

3Q22

Quarterly Results

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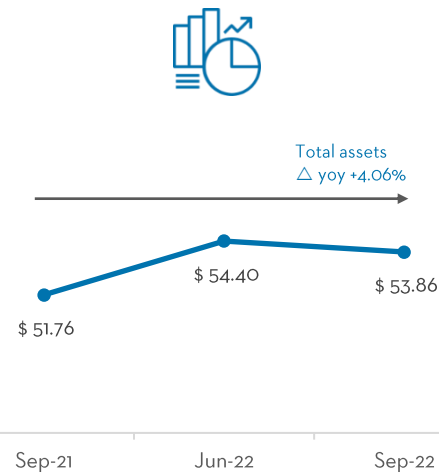
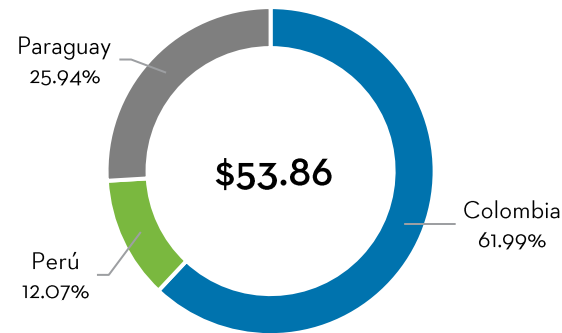


1. About Us

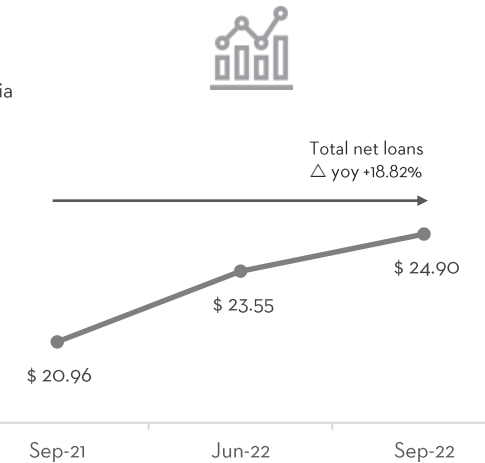
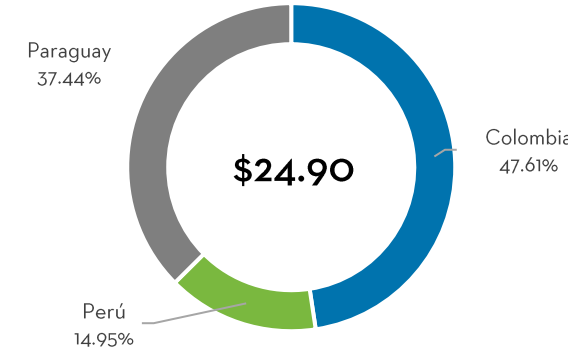


Consolidated data, as of Sep-22, COP

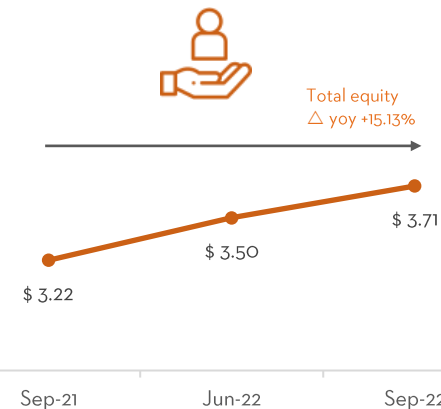
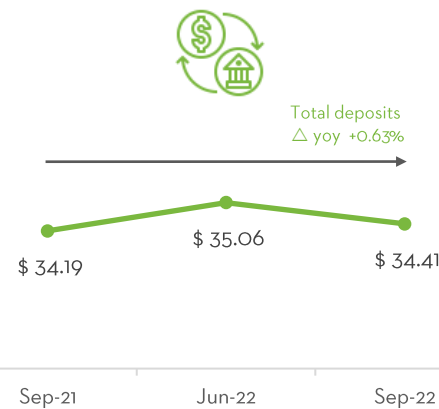
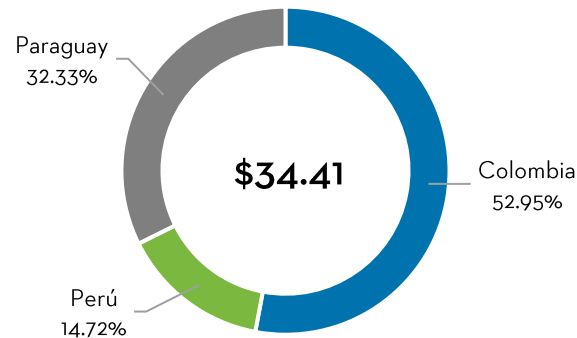
Assets (tln)



Net Loans (tln)



Equity (tln)



Business Model & Corporate Identity

1. About Us



A multinational private financial conglomerate

8 Companies

3 Banks



5 Subsidiaries in Colombia

Colombia

ATMs

Merchant Bank

Perú

Paraguay

Trusting

Brokerage

Administrative services

Outstanding payroll-loan expertise

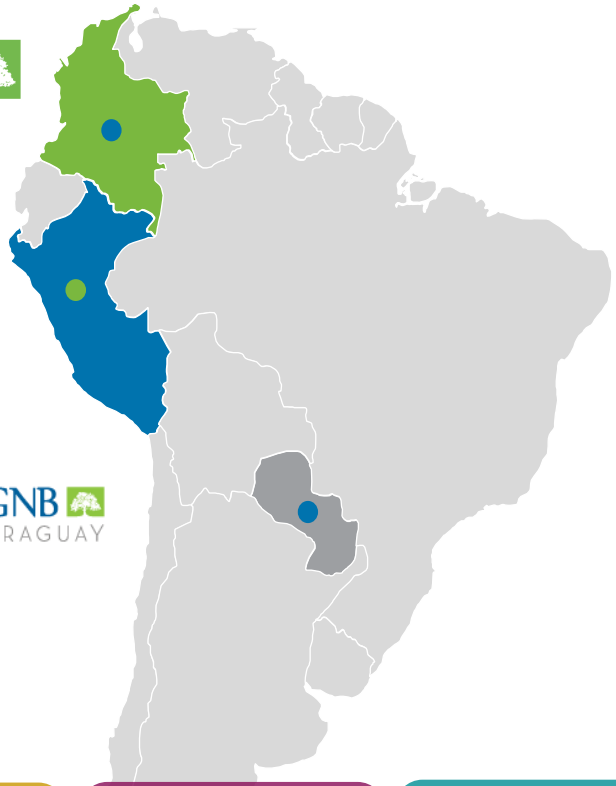
Focused on SMEs and development loans

Stable deposit base through agreements

Conservative risk management profile

Broad banking and ATM's network

Strong and committed shareholders' support



7 Subsidiaries



44 Cities



144 Branches



3285 Employees



Specialized financial services

Ample loan loss reserves

Efficient financial structure

Solvency levels above regulatory limits



In Colombia we cover 90% of the territory, through our strong ATMs & Banking Network

BANCO GNB
SUDAMERIS



SERVITRUST GNB
SUDAMERIS



SERVIVALORES GNB
SUDAMERIS



SERVITOTAL GNB
SUDAMERIS



CORFI GNB
SUDAMERIS



 **servibanca**

7th bank
by assets size

292,795 customers

1,634 employees

815 cities & towns

105 branches

2,601 ATMs

COLOMBIA



Market share¹

3.93%
in Assets

7.83%
in Payroll Loans

1.85%
in Total Loans

3.28%
in Deposits

We were the first Colombian bank to enter Perú and Paraguay with a full banking license

 BANCO GNB
PARAGUAY

PARAGUAY

Market share^{1, 2}

12.15%
in Assets

12.62%
in Total Loans

13.51%
in Deposits

3th bank by
assets size

1,106
employees

249,589
customers

27
branches

 BANCO GNB
PERÚ

PERÚ

Market share¹

1.07%
in Assets

0.95%
in Total Loans

1.23%
in Deposits

10th bank by
assets size

545
employees

249,184
customers

12
branches

¹ As of September 2022

² Banco GNB Paraguay's figures incorporate the information of the bank acquired in the country.



1



Bank merger process in Paraguay

On July 1, 2022, Banco GNB Paraguay S.A., the absorbing entity, completed the merger process by absorption of Banco GNB S.A. en Proceso de Fusión as the absorbed entity, formerly Banco BBVA Paraguay, acquired in January 2021.

2



Risk Ratings

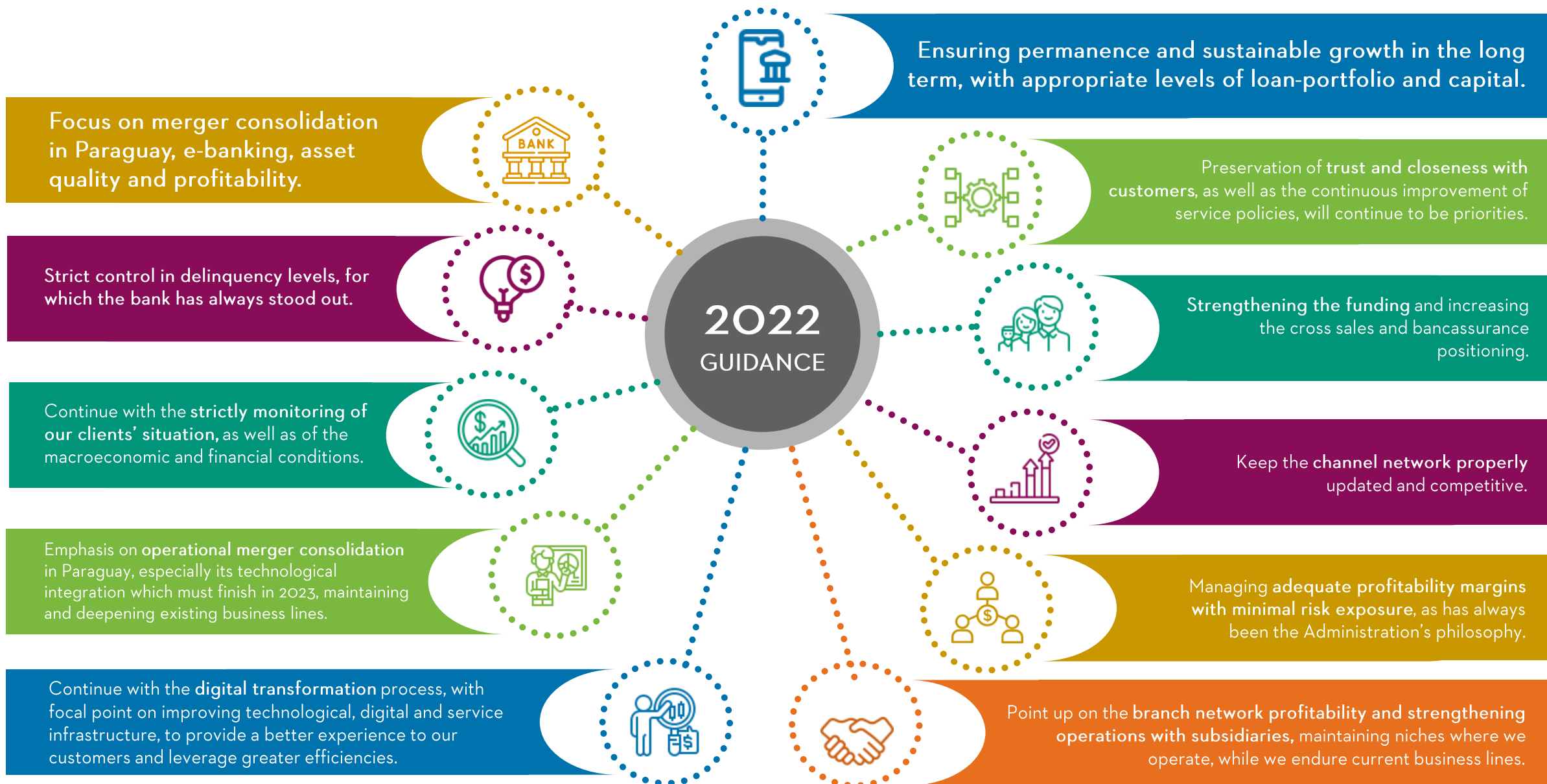
Value & Risk Ratings and BRC Ratings agencies reviewed and reaffirmed the Bank's local ratings granted in 2021.

3



Sub-22 bond - principal and interest Payment

The Bank paid the corresponding interest and principal on the 10-year subordinated bond, issued in the international market and maturing on July 30, 2022, for a total amount of USD 183,780,675.





The work plan for measuring the carbon footprint is underway, taking 2022 as the base year.

The first phase of the Environment Ministry Orientation Program ended; we are currently in the second one.

The **Sanitation Plan** implementation for the Bank and its national subsidiaries was completed, addressing topics related to waste management.

01 Eco-efficiency



Adherence to the Cooperation Agenda between Colombian Government and the Financial sector.

02 Green Protocol



SARAS (Environmental and Social Risk Analysis System) training was conducted by ERM, a consulting firm in alliance with IDB and Asobancaria.

03 SARAS



Active participation in Asobancaria Sustainability, Financial Education and SAC committees.

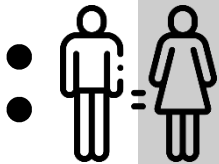
04 Guild Committes



Participation and adherence into Asobancaria Sustainability Report.

05 Sustainability Report

We comply with the applicable regulations initiatives focused on



Human Talent Management: gender and ethnic diversity, as a result of hiring policies, non-discrimination and equal opportunities. As of 3Q22, 59% of employees are women and 41% are men.



Post-conflict: support to armed conflict victims



Financial Education Programs



Risks characterization related to climate change

¹Banco GNB Sudameris' ESG global strategy is **under development**; we embrace guild programs through Colombian Banking Association -Asobancaria- and comply with current regulations in terms of application and disclosure of information on Governance subjects, in accordance with Colombia's Financial Superintendence' guidelines and the Colombian Stock Exchange.



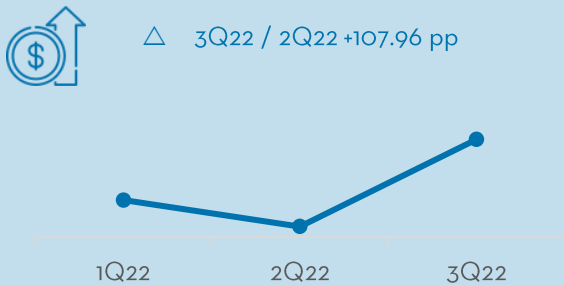
2. Summary



Outstanding Financial Performance

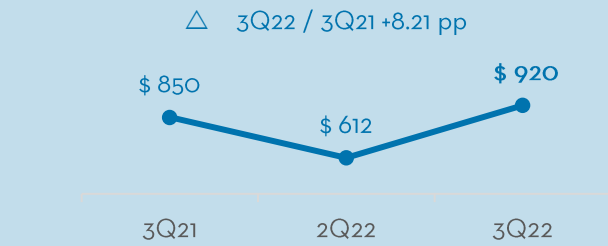
Quarterly Net income showed remarkable growth in 3Q22, in the order of 107.96% qoq:

Quarterly Net Income (COP bln)



Accumulated Net interest income increased 8.21% yoy:

Accum. Net Interest Income¹ (COP bln)



Remarkable Loan Growth

The Bank's consolidated net loan portfolio showed remarkable growth during 3Q22, in the order of 18.82% yoy. This was achieved even in the midst of the challenging situation of global economic slowdown, high inflation and higher financial costs.

Total consolidated gross loan portfolio increased +18.75% yoy, driven by commercial +24.54% yoy and payroll +9.24% yoy.

More than 96% of the total consolidated loan portfolio is free of financial reliefs, which continues decreasing progressively.

Cautious risk management and outstanding portfolio quality

Despite the difficult context and due to its strategic focus, the Bank maintains controlled and moderate portfolio quality ratios compared to the market, with which Management is comfortable.

This is largely due to the traditional conservative risk management policy and the focus on specializing in low-loss niches that has always characterized the Bank's management.

Loan-portfolio quality remains at outstanding levels, with total consolidated NPL at 2.25%.

Commercial NPL at 2.41%; consumer at 1.54%; and mortgage at 5.39%.

Increase in some quality indicators reflects challenging economic conditions.

