

# **Report on Banks**

September 2009 Year VII, No.1



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Note | Information for September 2009 available by October 22, 2009 is included. This Report is focussed on the performance of the financial system, including breakdowns by homogeneous subsectors. The data reported (particularly, those referring to profitability) are provisional and are subject to changes later. Except the opposite was indicated the information included corresponds to BCRA Information Regimes (end of month data).

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## Summary

- Within the framework of the anti-cyclical policies implemented by the Central Bank aimed at strengthening the demand for money and promoting financial stability, banking intermediation with the private sector continued to grow during September. Furthermore, liquidity and solvency have remained at satisfactory levels, while balance sheet mismatching has been lowered. The credibility on the scheme of floating managed exchange rate has contributed to reduce currency risk. CER-adjusted debt swap carried out by the Government at the beginning of the year and in last September ensured a drop in the balance sheet mismatching of adjustable items, reducing bank exposure to real interest rate risk.
- Total deposits increased by 2.2% in September (15%a. in 2009). Private sector deposits in particular rose by over \$1.0 billion (0.6% or 15.2%a. in 2009) during the month, mainly because of the increase in peso time deposits in the retail segment.
- Liquid assets held by financial entities as a whole (including both domestic and foreign currency items) amounted to almost 30% of total deposits in September, following a slight drop of 0.9 p.p. for the month. The broad liquidity indicator (which includes Lebac and Nobac portfolios not related to repo transactions with the Central Bank) stood at 42.3% of total deposits.
- Lending to the private sector rose 0.2% in September (5.4% y.o.y.), driven by consumer loans in pesos, which have recovered in recent months. Official financial institutions continue to gain share of the credit market.
- Private sector loan non-performance has held steady in the last 6 months, standing at 3.7% in September. Provision coverage remains at over 100% of private sector non-performing loans (122% in September). At the same time, the number of rejected documents has continued to decline in recent months.
- Financial system consolidated net worth has grown during the month, driven mainly by book profits. Capital compliance of the financial system amounts to 18% of risk-weighted assets, showing a slight improvement over the course of 2009. Excess capital compliance in terms of capital requirements totals 96% system-wide.
- Book profits increased for the month, mainly from greater gains on securities during a time of widespread improvement in government security prices. In the year to date, financial entities as a whole have recorded profitability in relation to assets slightly above that observed in the same period of 2008, a situation that persists if items directly related to changes in the nominal exchange rate are excluded.

Chart 1

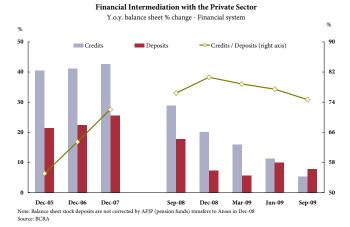


Chart 2



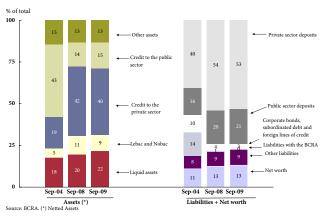
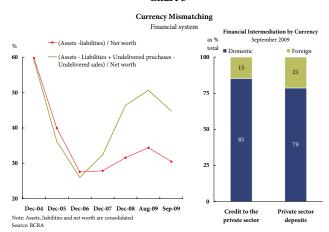


Chart 3



 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Estimate based mainly on changes on balance sheet stocks.

## **Activity**

Real interest rate risk and foreign currency risk faced by the financial system have continued to decline

Financial intermediation activity continued to grow at moderate rates during September. In line with performance in recent periods, the growth rate for company and household loans and deposits has been maintained during the month. Lending to the private sector continues to rise in absolute terms at a lower rate than private sector deposits, so that loans to the private sector balance sheet stocks are equivalent to around three-quarters of the deposits held by the sector, showing a slight reduction for the year (see Chart 1). Bank netted assets increased 1.8% during the month, accumulating annualized (a.) growth of 12.5% in the first 9 months of 2009, mainly from the increase in public banks (20.1%a.).

In the case of the estimated flow of funds for all financial institutions<sup>1</sup>, increased deposits and a reduction in liquid assets constituted the most notable origin of resources during the month. Increased lending to the public sector was the main use of funds made by banks in September, there having also been a slight increase in lending to the private sector. The stock of Lebac and Nobac not related to repo transactions with the BCRA rose during the month, continuing the trend begun in the second half of the year, representing another application of resources.

