

# **3Q-2017 Consolidated Results Conference Call**

**FULL IFRS** 

**November 30th, 2017** 





# **Disclaimer**



Banco de Bogotá is an issuer of securities in Colombia. As a financial institution, the Bank, as well as its financial subsidiaries, is subject to inspection and surveillance from the Superintendency of Finance of Colombia.

As an issuer of securities in Colombia, Banco de Bogotá is required to comply with periodic reporting requirements and corporate governance practices. In 2009 the Colombian Congress enacted Law 1314 establishing the implementation of IFRS in Colombia. As a result, since January 1, 2015, financial entities and Colombian issuers of publicly traded securities, such as Banco de Bogotá, must prepare financial statements under IFRS, with some exceptions established by applicable regulation.

IFRS as applicable under Colombian regulations differs in certain aspects from IFRS as currently issued by the IASB. This report was prepared with unaudited consolidated financial information, which is in accordance with IFRS as currently issued by the IASB.

The Colombian peso/dollar end-of-period annual devaluation as of September 30, 2017 was 2.0%. Quarterly revaluation was 3.7%. In this report, calculations of growth, excluding the exchange rate movement of the Colombian Peso, use the exchange rate as of September 30, 2017 (COP 2,936.67)

This report may include forward-looking statements and actual results may vary from those stated herein as a consequence of changes in general, economic and business conditions, changes in interest and currency rates and other risks factors. Recipients of this document are responsible for the assessment and use of the information provided herein. Banco de Bogotá will not have any obligation to update the information herein and shall not be responsible for any decision taken by investors in connection with this document. The content of this document is not intended to provide full disclosure on Banco de Bogotá or its subsidiaries.

In this document we refer to trillions as millions of millions and to billions as thousands of millions.

Details of the calculations of Non GAAP measures such as ROAA and ROAE, among others, are explained when required in this report.

# **2017 Third Quarter Performance Highlights**



Attributable Net Income for the period was \$458.1 billion pesos which represented a 18.8% decrease versus 3Q16.

# **Profitability**

#### **Key Metrics**

#### • ROAA: 1.4% / ROAE: 11.0%

- Net Interest Margin: 5.9%
- Fee Income Ratio: 34.8%
- Efficiency Ratio: 49.6%

#### **Balance Sheet**

# Credit & Capital

- Gross Loans: \$99.3 Ps. trillions
- Total Deposits: \$94.9 Ps.trillions
- Deposits / Net Loans: 0.99x
- Deposits % Funding: 78.5%
- 90+ Days PDL Ratio<sup>(1)</sup>: 2.0%
- Net Cost of Risk<sup>(2)</sup>: 2.0%
- Tier 1 Ratio: 9.1%
- Total Solvency: 14.0%

#### **Commentary**

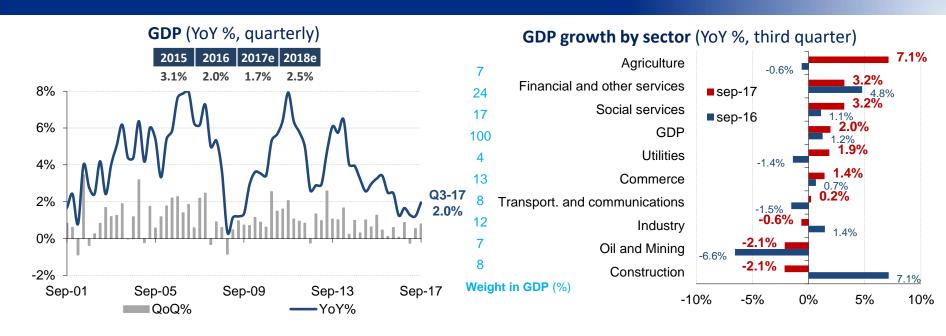
- ROAA decreased 40bps. ROAE decreased 330bps.
- NIM decreased 10bps from 3Q16.
- Fee income increased 6.5% primarily due to banking services (6.0% growth excluding FX).
- Efficiency deteriorated 130bps compared to 3Q16.
- Gross Loans increased 8.0%; excluding FX, growth was 7.1%.
- Total Deposits grew 9.3%; excluding FX, growth was 8.4%.
- Deposits / Net Loans illustrates an improvement from the third quarter of 2016.
- 90+ Days PDL Ratio, excluding Electricaribe, increased from 1.7%.
- Net Cost of Risk, excluding Electricaribe, increased from 1.8%.
- Tier 1 and Total Solvency ratios are both well above regulatory minimums.

