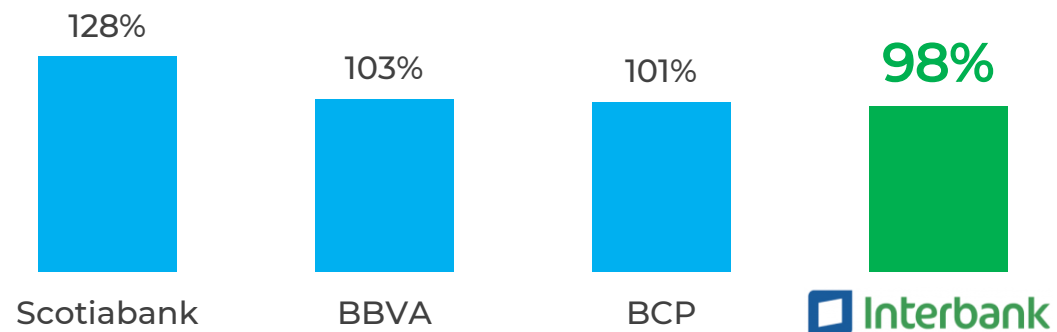
Significant deposits base



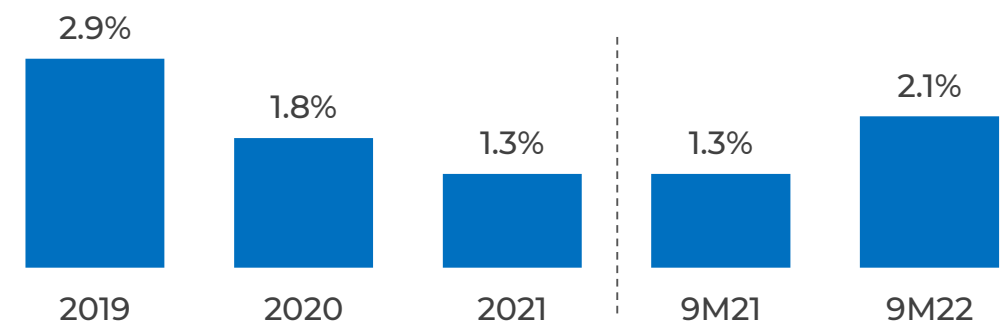
A growing retail deposit-gathering franchise



Solid loan to deposit ratio (%)