Growth in banking assets over the last year has mainly been led by increased liquidity. Funding has been boosted by higher deposits (in both the private and public sectors). There has been a notable decline in recent years in the share of liabilities with the Central Bank and foreign liabilities in terms of total funding, while the weighting of stockholders' equity continues to expand (see Chart 2).

The credibility of the exchange rate managed float has contributed to a reduction in foreign currency risk. As a result, foreign currency mismatching on the aggregate financial system balance sheet declined during the month (see Chart 3). This result has been made up of a reduction in foreign currency assets (which took place mainly in loans to the private sector and in liquidity), which exceeded the drop in foreign currency liabilities (mainly public sector deposits), in the context of an increase in financial system solvency. Similarly, a

Chart 4 CER Mismatching CER adjusted statements - Financial system

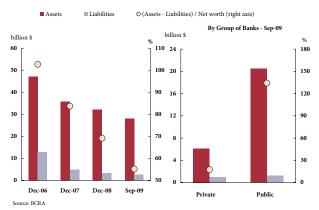
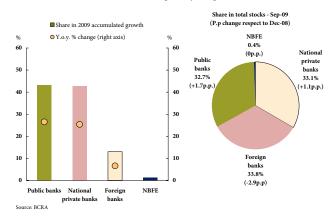
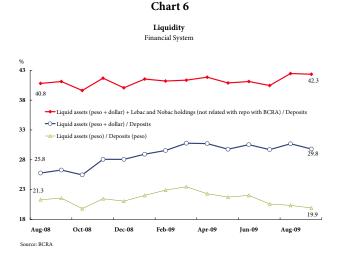


Chart 5 Private Sector Deposits by Group of Banks





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Time deposits for amounts of less than \$1 million.

reduction has taken place in the broad foreign currency mismatching. This lower broad foreign currency mismatching has been influenced by the drop in net forward currency purchases without delivery of the underlying asset by financial entities as a whole.

Financial system mismatching of CER-adjusted items continues to decline, mainly because of the swap of adjustable debt at the beginning of the year and the swap that took place in September, further restricting the exposure to the real interest rate risk (see Chart 4). At present this mismatching stands at 55% of net worth, 14 p.p. less than at the end of 2008, and is principally concentrated on public banks.

The rejection of checks due to lack of funds remained at a low level in October, at approximately 0.9% of the number of checks cleared and 0.5% in terms of the amount. It should be noted that in October there was a slight decline for the month in the volume of documents that were cleared (in terms of both number and value), although there has been a gradual overall upward trend in recent months.

## Deposits and liquidity

Time deposit growth has been responsible for the rise in private sector placements

At a time of declining deposit interest rates as a result of the existing liquidity conditions, total financial system deposits rose by \$5.55 billion in September (2.2% or 15%a. in 2009). Private sector placements grew \$1.0 billion in September (0.6% or 15.2%a. in 2009), mainly because of the increase in time deposits, which rose 1.9%, almost entirely in the retail segment<sup>2</sup>.

In the first 9 months of 2009 the increase in private sector deposits was mainly channeled through public banks (47%) and private domestic capital banks (43%) (see Chart 5). Time deposits accounted for the largest share (+\$11.5 billion), although sight deposits were also up (+\$6.5 billion).

During September, bank liquid assets fell slightly (\$600 million) from a drop in cash holdings (\$1.6 billion) that was partly offset by an increase in the stock of net repos with the Central Bank (\$1.0 billion). Liquidity (in the measurement that includes both domestic and foreign currency items), fell by 0.9 p.p. of total deposits in September, to 29.8% (see Chart 6). The

Chart 7

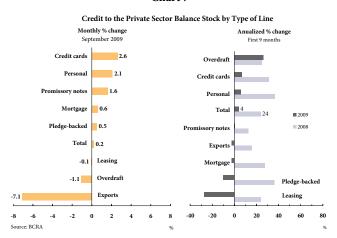
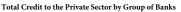
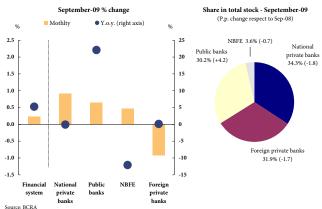


