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I. Credicorp Strategy

- 1. Vision and Mission
- 2. Business Portfolio
- 3. Management Structure
- 4. Shareholders' Structure
- 5. Strategic Pillars

I.1. Credicorp Strategy - Vision and Mission



Vision

To be the most valued financial group in the markets where we operate based on a culture focused on sustainable growth.

Mission

To effectively provide products and services that meet our clients' needs, promoting financial inclusion and stakeholder satisfaction.



1.2. Credicorp Strategy – Business Portfolio



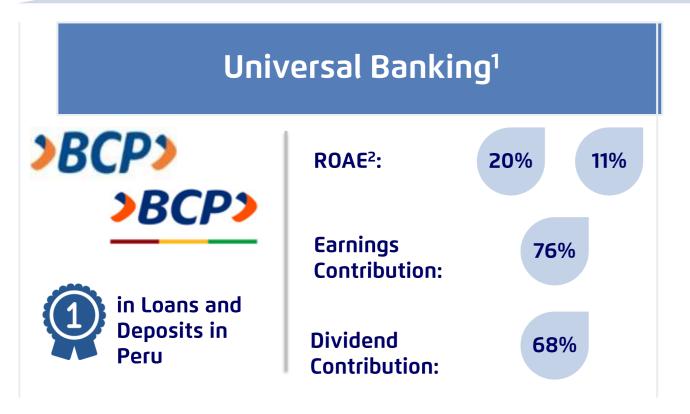
The largest financial holding in Peru with a diversified business portfolio...



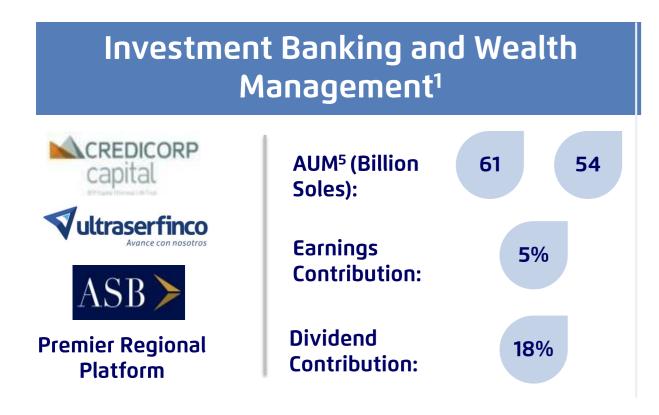
Assets: S/ 188 billion (1)

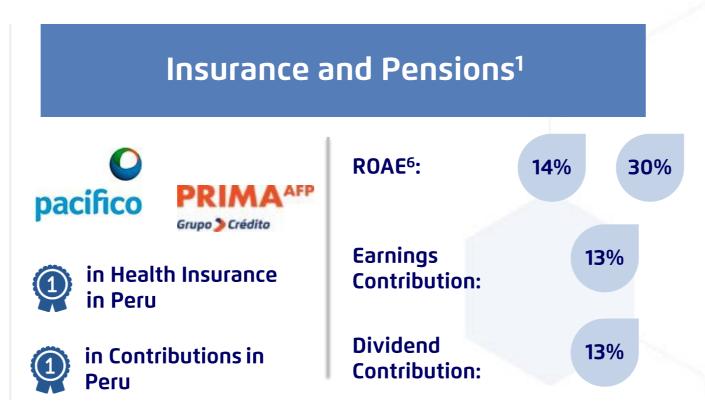
Net Income attributable to Credicorp: S/ 4,265 million (1)

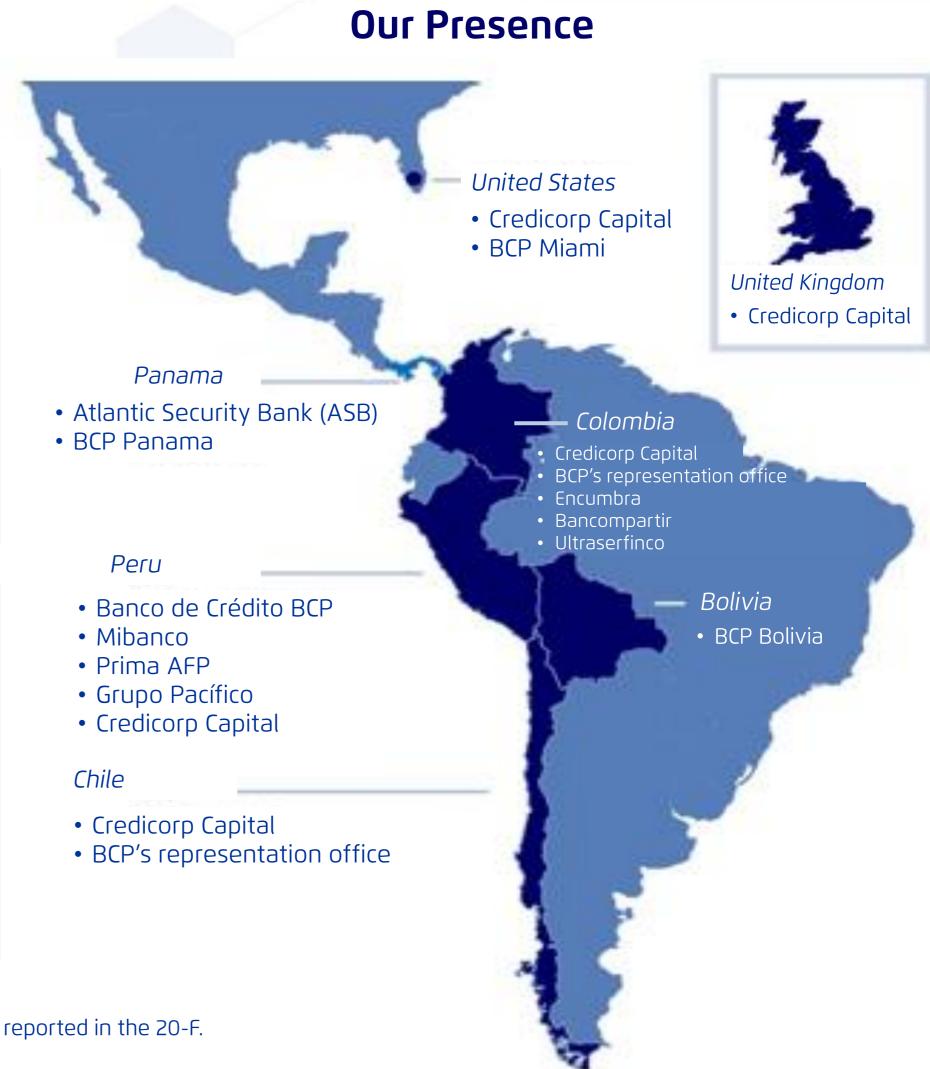
Employees: 35,828 (1)









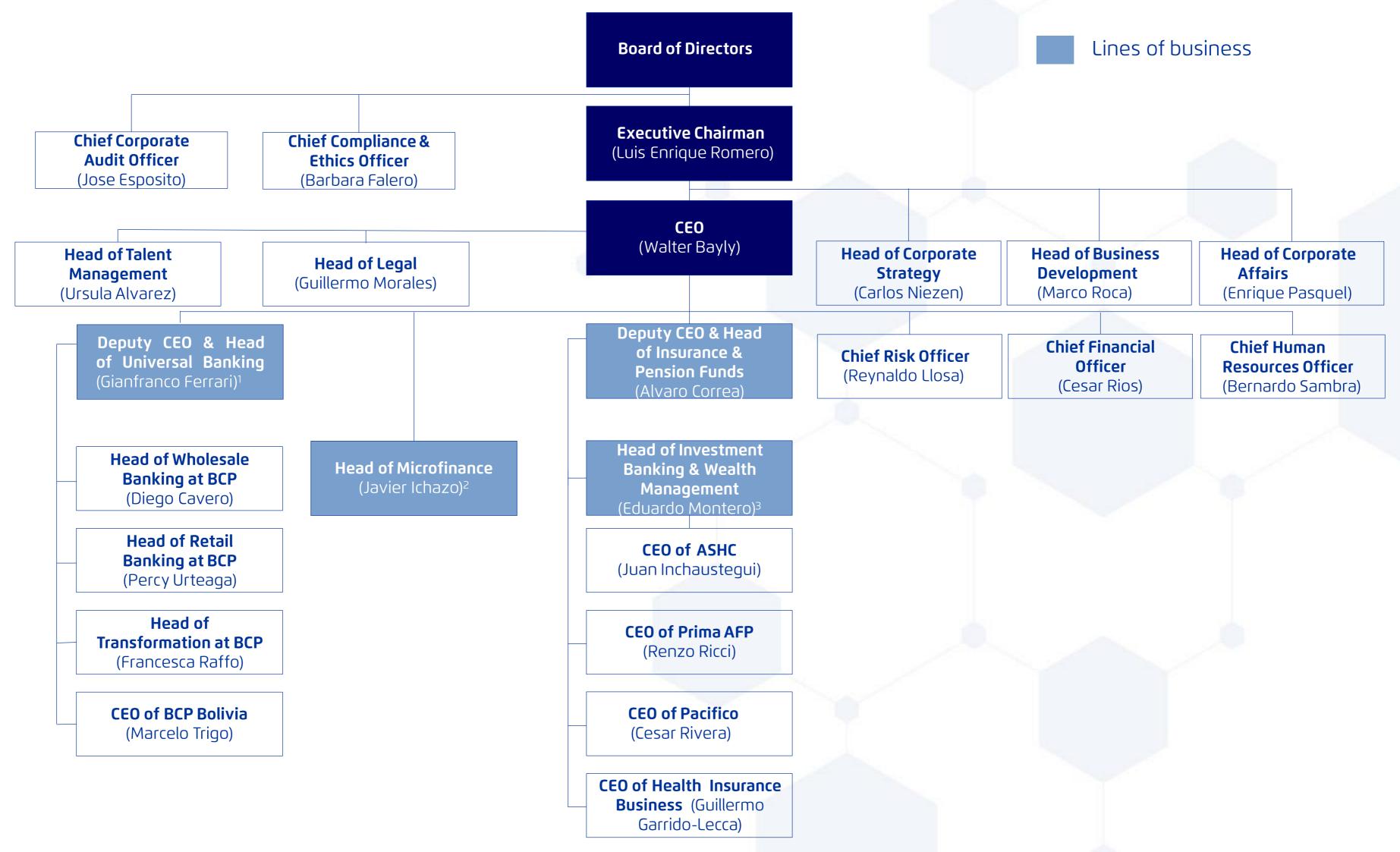


- 1. Figures for 2019. Consolidated Earnings Contribution by Line of Business Attributable to Credicorp including Other Segments and Eliminations as reported in the 20-F.
- 2. BCP Stand-alone and BCP Bolivia, respectively.
- 3. Mibanco Stand-alone.
- 4. Most of Mibanco's dividend contributions flow through BCP.
- 5. Assets Under Management: Asset Management and Wealth Management, respectively.
- 6. Grupo Pacifico and Prima AFP, respectively.

1.3. Credicorp Strategy - Management Structure



Management structure that supports LoB's...



1. CEO of BCP

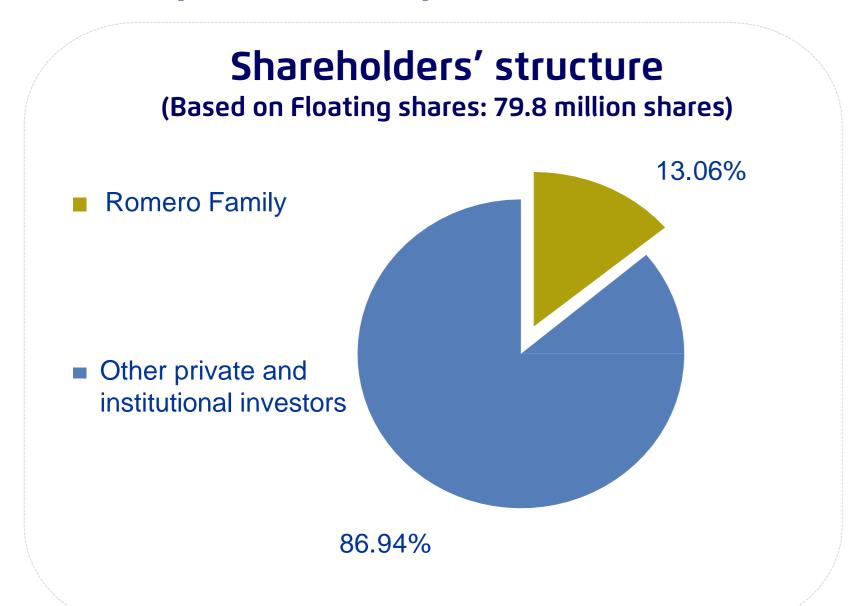
2. CEO of Mibanco

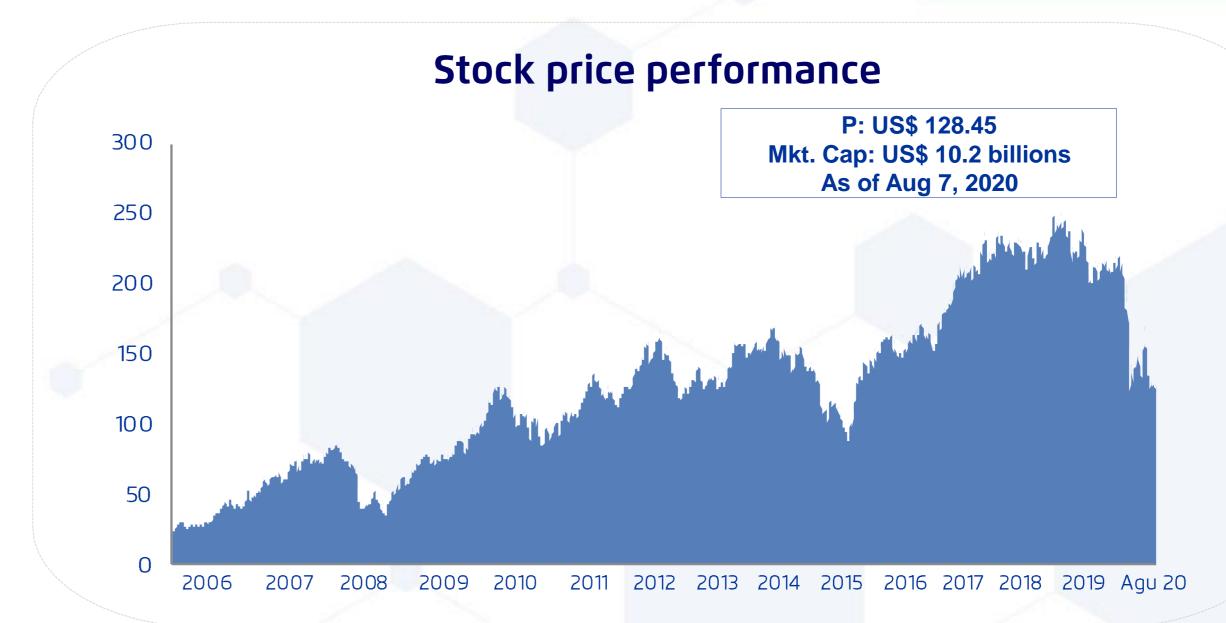
3. CEO of Credicorp capital

1.4. Credicorp Strategy - Shareholders' Structure



Credicorp's market cap was US\$ 10.7 billions as of June 30, 2020....





	2014 2015		2016 Ordinary dividend Special dividend		2017	2018 Ordinary dividend Special dividend		2019
					2017			
Pay-out ratio based on floating shares (1)(2)	21.7%	21.1%	27.8%	35.6%	27.5%	39.9%	16.0%	55.9%
Pay-out ratio based on outstanding shares (1)(3)	26.8%	25.0%	33.0%	42.2%	32.7%	47.4%	19.0%	66.4%
Dividend Yield (1)(4)	1.5%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.5%	1.1%	4.1%
Earnings per share (S/ / share) (5)	30.04	38.91	44.23	44.23	51.49	50.13	50.13	53.66
Market capitalization (US\$ Millions)	12,776	7,762	12,591	12,591	16,487	17,622	17,622	16,946
Dividend per share	S/ 6.7700	S/ 8.1910	S/ 12.2865	S/ 15.7000	S/ 14.1726	S/ 20.0000	S/ 8.0000	S/ 30.0000

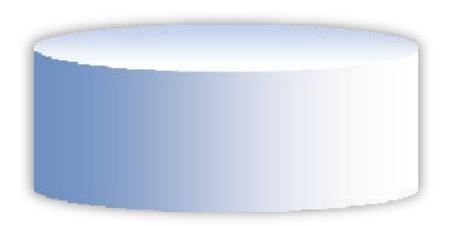
- 1. Dividends corresponding to the results of each year are declared and paid the following year.
- 2. Floating shares: 79.4 million as of June 2020.
- 3. Outstanding shares (including Treasury shares): 94.4 million in all periods.
- 4. Dividend Yield is calculated using Dividend paid in US\$ / Stock price on Declared Day. For those dividends declared in Soles, the dividend was converted to US\$ using the exchange rate registered by the SBS at the close of the respective declared day.
- 5. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to Credicorp's equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding the average number of ordinary shares purchased and held as treasury stock (see Note 30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

1.5. Credicorp Strategy - Strategic Pillars



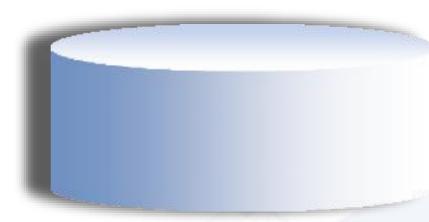
What drives Credicorp's corporate strategy

CREDICORP WAY



- ✓ Best practices
- ✓ Leverage of scale

GOVERNANCE



- ✓ Lines of business
- ✓ Organizational structure

GROWTH

- ✓ Organic growth
- ✓ Inorganic growth
- ✓ Transformation

ORGANIC GROWTH

Business development within each line of business:

- Universal Banking
- 2 Microfinance
- 3 Insurance and Pension Funds
- 4 Investment Banking and Wealth Management

DIGITAL GROWTH

Each **line of business** has a specific agenda for digital transformation:









Credicorp's open innovation arm to create, invest and manage fintechs that provide digital products and services.

INORGANIC GROWTH

Dedicated team to analyze and value potential investment opportunities, following a defined set of **guidelines** regarding:

- Geography
- 2 Lines of business





II. COVID-19 Update

- 1. Credicorp response
- 2. We are able to meet an uptick in digital needs

II.1. COVID-19 Update - Credicorp response



We continue contributing to the recovery by supporting our employees, clients and communities

Employees



- ◆ Full medical coverage for employees who have contracted COVID-19.
- ◆ Bio-security protocols to ensure health
- ◆ Performance indicators at the branch level balances quality service, loan portfolio management and sales
- ◆ 95% of office support functions will work remotely for the rest of 2020

Clients



- ◆ Structural debt **reprogramming** and extension **facilities**
- ◆ Fee waivers for transfers extended until July 20
- ◆ Free marketing and promotions for SMEs clients through Credicorp digital channels to boost recovery
- ◆ Financial education campaigns
- ◆ Pacifico's health insurance clients have 100% coverage for COVID-19

Business Continuity



- ◆ Effectively **implemented home-office** in each LoB
- Executed physical and cyber security measures
- ◆ Enhanced digital capabilities to support a significant uptick in demand through alternative channels
- ◆ Activated contingency plan to ensure liquidity and solvency across our LoBs

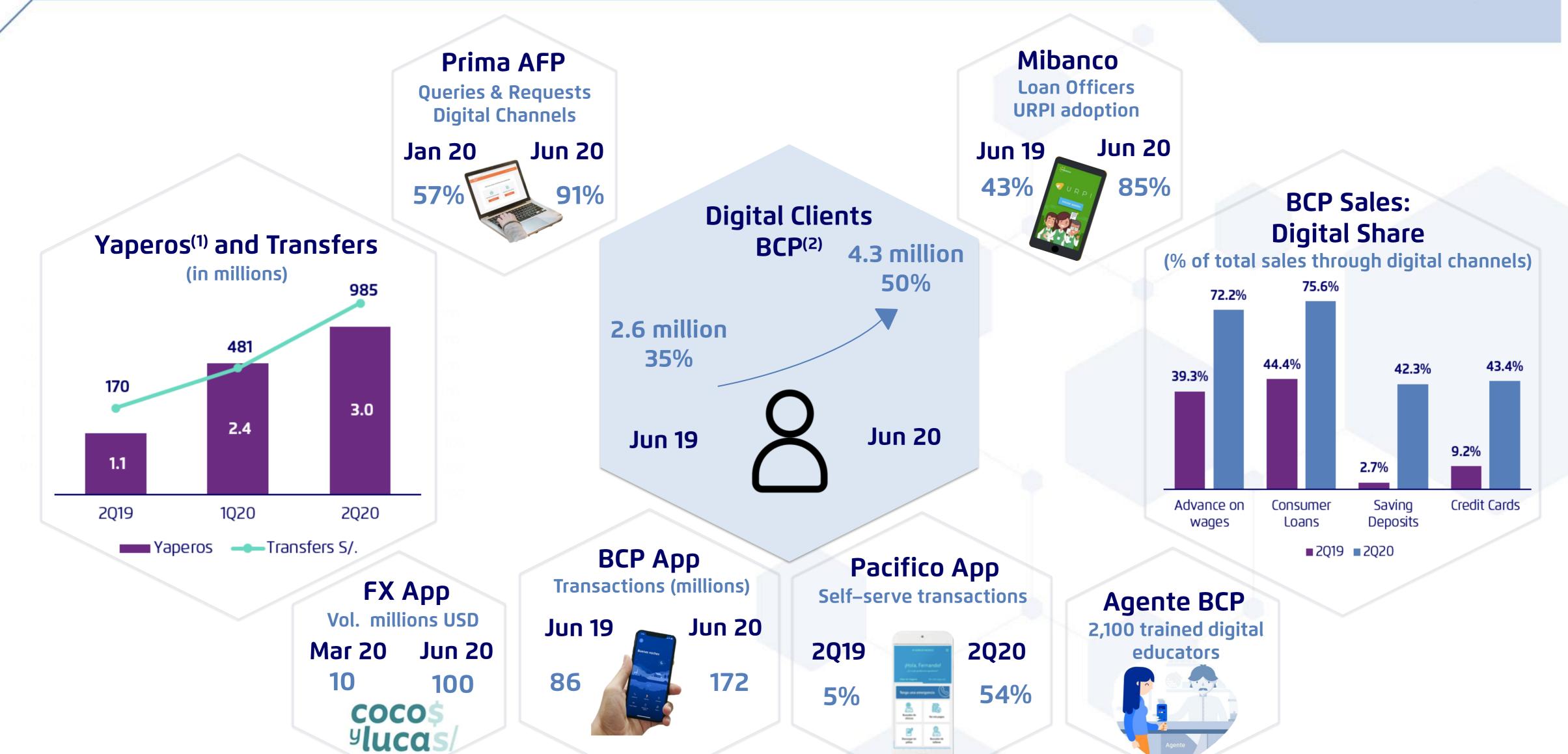
Social



- ◆ Over 95% of donations delivered to vulnerable families
- ◆ **Supporting the Health Ministry** by defining, along with the private health sector, flat-rate hospitalization services for COVID-19 patients with public health coverage
- ◆ In addition to the S/ 135MM donations collected by "Yo me sumo" campaign last quarter, Credicorp Capital, Pacifico and Prima, donated S/ 4MM to equip our health system with medicinal oxygen

II.2. COVID-19 Update - We are able to meet an uptick in digital needs









III. Lines of Business

- 1. Universal Banking
- 2. Microfinance
- 3. Insurance & Pensiones
- 4. Investment Banking & Wealth Management
- 5. Krealo



III.1. LoBs – Universal Banking - Overview





As of Jun-20

Assets S/ 171,135 millions

Loan
Portfolio
S/ 111,821 millions

Portfolio 51% Wholesale Banking Composition 49% Retail Banking

Employees 17,155

= >BCP>

As of Jun-20

Assets S/ 11,538 millions

Loan S/ 8,375 millions

Employees 1,692

Loans

Deposits

Market Leader (May 20)



31.2%



31.3%

>BCP>

>BCP>







Market shares (May 20)



Loans

Deposits

9.4%

9.4%



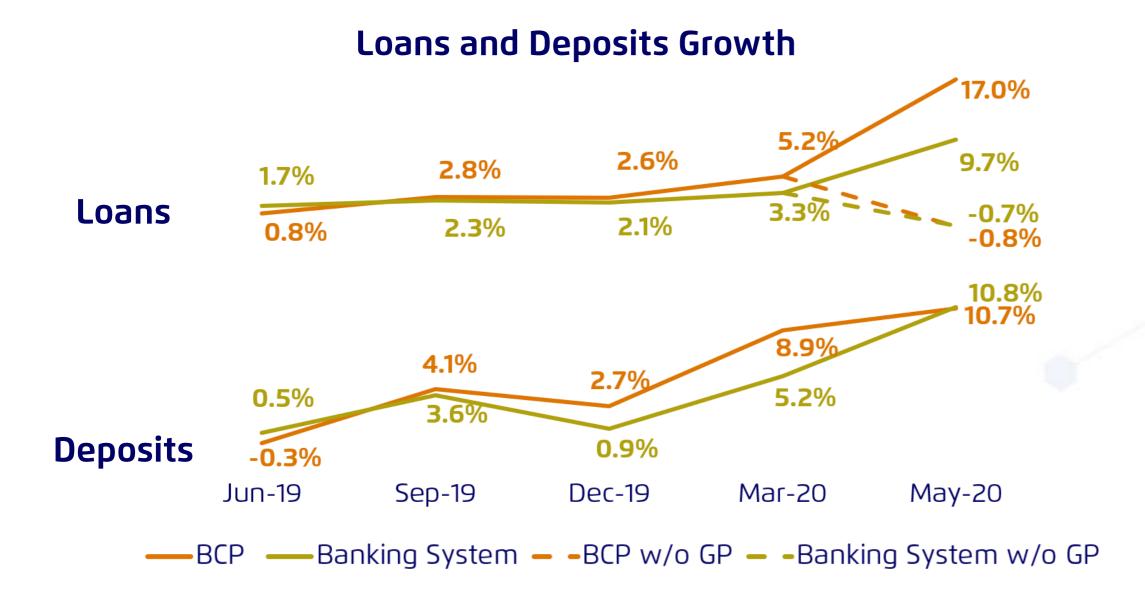




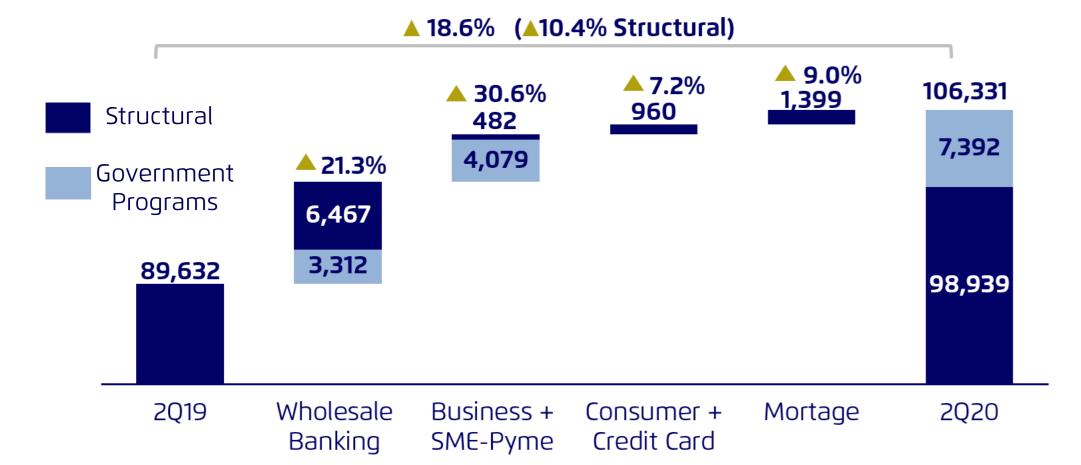
III.1. LoBs — Universal Banking - BCP Loan Portfolio and Deposit Base



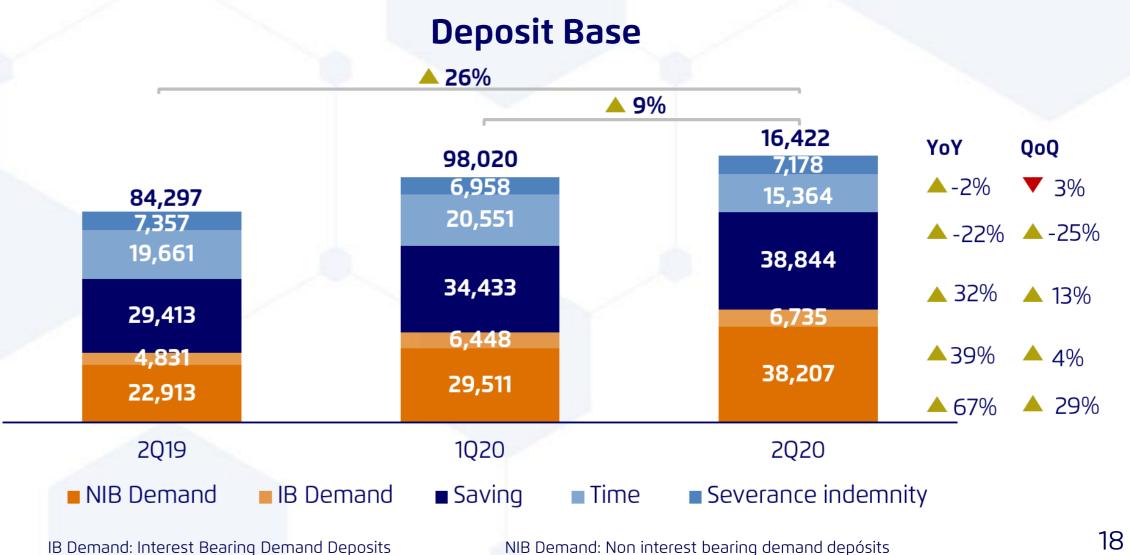
(figures in S/ million and percentages)



Loan portfolio in average daily balances



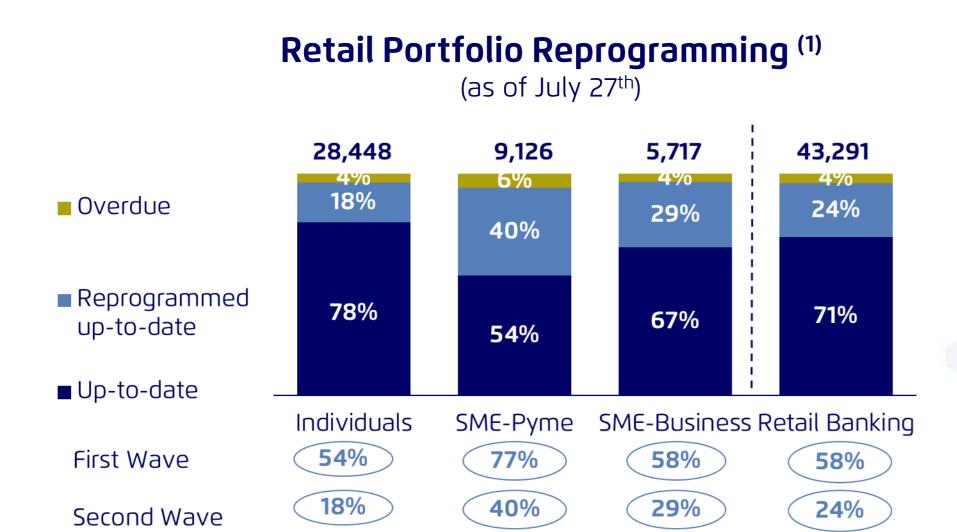
- Growth at BCP outpaced that reported by the banking system, which mainly reflects the impact of Reactiva or Government Programs (GP) loans. By the end of June, BCP had disbursed more than 40% of the first tranche of Reactiva GP
- ◆ The GP portfolio is mainly concentrated in the SME and Middle Market segments. Growth in the Structural portfolio was mainly seen in the Corporate segment.
- ◆ Quarter-end figures show that loan portfolio grew 24.3% YoY and 11.0% QoQ
- ◆ Deposits grew 26% YoY and the mix improved, led by an increase of 67% in non-interest-bearing demand deposits and 32% in saving deposits, and a consequent reduction of more expensive time deposits.