¹ Net Interest Income – NII – (\$) = Received Interest (\$) - Paid Interest (\$)

Consolidated Financial Highlights

2. Summary

3Q22 Results, FULL - IFRS



Results

COP (bln) 3Q22 Δ yoy

Net Interest Income, accum. **\$920** +8.21%

Financial Margin, accum. **\$1,372** +11.80%

Net Income, accumulated **\$253** +3.66%

Quality & Risk 3Q22 Δ yoy

NPL >90d 2.25% +0.35 pp

NPL Coverage 155% -31.83 pp

Cost of Risk 1.54% -0.10 pp

Solvency 3Q22 Δ yoy

Total 18.76% +1.00 pp

Tier 1 9.14% +0.60 pp

Balance Sheet (COP trn)

Sep. 2022 Δ yoy

Assets **\$53.86** +4.06%

Net Loans **\$24.90** +18.82%

Commercial Loans **\$16.80** +24.54%

Consumer Loans **\$8.00** +9.12%

Payroll Loans **\$7.33** +9.24%

Other Consumer L. **\$0.67** +7.79%

Mortgage Loans **\$1.01** +10.47%

Sep. 2022 Δ yoy

Net Investments **\$10.81** +2.71%

Total Liabilities **\$50.14** +3.32%

Deposits & Demand Accounts **\$34.41** +0.63%

Interbank Funds & Repos **\$8.49** +19.00%

Total Equity **\$3.71** +15.13%

Ratios

3Q22 Δ yoy

Deposits / Net Loans 138% -24.98 pp

Funding / Net Loans 201% -30.21 pp

Intermediation Margin 32.31% -10.57 pp

Fee Income 5.99% -1.81 pp

3Q22 Δ yoy

Expenses / Total Assets 1.86% +0.12 pp

NIM 2.87% -0.01 pp

Efficiency 54.70% -0.37 pp

ROE 9.56% -1.17 pp

Consolidated Financial Ratios

2. Summary

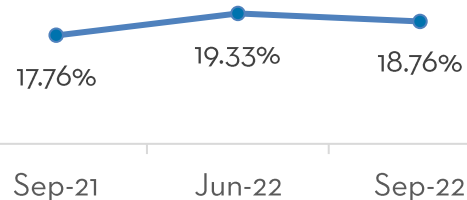
3Q22 Results, FULL - IFRS



SOLVENCY



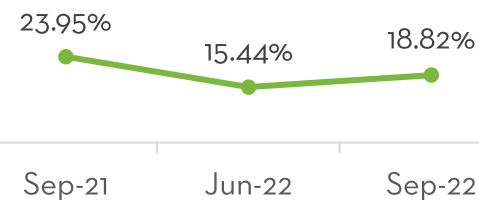
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +1.00 pp



NET LOAN GROWTH



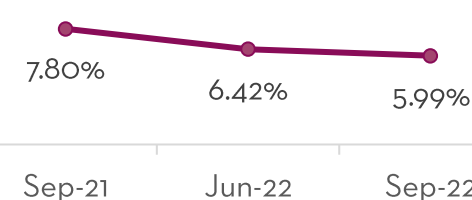
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -5.12 pp



FEE INCOME



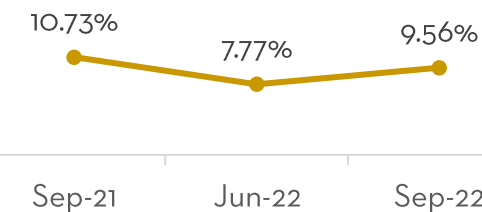
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -1.81 pp



ROEA



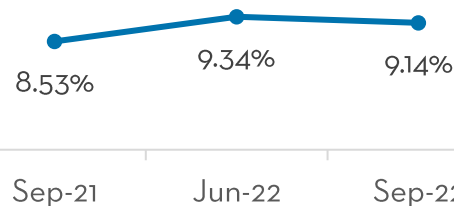
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -1.17 pp



TIER I



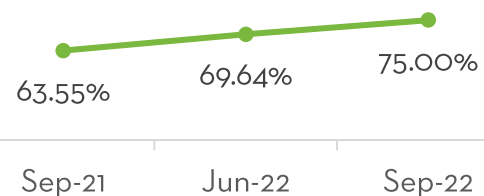
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 △ +0.60 pp



LOANS / DEPOSITS



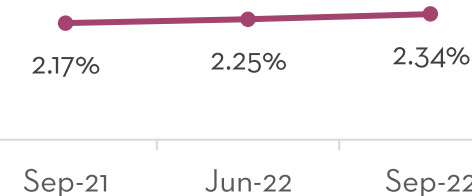
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +11.44 pp



EXPENSES / P.ASSETS¹



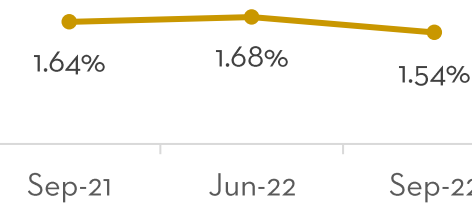
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.17 pp



COST OF RISK²



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.10 pp



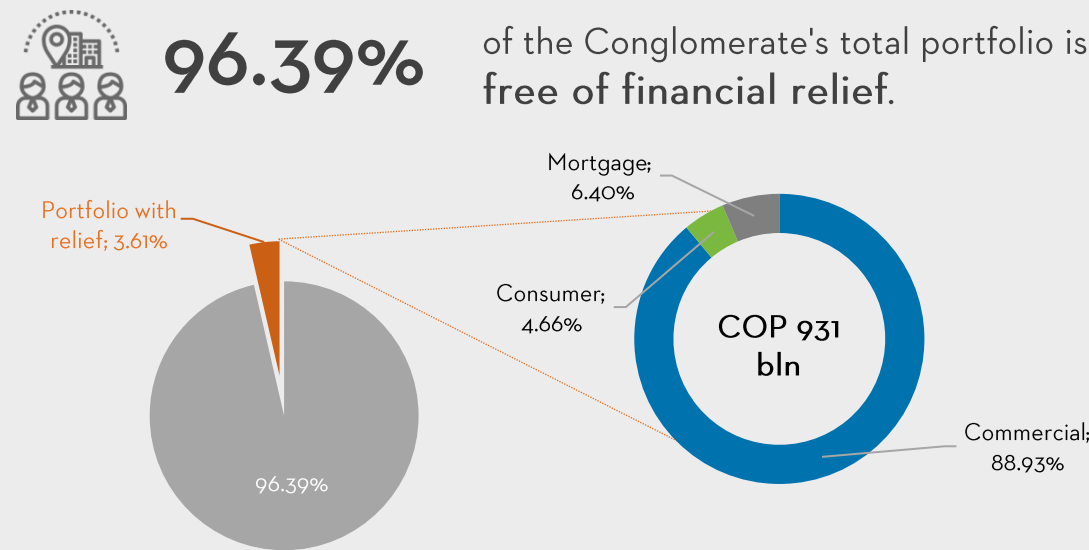
¹ Expenses / Productive Assets

² Cost of risk = Net recovery provisions (expense) / Total loan portfolio.

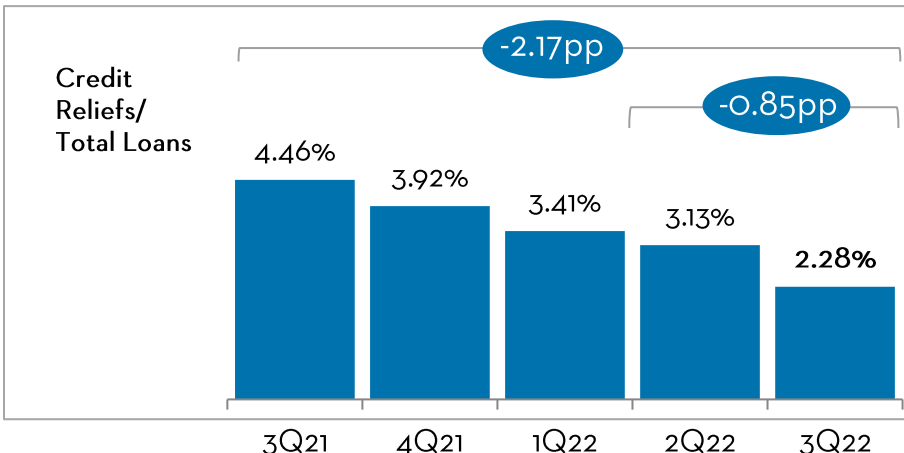
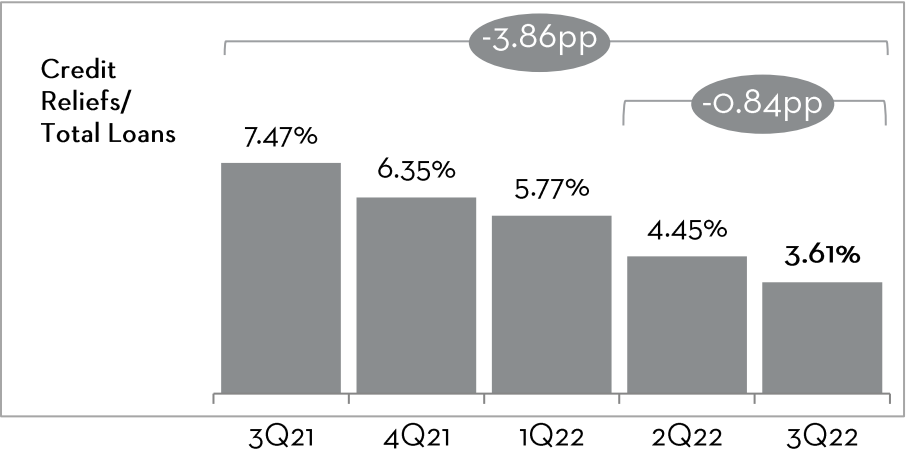
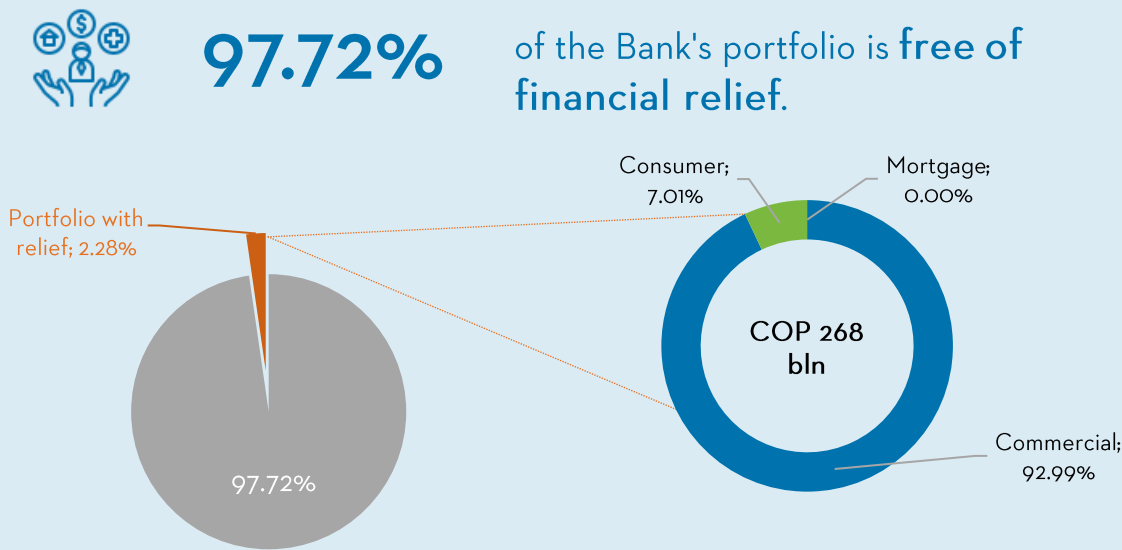
Credits Relief Status¹



Consolidated Bank



Banco GNB Sudameris - Colombia



¹ As of September 2022.

Credits Relief Status¹

2. Summary

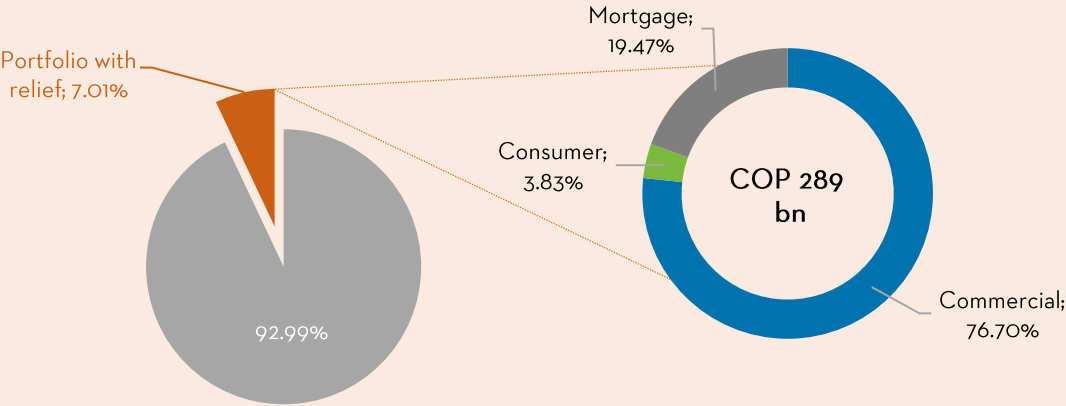
3Q22 Results, FULL - IFRS



GNB Perú



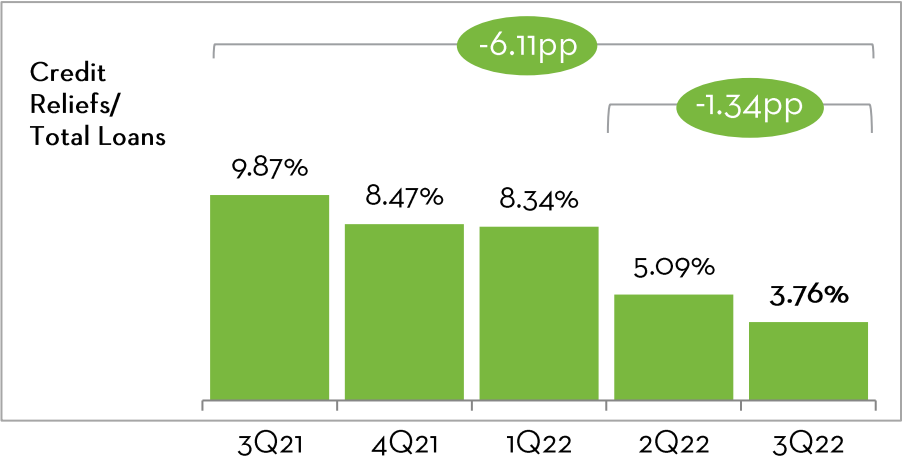
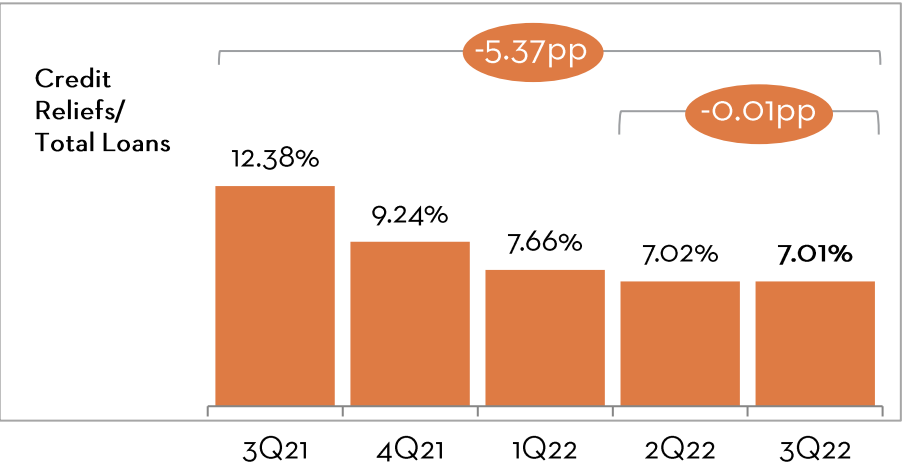
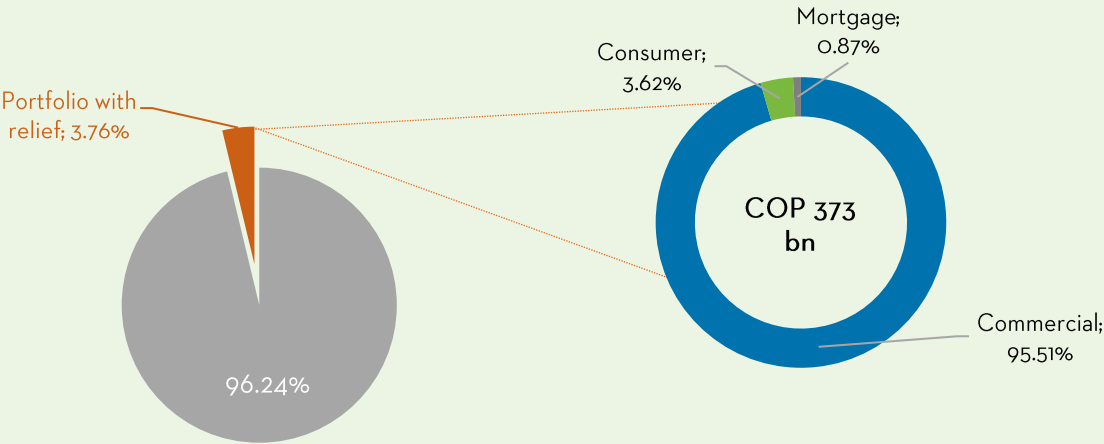
92.99% of the Bank's portfolio is free of financial relief.



GNB Paraguay



96.24% of the Bank's portfolio is free of financial relief.



¹ As of September 2022.



Total
Solvency¹
+100 bps y/y
18.76%

T1² 9.14%

T2 9.62%



T1, +60 bps y/y

This result considers:

The USD 33.88 mln in 2021's **earnings retention**, equivalent to 37.6% of the year's Net Income.

This result considers:

1. The -0.39% y/y decrease in Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), following the local financial regulation related to this matter.
2. The **expected discount on Tier 2 capital ratio** exercised by the Bank's outstanding subordinated bonds.

T2, +40 bps y/y



**Spending & Liquidity
Strategies**



- The Bank has always been known for having **strict spending control**, and having outstanding levels is a priority for the Administration.
- As a Board of Director's strategic policy, the Bank has a **highly liquid and high-quality structural investment portfolio**, to provide risk diversification and support treasury management, in addition to cost effectiveness generation.

¹ 2022 Total Solvency ratio minimum required in Colombia: 9.750%.

² 2022 Tier1 ratio minimum required in Colombia: 5.250%.