<sup>90+</sup> days PDL Ratio excludes extraordinary past due from Electricaribe. Including this extraordinary the 90+ days PDL ratio was 2.4%

Net Cost of Risk is excluding extraordinary provision from Electricaribe. Including this provision expense this ratio was 2.4%

# **Macroeconomic Context - Colombia (1/3)**

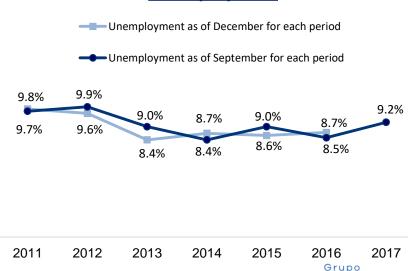






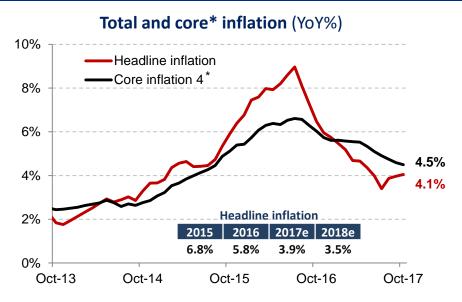


#### Unemployment

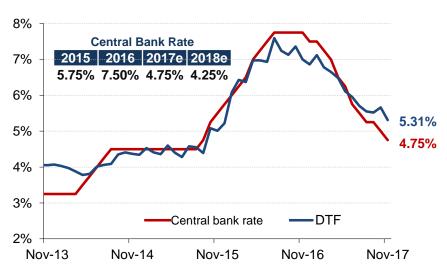


# Macroeconomic Context - Colombia (2/3)

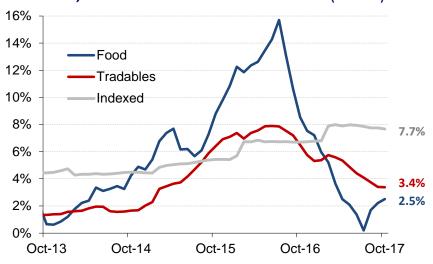




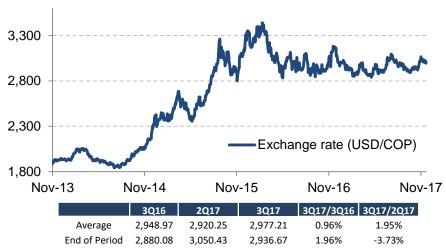
### Central bank interest rate vs. DTF rate\*\*\* (%)