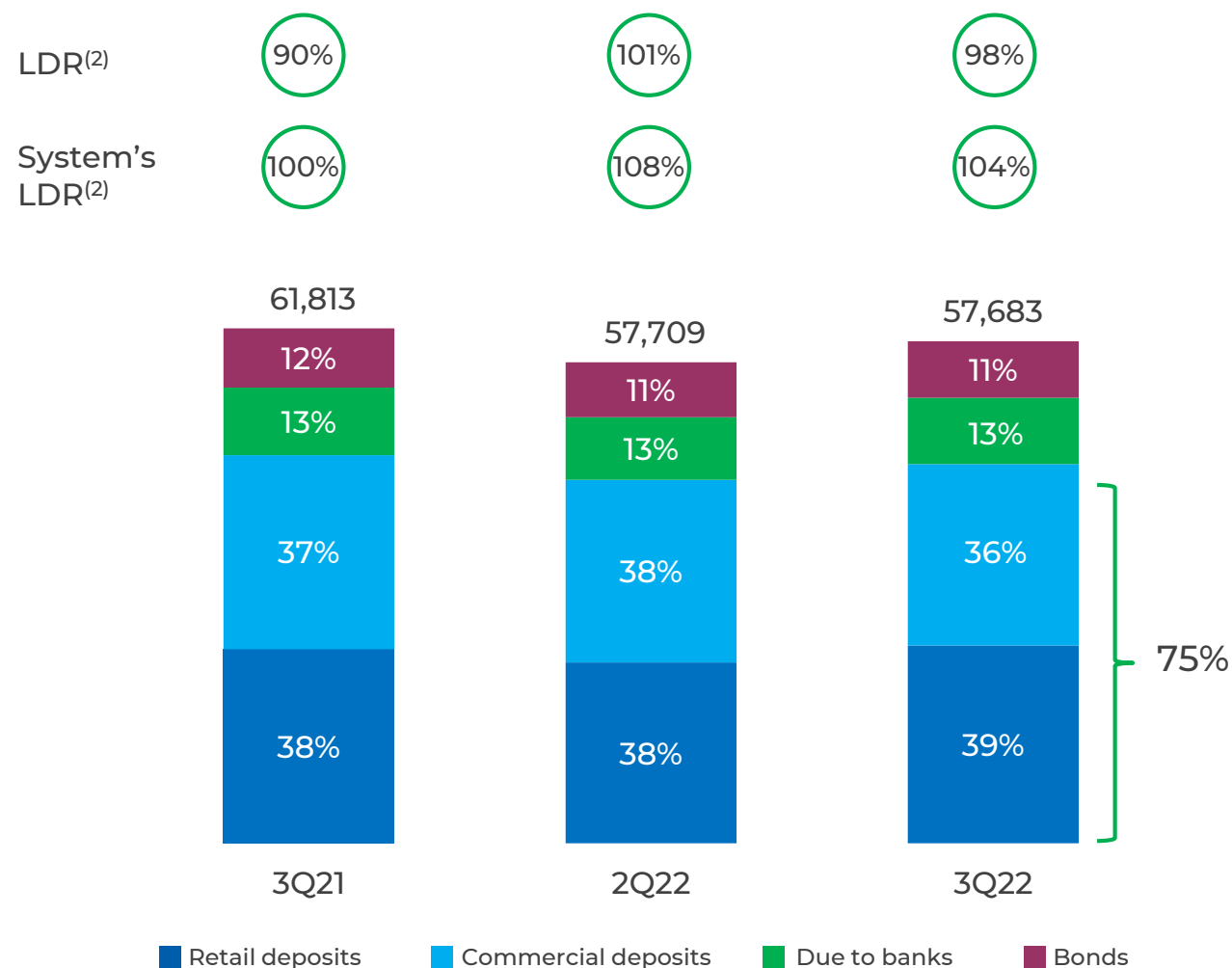


Competitive level of cost of funds



# Deposits represent 75% of funding

## Funding breakdown (S/ mn)



## Funding structure (S/ mn)

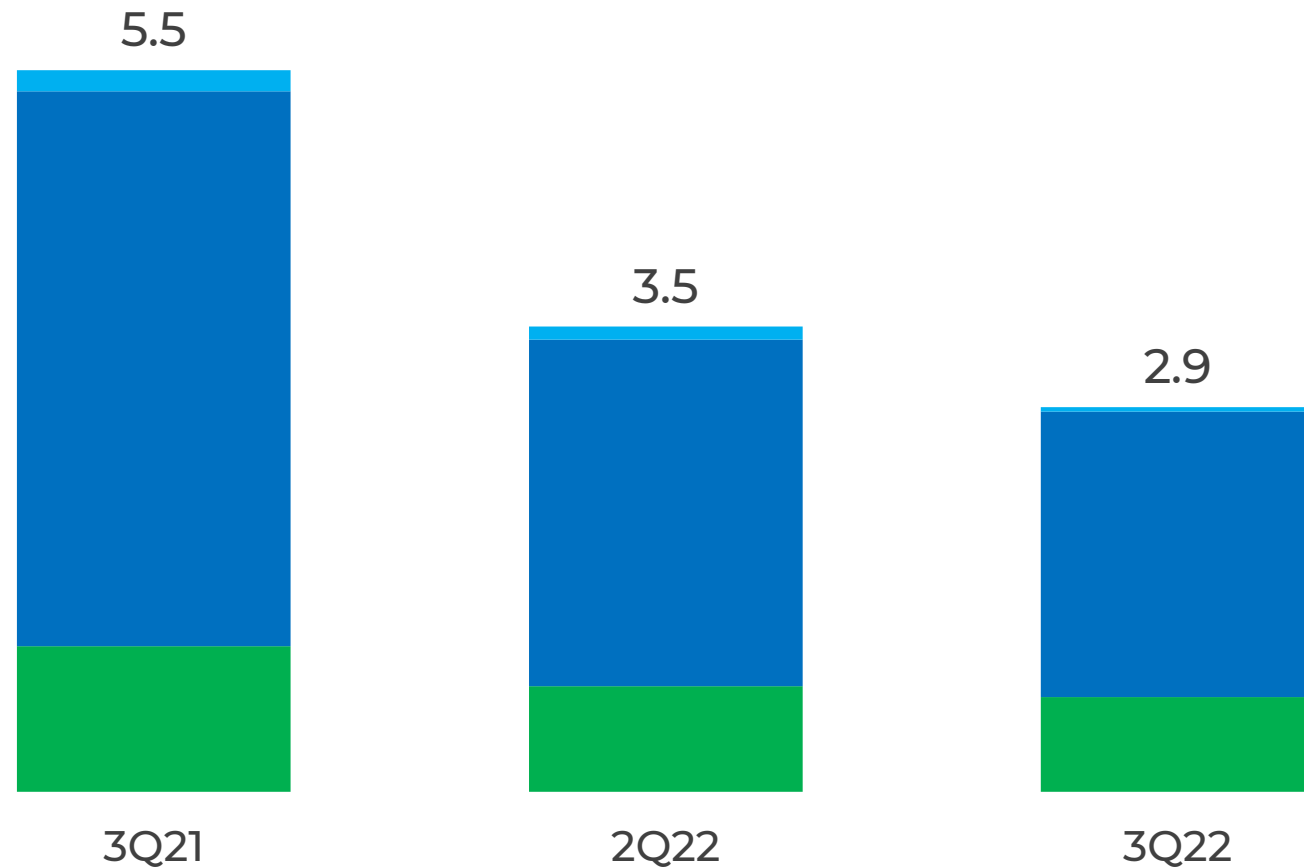
	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Deposits	46,585.1	43,600.4	45,521.7	4.4%	-2.3%
Retail	23,290.7	21,686.3	23,726.1	9.4%	1.9%
Commercial <sup>(1)</sup>	23,294.3	21,914.1	21,795.6	-0.5%	-6.4%
Due to banks	8,094.5	7,538.4	7,925.8	5.1%	-2.1%
Bonds	7,133.1	6,570.0	6,792.0	3.4%	-4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,812.7</b>	<b>57,708.7</b>	<b>60,239.5</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
Average cost of funding	1.3%	2.1%	2.7%	60 bps	140 bps

