



3Q19

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## **I. Credicorp**

1. Vision and Mission
2. Portfolio Business
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7. Financial Performance
8. Corporate Governance

## **II. Additional information**



## **Vision**

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

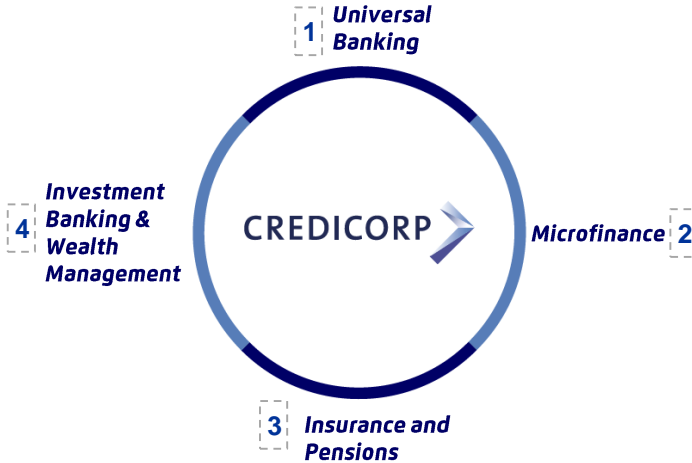
## **Mission**

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



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

## Our main 4 lines of business



**1 & 2** We capture deposits and offer lending to individuals and companies through our different segments and products.

**3** We cover our clients' specific insurable risks through our business lines: property and casualty, life insurance, health insurance and health care services and manage their private retirement funds.

**4** Financial and transactional advisory services, Sales and trading asset management and Corporate finance services. We also offer wealth management products and services to individuals and cash management products and services to companies.

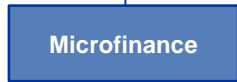
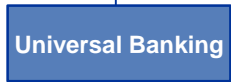
## Credicorp in the world



Credicorp companies are organized into four lines of business<sup>(1)</sup>...



Assets: S/ 177 billion  
 Net Income attributable to Credicorp: S/ 3,984 million  
 Employees: 34,024<sup>(2)</sup>



**Assets:**  
 S/ 134.8 billion  
**NI:**  
 S/ 5,617 million  
**Employees:**  
 16,638

**Assets:**  
 S/ 9.9 billion  
**NI:**  
 S/ 309 million  
**Employees:**  
 1,777

**Assets:**  
 S/ 13.2 billion  
**NI:**  
 S/ 1,995 million  
**Employees:**  
 10,335

**Assets:**  
 S/ 0.12 billion  
**NI:**  
 S/ 39 million  
**Employees:**  
 424

**AuM<sup>(5)</sup>**  
 S/ 58 billion  
**Employees:**  
 1,078

**AuM:**  
 S/ 19.5 billion  
**Deposits:**  
 S/ 4 billion  
**Employees:**  
 136

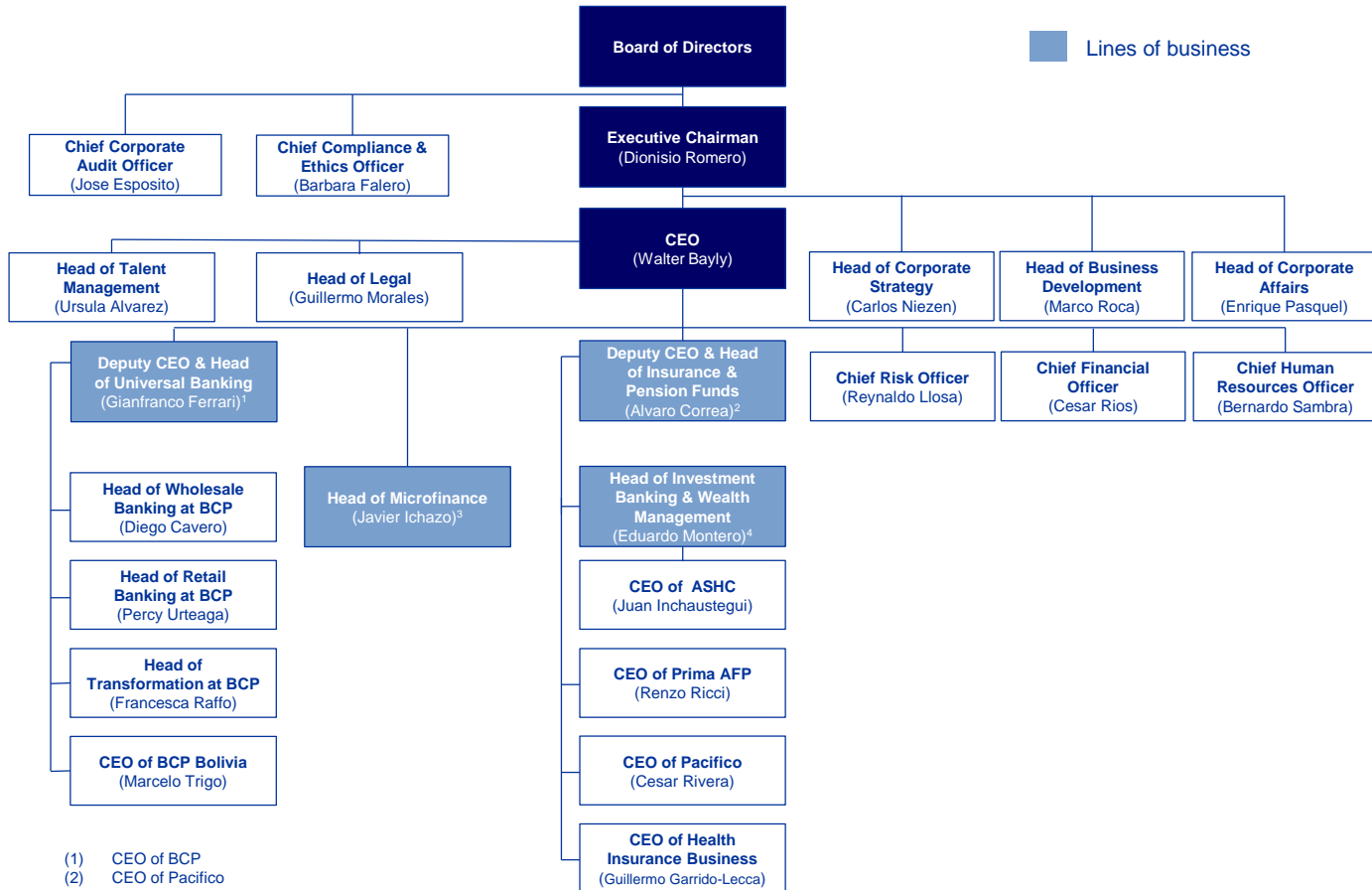
**FuM:**  
 S/ 47.9 billion  
**Collections:**  
 S/ 1,236 million  
**Employees:**  
 663

**Assets:**  
 S/ 12.2 billion  
**Net Earned Premiums:**  
 S/ 2,100 million  
**Employees:**  
 2,842<sup>(6)</sup>

- (1) Effective since April 1, 2018.
- (2) Includes 131 employees from other minor subsidiaries
- (3) On May 12, 2016, Banco de Credito del Perú sold its shares of BCP Bolivia to Inversiones Credicorp Bolivia S.A. ("ICBSA"), an indirect subsidiary of Credicorp Ltd.
- (4) The integration of Edyficar and Mibanco took place on March 2th, 2015.
- (5) Only includes AuMs from the Asset Under Management business.
- (6) Excludes employees from medical services.
- (7) Agreement with Banmedica includes i) the private health insurance business, which is managed by Grupo Pacifico, and ii) the business of corporate health insurance for payroll employees and the medical services, which are managed by Banmedica.
- (8) At the end of January 2018, UnitedHealth Group Inc signed a definitive agreement to acquire Banmedica SA. (UnitedHealth Group now owns 96.8% of Empresas Banmedica).

\*Figures at the end of December 2018.

Management structure that supports LoB's...

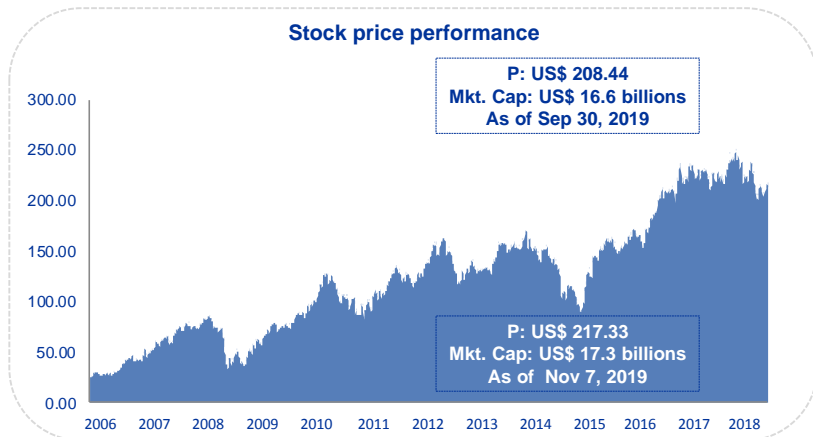
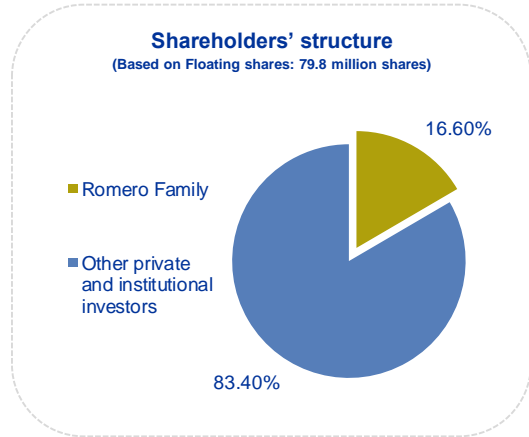


■ Lines of business

(1) CEO of BCP  
 (2) CEO of Pacifico  
 (3) CEO of Mibanco  
 (4) CEO of Credicorp Capital



Credicorp's market cap was US\$ 17.3 billions as of November 7, 2019....



	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	
				Ordinary dividend	Special dividend		Ordinary dividend	Special dividend
<b>Pay-out ratio based on floating shares <sup>(1)(2)</sup></b>	26.7%	22.6%	21.1%	27.9%	35.6%	27.6%	40.0%	16.0%
<b>Pay-out ratio based on outstanding shares<sup>(1)(3)</sup></b>	31.6%	26.8%	25.0%	33.0%	42.2%	32.7%	47.4%	19.0%
<b>Dividend Yield<sup>(1)(4)</sup></b>	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.5%	1.1%
<b>Earnings per share (S/ / share) <sup>(5)</sup></b>	19.29	29.94	38.77	44.06	44.06	51.30	49.95	49.95
<b>Market capitalization (US\$ Millions)</b>	10,587	12,776	7,762	12,591	12,591	16,544	17,681	17,681
<b>Dividend per share</b>	US\$ 1.90	S/ 6.7700	S/ 8.1910	S/ 12.2865	S/ 15.7000	S/ 14.1726	S/ 20.0000	S/ 8.0000

(1) Dividends corresponding to the results of each year are declared and paid the following year.  
 (2) Floating shares: 79.8 million in all periods.  
 (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) Based on Net income attributed to BAP. Number of floating shares: 79.8 million in all periods.

Macroeconomic indicators	2019 FY Guidance
Real GDP growth %	≈2.5 - 3.0%
Domestic demand real growth%	≈2.5 - 3.0%
Private investment growth %	≈1.5 - 3.5%
BCRP reference rate year-end	2.25%
Inflation %	2.2%
Exchange rate Year-end (Soles / US Dollar)	≈3.35 - 3.40

Revised 2019 FY Guidance
2.5%
2.8%
3.0%
2.25%
2.0%
≈3.35 - 3.40

Credicorp Financials	2019 Full Year Guidance	YTD Set 19
Loan growth (average daily balances - ADB)	6% - 8%	6.9% <sup>(1)</sup>
Cost of Risk	1.4% - 1.6%	1.59%
Net interest margin (NIM)	5.3% - 5.6%	5.37%
Risk-adjusted NIM	4.3% - 4.6%	4.30%
Efficiency ratio	Stable (full year 2018: 43.8%)	42.8%
BCP Stand-alone CET1	No less than 11.0% in each 1Q (quarter in which we reflect the declaration of dividends each year).	11.95%
ROAE 2019	17.5% - 18.5%	17.6%
Sustainable ROAE	≈19.00%	N.A.

(1) Growth relative to the same period of 2018.

**Credicorp:**

+ Declaration of special dividend of S/8.0 per share, to be paid on November 22, 2019.

Universal Banking			
		BCP Stand-alone	BCP Bolivia
	3Q19 Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	76.1%	2.3%
	ROAE	FY 2018	20.3%
		YTD 2019	11.8%
			21.5%
			12.2%

**BCP Stand-alone:**

- + YoY loan growth posted mainly in Retail Banking segments and in local currency
- + Liability management: optimization of maturity profile while reducing the funding cost curve in both LC and FC
- Increase in CofR in SME- Pyme and consumer segments

**BCP Bolivia:**

- + Loan growth and reduction in provisions

Microfinance			
		mibanco	encumbra
	3Q19 Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	8.7%	0.1%
	ROAE	FY 2018	25.9%
		YTD 2019	9.1%
		19.7%	9.1%

- + Focus on retail deposits resulted in cost of funds improvement
- Risk management measures impacted loan growth, but loan growth should recover next quarter
- Exiting riskier segments also affected NIM
- New sales force hired in the first semester is still on the learning curve; productivity should increase next year

Insurance & Pension Funds			
		pacifico	PRIMA AFP Grupo Credito
	3Q19 Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	8.1%	3.9%
	ROAE	FY 2018	12.9% <sup>(2)</sup>
		YTD 2019	22.3%
			11.7% <sup>(2)</sup>
			30.6%

**Pacifico:**

- + Increase in underwriting result in the life insurance business due to higher Net earned premiums
- + Improvement in Corporate health insurance and medical services
- Increase in net claims in the life and P&C business

**Prima AFP:**

- + Increase in YTD profitability due to the growth in operating income
- QoQ decrease in net fees and in the profitability of legal reserve

Investment Banking & Wealth Management			
		CREDICOR capital	ASB
	3Q19 Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	1.2%	4.6%
	ROAE	FY 2018	4.6%
		YTD 2019	13.5%
		8.4%	22.8%

- + Completed acquisition of Ultraserfinco; received regulatory approval
- + Corporate Finance activity recovered after closing important Loans transactions and an M&A deal involving Peru & Colombia
- + Asset Management business continues to focus on growing its international platform of funds for institutional investors
- + Expansion in the product portfolio for Wealth Management clients
- Sales & Trading grew at a slower pace, in a context of increased volatility in the capital markets

(1) Contribution calculated with Credicorp's Net income, which includes Others (Grupo Credito, Atlantic Security Holding Corporation and others Holdings of Credicorp Ltd).  
 (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 18.7% in 3Q18, 18.6% in 2Q19 and 16.3% in 3Q19.

Strong results on income generation and improvement in portfolio quality continue in 2018...