#### Food, tradables and indexed inflation (YoY %)



## **Exchange Rate (USD/COP)**

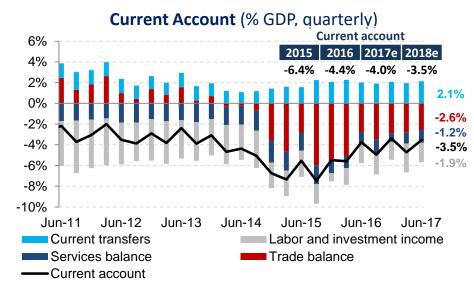


Positive change = COP devaluation Negative change = COP revaluation

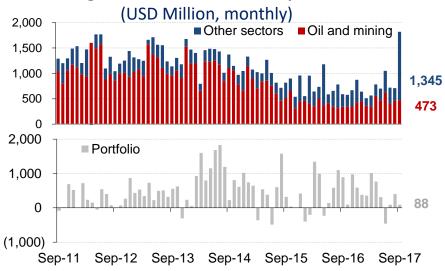


# **Macroeconomic Context - Colombia (3/3)**

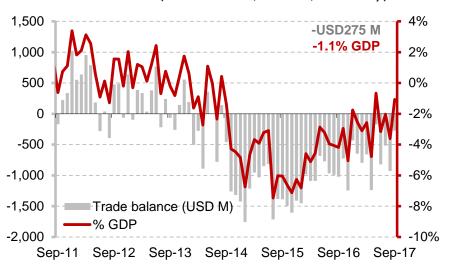




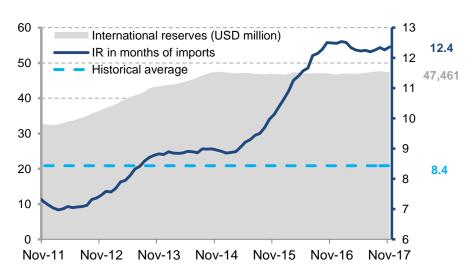
#### Foreign investment: direct and portfolio\*



#### Trade balance (USD Million, % GDP, monthly)



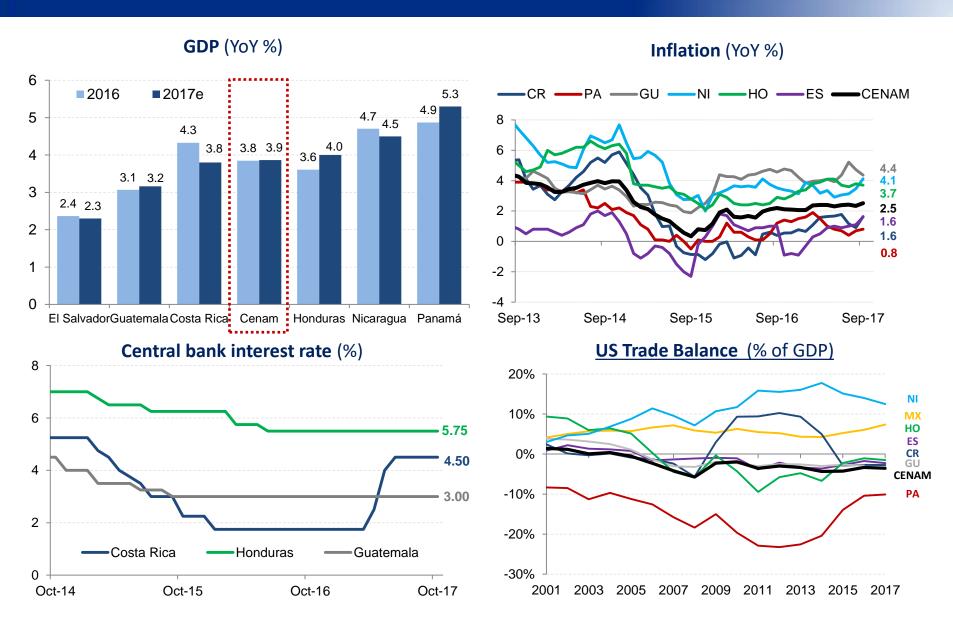
#### International reserves (USD Million, months of imports)





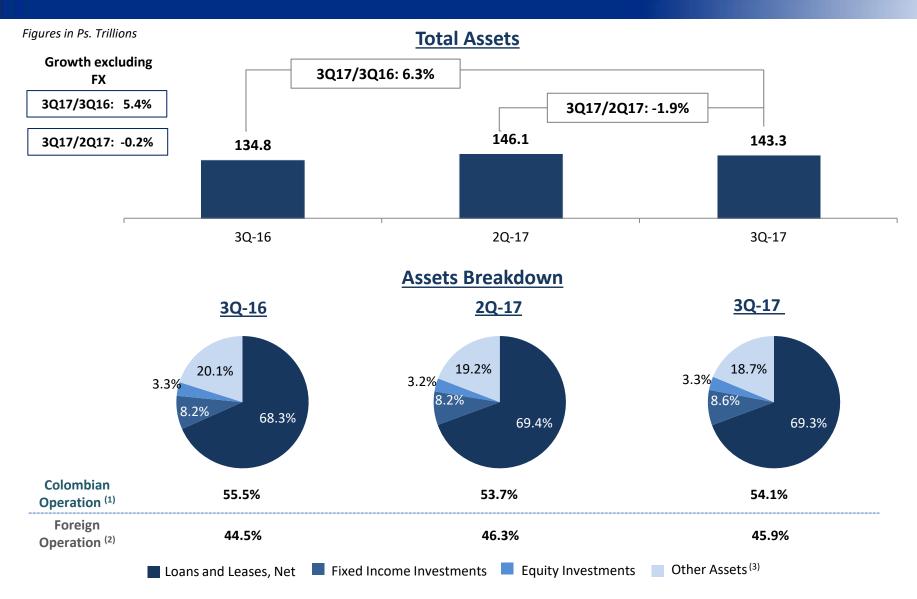
# **Macroeconomic Context – Central America**