## Market share in deposits (2)

	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	15.2%	14.5%	14.8%	30	-40
Commercial deposits <sup>(1)</sup>	12.2%	12.1%	11.7%	-40	-50
<b>Total deposits</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-40</b>

# Reactiva loan balances down 47% YoY, representing 6% of total portfolio

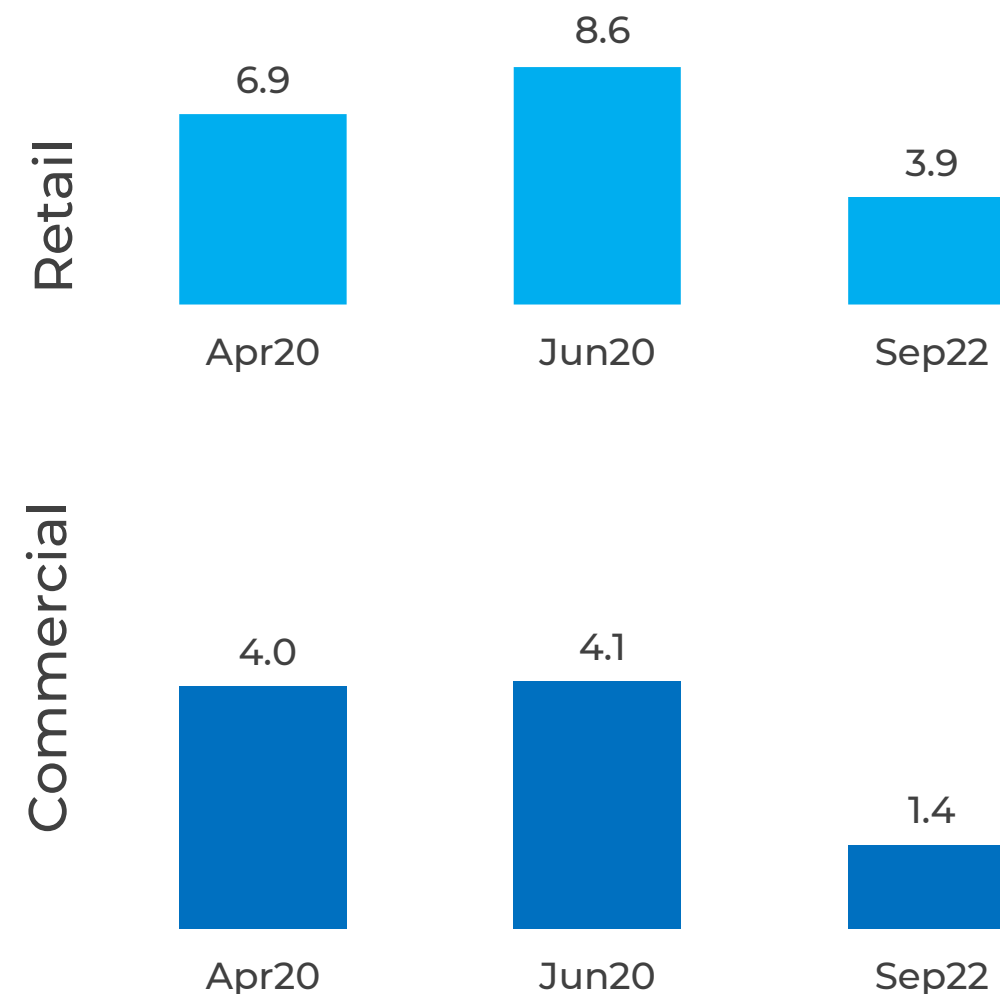
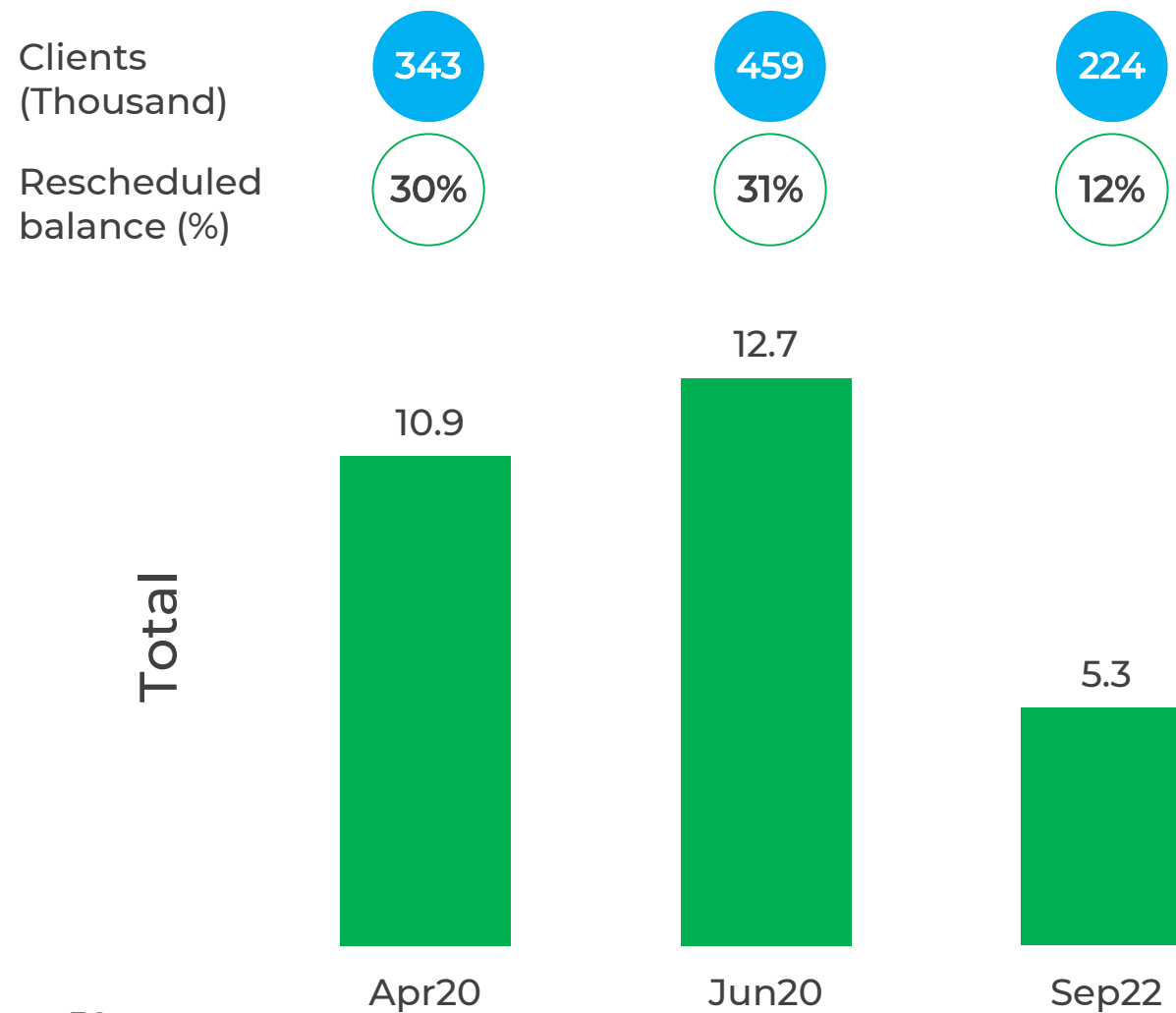
Reactiva Peru loan balances by segment (S/ bn)



