## CREDICORP

Earnings Conference Call Second Quarter 2015

Solid results, for the second consecutive quarter, despite low economic growth .


Recurring net income: S/. 749.3 million, $\quad$ 7.1\% QoQ $\quad$ 36.6\% YoY
Recurring ROAE: 20.5\%, ^60bps QoQ and 4270 bps YoY
Recurring ROAA: 2.1\%, © 10 bps QoQ and © 40 bps YoY

Nominal growth: $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathbf{2 . 3} \%$ QoQ and $\boldsymbol{\Delta} 13.7 \%$ YoY in quarter-end balances
Loan portfolio

Real growth: ^1.2\% QoQ and $11.1 \%$ YoY in quarter-end balances
Provisions for loan losses: $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ 14\% QoQ and $\nabla$ 10.2\% YoY
Cost of risk: 2.07\%, $\boldsymbol{\nabla} 39$ bps QoQ and $\nabla 55$ bps YoY

NII \& NIM
Net interest income: $\boldsymbol{\Delta} 2.9 \%$ QoQ and $\boldsymbol{\Delta} 14.1 \%$ YoY
NIM: $5.70 \%$, $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ 3bps and $\triangle 3$ bps YoY
NIM after provisions: 4.12\%, $\triangle 24$ bps QoQ and $\triangle 38$ bps YoY

Efficiency
Efficiency ratio: $41.6 \%, \Delta 80$ bps QoQ and $\nabla 230$ bps YoY

Recurring net income improved QoQ, leading to a recurring ROAE of 20.5\% ...

## Earnings contributions \& ROAEs

|  | Earnings contribution (S/. million) |  |  |  |  | ROAE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quarter |  |  | \% change |  | Quarter |  |  | \% change |  |
|  | 2Q14 | 1Q15 | 2Q15 | QoQ | YoY | 2Q14 | 1Q15 | 2Q15 | 1H14 | 1H15 |
| Banco de Crédito BCP ${ }^{(1)}$ | 423 | 579 | 606 | 4.6\% | 43.2\% | 19.9\% | 24.2\% | 24.0\% | 21.1\% | 23.6\% |
| Mibanco ${ }^{(2)}$ | 32 | 40 | 47 | 16.9\% | 45.7\% | 14.8\% | 14.4\% | 16.5\% | 13.6\% | 15.4\% |
| $B C B{ }^{(3)}$ | 19 | 14 | 11 | -22.1\% | -41.3\% | 18.6\% | 11.9\% | 9.2\% | 17.0\% | 10.3\% |
| Grupo Pacífico ${ }^{(4)}$ | 46 | 168 | 66 | -60.7\% | 42.3\% | 11.1\% | 36.4\% | 13.4\% | 10.2\% | 26.2\% |
| Atlantic Security Bank ${ }^{(5)}$ | 80 | 20 | 30 | 54.3\% | -62.0\% | 58.3\% | 12.7\% | 20.1\% | 41.5\% | 15.6\% |
| Prima | 41 | 40 | 43 | 7.6\% | 6.3\% | 34.8\% | 30.5\% | 35.7\% | 32.9\% | 32.0\% |
| Credicorp Capital | 12 | 17 | 17 | -4.1\% | 37.9\% | 7.3\% | 11.7\% | 12.0\% | 8.6\% | 11.5\% |
| Others ${ }^{(6)}$ | (18) | (20) | (13) | -35.2\% | -27.1\% | - | - |  | - |  |
| Net income and ROAE Credicorp | 585 | 805 | 749 | -6.9\% | 28.2\% | 18.9\% | 22.8\% | 20.7\% | 20.2\% | 21.6\% |
| Recurring net income and ROAE of Credicorp ${ }^{(7)}$ | 549 | 700 | 749 | 7.1\% | 36.6\% | 17.8\% | 19.9\% | 20.5\% | 18.7\% | 20.0\% |