Electronic Banking Strategies & Progress

2. Summary

3Q22 Results, FULL - IFRS



General market trends have continued accelerating the usability of the Bank's digital services.



Our mobile banking service reached more than **213 thousand users** in Colombia, Perú and Paraguay together.



We are working on the continuous **improvement of our digital offer**, to provide our clients new products and services on our digital channels.

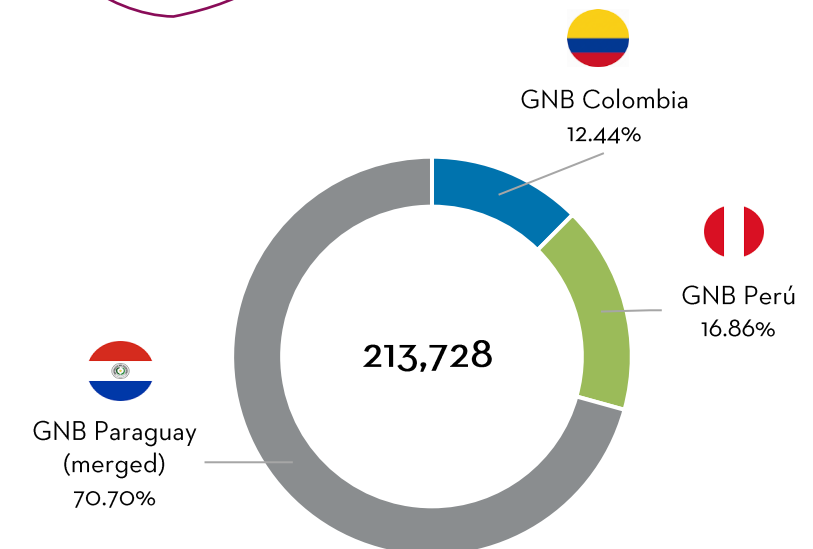
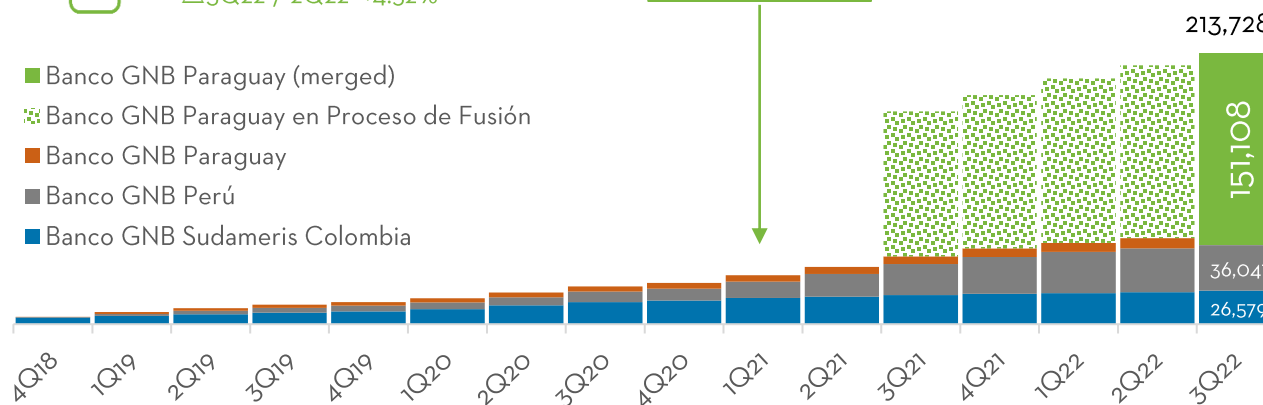


After the merger, **Paraguay now represents 70.70%** of total Banking Digital Users.



$\Delta 3Q22 / 3Q21 +27.11\%$
 $\Delta 3Q22 / 2Q22 +4.52\%$

- Banco GNB Paraguay (merged)
- ▨ Banco GNB Paraguay en Proceso de Fusión
- Banco GNB Paraguay
- Banco GNB Perú
- Banco GNB Sudameris Colombia





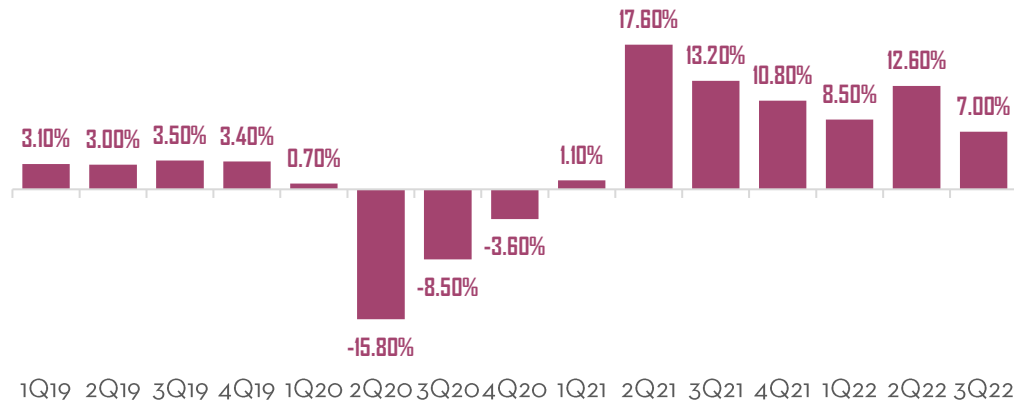
Outlook

Worldwide, inflation remains high and central banks have continued to normalize monetary policy rising rates, which has kept the U.S. dollar strong. The economic outlook has recently improved.

3. Macro Tendencies

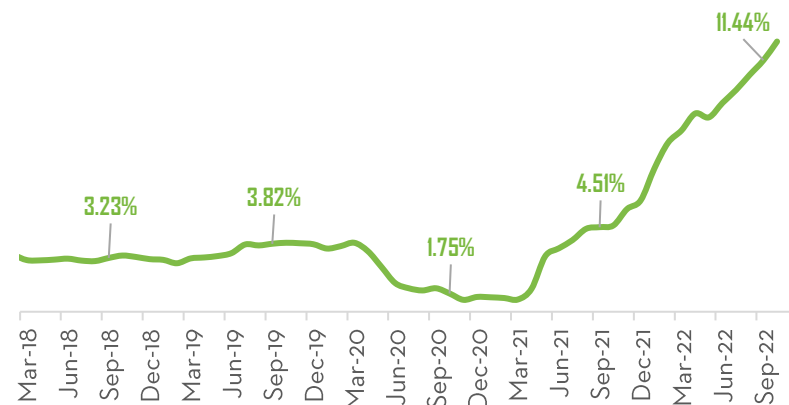


GDP Growth (% yoy)

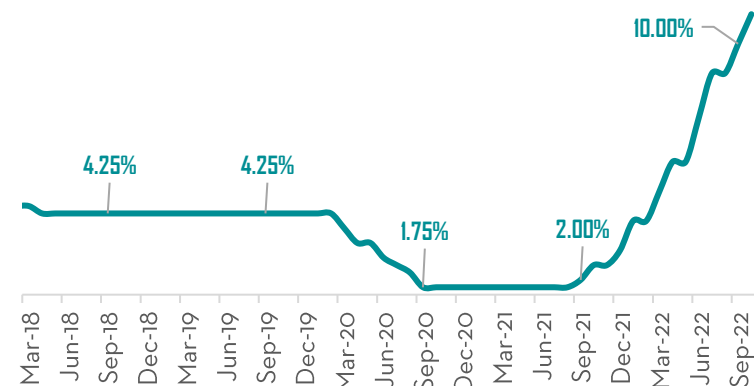


- In Colombia, aggregate demand has recovered, driven by consumption and investment. The Colombian peso has lost value against US dollar, in response to the Fed's interest rate hike and the search for safe haven assets with lower risk.
- Inflation has continued to rise, causing the Central Bank's projections to continue to increase. The risk of de-anchoring market expectations could increase indexation risks and further delay convergence to target.
- Consequently, in September and October Banco de la República -BR- continued increasing the monetary policy rate, taking it to 11.0%, with 100 basis points increases in each of the last two meetings.
- The BR estimates that excess demand will tend to dilute in 2023, with a slowdown in consumption that would respond to the tightening of financial conditions.

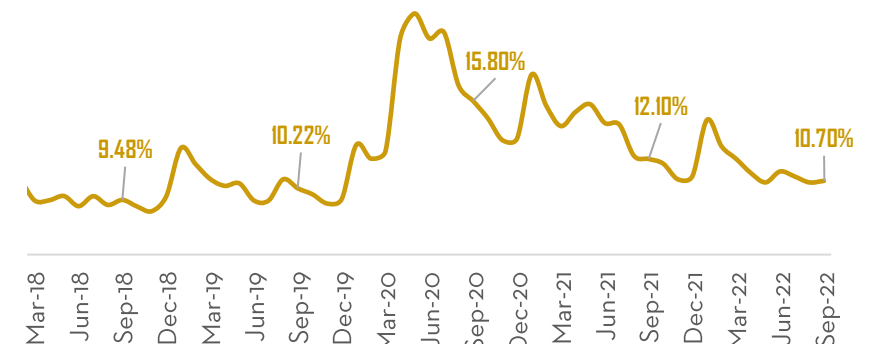
Inflation (% yoy)



Monetary Policy Rate (%)

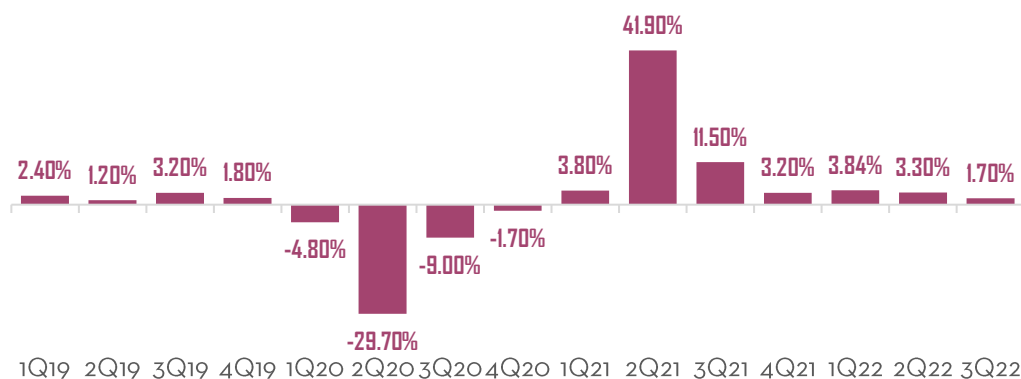


Unemployment rate (%)



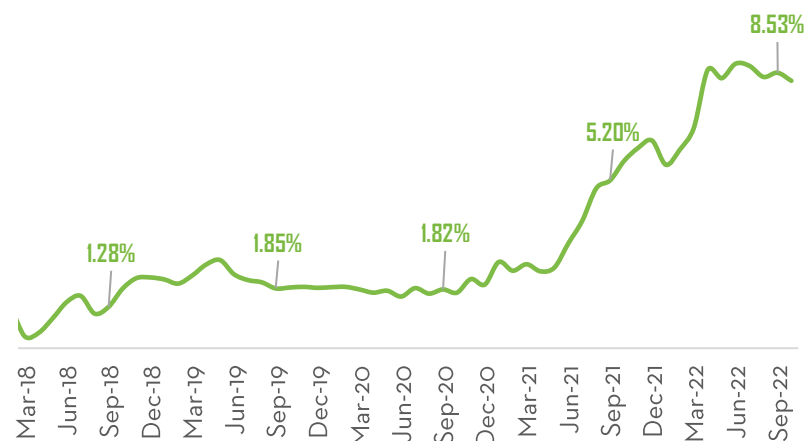


GDP Growth (% , yoy)

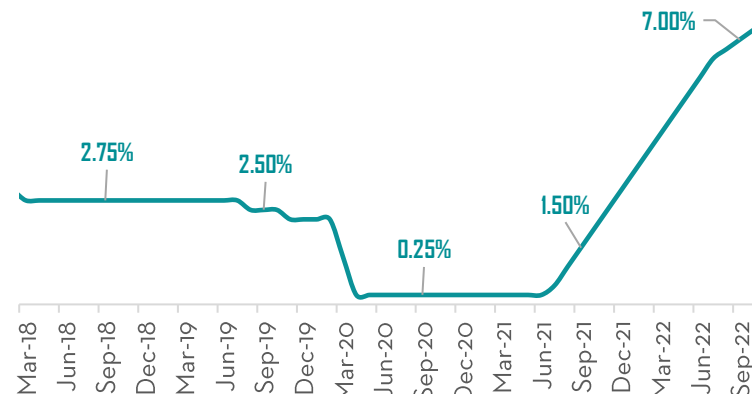


- Perú's 3Q22 growth was supported by manufacturing, commerce and services, but metal mining, manufacturing and fishing contracted.
- Economic growth projections have been revised downwards for 2023, although the reactivation of some mining projects is expected. Less activity is also expected in manufacturing, construction and services, due to a lower dynamics in consumption and investment.
- Inflation is still high, driven by food and energy prices affecting transportation, among other items.
- Between July and November, the Central Bank prolonged the cycle of monetary normalization with higher interest rate increases up to 7.5%.

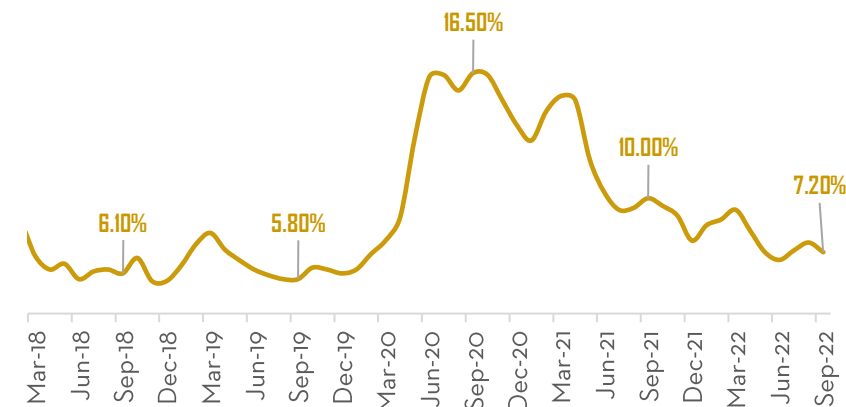
Inflation (% , yoy)



Monetary Policy Rate (%)

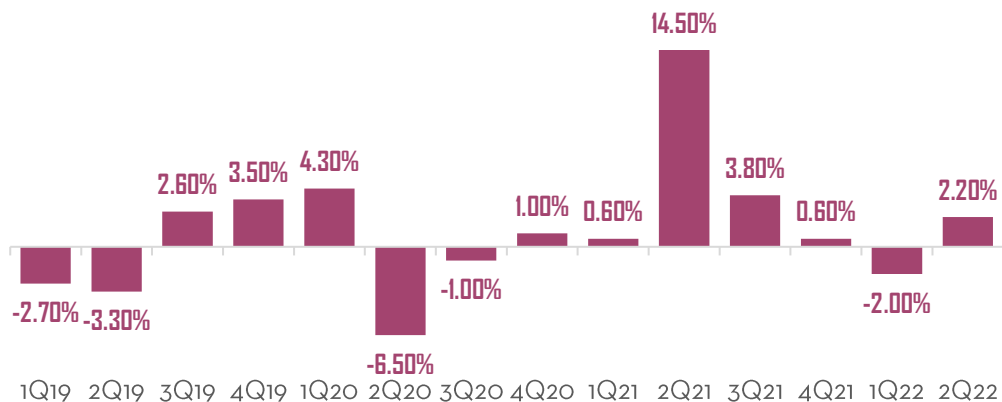


Unemployment rate (%)



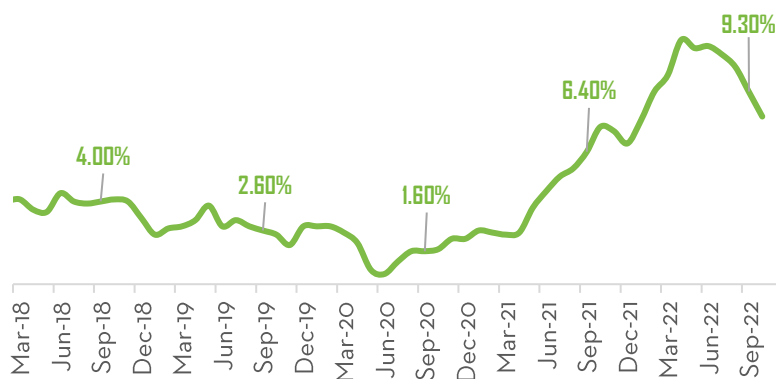


GDP Growth (% , yoy)

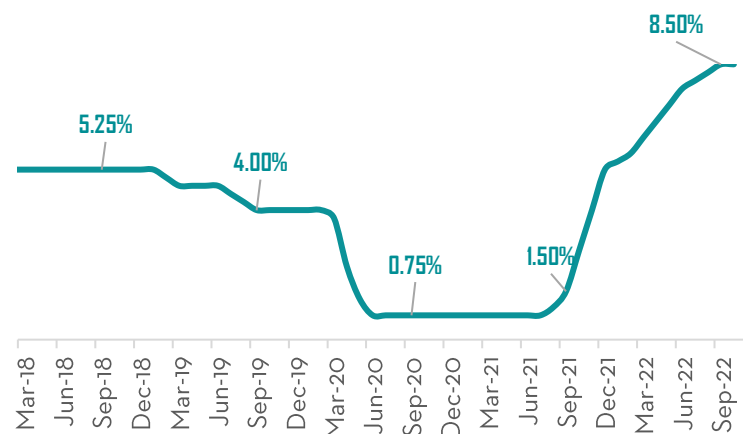


- The projected international scenario for 2023 worsened; commodity prices such as soybeans, wheat, and corn have moderated, and oil price projections have declined. In 2Q22, economic activity continued to be affected by the performance of agriculture; however, better results are expected starting in 3Q22.
- September monthly inflation was negative in response to lower energy, fruit and vegetable prices, prompting the Central Bank to adjust downward its expected inflation path.
- The Central Bank has highlighted the moderation of commodity prices in recent months, due to their possible favorable implications for the evolution of local prices. As a result, in October, the Central Bank unanimously kept the monetary policy rate stable at 8.50%.