Summary of results		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2018 / 2017	YTD		% Change Sep 19 / Sep 18
								Sep 18	Sep 19	
Results	Net income (S/ Millions)	2,421.2	3,163.4	3,610.0	4,181.6	4,071.3	-2.6%	3,094	3,359	8.6%
	Net income attributable to Credicorp (S/ Millions)	2,387.9	3,092.3	3,514.6	4,091.8	3,983.9	-2.6%	3,027	3,292	8.8%
Profitability	ROAE	18.5%	20.5%	19.6%	19.8%	17.5%	-230 bps	18.0%	17.6%	-40 bps
	ROAA	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	2.3%	-20 bps	2.4%	2.4%	0 bps
	Funding cost	2.16%	2.18%	2.30%	2.33%	2.25%	-8 bps	2.29%	2.40%	11 bps
	NIM, interest earning assets	5.68%	5.45%	5.42%	5.28%	5.26%	-2 bps	5.31%	5.37%	6 bps
	Risk-adjusted NIM	4.16%	4.04%	4.19%	4.11%	4.31%	20 bps	4.35%	4.30%	-5 bps
	NIM on loans	8.72%	8.30%	8.27%	7.85%	7.63%	-22 bps	7.72%	7.46%	-26 bps
Loan growth	Quarter-end balances (S/ Millions)	79,890	90,328	94,781	100,478	110,759	16.9%	102,767	109,381	6.4%
	Average daily balances (S/ Millions)	69,632	84,989	93,361	95,165	103,919	11.3%	102,782	109,436	6.5%
Loan portfolio quality	Internal overdue ratio	2.51%	2.56%	2.76%	3.00%	2.81%	-19 bps	3.04%	2.98%	-6 bps
	NPL ratio	3.33%	3.41%	3.65%	3.92%	3.97%	5 bps	4.15%	4.07%	-8 bps
	Adjusted NPL ratio	3.82%	3.88%	4.03%	4.26%	4.42%	16 bps	4.49%	4.46%	-3 bps
	Cost of risk	2.15%	2.08%	1.88%	1.78%	1.38%	-40 bps	1.43%	1.59%	16 bps
	Coverage of internal overdue loans	164.7%	166.2%	160.6%	149.1%	158.9%	982 bps	154.3%	148.8%	-557 bps
	Coverage of NPLs	124.5%	124.7%	121.5%	114.4%	112.7%	-170 bps	112.8%	108.9%	-396 bps
Insurance indicators	Combined ratio of P&C	98.3%	90.1%	91.3%	97.1%	101.6%	457 bps	100.3%	99.8%	-50 bps
	Loss ratio	63.3%	58.9%	57.3%	58.8%	59.0%	18 bps	58.5%	64.5%	602 bps
	Underwriting result / net earned premiums	14.5%	15.8%	14.5%	10.3%	8.1%	-224 bps	8.3%	6.5%	-180 bps
Efficiency	Efficiency ratio	45.6%	42.3%	43.2%	43.4%	43.8%	37 bps	43.2%	42.8%	-43 bps
	Operating expenses / Total average assets	4.29%	3.78%	3.66%	3.64%	3.67%	3 bps	3.64%	3.61%	-3 bps
BCP Stand-alone capital ratios	Tier 1 Ratio	9.83%	9.61%	10.41%	10.84%	10.28%	-56 bps	14.94%	15.45%	51 bps
	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	8.01%	9.34%	11.08%	11.83%	11.55%	-28 bps	10.96%	11.79%	83 bps
	BIS Ratio	14.45%	14.34%	15.35%	15.05%	14.17%	-88 bps	11.61%	11.95%	34 bps
Share Information	Outstanding Shares (Thousands)	94,382	94,382	94,382	94,382	94,382	0%	94,382	94,382	0%
	Floating Shares (Thousands)	79,761	79,761	79,761	79,761	79,761	0%	14,621	14,621	0%
	Treasury Shares (Thousands)	14,621	14,621	14,621	14,621	14,621	0%	79,761	79,761	0%

(1) For further details regarding formulas and calculations, please refer to II. Additional Information - 1. Table of calculations

Credicorp's earnings have grown by more than 60% in the last five years...

## Earnings contributions\*

	Earnings contribution (\$/ Millions)									
	2014	2015	Year 2016	2017	2018	% change 2018 / 2017	YTD Sep 18 Sep 19		Change Sep 19 / Sep 18	% of BAP's Net income 2018 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>Universal Banking</b>										
Banco de Credito BCP	1,718	1,878	2,391	2,565	2,858	11.4%	2,164	2,438	12.7%	71.7%
Banco de Credito Bolivia	66	57	81	75	78	3.8%	55	65	17.4%	2.0%
<b>Microfinance</b>										
Mibanco <sup>(1)</sup>	76	190	313	372	445	19.7%	345	292	-15.6%	11.2%
Encumbra	(9)	(5)	(2)	(1)	5	-613.3%	3	4	24.3%	0.1%
<b>Insurance and Pension Fund</b>										
Grupo Pacifico <sup>(2)</sup>	199	345	299	321	349	8.7%	244	263	8.0%	8.8%
Prima	153	162	156	140	140	-0.4%	109	150	37.3%	3.5%
<b>Investment Banking and Wealth Management</b>										
Credicorp Capital	(14)	0	79	69	34	-50.7%	50	39	-21.5%	0.9%
Atlantic Security Bank	159	134	142	175	112	-36.1%	95	144	51.4%	2.8%
<b>Credicorp<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>4,092</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Contributions to Credicorp reflect the eliminations for consolidation purposes (e.g. eliminations for transactions among Credicorp's subsidiaries or between Credicorp and its subsidiaries). Averages are calculated with period-beginning and period-ending balances.

(1) The contribution is lower than the net income of Mibanco because Credicorp owns 97.73% 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.

(3) Others are excluded, which includes Grupo Credito excluding Prima (Servicorp and Emisiones BCP Latam), others of Atlantic Security Holding Corporation and others of Credicorp Ltd.

(4) Net contribution of each subsidiary as a percentage of BAP's net income.

The ROAE of Credicorp reached 17.5% in 2018...

ROAEs

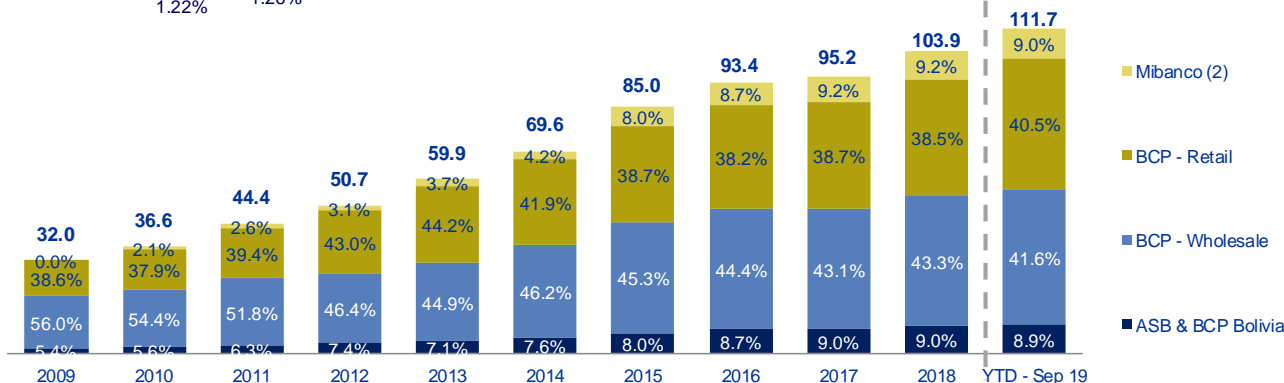
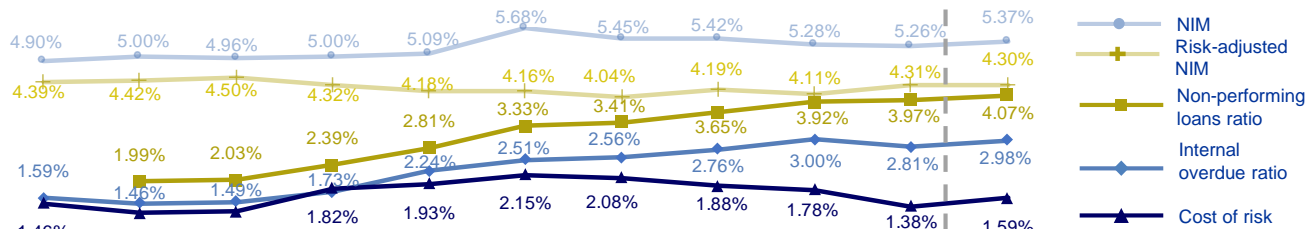
	ROAE								
	2014	2015	Year 2016	2017	2018	Change 2018 / 2017	YTD Sep 18 Sep 19		Change Sep 19 / Sep 18
<b>Universal Banking</b>									
Banco de Credito BCP	24.0%	21.6%	21.9%	20.3%	20.3%	0 bps	21.1%	21.5%	40 bps
Banco de Credito Bolivia	15.2%	10.6%	13.4%	12.0%	11.8%	-20 bps	11.4%	12.2%	80 bps
<b>Microfinance</b>									
Mibanco <sup>(1)</sup>	12.7%	16.3%	23.0%	24.4%	25.9%	150 bps	26.6%	19.7%	-690 bps
Encumbra	-92.9%	-22.0%	-4.8%	-1.7%	9.1%	1080 bps	7.4%	9.1%	170 bps
<b>Insurance and Pension Fund</b>									
Grupo Pacifico <sup>(2)</sup>	11.4%	18.4%	14.2%	12.5%	12.9%	40 bps	12.1%	11.7%	-40 bps
Prima	29.6%	27.5%	26.2%	22.9%	22.3%	-60 bps	23.4%	30.6%	720 bps
<b>Investment Banking and Wealth Management</b>									
Credicorp Capital	-8.2%	0.1%	11.7%	8.9%	4.6%	-430 bps	8.8%	8.4%	-40 bps
Atlantic Security Bank	20.6%	20.1%	18.2%	20.2%	13.5%	-670 bps	15.2%	22.8%	760 bps
<b>Credicorp</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>-230 bps</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>-40 bps</b>

(1) ROAE including goodwill of BCP from the acquisition of Edyficar (Approximately US\$ 50.7 million) was 20.8% in 3Q18, 18.6% in 2Q19 and 17.5% in 3Q19. YTD was 24.7% for September 2018 and 18.4% for September 2019.

(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 18.7% in 3Q18, 18.6% in 2Q19 and 16.3% in 3Q19.\* YTD was 15.3% for September 2018 and 15.7% for September 2019.

The Risk-adjusted NIM reached its highest level in 7 years ...

Loans<sup>(1)</sup> (\$/ Billions), Internal overdue ratio, Cost of Risk, NIM & Coverage of Internal overdue loans (%)



BAP acquired Edyficar  
 More issuances by Corporates in the International Capital Markets

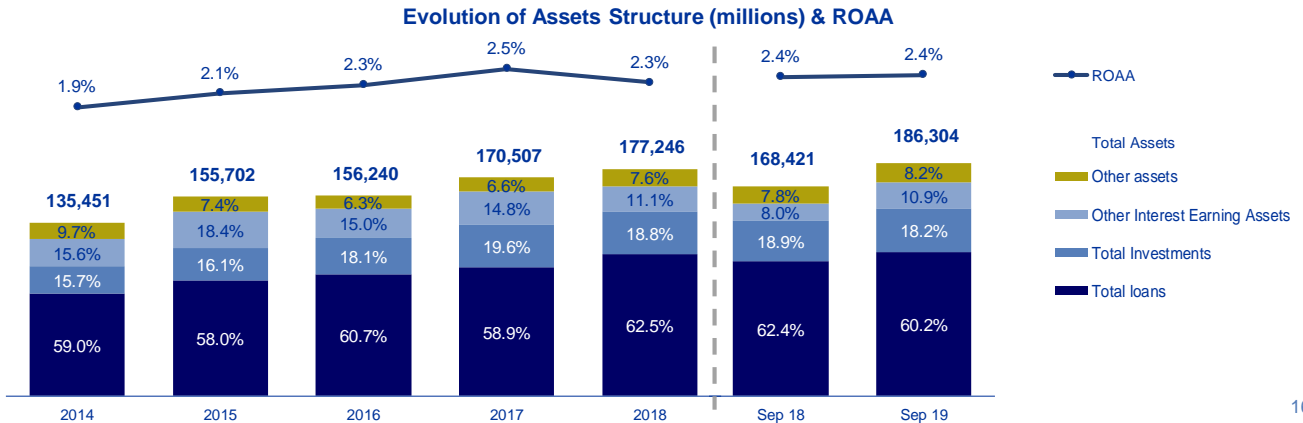
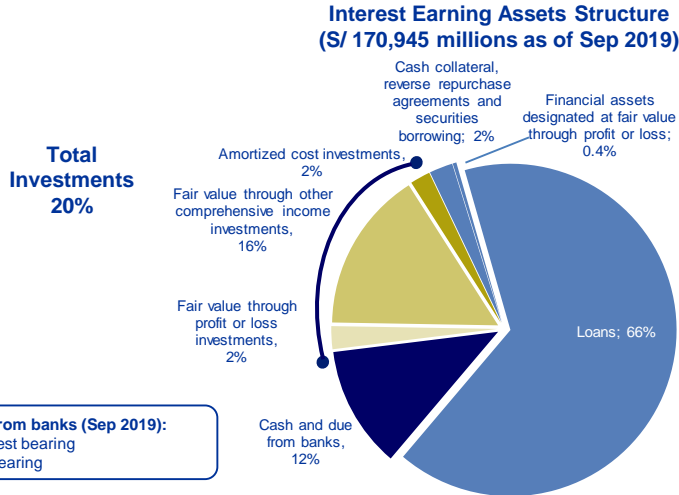
BAP acquired Mibanco

Annual Loan growth (%) - Nominal & Currency adjusted <sup>(3)</sup>

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD - Sep 19
Nominal growth	2.1%	20.7%	16.3%	16.5%	17.4%	24.3%	13.1%	4.9%	6.0%	10.2%	2.6%
Currency adjusted growth	5.4%	22.0%	19.2%	20.3%	12.0%	20.3%	7.4%	5.6%	7.5%	8.5%	1.6%

(1) Loans in Average daily balances  
 (2) Includes Edyficar.  
 (3) Year and Quarter-end balances.

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





Credicorp's YTD loan expansion was led by Retail Banking segments, in particular by the Mortgage portfolio

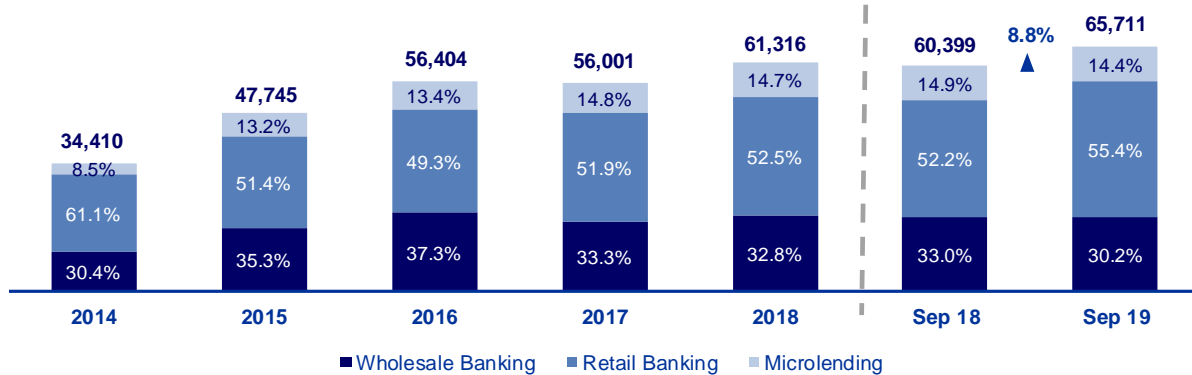
**Loan by segment**  
(in average daily balances)

	TOTAL LOANS					% change 2018 / 2017	YTD		% change Sep 19 / Sep 18	% Part. in total loans	
	<i>Expressed in million soles</i>						Sep 18	Sep 19		Sep 18	Sep 19
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018						
<b>BCP Stand-alone</b>	<b>61,369</b>	<b>71,398</b>	<b>77,122</b>	<b>77,796</b>	<b>85,043</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>83,822</b>	<b>89,784</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>82.0%</b>
<b>Wholesale Banking</b>	<b>32,174</b>	<b>38,513</b>	<b>41,479</b>	<b>41,004</b>	<b>44,999</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>44,507</b>	<b>45,872</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>41.9%</b>
Corporate	20,309	25,046	27,602	26,616	28,037	5.3%	27,870	27,920	0.2%	27.2%	25.5%
Middle - Market	11,864	13,467	13,876	14,388	16,963	17.9%	16,637	17,952	7.9%	16.2%	16.4%
<b>Retail Banking</b>	<b>29,195</b>	<b>32,885</b>	<b>35,643</b>	<b>36,792</b>	<b>40,044</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>39,314</b>	<b>43,912</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>
SME - Business	3,003	3,899	4,770	4,992	5,332	6.8%	5,247	5,381	2.6%	5.1%	4.9%
SME - Pyme	7,008	7,081	7,557	8,148	8,903	9.3%	8,738	9,607	9.9%	8.5%	8.8%
Mortgage	10,505	11,808	12,554	12,775	13,977	9.4%	13,731	15,578	13.5%	13.4%	14.2%
Consumer	5,656	6,266	6,453	6,556	7,218	10.1%	7,122	7,920	11.2%	6.9%	7.2%
Credit Card	3,023	3,830	4,308	4,321	4,615	6.8%	4,477	5,426	21.2%	4.4%	5.0%
<b>Mibanco</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>6,801</b>	<b>8,106</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>9,567</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>9,501</b>	<b>10,003</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>6,712</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>6,566</b>	<b>7,257</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>ASB</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>BAP's total loans</b>	<b>69,632</b>	<b>84,989</b>	<b>93,361</b>	<b>95,165</b>	<b>103,919</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>102,501</b>	<b>109,523</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

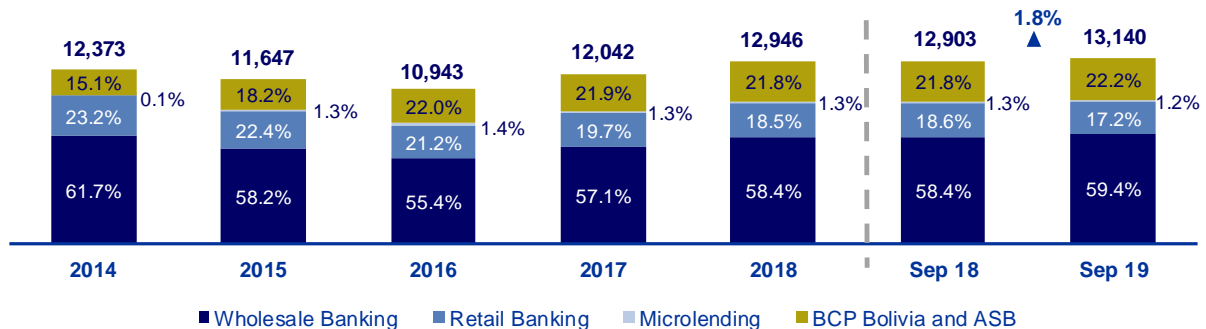
Credicorp's loan evolution was driven by LC loans in retail banking ...