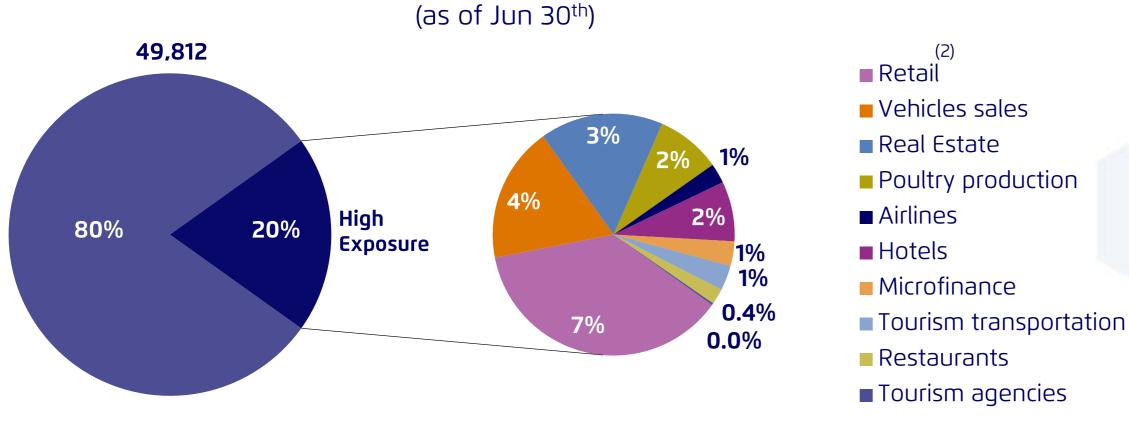
III.1. LoBs – Universal Banking - BCP Structural Loan Portfolio Profile



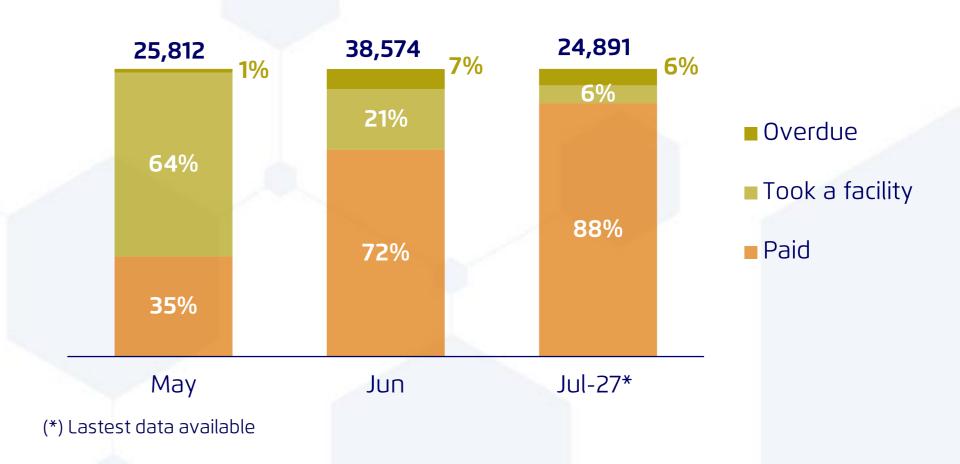
(figures in S/ million and percentages)



Wholesale COVID-19 Direct Exposure by Economic Sector



Retail Portfolio Due per Month (1)



Retail Banking portfolio management

- ◆ We have proactively engaged with clients to better understand their current situation and structural financial needs
- ◆ As of July 27^{th,} About 24% of the retail loan portfolio had been reprogrammed.
- Evolution of installment payments due shows signs of recovery
- The financial health of the portfolio is still uncertain

Wholesale Banking Exposure to COVD-19 crisis

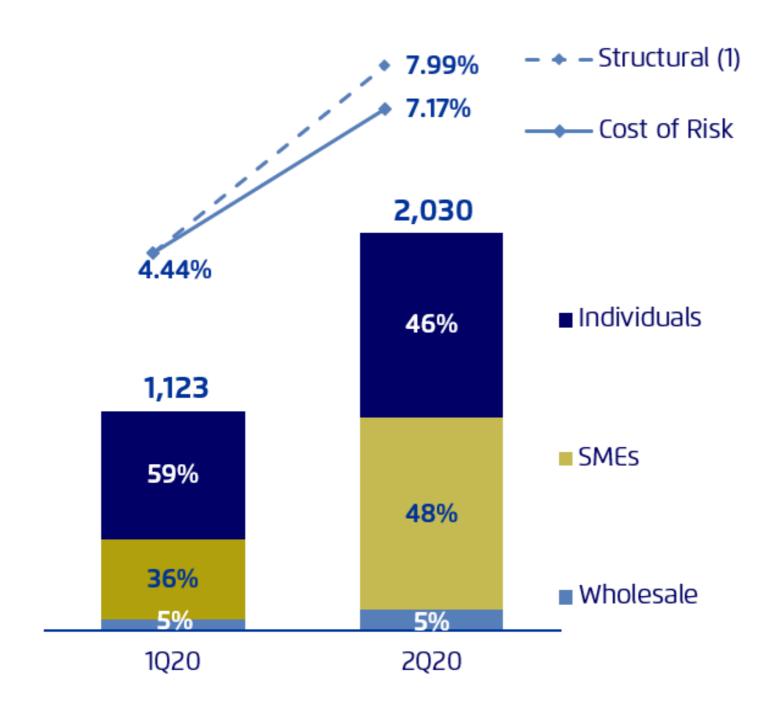
- Management of the portfolio on a case-by-case basis
- ◆ 20% of the Wholesale portfolio is currently highly exposed. High exposure is led by Retail* sector clients

III.1. LoBs — Universal Banking - BCP Loan Portfolio Quality



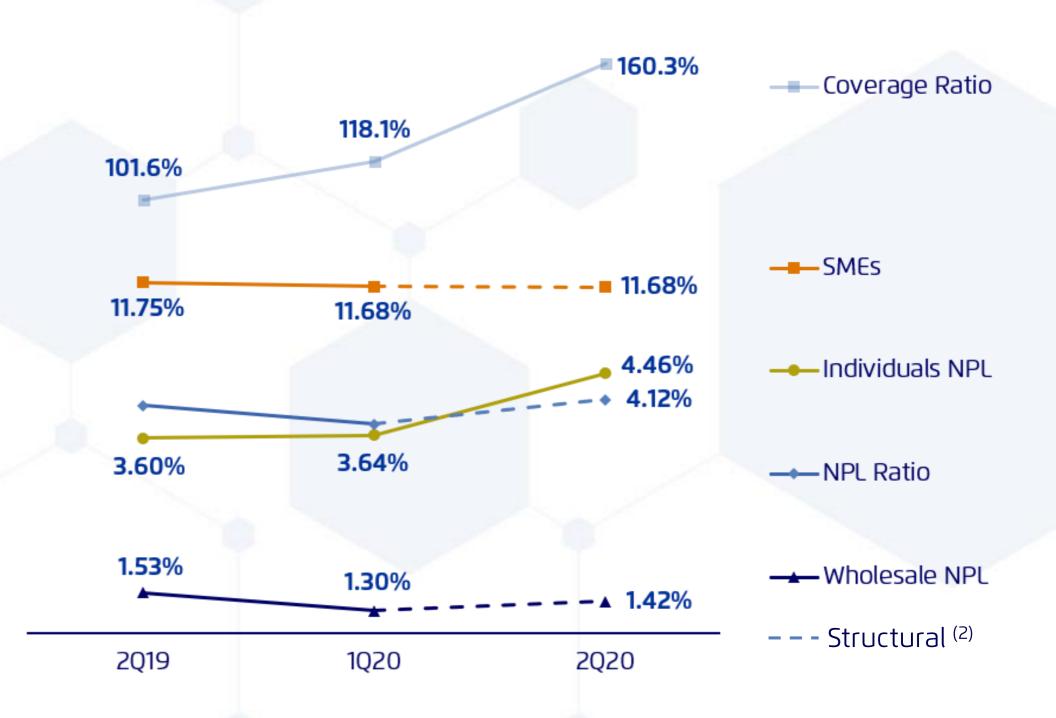
(figures in S/ million and percentages)

BCP Gross Provisions and Cost of Risk



 Provisions increased due to: (i) a deterioration in expectations for a contraction in GDP (ii) updated probability of default in each segment through client assessment

Asset Quality Ratios



- ◆ Structural NPL ratio has increased mainly due to the deterioration in the individual segments given that clients who were delinquent prior to the lockdown were not eligible for the reprogramming facilities.
- ◆ NPL Coverage ratio improved, in line with the increase in provisions

III.1. LoBs – Universal Banking - BCP Performance

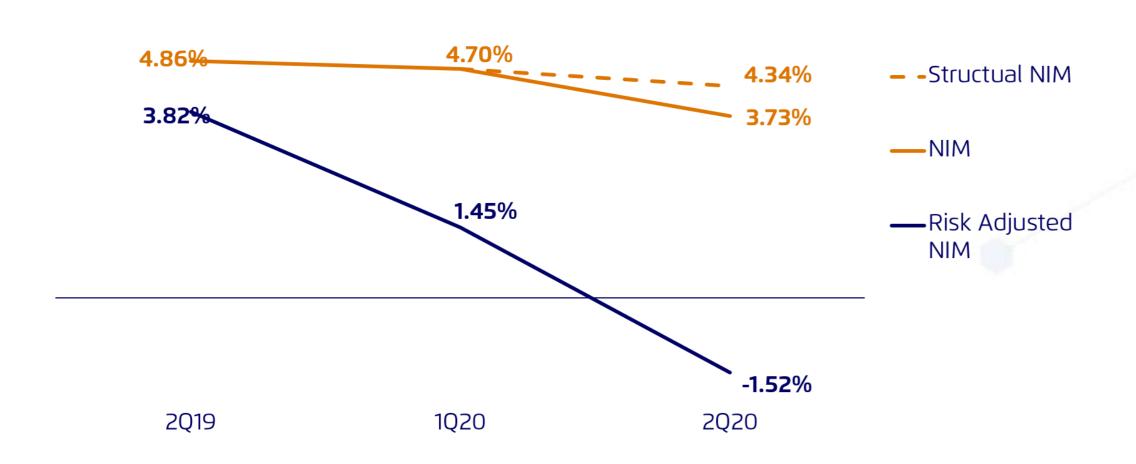
ROE (YTD)



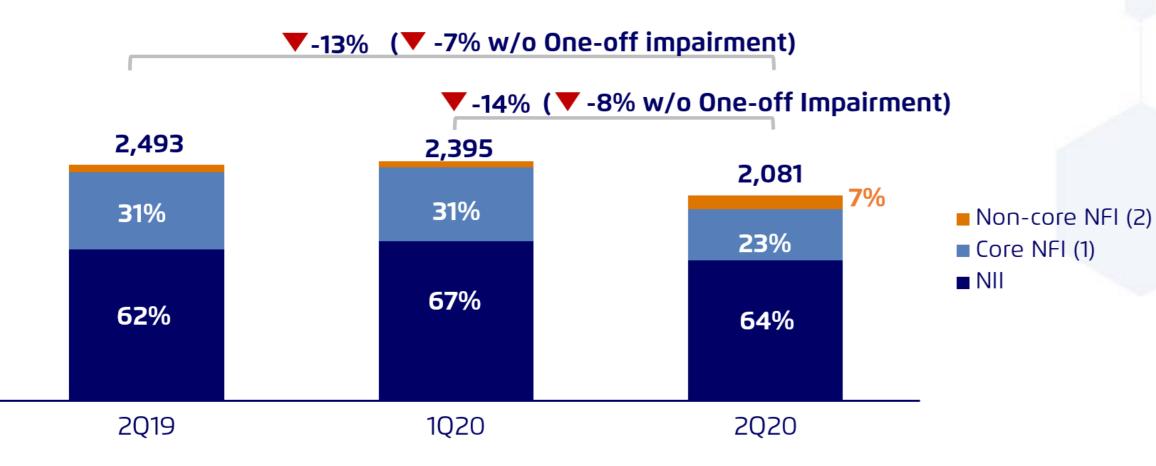
(figures in S/ million and percentages)

-7.0% (-28 pp)

NIM and Risk-Adjusted NIM



Sources of Income



NIM is impacted by:

- ◆ The evolution of the loan portfolio: (i) one-off impairment charge related to zero-interest rate facilities, (ii) Reactiva loans granted at negligible margins (iii) Lower structural NIM, driven primarily by the loan mix as Corporate loans grew faster than Retail loans
- Greater liquidity at lower interest rates

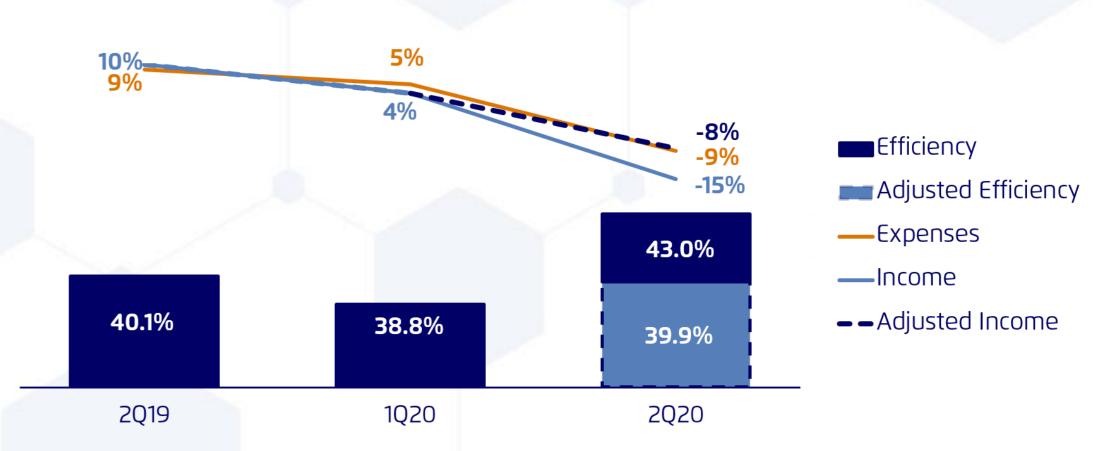
Non-Financial Income

- ◆ Core items declined 33% due to a decrease in activity during lockdown
- Net gain on securities expanded (S/+ 100 million) due to sales of sovereign and government bonds

Expenses Management

- ◆ Opex decreased 9% year over year driven by cost control measures and a decrease in activity. This was in line with a contraction in adjusted income.
- ◆ One-off expenses related to COVID-19 are registered in Other expenses

Efficiency and Operating Leverage

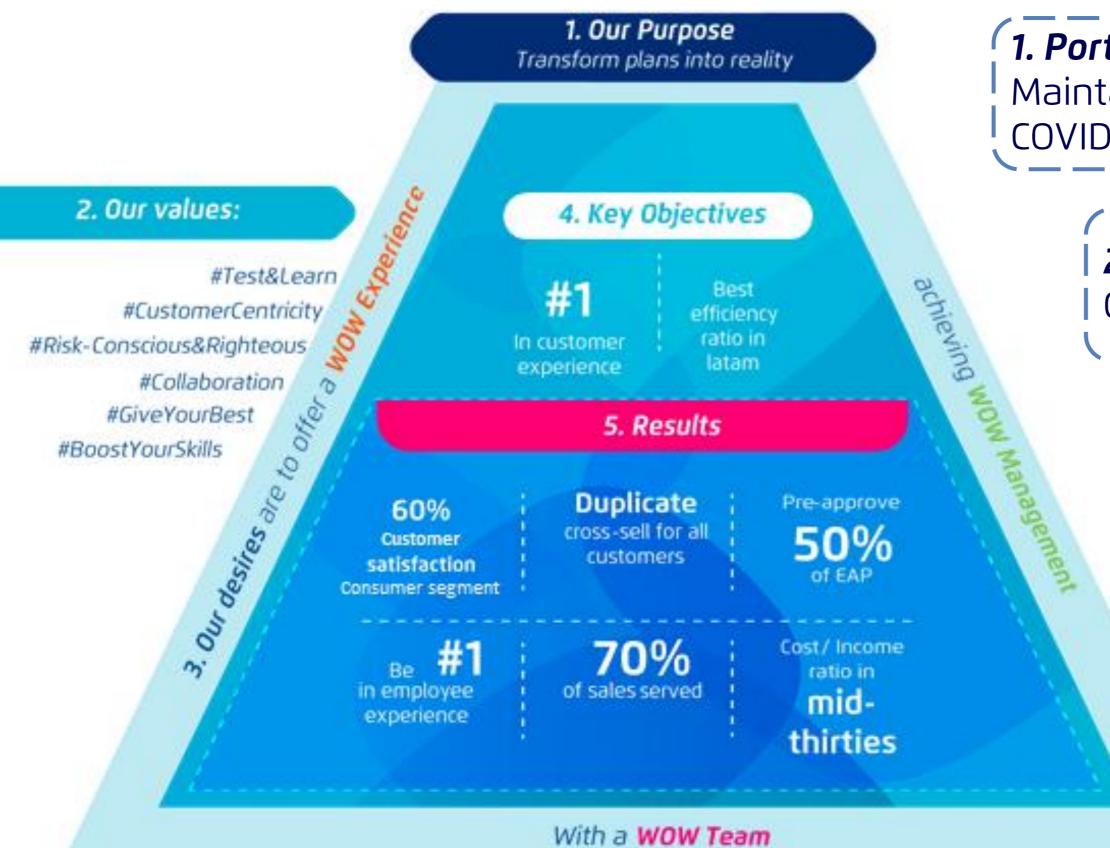


III.1. LoBs — Universal Banking - BCP Transformation Program





Short-term concerns



1. Portfolio Control and re-start sales

Maintain the quality of 95% of the portfolio and achieve 60% of pre-COVID sales

2. Rethinking the operating model

Create an operating model that adapts dynamically

3. Have a footprint plan based on customer behavior changes

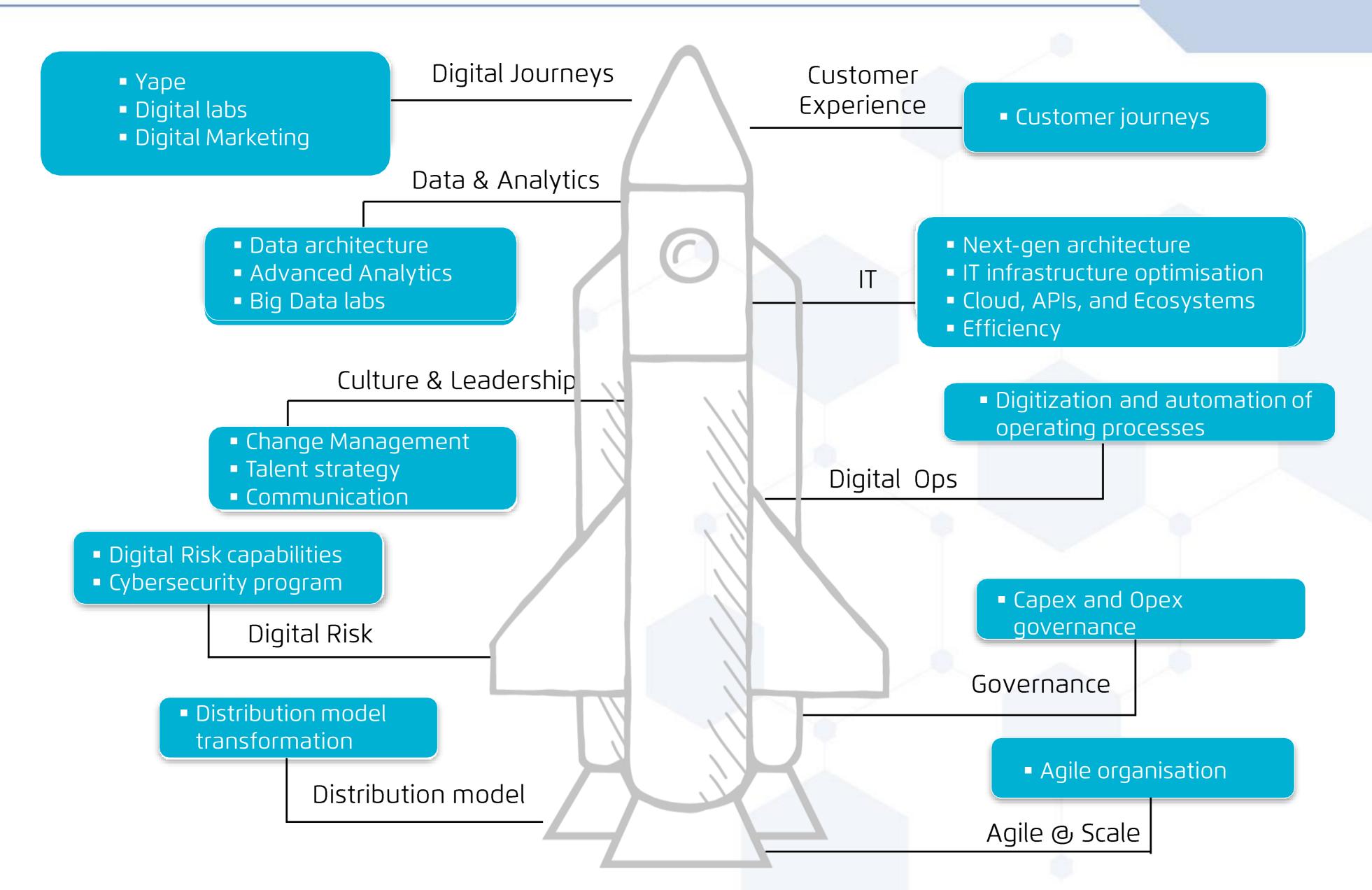
Better serve the customer and achieve efficiency of at least 10%

4. Boost digital adoption

Reach 70% of digital clients (5.6MM)

III.1. LoBs — Universal Banking - BCP Transformation Program





III.1. LoBs – Universal Banking - BCP Transformation Program

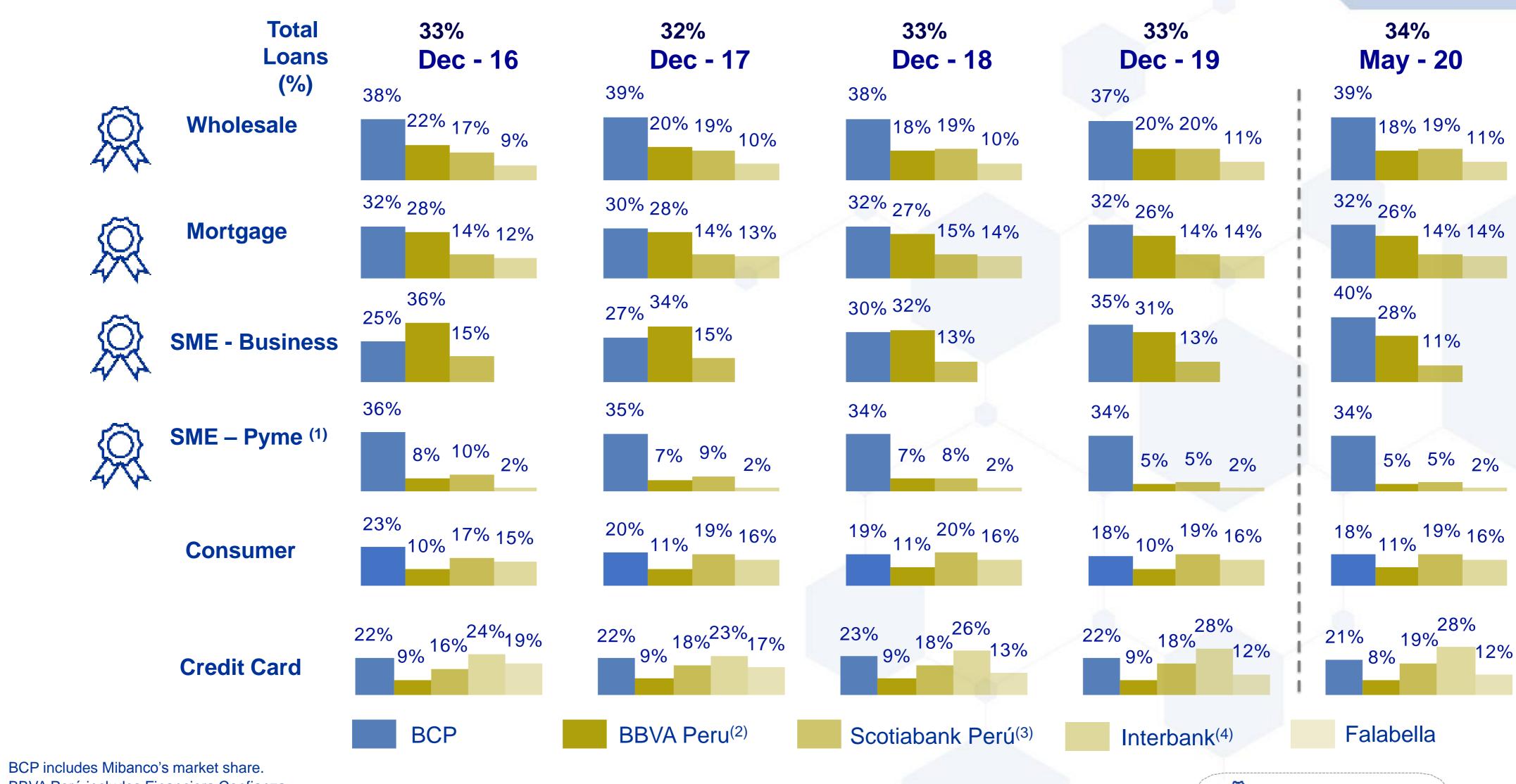




"Cost / Value Conscious"

III.1. LoBs – Universal Banking - BCP Overall market shares





Source: SBS and ASBANC



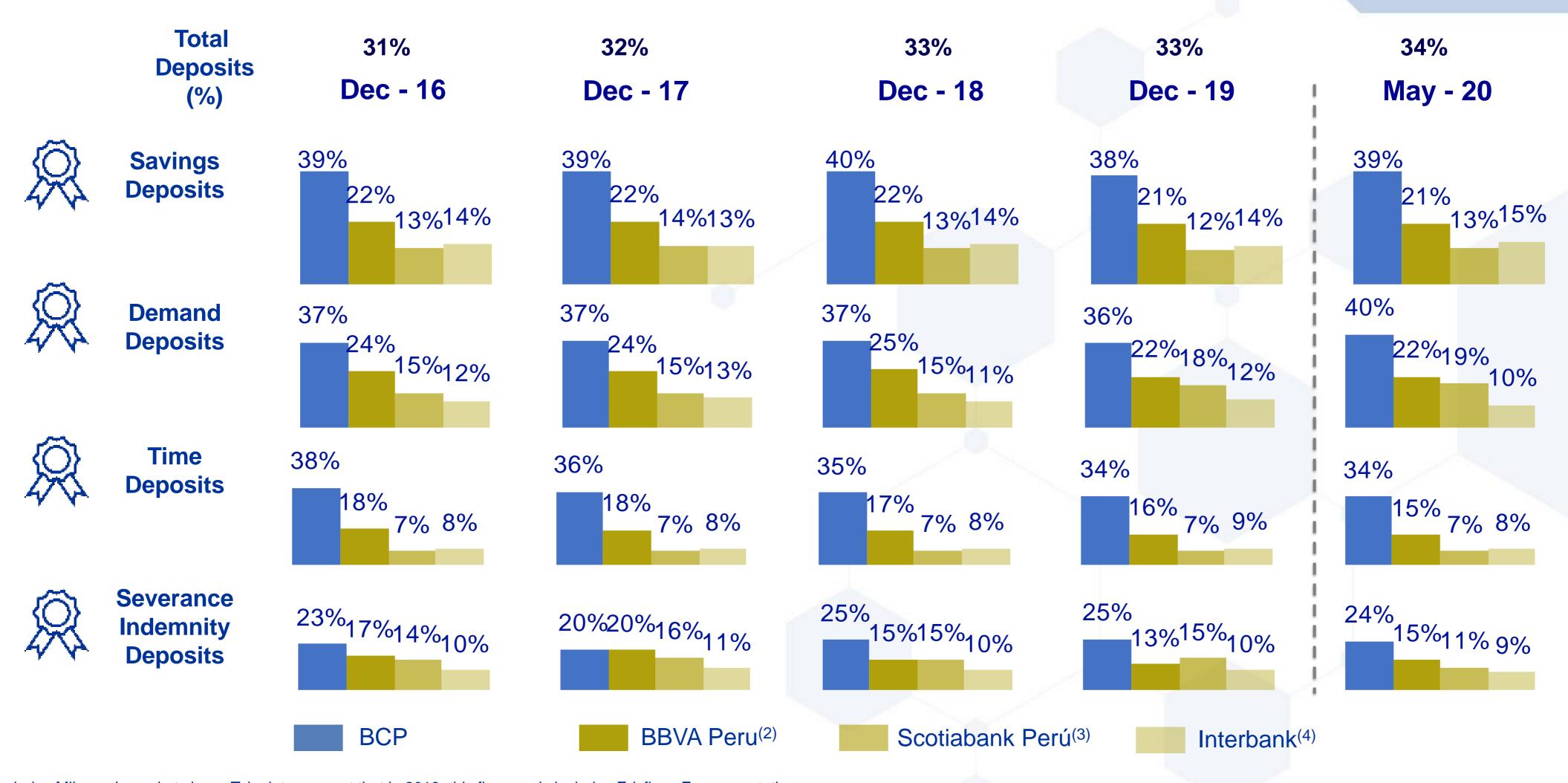
BBVA Perú includes Financiera Confianza

^{3.} Scotiabank includes Crediscotia

^{4.} Interbank includes Financiera Oh!