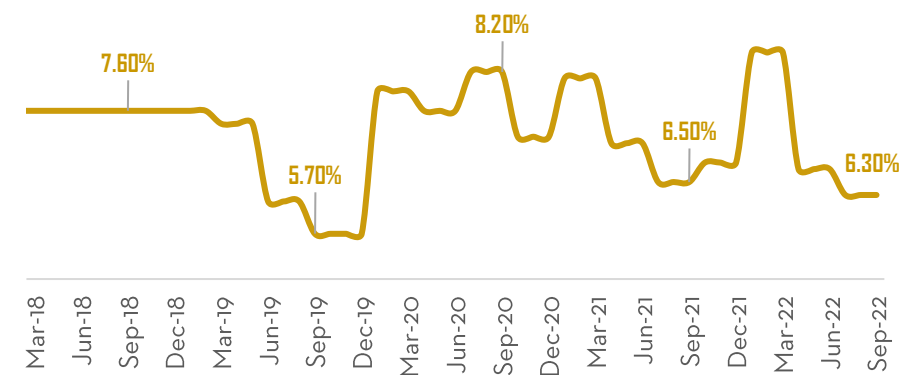
Inflation (% , yoy)




Monetary Policy Rate (%)



Unemployment rate (%)





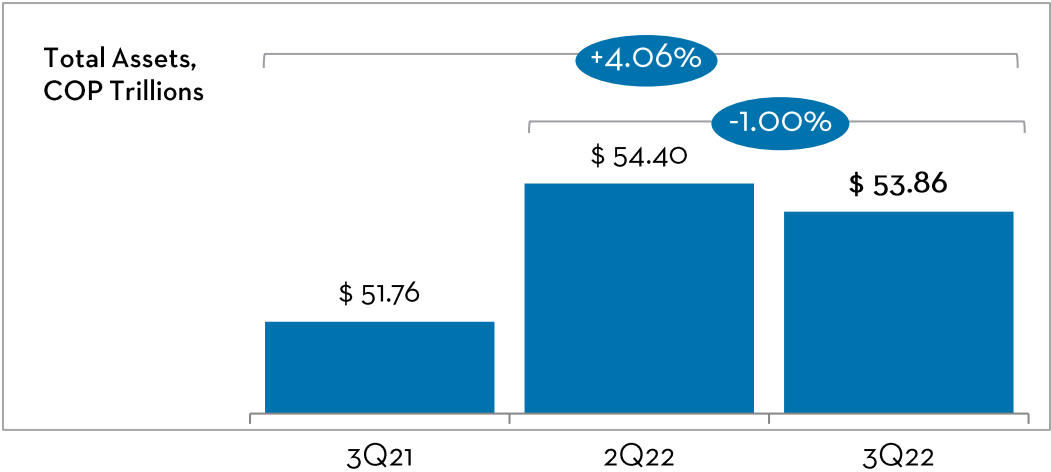
4. Quarterly Results



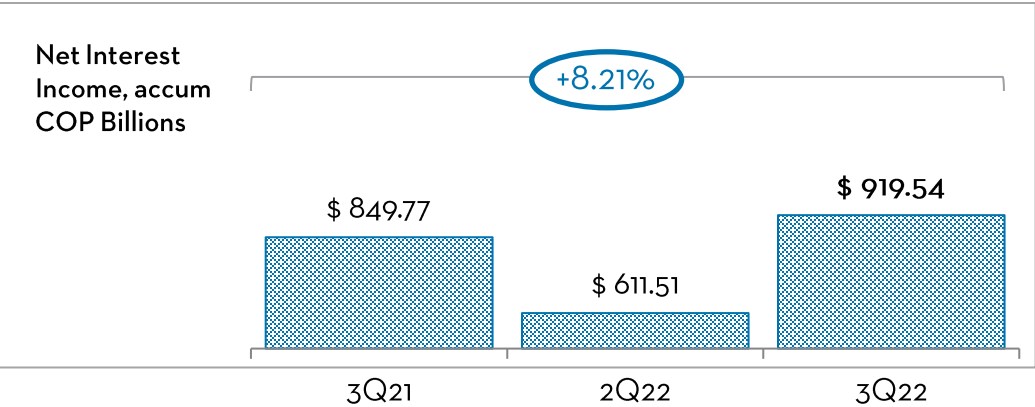
Evolution

Total assets grew 4.06% yoy and net interest income grew 8.21%. The loan portfolio, which represents 46.2% of consolidated assets, grew 18.82% yoy, while investments, which represent 20.1%, increased 2.71% yoy.

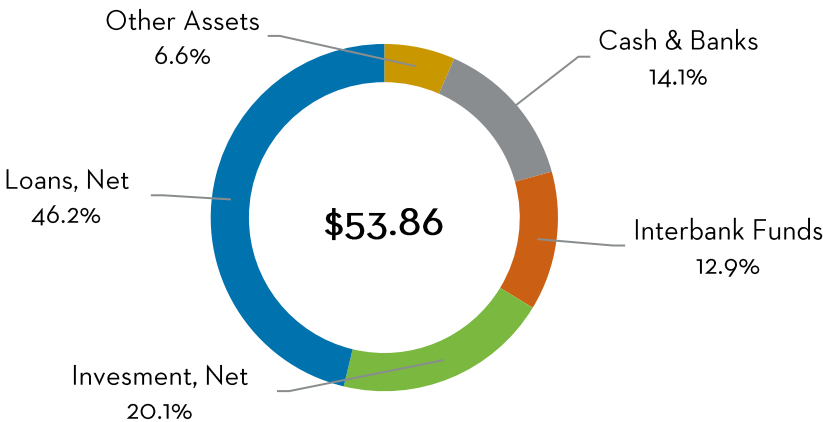
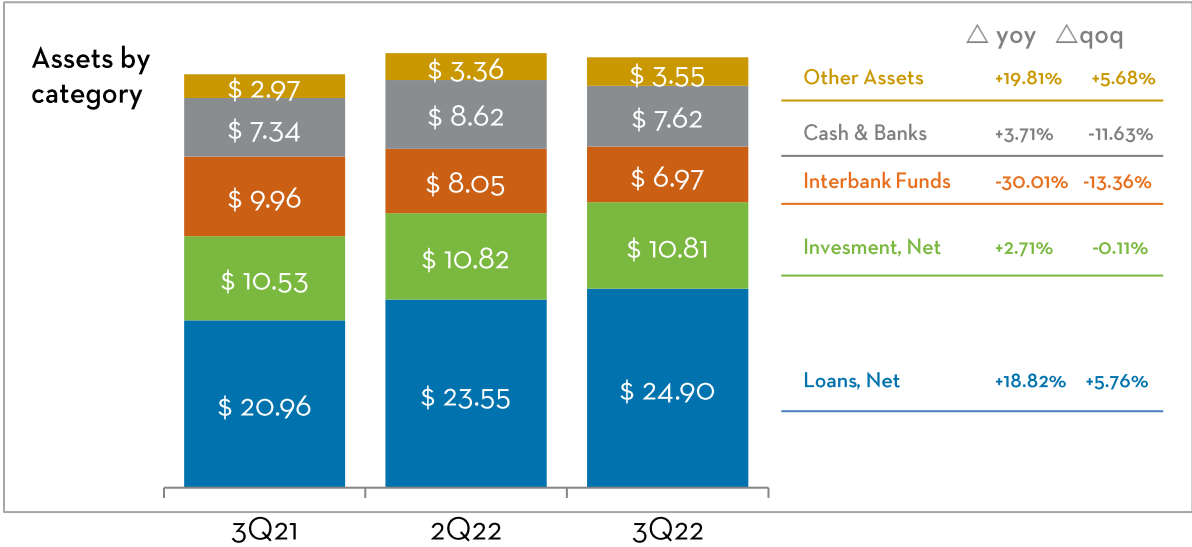
COP Trillions



COP Billions

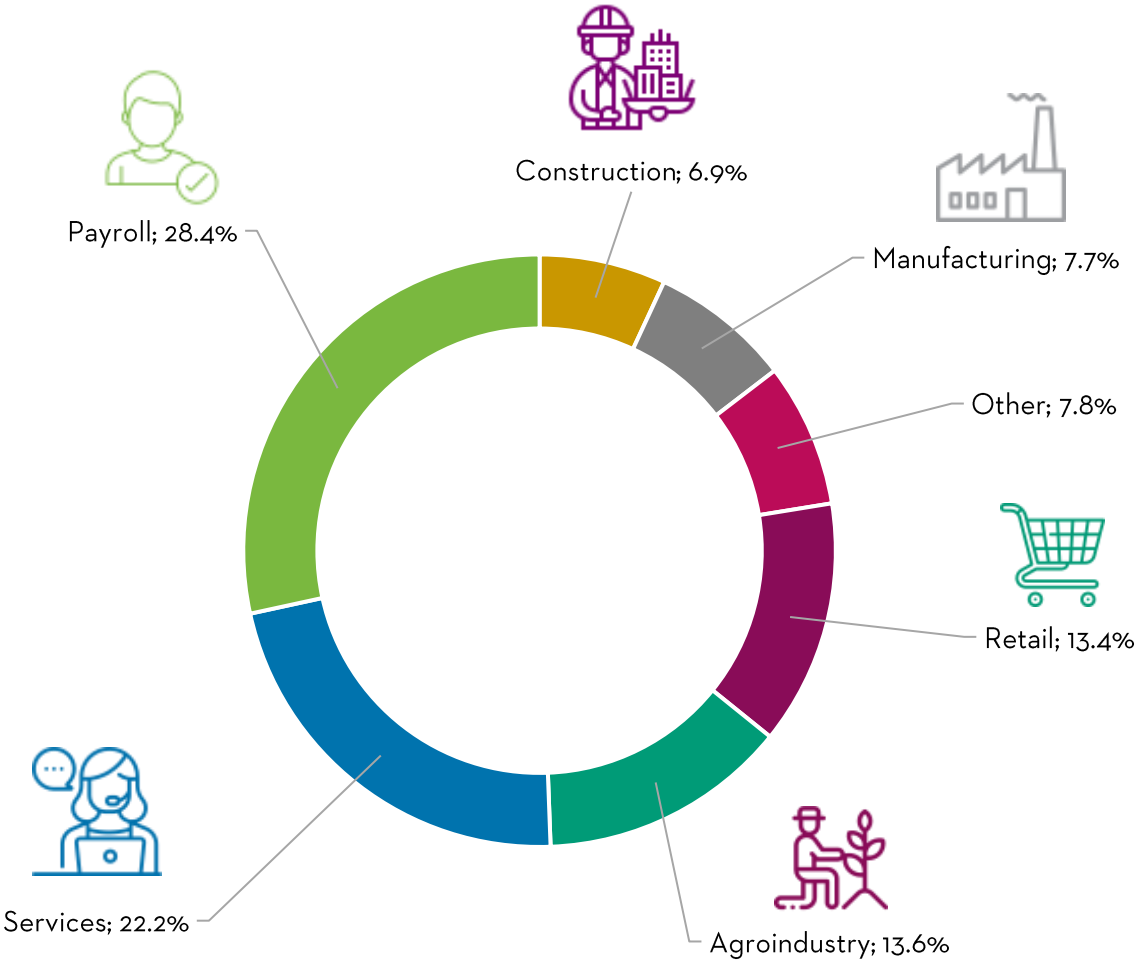


Breakdown



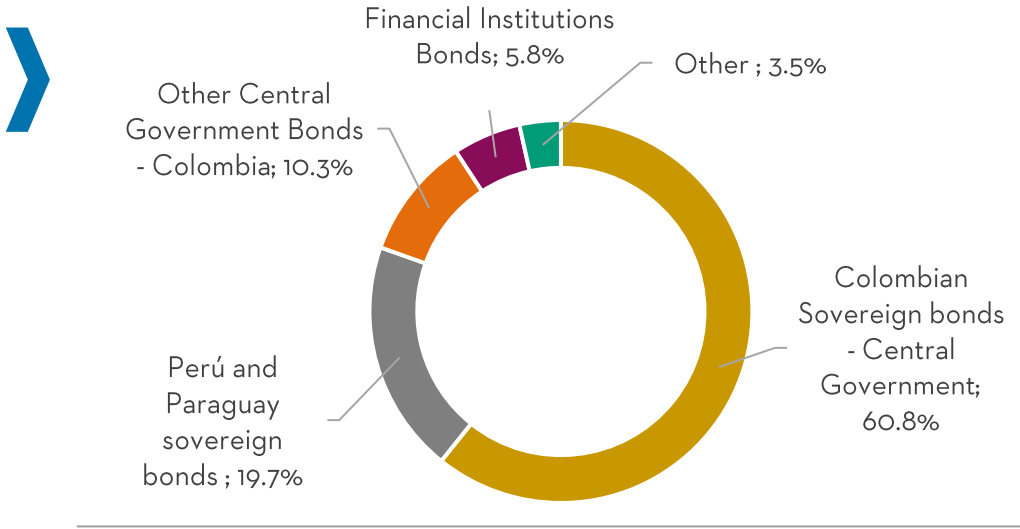


Loan – Portfolio composition by sector (%), as of Sep-22

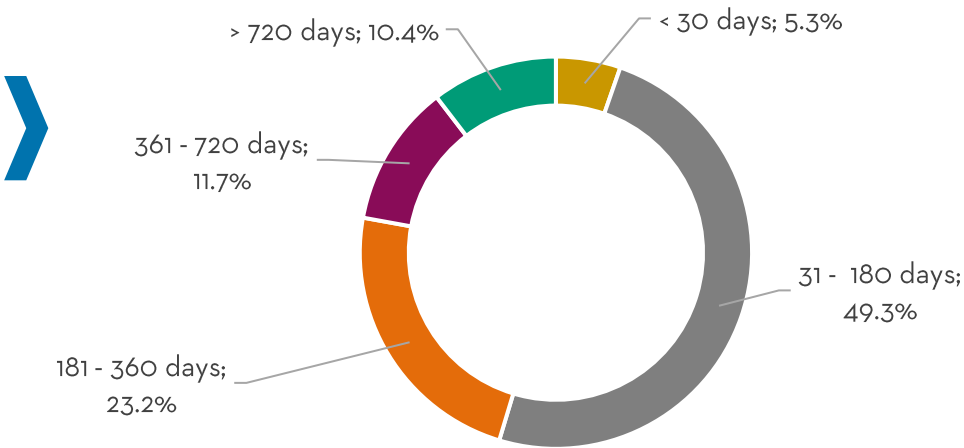


Investments composition (%), as of Sep-22

Investments, by issuer

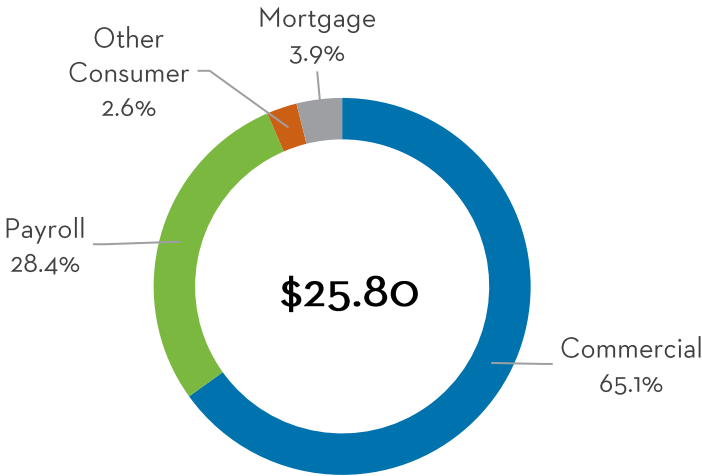
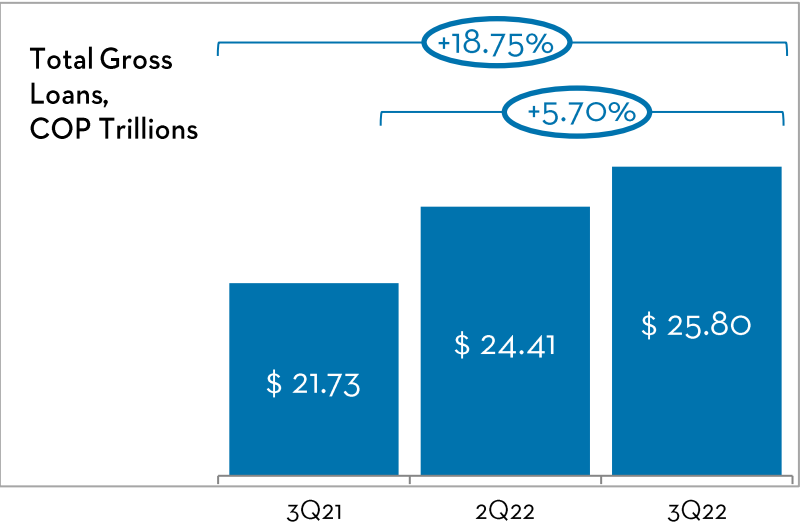