# **Consolidated Balance Sheet Structure**





<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Banco de Bogotá in Colombia, Porvenir, Fidubogotá, Almaviva, Banco de Bogotá Panamá, Finance, Ficentro and Megalínea.

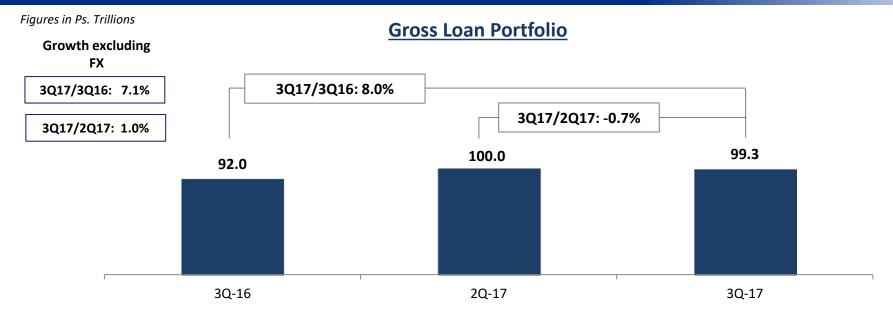
<sup>(3)</sup> Other Assets: Cash and balances at Central Bank, Derivatives, Allowance for financial assets held for investment, Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, Non-current assets held for sale, Tangible Assets, Intangible Assets, Other Accounts Receivable, Derivatives used for hedging, Other Assets and Income Tax Assets (Deferred Tax Asset and Liability included on a net basis)



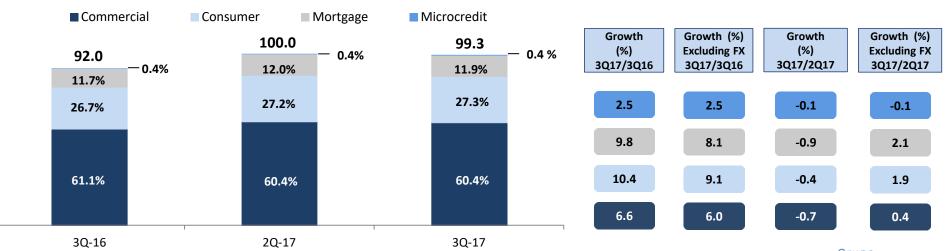
<sup>)</sup> Foreign operations reflect BAC Credomatic operations in Central America.