### Domestic Currency Loans (in million soles)



### Foreign Currency Loans (in million dollars)



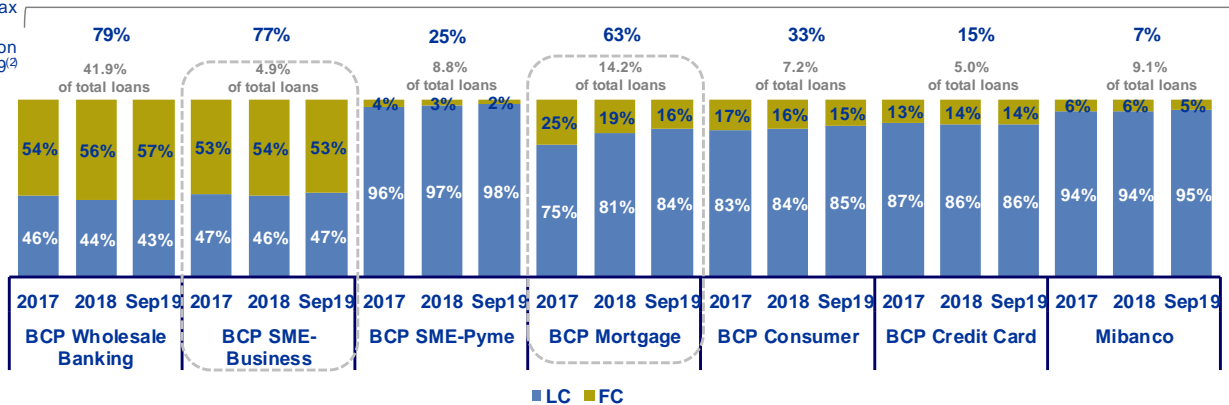
Credicorp's loan portfolio has shown a clear de-dollarization trend...

**Loan Portfolio - Level of dollarization by segment (1)**

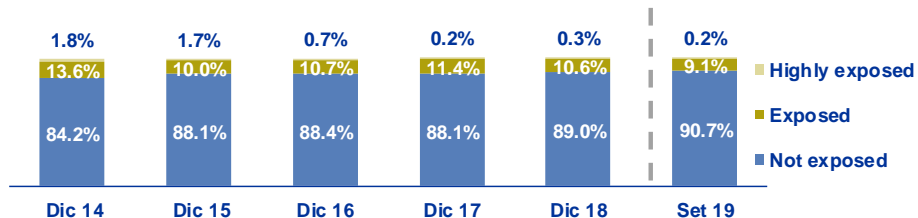
FC portfolio participation:

- Credicorp: 40.7% in 2017, 40.8% in 2018 and 40.0% YTD Sep 19  
 - BCP Stand-alone: 38.1% in 2017, 38.2% in 2018 and 37.3% YTD Sep 19

Historic Max Level of dollarization since 2009<sup>(2)</sup>



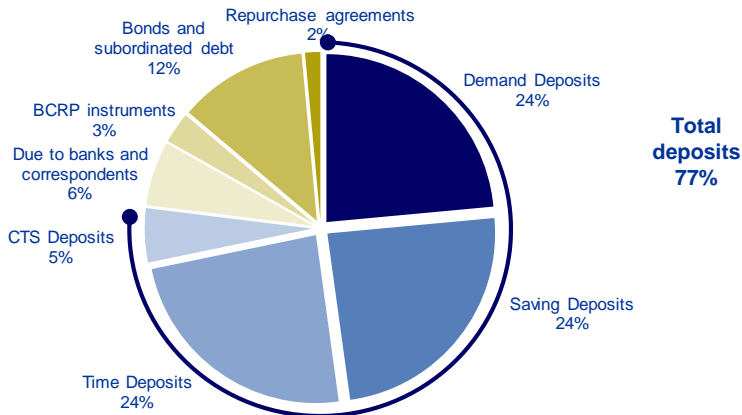
**2. FX risk on credit risk (3) – BCP Stand-alone**



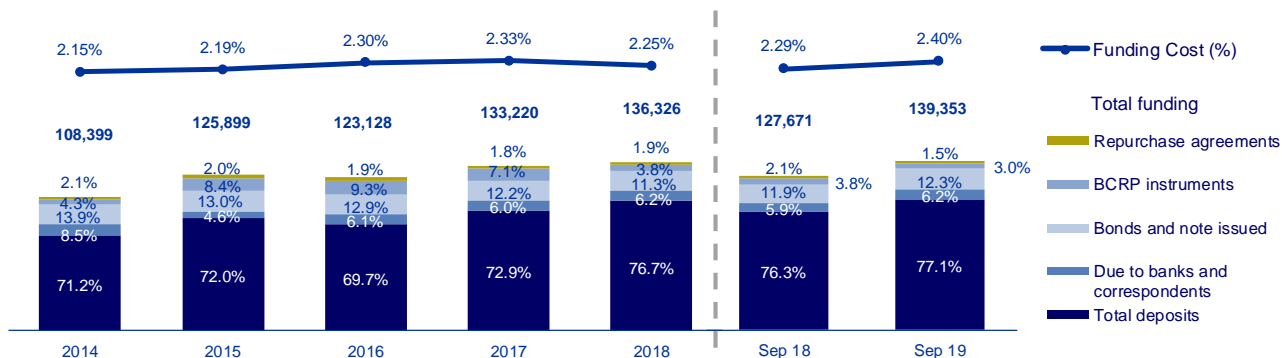
(1) In average daily balances.  
 (2) Maximum level of dollarization since 2009  
 (3) Exposure for Credicorp's loan book is lower.

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

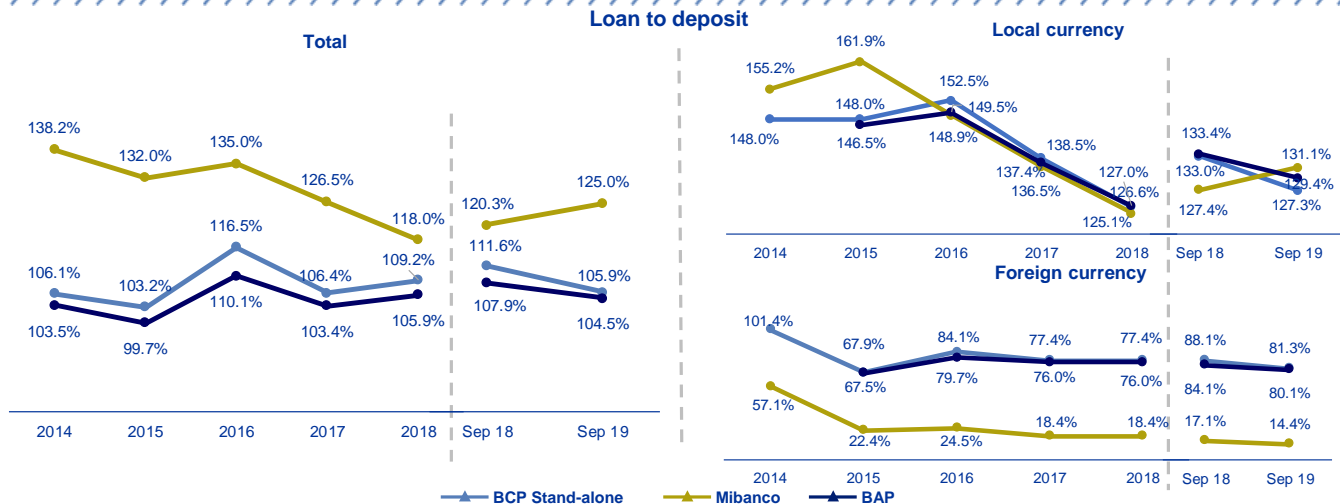
**Funding structure**  
(S/ 139,353 millions as of Sep 2019)



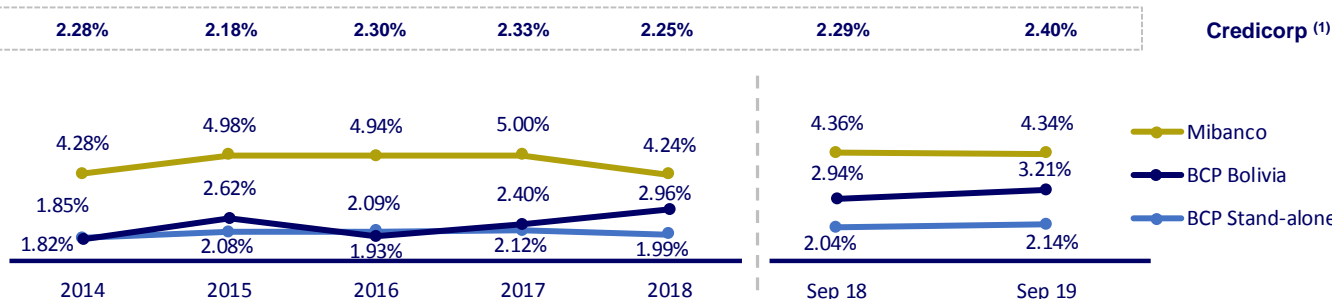
**Evolution of Funding Structure (millions) & Funding Cost**



Deposits continued to represent the main source of funding and the funding cost increased YTD due to higher Time deposits...



**Funding Cost**

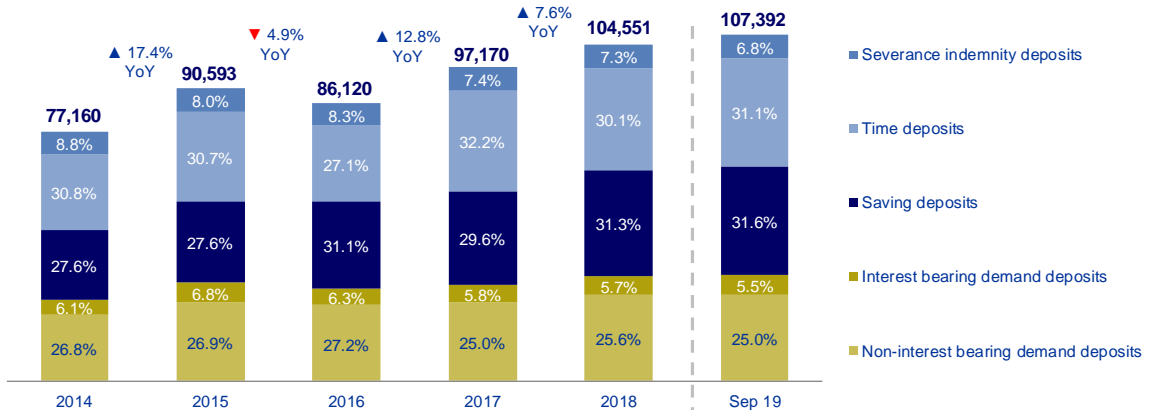


(1) Includes banking business results, other subsidiaries and consolidation adjustments.

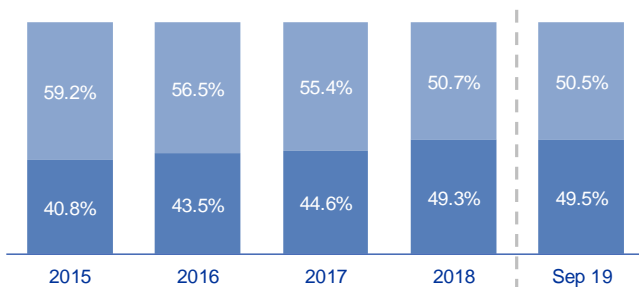
Credicorp's deposits expanded 10.3% YoY, which was mainly driven by Demand and Saving deposits...



**Mix of Deposits**  
(S/ billion – quarter-end balances)

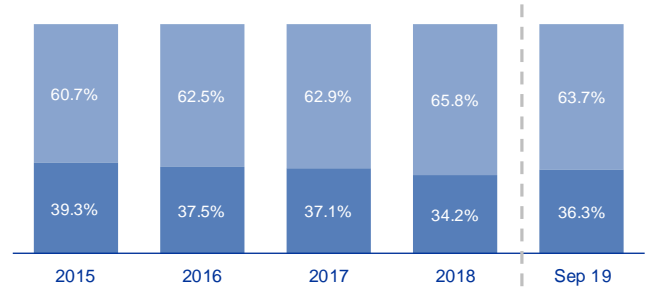


**Deposit by currency (1)**



■ LC ■ FC

**Deposits Segmentation at BCP Stand-alone(2)**

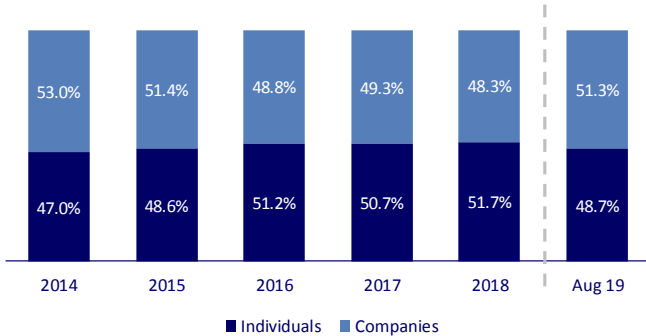


■ Wholesale Banking ■ Retail Banking (3)

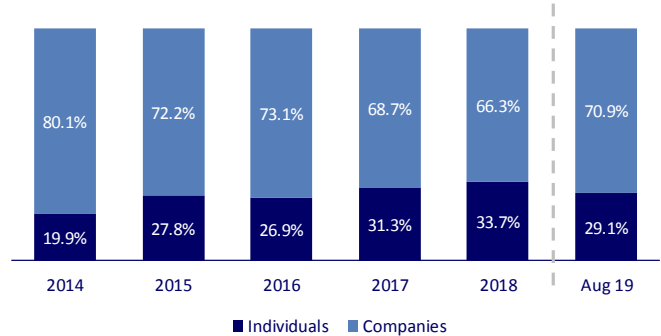
(1) Q-end balances  
(2) Measured in average daily balance  
(3) Includes work out unit.

51.3% of BCP Stand-alone and Mibanco's total deposits are attributable to companies...

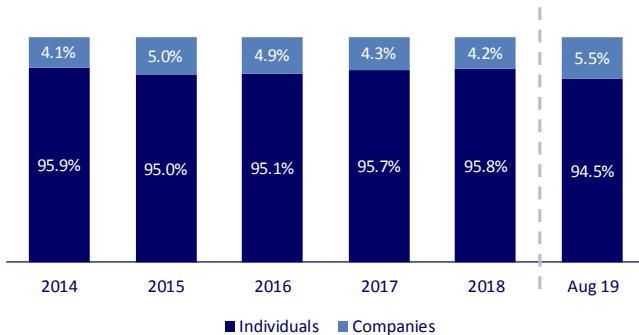
### Total Deposits



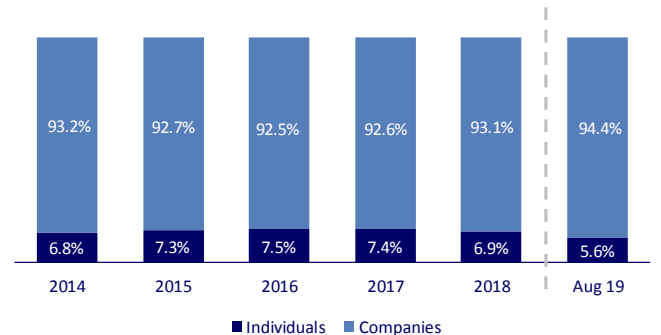
### Time Deposits



### Savings Deposits



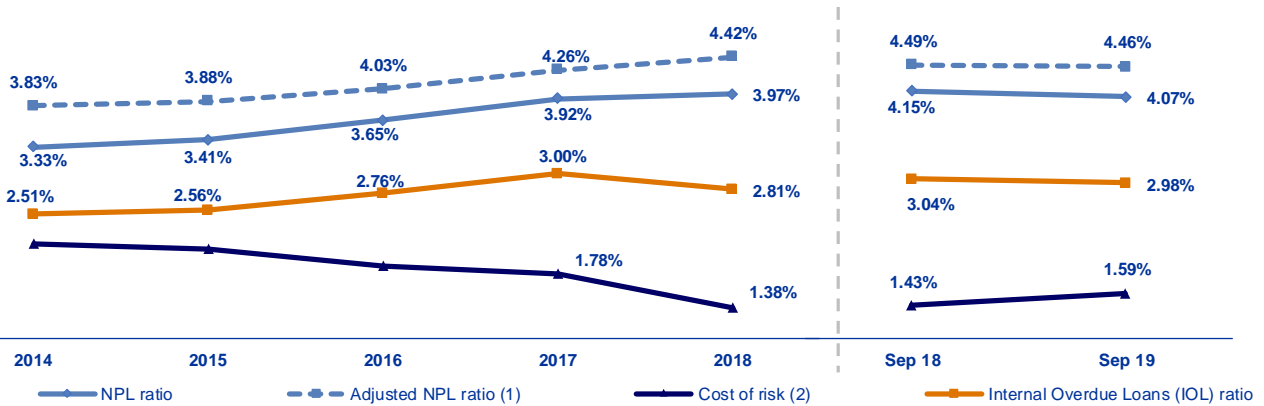
### Demand Deposits



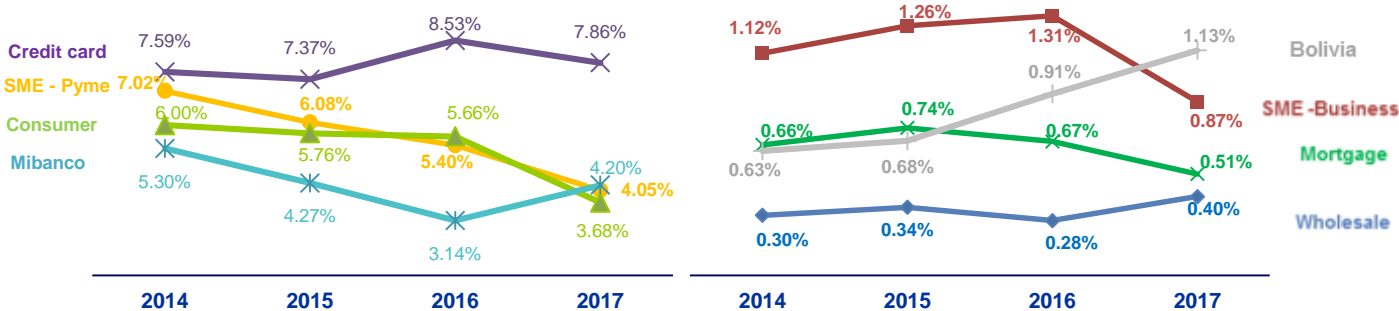
(1) Figures does not include BCP Bolivia. It is important to note that 100% of Severance indemnity deposits (CTS) come from individuals. Numbers as of June 2019. Figures may not sum 100% due to rounding.