Investments, by term



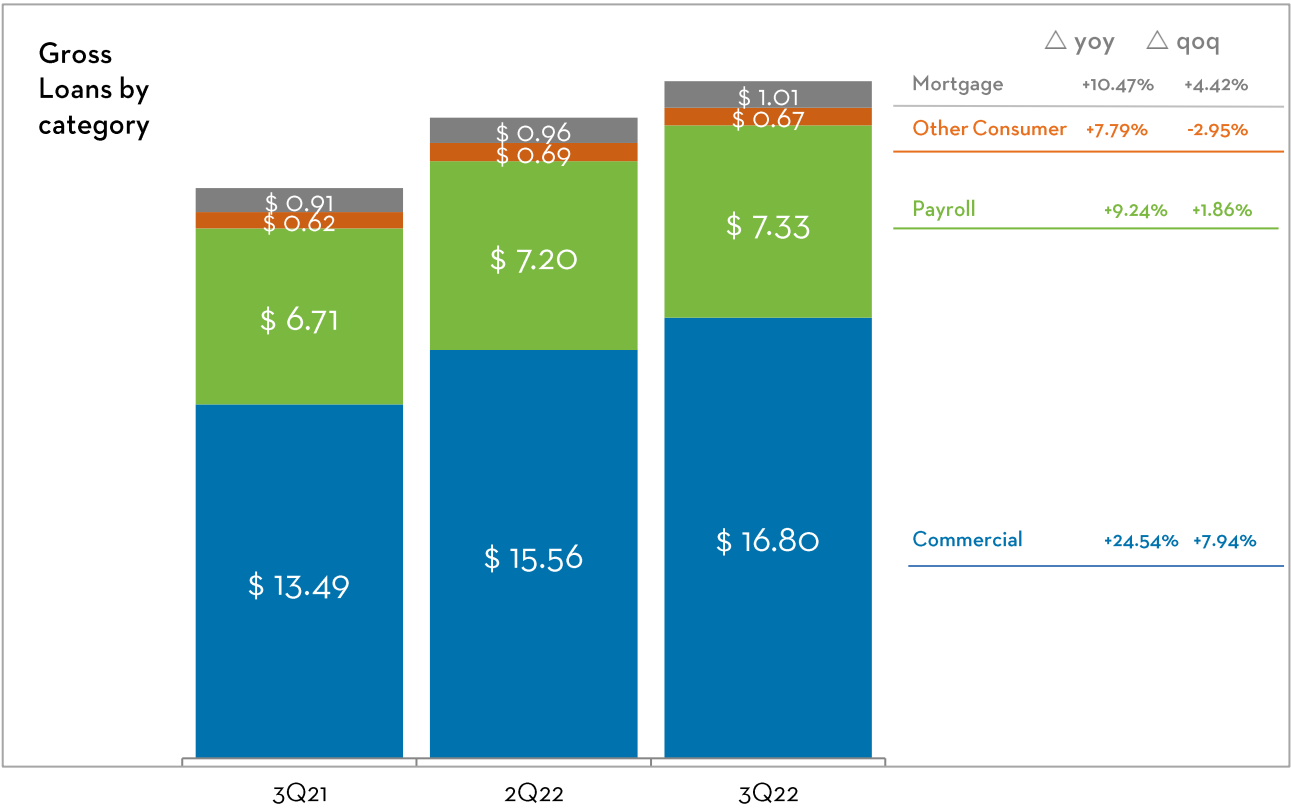


Evolution



Breakdown

Total Gross loans portfolio grew 18.75% yoy. Commercial portfolio, which represents 65.1% of consolidated loans, grew 24.54% yoy, while payroll, which represents 28.4%, increased 9.24% yoy. Mortgage, which contributes 3.9% to the portfolio, increased by 10.47% yoy.



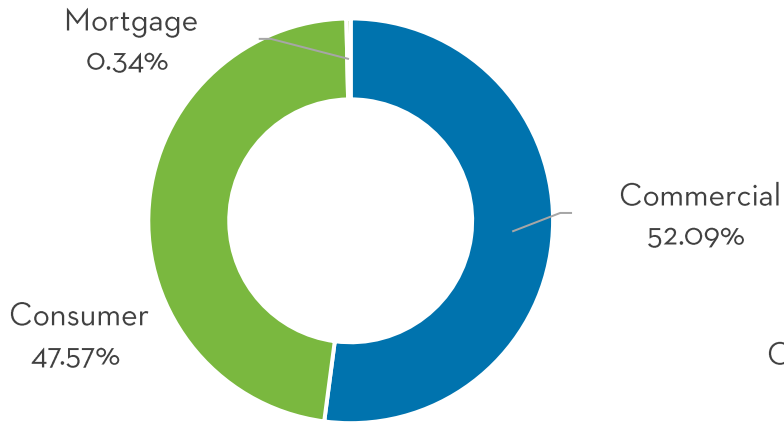
Gross Loan Portfolio Composition



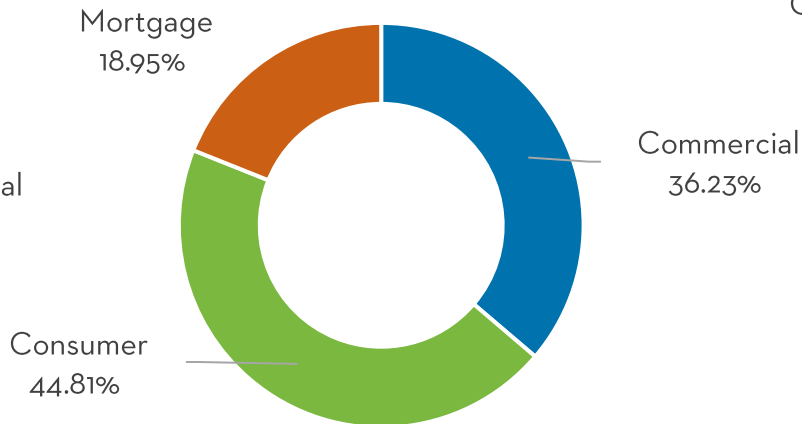
Loan-Portfolio composition by country (COP TIn), as of Sep-22

Contribution by country to Total Loan-Portfolio composition (COP TIn), as of Sep-22

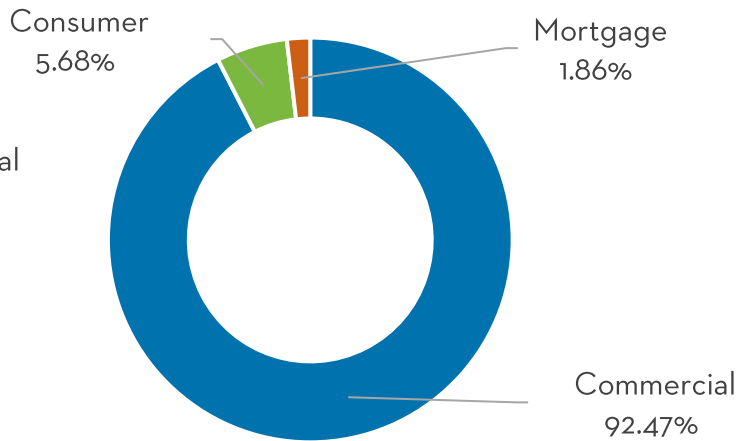
COLOMBIA



PERÚ



PARAGUAY



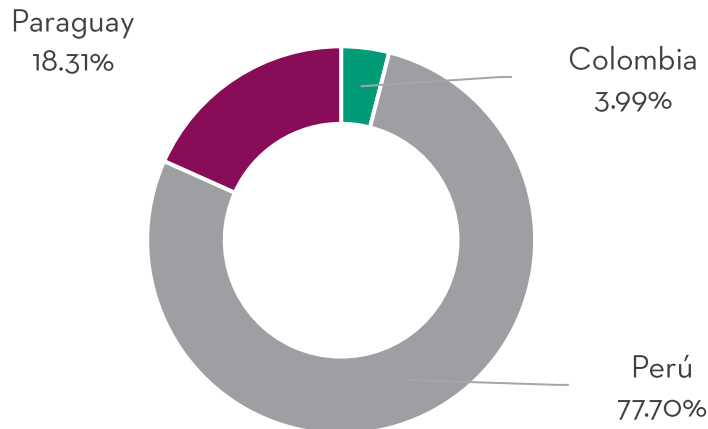
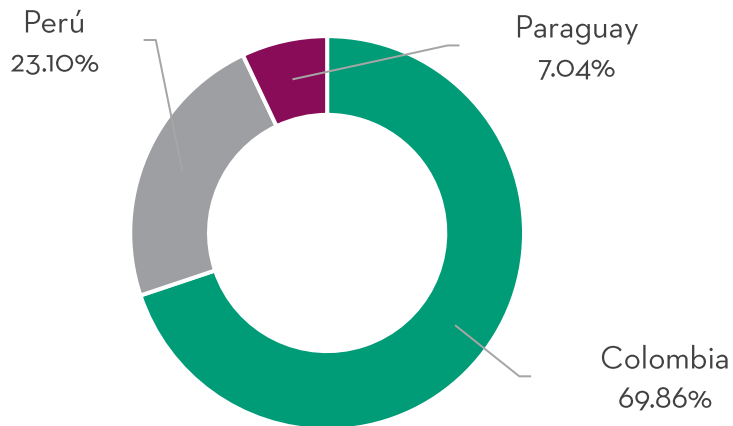
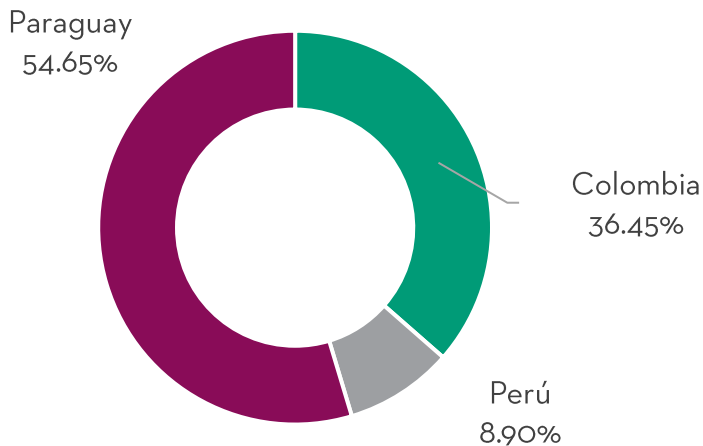
COMMERCIAL



CONSUMER



MORTGAGE



Consolidated Portfolio Quality & Risk Ratio

4. Quarterly Results

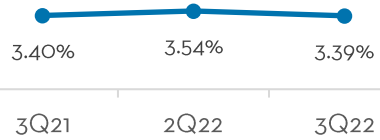
3Q22, FULL - IFRS



GROSS LOANS
COMMERCIAL
CONSUMER
MORTGAGE

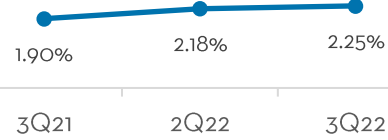
DELINQUENCY (>30 d)

△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.01 pp



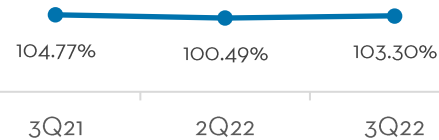
NPL RATIO (>90 d)

△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.35 pp



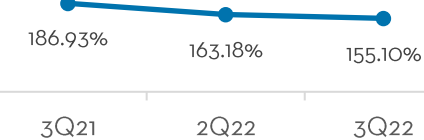
COVERAGE (>30 d)

△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -1.47 pp



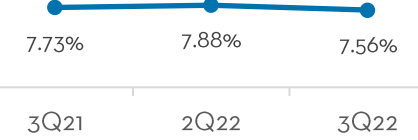
NPL COVERAGE (>90 d)

△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -31.83 pp

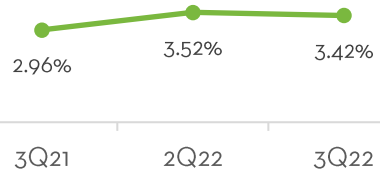


RISK RATIO

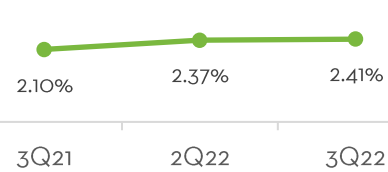
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.17 pp



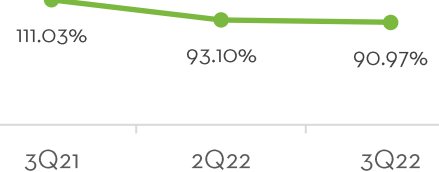
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.46 pp



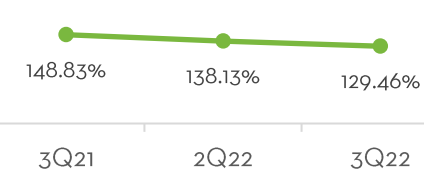
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.30 pp



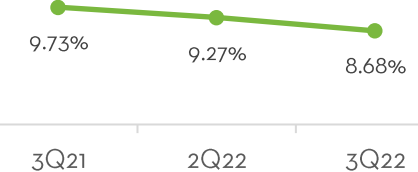
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -20.07 pp



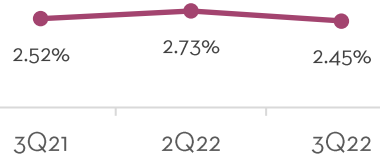
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -19.37 pp



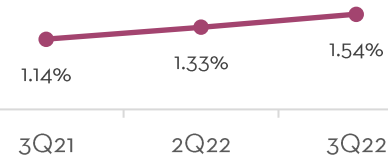
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -1.05 pp



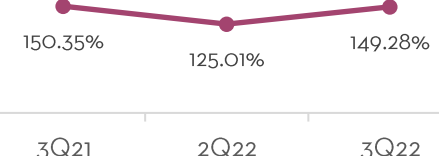
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.07 pp



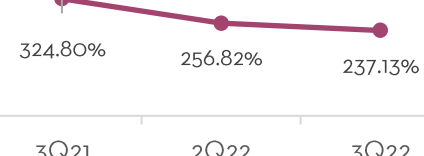
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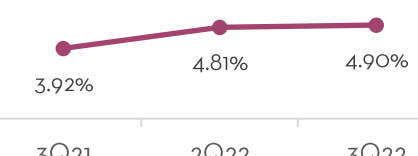
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -1.07 pp



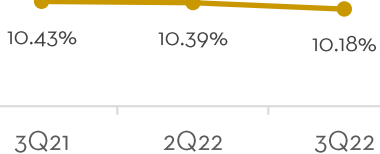
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -87.68 pp



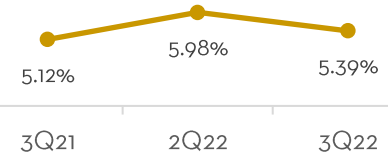
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.98 pp



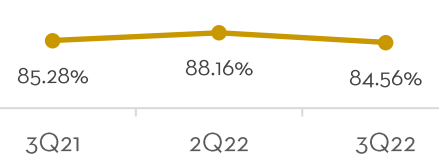
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.25 pp



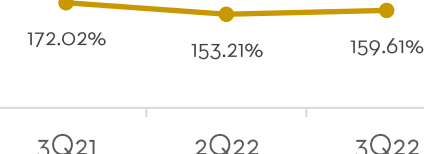
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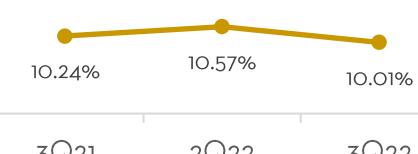
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.72 pp



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -12.41 pp



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.22 pp



NPL Ratios¹ Performance

4. Quarterly Results

3Q22, FULL - IFRS



GROSS LOANS



COMMERCIAL



CONSUMER



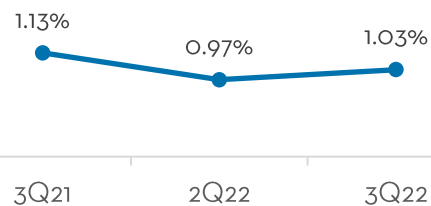
MORTGAGE



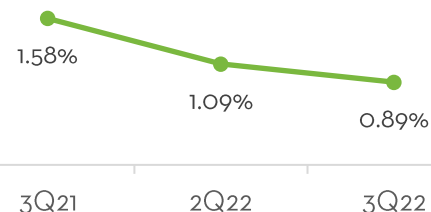
COLOMBIA



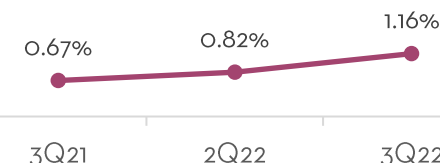
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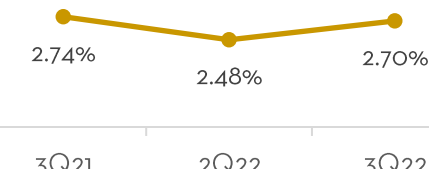
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.69 pp



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.49 pp



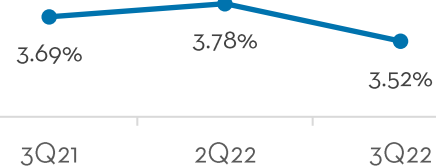
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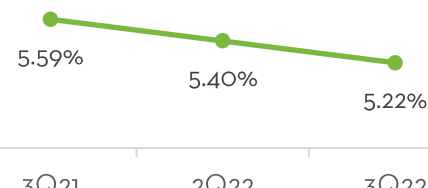
PERÚ