(1) Includes Banco de Crédito de Bolivia and Mibanco. 1Q15 figure does not include the gain on sale of BCI shares, as it is eliminated in the consolidation to Credicorp. The ROAE including the gain on sale of BCI shares in 34.3\% for 1Q15 and 23.8\% for 2Q15.
(2) The figure is lower than the net income of Mibanco because Credicorp owns $96.9 \%$ of Mibanco (directly and indirectly). The ROAE for 2 Q14 and 1 H 14 does not include Edyficar's goodwill (US\$ 50.7 million). Calculations based on proforma figures.
(3) The figure is lower than the net income of BCB because Credicorp owns $97.7 \%$ of BCB (directly and indirectly).
(4) The figure is lower than the net income before minority interest of Grupo Pacífico because Credicorp owns $98.5 \%$ of Grupo Pacífico (directly and indirectly). The recurring ROAE for 1Q15 was $12.6 \%$ and for 1 H 15 was $13.5 \%$.
(5) The recurring ROAE for 2Q14 was $28.9 \%$ and for 1 H 14 was $23.9 \%$.
(6) Includes Grupo Crédito excluding Prima (Servicorp and Emisiones BCP Latam), others of Atlantic Security Holding Corporation and others of Credicorp Ltd.
(7) Recurring ROAE $=$ (Net income attributable to Credicorp - Non-recurring income (expense) after tax)*4 / Average+ (Net shareholders' equity excluding minority interest - Nonrecurring income (expense) after tax).

+ Averages are calculated with period-beginning and period-ending balances.

Our estimate of real GDP growth is a range between $2.5 \%$ and $3 \%$ for 2015 , but the medium and long term outlook remains optimistic ...

## Some headwinds:

1. Slower growth in China (7\%) this year.
2. Investment confidence index, as well as other confidence indicators, continued declining.
3. Public investment fell $19.4 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ in 1 H 15 .


## Some tailwinds:

1. Better performance in primary sectors (+3.0\%) in 2015.
2. Lower oil prices (Peru is a net oil importer)
3. New mining projects entering into production phase will almost double copper production.
4. Expansionary fiscal and monetary policies:

- MEF: stimulus equivalent to $2.2 \%$ of GDP ( $1.4 \%$ in spending and $0.8 \%$ in lower income taxes).
- BCRP: reduction in reserve requirements (from $20.3 \%$ to $6.5 \%$ in the last two years) and in the reference rate (from $4.25 \%$ to $3.25 \%$ in the last two years).

Despite a decline, Peru's potential GDP is still the highest in the region and is expected to remain between $4 \%$ and $4.5 \%$ over the next years...

Potential GDP
(\% change YoY)


Annual Inflation
(\% change YoY)


Potential GDP (\% change YoY)


| Years | Youth <br> dependency <br> ratio (\%) | Elderly <br> dependency <br> ratio (\%) | Total <br> dependency <br> ratio (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | 66.1 | 6.8 | 72.8 |
| 2000 | 56.8 | 7.7 | 64.6 |
| 2010 | 46.0 | 8.8 | 54.9 |
| 2020 | 38.3 | 10.9 | 49.2 |
| 2030 | 34.0 | 14.5 | 48.4 |
| 2040 | 32.2 | 19.1 | 51.3 |

Presidential elections, China's GDP growth and El Niño Phenomenon are considered 2015's main risks ...


Electoral preferences for 2016 (\%)


LatAm: Exports to China (\% GDP)


Annual landings of anchovy (Million Tons)


Nominal loan growth was $+3.8 \%$ QoQ and $+17.2 \%$ YoY . In real terms Credicorp's portfolio expanded $+3 \%$ QoQ and $+11.3 \%$ YoY ...

Loan growth contribution QoQ (Average daily balances)


Loan growth contribution YoY (Average daily balances)


Credicorp's loan expansion was again led by Wholesale Banking segment ...