Segment	3Q22 YoY
Corporate	-80%
Mid-sized	-49%
SME	-35%
Total	-47%

# Rescheduled loans decreased 58%

## Banking – Rescheduled loans (S/ bn)

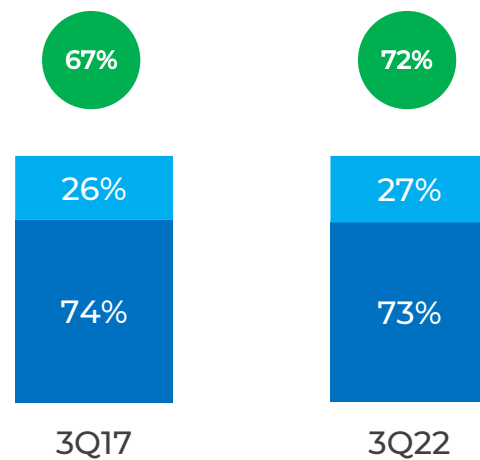




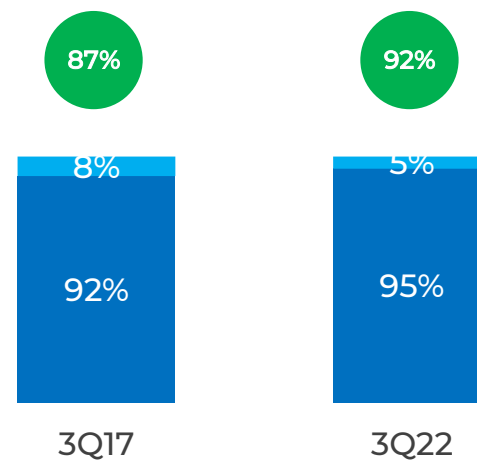
# Manageable dollarization levels

% PEN  
System

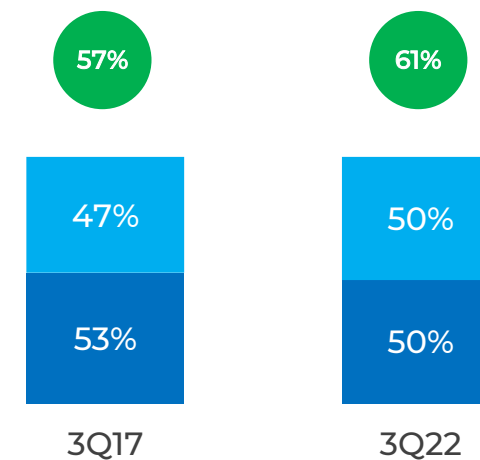
## Total loans



## Retail loans

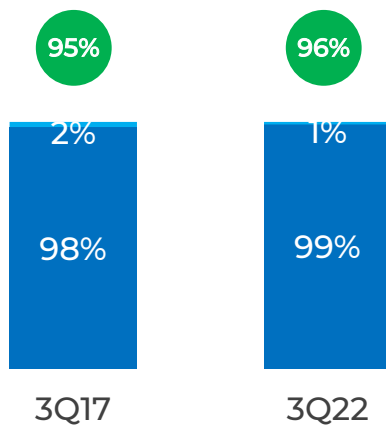


## Commercial loans

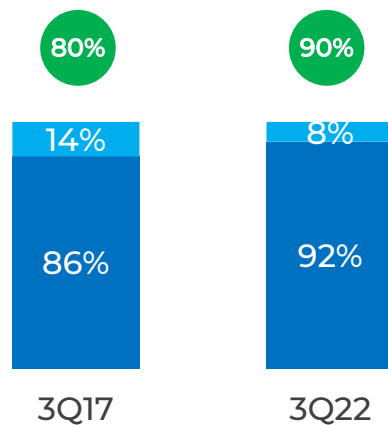


## Retail loans breakdown

### Consumer

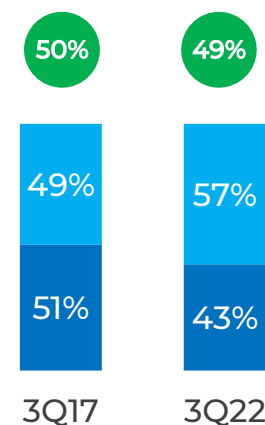


### Mortgages

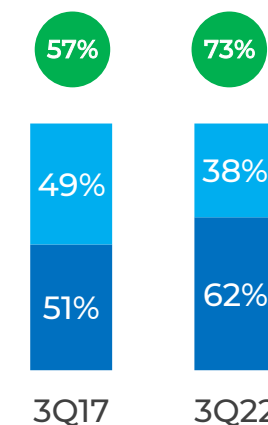