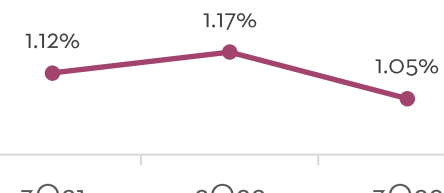
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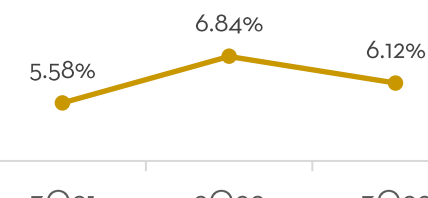
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.37 pp



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.07 pp



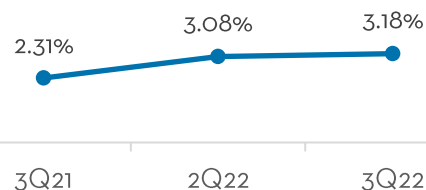
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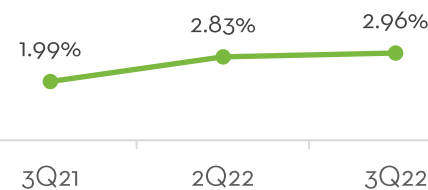
PARAGUAY



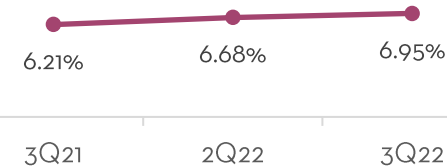
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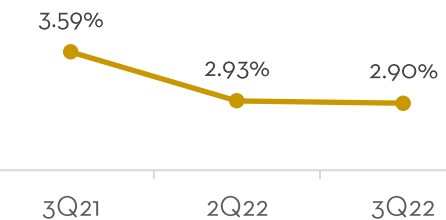
△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.97 pp



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 +0.74 pp



△ 3Q22 / 3Q21 -0.69 pp

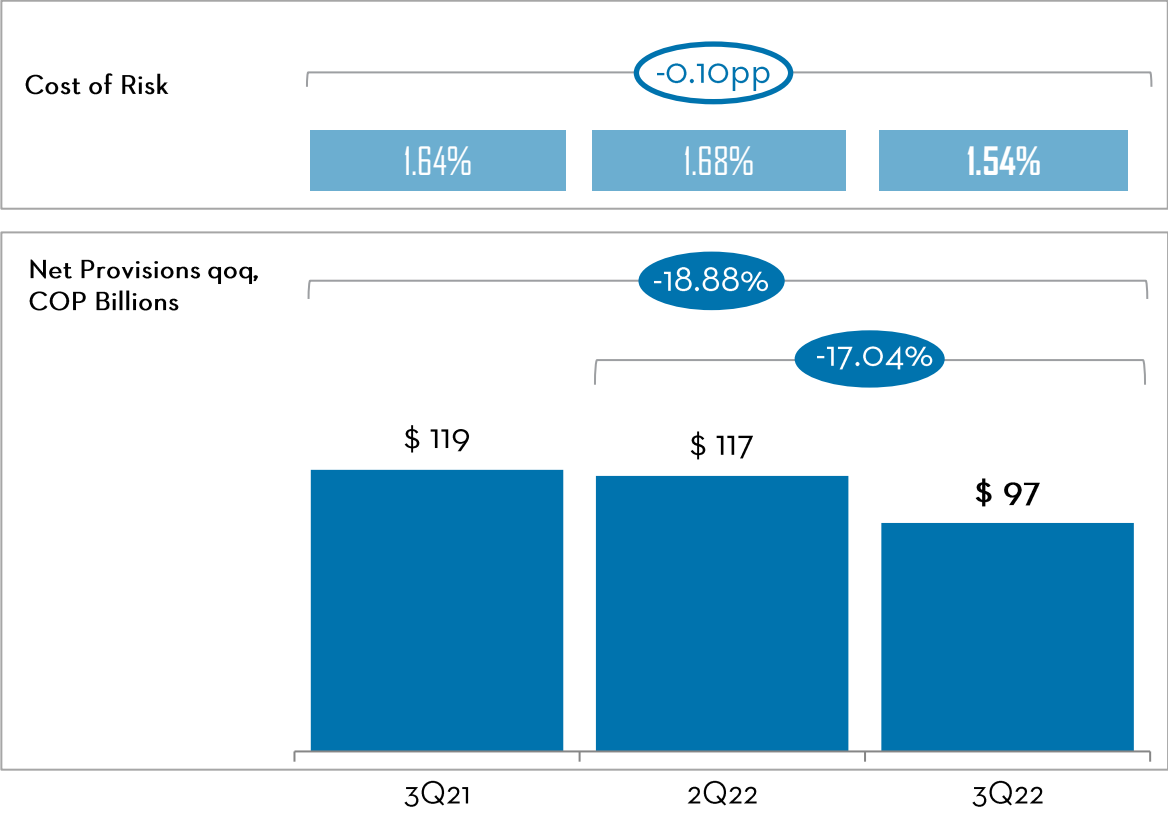


¹NPL Ratio (>90 days)



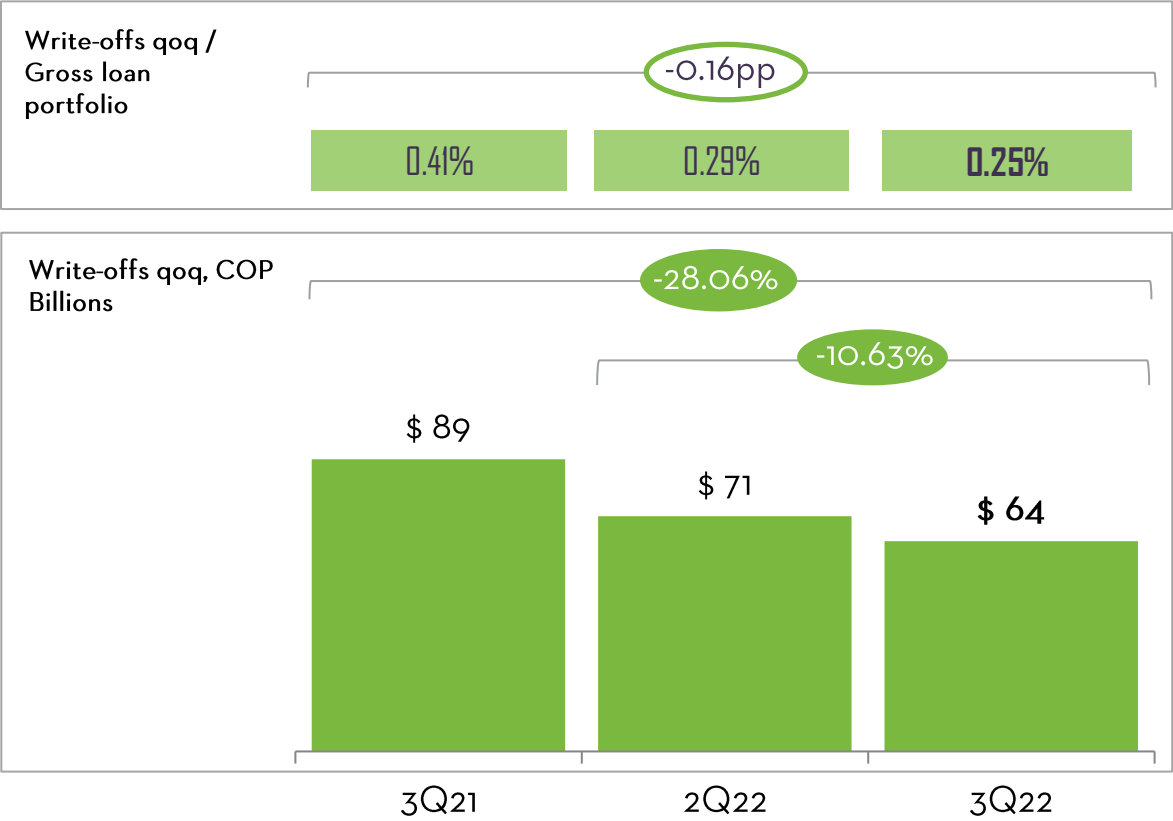
Loan-portfolio Provisions (as of Income Statement)

Net provisions decreased 18.88% yoy, which in turn caused the cost of risk to drop by 10 bps.



Write-offs

Portfolio write-offs decreased 28.06% yoy, with which the write-offs / gross portfolio ratio decreased 16 bps.

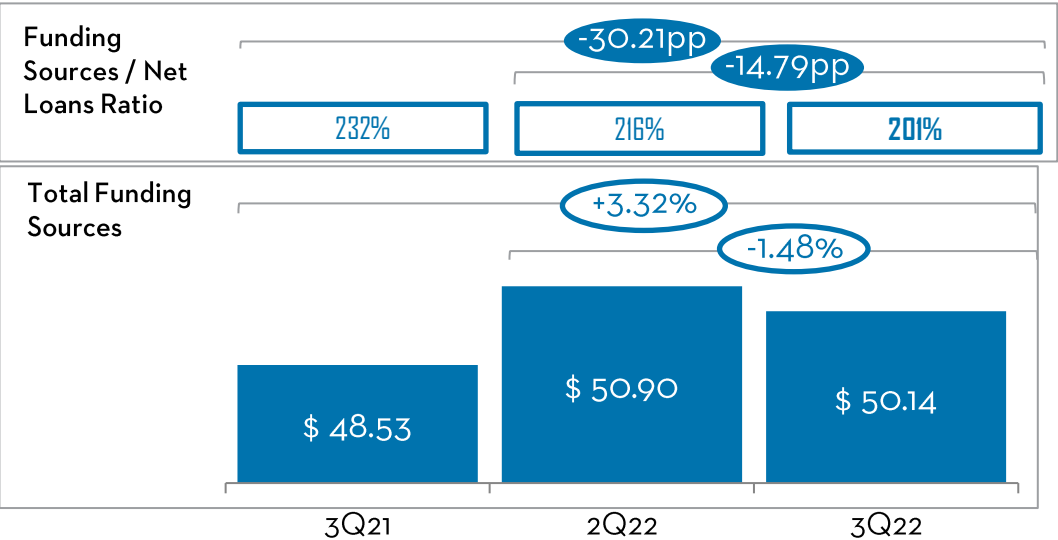


¹ Cost of risk = Net recovery provisions (expense) / Total loan portfolio

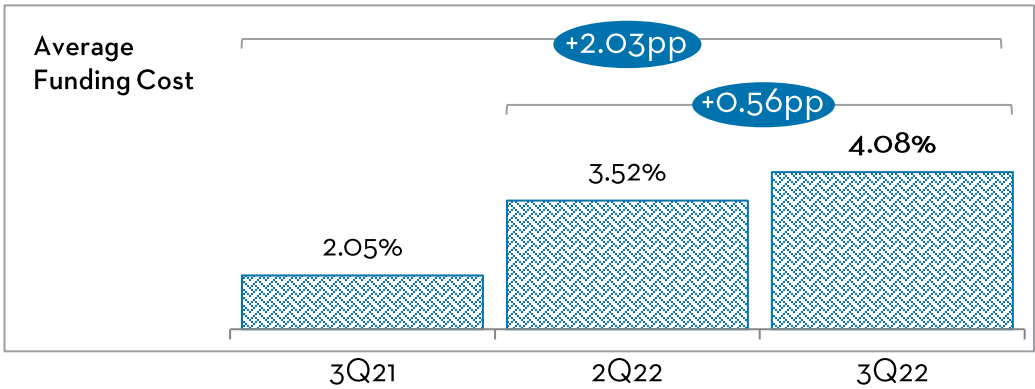
Consolidated Funding Sources



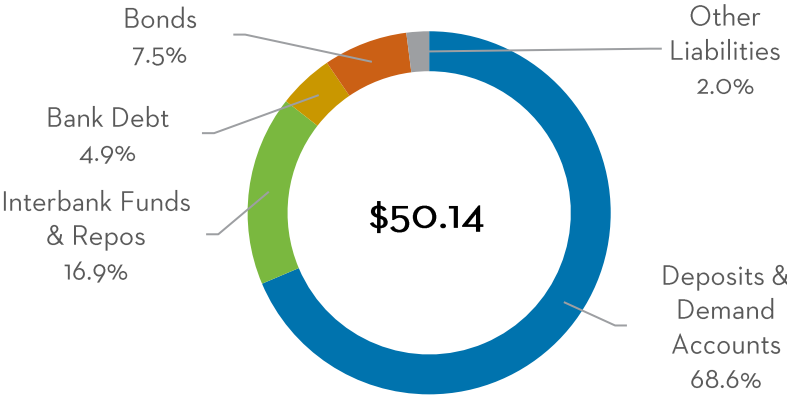
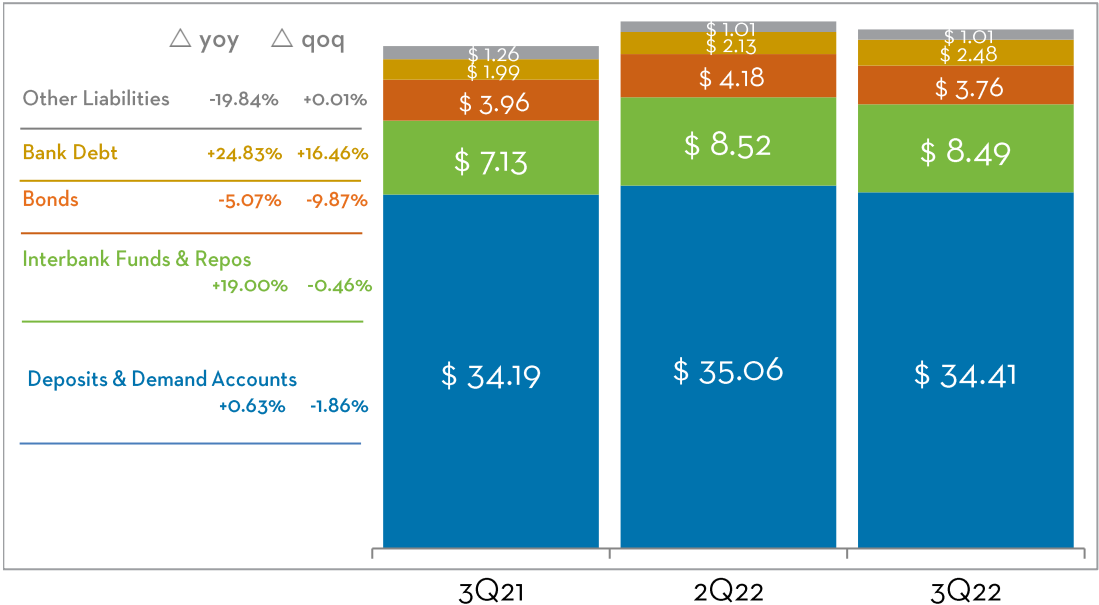
Breakdown, COP Trillions



Total funding increased 3.32% yoy; deposits, which constitute 68.6% of total sources, remained almost stable. Interbank funds, which constitute 16.9%, increased +19.0% yoy. The increase in funding cost is a result of the central banks monetary policy transmission, given their increases in interest rates.



