LarrainVial -
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## Banco de Bogota Corporate Presentation

multibank


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## Disclaimer

Banco de Bogotá is an issuer of securities in Colombia and, as such, it is required to comply with periodic reporting requirements and corporate governance practices. As a financial institution, the Bank is subject to inspection and surveillance from Colombia's Superintendency of Finance.

The financial information included in this report was prepared with unaudited consolidated financial information, in accordance with IFRS as currently issued by the IASB. Details of the calculations of Non GAAP measures such as ROAA and ROAE, among others, are explained when required in this report.

The Colombian peso/dollar end-of-period quarterly devaluation as of June 30, 2021 was 1.9\%. In this report, calculations of growth, excluding the exchange rate movement of the Colombian Peso, use the exchange rate as of June 30, 2021 (COP 3, 748.50).

This report includes forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue," or the negative of these and other comparable words. Actual results and events may differ materially from those anticipated herein as a consequence of changes in general, economic and business conditions, changes in interest and currency rates and other risk factors. Recipients of this document are responsible for the assessment and use of the information provided herein. Matters described in this presentation and our knowledge of them may change extensively and materially over time but we expressly disclaim any obligation to review, update or correct the information provided in this report, including any forward looking statements, and do not intend to provide any update for such material developments prior to our next earnings report. The content of this document and the figures included herein are intended to provide a summary of the subjects discussed rather than a comprehensive description.

In this document we refer to trillions as millions of millions and to billions as thousands of millions. "Excluding FX" refers to the impact of the exchange rate on our Central American operation.

## 2021 Second Quarter Performance Overview

Attributable Net Income for 2Q-2021 was \$863.4 billion pesos, resulting in a $16.0 \%$ ROAE.

Key Metrics

|  | 1.8\% | $16.0 \%$ ROAE | - Profitability ratios were resilient to the social unrest observed during the quarter. <br> - Quarterly improvement of 36 bps on NIM was led by NIM on investments. <br> - Fee income continues to surpass $\$ 1.2$ trillion pesos quarterly. <br> - Efficiency ratio below $50 \%$ annual target; Cost to Assets has remained stable. <br> - Gross Loans increased $2.9 \%$ YoY and $2.2 \%$ QoQ . Exc. FX growth was $3.0 \%$ YoY and $1.2 \%$ QoQ. <br> - Total Deposits grew 7.0\% YoY, 7.1\% excluding FX; led by demand deposits, in line with market liquidity preferences. <br> - Deposits / Net Loans continues at $1.15 x$, reflecting a prudent liquidity position. <br> - 90+ Days PDL Ratio increased 8 bps QoQ. <br> - Net Cost of Risk decreased 24 bps quarterly, illustrating gradual reversion to historical levels. <br> - Capital Adequacy remains solid and well above regulatory minimums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Net Interest Margin | 4.9\% |  |
| ひ | Fee Income Ratio | 31.8\% |  |
| Profitability | 49.8\% <br> Efficiency Ratio | 3.4\% <br> Cost to Assets Ratio |  |
|  | Gross Loans | $\text { \$ } 145.9$ |  |
| EiA <br> Balance Sheet | Total Deposits | $\text { \$ } 158.9$ |  |
|  | Deposits / Net Loans | 1.15x |  |
|  | Deposits \% Funding | 83.1\% |  |
| Credit \& Capita | 90+ Days PDL Ratio | 3.3\% |  |
|  | Net Cost of Risk: | 2.2\% |  |
|  | Total Tier 1: | 10.2\% |  |
|  | Total Solvency: | 12.5\% |  |

## Porvenir Shareholders' Agreement

On July 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ 2021, a shareholders' agreement was subscribed, whereby Grupo Aval, ultimate parent of Porvenir, became its direct controlling entity. Consequently, Banco de Bogotá will cease to consolidate Porvenir and will begin to account it as an Equity Investment.

## Transaction Rationale

- Optimize Grupo Aval's structure, reinforcing its conglomerate nature.
- Allow Banco de Bogotá to increase focus on its core banking operation.
- No changes in Porvenir's shareholder structure.
- Banco de Bogotá continues benefiting from business diversification.
- More efficient use of Banco de Bogotá's capital.