## Commercial loans breakdown

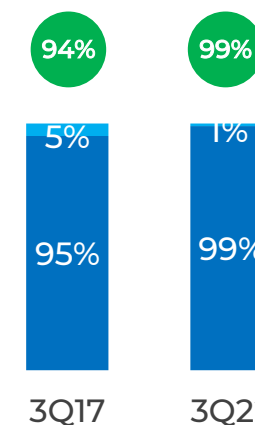
### Corporate



### Medium

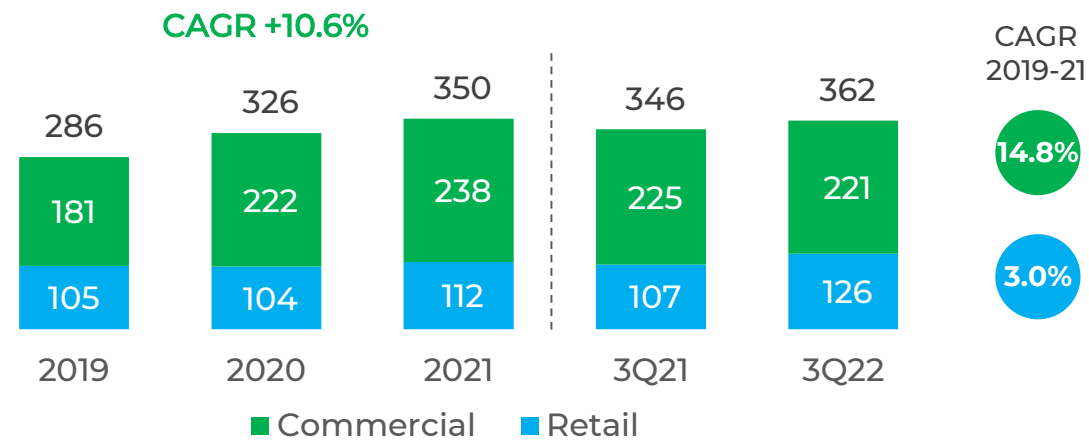


### Small & Micro

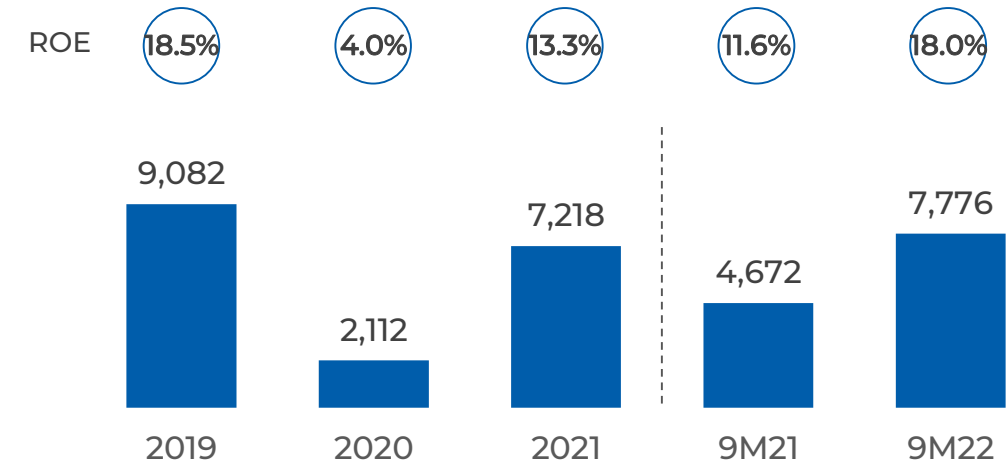


# Overview of Peruvian banking system

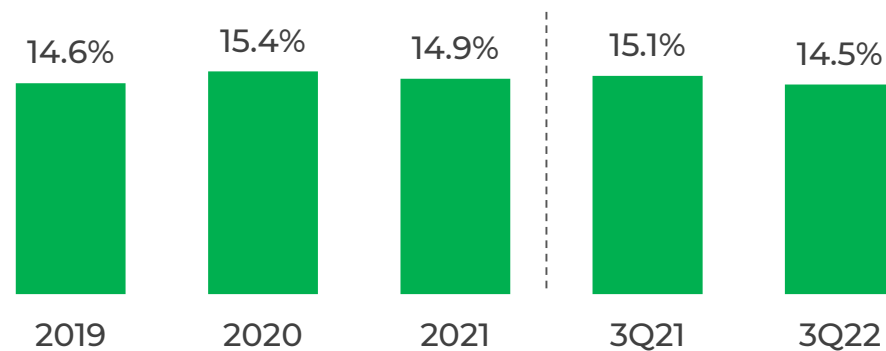
Steady loan growth – Banking system gross loans (\$/ bn)



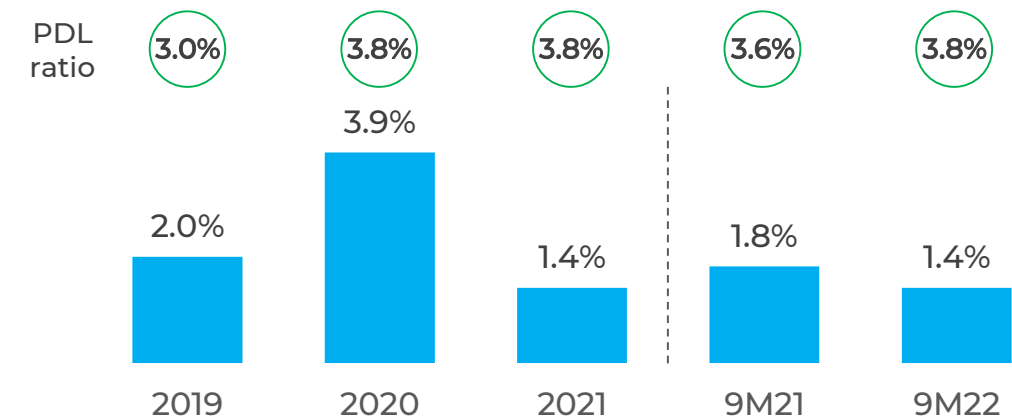
Profitability recovering after COVID-19 pandemic – Banking system net profit (\$/ mn)



Solid total capital – Banking system TCR (%)



Sound asset quality – CoR and PDL ratio (%)