III.1. LoBs – Universal Banking - BCP Overall market shares





^{1.} BCP includes Mibanco's market share. Take into account that in 2013, this figure only includes Edyficar. For presentation purposes since 2014 this figure includes the M&A of Mibanco and Edyficar that took place in 2015.

Source: SBS and ASBANC



^{2.} BBVA Perú includes Financiera Confianza

Scotiabank includes Crediscotia

^{4.} Interbank includes Financiera Oh!



III.2. LoBs - Microfinance - Overview





As of Jun-20

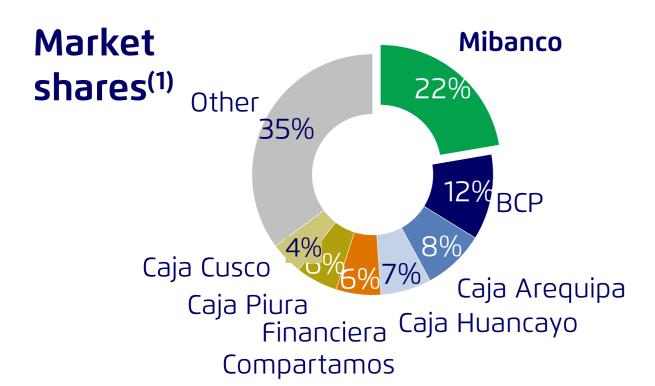
Assets S/ 13,408 millions

Loan **Portfolio**

S/ 10,774 millions

Over 15,000 bank agents

Employees 11,388



Regional Leadership

■ Mibanco: Lima, Piura, La Libertad, Cajamarca, Puno

Caja Piura: Amazonas

■ Caja Arequipa: Arequipa

■ Caja Cusco: Cusco

■ Caja Huacayo: Junín



Ban()mpartir + contigo

As of Jun-20

Loan **Portfolio**

Assets

Employees

Competitive Landscape⁽²⁾





S/ 1,023 millions

S/ 846 millions

2,469



















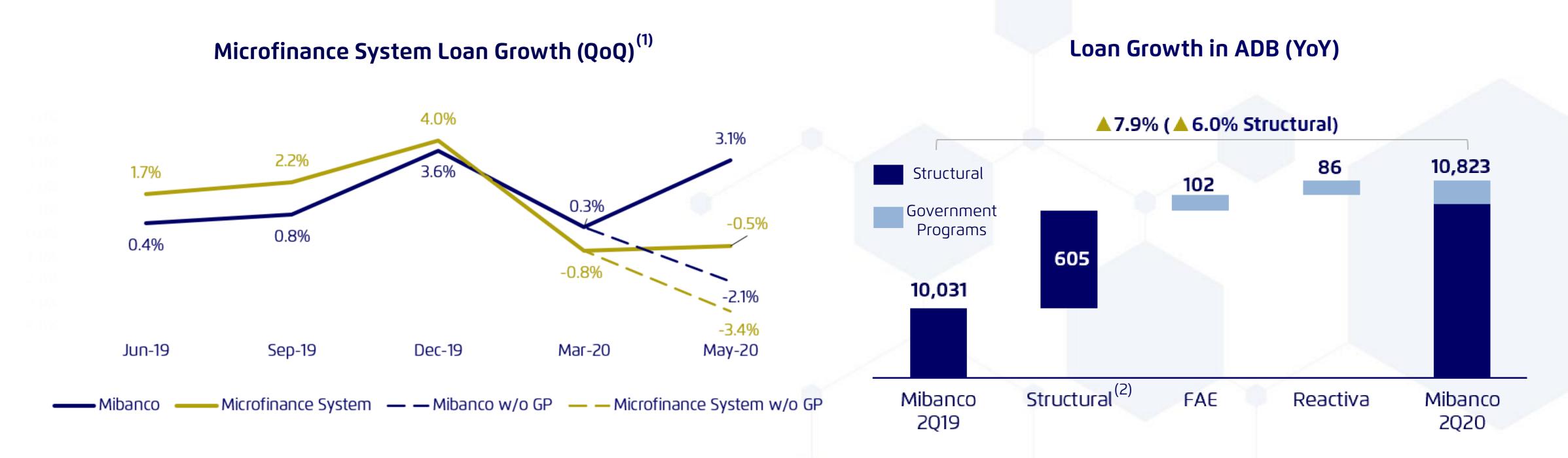




III.2. LoBs - Microfinance - Loan Portfolio



(figures in S/ million and percentages)



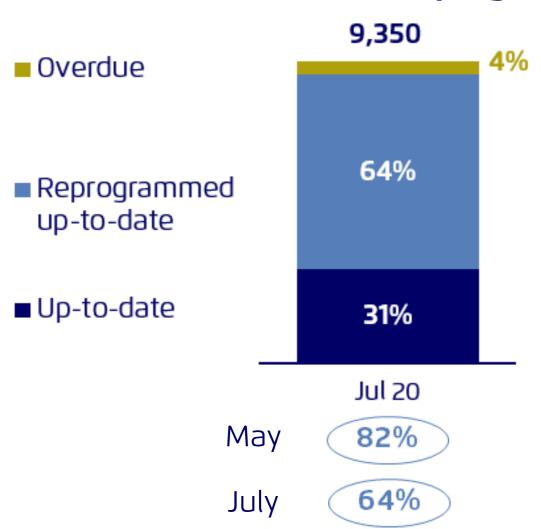
- Mibanco led growth in the system as FAE-Pyme and Reactiva Peru expanded its balance.
- ◆ 13.7% share in FAE-Mype program as of Jun-20. Small participation in the first phase of the Reactiva program, but Mibanco has increased its share of loans in the second phase of the Reactiva program in July.
- If we exclude loans from government programs, Mibanco outpaced system growth mainly due to loan reprogramming.

III.2. LoBs - Microfinance - Loan Portfolio Quality

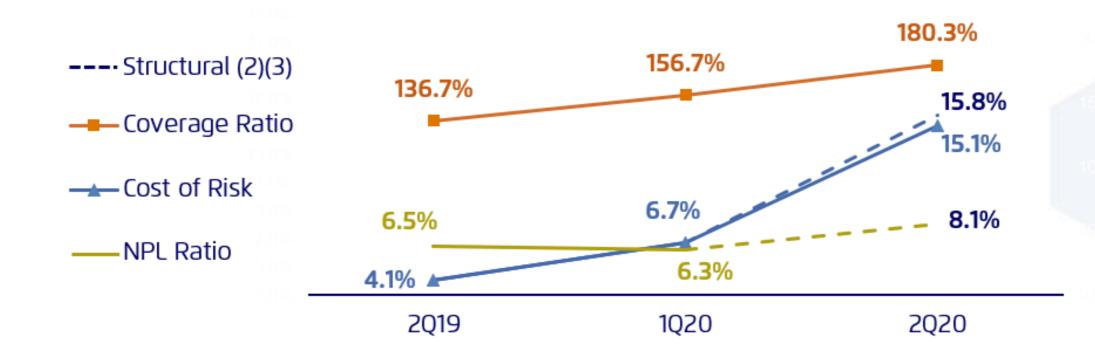


(figures in S/ million and percentages)

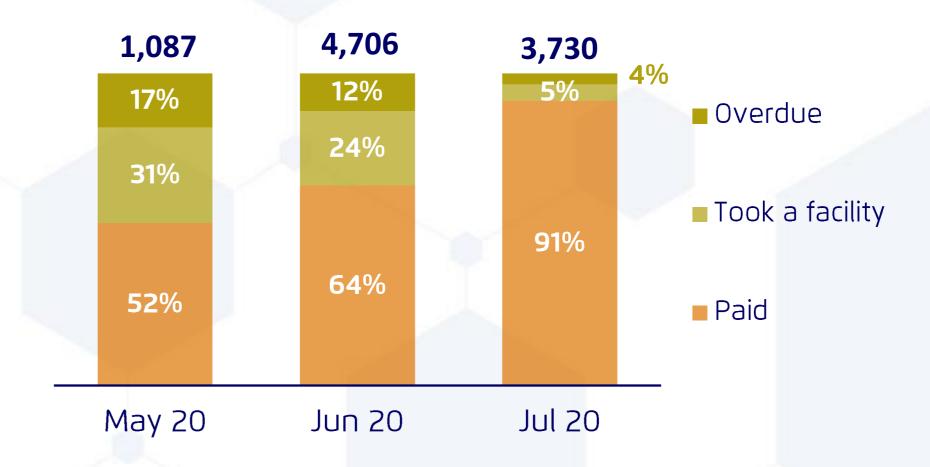
Mibanco Portfolio Reprogramming⁽¹⁾



Portfolio Quality and Cost of Risk



MIbanco Portfolio Due per Month (1)



Loan portfolio management

- We have proactively engaged with clients to better understand their current situation and structural financial needs
- ◆ By the end of July about 64% of the microfinance loan portfolio has a reprogrammed facility
- Evolution of payments of installments due shows signs of recovery

2Q20 Portfolio Quality and Cost of RIsk

- ◆ As portfolio health remains uncertain, we continue to frontload provisions based on the new macroeconomic outlook and updated PDs
- ◆ NPL coverage ratio achieves a record high and situates at 180%

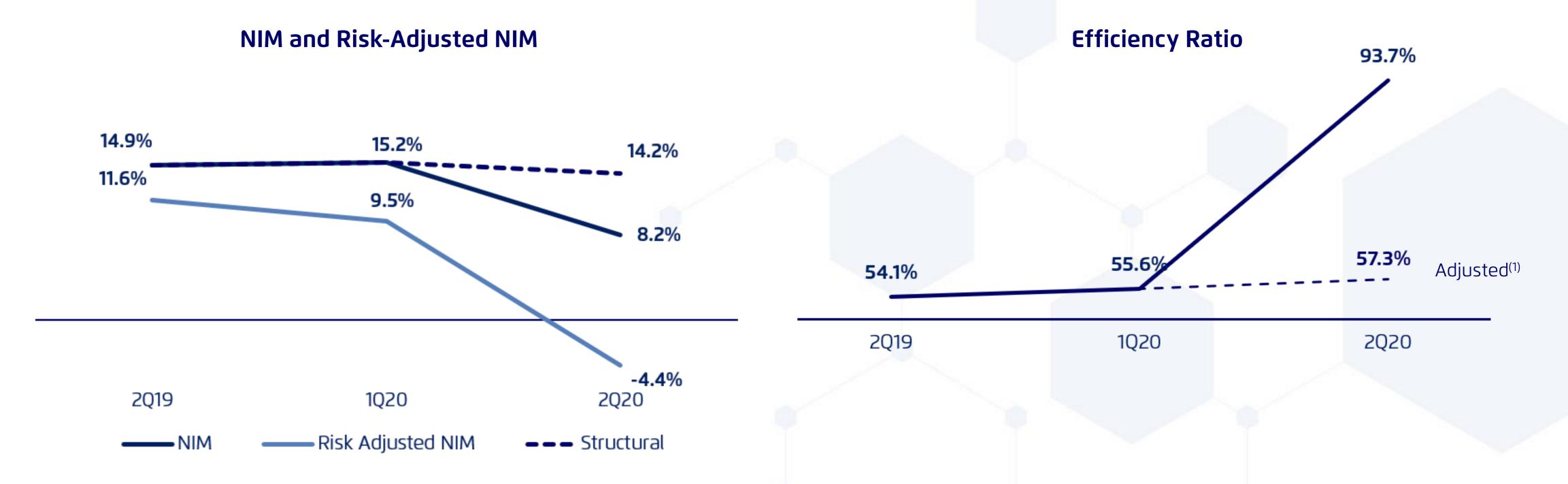
III.2. LoBs – Microfinance - Performance

ROE (YTD)



(figures in percentages)

-24.8%
(-45 pp)



- ◆ One-off impairment charge and Government programs negatively impacted NIM
- ◆ Non-Financial Income down ~95% QoQ and YoY due to a decrease in insurance-related sales
- Opex decreased 6.4% year over year but income contracted further, leading to a deterioration in Efficiency. If we adjust income for the one-off impairment charge, adjusted efficiency would be 57.3%. One-off expenses related to COVID-19 are registered in Other expenses



III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Overview





Pacifico

Assets S/ 14,510 millions

Net Earned Premiums

S/ 1,201 millions

Loss Ratio 59.8%

Employees 2,953

Place
Total Net Earned Premiums

PRIMA

AuMs S/ 46,331 millions

Commissions

72% Flow24% Balance4% Voluntary

Contribution

Affiliates

Employees 635







• Property & Casualty Insurance



- Medical assistance
- CorporateHealth



Pension Funds

2,364,850

Voluntary Contributions

III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Performance

ROE (YTD)

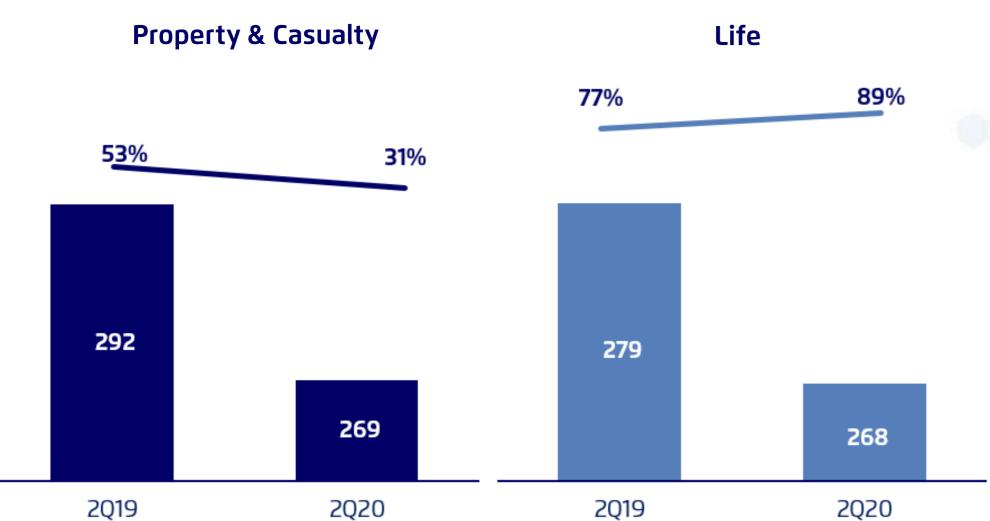
CREDICORP

(figures in S/ million and percentages)

Pacifico's 14.2% (+1.9 pp)

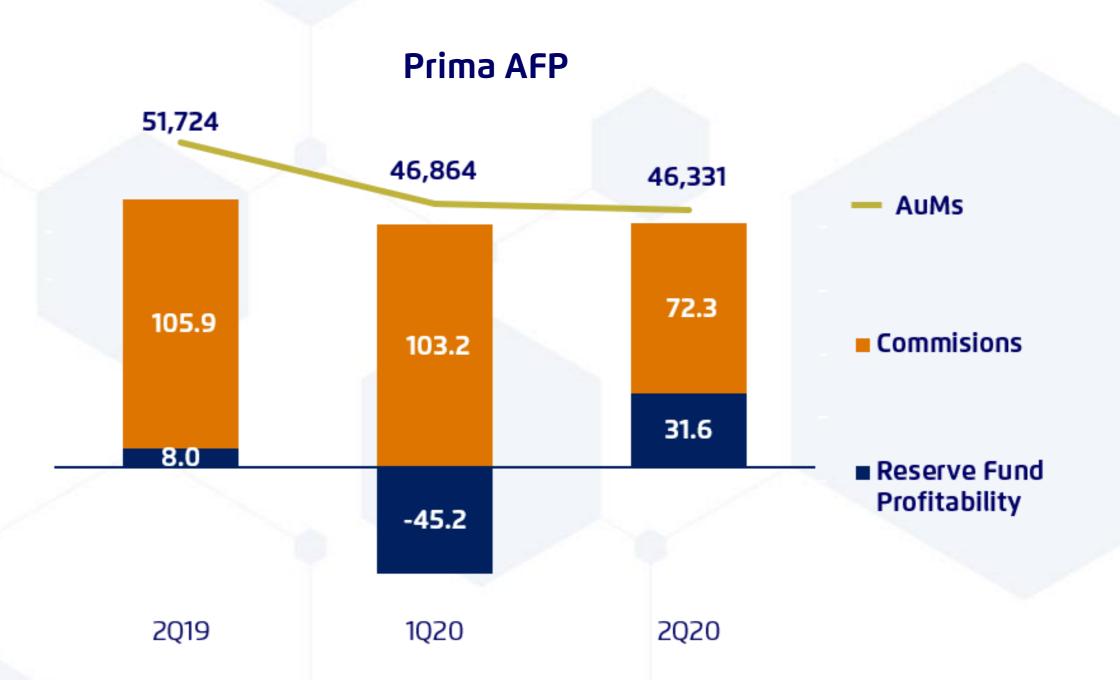
Prima AFP 14.6% (-19.5 pp)

Grupo Pacifico Property & Casualty





- ◆ Life loss ratio deteriorated due to a decrease in net earned premiums in Credit Life and an increase in provisions for net claims
- ◆ Health care business net claims fell due to a decrease in services
- ◆ Regulatory Capital coverage increased from 1.27 in to 1.35 QoQ
- ◆ One-off expenses related to COVID-19 are registered in Other expenses



- ◆ Net income recovery driven by an increase in the profitability of the reserve fund
- ◆ Fees impacted by contribution exemptions in April and by fund withdrawals
- ◆ **Total AuMs dropped** due to withdrawal facilities mandated by the executive branch and congress. As of July 23rd, AUMs have dropped **S/ 7.5 billion, which** represents around 70% of the total funds that were available for withdrawal.
- ◆ The congressional commission is evaluating a reform of the pension fund systems. It is still difficult to predict what the results of this process will be.

III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Pacifico's Insurance Business



Life insurance Business

Protects yours or your Individual Life family economic stability Mandatory insurance for Statutory Life workers that covers death and disability

Multiple insurance for Group Life students pensions, life, accident and diseases

Mandatory insurance for Complementary Risk workers of high risk Work Insurance activities companies

Annuities

Disability &

Survivorship

Pay off a borrower's Credit Life outstanding debts in case of death or disability

> Pensions paid in line with the profitability of the portfolio

Protects the insured economic stability in case of death or disability

Property & Casualty Business

Fire, aviation, transport, theft, Wholesale Risk dishonesty, among others Diseases and accidents and Medical Assistance cancer care

> It covers damages, theft, personal accident and different assistances

It covers injuries, disability, death and burial expenses to the owner and third parties

Property, accident, credit card and unemployment insurance

Health Insurance

Corporate Health Insurance & Medical Services

Medical Services

Cars

SOAT

Personal lines

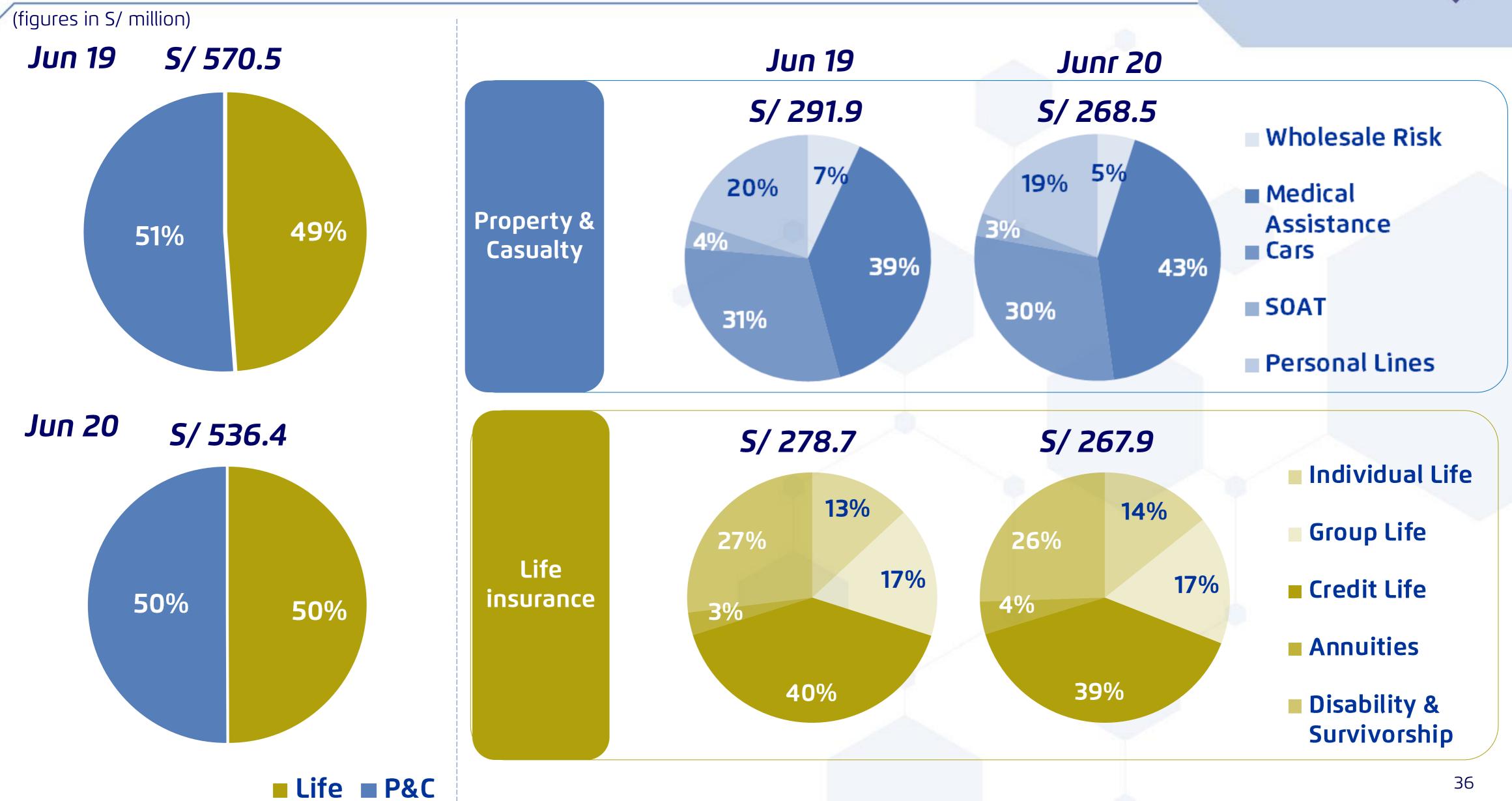
Medical insurance partially or totally cover by employers

Rent income for the clinics own by Pacifico



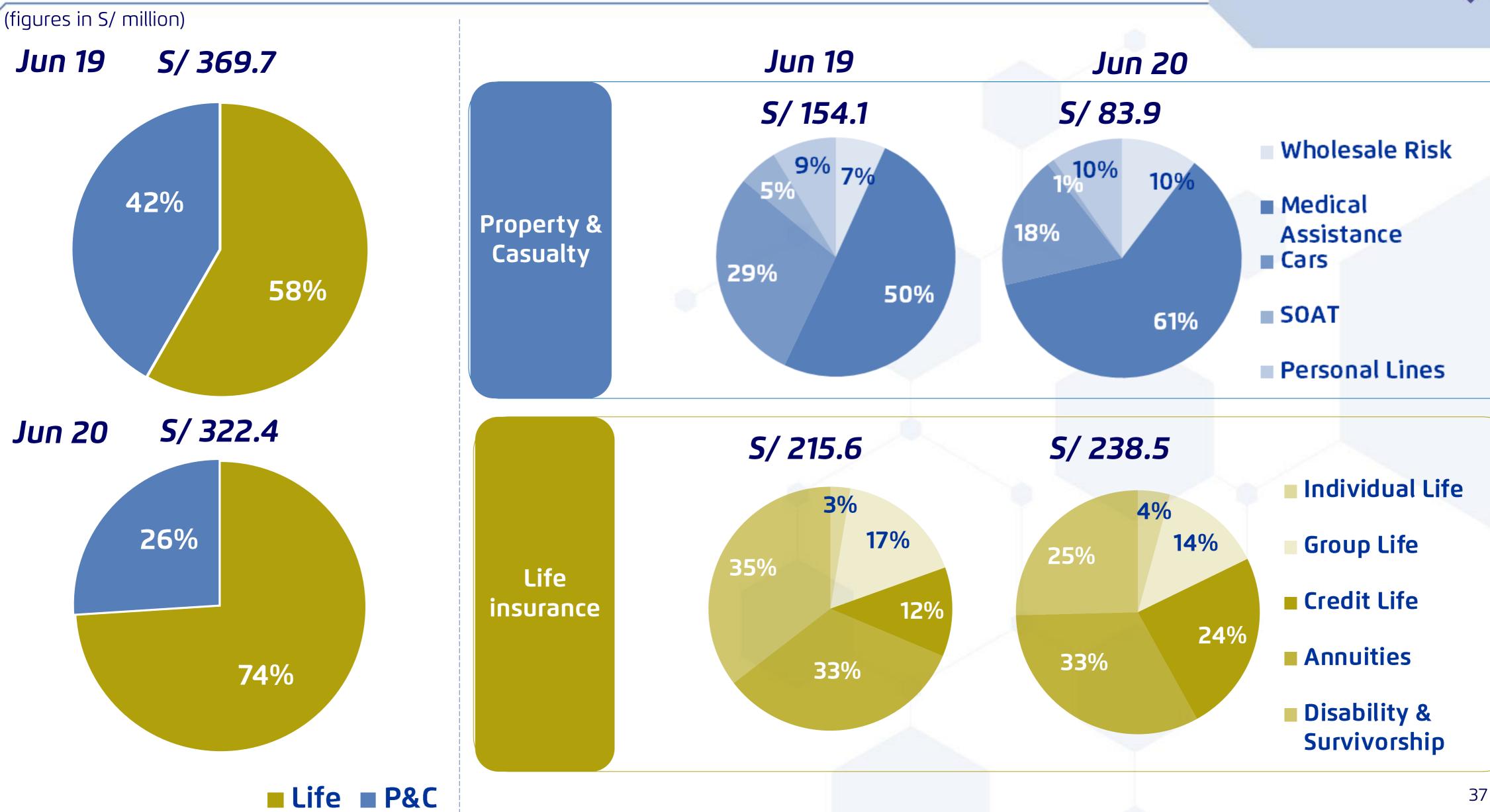
III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Pacifico Net earned premiums