Participation %



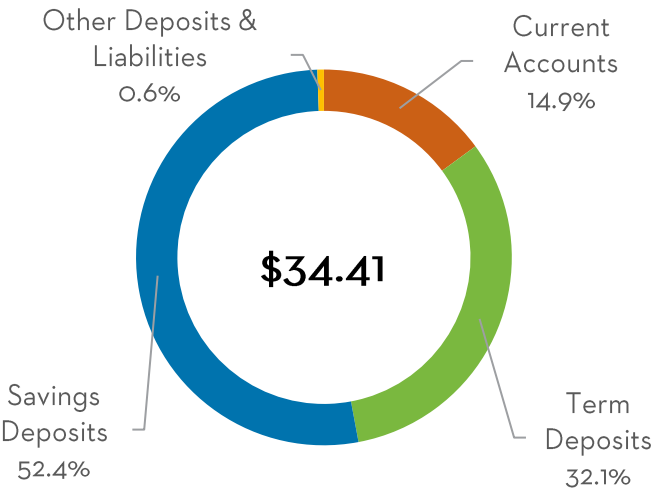
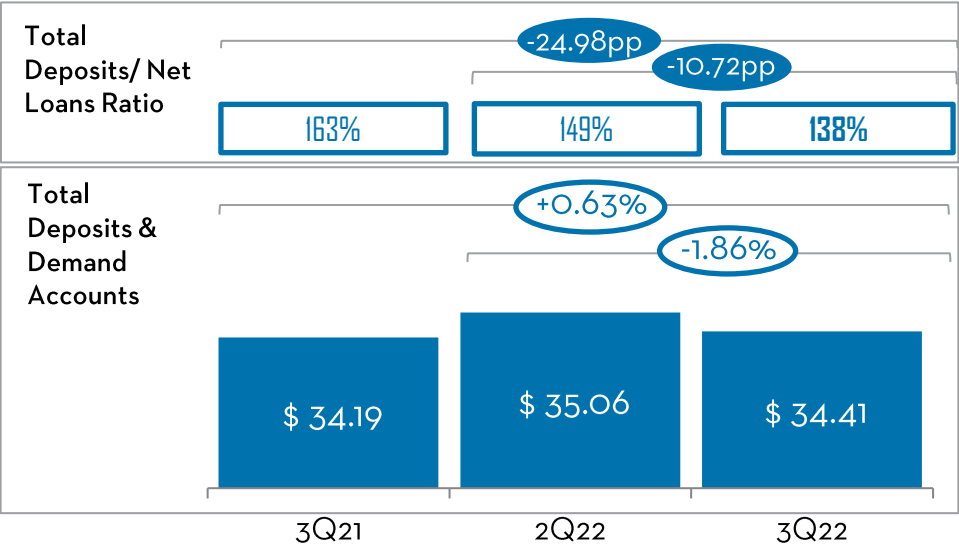
Consolidated Deposits & Demand Accounts

4. Quarterly Results

3Q22, FULL – IFRS

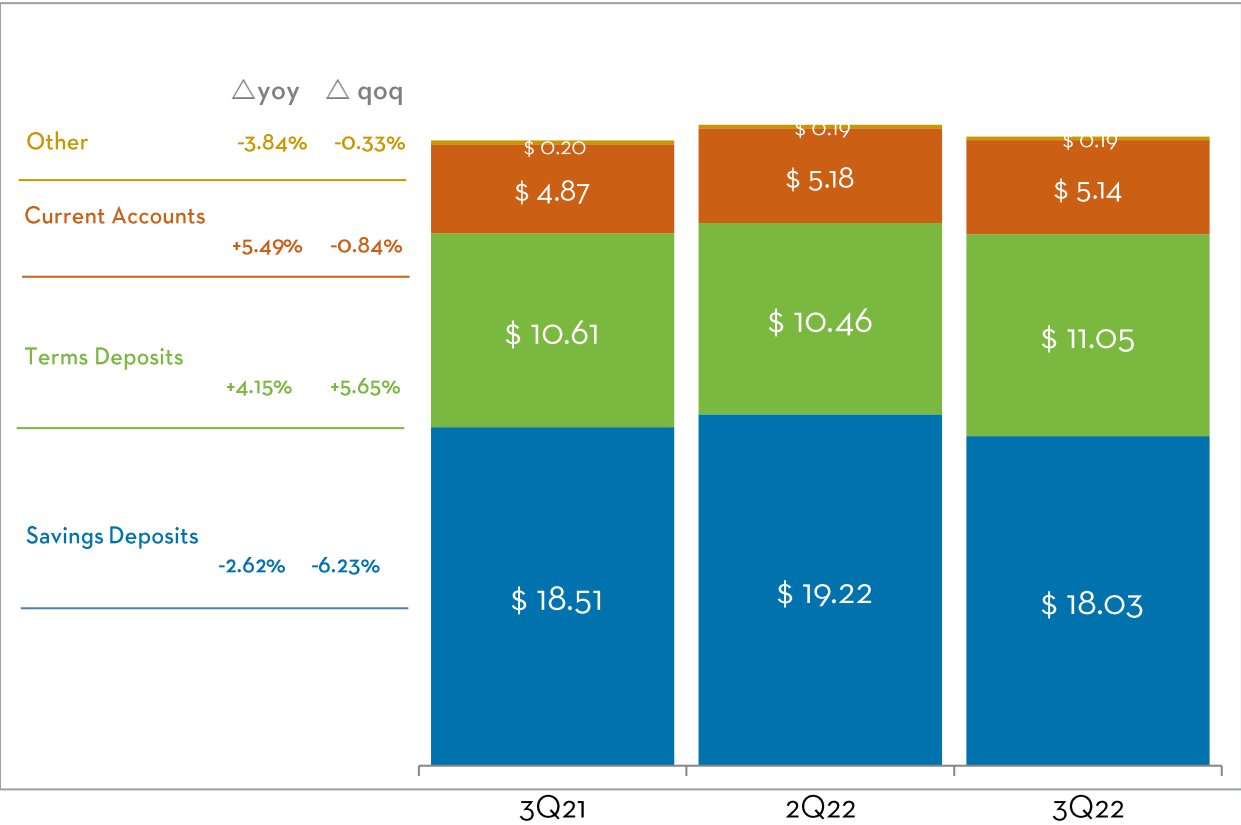


Evolution



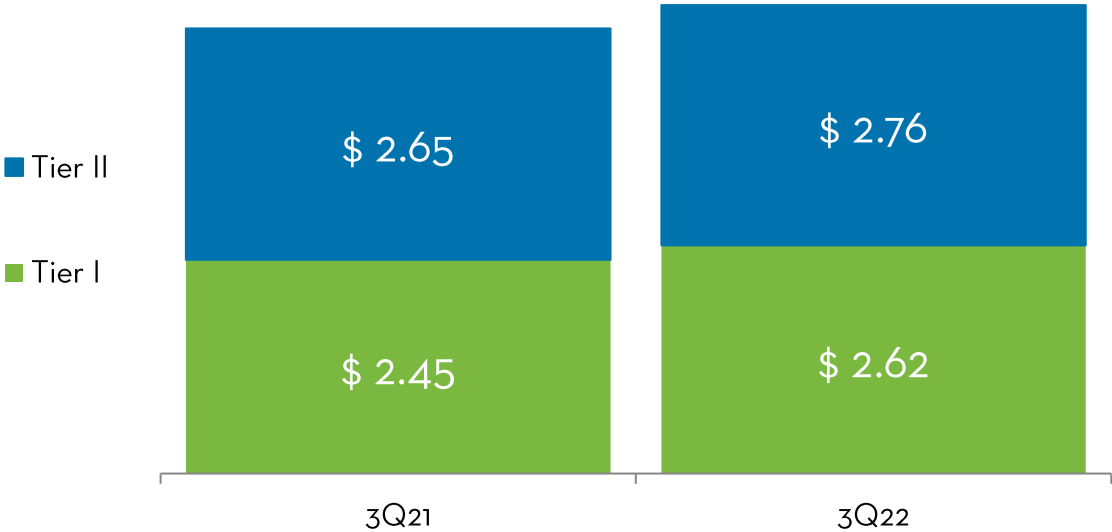
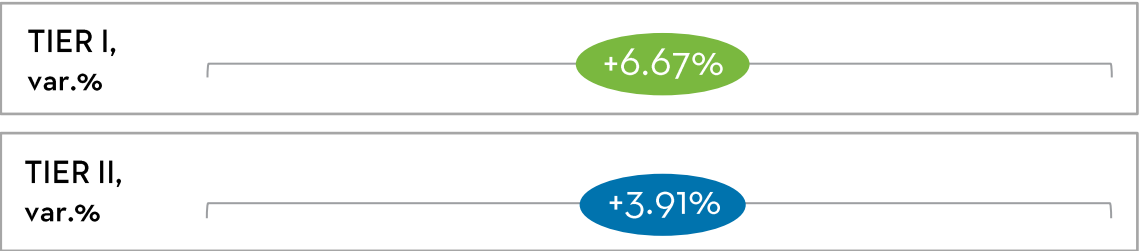
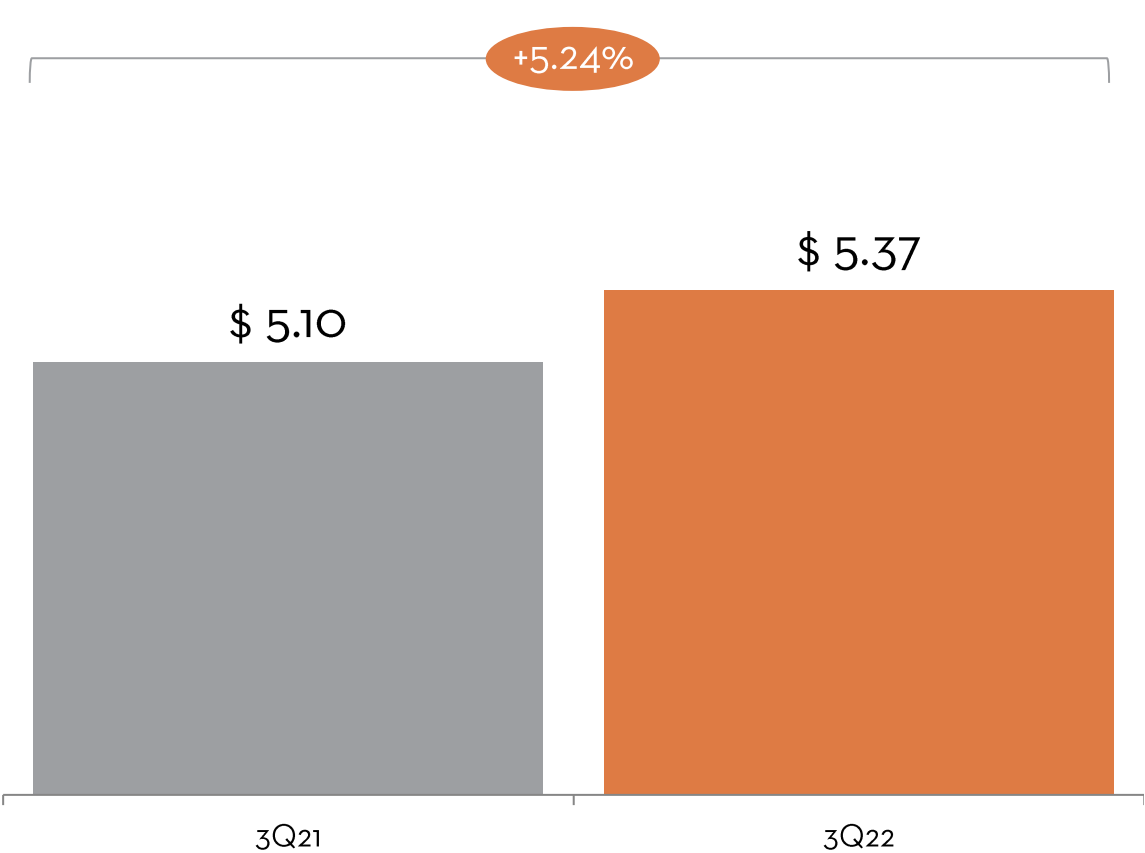
Breakdown

Total Deposits and Demand Accounts grew 0.63% yoy. Savings Deposits are the main source inside deposits, with 52.4% participation. In second place are Term Deposits, with 32.1% contribution.





Technical Capital (COP Trillions)	Breakdown (COP Trillions)
Consolidated Technical Capital increased 5.24% yoy.	Tier 1 increased 6.67% yoy, while Tier 2 increased 3.91%.

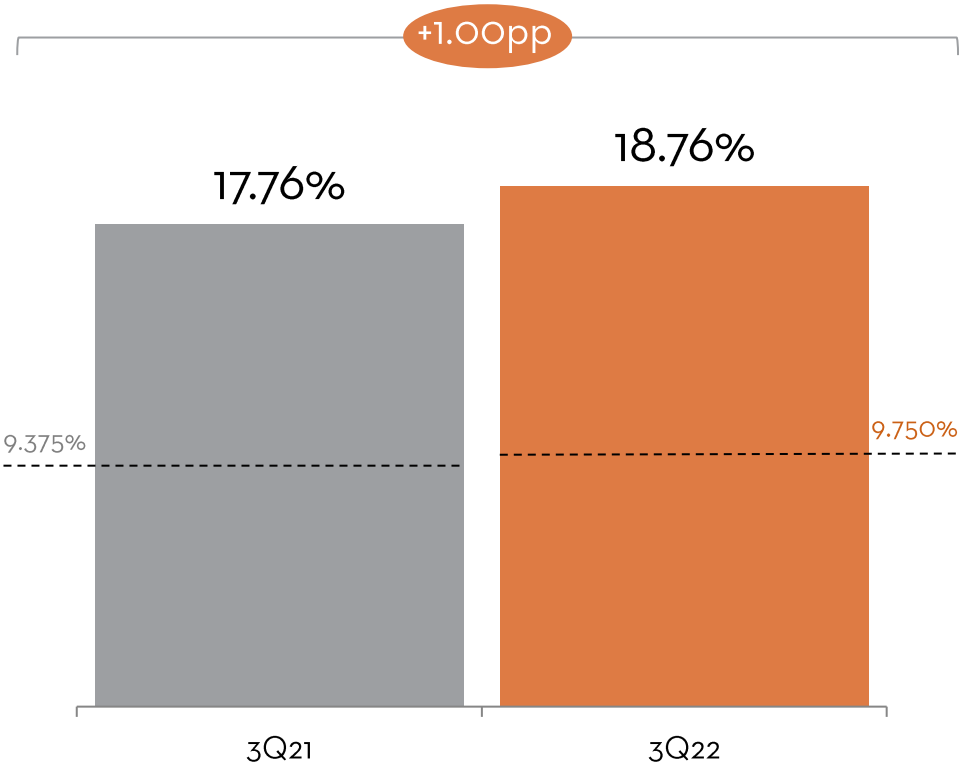




Solvency Ratio¹ (%)

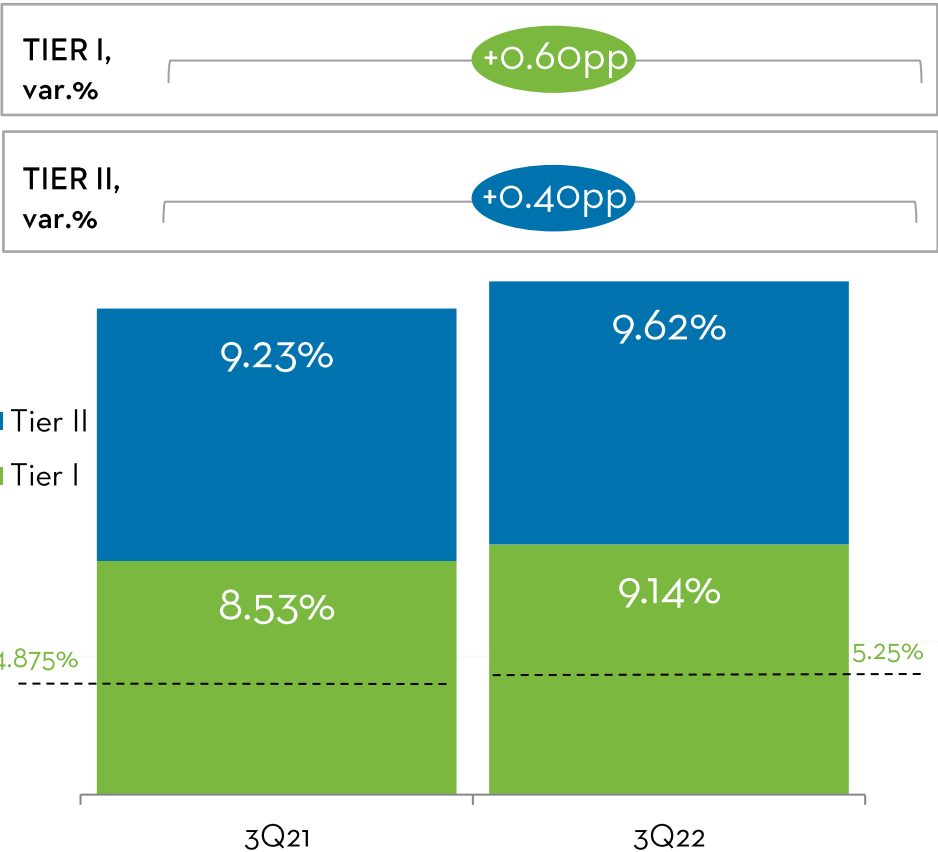
Consolidated Total Solvency ratio increased 100 bps to 18.76%, above the minimum 9.75% required by regulators in Colombia in 2022.

The Bank continues to comply, as it has always done, with minimum Basel III solvency ratios required by regulators authorities².



Breakdown (%)²

Tier 1 Solvency ratio increased 60 bps to 9.14%, above the 5.25% minimum required in Colombia in 2022.



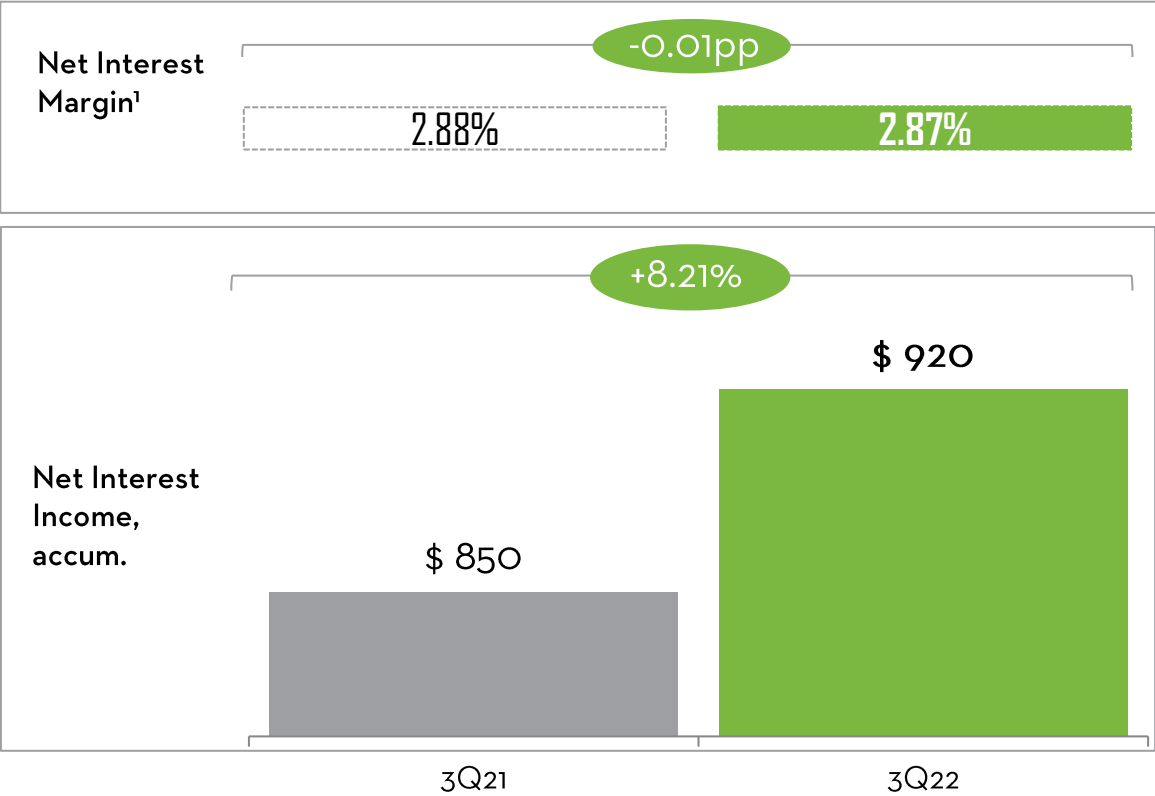
---- Basel III minimum requirements in force for 2021 and 2022.