Portfolio quality have remained relatively stable...

Historical Portfolio Quality Ratios



Cost of Risk by Segment



(1) Adjusted NPL ratio = (Non-performing loans + Write offs) / (Total loans + Write offs).

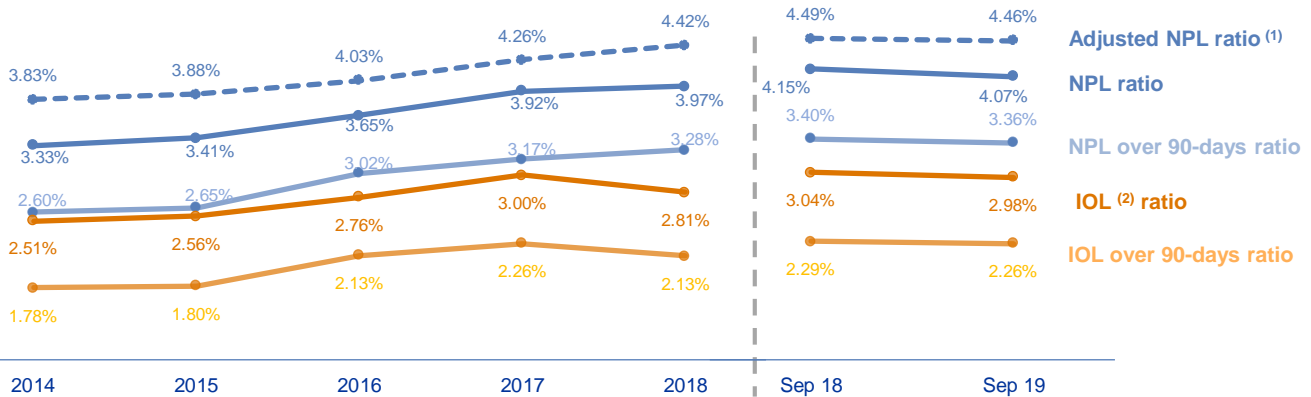
(2) Cost of risk underlying portfolio of 2017 calculated eliminating provisions related to the construction sector and the El Niño weather phenomenon

(3) Cost of risk = Annualized provisions for loan losses / Total loans.

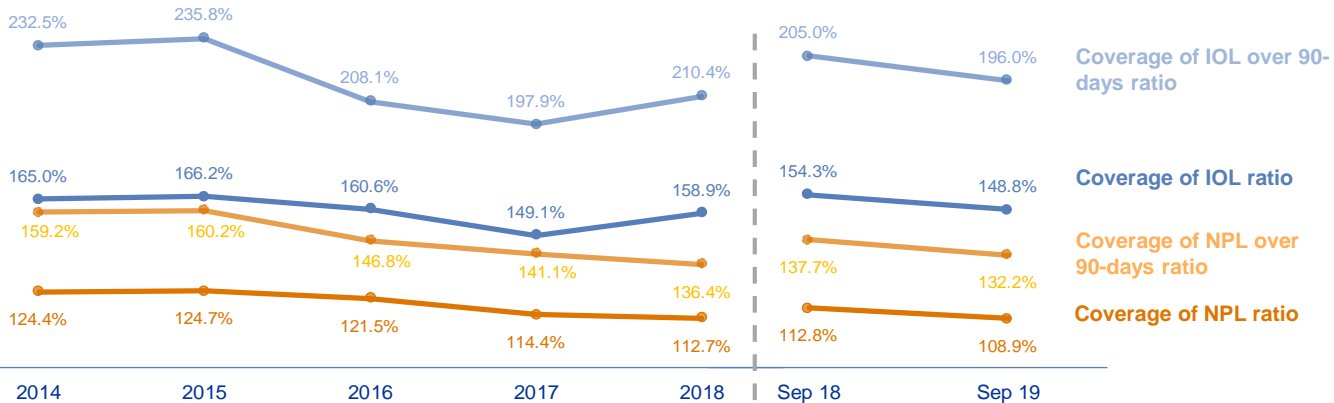


NPL and IOL ratio decrease in line with the sale of under legal collection portfolio

### Evolution of Credicorp's Portfolio quality and Cost of risk



### Evolution of Coverage ratios

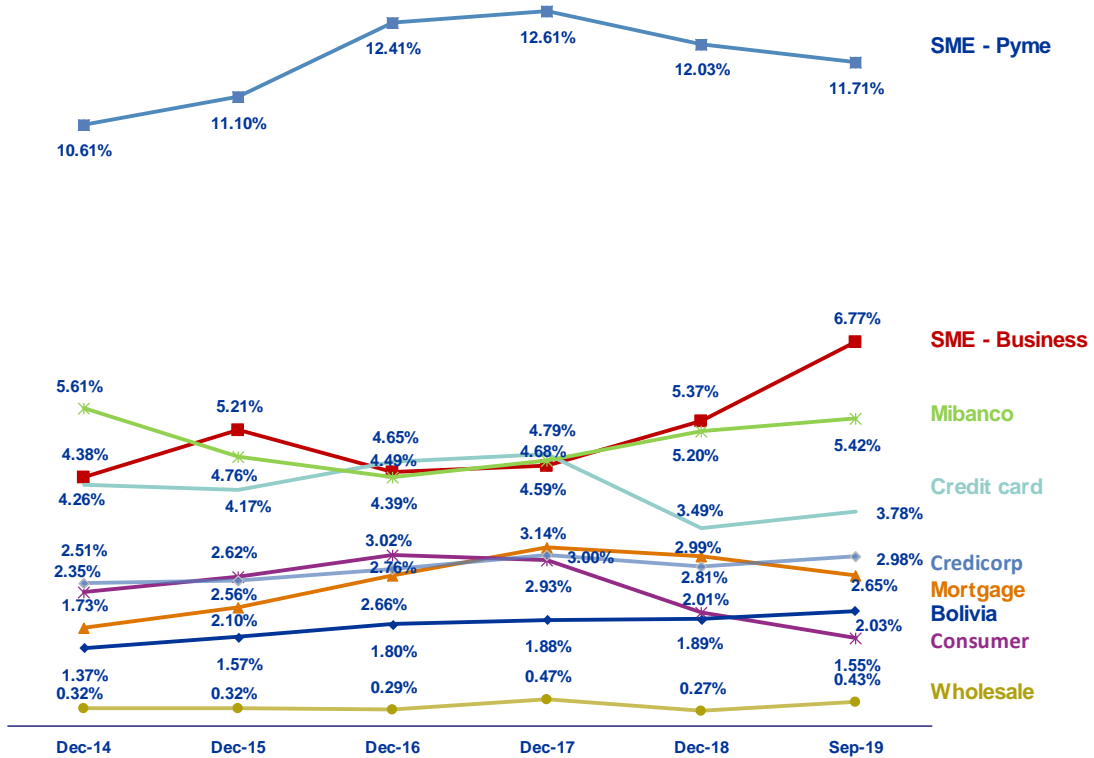


(1) Adjusted NPL ratio = (Non-performing loans + Write-offs) / (Total loans + Write-offs).  
 (2) IOL = Internal Overdue loans

Internal overdue ratio remained stables across most segments ...

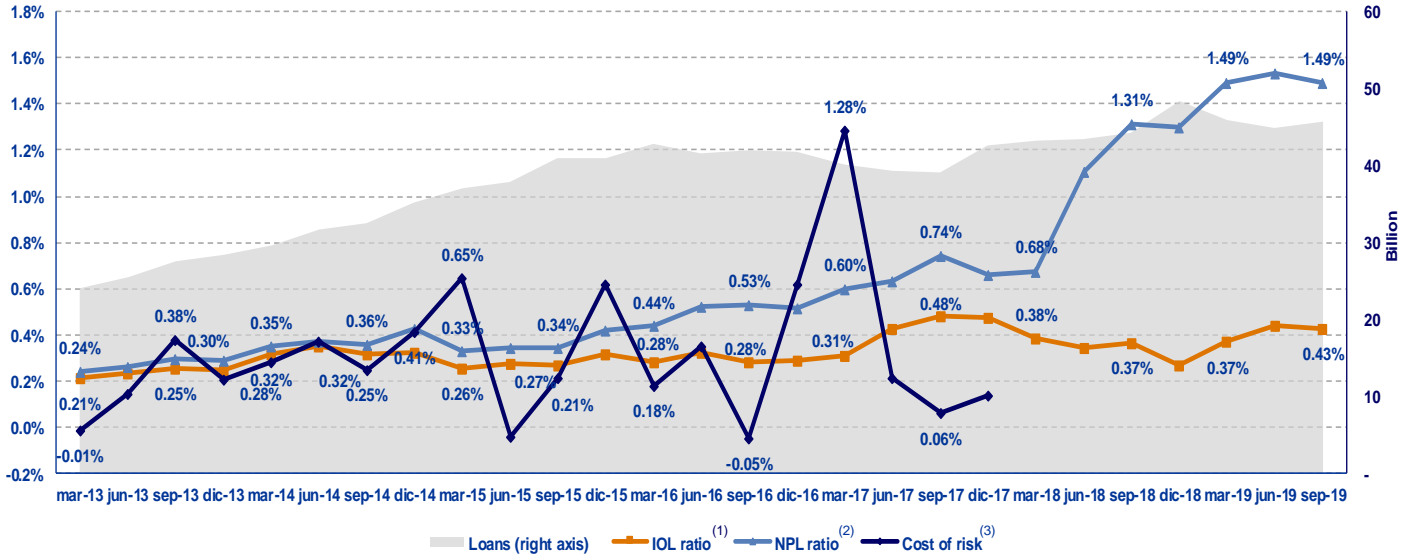


Internal overdue ratio by segment



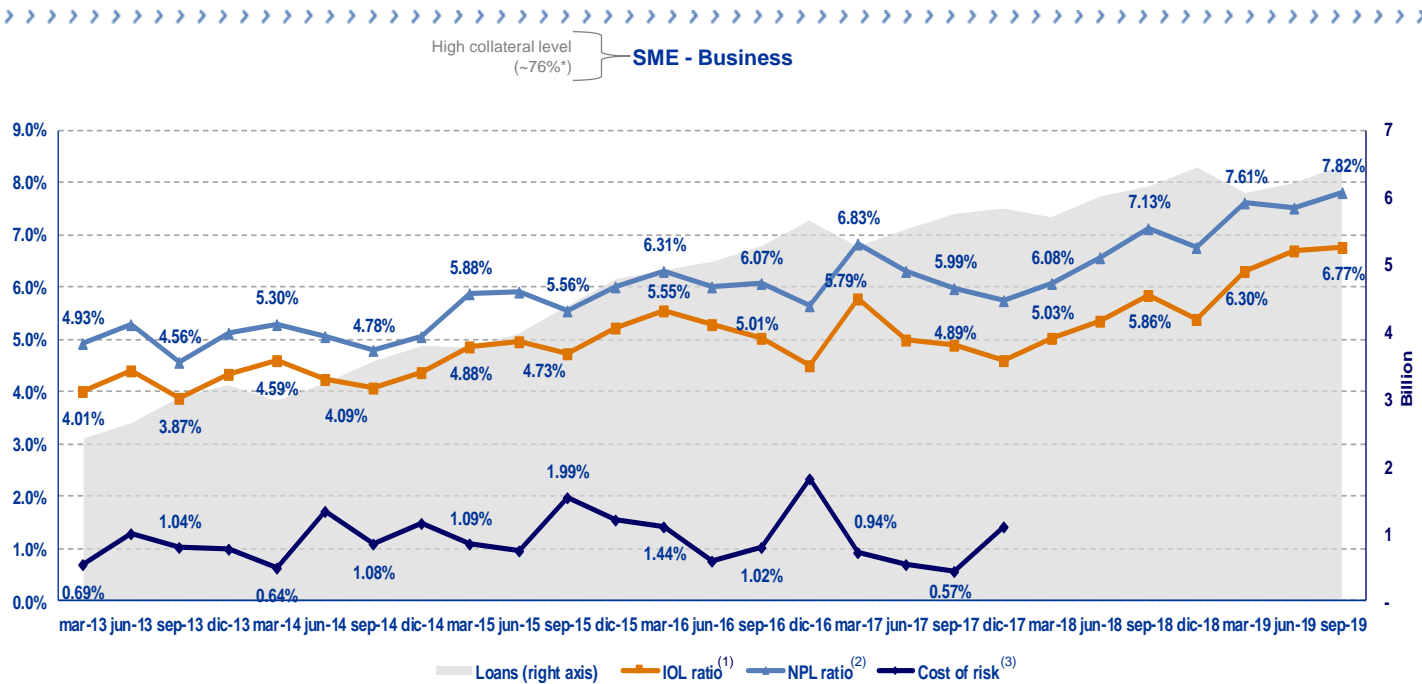
Wholesale Banking NPL posted an increase YoY due to the refinanced loan of a specific client in the 4Q18...

Wholesale Banking



(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.  
 (2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.  
 (3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.

IOL and NPL ratios increased mainly due to growth in the IOL portfolio, which was attributable to the deterioration of specific clients...



\*Collateral levels as of June 2019

(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.

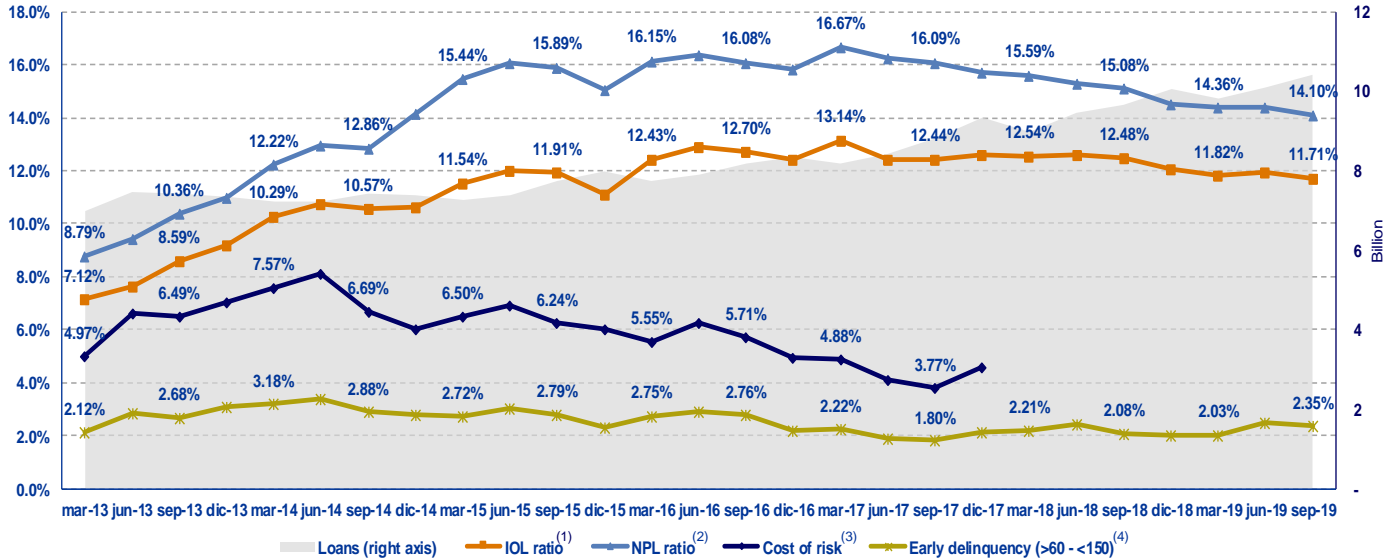
(2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.