III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Pacifico Net Claims





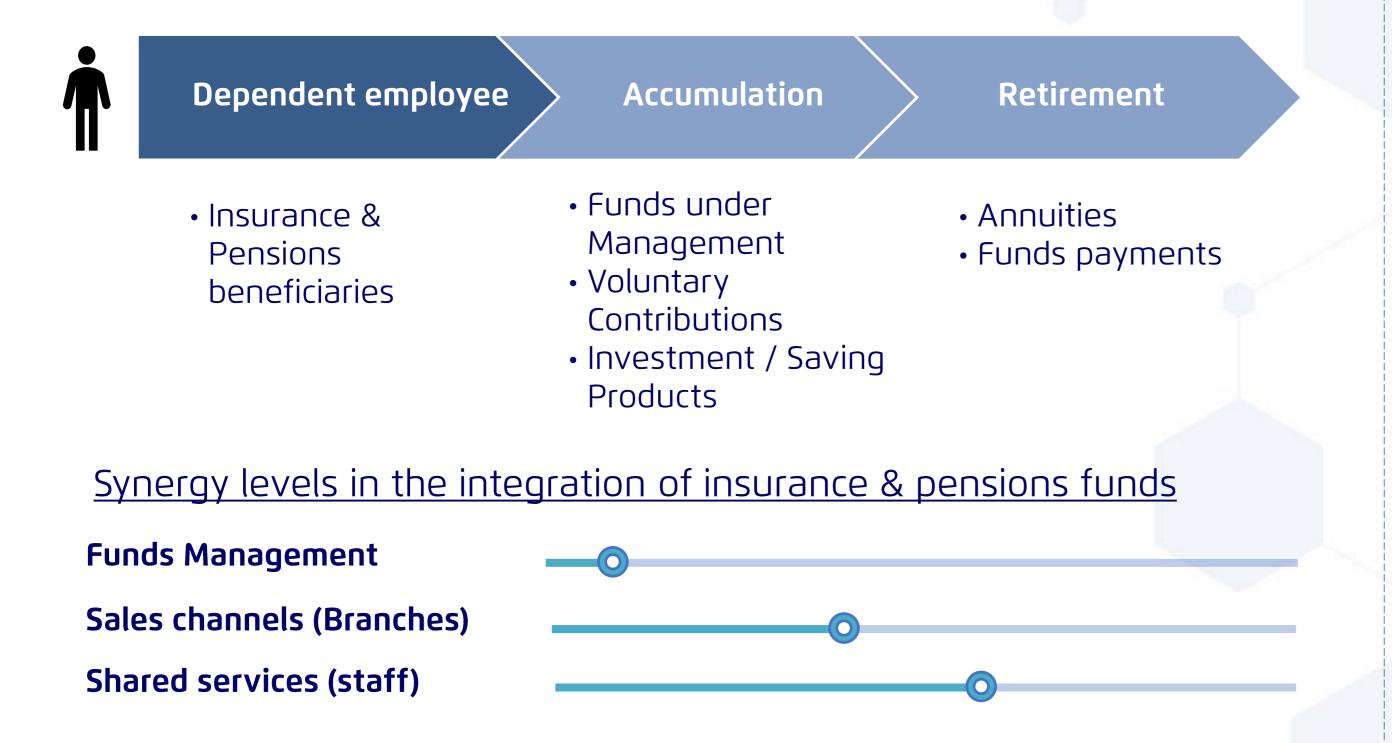
III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Integration



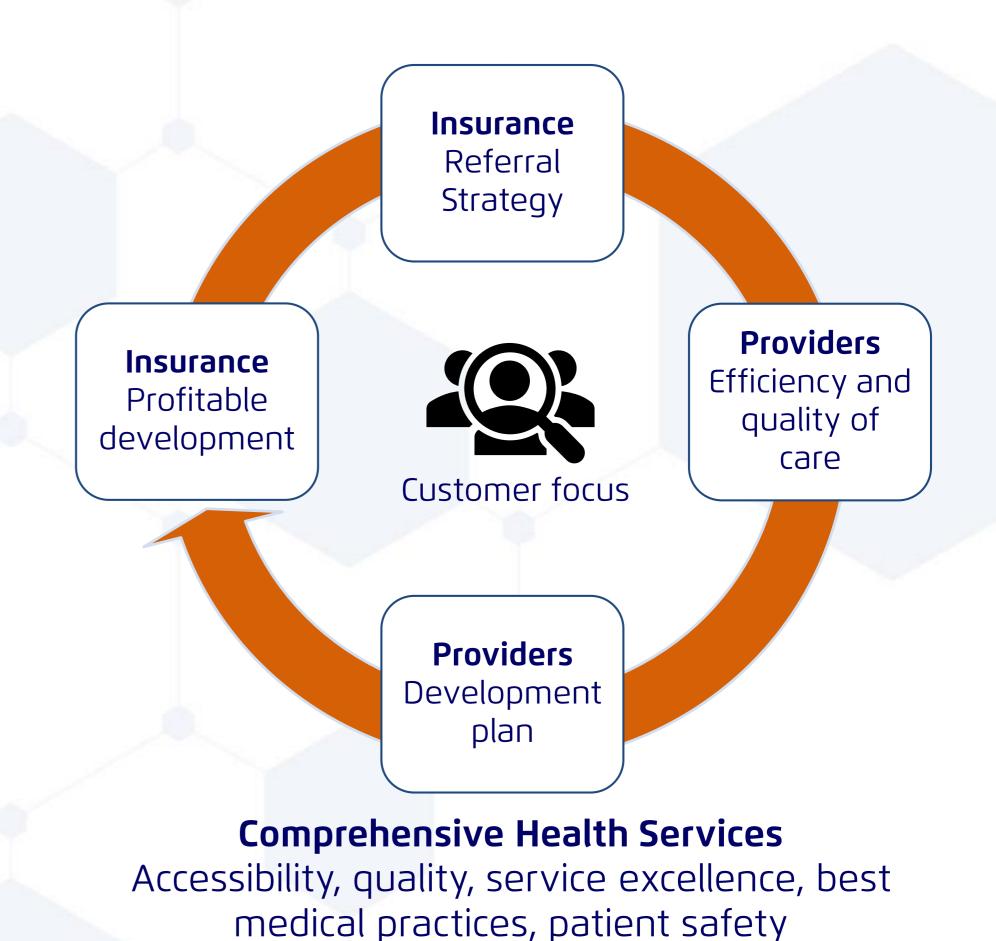
Supporting our clients through their lifetime





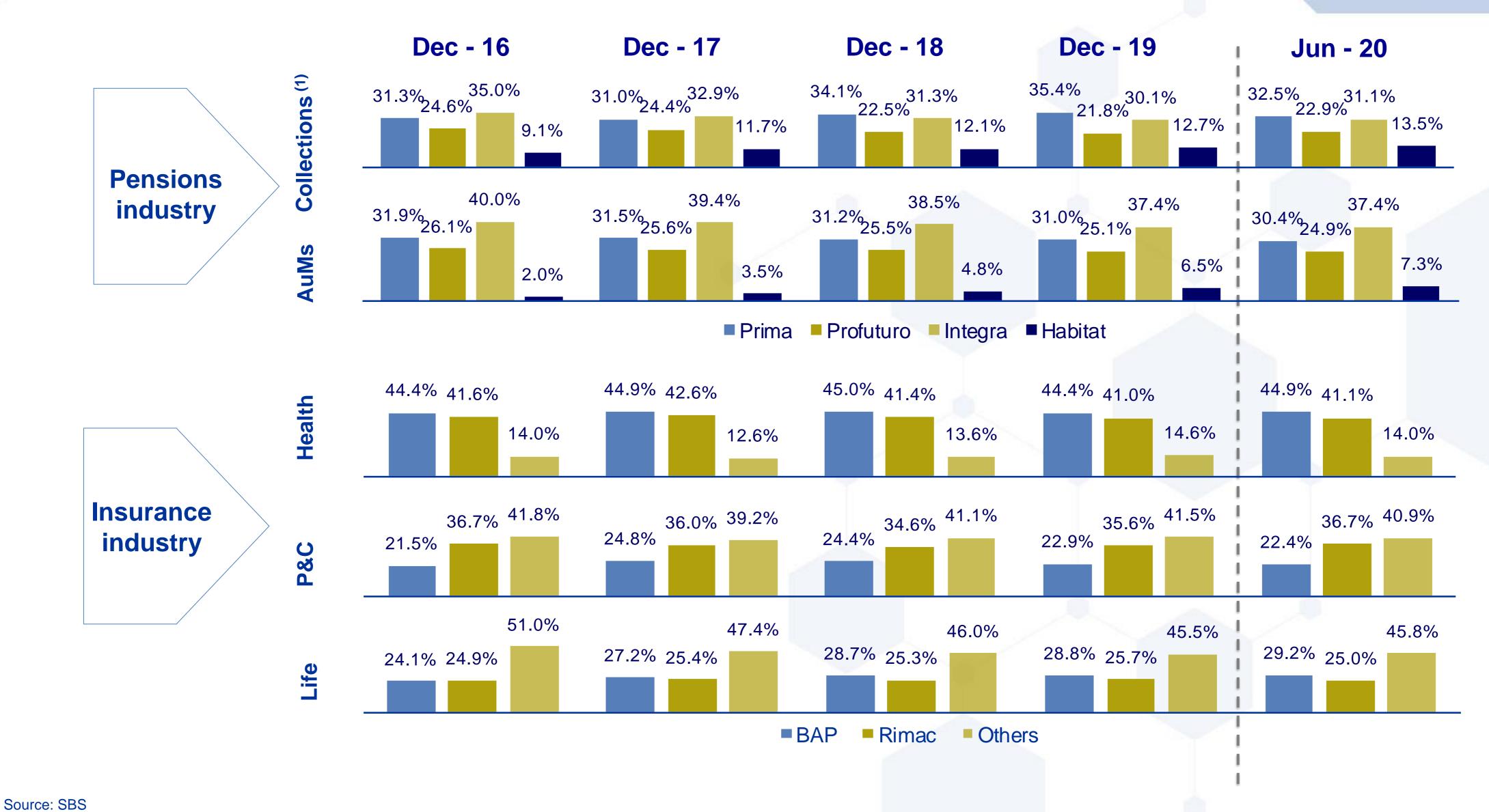


Vertical health integration allows growth and focus on quality of service



III.3. LoBs – Insurance & Pension Funds - Overall market shares







III.4. LoBs - IB & WM - Overview



Over S/ 216 million in revenues and S/ 150 million in net income during 2Q 2020...

As of Jun 20





AuMs (1):

S/ 85.3 billion

S/ 21.6 billion

Employees:

1,636

149

Investment Banking and Wealth Management

Asset Management

AuMs S/ 71,827 millions

Wealth Management

AuMs S/ 56,227 millions

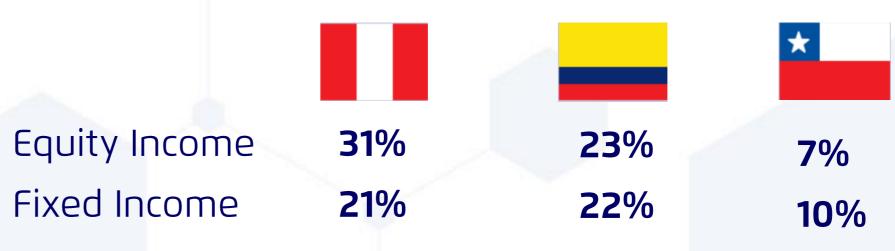
Capital Markets

\$ 2.3 bn in equity tx \$ 14.2 bn in fixed income tx

Corporate Finance

Over \$790 million in tx

Asset Management Regional Market Share (as of Dec-19)





⁽¹⁾ Figures include AuM's from Asset and Wealth Management businesses.

^{*}Ultraserfinco forms part of Credicorp Capital Colombia
Tx = Transactions

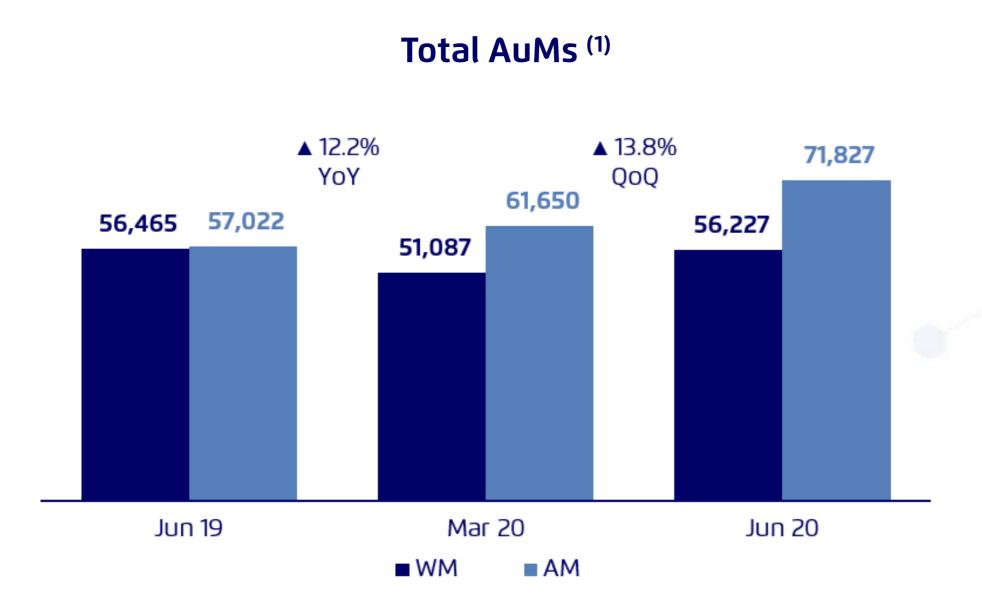
III.4. LoBs - IB & WM - Performance

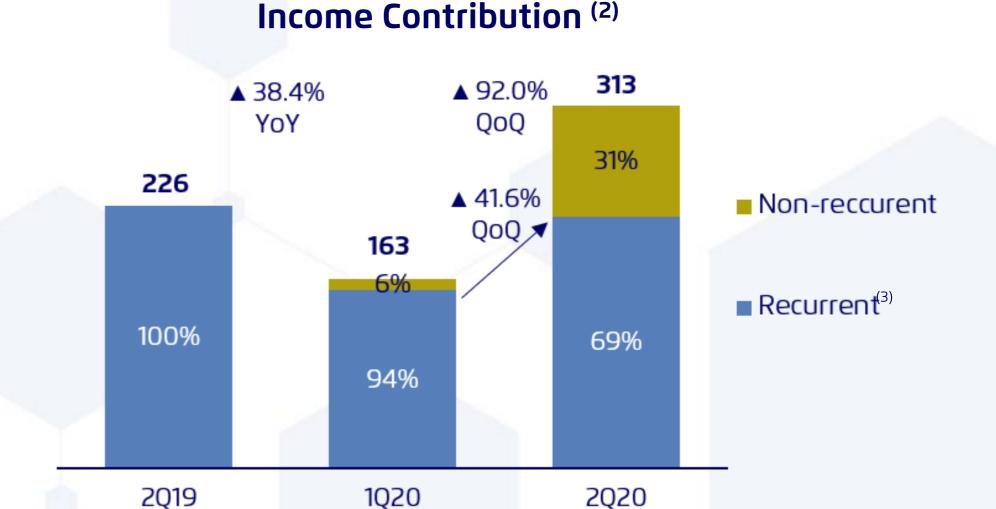
ROE (YTD)



(figures in S/ million)

18.7% (-0.1 pp)





- ◆ Non-recurrent: Unrealized gains in a proprietary investment rose by approximately S/ 96 million after the market value of the investment rose 60% after its IPO.
- Wealth Management (WM): AuMs increased due to net new money, especially in Colombia, and due to recovery of the market value of investments in a context of more favorable market conditions.
- Asset Management (AM): Traditional fund volumes expanded with the return of inflows from institutional and corporate investors and the recovery of the market value for funds. Additionally, income from alternative funds and the distribution of third-party products continued posting positive results.
- Corporate Finance (CF): Income continued to underperform due to low levels of projects execution, mainly attributable to unfavorable economic and market conditions for conducting corporate transactions.
- Capital Markets (CM): 2Q19 performance of trading proprietary portfolios has reversed March's negative results, due to the trading strategies taken in the context of global market recovery, while traded volumes for Sales have stabilized after their peak levels in March.



III.5. LoBs – Krealo

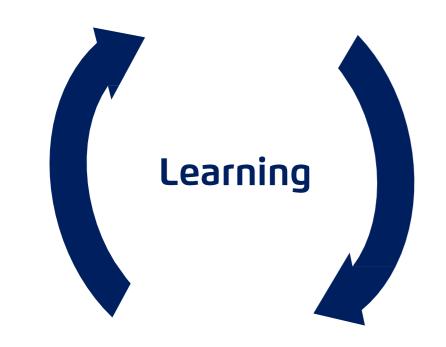




Mission: To improve digital and financial inclusion

Founded: March-2018

Company Builder



Partnerships

E-Commerce

Digital Consumer Banking

SME Sales Services



Building a Peruvian E-commerce marketplace with over 2,000 registered sellers, over 70,000 SKUs and 2M monthly visits



Helping corporates and SMEs sell online by providing a seamless payment gateway; + US\$20M in monthly processed volume



Making digital investments available for all Colombians. Over 130K have downloaded and registered in app



Enabling underbanked Chileans with their day-to-day transactions with a 100% digital account. Available for testing since March, over 40K have downloaded and registered in app





Improving payment acceptance for SMEs by including more secure payment methods and replace cash. Soon to offer lending and other financial services.

CulqiPos





Jan-2019

Mar-2020

*

Empowering SMEs to sell everywhere through Point of sale and ecommerce solutions including e-billing, inventory management, sales reporting and CRM features.

wally

44





IV. Consolidated performance

- 1. Overview
- 2. Earnings Contribution from Subsidiaries
- 3. ROAEs
- 4. Financial Evolution
- 5. Interest Earning Assets
- 6. Funding Sources
- 7. Portfolio quality
- 8. Net interest income
- 9. Non-financial income
- 10. Insurance underwriting result
- 11. Operating efficiency
- 12. Regulatory capital
- 13. Distribution Channels
- 14. Credicorp's Strategic Outlook

IV.1. Credicorp – Overview (1)



Net income (S/ Millions) 3,163.4 3,610.0 4,181.6 4,071.3 4,352.3 6.9% 2,244 -428	-119.1% -118.7% -2860 bps -370 bps -28 bps -137 bps -558 bps -559 bps
Results Net income attributable to Credicorp (S/ Millions) 3,092.3 3,514.6 4,091.8 3,983.9 4,265.3 7.1% 2,199 -411	-118.7% -2860 bps -370 bps -28 bps -137 bps -558 bps
Roal	-2860 bps -370 bps -28 bps -137 bps -558 bps
ROAA 2.1% 2.3% 2.5% 2.3% 2.3% 0 bps 2.5% -1.2%	-370 bps -28 bps -137 bps -558 bps
Funding cost 2.18% 2.30% 2.25% 2.37% 10 bps 2.41% 2.13%	-28 bps -137 bps -558 bps
Profitability NIM, interest earning assets 5.45% 5.42% 5.28% 5.26% 5.39% 10 bps 5.40% 4.03% Risk-adjusted NIM 4.04% 4.19% 4.11% 4.31% 4.29% 0 bps 4.39% -1.19% NIM on loans 8.30% 8.27% 7.85% 7.63% 7.46% -10 bps 7.45% 1.86% 1.88%	-137 bps -558 bps
NIM, interest earning assets Risk-adjusted NIM NIM on loans 8.30% 8.27% 7.85% 7.63% 7.46% -10 bps 7.45% 1.86% 1.86% 1.86%	-558 bps
NIM on loans 8.30% 8.27% 7.85% 7.63% 7.46% -10 bps 7.45% 1.86%	
Loan growth quality Quarter-end balances (S/ Millions) 90,328 94,781 100,478 110,759 115,610 16.9% 109,381 132,741 Average daily balances (S/ Millions) 84,989 93,361 95,165 103,919 110,799 11.3% 109,436 127,780 Internal overdue ratio 2.56% 2.76% 3.00% 2.81% 2.85% 4 bps 3.00% 2.89% NPL ratio 3.41% 3.65% 3.92% 3.97% 3.88% -9 bps 4.11% 3.78% Cost of risk 2.08% 1.88% 1.78% 1.38% 1.60% 22 bps 1.52% 5.58% Coverage of internal overdue loans 166.2% 160.6% 149.1% 158.9% 153.7% -518 bps 148.50% 218.90%	-559 bps
Loan growth quality Average daily balances (S/ Millions) 84,989 93,361 95,165 103,919 110,799 11.3% 109,436 127,780 Loan portfolio quality Internal overdue ratio 2.56% 2.76% 3.00% 2.81% 2.85% 4 bps 3.00% 2.89% NPL ratio 3.41% 3.65% 3.92% 3.97% 3.88% -9 bps 4.11% 3.78% Cost of risk 2.08% 1.88% 1.78% 1.38% 1.60% 22 bps 1.52% 5.58% Coverage of internal overdue loans 166.2% 160.6% 149.1% 158.9% 153.7% -518 bps 148.50% 218.90%	
Average daily balances (S/ Millions) 84,989 93,361 95,165 103,919 110,799 11.3% 109,436 127,780 Internal overdue ratio NPL ratio Cost of risk Coverage of internal overdue loans Average daily balances (S/ Millions) 84,989 93,361 95,165 103,919 110,799 11.3% 109,436 127,780 2.85% 4 bps 3.00% 2.89% 3.97% 3.88% -9 bps 4.11% 3.78% 1.52% 5.58% 1.52% 5.58% 1.52% 5.58%	21.4%
Loan portfolio quality NPL ratio 3.41% 3.65% 3.92% 3.97% 3.88% -9 bps 4.11% 3.78% Cost of risk 2.08% 1.88% 1.78% 1.38% 1.60% 22 bps 1.52% 5.58% Coverage of internal overdue loans 166.2% 160.6% 149.1% 158.9% 153.7% -518 bps 148.50% 218.90%	16.8%
Loan portfolio quality Cost of risk 2.08% 1.88% 1.78% 1.38% 1.60% 22 bps 1.52% 5.58% Coverage of internal overdue loans 166.2% 160.6% 149.1% 158.9% 153.7% -518 bps 148.50% 218.90%	-11 bps
quality Cost of risk 2.08% 1.88% 1.78% 1.38% 1.60% 22 bps 1.52% 5.58% Coverage of internal overdue loans 166.2% 160.6% 149.1% 158.9% 153.7% -518 bps 148.50% 218.90%	-33 bps
Coverage of internal overdue loans 166.2% 160.6% 149.1% 158.9% 153.7% -518 bps 148.50% 218.90%	406 bps
Coverage of NPLs 124.7% 121.5% 114.4% 112.7% 113.2% 52 bps 108.50% 167.50%	7040 bps
	5900 bps
Insurance Combined ratio of P&C 90.1% 91.3% 97.1% 101.6% 98.4% -323 bps 97.50% 79.80%	-1770 bps
indicators Loss ratio 58.90% 57.29% 58.84% 59.02% 64.00% 498 bps 64.90% 59.80%	-510 bps
Efficiency ratio 42.3% 43.2% 43.4% 43.8% 43.5% -32 bps 42.8% 46.4%	360 bps
Efficiency Operating expenses / Total average assets 3.78% 3.66% 3.64% 3.67% 4.95% 128 bps 3.64% 3.26%	-38 bps
BCP Stand- Tier 1 Ratio 9.61% 10.41% 10.84% 10.28% 11.07% 79 bps 11.33% 10.54%	-79 bps
alone capital Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio 9.34% 11.08% 11.83% 11.55% 12.35% 80 bps 11.82% 11.22%	-60 bps
ratios BIS Ratio 14.34% 15.35% 15.05% 14.17% 14.47% 30 bps 14.95% 14.80%	-15 bps
Outstanding Shares (Thousands) 94,382 94,382 94,382 94,382 0% 94,382 94,382	0%
Share Information Floating Shares (Thousands) 79,761 79,761 79,480 79,499 79,510 0% 79,510 79,405	0%
Treasury Shares (Thousands) 14,621 14,621 14,902 14,883 14,872 2% 14,872 14,977	1%

^{1.} For further details regarding formulas and calculations, please refer to II. Additional Information - 1. Table of calculations

IV.2. Credicorp - Earnings contributions



Credicorp's earnings have grown by 38% in the last five years...

Earnings Contribution*

		Earnings contribution (S/ Millions)										
		Year					% change	YTD		Change	% of BAP's Net	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019 / 2018	6M 19	6M 20	6M 20 / 6M 19	income 2019	
Universal Banking								-				
Banco de Credito BCP	1,718	1,878	2,391	2,565	2,858	3,163	10.7%	1,606	(386)	-124.0%	74.2%	
Banco de Credito Bolivia	66	57	81	75	78	79	0.3%	39	(32)	-183.0%	1.8%	
Microfinance												
Mibanco (1)	76	190	313	372	445	392	-12.0%	196	(238)	-221.1%	9.2%	
Bancompartir	-	-	-	-	-	-2		-	(16)		0.0%	
Encumbra	(9)	(5)	(2)	(1)	5	5	2.7%	3	(0)	-103.8%	0.1%	
Insurance and Pension Fund												
Grupo Pacifico (2)	199	345	299	321	349	377	8.0%	174	198	13.8%	8.8%	
Prima	153	162	156	140	140	197	40.8%	107	47	-56.1%	4.6%	
Investment Banking and Wealth												
Management												
Credicorp Capital	(14)	0	79	69	34	44	28.1%	26	15	-39.1%	1.0%	
Atlantic Security Bank	159	134	142	175	112	187	66.6%	100	127	26.2%	4.4%	
Credicorp	2,388	3,092	3,515	4,092	3,984	4,265	7.1%	2,199	(411)	-118.7%	100.0%	

^{*}Contributions to Credicorp reflect the eliminations for consolidation purposes (e.g. eliminations for transactions among Credicorp's subsidiaries or between Credicorp and its subsidiaries).

^{1.} The figure is lower than the net income of Mibanco because Credicorp owns 99.921% of Mibanco (directly and indirectly).

^{2.} The contribution is higher than Grupo Pacifico's net income because Credicorp owns 65.20% directly, and 33.59% through Grupo Credito.

IV.3. Credicorp - ROAEs



The ROAE of Credicorp was 17% in 2019...

ROAEs

		ROAE										
			Ye	ar			Change	Y.	TD	Change		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019 / 2018	6M 19	6M 20	6M 20 / 6M 19		
Universal Banking												
Banco de Credito BCP	24.0%	21.6%	21.9%	20.3%	20.3%	20.4%	10 bps	21.5%	-5.0%	-2650 bps		
Banco de Credito Bolivia	15.2%	10.6%	13.4%	12.0%	11.8%	11.0%	-80 bps	11.4%	-9.1%	-2050 bps		
Microfinance												
Mibanco (1)	12.7%	16.3%	23.0%	24.4%	25.9%	20.1%	-580 bps	20.4%	-24.8%	-4520 bps		
Bancompartir	-	-	-	-	-	-16.0%	-	0.0%	-30.6%			
Encumbra	-92.9%	-22.0%	-4.8%	-1.7%	9.1%	8.9%	-20 bps	10.5%	-0.4%	-1090 bps		
Insurance and Pension Fund												
Grupo Pacifico (2)	11.4%	18.4%	14,2%	12.5%	12.9%	14.0%	110 bps	12.3%	14.2%	190 bps		
Prima	29.6%	27.5%	26.2%	22.9%	22.3%	29.5%	720 bps	34.0%	14.6%	-1940 bps		
Investment Banking and Wealth												
Management												
Credicorp Capital	-8.2%	0.1%	11.7%	8.9%	4.6%	6.5%	190 bps	8.3%	4.9%	-340 bps		
Atlantic Security Bank	20.6%	20.1%	18.2%	20.2%	13.5%	26.1%	1260 bps	25.1%	34.3%	920 bps		
Credicorp	19.8%	20.5%	19.6%	19.8%	17.5%	17.0%	-50 bps	17.9%	-3.3%	-2120 bps		

^{1.} ROAE including goodwill of BCP from the acquisition of Edyficar (Approximately US\$ 50.7 million) was 19.8% in 3M19 and 6.1% in 3M20.