## Expected Main Impacts for 3Q-21 Consolidated Results

- Asset reduction mainly on Investment and Trading Assets. Porvenir's liabilities will be deconsolidated.
- Consolidated P\&L will present lower: fee income, net gains on investments, derivatives \& foreign exchange positions and operational expense as Porvenir's results will be recognized through the Equity Method.
- Porvenir's deconsolidation will generate a COP 1.3 trillion profit as the investment will be restated at its fair value at the moment of the transaction, following IFRS standards.
- Improved solvency ratios as profit will add CETT capital, lower goodwill deductions and lower RWAs.
(1) Banco de Bogota's ownership in Porvenir inclu
$8.9 \%$ controlled through Fiduciaria de Occidente.


## Banco de Bogotá's Updated Structure

|  | Main Subsidiaries |  | Main Associated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - BAC | multibank | porvenir |  |
|  | Central American Banking Group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Panamenian } \\ \text { Bank } \end{gathered}$ | Pension Fund | Merchant Bank |
| Grupo Aval |  |  | 20.0\% | 8.4\% |
| Banco de Bogotá | 100.0\% | 99.6\% | 46.9\% ${ }^{(1)}$ | 34.1\% |
| Banco de Occidente |  |  | 33,1\% (2) | 4.1\% |
| Banco Popular |  |  |  | 5.1\% |
| Others |  |  | 0,0\% | 48.3\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Digital Transformation: A Success Story

## Sales Channel Transformation



Service Channel Transformation


## Service Channel Transformation



Omni-channel Strategy

## Optimization of our footprint

BdB + BAC \# Full Service Branches

of all transactions were performed through digital channels

## Context - Macro Performance Colombia



Daily Activity Indicators (\% change ${ }^{2}$, Index 2019=100, 7-day moving avg)


Inflation vs. Central Bank Rate (YOY\%, \%)


Fiscal Deficit and Net Public Debt GNC³ (\% of GDP)



Source: DANE, XM, Google, Banco de la República, MinHacienda, Economic Research Banco de Bogotá. 1. Original series. 2. Against reference period of January $3^{\text {rd }}$ to February $6{ }^{6 \text { th }} 3.3$. Latest figures from 2021 Medium-Term Fiscal Framework (MFMP). GNC: National Central Government,

## Context - Macro Performance Central America



Google Mobility (\% change to reference date*, 7-day moving average)



Central Bank Interest Rates (\%)


Source: IMF, Reuters, SECMCA, Google, Economic Research Banco de Bogotá. CENAM: Central America, GU: Guatemala, HO: Honduras, SV: El Salvador, CR: Costa Rica, NI: Nicaragua, PA: Panama. 1. IMF forecasts. 2. Monthly activity trend indicator (IMAE-TC).

## Assets \& Loan Portfolio Detail - Consolidated

Total Assets Breakdown (June 30, 2021)
Figures in Ps. Trillions


## Total Gross Loan Portfolio Structure



Gross Loan Portfolio Breakdown (2)


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 are included on a net basis). Gross Loans exclude Repos \& interbank funds.

## Loan Portfolio Quality - Consolidated



|  | Colombia (COP) |  |  | Central America (USD) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2Q-20 | 1Q-21 | 2Q-21 | 2Q-20 | 1Q-21 | 2Q-21 |
| Delinquency Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-day PDLS / Gross Loans | 5.6\% | 6.6\% | 6.9\% | 2.3\% | 3.1\% | 3.0\% |
| 90-day PDLS / Gross Loans | 4.5\% | 5.0\% | 5.4\% | 1.2\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% |
| Cost of Risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Provision Loss / Avg Loans | 3.6\% | 3.0\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% |
| Charge-Off Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge offs / 90 days PDLs | 0.34 x | 0.79x | 0.47x | 1.19x | 1.09x | 1.10x |
| Charge offs / Avg Loans | 1.5\% | 3.9\% | 2.4\% | 1.6\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% |
| Coverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowances / 30 days PDLs | 1.12x | 1.17x | 1.08x | $1.17 x$ | 1.10x | 1.10x |
| Allowances / 90 days PDLs | 1.40x | 1.48 x | 1.39x | 2.12x | 1.94x | 2.06x |
| Allowances / Gross Loans | 6.3\% | 7.3\% | 7.5\% | 2.6\% | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |



## Loan Relief Program Update - June 30, 2021

## Consolidated

\% Over Consolidated Total Loan Balance Granted Active

| 42.8\% | Commercial | 36.5\% | 3.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer | 47.5\% | 5.0\% |
|  | Mortgage | 57.9\% | 6.9\% |
|  | Microcredit | 71.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | $10.6 \%$ |  |  |
|  | 4.3\% | Under a $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |
|  | generation relief |  |  |
| Granted ${ }^{2}$ | Active | asur |  |

Loan Book Performance


- Active reliefs
- Current loans + Early arrears
- Loans over 30 days in arrears


## Colombia

| 32.2\% |  | Granted | Active |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commercial | 27.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Consumer | 43.7\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Mortgage | 51.6\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Microcredit | 71.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | $7.9 \%$ |  |  |
|  | 0.0\% Has | Has been granted a relief under PAD |  |
| Granted ${ }^{2}$ | Active | progra |  |

## Loan Book Performance



- Active reliefs
- Current loans + Early arrears
- Loans over 30 days in arrears


## Central America ${ }^{1}$

\% Over Central American Total Loan Balance
Granted Active

| 51.3\% | Commercial | $48.3 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer | $49.8 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |  |
| Mortgage | $60.3 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |  |

12.8\%
Has been granted a $2^{\text {nd }}$ generation relief.

Loan Book Performance 3.0\%


Active reliefs

- Current loans + Early arrears

Loans over 30 days in arrears

## Consolidated Funding

Figures in Ps. Trillions


## Equity and Capital Adequacy

Figures in Ps. Trillions

## Attributable Equity + Minority Interest



Tangible Common Equity



## Consolidated NIM

|  | 2Q-20 | $\mathbf{1 Q - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 Q - 2 1}$ | YoY | QoQ | YoY | QoQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income | $2,098.8$ | $2,026.6$ | $2,105.6$ | $0.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |



- Net Interest Margin (1) - Net Interest Margin on Loans (2) - - Net Interest Margin on Investments (3)

|  | 2Q-20 | 1Q-21 | 2Q-21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yield on loans | 9.3\% | 8.2\% | 8.1\% |
| Yield on fixed income (includes Interbank Funds) | 6.8\% | 2.5\% | 4.3\% |
| Average Funding Cost / Total Int. Bearing Funding | 3.2\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |

## Fees and Other Income

Figures in Ps. Billions
Gross Fee income


[^0]Includes: Net gain on sale of investments, earnings on the sale of non-current assets held for sale, net gain on asset valuation and other income Equity method income from associates includes Corficolombiana, Casa de Bolsa, Servicios de Identidad Digital and ATH.

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Efficiency

Figures in Ps. Billions

|  | Efficiency (Billions of COP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Growth Rate |  | Exc. FX |  |
|  | 2Q-20 | 1Q-21 | 2Q-21 | YoY | QoQ | YoY | QoQ |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,864.7 | 1,801.5 | 1,867.3 | 0.1\% | 3.7\% | 2.6\% | 1.2\% |
| Total Income | 3,510.3 | 3,650.7 | 3,751.2 | 6.9\% | 2.8\% | 9.3\% | 0.6\% |

Cost to income ${ }^{(1)}$
Cost to Assets ${ }^{(2)}$


Calculated as Total other expenses, divided by net interest income, net income from commissions and fees, net trading income, net income from other financial instruments mandatory at FVTPL and total other income
Calculated as annualized total operating expenses divided by average total assets.
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## Profitability

Net Income attributable to controlling interest
Figures in Ps. Billions

ROAA ${ }^{1}$


ROAE ${ }^{2}$


## Banco de Bogotá


[^0]:    1. Fee Income ratio is calculated: Gross Fee income / Net interest income before provision + Gross fee income + Total Other Operating Income, net (excluding others) . Gain (loss) on investments, net includes: Net trading income from investment securities held for trading