Chart 8

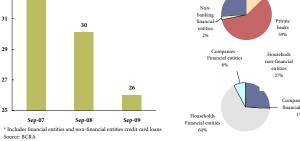




#### Chart 9 Credit Card Financing

35

### Financial and non-financial entities Share in credit cards loans\* (\$23,300 mill.) ■ Non-financial entities credit card loans Total credit card loans



peso liquidity indicator stood at 19.9% of total deposits in domestic currency, slightly below the figure for last August and the level of 12 months earlier. Although holdings of Lebac and Nobac not related to Central Bank repos rose by \$2.6 billion during the month, the broad liquidity indicator fell by 0.3 p.p. of deposits to 42.3%, to a level slightly above that of September 2008. In part, this development reflects the gradual recovery of financial conditions in the local market and the gradual improvement in the performance by lending.

Continuing with the anti-cyclical implemented by the Central Bank, since July cuts have been announced in the interest rates on repo **transactions.** The interest rate on repos for the Central Bank is currently 9.5% (-1.50 p.p.) for 7 days, while reverse repos for the same term reached 11.5% (-1.50 p.p.). Call market and private bank Badlar interest rates are gradually converging on the new interest rate band established by the Central Bank.

### Financing

Lending to the private sector is growing, driven by consumer credit lines

Balance sheet stocks for lending to the private sector rose by \$300 million (0.2%) in September, and by approximately \$400 million (0.3%) when adjusted for the issue of financial trusts by banks during the month<sup>3</sup>. Consumer loans (personal loans and credit card lending) were behind this growth, followed to a lesser extent by promissory notes and collateralized lending (mortgage and pledge-backed loans), partly offset by a drop in export finance and overdrafts (see Chart 7). Consumer credit posted its highest monthly growth since October 2008.

Private domestic banks and public institutions played a notable role in the increase in lending to households and companies during September, while private foreign banks reduced their stock of loans. Year-on-year growth in lending to the private sector is almost entirely accounted for by public banks (see Chart 8).

In the second half of 2009 to date, bank lending to households4 has displayed renewed dynamism, driven mainly by consumer credit, while loans to companies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In September three financial trust issues were recorded for the securitization of bank portfolios for a total of \$96 million, of which \$68 million corresponded to personal loans and \$28 million to credit card coupons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Loans to companies are those granted to legal persons, as well as commercial loans to individuals. The remaining loans to individuals are considered as falling within the household category.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Chart 10 \\ Non-Performing Credit to the Private Sector \\ Non-performing loans / Total financing (\%) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

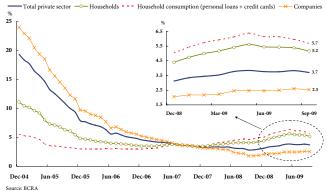


Chart 11

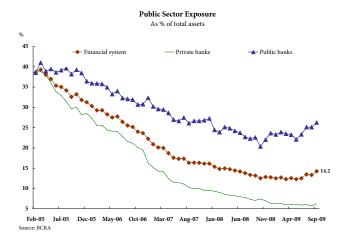
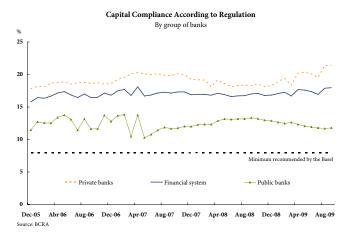


Chart 12



fell back slightly in a partial reversal of the performance in the first half of the year.

In the specific case of credit cards, in the last quarter credit channeled through financial entities has gained in significance. Financing granted via credit card issued by non-financial entities now accounts for 26% of the total (4 p.p. less than one year earlier) (see Chart 9).

The increase in lending continues to take place at a time when credit risk is limited. Private sector loan non-performance stood at 3.7% in September, having shown some signs of stability in the last six months (see Chart 10). Provisions set up by financial entities as a whole were equivalent to 122% of the non-performing loans to the private sector for the month, 5 p.p. more than in August, mainly because of the actions of private banks.

In addition, loans to the public sector were also higher, having grown by 0.9 p.p. of assets in the month to 14.2%, basically following the performance of official banks (see Chart 11) within the framework of the program for the financing of the National Treasury established by Law 26.422 (art. 74).

## **Solvency**

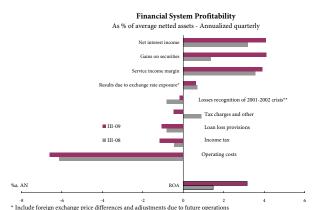
The financial system remains sound, showing increased efficiency in profit generation

Financial system consolidated net worth expanded 3.2% in the month, mainly because of the profits accrued, in the first 9 months of 2009 accumulating a rise that has been higher than in previous years. The increase for the month in net worth is mainly explained by the performance of private banks.