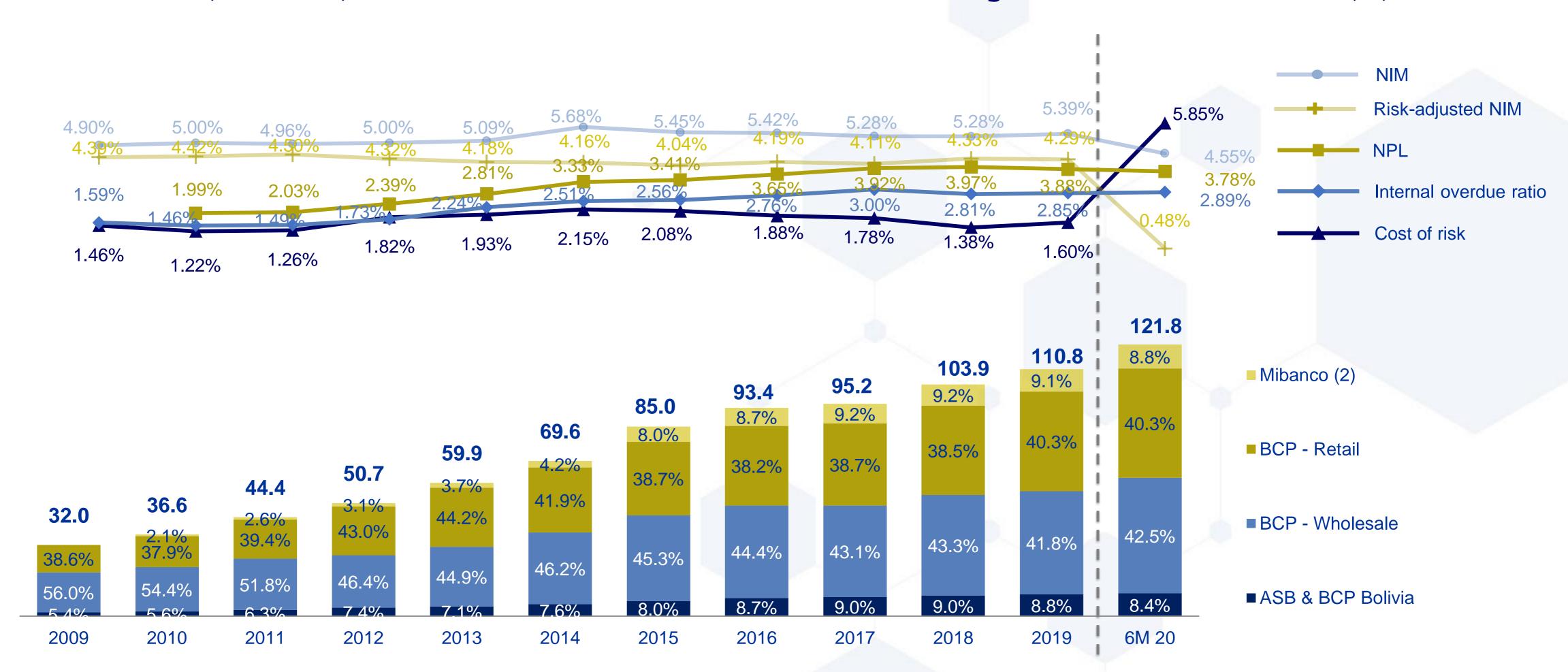
^{2.} Figures include unrealized gains or losses that are considered in Pacifico's Net Equity from the investment portfolio of Pacifico Vida. ROAE excluding such unrealized gains was 14.4% in 3M19 and 16.5% in 3M20.

IV.4. Credicorp - Financial Evolution



Stable margins and portfolio quality through several years...

Loans⁽¹⁾ (S/ Billions), Internal overdue ratio, Cost of Risk, NIM & Coverage of Internal overdue loans (%)



^{1.} Loans in Average daily balances

^{2.} Includes Edyficar.

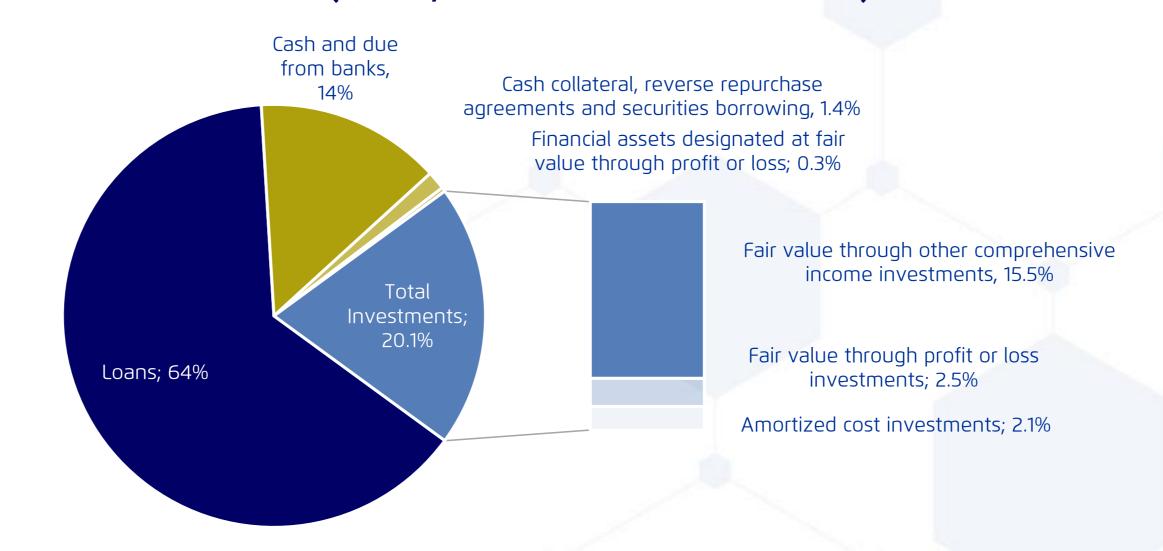


Long lasting growth in our most profitable assets, mainly in loan volumes ...

Interest Earning Assets Structure (S/ 207,393 millions as of June 2020)

Cash and due from banks (Jun 2020):

18.5% non-interest bearing 81.5% interest bearing



Evolution of Assets Structure (millions) & ROAA



S/14,973 million in loans from government programs as of June 2020



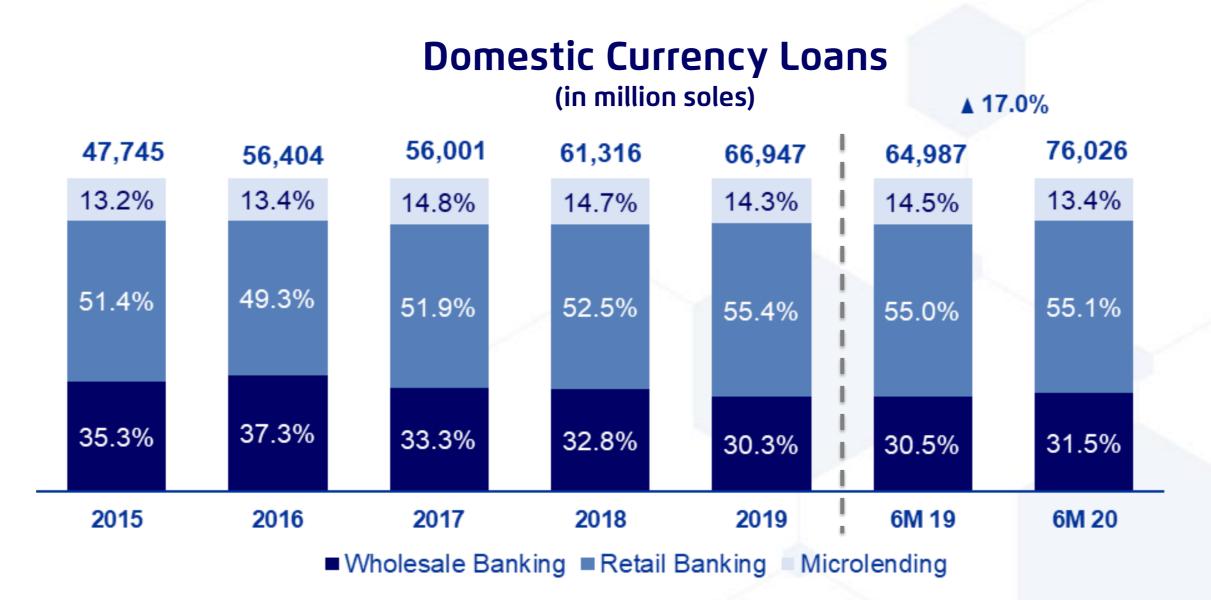
Loans offered through government programs (GP) boosted growth last quarter, mainly in enterprise segments as SMEs and Middle Market. Excluding GP, growth was driven by the Corporate segment ...

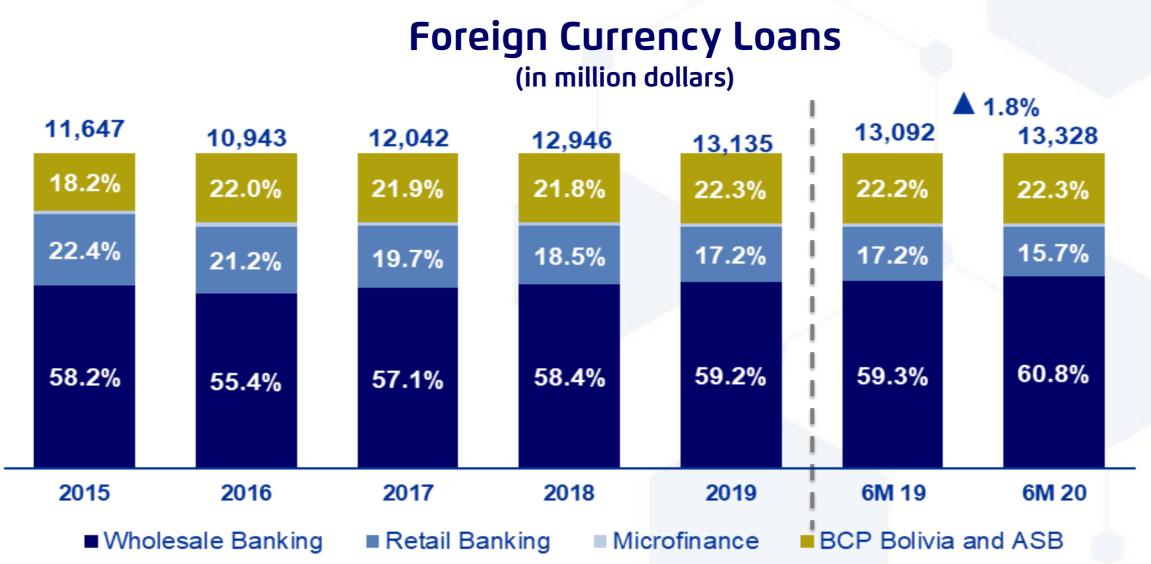
Loans by segment (average daily balances)

			TOTAL LOA	NS				YTD			% change	% F	Part. in total lo	oans
		Expre	essed in millio	on soles		% change 2019 / 2018		עוז	Structural	% change Structural				Structural
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	201072010	6M 19	6M 20	6M 20	5.11 25 / 5111 15	6M 20/6M 19	6M 19	6M 20	6M 20
BCP Stand-alone	71,398	77,122	77,796	85,043	90,935	6.9%	88,826	100,847	97,151	13.5%	9.4%	81.9%	82.8%	82.3%
Wholesale Banking	38,513	41,479	41,004	44,999	46,266	2.8%	45,591	51,800	50,144	13.6%	10.0%	42.0%	42.5%	42.5%
Corporate	25,046	27,602	26,616	28,037	28,155	0.4%	27,868	31,588	31,360	13.4%	12.5%	25.7%	25.9%	26.6%
Middle - Market	13,467	13,876	14,388	16,963	18,111	6.8%	17,723	20,212	18,784	14.0%	6.0%	16.3%	16.6%	15.9%
Retail Banking	32,885	35,643	36,792	40,044	44,670	11.6%	43,235	49,047	47,008	13.4%	8.7%	39.9%	40.3%	39.8%
SME - Business	3,899	4,770	4,992	5,332	5,487	2.9%	5,299	6,494	5,359	22.5%	1.1%	4.9%	5.3%	4.5%
SME - Pyme	7,081	7,557	8,148	8,903	9,754	9.6%	9,485	11,129	10,224	17.3%	7.8%	8.7%	9.1%	8.7%
Mortgage	11,808	12,554	12,775	13,977	15,831	13.3%	15,319	16,922	16,922	10.5%	10.5%	14.1%	13.9%	14.3%
Consumer	6,266	6,453	6,556	7,218	8,105	12.3%	7,761	9,051	9,051	16.6%	16.6%	7.2%	7.4%	7.7%
Credit Card	3,830	4,308	4,321	4,615	5,493	19.0%	5,369	5,451	5,451	1.5%	1.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.6%
Mibanco	6,801	8,106	8,800	9,567	10,080	5.4%	9,970	10,726	10,632	7.6%	6.6%	9.2%	8.8%	9.0%
Bolivia	3,996	5,024	5,803	6,712	7,334	9.3%	7,170	7,794	7,794	8.7%	8.7%	6.6%	6.4%	6.6%
ASB	2,794	3,109	2,766	2,596	2,452	-5.6%	2,486	2,429	2,429	-2.3%	-2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%
BAP's total loans	84,989	93,361	95,165	103,919	110,800	6.6%	108,452	121,796	118,007	12.3%	8.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Credicorp's loan evolution was driven by LC loans, boosted by government programs in 2Q20 ...





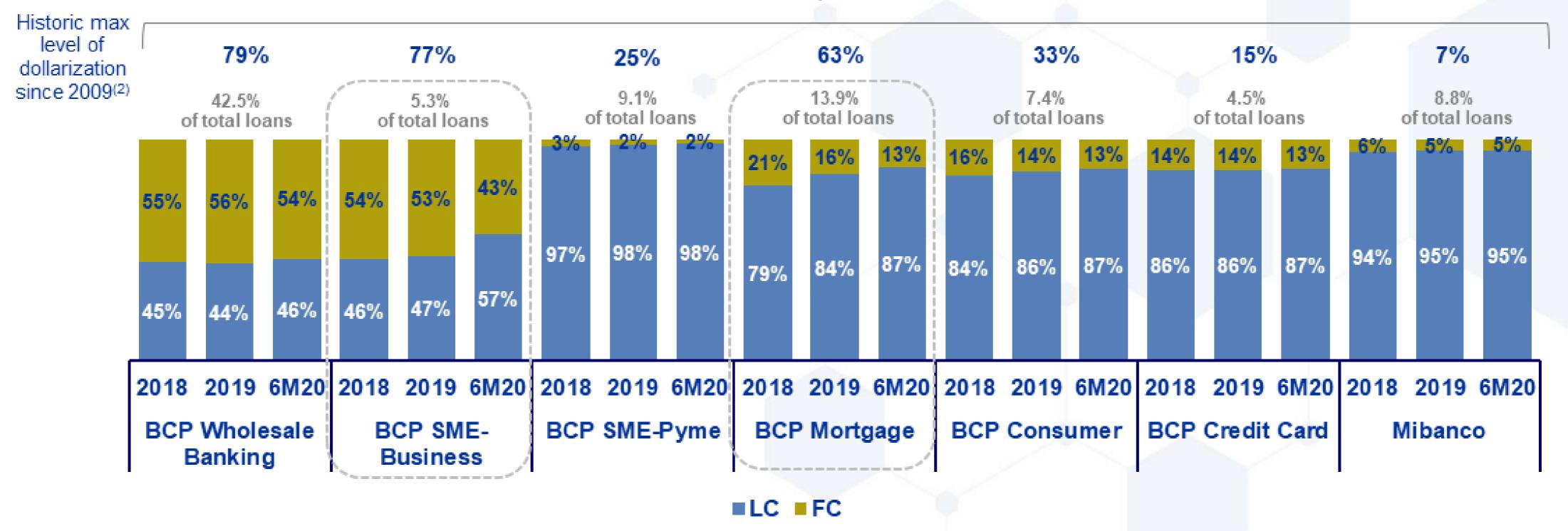


Credicorp's loan portfolio has shown a clear de-dollarization trend, now boosted by LC loans offered through government programs ...

Loan Portfolio - Level of dollarization by segment (1)

FC portfolio participation:

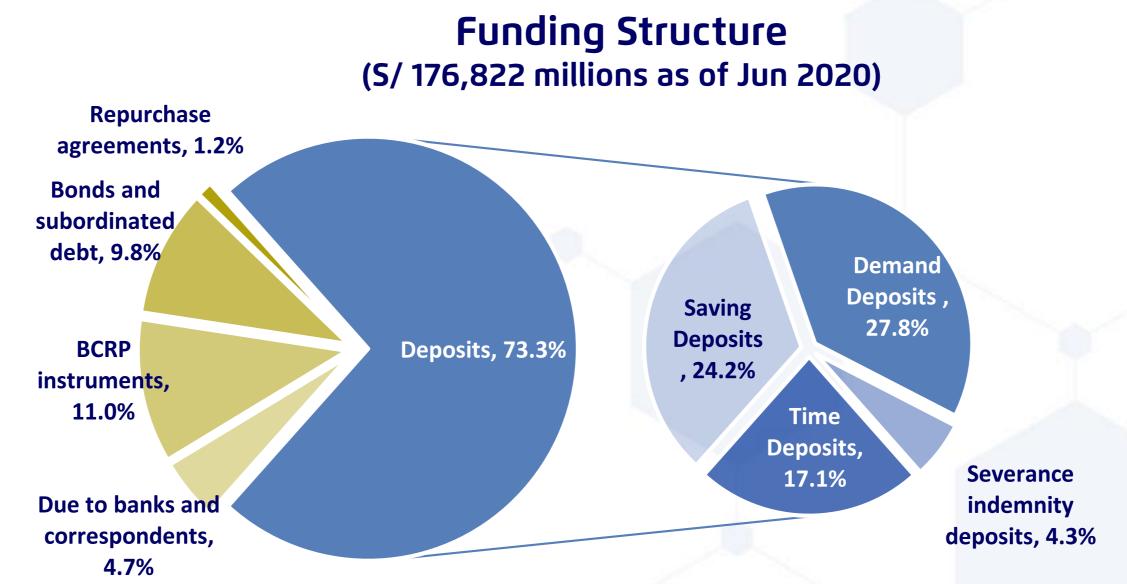
- Credicorp: 41.0% in 2018, 39.6% in 2019 and 38.0% 6M20 -BCP Stand-alone: 38.5% in 2018, 36.9% in 2019 and 35.0% 6M20



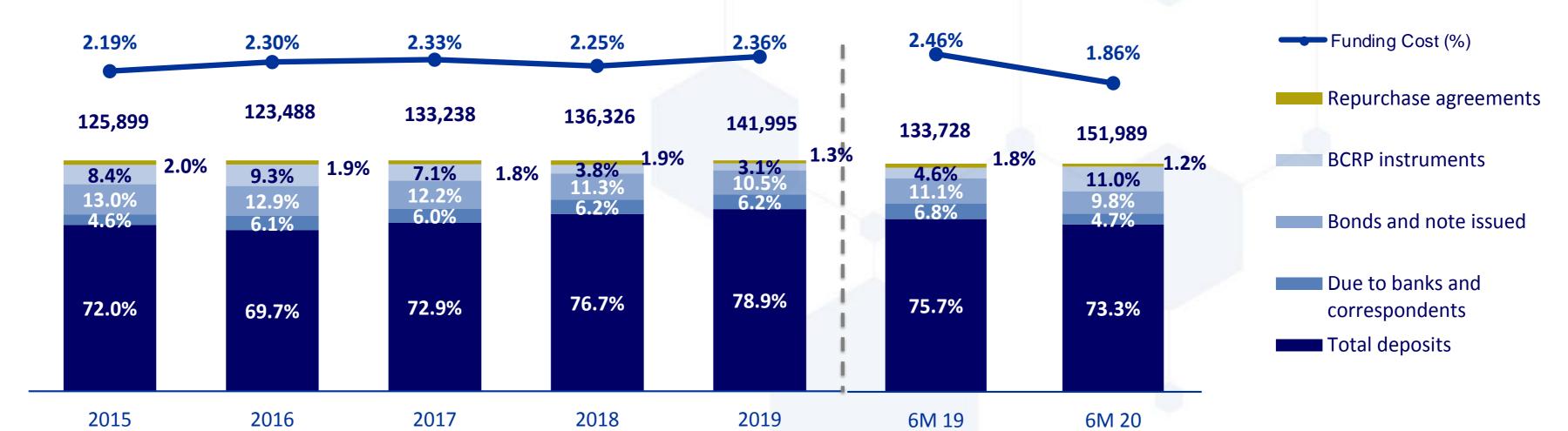
⁽¹⁾In average daily balances.



Credicorp maintains a diversified low-cost funding structure, but applies a conservative A&L Management Policy...

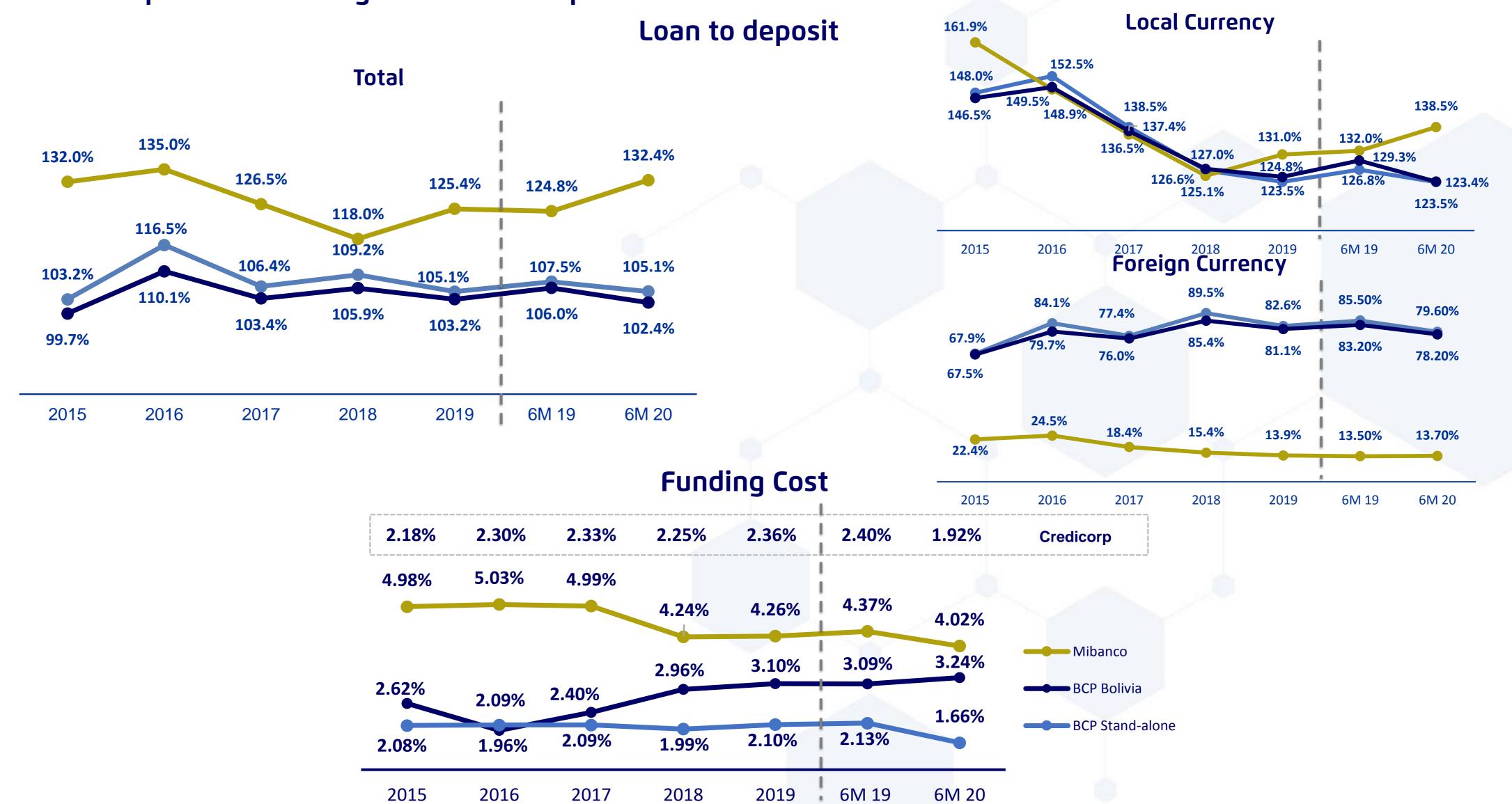


Evolution of Funding Structure (millions) & Funding Cost





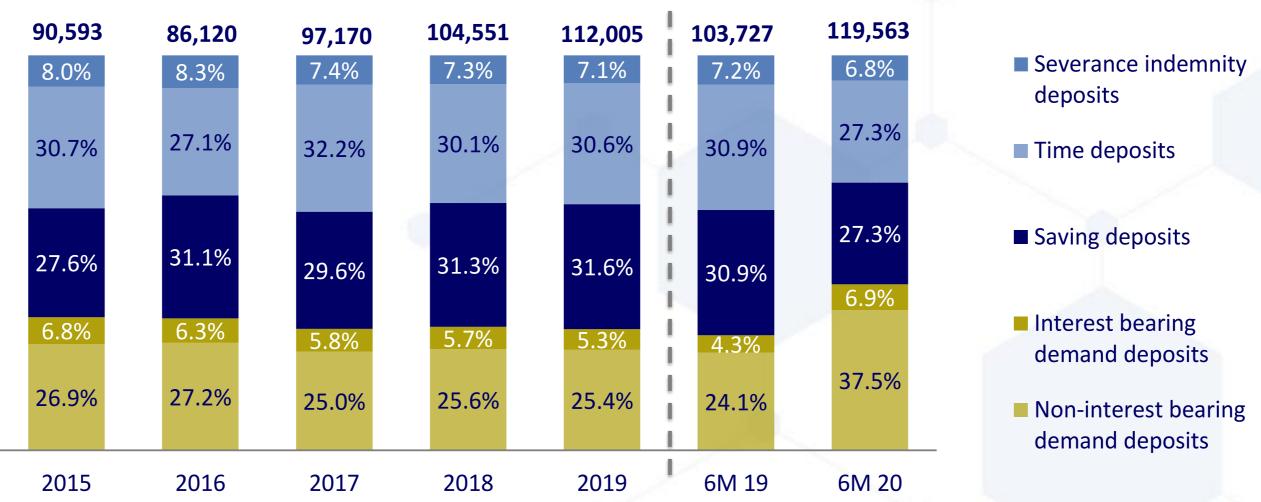
Deposits continued to represent the main source of funding and the funding cost decreased -48 bps YTD due to higher low-cost deposits...



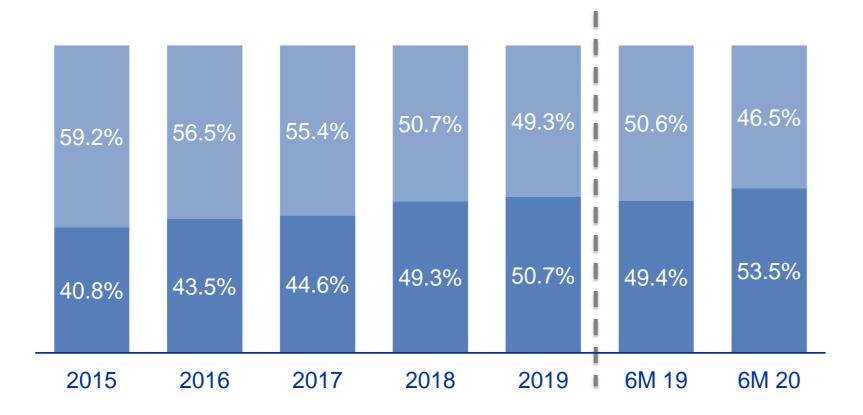


Credicorp's deposits expanded 15.3% YoY, which was mainly driven by Demand and Savings deposits...