(3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.

The SME-Pyme segment early delinquency presented a slight deterioration YoY, but since 2017, this segment has situated within the risk appetite...



High collateral level  
(~53%\*) } **SME - Pyme**



\*Collateral levels as of June 2019

(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.

(2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.

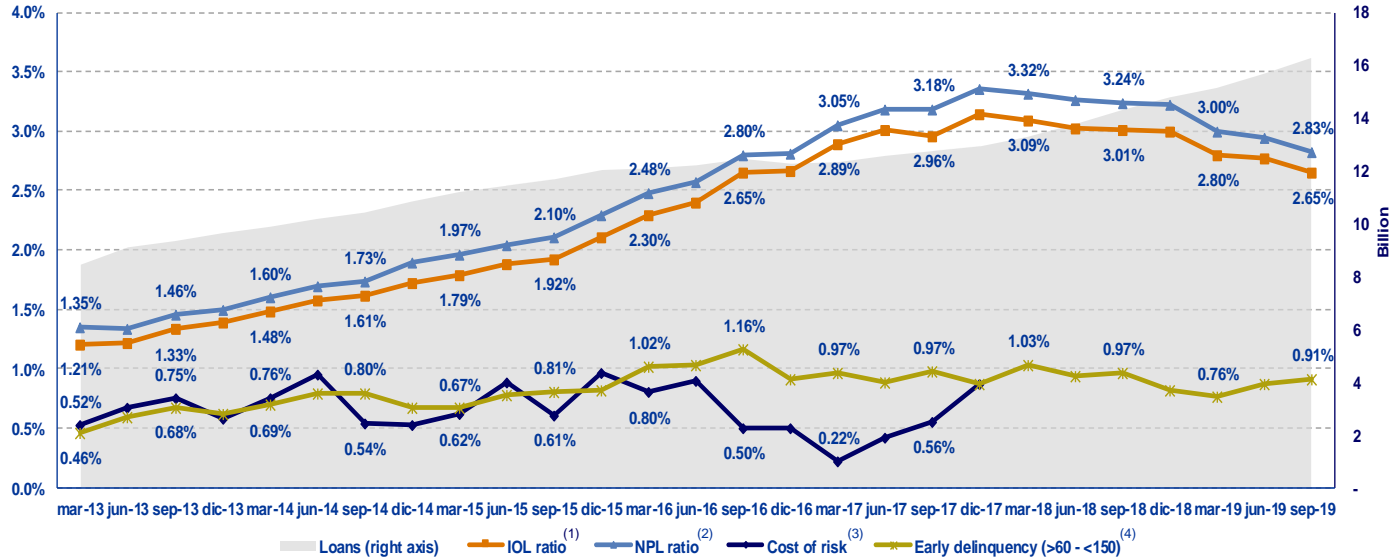
(3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.

(4) Early Delinquency = Loans that are overdue more than 60 days and less than 150 days / Total Loans

IOL and NPL reduced QoQ and YoY attributable to an acceleration in mortgage loan origination within risk appetite...



Loan-to-Value\*  
(~67%) } Mortgage



\* Loan-to-value as of June 2019

(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.

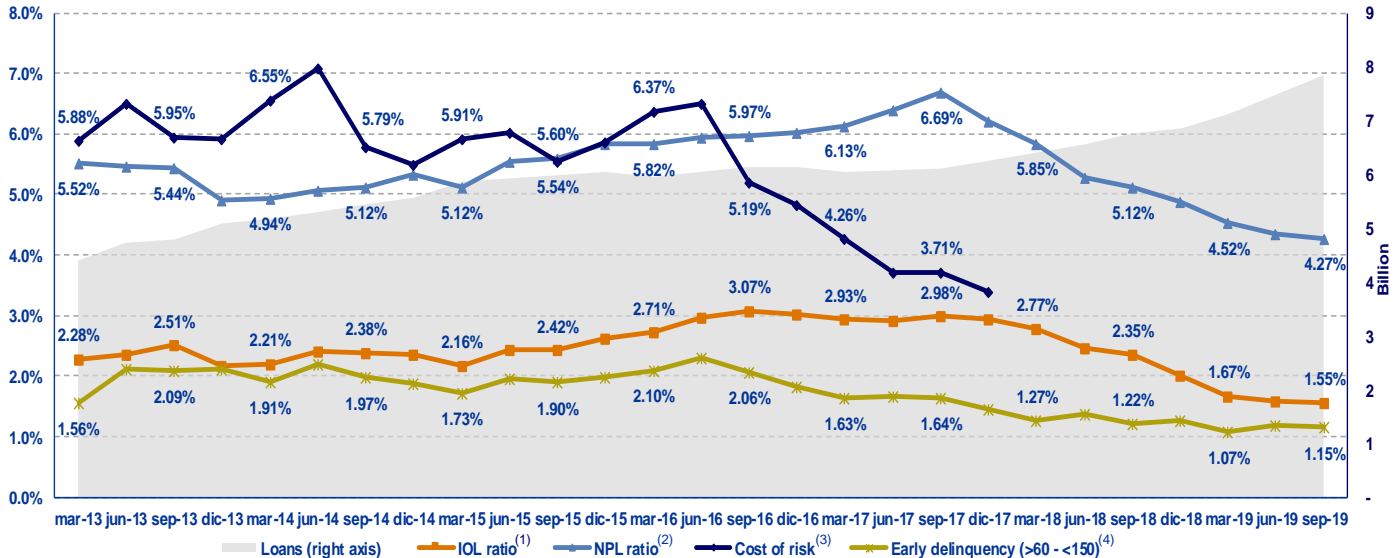
(2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.

(3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.

(4) Early Delinquency = Loans that are overdue more than 60 days and less than 150 days / Total Loans

Early delinquency increased QoQ due to the higher risk when generating digital sales, accompanied by higher income...

Consumer

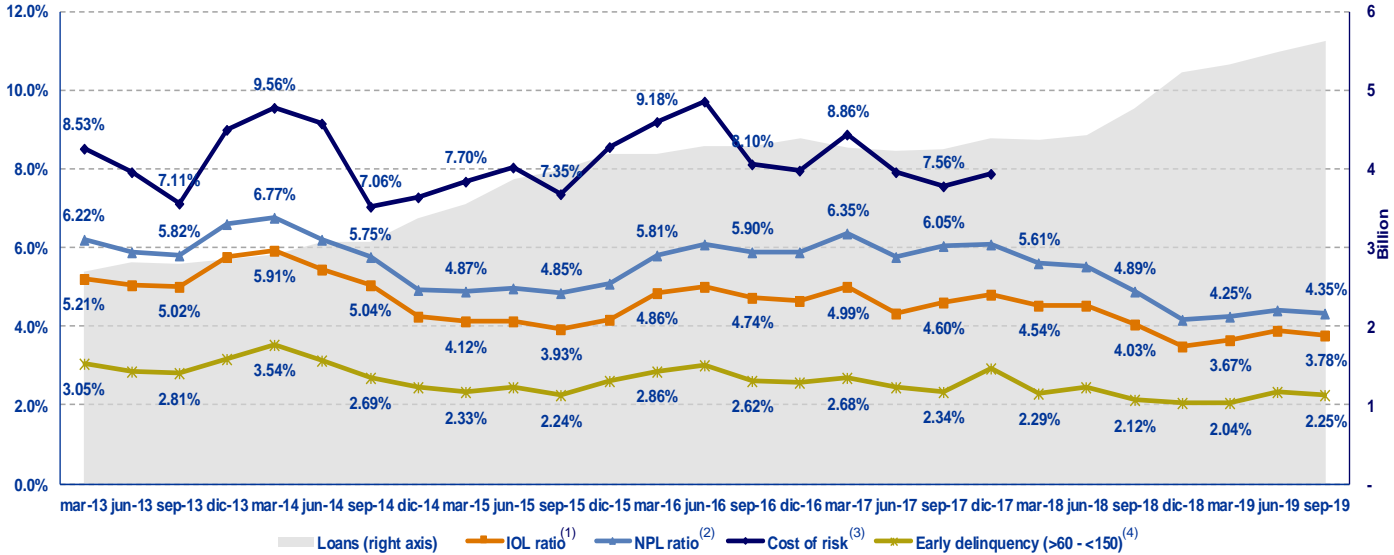


(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.  
 (2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.  
 (3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.  
 (4) Early Delinquency = Loans that are overdue more than 60 days and less than 150 days / Total Loans

The traditional delinquency ratios improved mainly due to the growth in total loans and the sale of a portion of the portfolio under legal collection...



**Credit Card**



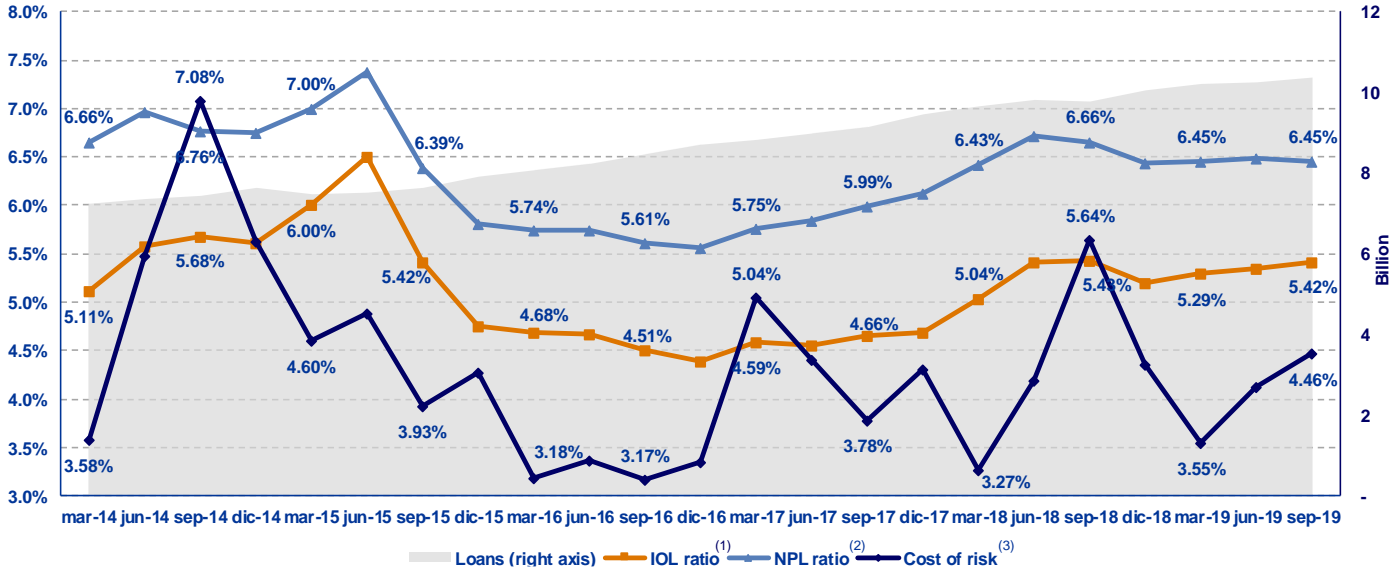
(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.  
 (2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.  
 (3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.  
 (4) Early Delinquency = Loans that are overdue more than 60 days and less than 150 days / Total Loans



IOL and NPL ratios remained stable QoQ, the cost of risk presented a deterioration QoQ due to the economy deceleration...



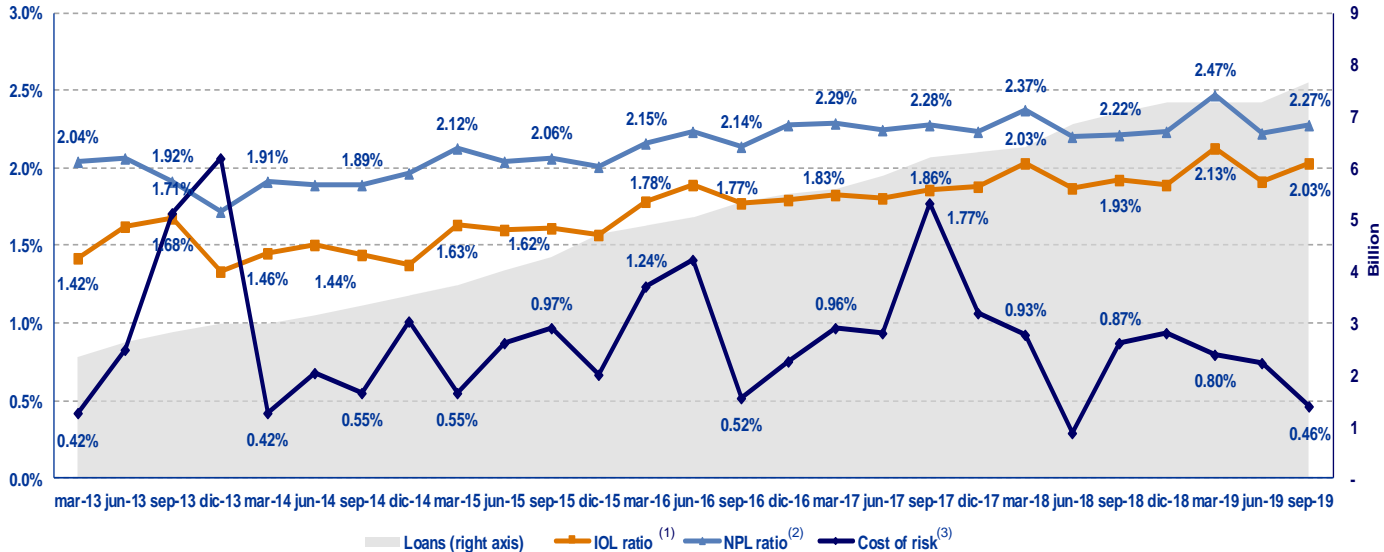
Mibanco



(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.  
 (2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.  
 (3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.

BCP Bolivia portfolio quality ratios increase primarily at retail banking. The financial system in Bolivia presented a similar evolution, nonetheless, BCP Bolivia has one of the lowest delinquency ratios in the system....

### BCP Bolivia



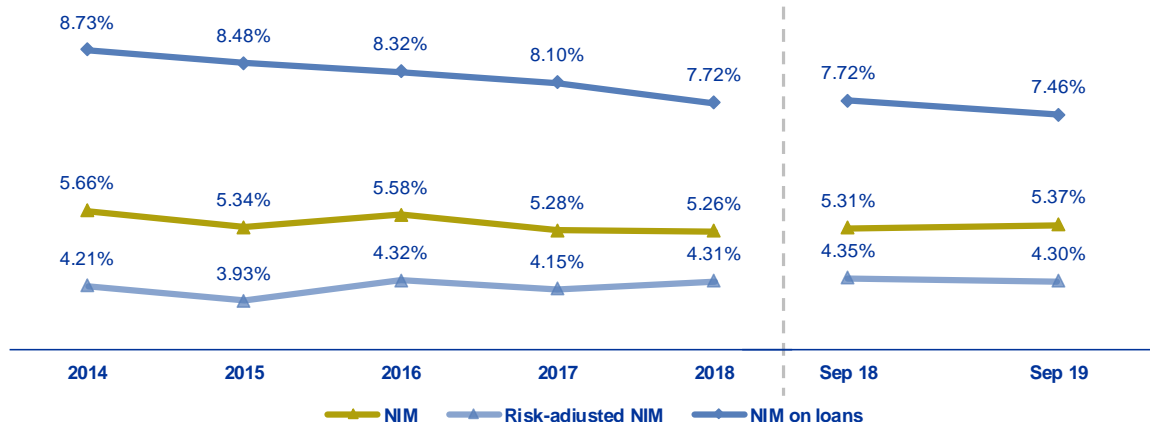
(1) IOL Ratio = (Overdue Loans + Loans Under Legal Collection) / Total Loans.  
 (2) NPL Ratio = (Internal Overdue Loans+ Refinanced Loans) / Total Loans.  
 (3) Cost of Risk= Annualized Provisions for Loan Losses net of Recoveries / Total Loans.

Risk-adjusted NIM decreased 5bps YTD, given that cost of risk deteriorated more than expected and margins are still being adjusted accordingly...