# **Consolidated Loan Portfolio Breakdown by Business Segment**



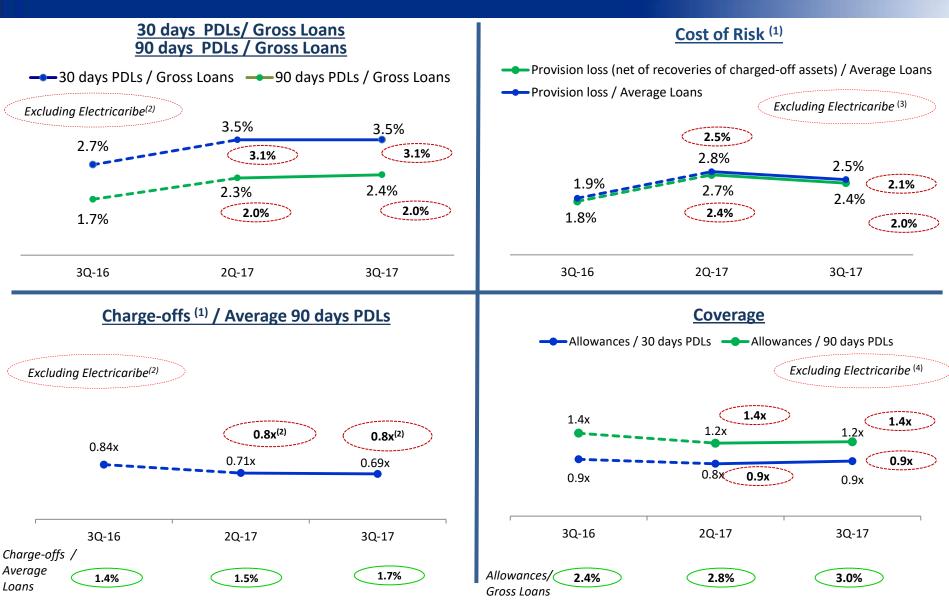


## **Gross Loan Portfolio Breakdown**



# Loan Portfolio Quality (1/3) - Consolidated





<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized

<sup>(2) 2</sup>Q17 and 3Q17 exclude the extraordinary 30 days PDLs and 90 days PDLs from Electricaribe

<sup>(3)</sup> Cost of Risk for 2Q-17 and 3Q-17 exclude Electricaribe's provision expense.

<sup>(4)</sup> Coverage ratios for 2Q-17 and 3Q-17 are excluding extraordinary 30 days PDL and 90 days PDL from Electricaribe.

# Loan Portfolio Quality (2/3) – Colombia (1) and **Central America**



	Colombia COP			Central America USD		a USD
	<u>3Q-16</u>	<u>2Q-17</u>	<u>3Q-17</u>	<u>3Q-16</u>	<u>2Q-17</u>	<u>3Q-17</u>
Delinquency Ratio						
30 day PDLS / Gross Loans	3.0%	4.2%	4.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%
Excluding Electricaribe		3.5%	3.6%			
90 day PDLS / Gross Loans	2.1%	3.2%	3.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Excluding Electricaribe		2.5%	2.7%			
Cost of Risk						
Provision Loss, net of recoveries of charge-off	1.5%	2.9%	2.6%	2.1%	2.4 %	2.2%
Excluding Electricaribe		2.4%	1.8%			
Charge-Off Ratio						
Charge offs / 90 days PDLs	0.63x	0.49x	0.40x	1.48x	1.46x	1.65x
Excluding Electricaribe		0.56x	0.51x			
Charge offs / Avg Loans	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%
Coverage						
Allowance / 30 days PDLs	1.07x	0.91x	0.97x	0.59x	0.62x	0.62x
Excluding Electricaribe		1.06x	1.06x			
Allowances / 90 days PDLs	1.51x	1.19x	1.23x	1.26x	1.27x	1.28x
Excluding Electricaribe		1.46x	1.42x			
Allowances / Gross Loans	3.2%	3.8%	4.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%

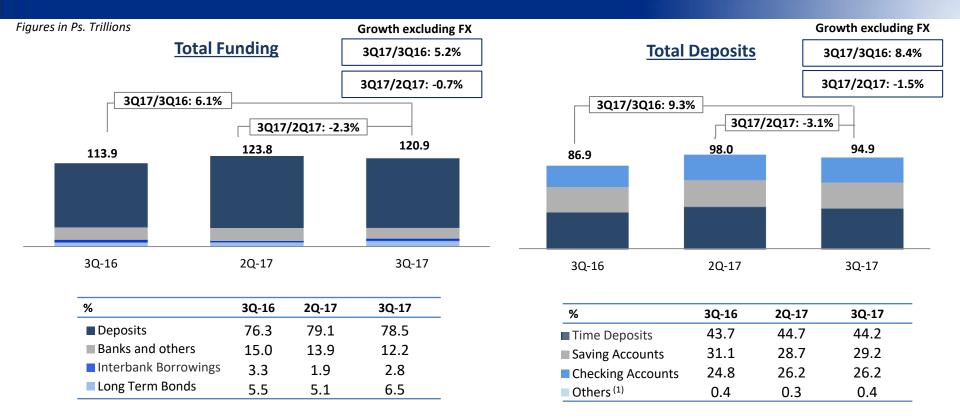
# Loan Portfolio Quality (3/3) – Consolidated