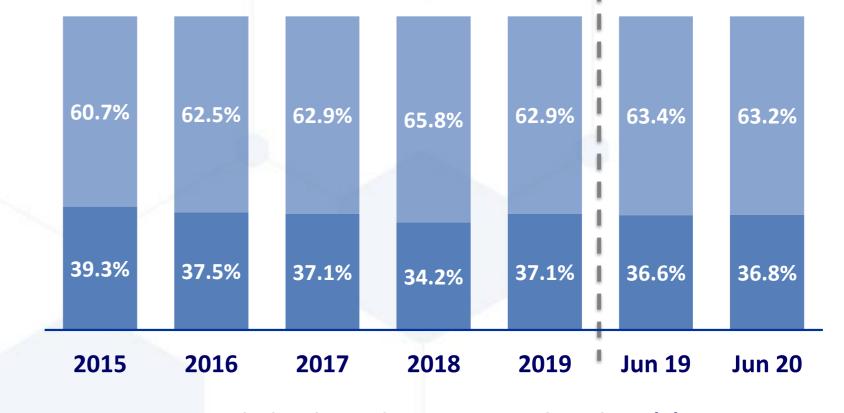




Deposit by currency



Deposits Segmentation at BCP Stand-alone (1)

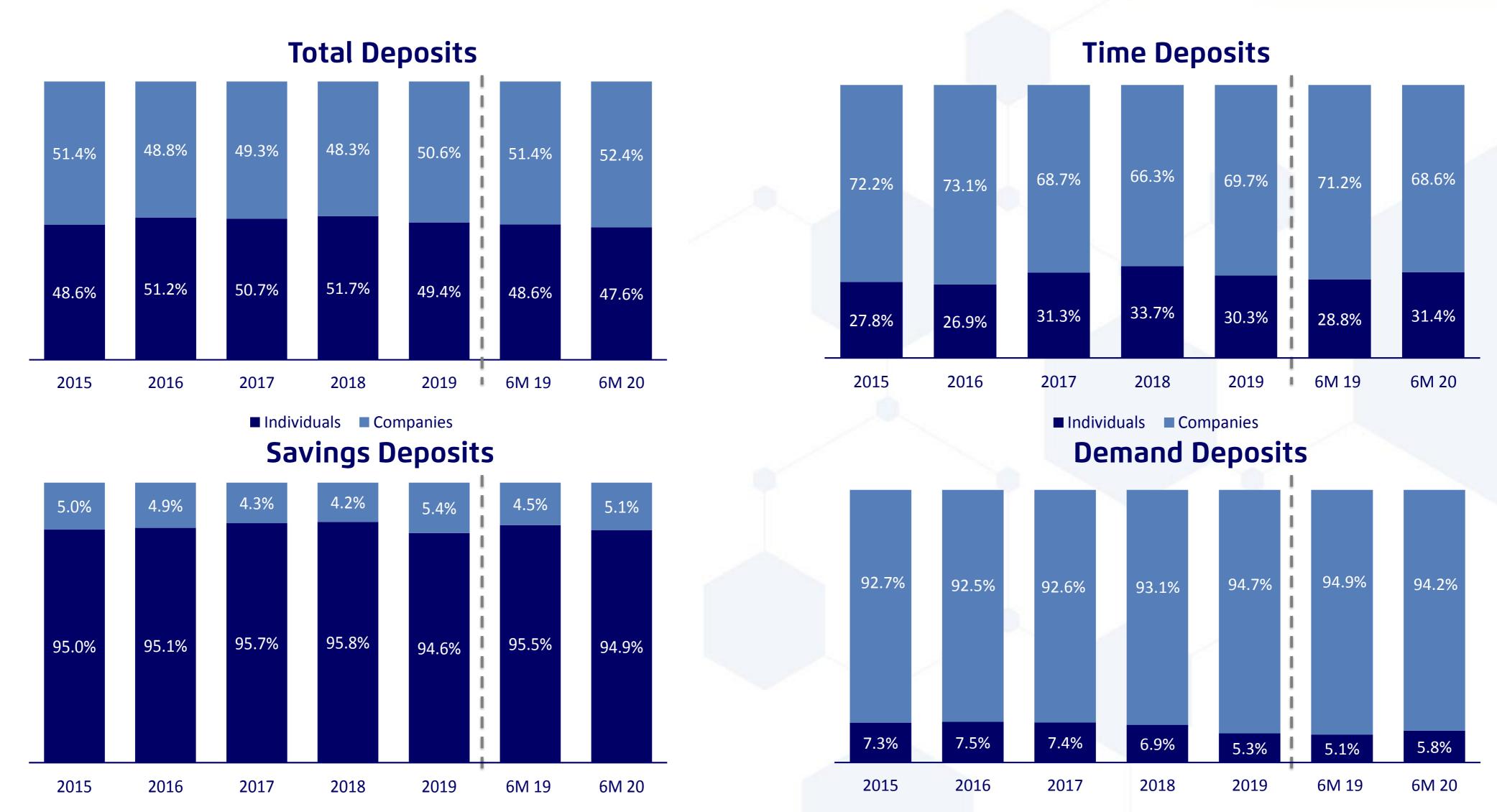


■LC ■FC

■ Wholesale Banking
■ Retail Banking (2)



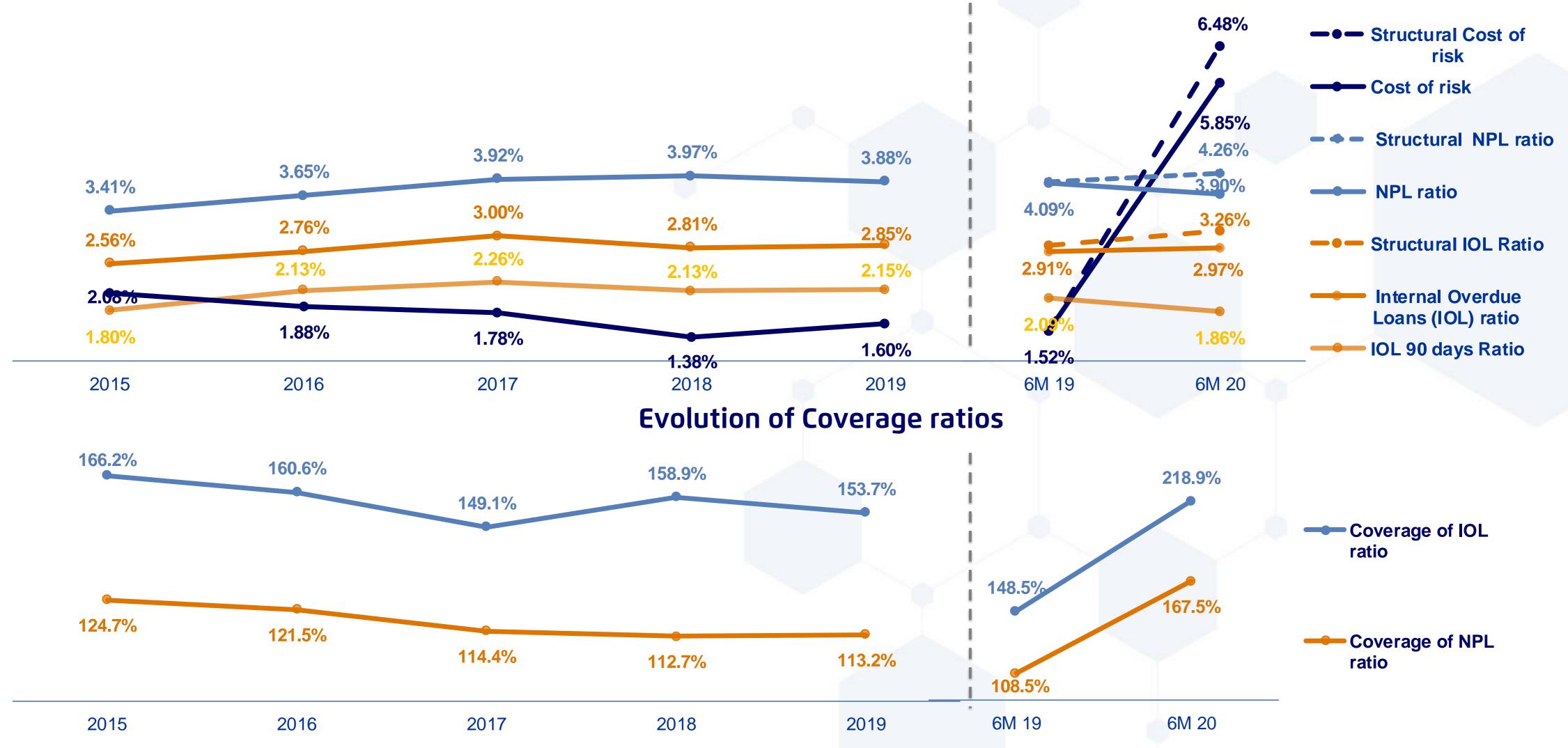
52.4% of BCP Stand-alone and Mibanco's total deposits are attributable to companies...





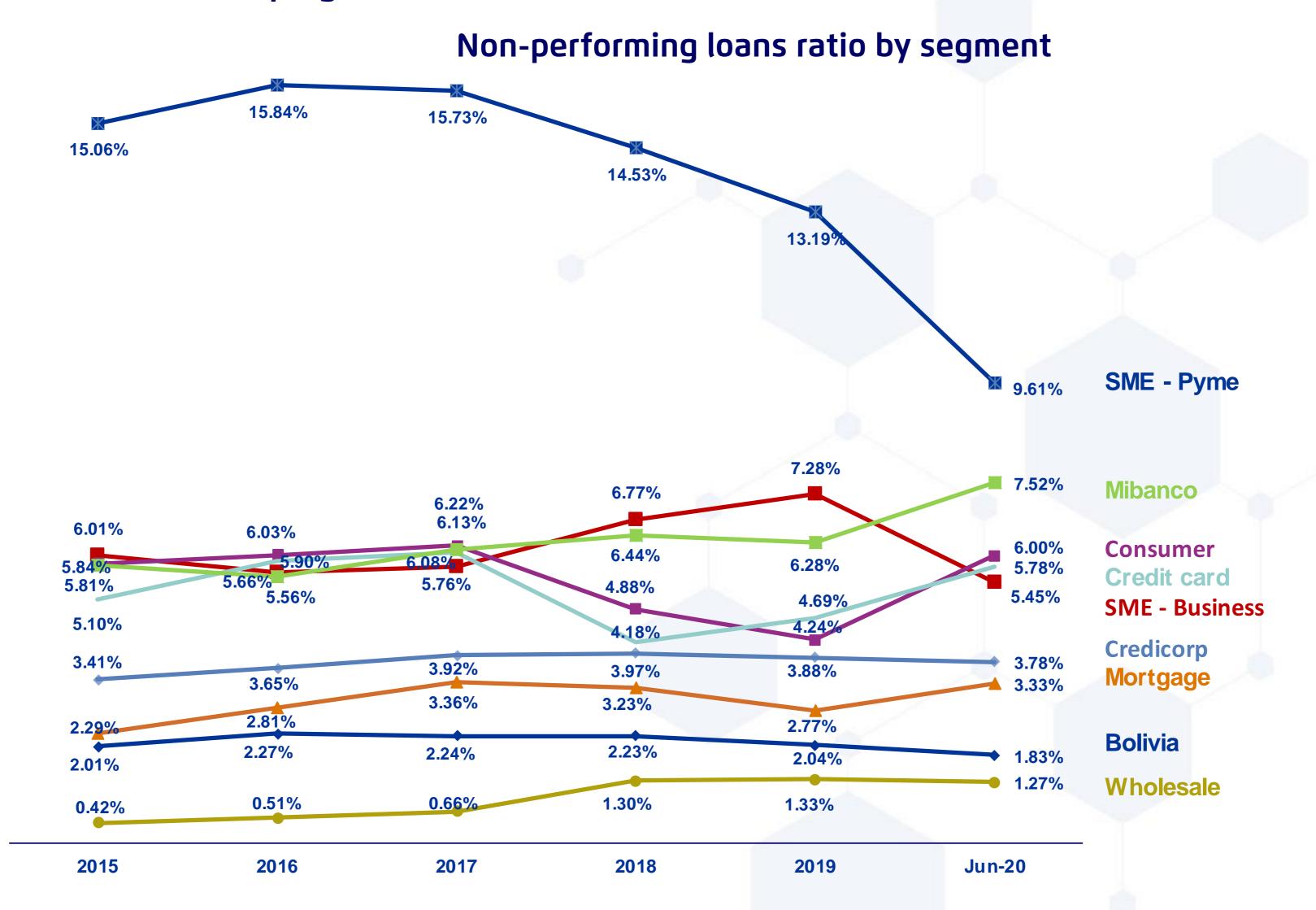
Our coverage ratios improved due to the higher stock of provisions in line with the COVID-19 impact to our portfolio...







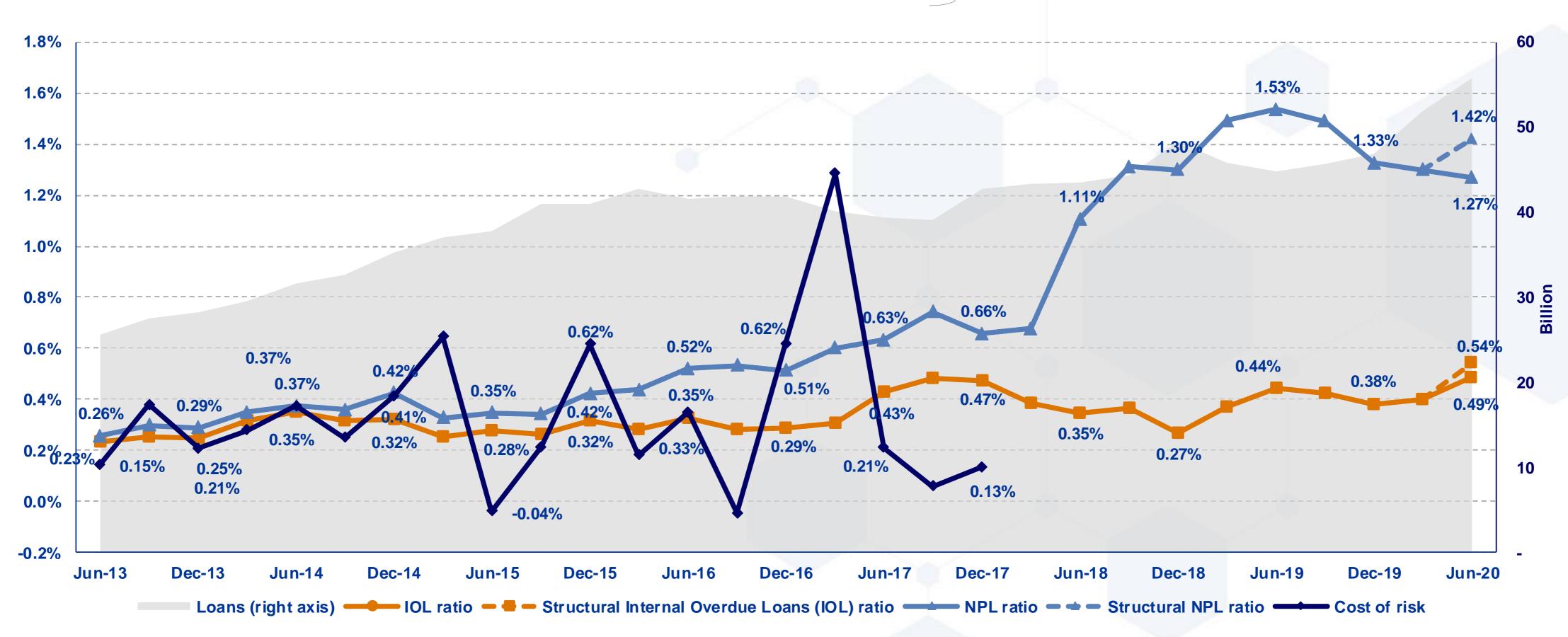
Non-performing loans ratio increased in individuals segments, while SMEs and Wholesale improved due to the Government program loans ...





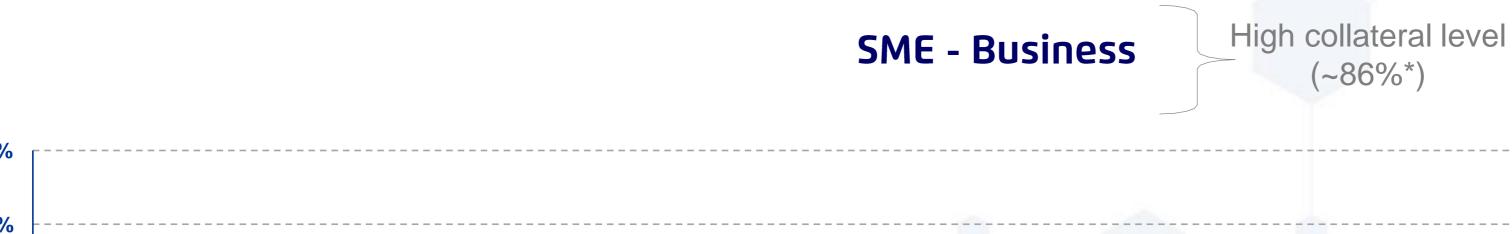
The Structural IOL and NPL increased due to the deterioration in some clients in the Middle-market segment...

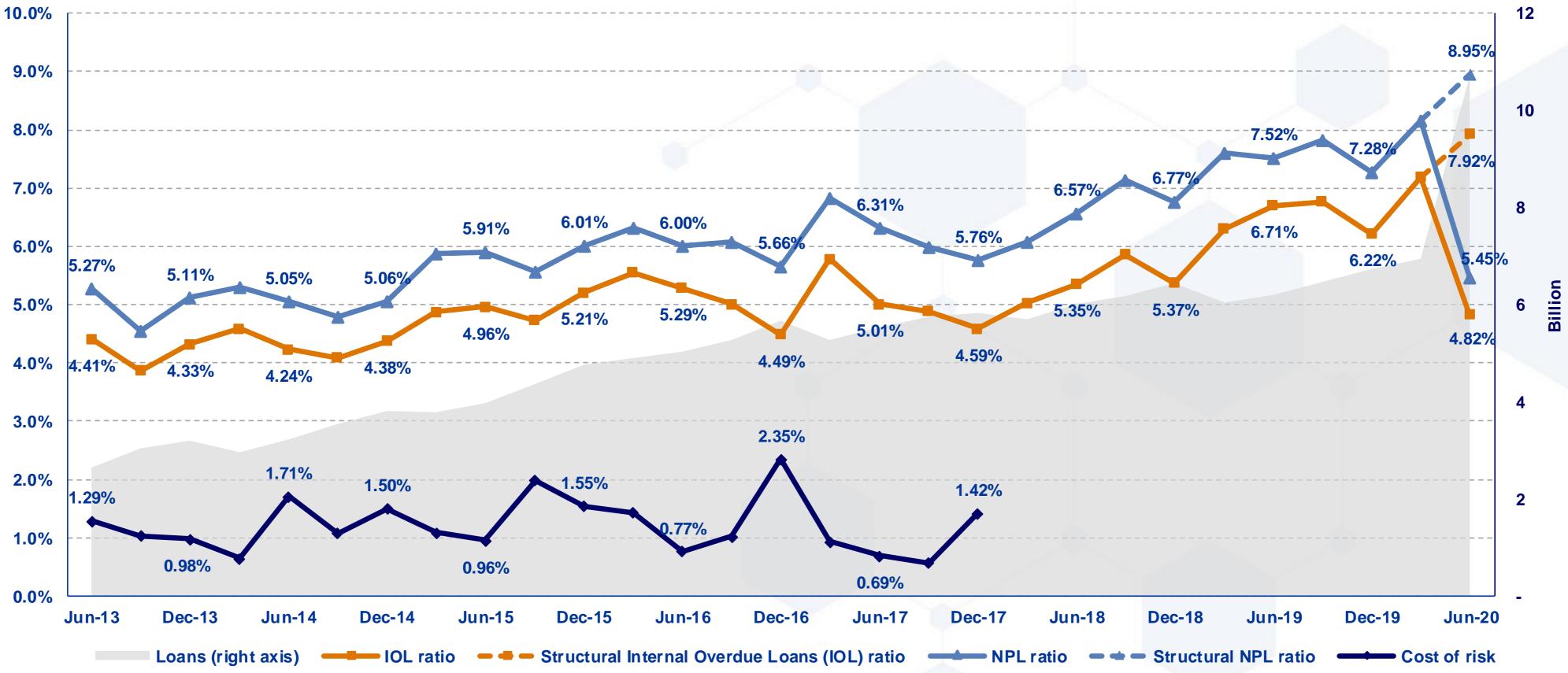






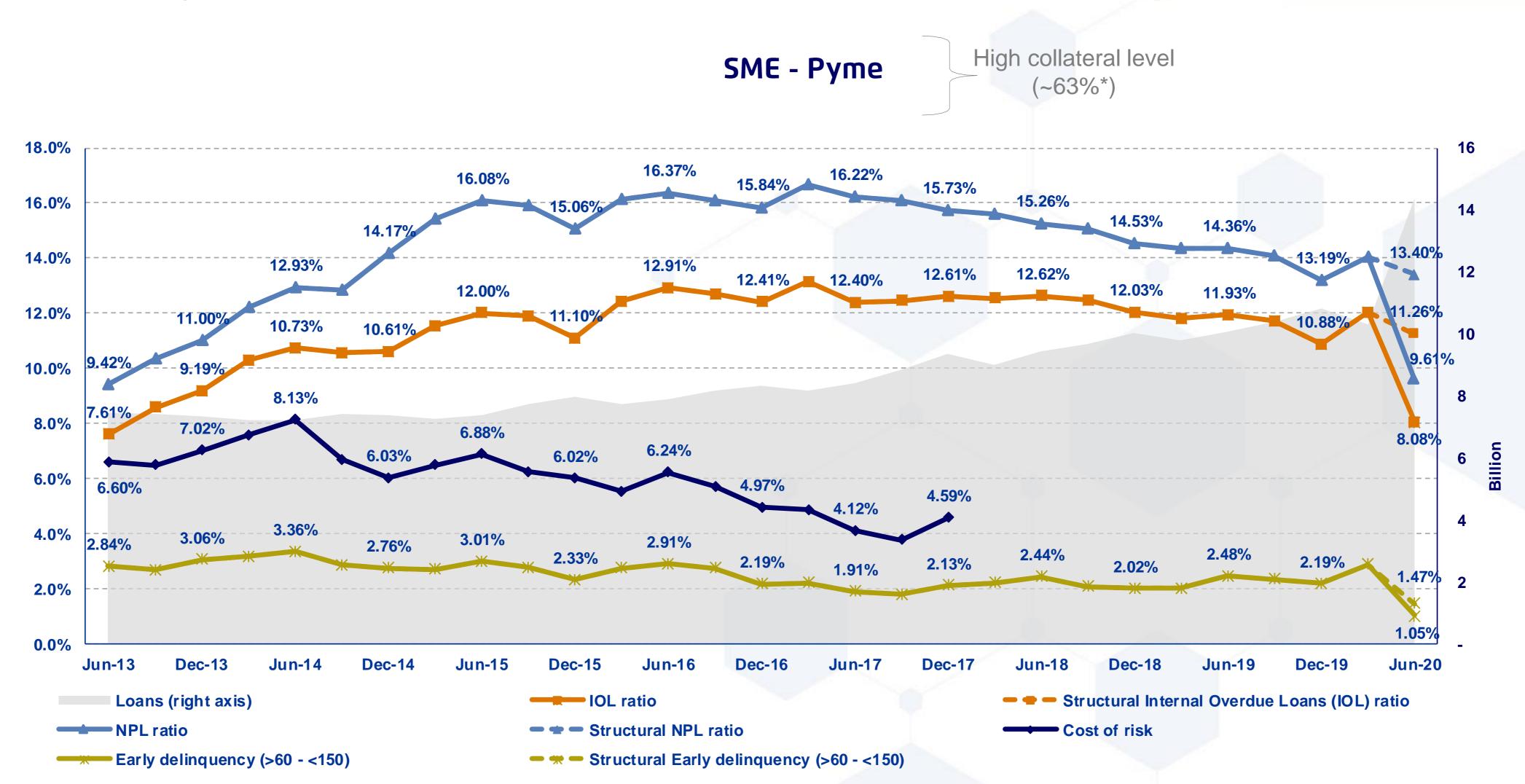
IOL and NPL ratios increase, due to the deterioration of some clients that where already correctly provisioned...





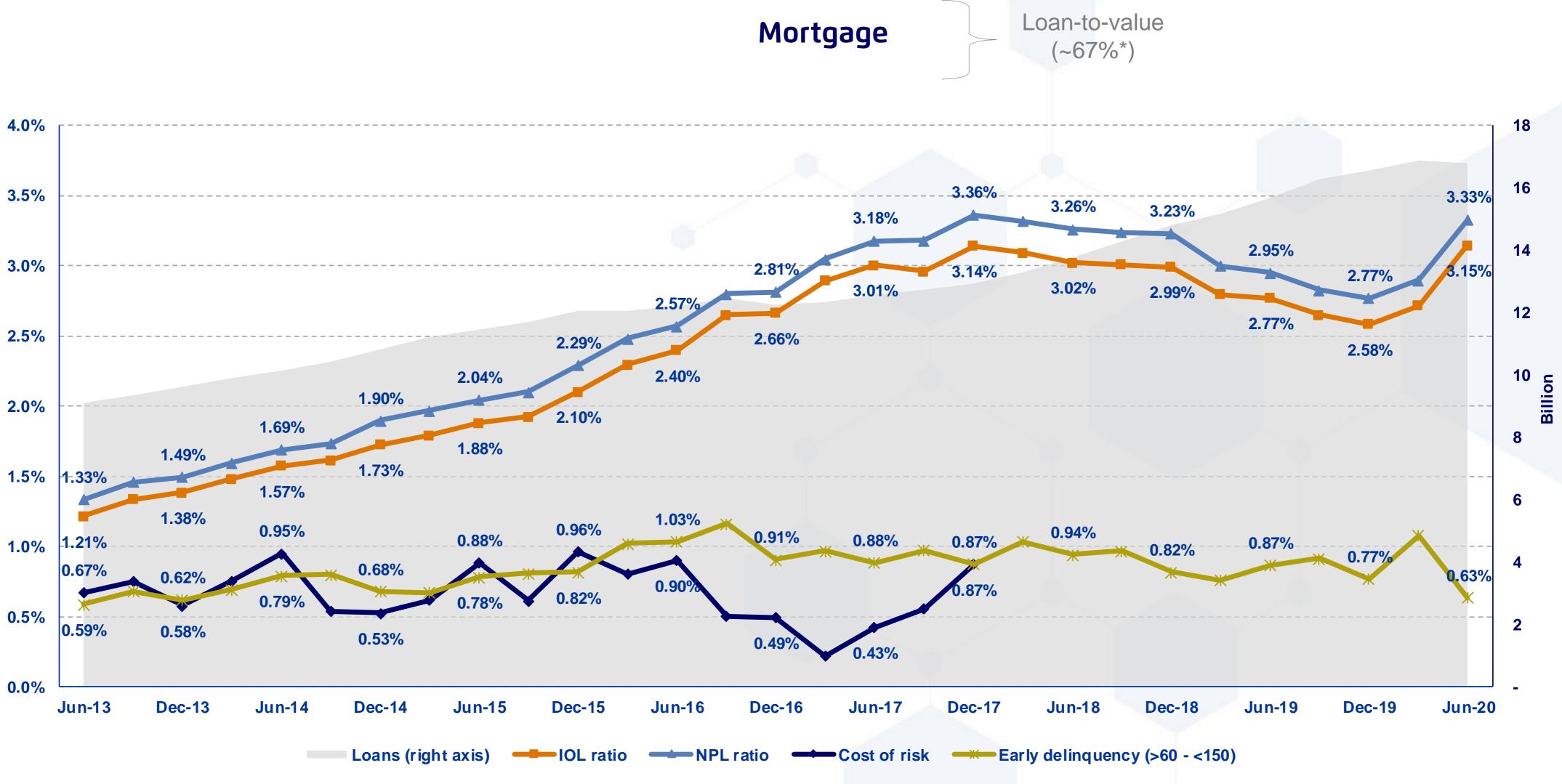


The SME-Pyme segment delinquency ratios improved due to the facilities offered to our clients...





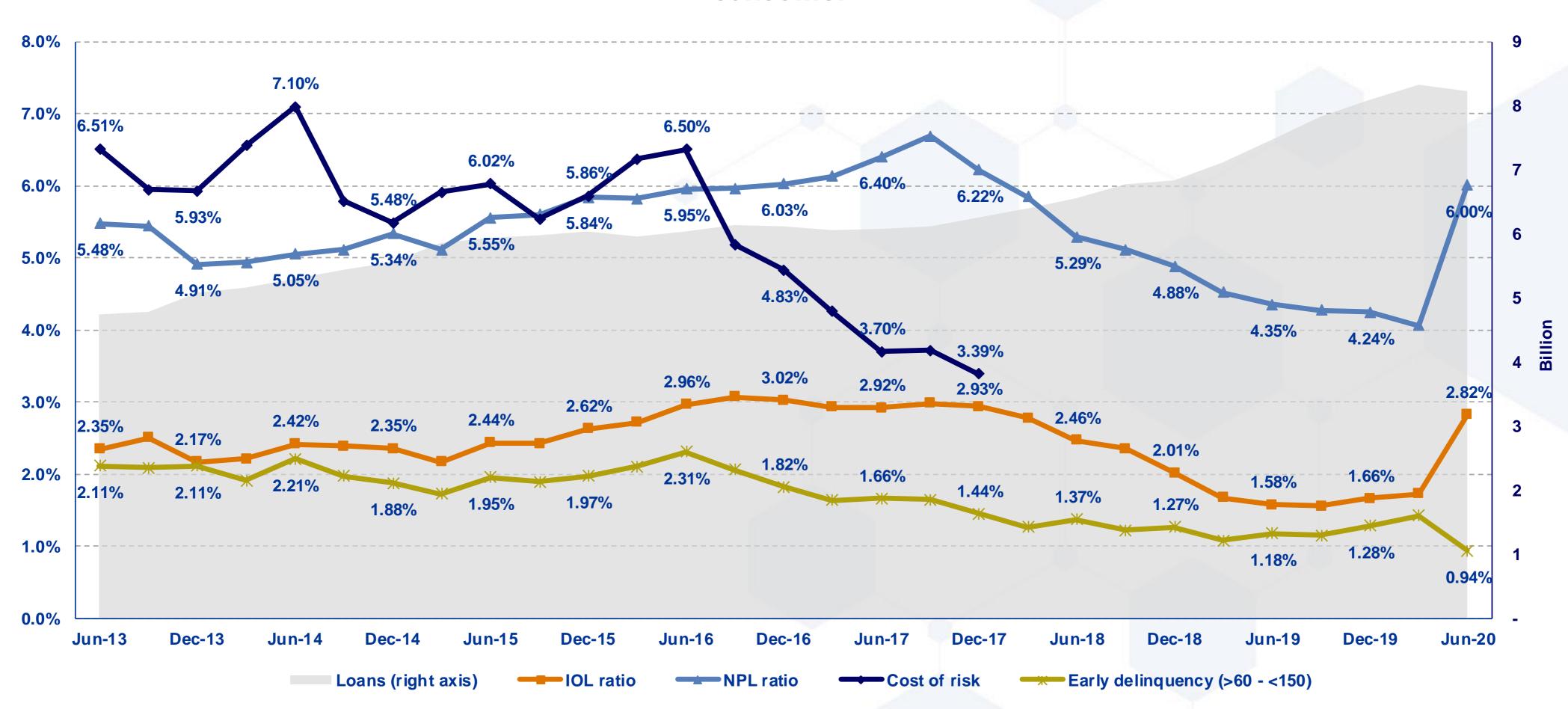
Traditional delinquency ratios increased due to the deterioration of clients from the riskier segments and the decreased in write-offs...