# Interbank's income statement

Income Statement (\$/ mn)	2019	2020	2021	9M21	9M22	% chg '19/'18	% chg '20/'19	% chg '21/'20	% chg 9M22/9M21
Interest income	4,094.8	3,865.1	3,510.8	2,568.3	3,317.5	14.1%	(5.6%)	(9.2%)	29.2%
Interest expenses	(1,231.0)	(983.9)	(811.0)	(595.4)	(932.7)	18.3%	(20.1%)	(17.6%)	56.7%
<b>Gross financial margin <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2,863.8</b>	<b>2,881.2</b>	<b>2,699.8</b>	<b>1,973.0</b>	<b>2,384.8</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>(6.3%)</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
Provisions for loan losses, net	(911.3)	(1,995.7)	(432.1)	(575.5)	(664.1)	13.4%	n.m.	(78.3%)	15.4%
<b>Net financial margin</b>	<b>1,952.5</b>	<b>885.5</b>	<b>2,267.7</b>	<b>1,397.4</b>	<b>1,720.7</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>(54.6%)</b>	<b>n.m.</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
Income from financial services	1,032.8	838.2	987.7	727.0	838.4	4.0%	(18.8%)	17.8%	15.3%
Expenses for financial services	(332.8)	(335.7)	(432.8)	(324.7)	(358.8)	(3.8%)	0.9%	28.9%	10.5%
<b>Operating margin</b>	<b>2,652.5</b>	<b>1,388.0</b>	<b>2,822.6</b>	<b>1,799.8</b>	<b>2,200.3</b>	<b>n.m.</b>	<b>(47.7%)</b>	<b>n.m.</b>	<b>22.3%</b>
Gain on financial transactions	529.2	407.5	511.4	413.7	293.7	26.8%	(23.0%)	25.5%	(29.0%)
Administrative expenses	(1,405.9)	(1,310.5)	(1,496.8)	(1,110.4)	(1,207.6)	7.9%	(6.8%)	14.2%	8.8%
Depreciation and Amortization	(163.6)	(181.0)	(199.4)	(143.9)	(161.8)	16.0%	10.6%	10.2%	12.5%
<b>Net operating margin</b>	<b>1,612.1</b>	<b>304.1</b>	<b>1,637.9</b>	<b>959.2</b>	<b>1,124.6</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>(81.1%)</b>	<b>n.m.</b>	<b>17.2%</b>
Provision for contingencies and other provisions	(6.3)	(7.3)	(18.1)	(8.0)	(10.0)	34.0%	15.9%	n.m.	24.7%
Other income, net	10.9	(0.5)	(35.2)	(6.4)	24.1	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
<b>Income before income tax</b>	<b>1,616.7</b>	<b>296.3</b>	<b>1,584.5</b>	<b>944.8</b>	<b>1,138.7</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>(81.7%)</b>	<b>n.m.</b>	<b>20.5%</b>
Income tax	(395.2)	(31.4)	(384.1)	(211.5)	(259.4)	21.9%	(92.1%)	n.m.	22.6%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,221.5</b>	<b>264.9</b>	<b>1,200.5</b>	<b>733.3</b>	<b>879.3</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>(78.3%)</b>	<b>n.m.</b>	<b>19.9%</b>

# Interbank's income statement

Financial Statements (\$/ mn)	2019	2020	2021	9M21	9M22	% chg '19/'18	% chg '20/'19	% chg '21/'20	% chg 9M22/9M21
<b>Assets</b>									
Cash and due from banks	9,861.5	17,716.8	14,413.6	17,426.9	11,134.5	20.1%	79.7%	(18.6%)	(36.1%)
Investments, net <sup>(1)</sup>	5,559.4	8,951.2	10,047.1	9,322.4	12,010.3	(4.0%)	61.0%	12.2%	28.8%
Loan portfolio, net	34,739.2	39,003.3	41,248.9	39,913.3	42,932.3	11.1%	12.3%	5.8%	7.6%
Property, furniture and equipment, net	408.2	88.4	120.0	107.6	142.4	(2.9%)	(6.6%)	(68.5%)	32.3%
Other assets <sup>(2)</sup>	1,734.8	2,064.3	2,282.3	3,123.4	2,203.4	20.6%	2.1%	28.8%	(29.5%)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>52,303.1</b>	<b>67,824.1</b>	<b>68,112.0</b>	<b>69,893.6</b>	<b>68,422.8</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>(2.1%)</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>									
Deposits and obligations	34,080.1	43,290.6	43,942.5	45,466.6	44,002.7	13.0%	27.0%	1.5%	(3.2%)
Deposits from financial entities	1,529.9	1,305.6	1,047.1	1,118.4	1,519.0	32.1%	(14.7%)	(19.8%)	35.8%
Interbank funds and due to banks and correspondents <sup>(3)</sup>	3,831.4	9,388.1	8,112.7	8,094.5	7,925.8	(3.5%)	n.m.	(13.6%)	(2.1%)
Bonds, notes and other obligations	5,815.6	6,498.8	6,942.6	7,133.1	6,792.0	7.7%	11.7%	6.8%	(4.8%)
Provisions and other liabilities	1,017.1	1,157.5	1,264.3	1,820.9	1,523.6	(9.9%)	13.8%	9.2%	(16.3%)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>46,274.1</b>	<b>61,640.6</b>	<b>61,309.2</b>	<b>63,633.5</b>	<b>61,763.1</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>(0.5%)</b>	<b>(2.9%)</b>
Shareholders' equity	6,029.0	6,183.4	6,802.8	6,260.0	6,659.7	13.6%	2.6%	10.0%	6.4%
<b>Total liabilities and equity net</b>	<b>52,303.1</b>	<b>67,824.1</b>	<b>68,112.0</b>	<b>69,893.6</b>	<b>68,422.8</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>(2.1%)</b>



# 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	$(\text{Annualized net income}) / (\text{Average shareholder's equity})$