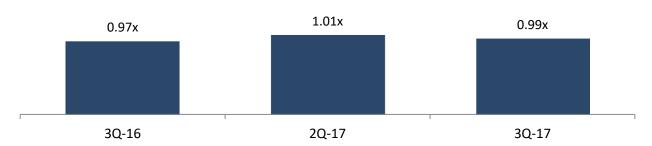
	30 days PDLs			90 days PDLs		
	<u>3Q-16</u>	<u>2Q-17</u>	<u>3Q-17</u>	<u>3Q-16</u>	<u>2Q-17</u>	<u>3Q-17</u>
Commercial	1.9%	2.7%	2.9%	1.5%	2.4%	2.5%
Excluding Electricaribe		2.1%	2.2%		1.7%	1.9%
Consumer	4.6%	5.1%	4.9%	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%
Mortgage	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.5%
Microcredit	13.5%	15.5%	15.3%	9.0%	10.7%	11.0%
Total Loans	2.7%	3.5%	3.5%	1.7%	2.3%	2.4%
Excluding Electricaribe		3.1%	3.1%		2.0%	2.0%
Coverage Ratio	0.9x	0.8x	0.9x	1.4x	1.2x	<b>1.2</b> x
Excluding Electricaribe		0.9x	0.9x		1.4x	1.4x

# **Consolidated Funding**





#### Deposits / Net Loans (%)<sup>(2)</sup>



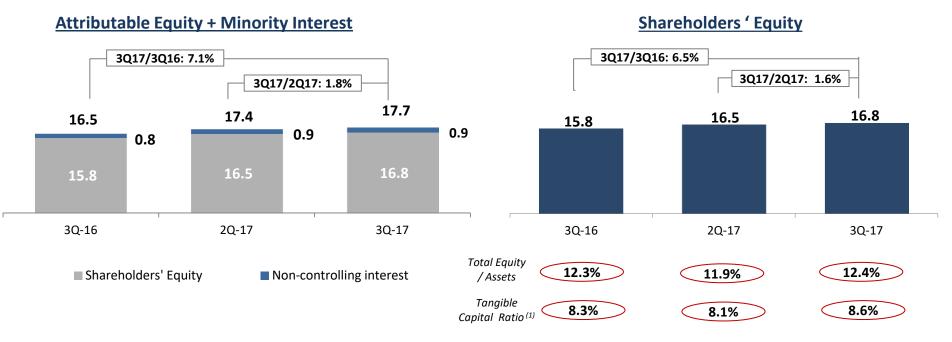
<sup>(1)</sup> Other Deposits include: Deposits from other Banks and Correspondent Accounts, Banking Services Liabilities, Collection Banking Services and Other Deposit.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net Loans includes commercial, consumer, mortgages, microcredit and allowances. Deposits include checking, savings, time deposits and other deposits.

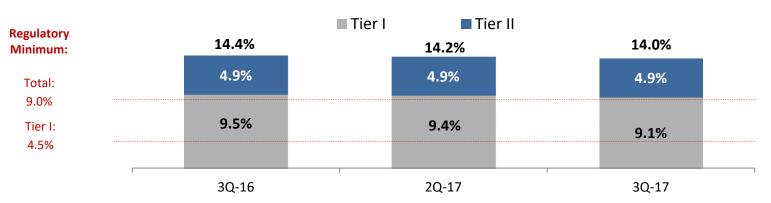
# **Equity and Capital Adequacy**



Figures in Ps. Trillions



### Consolidated Capital Adequacy (2)



<sup>(1)</sup> Tangible Capital ratio is calculated as Total Equity minus Goodwill and others Intangible Assets / Total Assets minus Goodwill and other Intangible Assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Capital Ratios are calculated under the methodology of the Colombian Superintendency of Finance. The capitalization generated by the deconsolidation of Corficolombiana was included as Tier I in 3Q-16.