¹ Solvency Ratio = Technical Equity / Risk Weighted Assets.

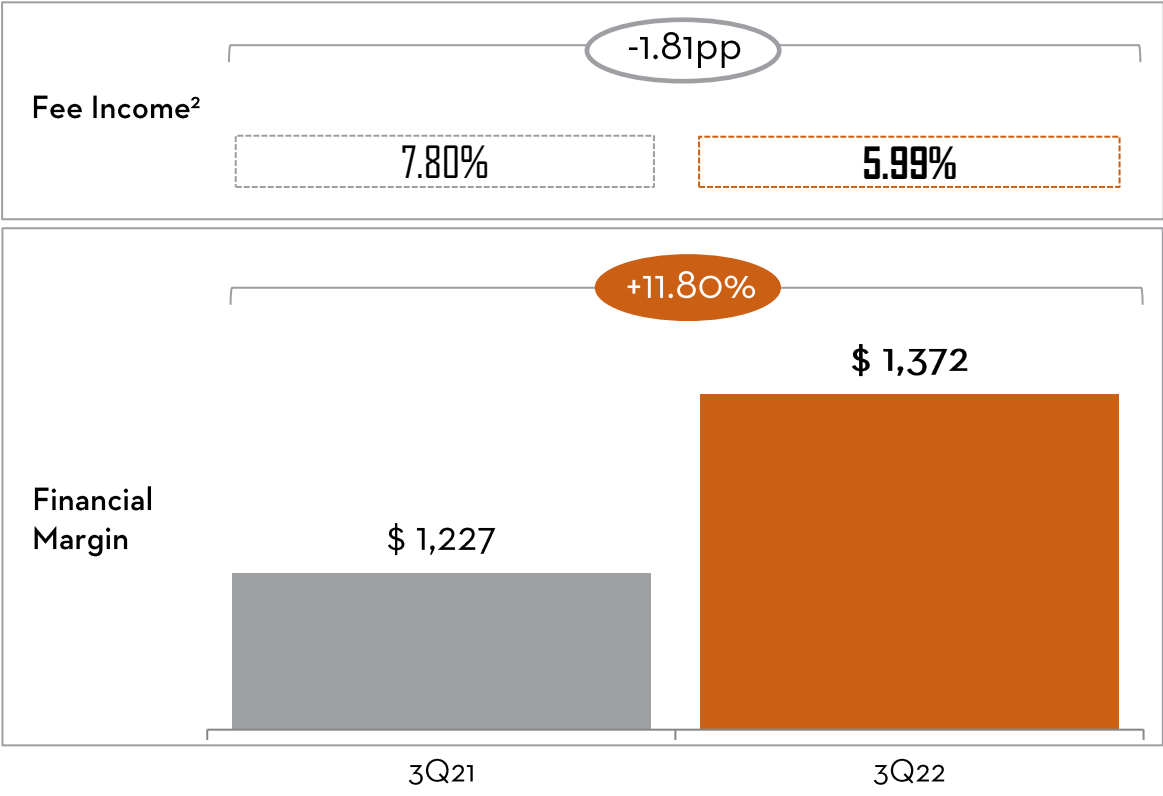
² Basel III capital standards began to take effect in Colombia as of January 2021 and are gradually increasing for the subsequent four years



Net Interest Income (COP Billions)



Financial Margin (COP Billions)



¹ Net Interest Margin (%) = Received Interests (\$) + Valuation Income (\$) – Paid Interests (\$) / Productive Assets (\$)

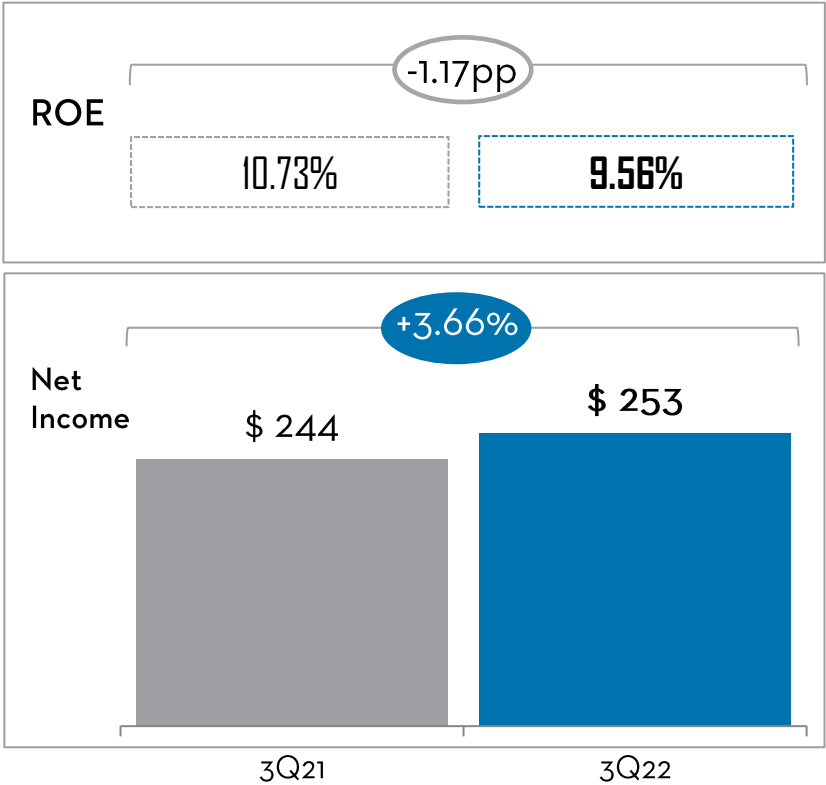
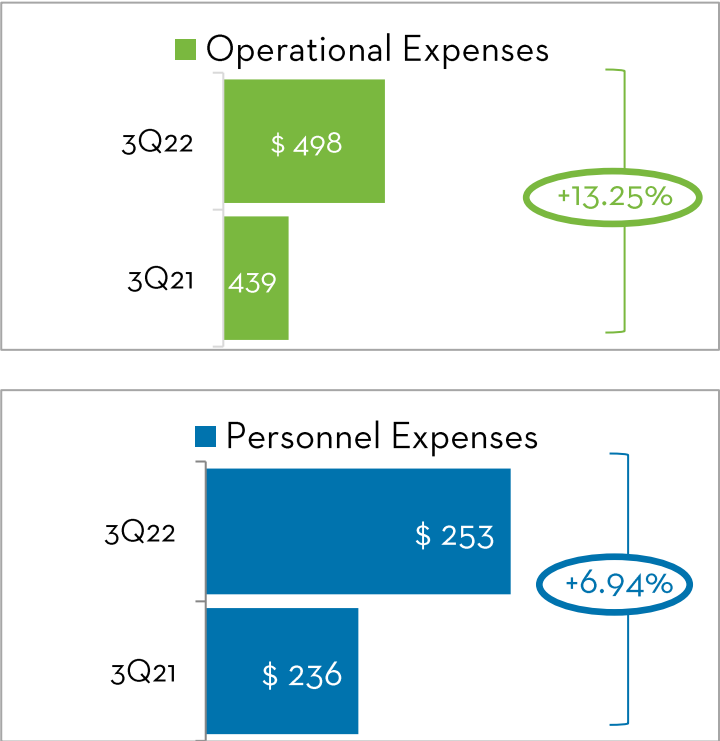
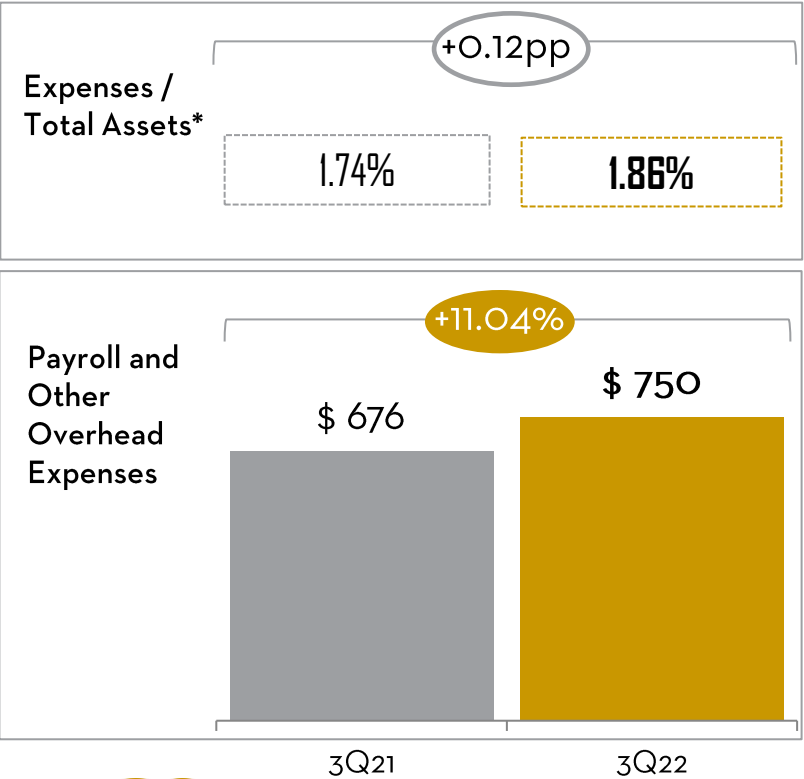
² Fee Income (%) = Received Fees (\$) – Paid Fees (\$) / Total Income (\$)

Consolidated Expenses & Net Income



Payroll and Other Overhead Expenses (COP Billions)

Net Income (COP Billions)



The Bank has always been known for having strict spending control; prioritizing exceptional levels as a guideline established by the Administration.
Increase in spending obeys to 1) increase in inflation; 2) exchange rates; and 3) merger process in Paraguay.

¹Expenses / Total Assets = Payroll and other overhead / Total Assets



5. Appendix

Consolidated Income Statement

5. Appendix

Appendix, FULL – IFRS



COP Billions

	Accum. 3Q21	Accum. 3Q22	Accum. 3Q22 / Accum. 3Q21
INTEREST RECEIVED	\$ 1,604	\$ 2,393	49.2%
INTEREST PAID	\$ 754	\$ 1,474	95.3%
NET INTEREST INCOME	\$ 850	\$ 920	8.2%
Comissions, Exchange and Others	\$ 377	\$ 452	19.9%
FINANCIAL MARGIN	\$ 1,227	\$ 1,372	11.8%
Personnel and Administrative Expenses	\$ 676	\$ 750	11.0%
OPERATING MARGIN	\$ 551	\$ 621	12.7%
Provisions and Non-Operational Income	\$ 288	\$ 324	12.3%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	\$ 263	\$ 298	13.1%
Provision for Income Tax	\$ 19	\$ 44	137.1%
NET INCOME	\$ 244	\$ 253	3.66%
Exchange Rate (TRM)	\$ 3,813	\$ 4,591	20.40%

Consolidated Balance Sheet

5. Appendix

Appendix, FULL – IFRS



COP Trillions

	3Q21		3Q22		△ Sep-22 / Sep-21
CASH AND BANKS	\$	7.34	\$	7.62	3.71%
INTERBANK FUNDS	\$	9.96	\$	6.97	-30.01%
INVESTMENTS	\$	10.53	\$	10.81	2.71%
LOANS	\$	20.96	\$	24.90	18.82%
OTHER ASSETS	\$	2.97	\$	3.55	19.81%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	51.76	\$	53.86	4.06%
DEPOSITS AND DEMAND ACCOUNTS	\$	34.19	\$	34.41	0.63%
INTERBANK FUNDS AND REPOS	\$	7.13	\$	8.49	19.00%
BANK DEBT	\$	1.99	\$	2.48	24.83%
BONDS	\$	3.96	\$	3.76	-5.07%
OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	1.26	\$	1.01	-19.84%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	48.53	\$	50.14	3.32%
TOTAL EQUITY	\$	3.22	\$	3.71	15.13%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$	51.76	\$	53.86	4.06%
Exchange Rate (TRM)	\$	3,813	\$	4,591	20.40%

Consolidated Capital Adequacy

5. Appendix

Appendix, FULL – IFRS



COP Trillions

	3Q21		3Q22		△ 3Q22 / 3Q21
Technical Capital	\$	5.10	\$	5.37	5.24%
Tier I	\$	2.45	\$	2.62	6.67%
Tier II	\$	2.65	\$	2.76	3.91%
Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	28.74	\$	28.63	-0.39%
Capital Ratios (%)					△, pp
Solvency Ratio		17.76%		18.76%	1.00
Tier I		8.53%		9.14%	0.60
Tier II		9.23%		9.62%	0.40
Exchange Rate TRM, eop (end-of-period)	\$	3,813	\$	4,591	20.4%

NPL ratios¹ by country - historic detail

5. Appendix

Appendix, FULL - IFRS



BANCO GNB
SUDAMERIS



BANCO GNB
PERÚ



BANCO GNB
PARAGUAY



NPL Ratio (>90d)	4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	Δ3Q22/ 3Q21	Δ3Q22/ 2Q22
Colombia										Δ, pp
Gross Loan Portfolio	1.32%	1.42%	1.18%	1.13%	1.11%	1.08%	0.97%	1.03%	(0.10)	0.06
Commercial Loans	2.08%	2.02%	1.83%	1.58%	1.54%	1.27%	1.09%	0.89%	(0.69)	(0.20)
Consumer Loans	0.66%	0.88%	0.58%	0.67%	0.66%	0.87%	0.82%	1.16%	0.49	0.34
Mortgage Loans	3.73%	3.57%	3.12%	2.74%	2.95%	2.98%	2.48%	2.70%	(0.05)	0.21
Perú										Δ, pp
Gross Loan Portfolio	3.71%	3.66%	3.81%	3.69%	3.87%	3.69%	3.78%	3.52%	(0.17)	(0.26)
Commercial Loans	4.40%	5.30%	5.39%	5.59%	5.47%	5.37%	5.40%	5.22%	(0.37)	(0.18)
Consumer Loans	0.97%	0.86%	1.17%	1.12%	1.34%	1.09%	1.17%	1.05%	(0.07)	(0.12)
Mortgage Loans	7.22%	6.23%	6.16%	5.58%	6.36%	6.61%	6.84%	6.12%	0.54	(0.73)
Paraguay										Δ, pp
Gross Loan Portfolio	2.04%	2.81%	2.30%	2.31%	2.03%	2.11%	3.08%	3.18%	0.88	0.10
Commercial Loans	2.00%	2.38%	1.99%	1.99%	1.73%	1.78%	2.83%	2.96%	0.97	0.13
Consumer Loans	3.85%	7.59%	6.22%	6.21%	5.94%	6.43%	6.68%	6.95%	0.74	0.27
Mortgage Loans		2.89%	2.60%	3.59%	2.94%	3.48%	2.93%	2.90%	(0.69)	(0.03)

¹ NPL Ratio = Non-Performing Loans >90 days / Total Loans..



GNB Sudameris Senior / Subordinated International & Local Debt Ratings

	2017 Tier II - Subordinated Bond (USD)	2017 Tier II - Subordinated Bond (COP)	2021 Tier II - Subordinated -Basel III Bond (USD)
Fitch Ratings	BB	BB	BB-
Moody's	B1	B1	B2(hyb)

GNB Sudameris Local Ratings

Value & Risk Rating	Long Term Short Term	AA+
BRC Standard & Poor's	Long Term Short Term	

Glossary

- **Cost of risk** = Net recovery provisions (expense) / Total loan portfolio
- **Delinquency Ratio** = Past loans >30 days / Total loans
- **Efficiency Ratio** = Operative Expenses / Financial Margin
- **Expenses / Total Assets** = Payroll and other overhead / Total Assets
- **Fee Income** = Received Fees - Paid Fees / Total Income
- **Financial Margin** = Received Interests + Valuation Income - Paid Interests
- **Intermediation Margin** = Received Interests + Valuation Income - Paid Interests / Total Income
- **Liquidity Ratio** = Deposit Surpluses / Total Deposits
- **Net Interest Margin** = Received Interests + Valuation Income - Paid Interests / Productive Assets
- **NIM** = Financial Margin (12 months) / Average Productive Assets
- **NPL** = Non-Performing Loans >90 days
- **NPL Ratio** = NPL / Total Loans
- **Past-Due Loans** = All loans at least 31 days past due.
- **Past-Due Loans Ratio** = Past-Due Loans / Total Loans.
- **Past-Due Loan Coverage Ratio** = Provisions / Past-Due Loans.
- **Productive Assets** = Investments, Loans, Interbank Repos, etc.
- **Risk Ratio** = Loans Qualified as BCDE or Portfolio other than "A" / Total Loans Portfolio.
- **Risk Coverage** = Provisions / Loans Qualified as BCDE
- **ROAA** = Net Income (4 quarters) / Average Assets
- **ROAE** = Net Income (4 quarters) / Average Equity
- **Solvency Ratio** = Technical Equity / Risk Weighted Assets





Investor Relations

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