Overall capital compliance by financial institutions stands at 18% of risk-weighted assets (see Chart 12), almost twice the legal requirement.

Bank book profits for the month reached 4.4%a. of assets. The increase in profitability for the month mainly reflects the effect of increased gains on securities by both public and private banks. As a result, in the third quarter of the year accumulated positive financial system results have reached 3.2%a. of assets, higher than those for the same period of 2008, with better gains on securities and improved net interest income and service income margin exceeding the increase in operating costs and loan loss provisions (see Chart 13). It should be noted that those items

Chart 13



\*\* Include amortization payments for court-ordered releases and adjustments to the valuation of government loans Source: BCRA

Chart 14

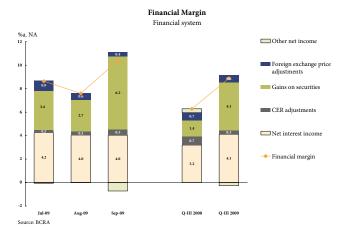
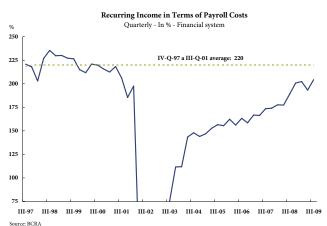


Chart 15



reflecting recognition of the effects of the crisis in 2001-2002 have practically disappeared from the income statement. The total amortization of court-ordered releases and adjustments to the valuation of loans to the public sector amounted to only 0.2%a. of assets in the third quarter of 2009, 0.6 p.p. less than in the same period of 2008.

The financial margin grew by 2.8 p.p. of assets in September to 10.4%a., basically because of the improvement in gains on securities from the widespread increase in government bond prices, and despite lower exchange rate related gains (foreign exchange rate differences and adjustments for forward foreign currency transactions) (see Chart 14). In the third quarter of 2009 the financial margin stood at 8.9%a. of assets, 2.6 p.p. more than the level recorded for the same period of the previous year. Service income margin rose slightly in the month and in the quarter, reaching 3.9%a. of assets.

Operating costs fell by 0.3 p.p. of assets in the month to 6.4%a., although in the third quarter of the year they totaled 6.6%a. of assets, maintaining the gradual growth trend observed in recent years. Loan loss provisions went up by 0.4 p.p. of assets to 1.3%a. in September, following certain adjustments made for the closing of the quarterly balance sheets. During the third quarter of the year loan loss provisions posted a moderate increase compared with the same period of 2008, in line with the development of the quality of the credit portfolio.

Despite certain moderation in the growth of financial intermediation with the private sector, banks continue to display greater efficiency in the generation of income. In particular, recurring income (net interest income and service income margin) has continued to grow for the fifth consecutive year at a higher rate than that corresponding to payroll costs. As a result, the ratio between net income flows derived from bank operations and payroll costs has continued to increase (see Chart 15).

On the basis of the information available at the time this Report is being published, it is expected that at the end of the year the financial system would continue to show robust solvency indicators. It is expected that in the latter part of 2009 book profits would be led by recurring income sources, within a favorable context for the development of financial intermediation with the private sector.

# Latest regulations

This section contains a summary of the main regulations related to the business of financial intermediation issued during the month (referenced by the date on which they came into force).