# **Consolidated Net Interest Margin**



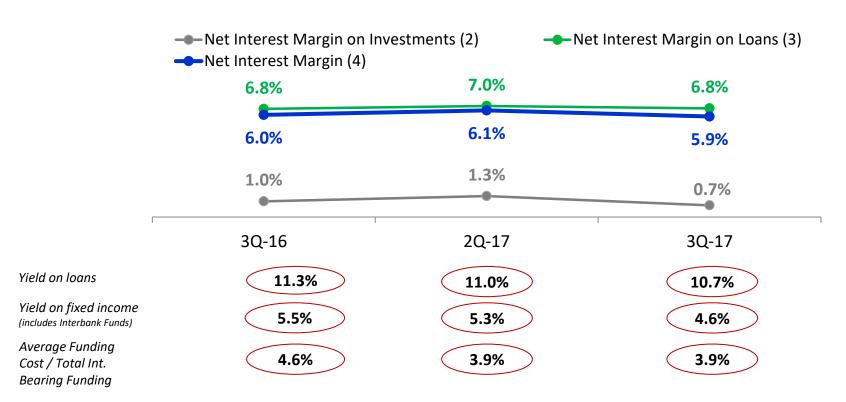
Quarter	y Net	Interest	<b>Margin</b>
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Net Interest Income <sup>(1)</sup> (Billion COP)					
			Growth Rate		
3Q-16	2Q-17	3Q-17	3Q17/3Q16	3Q17/2Q17	
1,589.1	1,764.3	1,728.2	8.8%	-2.0%	

Growth excluding FX

3Q17/3Q16: 8.2%

3Q17/2Q17: -2.9%

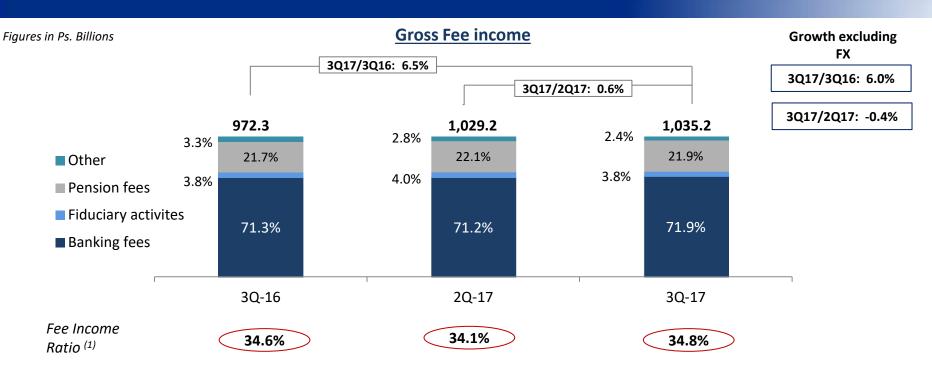


Source: Banco de Bogotá. Consolidated Figures.

- (1) Net interest Income includes: Net interest income + Net trading income from investment securities held for trading + Net income from Central American hedging activities.
- (2) Investments' Net Interest Margin: Net Interest income on fixed income securities + Net trading income from investment securities held for trading + income from interbank and overnight funds, for the period, annualized / Average securities + Interbank and overnight funds.
- (3) Loans Net Interest Margin: Net Interest Income on Loans for the period, annualized / Average loans and financial leases.
- (4) Net Interest Income for the period, annualized / Average interest earning assets.

# **Fees and Other Operating Income**





#### **Other Operating Income**

	3Q-16	2Q-17	3Q-17
Derivatives and foreign exchange gains (losses), net <sup>(2)</sup>	134.5	140.1	125.3
Other Income (3)	73.4	72.3	66.9
Equity method income from associates, dividend income (4)	39.1	16.3	15.7
Total Other Operating Income	247.0	228.7	207.9

<sup>(1)</sup> Fee Income ratio is calculated: Gross Fee income / Net interest income before provision + Gross fee income + Net trading income from investment securities held for trading + Other Income.