**Net interest income**

Net interest income S/ Millions	Year					% change	YTD		% change
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 / 2017	Sep 18	Sep 19	Sep 19 / Sep 18
Interest income	9,695	10,205	10,742	11,057	11,523	4.2%	8,489	9,209	8.6%
Interest expense	2,585	2,721	2,864	2,985	3,034	1.6%	2,244	2,486	9.6%
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>7,484</b>	<b>7,878</b>	<b>8,071</b>	<b>8,489</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>6,723</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
Net provisions for loan losses	(1,611)	(1,696)	(1,785)	(1,789)	(1,532)	-14.4%	(1,124)	(1,334)	21.5%
<b>Risk-adjusted Net interest income</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>5,788</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>6,282</b>	<b>6,957</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>5,121</b>	<b>5,389</b>	<b>5.6%</b>

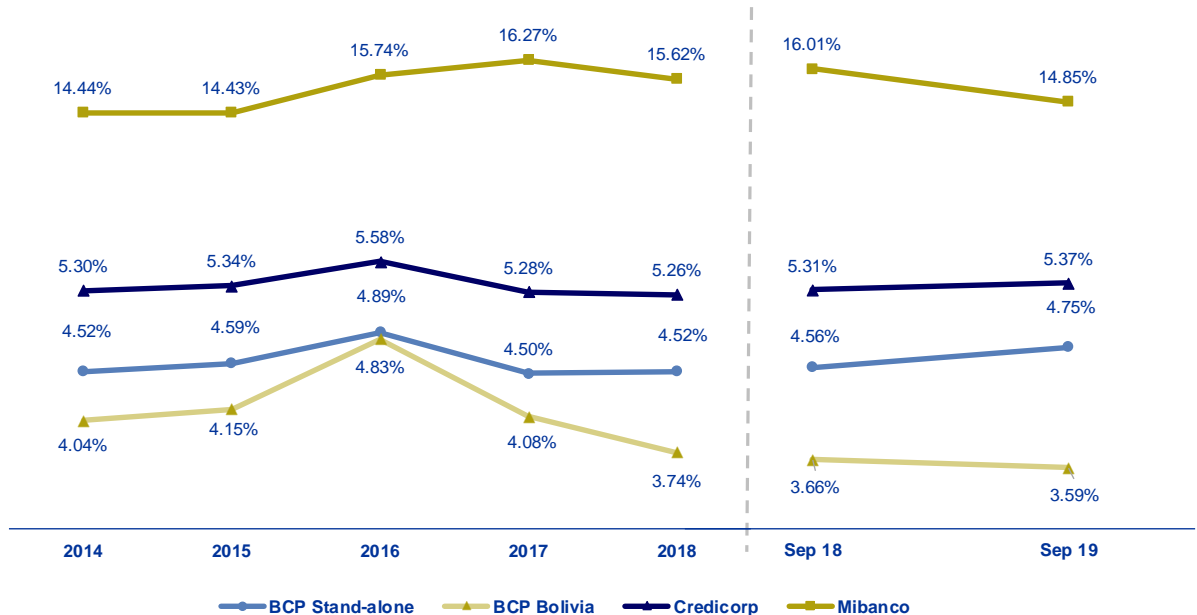
**Historical NIM & Risk-adjusted NIM <sup>(1)</sup>**



(1) NIM: Annualized Net interest income / Average period end and period beginning interest earning assets.

The recovery in BCP Stand-alone margins was offset by the decrease in BCP Bolivia and Mibanco's margins...

NIM breakdown by Subsidiary <sup>(1)</sup>



(1) NIM: Annualized Net interest income / Average period end and period beginning interest earning assets.

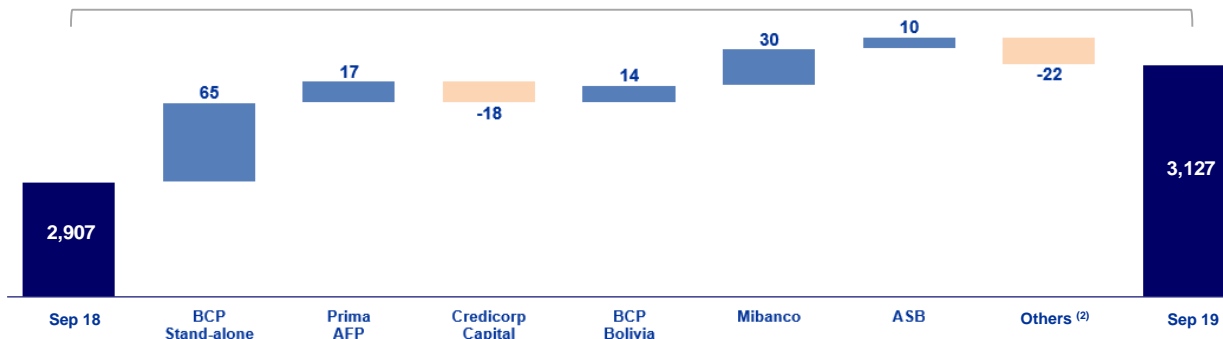
YTD, the main components of non-financial income, Fee income and the Net gain on foreign exchange transactions, reported growth due to an increase in transactional activity...

## Non-financial income

Non-financial income S/ Millions	Year					% Change 2018 / 2017	YTD		% Change Sep 19 / Sep 18
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		Sep 18	Sep 19	
Fee income	2,522	2,644	2,777	2,907	3,127	7.6%	2,290	2,386	4.2%
Net gain on foreign exchange transactions	625	774	679	650	738	13.5%	526	555	5.5%
Net gain on securities	202	55	299	712	171	-76.0%	123	365	195.7%
Net gain from associates <sup>(1)</sup>	11	161	41	49	72	46.7%	53	57	-106.7%
Net gain on derivatives	-16	208	19	104	13	-87.2%	15	-1	-86.7%
Result on exchange difference	0	47	-42	17	16	-7.9%	16	2	14.9%
Other non-financial income	145	184	207	252	274	8.5%	234	269	11.5%
<b>Total non financial income</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>11.5%</b>

## Evolution of fee income by subsidiary (S/ Millions)

+4.2% Sep 19 vs Sep 18



- (1) Mainly includes the agreement between Grupo Pacifico and Banmedica.
- (2) Others include Grupo Pacifico and eliminations for consolidation purposes.

Grupo Pacifico underwriting result presented an increase mainly due to the Property & Casualty business...

### Insurance underwriting result

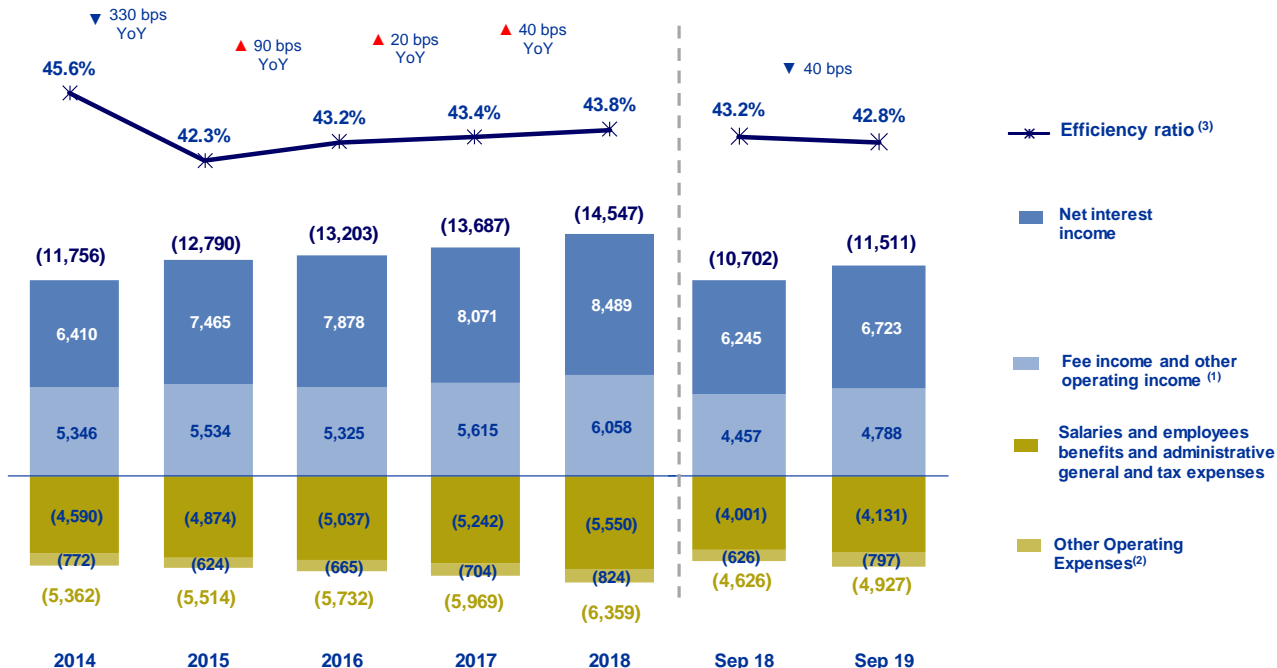
Insurance underwriting result S/ Millions	Year					% Change 2018 / 2017	YTD		% Change Sep 19 / Sep 18
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		Sep 18	Sep 19	
Net earned premiums	2,188	1,700	1,850	1,888	2,091	10.8%	1,557	1,790	15.0%
Net claims	-1,427	-1,032	-1,099	-1,118	-1,240	10.8%	-914	-1,159	26.7%
Acquisition cost	-339	-193	-239	-265	-380	43.7%	-292	-277	-5.2%
<b>Total insurance underwriting result</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

### Acquisition cost

Acquisition cost S/ Millions	Year					% Change 2018 / 2017	YTD		% Change Set 19 / Set 18
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		Set 18	Set 19	
Net fees	-263	-168	-199	-204	-274	34.2%	-206	-184	-10.3%
Underwriting expenses	-128	-96	-103	-119	-116	-3.0%	-91	-114	24.7%
Underwriting income	52	71	62	59	9	-84.0%	4	21	384.8%
<b>Acquisition cost</b>	<b>-339</b>	<b>-193</b>	<b>-239</b>	<b>-265</b>	<b>-380</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>-292</b>	<b>-277</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>

Credicorp's efficiency ratio reduced 40 bps YTD, due to higher operating income which outpaced growth in operating expenses...

## Operating income and expenses (\$/ millions)



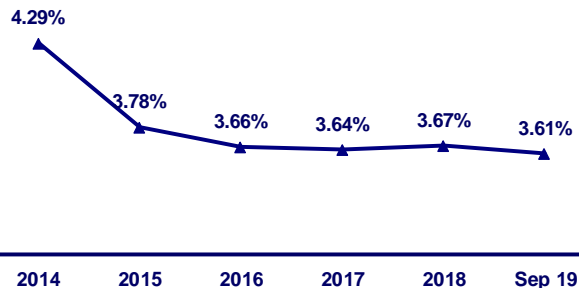
(1) Includes Net earned premiums, Net gain on foreign exchange transactions, Net gain from associates, Net gain on derivatives and Result on Exchange difference.  
 (2) Other operating expenses includes Depreciation and amortization, Association in participation and Acquisition cost.  
 (3) (Salaries and employee benefits + Administrative expenses + Depreciation and amortization + Acquisition cost) / (Net interest income + Fee income + Result for difference in exchange + Net gain on derivatives + Result on exchange difference + Net gain from associates + Net premium earned).

Credicorp's efficiency improvement is mainly due to higher operating income at Grupo Pacifico and BCP Stand-alone...

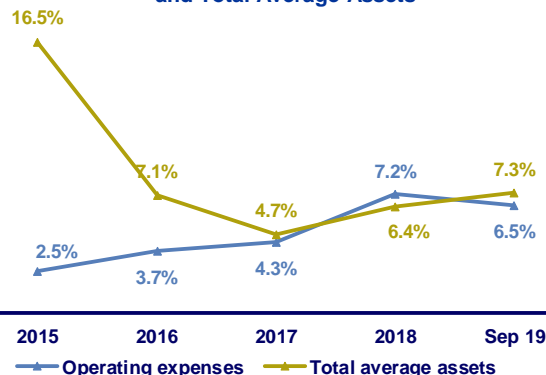
Efficiency ratio <sup>(1)</sup> by subsidiary (%)

	BCP Stand-alone	BCP Bolivia	Mibanco	Pacifico	Prima AFP	Credicorp <sup>(2)</sup>
2014	43.9%	61.4%	58.9%	34.1%	41.7%	45.6%
2015	41.3%	65.6%	54.1%	24.8%	42.5%	42.3%
2016	40.3%	56.4%	55.4%	28.0%	44.6%	43.2%
2017	41.3%	57.2%	49.7%	29.3%	47.4%	43.4%
2018	41.8%	63.3%	48.0%	31.1%	45.2%	43.8%
<b>Sep 18</b>	40.7%	62.6%	47.5%	31.8%	46.0%	<b>43.2%</b>
<b>Sep 19</b>	39.6%	60.0%	52.5%	27.8%	42.0%	<b>42.8%</b>

Operating Expenses / Total Average Assets Ratio



% of Change of Operating Expenses and Total Average Assets

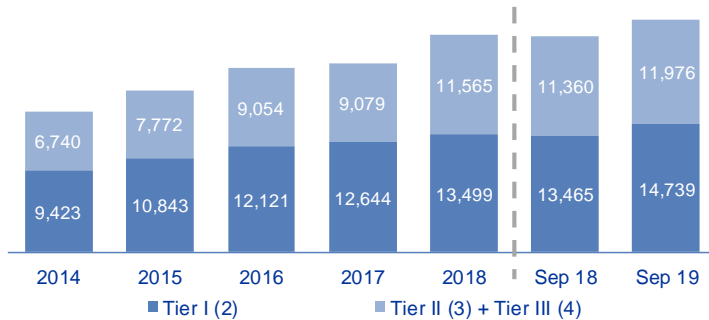


(1) The efficiency ratio of Credicorp Capital, under Credicorp's methodology, is around 100% because it does not include all the components of its core income (operating income + net gain on sales of securities). If we include all of Credicorp Capital's core income, the efficiency ratio will be situated between 75%-85% over the last few quarters  
 (2) Credicorp also includes Credicorp Capital, Prima, Grupo Crédito and Eliminations for consolidation purposes.

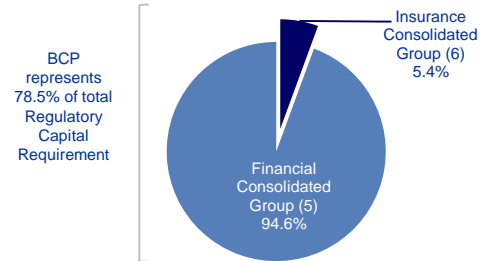


Credicorp's status as a financial conglomerate means that regulatory capital is based on the minimum capital requirement...

**Regulatory capital breakdown (S/ millions) <sup>(1)</sup>**



**Regulatory capital requirement breakdown Sep 19**



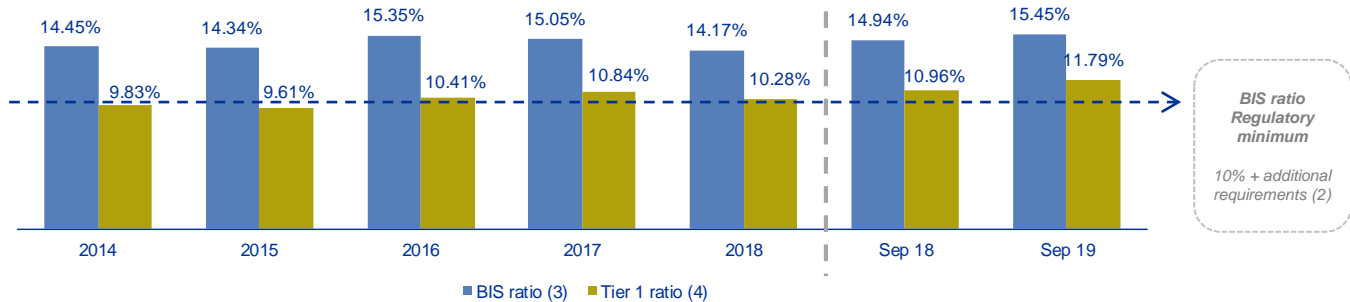
**Compliance with capital requirement (S/ millions) <sup>(7)</sup>**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Sep 18	Sep 19
Total Regulatory Capital (A)	16,163	18,615	21,175	21,723	25,064	24,825	26,715
Total Regulatory Capital Requirements (B)	14,160	16,401	17,259	18,011	20,437	19,868	21,074
<b>Compliance with Capital Requirements (A) / (B)</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.27</b>

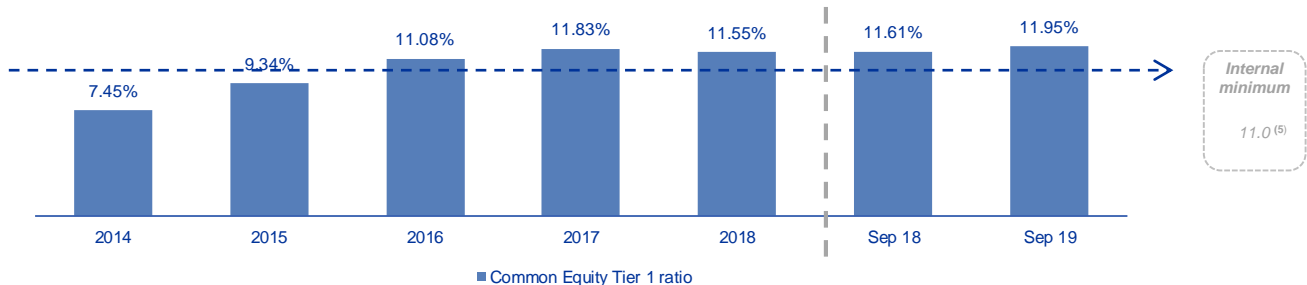
- (1) For a more detailed breakdown of Credicorp's Regulatory capital, refer to Credicorp's Quarterly Earning Releases.
- (2) Tier I = capital + restricted capital reserves + Tier I minority interest - goodwill - (0.5 x investment in equity and subordinated debt of financial and insurance companies)+ perpetual subordinated debt.
- (3) 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.
- (5) Includes: BCP, ASB, BCP Bolivia, Edyficar, Solución EAH, AFP Prima, Credicorp Ltd, Grupo Crédito, Credicorp Capital and others.
- (6) Includes Grupo Pacifico.
- (7) Legal minimum = 100% / Internal limit = 105%.