Loan evolution by segment in average daily balances

|  | TOTAL LOANS, in average daily balances |  |  | \% part. of total loans - 2Q15 | \%nominal change |  | \%real change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BCP Stand-alone | 59,678 | 67,729 | 70,509 | 83.5\% | 4.1\% | 18.1\% | 3.3\% | 11.7\% |
| Wholesale Banking | 31,035 | 36,110 | 38,081 | 45.1\% | 5.5\% | 22.7\% | 4.4\% | 14.7\% |
| Corporate | 19,790 | 23,414 | 25,236 | 29.9\% | 7.8\% | 27.5\% | 6.7\% | 19.3\% |
| Middle - Market | 11,245 | 12,696 | 12,845 | 15.2\% | 1.2\% | 14.2\% | 0.1\% | 6.5\% |
| Retail Banking | 28,199 | 31,118 | 31,900 | 37.8\% | 2.5\% | 13.1\% | 2.0\% | 9.9\% |
| SME - Business | 2,517 | 3,237 | 3,408 | 4.0\% | 5.3\% | 35.4\% | 4.0\% | 25.9\% |
| SME - Pyme | 6,921 | 6,928 | 6,865 | 8.1\% | -0.9\% | -0.8\% | -1.1\% | -1.8\% |
| Mortgage | 10,247 | 11,332 | 11,625 | 13.8\% | 2.6\% | 13.5\% | 2.0\% | 9.2\% |
| Consumer | 5,555 | 6,120 | 6,258 | 7.4\% | 2.3\% | 12.6\% | 1.9\% | 10.2\% |
| Credit Card | 2,959 | 3,501 | 3,744 | 4.4\% | 6.9\% | 26.5\% | 6.7\% | 25.0\% |
| Others ${ }^{(1)}$ | 444 | 501 | 528 | 0.6\% | 5.4\% | 18.9\% | 4.0\% | 9.0\% |
| Mibanco ${ }^{(2)}$ | 7,136 | 7,447 | 7,353 | 8.7\% | -1.3\% | 3.0\% | -1.4\% | 2.0\% |
| Bolivia | 3,021 | 3,590 | 3,806 | 4.5\% | 6.0\% | 26.0\% | 4.1\% | 11.7\% |
| ASB | 2,144 | 2,519 | 2,726 | 3.2\% | 8.2\% | 27.1\% | 6.2\% | 12.7\% |
| Total loans | 71,980 | 81,285 | 84,394 | 100.0\% | 3.8\% | 17.2\% | 3.0\% | 11.3\% |

Our banking business in Peru shows a continuous de-dollarization ..

1. Dollarization by segment ${ }^{(1)}$

BCP Stand-alone FC portfolio participation: $48.4 \%$ in 2Q14; $43.2 \%$ in 2Q15


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## 2. BCRP loan de-dollarization plan

BCP Stand-alone has achieved high levels of compliance on FC portfolios subject to the dedollarization program:
$\checkmark \quad$ Total FC loan portfolio, with certain exceptions ${ }^{(2)}$, de-dollarized by 21\% (vs. 5\% target at Jun15)
$\checkmark \quad$ FC Mortgage and Car loan portfolio de-dollarized by $19 \%$ (vs. $10 \%$ target at Jun15)
3. FX risk on credit risk


NII and NIM after provisions improved as a result of higher interest income on loans and lower provisions...

Net interest income (S/. Million)


Net interest margin
+38bps YoY


## NIM breakdown by subsidiary

| NIM | BCP Stand-alone | Mibanco $^{(1)}$ | BCP Bolivia | ASB | Credicorp $^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2Q14 | $4.96 \%$ | $13.40 \%$ | $5.01 \%$ | $2.20 \%$ | $5.67 \%$ |
| 1Q15 | $5.06 \%$ | $14.18 \%$ | $4.59 \%$ | $2.15 \%$ | $5.73 \%$ |
| 2Q15 | $4.94 \%$ | $14.16 \%$ | $4.45 \%$ | $2.19 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ |

The increasing use of BCRP instruments improved significantly BAP's long-term funding position at a low cost ..

## BAP - Funding structure



Cost of risk went down in 2Q15 and situated at 2.07\%, its lowest level in two years...

Evolution of Credicorp's Portfolio quality and Cost of risk


Net provisions for loan losses (S/. Million) $\quad$ Cost of risk (1) $\longleftarrow$ PDL ratio $\longleftarrow$ NPL ratio

Loan quality at Wholesale Banking remained relatively stable Q. Cost of risk went significantly down...

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BCP Bolivia


Loan quality at SME-Business went up as a result of isolated cases and does not reflect dollarization levels...

SME-Business


Current level of dollarization represents a limited risk given that:

- A significant percentage of the FC loan book corresponds to clients that generate income in this currency.
- FC loans have very short term (less than 90 days).
- High level of collateral ( $70 \%$ approximately), mainly real estate.
- $81 \%$ of the FC loan book corresponds to clients with a good risk profile.

Portfolio quality at SME-Pyme was impacted by a series of factors, however cost of risk reflects better quality of new vintages...

SME-Pyme


Improvement in risk quality of new vintages is not evident in the PDL and NPL ratios mainly due to:

- High collateral level (approximately $55 \%$ ), mainly real state.
- Large portion of the debt cannot be written-off even when provisions have been set aside given that a legal process (approx. 4 years) must be initiated to liquidate the collateral.

Early delinquency in 4Q14 fell 30 bps with regard to 4Q13; dropped 46 bps in 1Q15 vs. 1Q14; and declined 35 bps in 2Q15 vs. 2Q14.

## Portfolio quality and Cost of risk

The quality of the mortgage portfolio was impacted by the maturity cycle of Mivivienda loans, while cost of risk remains flat...