Traditional delinquency ratios increased due to the deterioration of clients from the riskier segments and the decreased in write-offs ...

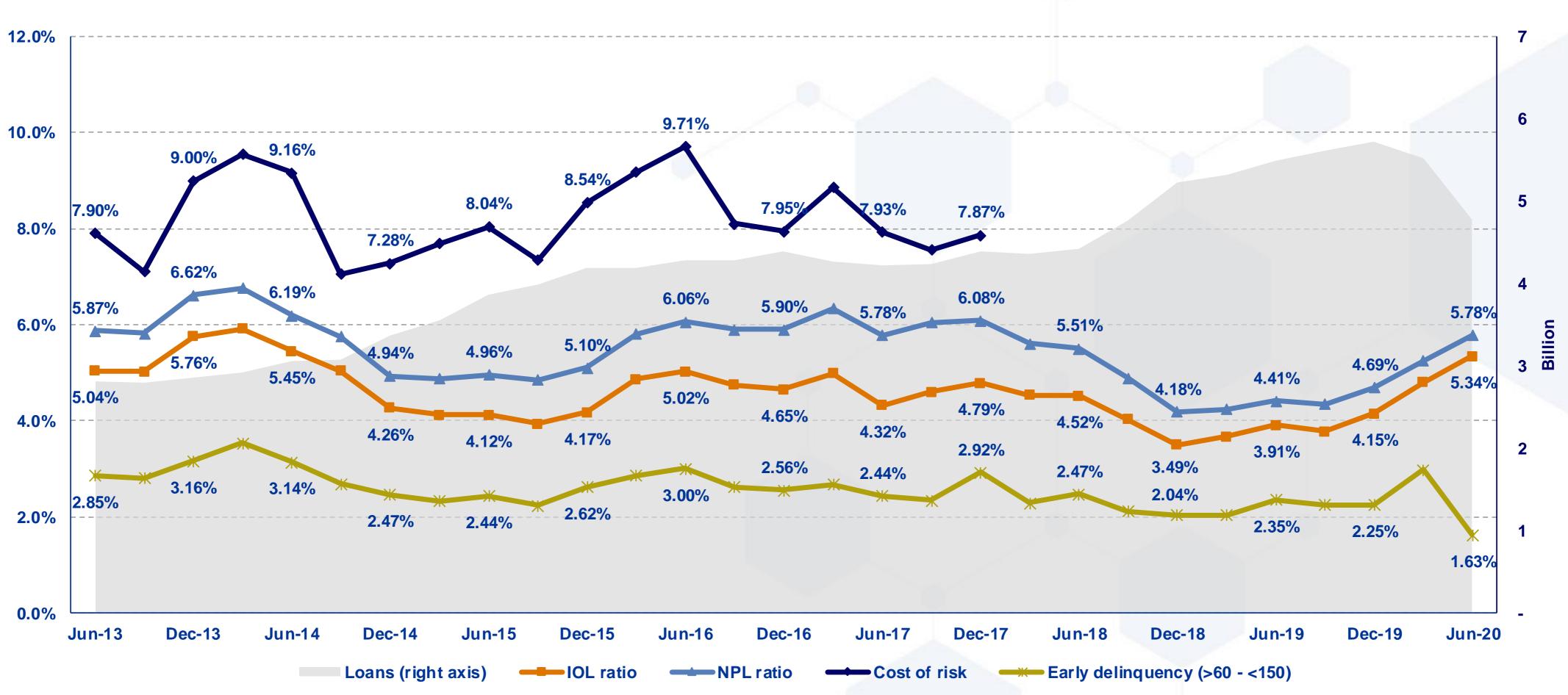
Consumer





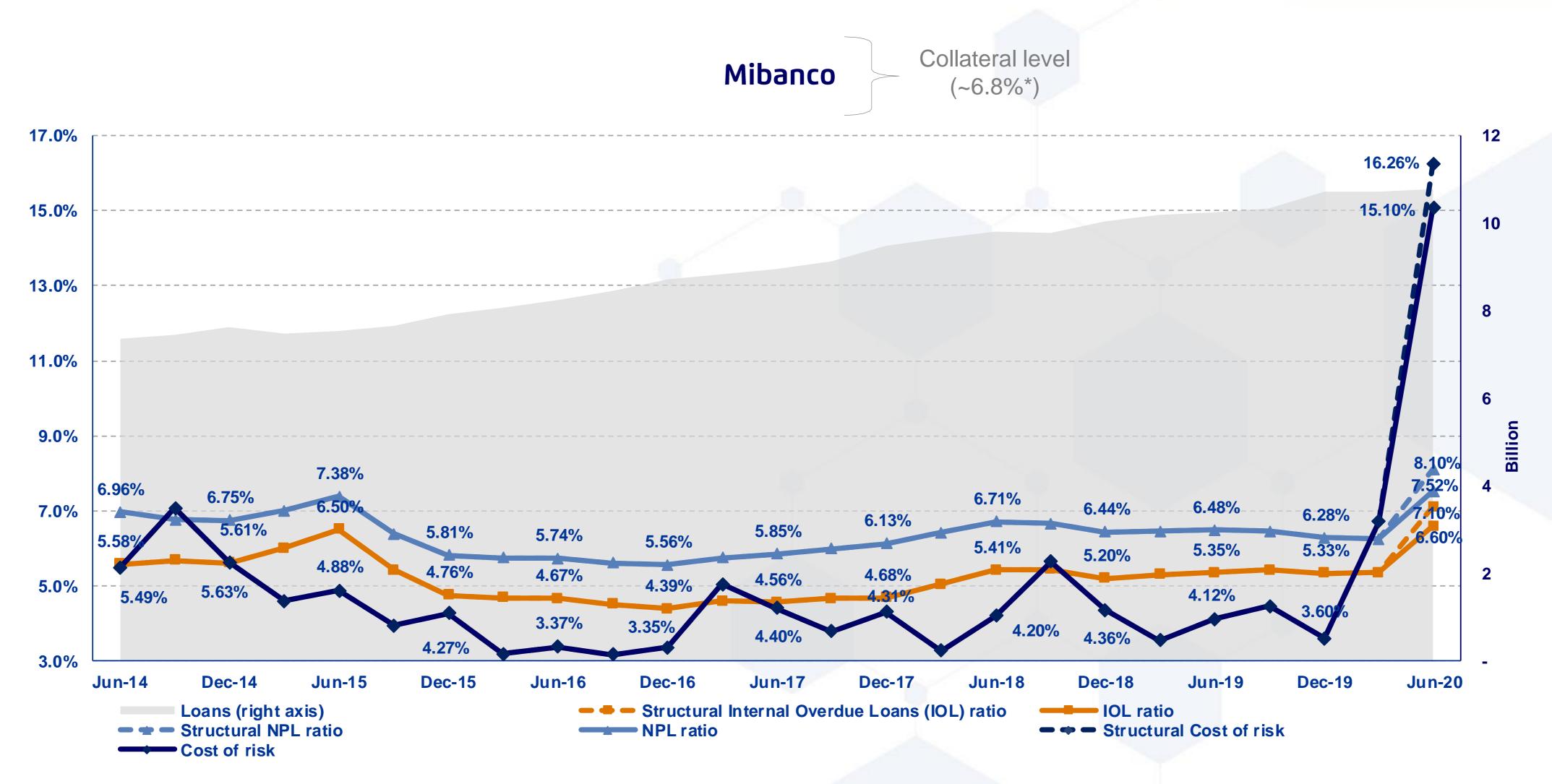
Traditional delinquency ratios increased due to the deterioration of clients from the riskier segments and the decreased in new loans...

Credit Card





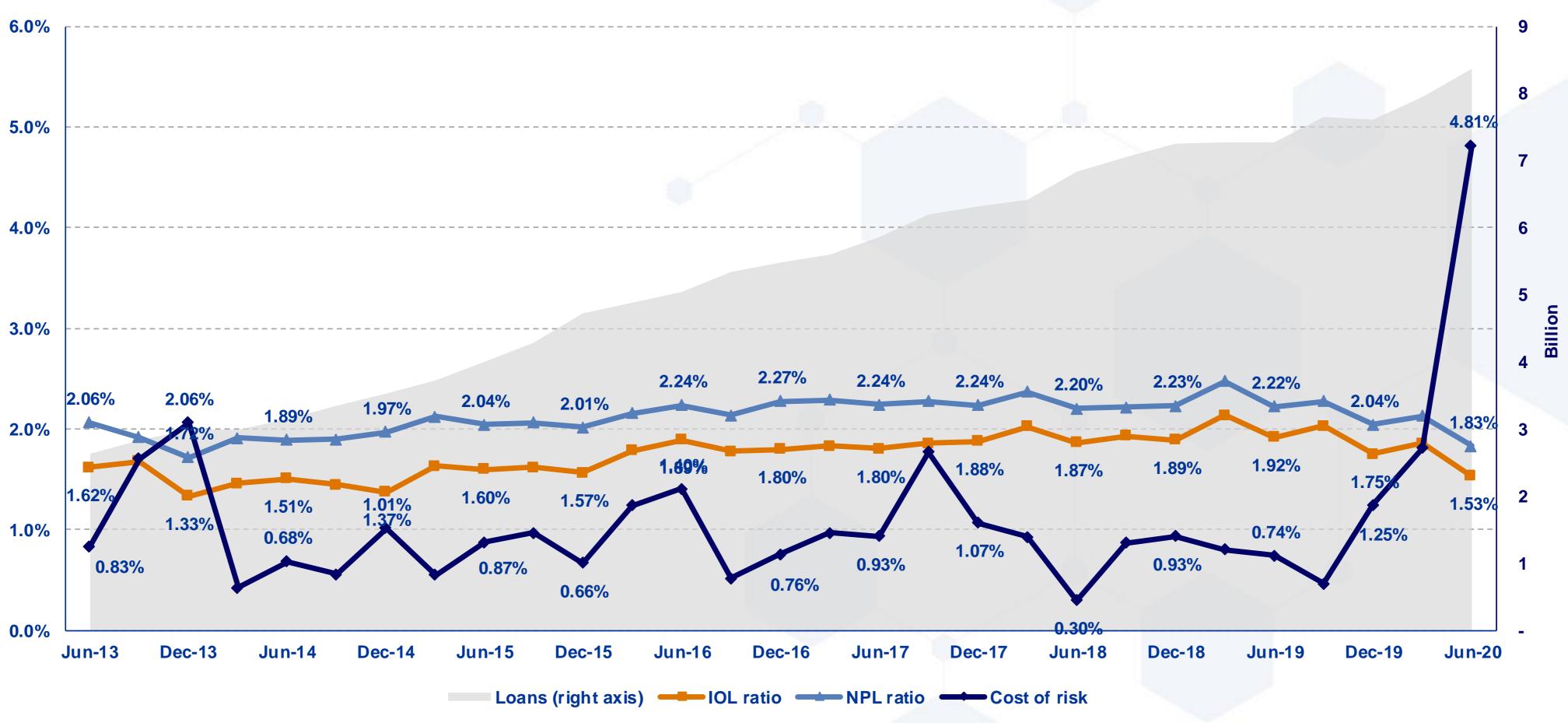
Mibanco Cost of risk increased significantly due to the effects of COVID-19...





BCP Bolvia Cost of risk increased significantly due to the effects of COVID-19....





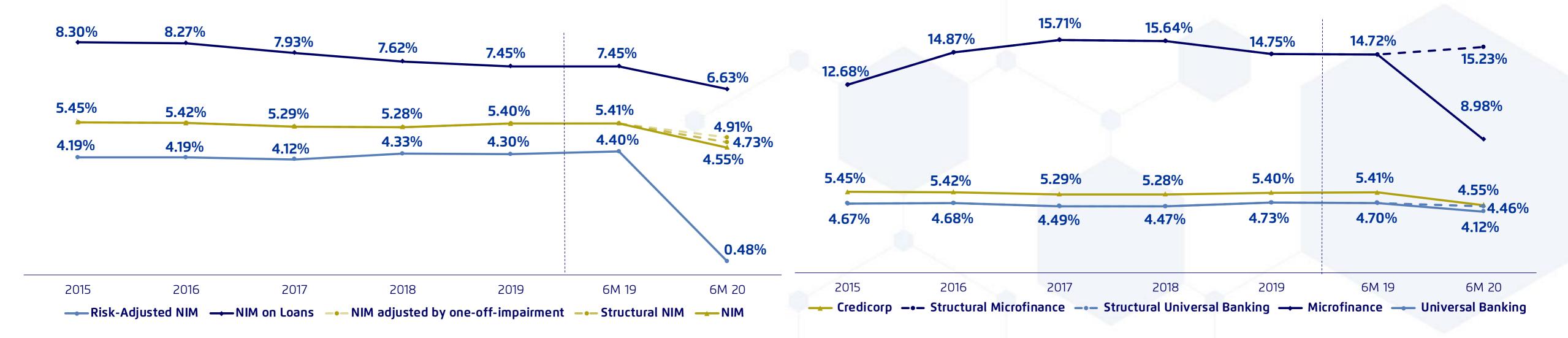
IV.8. Credicorp – Net interest income



Risk-adjusted NIM decreased YoY, given that cost of risk deteriorated in accordance with higher provisions expectations due to COVID-19 pandemic...

Historical NIM & Risk-adjusted NIM (1)

Historical NIM by LoB



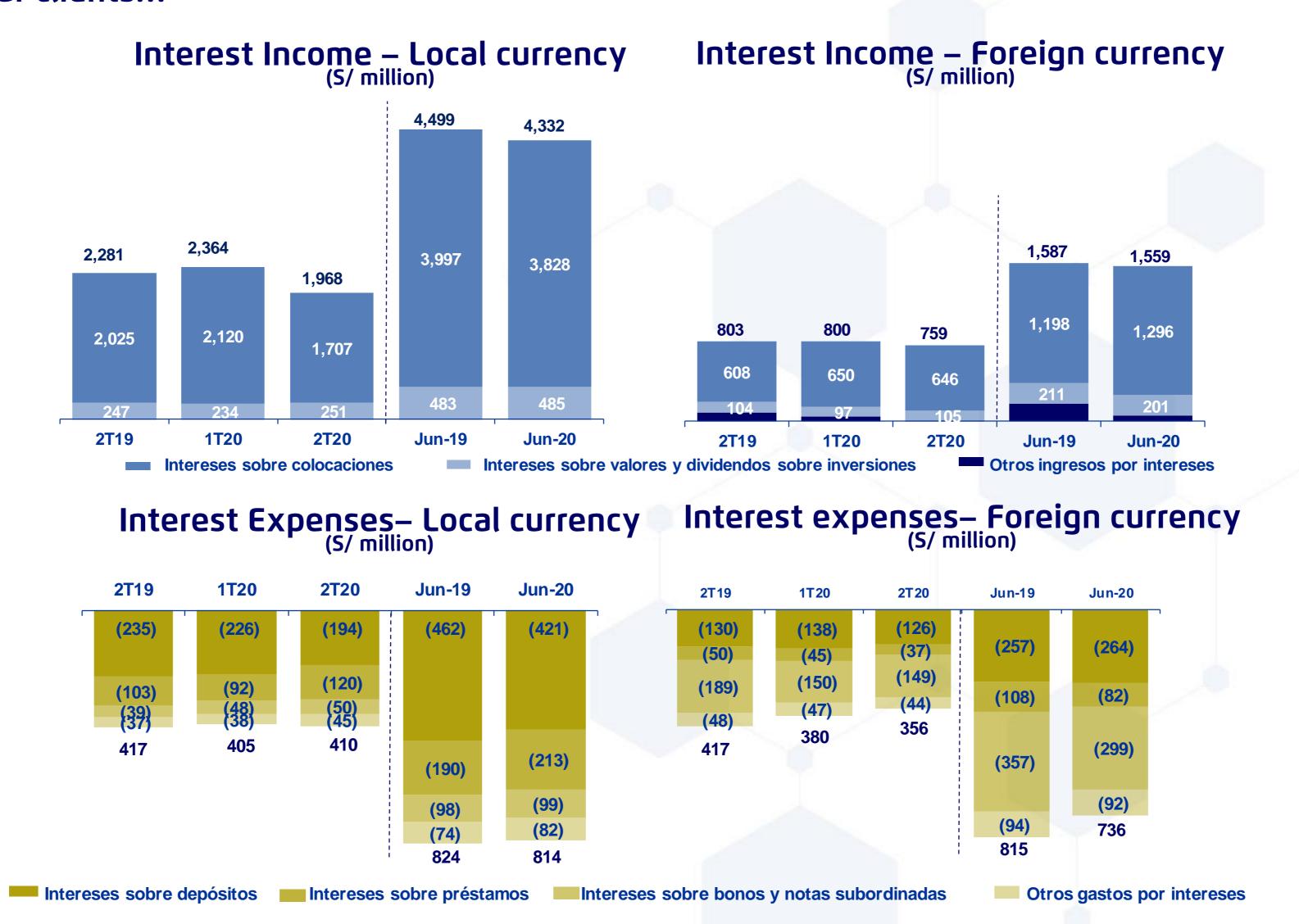
Net interest income

Net interest income			Year			% change	YT	D	% change
S/ Millions	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019 / 2018	6M 19	6M 20	6M 20 / 6M 19
Interest income	10,205	10,742	11,057	11,523	12,382	4.2%	6,085	5,891	-3.2%
Interest expense	2,721	2,864	2,985	3,034	3,304	1.6%	1,636	1,551	-5.2%
Net interest income	7,484	7,878	8,071	8,489	9,077	5.2%	4,450	4,340	-2.5%
Net provisions for loan losses	(1,696)	(1,785)	(1,789)	(1,532)	(1,846)	-14.4%	(832)	(3,882)	366.9%
Risk-adjusted Net interest income	5,788	6,093	6,282	6,957	7,231	10.7%	3,618	458	-87.3%

IV.8. Credicorp – Net interest income



There was a decrease mainly in LC interest income, due to the one-off impairment, in line with the facilities offered to our clients...



IV.9. Credicorp – Non-financial income



Non-financial income reduced -16.8% YTD mainly due lower gains in Fee income, attributable to transactional activity contraction...

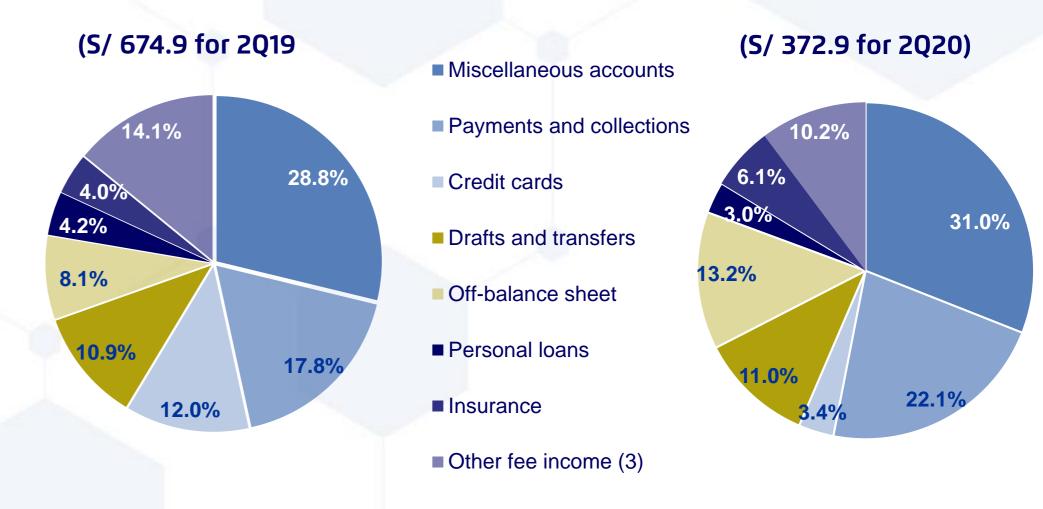
Non-financial income

Non-financial income			Year			% Change	YTD		% Change	
S/ Millions	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019 / 2018	6M 19	6M 20	6M 20 / 6M 19	
Fee income	2,644	2,777	2,907	3,127	3,233	3.4%	1,570	1,264	-19.5%	
Net gain on foreign exchange transa	774	679	650	738	748	1.4%	367	316	-13.8%	
Net gain on securities	55	299	712	171	467	173.8%	215	160	-25.5%	
Net gain from associates (1)	161	41	49	72	80	10.5%	35	34	-3.2%	
Net gain on derivatives	208	19	104	13	6	-54.4%	-3	44	-1486.6%	
Net gain from exchange difference	47	-42	17	16	24	52.0%	14	2	-83.1%	
Other non-financial income	184	207	252	274	344	25.5%	174	153	-12.2%	
Total non financial income	4,072	3,981	4,691	4,411	4,902	11.1%	2,371	1,973	-16.8%	

Evolution of fee income by subsidiary (S/ Millions)

-2.9% YoY 2.8 -12.8 -6.6 -13.8 782.9 760.3 Others (4) Credicorp Universal IB & WM Credicorp Microfinance Insurance 3M19 Banking & Pensions 3M20

BCP Stand-alone fee income by S&P (2)

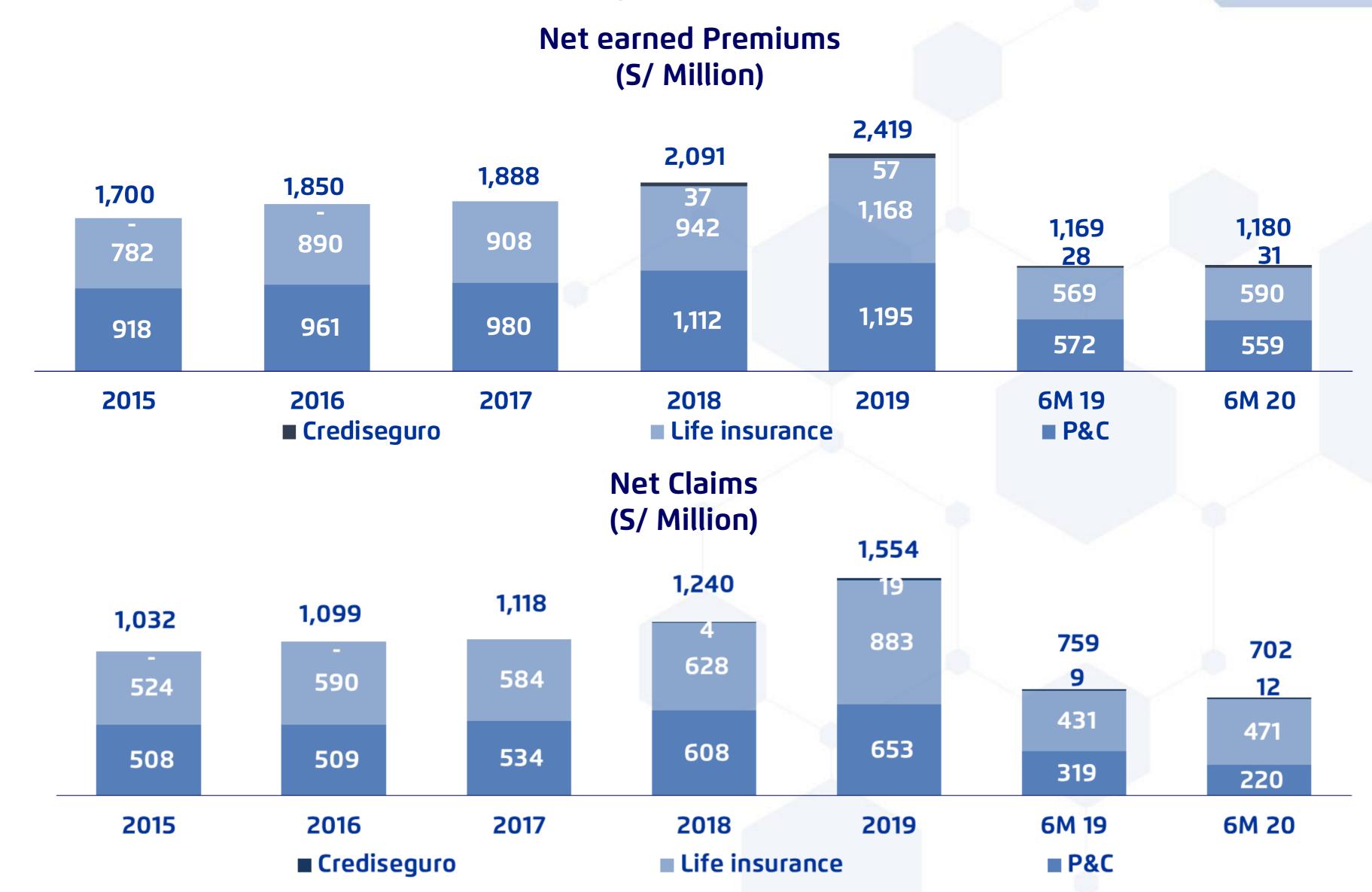


- 1. Mainly includes the agreement between Grupo Pacifico and Banmedica.
- 2. S&P = Services and Products. BCP Stand-alone represents 75% of total Fee income (as of 3M20).
- 3. Other fee income include Commercial loans, SME loans, Mortgage loans, Corporate Finance and Foreign trade fees.
- 4. Others include Grupo Pacifico and eliminations for consolidation purposes.

IV.10. Credicorp – Insurance underwriting result



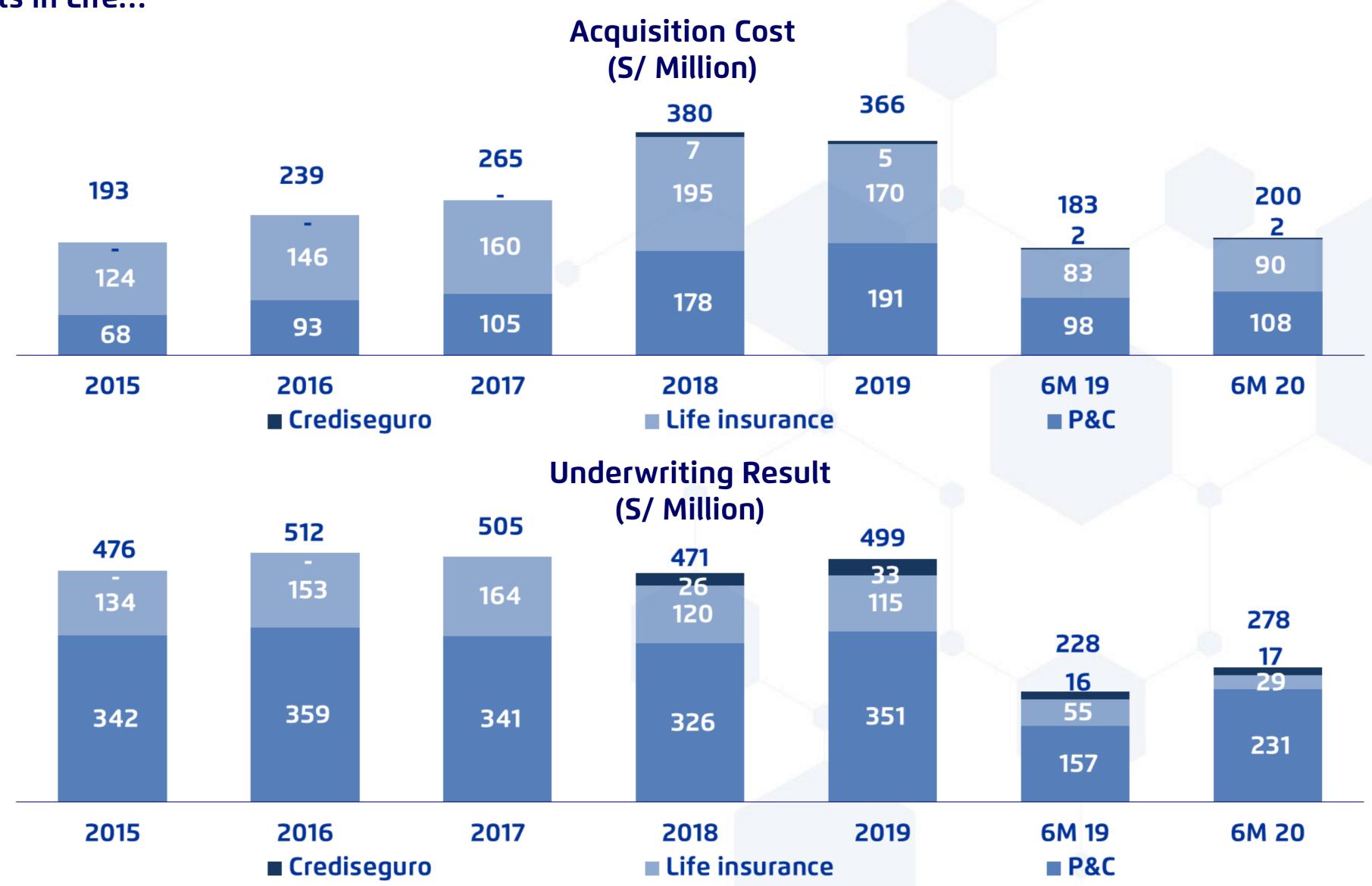
P&C Net earned premiums decreased was off-set by the higher decreased in net claims...



IV.10. Credicorp – Insurance underwriting result



Grupo Pacifico underwriting result increased mainly to the lower net claims in P&C, which off-set the lower results in Life...



IV.11. Credicorp - Operating efficiency



Credicorp's efficiency ratio deteriorated due to the decreased in operating income, in line with the one-off impairment in BCP Stand-alone and Mibanco...