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

## BCP at Basel II



## BCP at Basel III



(1) Peru GAAP.

(2) 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.

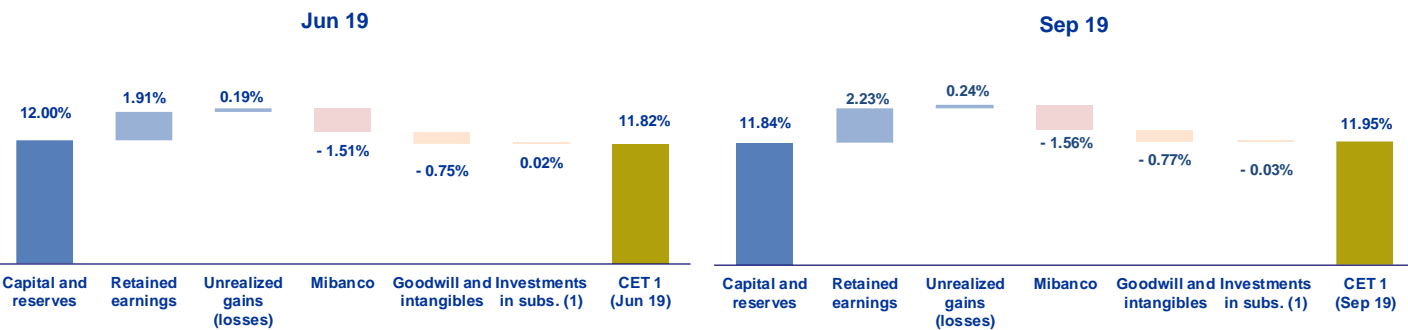
(3) Regulatory Capital / Risk-weighted assets. Legal minimum = 10%.

(4) 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%.

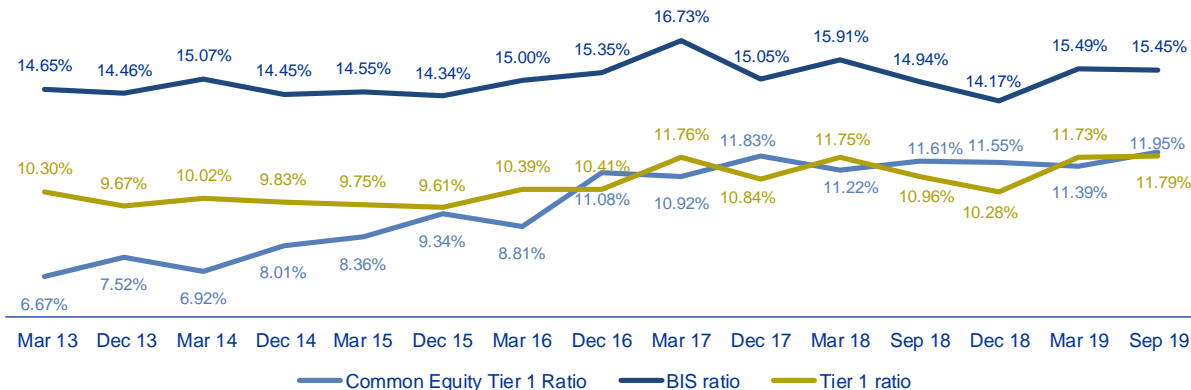
CET1 ratio increased 34 bps in a context in which adjusted RWAs increase 8.4%...

Common Equity Tier 1 ratio



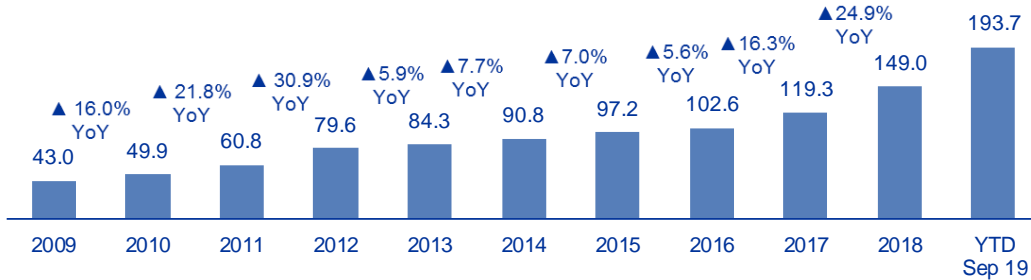
(1) Includes investments in BCP Bolivia and other subsidiaries.

Evolution of main capital ratios

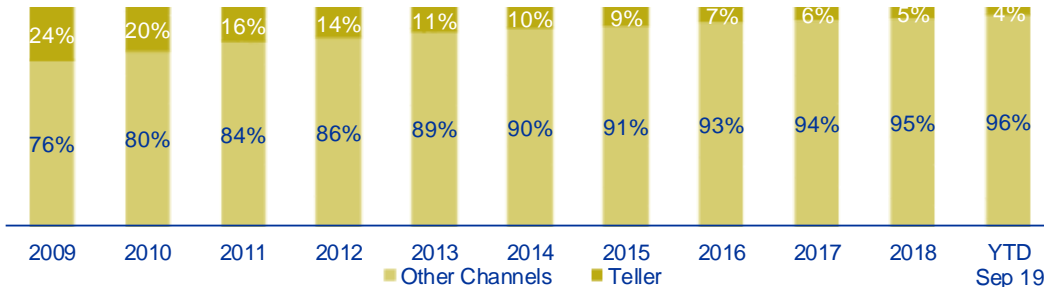


Digital channels and cost-efficient channels transactions continue to outpace the growth of traditional channels transactions ...

**Number of transactions<sup>(1)</sup> – Monthly average** (Millions of transactions)



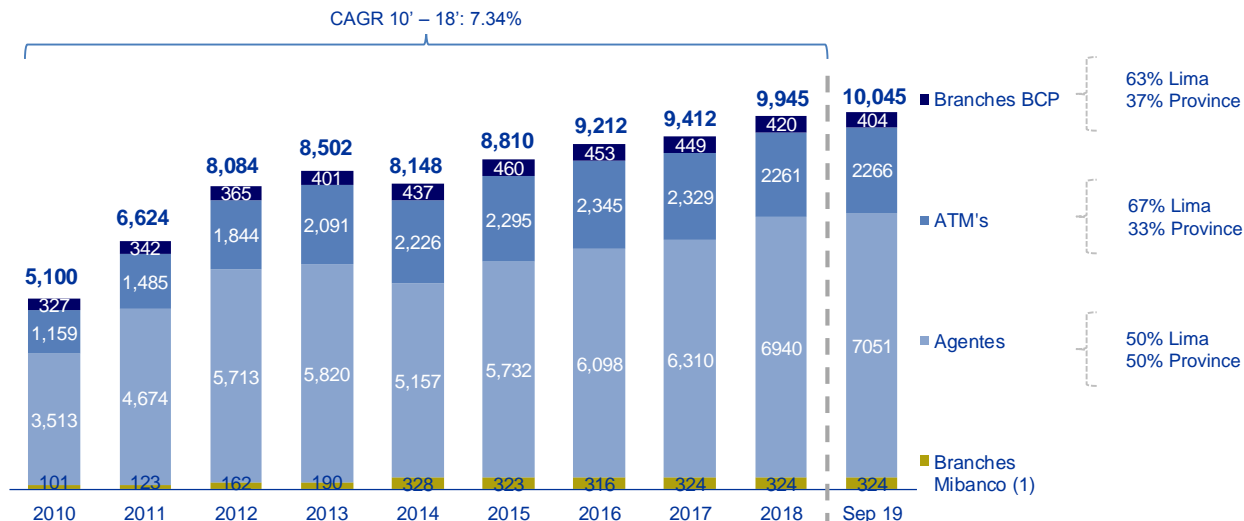
**Teller transactions vs. Other channels**



(1) Figures include monetary and non-monetary transactions.

A strategy to move towards cost-efficient channels is evident...

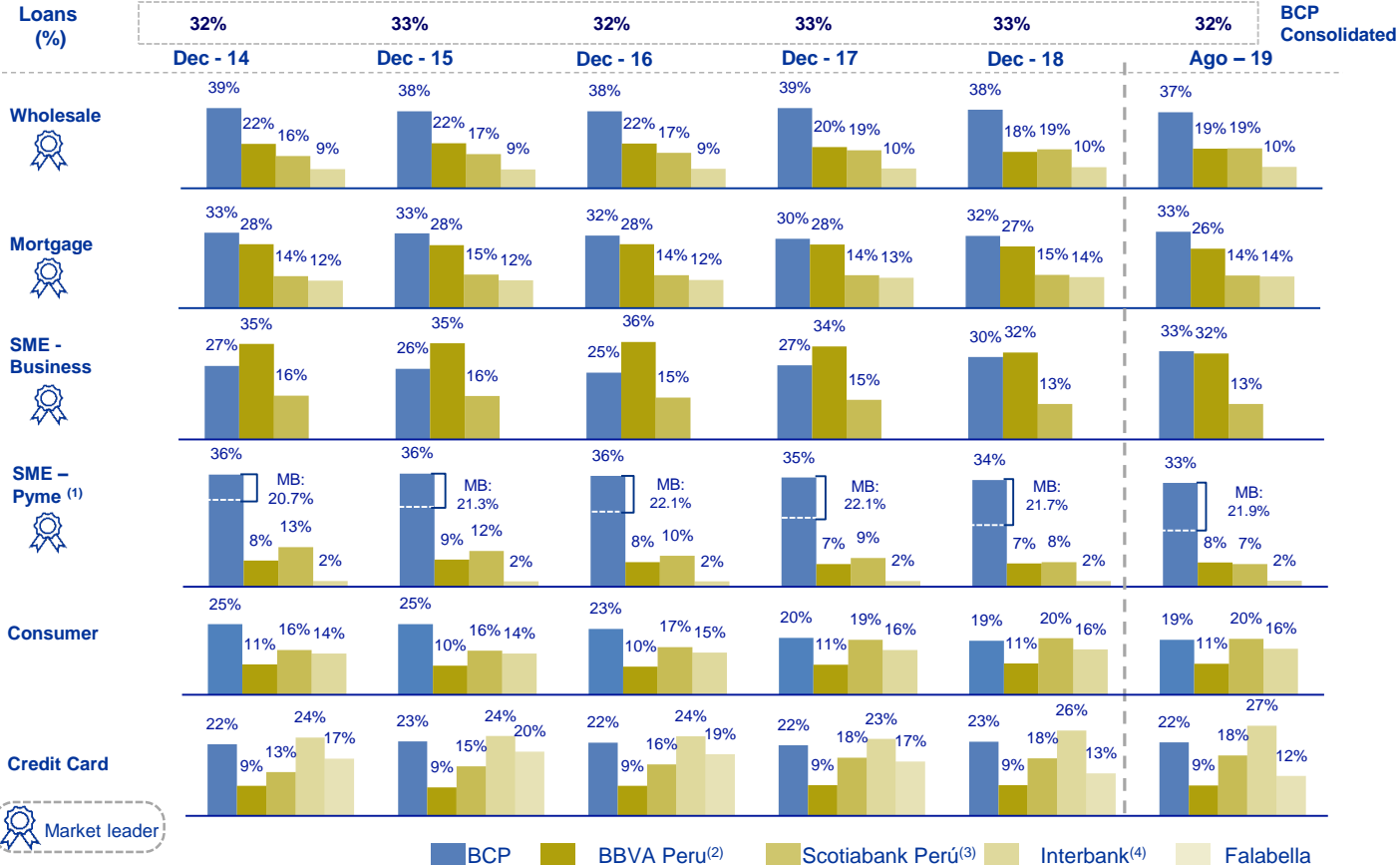
### Network Expansion – BCP and Mibanco



### Points of Contact by subsidiary

	Sep 19	BCP Stand-Alone	Mibanco <sup>(1)</sup>	BCP Bolivia	Total
<b>Agentes</b>		7,051	-	438	7,489
<b>ATMs</b>		2,266	-	303	2,569
<b>Branches</b>		404	324	56	784
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,721</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>10,842</b>

(1) Mibanco does not have Agentes or ATMs because it uses the BCP network. Mibanco branches include Banco de la Nacion branches, which as of Sep 19 were 35.



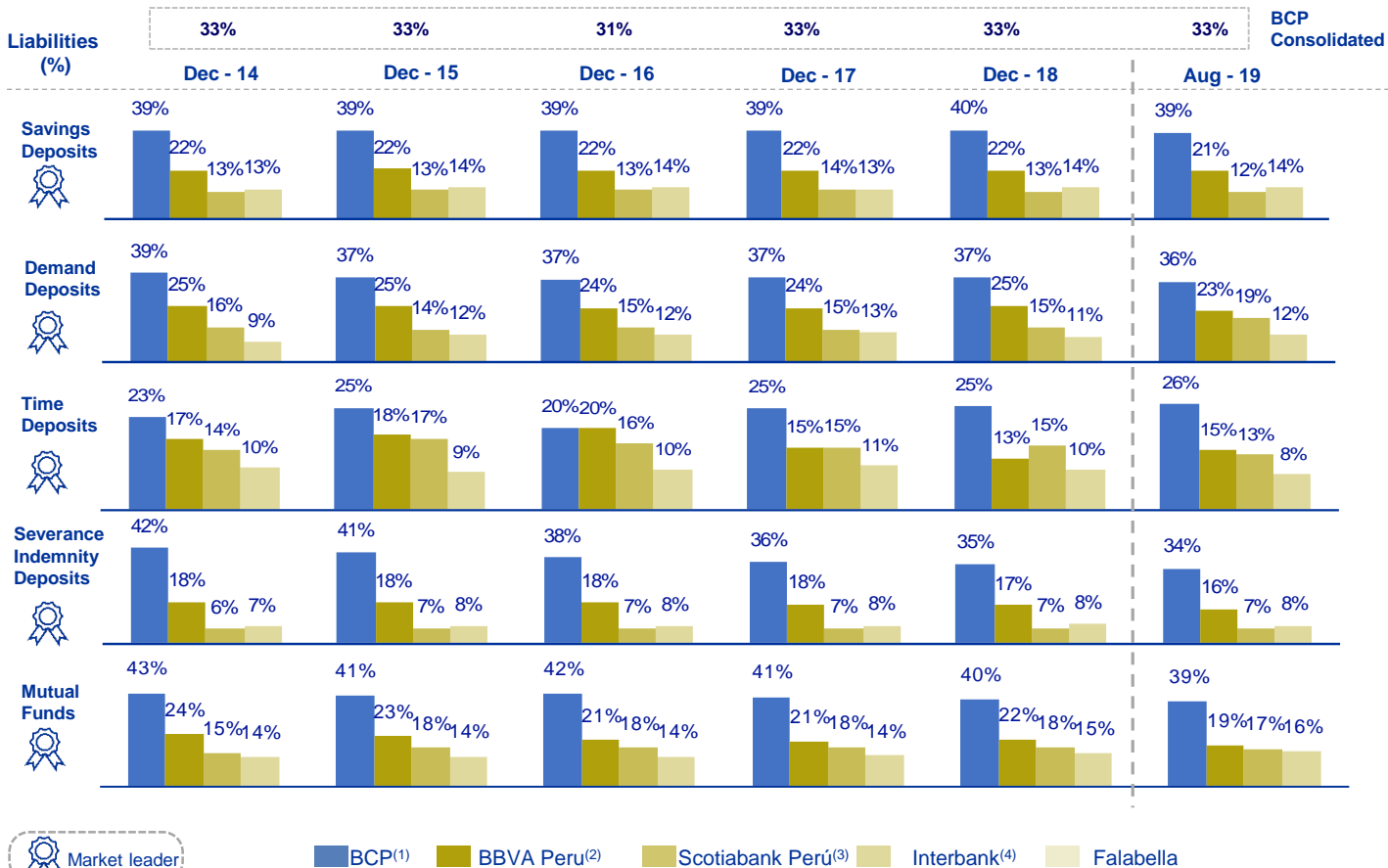
(1) BCP includes Mibanco's market share. Take into account that in 2013, this figure only includes Edyficar. For presentation purposes since 2014 this figure includes the M&A of Mibanco and Edyficar that took place in 2015.