## Mortgage



- FC loan book registered a very low LTV of approximately $51 \%$ (lower than the portfolio average of $58 \%$ ) and disbursements since mid-2013 have been primarily in LC.

Credit Cards and Consumer segments show stable portfolio quality this Q...

## Credit Cards



## Consumer



Portfolio quality in line with expectations as Mibanco continues to consolidate...


- Ratios still impacted by the maturity cycle of pre-acquisition vintages

Non-financial income fell this Q mainly as result of a non-recurring income registered in 1Q15, related to the JV at Grupo Pacífico...

## Non-financial income (S/. Million)



Fee income breakdown 2Q15 (S/. Million)


[^0]Underwriting result improved $+11.7 \%$ QoQ in line with higher net earned premiums and lower acquisition cost ...

Insurance underwriting result (S/. thousand)

|  | Quarter |  |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2Q14 | 1 Q15 | 2Q15 | QoQ | YoY |
| Net earned premiums | 544,731 | 404,496 | 427,044 | 5.6\% | -21.6\% |
| Net claims | $(356,355)$ | $(237,205)$ | $(262,848)$ | 10.8\% | -26.2\% |
| Acquisition cost ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(84,211)$ | $(118,294)$ | $(109,453)$ | -7.5\% | 30.0\% |
| Total Insurance underwriting result | 104,165 | 48,997 | 54,743 | 11.7\% | -47.4\% |



Operating efficiency increased QoQ due to a seasonal low last Q, however it improves significantly YoY ...

Operating expenses (S/. Million)


## Operating efficiency by Subsidiary ${ }^{(1)}$

|  | BCP Stand-alone | Mibanco | BCP Bolivia | ASB | PGA | Prima | Credicorp Capital | Credicorp ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2Q14 | 45.8\% | 59.0\% | 61.9\% | 22.8\% | 19.4\% | 43.1\% | 110.8\% | 43.9\% |
| 1 Q15 | 39.7\% | 60.2\% | 65.3\% | 21.7\% | 17.5\% | 41.9\% | 97.9\% | 40.8\% |
| 2 Q15 | 41.8\% | 56.3\% | 74.3\% | 22.4\% | 17.6\% | 44.0\% | 114.5\% | 41.6\% |
| Var. YoY | -400 bps | -270 bps | +1,240 bps | -40 bps | -180 bps | +90 bps | +370 bps | -230 bps |
| Var. QoQ | +210 bps | -390 bps | +900 bps | +70 bps | +10 bps | +210 bps | +1,660 bps | +80 bps |
| 1H14 | 44.8\% | 58.2\% | 62.1\% | 22.1\% | 19.8\% | 42.3\% | 105.0\% | 42.4\% |
| 1H15 | 40.8\% | 58.4\% | 69.9\% | 22.0\% | 17.6\% | 42.9\% | 106.8\% | 41.2\% |
| Var. 1H15 / 1H14 | -400 bps | +20 bps | +780 bps | -10 bps | -280 bps | +60 bps | +180 bps | -120 bps |

Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio increased this $Q$ and situated at $8.38 \%$ vs. $7.87 \%$ in 1Q15...

Evolution of main capital ratios ${ }^{(1)}$

| $15.06 \%$ | $14.12 \%$ | $14.46 \%$ | $15.07 \%$ | $14.58 \%$ | $14.78 \%$ | $14.45 \%$ | $14.55 \%$ | $14.38 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $9.86 \%$ | $9.27 \%$ | $9.67 \%$ | $10.02 \%$ | $9.72 \%$ | $10.19 \%$ | $9.83 \%$ | $9.75 \%$ | $9.62 \%$ |
| $7.10 \%$ | $7.26 \%$ | $7.52 \%$ | $6.92 \%$ | $7.18 \%$ | $7.20 \%$ | $7.45 \%$ | $7.87 \%$ | $8.38 \%$ |
| Jun 13 | Sep 13 | Dec 13 | Mar 14 | Jun 14 | Sep 14 | Dec 14 | Mar 15 | Jun 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (June 2015)



[^1]
## CREDICORP

Earnings Conference Call Second Quarter 2015

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.

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.

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[^0]:    * Others include Grupo Pacifico and eliminations for consolidation purposes.

[^1]:    (1) Minimum legal limit for BIS ratio is a moving limit, that at the end of June 15 situated at $11.93 \%$.
    (2) Includes investments in BCP Bolivia and other subsidiaries.