<sup>2)</sup> Derivatives and foreign exchange gains (losses), net includes the portion of "Net Trading Income" related to derivatives and Net foreign exchange gains (losses). For presentation purposes we present this line with reclassifications.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other income includes: Net gain on sale of investments, earnings on the sale of non-current assets held for sale and other income.

Equity method income from associates includes Corficolombiana, Pizano and ATH. For 2Q17 and 3Q17 Equity method income from associates includes Casa de Bolsa.

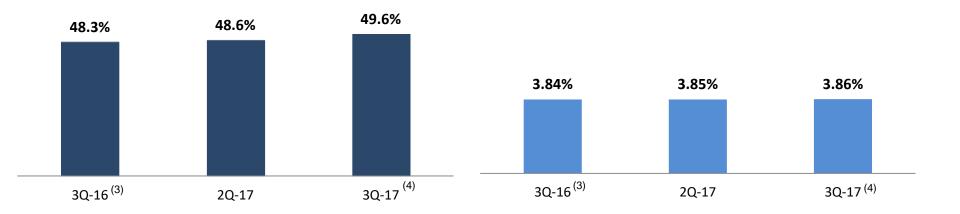
# **Consolidated Efficiency Ratio**



## Operating Expenses/ Total Income<sup>(1)</sup>

### Operating Expenses/Average Assets (2)

Operating Expense (Billion COP)					
		Growth Rate			
3Q-16	2Q-17	3Q-17	3Q17/3Q16	3Q17/2Q17	
1,288.4	1,394.0	1,396.2	8.4%	0.2%	



<sup>1/</sup> Calculated as Personnel plus administrative expenses divided by net interest income plus net trading income, income on sale of investment and held for sale assets and fees and other services income, net (excluding other income)

<sup>2/</sup> Calculated as annualized personnel plus administrative and other expenses divided by average of total assets.

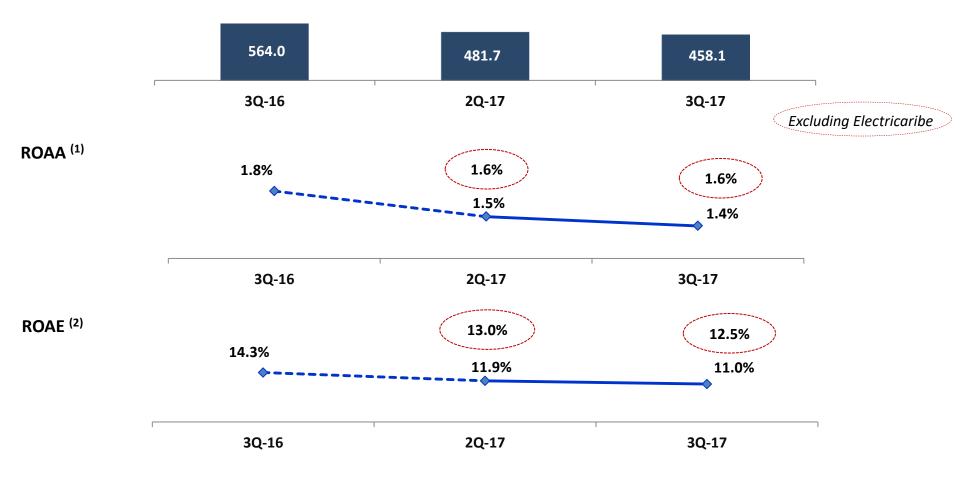
<sup>3/</sup> Efficiency Ratios are including COP\$ 30.8 billion of one time expenses, excluding the one time expenses the ratio was 47.1% and 3.75%.

 $<sup>4/\</sup> Excluding\ one-time\ expense\ due\ to\ the\ streamlining\ overhead\ in\ Colombia,\ efficiency\ ratio\ would\ have\ been\ 49.1\%\ and\ 3.82\%$ 



Figures in Ps. Billions

#### Net Income attributable to controlling interest



ROAA for each quarter is calculated as annualized Net Income divided by average of total assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> ROAE for each quarter is calculated as annualized Net Income attributable to shareholders divided by average attributable shareholders' equity.