Operating income and expenses (S/ millions)



^{1.} Includes Net earned premiums, Net gain on foreign exchange transactions, Net gain from associates, Net gain on derivatives and Result on Exchange difference.

^{2.} Other operating expenses includes Depreciation and amortization, Association in participation and Acquisition cost.

IV.11. Credicorp - Operating efficiency



Credicorp's efficiency increased due to the deterioration at BCP Stand-alone, Mibanco and Prima AFP...

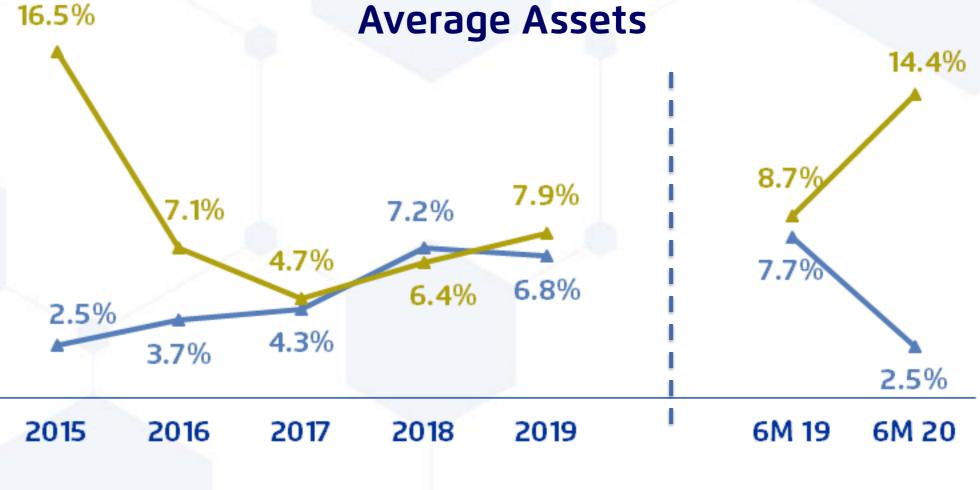
Efficiency ratio by subsidiary (%)

	BCP Stand-alone	BCP Bolivia	Microfinance (1)	Pacifico	Prima AFP	Credicorp
2015	41.3%	65.6%	54.1%	35.3%	42.5%	42.3%
2016	40.3%	56.4%	55.4%	39.4%	44.6%	43.2%
2017	41.3%	57.2%	49.7%	42.9%	47.4%	43.4%
2018	41.8%	63.3%	48.0%	42.1%	45.2%	43.8%
2019	40.7%	60.0%	52.9%	40.2%	42.8%	43.5%
6M 19	39.2%	61.7%	53.8%	38.8%	41.1%	42.8%
6M 20	40.7%	53.7%	70.9%	40.3%	47.1%	46.4%
VAR YTD	150 bps	-800 bps	1710 bps	150 bps	600 bps	360 bps

Operating Expenses / Total Average Assets Ratio



% of Change of Operating Expenses and Total Average Assets



IV.12. Credicorp - Regulatory capital(1)

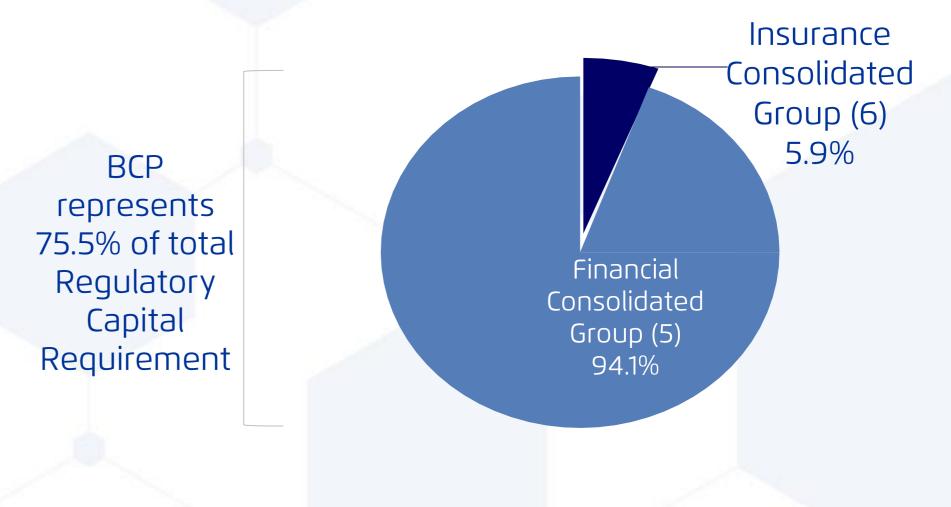


Credicorp's status as a financial conglomerate means that regulatory capital is based on the minimum capital requirement...

Regulatory capital breakdown (S/ millions) (1)



Regulatory capital requirement breakdown Jun 20



Compliance with capital requirement (S/ millions) (7)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	6M 19	6M 20
Total Regulatory Capital (A)	18,615	21,175	21,723	25,064	25,732	26,660	28,032
Total Regulatory Capital Requirements (B)	16,401	17,259	18,011	20,437	21,557	20,733	20,250
Compliance with Capital Requirementes (A) / (B)	1.13	1.23	1.21	1.23	1.19	1.29	1.38

^{1.} For a more detailed breakdown of Credicorp's Regulatory capital, refer to Credicorp's Quarterly Earning Releases.

7. Legal minimum = 100% / Internal limit = 105%.

^{2.} Tier I = capital + restricted capital reserves + Tier I minority interest - goodwill - (0.5 x investment in equity and subordinated debt of financial and insurance companies)+ perpetual subordinated debt.

Tier II = subordinated debt + TierII minority interest tier + loan loss reserves - (0.5 x investment in equity and subordinated debt of financial and insurance companies).

^{4.} Tier III = Subordinated debt covering market risk only.

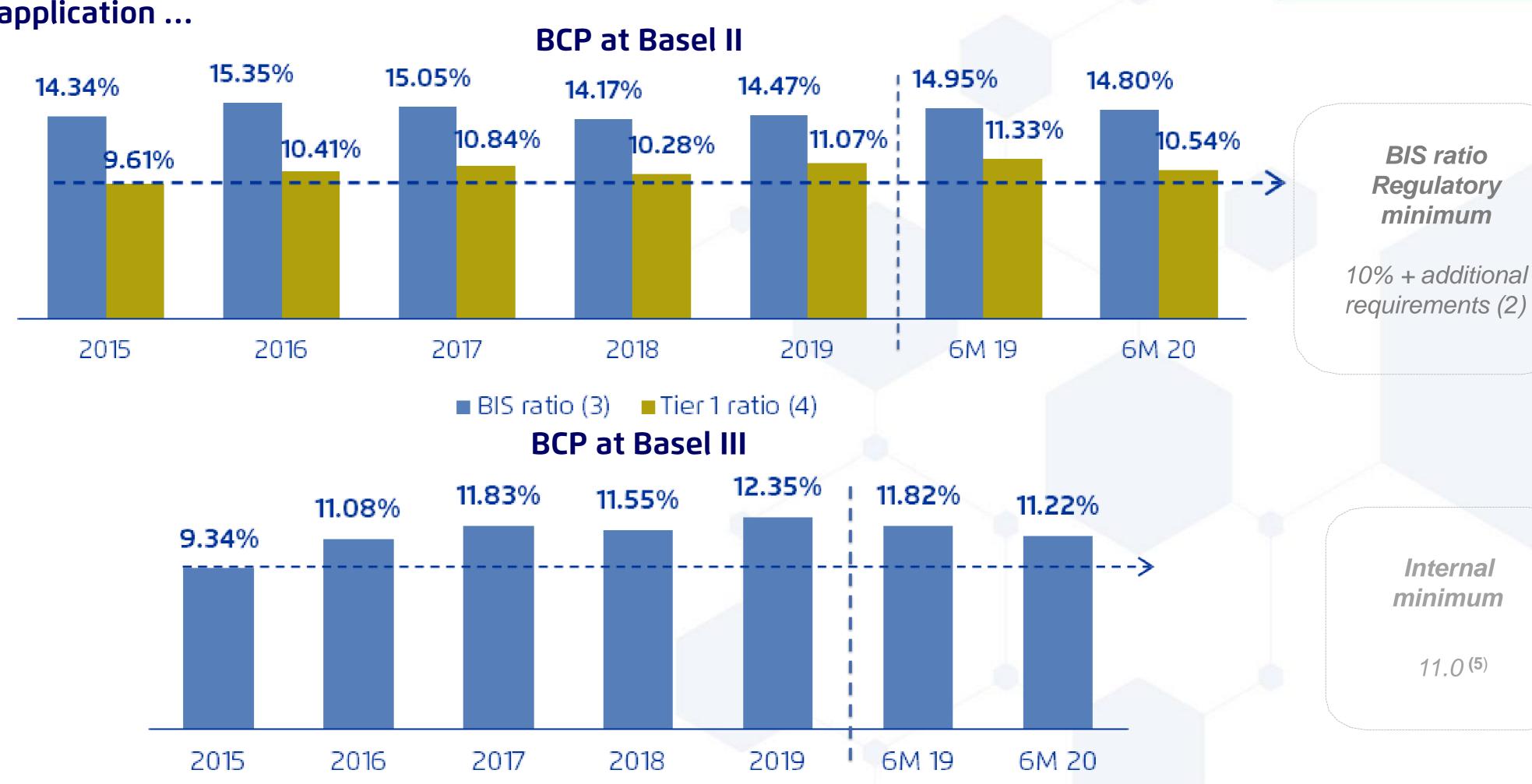
Includes: BCP, ASB, BCP Bolivia, Edyficar, Solución EAH, AFP Prima, Credicorp Ltd, Grupo Crédito, Credicorp Capital and others.

Includes Grupo Pacifico.

IV.12. BCP Stand-alone - Regulatory capital (1)



BCP is in the process of aligning with Basel III but the regulatory entity is still evaluating this framework's application ...



■ Common Equity Tier 1 ratio.

1. Peru GAAP.

Internal minimum

11.0 (5)

In Peru, the minimum BIS ratio required by the regulator (Superintendence of Banks, Insurance and Pension Funds) has two components: Fixed component (Basel II requirement) which is 10% and a Variable component (Basel III requirement), which is a function of (i) concentration risk, (ii) systemic risk and (iii) economic cycle risk.

Regulatory Capital / Risk-weighted assets. Legal minimum = 10%.

Tier 1 / Risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 = Capital + Legal and other capital reserves + Accumulated earnings with capitalization agreement + (0.5 x Unrealized profit and net income in subsidiaries) - Goodwill - (0.5 x Investment in subsidiaries) + Perpetual subordinated debt (maximum amount that can be included is 17.65% of Capital + Reserves + Accumulated earnings with capitalization agreement + Unrealized profit and net income in subsidiaries - Goodwill).

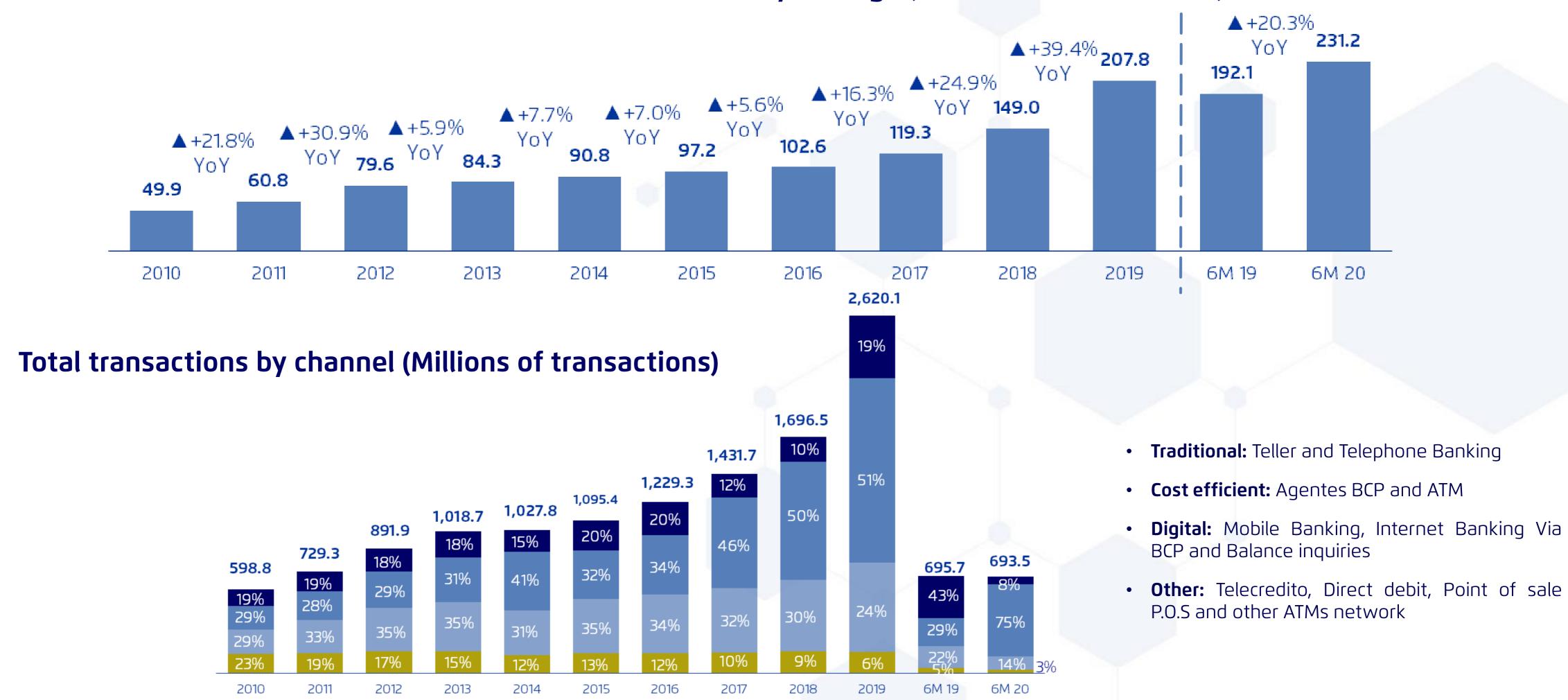
⁽⁵⁾ Internal minimum for Jan 2016 = 8.70%, Aug 2016 = 9.45%, Jan 2018 = 10.50% and Jan 2019= 11.0%.

IV.13. BCP Stand-alone - Distribution Channels



Digital channels and cost-efficient channels transactions continue to outpace the growth of traditional channels transactions ...

Number of transactions (1) – Monthly average (Millions of transactions)



■ Digital

Others

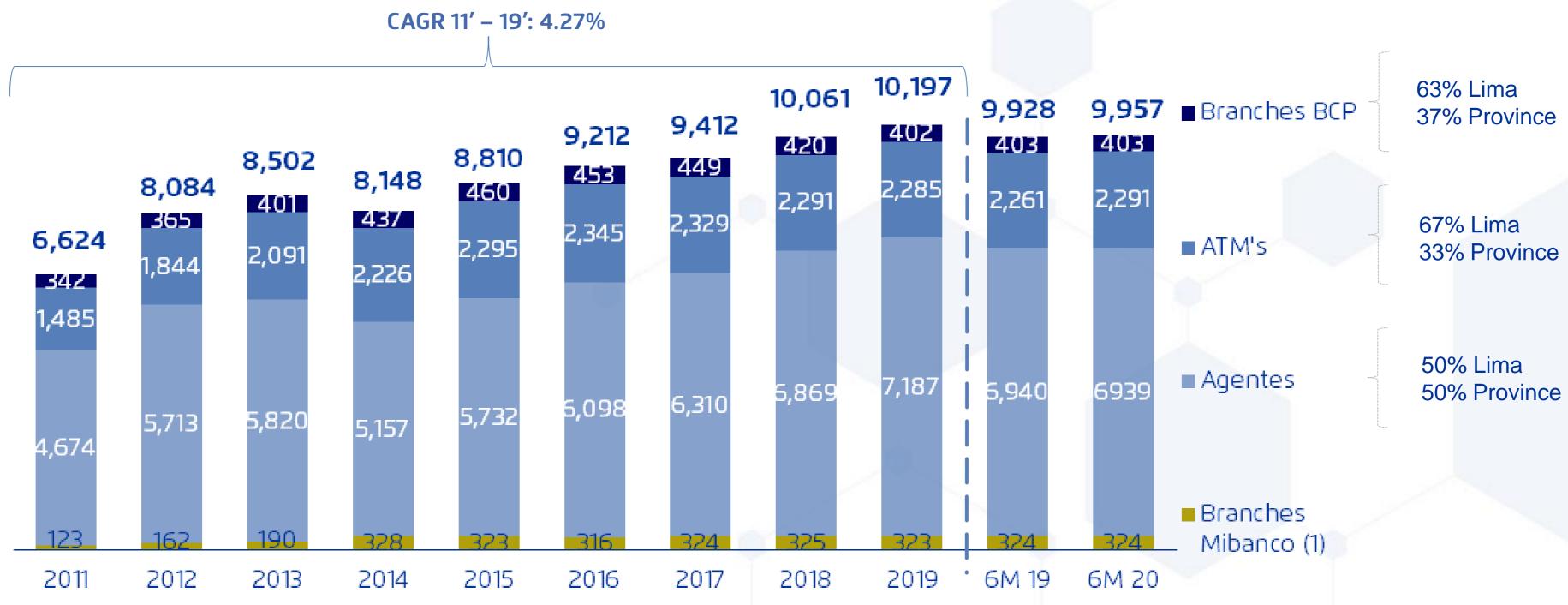
■ Cost efficient

■ Traditional

IV.13. BCP Stand-alone - Distribution Channels



A strategy to move towards cost-efficient channels is evident... Network Evolution – BCP and Mibanco



Points of Contact by subsidiary

Jun-20	BCP Stand- Alone	Mibanco ⁽¹⁾	BCP Bolivia	Total
Agents	6,939	-	583	7,522
ATMs	2,291	-	308	2,599
Branches	403	324	55	782
Total	9,633	324	946	10,903

IV.14. Credicorp's Strategic Outlook



We have a talented and committed team to drive our long-term strategy

In the short-term we are **balancing our commercial initiatives**:

- ◆ Focusing on fine-tuned management of the most exposed segments of our loan portfolio; adjusting risk management measures; and implementing debt restructuring initiatives
- Re-starting sales capabilities, coupled with dynamic pricing, and accelerating digital adoption

For the medium-term we have identified specific opportunities to optimize operations:

- Resizing our footprint at the branch level and rethinking our distribution model
- Redefining the new operating model based on remote work, which triggers flexibility, agility and efficiency

Short-term dynamics					
GDP outlook	-11% to -15%				
Income	The negative impact of the Government Programs on NIM will increase in coming quarters, while Fees will gradually recover with economic reactivation				
Provisions	In our base scenario forward-looking provisions will be reduced in the second half of 2020				
Expenses We are working to achieve a new normal for expenses; while in the shown we continue to control expenses					





V. Corporate Governance

- 1. Strengthening the Structure
- 2. Committees 2020-2023

V.1.Corporate Governance - Strengthening the Structure



Governance Structure

Shareholders' Meeting

Board of Directors

President

Luis Romero Belismelis

Vice-President

Raimundo Morales

Directores

Fernando Fort Marie Patricia Lizárraga Guthertz (/) Irzio Pinasco Manchelli (/)* Alexandre Gouvea (/)*

Maite Aranzábal Harreguy (/)*

Antonio Abruña Puyol (/)*

Board Committees

Audit
Corporate Governance
Risk
Nomination & Compensation

Greater Diversity and Independence at the Board

- ◆ In June 20 the Board approved new criteria for Director Independence, aligned with international standards for good practice
- ◆ Shareholders approved the decision to increase the size of the Board from 8 a 9 members to bolster diversity
- ◆ The process to select the additional Director is underway and the new member will be elected at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting
- New skill/experience recently incorporated at the Board level: Digital Banking, Insurance, Consulting, Retail, Private Equity and Law
- ◆ 5 independent directors out of 8 elected members
- ◆ 2 female directors out of 8 elected members

V.2.Corporate Governance – Committees 2020-2023



Board committees strengthen the Board's governance role and ensure oversight of internal control and risk management...

		Board of	f Directors	
	Audit Committee ⁽¹⁾	Corporate Governance Committee ⁽²⁾	Risk Committee ⁽³⁾	Compensations and Nominations Committee ⁽⁴⁾
Luis Enrique Romero B.			M	M
Raimundo Morales			С	M
Fernando Fort		M		
Patricia Lizárraga G. ^{**}	C	M		
Irzio Pinasco Menchelli ^l	M			
Alexandre Gouvea ^l			M	С
Maite Aranzábal H. ¹	M	С		
Antonio Abruña Puyol ^I		M		M
Barbara Bruce Ventura ^{I*}		M		
Pedro Rubio Feijoo*			M	

C: Chairman.

M: Member.

I. Independent Director

^{*}Are not member of Credicorp's board but sit on other subsidiaries Board.

^{**}Financial expert.

⁽¹⁾ Established on October 31, 2002.

⁽²⁾ Established on June 23, 2010.

⁽³⁾ Established on March 28, 2012.

⁽⁴⁾ Established on February 5, 2020.





VI. Additional Information

- 1. Table of Calculations
- 2. Glossary
- 3. Client Segmentation
- 4. Contact Information

VI.1. Table of Calculations



Profitability

Net interest margin (NIM)	Annualized net interest income / Average* interest earning assets				
Net interest margin on loans (NIM on loans)	Annualized [Interest on loans–(Interest expense x (Average* total loans/ Average interest earning assets))]/Average total loans				
Risk-adjusted Net interest margin (Risk-adjusted NIM)	Annualized net interest income after net provisions for loan losses / Average* interest earning assets				
Return on average assets (ROAA)	Annualized net income attributable to Credicorp / Average* assets				
Return on average equity (ROAE)	Annualized net income attributable to Credicorp / Average* net equity				
Funding cost	Annualized interest expense / Average* of total funding**				

Portfolio quality

Internal overdue ratio	Internal overdue loans / Total loans
Non - performing loans ratio (NPL ratio)	Non-performing loans / Total loans
Adjusted non - performing loans ratio (Adjusted NPL ratio)	(Non-performing loans + Write-offs) / (Total loans + Write-offs)
Coverage ratio of internal overdue loans	Allowance for loan losses / Internal overdue loans
Coverage ratio of non-performing loans	Allowance for loan losses / Non-performing loans
Cost of risk	Annualized provisions for loan losses net of recoveries / Total loans

^{1. *}Averages between period-beginning and period-ending balances.

^{2.} Example: For the quarter: 1Q19 average is the average of 4Q18 and 1Q19 balances For the year: 1Q19 average is the average of 1Q18 and 1Q19 balances

^{3. **} Includes total deposits, BCRP instruments, Repurchase agreements, Due to banks and correspondents and Bonds and subordinat ed debt.

VI.1. Table of Calculations



Operating performance

Operating efficiency	(Salaries and employees benefits + Administrative expenses + Depreciation and amortization + Acquisition cost + Association in participation) / (Net interest, similar income and expenses + Fee income + Net gain on foreign exchange transactions + Net gain from associates + Net gain on derivatives held for trading + Result on exchange differences + Net premiums earned).
Operating expenses / Total assets	(Salaries and employees benefits + Administrative expenses + Depreciation and amortization + Acquisition cost + Association in participation) / Average* total assets

Capital Adequacy

BIS ratio	Regulatory Capital / Risk-weighted assets		
Tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 / Risk-weighted assets		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	Capital + Reserves – 100% of applicable deductions (investment in subsidiaries, goodwill, intangibles and deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability) + retained earnings + unrealized gains / Risk-weighted assets		

Insurance

Combined ratio	(Net claims/ Net earned premiums) + [(Acquisition cost + Operating expenses)/ Net earned premiums]		
Loss ratio	Net claims / Net earned premiums		
Underwriting results to net earned premiums	(Net earned premiums – Net claims – Acquisition cost) / Net earned premiums		

^{1. *}Averages between period-beginning and period-ending balances.

^{2.} Example: For the quarter: 1Q19 average is the average of 4Q18 and 1Q19 balances For the year: 1Q19 average is the average of 1Q18 and 1Q19 balances

VI.2. Glossary



Government Program Loans ("GP or GP loans")	Loan Portfolio related to Reactiva Peru and FAE-Mype to respond quickly and effectively to liquidity needs and maintain the payment chain.
Structural Loans	Loan Portfolio excluding GP Loans
One-off Impairment	One-off IFRS9 modification loss related to the zero-interest-rate loans to finance frozen installments.
Structural Cost of risk	Cost of Risk related to the Structural Loans. It excludes, in the numerator, provisions for credit losses on GP loans, and in the denominator the total amount of GP Loans.
Structural Internal Overdue Loans (IOL) ratio	IOL Ratio related to the Structural Loans. It excludes the impact of GP Loans.
Structural Early delinquency (>60 - <150)	Early Delinquency Ratio related to the Structural Loans. It excludes the impact of GP Loans
Structural NPL ratio	NPL Ratio related to the Structural Loans. It excludes the impact of GP Loans.
Structural NIM	NIM related to structural loans and other interest earning assets. It excludes the impact from GP loans and the one-off impairment.
Structural Funding Cost	Funding Cost Ratio excluding the impact of Central Bank funding for GP Loans
Adjusted Income Growth	Income growth excluding the one-off impairment
Adjusted Efficiency ratio	Efficiency ratio excluding the one-off impairment from operating income.

VI.3. Client Segmentation



Client Segmentation					Equivale	Equivalent (1) (2)	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/	
	Wholesale Banking	Corporate	Sales	Annual	< 100 M	< 331 M	
	(WBG) ⁽¹⁾	Middle-Market	Sales	Annual	10 M to 100 M	33 M to 331 M	
		Enalta	Income	Monthly	≥ 6 K	≥ 20 K	
			AuMs (3)	-	> 200 K	> 675 K	
BCP Stand-alone		Afluenta	Income	Monthly	2 K to 6 K	5 K to 20 K	
	Retail Banking	Consumer	Focus on med individuals	ium-low income	-	-	
		CME Ducinoss	Sales	Annual	1.7 M to 10 M	5.6 M to 33 M	
		SME -Business	Debt	Annual	362 K to 3.0 M	1.2 M to 10 M	
		SME - Pyme	Debt	Annual	≤ 362 K	≤ 1.2 M	

Client Segmentation						Equivalent (1)	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/	
Now this group be Banking and V	longs to LoB "Investment Vealth Management"	Private Banking (1)	AuMs (3)	-			

Source: 20-F FY2019

3. AUMs do not include Severance indemnity deposits.

^{1.} Only WBG and Private Banking figures were originally set in US\$.

^{2.} Converted at the exchange rate of S/.3.314 per U.S. Dollar, December, 2019 - SBS.

VI.3. Client Segmentation



Client Segmentation				Equiva	Equivalent	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/
Mibanco	SME & Microlending	SME – medium	Sales	Annual	≤ 6 M	≤ 20 N
			Debt	-	> 91 K	> 300 K
			Not issued deb	t in the capital		
		SME – small	Debt	-	6 K to 91 K	20 K to 300 K
		Micro-Business	Debt	-	≤ 6 K	≤ 20 K
		Consumer	Focus on debt of business	unrelated to	-	
		Mortgage		duals for acquisition, homeownership and ortgages		-

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VI.3. Client Segmentation



	Client Segmentation				Equivalent	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/
	Wholesale Banking	Large companies	Sales	Annual	> 15 M	> 50 M
		Medium companies	Sales	Annual	91 K to 15 M	3 M to 50 M
	Retail Banking	Small Business	Sales	Annual	30 K to 91 K	100 K to 3 M
BCP Bolivia		Micro Business	Sales	Annual	≥ 30 K	≥ 100 K
		Consumer	Payroll workers and self-employed workers		_	_
		Mortgage Banking	Payroll workers, independent professionals and business owners		_	_

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VI.4. Contact information



Investor Relations

E-mail: <u>investorrelations@credicorpperu.com</u> <u>www.credicorpnet.com</u>

Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements



This material includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical information provided herein are forward-looking and may contain information about financial results, economic conditions, trends and known uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based only on the Company's current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends, the economy and other future conditions.

Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "goal", "seek", "believe", "project", "estimate", "expect", "strategy", "future", "likely", "may", "should", "will" and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements or estimates we make regarding guidance relating to Return on Average Equity, Sustainable Return on Average Equity, Cost of Risk, Loan growth, Efficiency ratio, BCP Stand-alone Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio and Net Interest Margin, current or future volatility in the credit markets and future market conditions, expected macroeconomic conditions, our belief that we have sufficient liquidity to fund our business operations during the next year, expectations of the effect on our financial condition of claims, litigation, environmental costs, contingent liabilities and governmental and regulatory investigations and proceedings, strategy for customer retention, growth, product development, market position, financial results and reserves and strategy for risk management.

The Company cautions readers that actual results could differ materially from those expected by the Company, depending on the outcome of certain factors, including, without limitation: (1) adverse changes in the Peruvian economy with respect to the rates of inflation, economic growth, currency devaluation, and other factors, (2) adverse changes in the Peruvian political situation, including, without limitation, the reversal of market-oriented reforms and economic recovery measures, or the failure of such measures and reforms to achieve their goals, and (3) adverse changes in the markets in which the Company operates, including increased competition, decreased demand for financial services, and other factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made in this material is based only on information currently available to the Company and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. The Company undertakes no obligation to release publicly the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, including, without limitation, changes in the Company's business strategy or planned capital expenditures, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