(2) BBVA Perú includes Financiera Confianza

(3) Scotiabank includes Crediscotia

(4) Interbank includes Financiera Oh!

\*Sources: SBS and Asbanc.



(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.

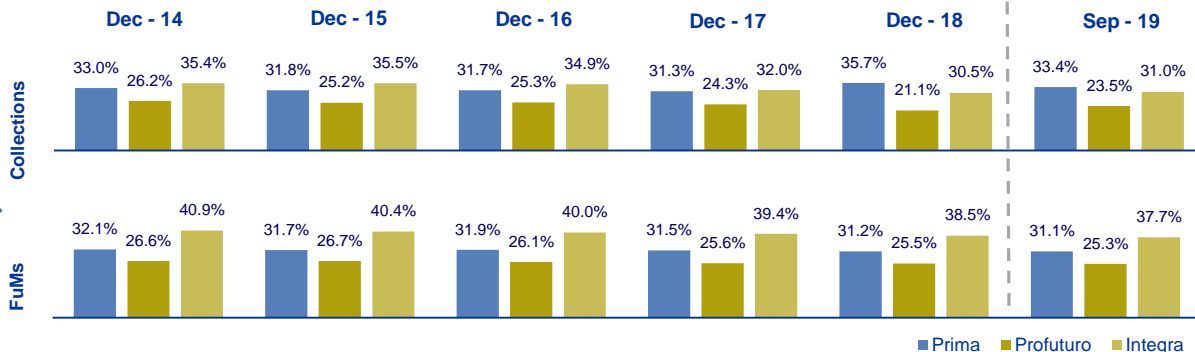
(2) BBVA Perú includes Financiera Confianza

(3) Scotiabank includes Crediscotia

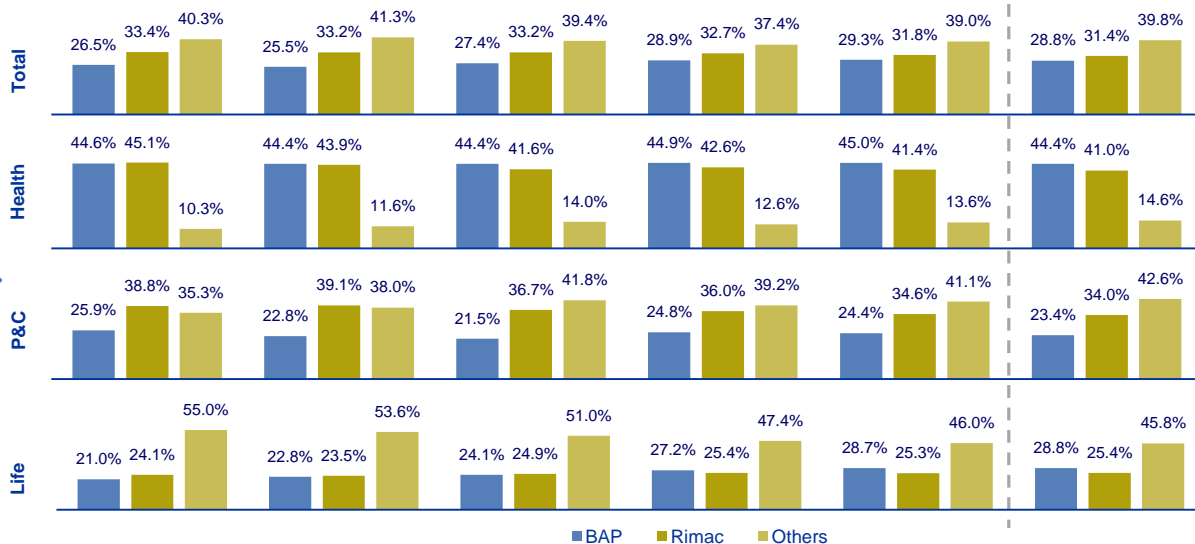
(4) Interbank includes Financiera Oh!

Sources: SBS and Asbanc.

Pension funds industry



Insurance industry

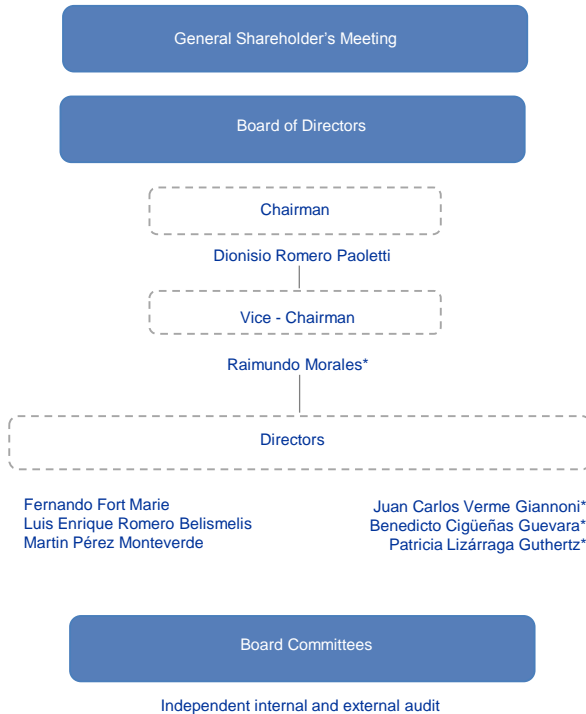


\*Source: SBS

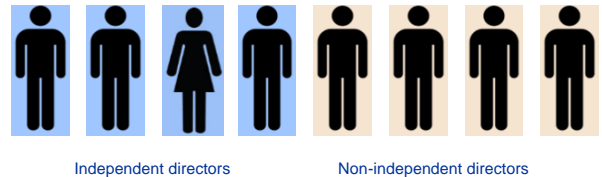


Board committees strengthen the Board's governance role and ensure oversight of internal control and risk management...

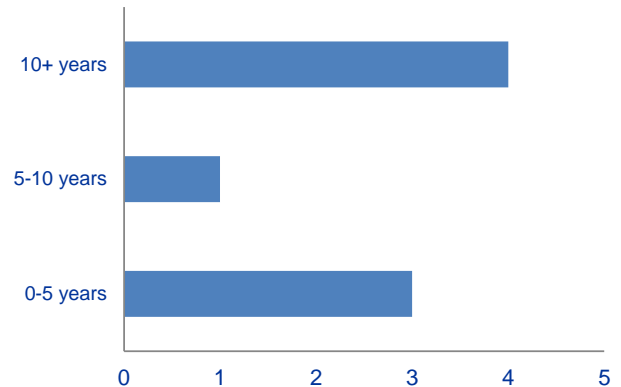
## Governance structure



## Board independence



## Board of directors tenure



\* Independent directors.

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

Board of Directors						
Audit Committee <sup>(1)</sup>	Compensations Committee <sup>(2)</sup>	Nominations Committee <sup>(3)</sup>	Corporate Governance Committee <sup>(4)</sup>	Risk Committee <sup>(5)</sup>	Executive Committee <sup>(6)</sup>	Investment Committee <sup>(7)</sup>
Dionisio Romero P.	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
Raimundo Morales <sup>l</sup>	<b>C</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>
Fernando Fort					<b>M</b>	
Juan Carlos Verme <sup>l</sup>		<b>M</b>		<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	
Martin Pérez		<b>M</b>			<b>M</b>	
Benedicto Cigüeñas <sup>l 1</sup>	<b>M</b>		<b>M</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>
Luis Enrique Romero						
Patricia Lizárraga <sup>l</sup>	<b>M</b>					
Eduardo Hochschild <sup>*</sup>			<b>M</b>			

C: Chairman.  
M: Member.  
<sup>l</sup> Independent Director  
<sup>\*</sup> Are not members of Credicorp's board but sit on BCP's Board.  
<sup>1</sup> Financial expert.

<sup>(1)</sup> Established on October 31, 2002.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Established on January 25, 2012.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Established on March 28, 2012.  
<sup>(4)</sup> Established on June 23, 2010.  
<sup>(5)</sup> Established on March 28, 2012.  
<sup>(6)</sup> Established on October 31, 2012.  
<sup>(7)</sup> Established on June 27, 2018.



## II. Additional Information

1. Macroeconomic outlook - Peru
2. Table of calculations
3. Client segmentation
4. Net income & Effective tax rate –  
Historical information
5. Contact information

Peru's economic performance and outlook...

Peru	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GDP (US\$ Millions)	191,323	194,653	214,397	225,364	224,000
Real GDP (% change)	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.5
GDP per capita (US\$)	6,132	6,179	6,742	6,999	6,892
Domestic demand (% change)	2.6	1.1	1.4	4.3	2.8
Total consumption (% change)	4.9	3.2	2.3	3.6	2.6
Private Consumption (% change)	4.0	3.7	2.6	3.8	3.0
Gross fixed investment (as % GDP)	23.7	21.9	20.5	21.4	21.5
Private Investment (% change)	-4.2	-5.4	0.2	4.4	3.0
Public Investment (% change)	-6.9	0.3	-1.8	6.8	0.5
Public Debt (as % GDP)	23.3	23.9	24.9	25.7	26.5
System loan growth (% change) <sup>(1)</sup>	14.4	4.9	5.6	10.1	-
Inflation <sup>(2)</sup>	4.4	3.2	1.4	2.2	2.0
Reference Rate	3.75	4.25	3.25	2.75	2.25
Exchange rate, end of period	3.41	3.36	3.24	3.37	3.35-3.40
Exchange rate, (% change)	14.6%	-1.7%	-3.5%	4.1%	-0.6%
Fiscal balance (% GDP)	-2.1	-2.6	-3.1	-2.5	-2.0
Trade balance (US\$ Millions)	-2,916	1,953	6,571	7,049	4,200
(As % GDP)	-1.5%	1.0%	3.1%	3.1%	1.9%
Exports	34,414	37,082	45,275	48,942	45,900
Imports	37,331	35,128	38,704	41,893	41,700
Current account balance (US\$ Millions)	-9,169	-5,303	-2,537	-3,349	-4,928
(As % GDP)	-4.8%	-2.7%	-1.2%	-1.5%	-2.2%
Net international reserves (US\$ Millions)	61,485	61,686	63,621	60,121	68,800
(As % GDP)	32.1%	31.7%	29.7%	26.7%	30.7%
(As months of imports)	20	21	20	17	20

Source: Estimates by BCP Economic Research as of October, 2019; INEI, BCRP, and SBS.

(1) Financial System, Current Exchange Rate

(2) Inflation target: 1% - 3%

### Profitability

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

### Portfolio quality

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

\*Averages between period-beginning and period-ending balances.

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

\*\* Includes total deposits, BCRP instruments, Repurchase agreements, Due to banks and correspondents and Bonds and subordinated debt.

### Operating performance

<b>Operating efficiency</b>	(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).
<b>Operating expenses / Total assets</b>	(Salaries and employees benefits + Administrative expenses + Depreciation and amortization + Acquisition cost + Association in participation) / Average* total assets

### Capital Adequacy

<b>BIS ratio</b>	Regulatory Capital / Risk-weighted assets
<b>Tier 1 ratio</b>	Tier 1 / Risk-weighted assets
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 ratio</b>	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

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

\*Averages between period-beginning and period-ending balances.

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

Client Segmentation					Equivalent <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/
BCP Stand-alone	Wholesale Banking Group (WBG) <sup>(1)</sup>	Corporate	Sales	Annual	> 100 M	> 337 M
		Middle-Market	Sales	Annual	10 M to 100 M	34 M to 337 M
	Retail Banking Group	Enalta	Income	Monthly	≥ 6 K	≥ 20 K
			AuMs <sup>(3)</sup>	-	> 200 K	> 675 K
		Affluent	Income	Monthly	1 K to 6 K	5 K to 20 K
		Consumer	Focus on medium-low income individuals		-	-
		SME - Business	Sales	Annual	1.7 M to 9.5 M	5.6 M to 32 M
			Debt	Annual	356 K to 3.0 M	1.2 M to 10 M
			SME- Pyme	Debt	Annual	≤ 356 K

Client Segmentation					Equivalent <sup>(1)</sup>	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/
Now this group belongs to LOB "Investment Banking and Wealth Management"		Private Banking <sup>(1)</sup>	AuMs <sup>(3)</sup>	-	> 1 M	> 3.37 M

Source: 20-F FY2018

(1) Only WBG and Private Banking figures were originally set in US\$.

(2) Converted at the exchange rate of S/3.373 per U.S. Dollar, December, 2018 - SBS.

(3) AUMs do not include Severance indemnity deposits.

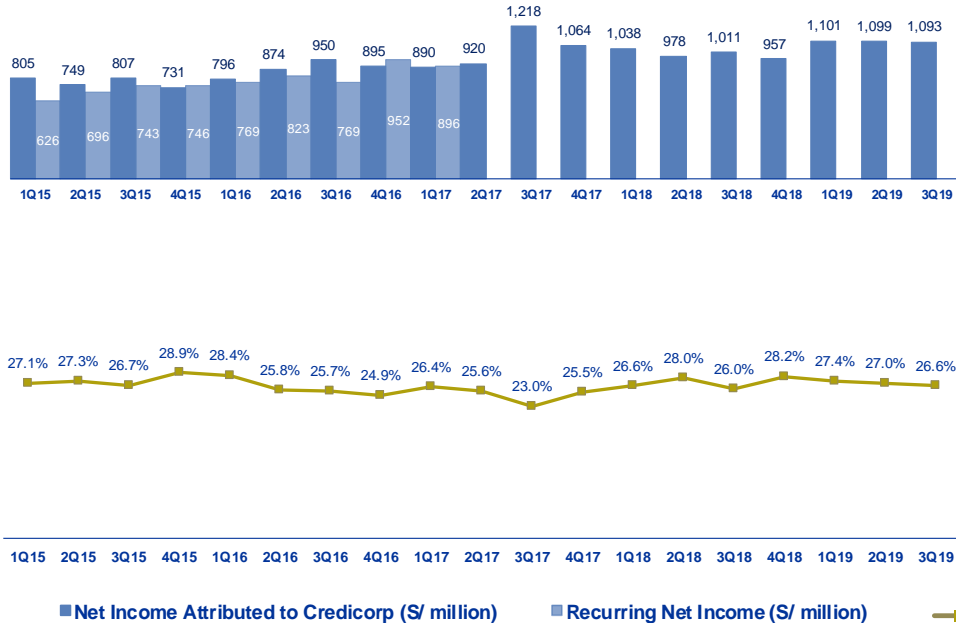
Client Segmentation					Equivalent	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/
Mibanco	SME & Microlending	SME – medium	Sales	Annual	≤ 6 M	≤ 20 M
			Debt	-	> 89 K	> 300 K
			Not issued debt in the capital market			
		SME – small	Debt	-	6 K to 89 K	20 K to 300 K
		Micro-Business	Debt	-	≤ 6 K	≤ 20 K
		Consumer	Focus on debt unrelated to business		-	-
		Mortgage	Focus on individuals for acquisition, construction of homeownership and granted with mortgages		-	-



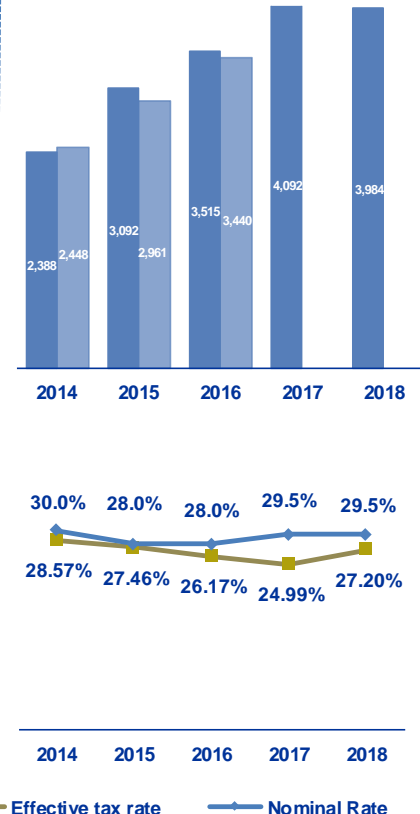
Client Segmentation					Equivalent	
Subsidiary	Business	Group	Criteria	Frequency	US\$	S/
BCP Bolivia	Wholesale Banking	Large companies	Sales	Annual	> 15 M	> 49 M
		Medium companies	Sales	Annual	1.8 M to 15 M	6 M to 49 M
	Retail Banking	Small Business	Sales	Annual	30 K to 1.8 M	100 K to 6 M
		Micro Business	Sales	Annual	≥ 30 K	≥ 100 K
		Consumer	Payroll workers and self-employed workers		-	-
		Mortgage Banking	Payroll workers, independent professionals and business owners		-	-

## II.4. Net income – Historical information

### Quarterly historical



### Annual historical



**Investor Relations**

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