**Note**: In September 2009 there were no regulatory developments of significance affecting the financial system.

## Methodology

- (a) Aggregate balance sheet information is taken from the monthly accounting information system (unconsolidated balance sheets). In order to calculate aggregate data for the financial system, for financial entities that have not provided data for the month reviewed, the most recent information available is repeated in the aggregate balance sheet. On the other hand, for profitability analysis only the banks providing data for that month are considered.
- (b) Due to possible lack of data for some banks at the time this Report was drafted, and due to possible corrections to the data provided by financial entities later, the data included is of a preliminary nature –particularly for the last month included-. Therefore, and due to the fact that the most recent data available always used, data in connection with earlier periods may not match what was mentioned in earlier issues of the Report. In such cases, the latter release should be regarded as being of better quality.
- (c) Unless otherwise indicated, data about deposits and loans refer to balance sheet information, and do not necessarily agree with those compiled by the Centralized Information Requirement System (SISCEN). Reasons for discrepancies include the precise date considered in order to calculate monthly changes and the items included in the definition adopted in either case.
- (d) Profit ratio calculations are based on monthly results estimated from changes in the aggregate result amounts during the current fiscal year. Unless otherwise specified, profit ratios are annualized.
- (e) Initially, the breakdown by group of banks was determined based on majority decision making role –in terms of voting rights at shareholder meetings distinguishing between private sector financial entities and public sector banks. In order to increase depth of the analysis, private sector entities were also classed according to the geographic and business scope of their operations. Wholesale banks were therefore defined as those specializing in the large corporations and investor sector, which in general do not rely on deposits from the private sector for their funding. On the other hand, retail banks were divided into those carrying out business nationwide, those located in certain geographic regions –municipalities, provinces, or regions- and entities that specialize in a financial sector niche market –usually smaller entities-. Finally, it is worth noting that the classifications defined above are solely for analytical purposes and does not mean it is the only methodology criteria by which to group them; while on the other hand, the listing of features for each financial entity group has been established in a general manner.
- (f) Indicators exhibited in Tables 1 and 5 of Statistical Appendix: 1.- (Paid in liquidity at the BCRA + Other cash holding + Holdings of BCRA securities for repo transactions in cash) / Total deposits; 2.- (Position in government securities (not including Lebac nor Nobac) + Loans to the public sector + Compensations to be received) / Total assets; 3.- (Loans to the non-financial private sector + Leasing operations) / Total assets; 4.- Irregular portfolio with the non-financial private sector / Loans to the non-financial private sector; 5.- (Total irregular portfolio Bad loan provisions) / Equity. The irregular portfolio includes loans classed in situations 3, 4, 5 and 6; 6.- Cumulative annual result / Average monthly netted assets % annualized; 8.- (Financial margin (Net interest income + CER and CVS adjustments + Gains on securities + Foreign exchange price adjustments + Other financial income) + Service income margin) / Cumulative annual operating costs; 9.- Paid in capital (Calculated Equity Requirement) / Risk weighted assets, according to the BCRA rule on minimum capital; 10.- Total capital position (Paid in capital less requirement, including flexibilities) / Capital requirement.

## Glossary

%a.: annualized percentage.

%i.a.: interannual percentage.

Adjusted profit: Total profit excluding payments made due to court-ordered releases and adjustments to the valuation of public sector assets according to Com. "A" 3911 and modifications.

ASE: Adjusted stockholders' equity, for RPC in Spanish. The measure for compliance with bank capital regulations.

Consolidated (or aggregate) assets and liabilities: Those arising from excluding operations between financial entities.

Consolidated result: Excludes results related to shares and participations in other local financial entities.

CEDRO: Certificado de Depósito Reprogramado. Rescheduled Stabilization Coefficient.

Financial margin: Income less outlays of a financial nature. Includes interest income, gains from securities, CER/CVS adjustments, exchange rate differences and other financial results. Does not include the items affected by Com. A 3911.

Gains from securities: Includes income from government securities, short-term investments, corporate bonds, subordinated debt, options and from other income from financial intermediation. In the case of government securities, it includes the results accrued from income, quotation differences, exponential increase on the basis of the internal rate of return (IRR), and from sales, as well as the charge for impairment to value.

Income from services: Commissions collected less commissions paid. Includes commissions on liabilities, credits, securities, guarantees granted, rental of safe deposits boxes and foreign trade and exchange transactions, excluding in the case of the latter results from the trading of foreign currency, which are recorded in the "Exchange difference" accounts (here included under the heading "Other financial results"). Outflows include commissions paid, contributions to the Banking Social Services Institute (ISSB), other contributions on service income and charges accrued for gross income tax.

Interest income (interest margin): Interest collected less interest paid on financial intermediation, on an accrual basis – taken from balance sheet – rather than on a cash basis. Includes interest on loans of government securities and premiums on repos and reverse repos.

Lebac and Nobac: Bills and notes of the BCRA.

Liquid assets: Minimum cash compliance – cash, current account at BCRA and special accounts in guarantee – and other liquid items (mainly correspondent accounts) plus repo position in cash with the BCRA.

Liquidity ratio: Liquid assets as a percentage of total deposits.

mill.: million.

NBFE: Non-banking financial entity.

Netted assets (NA) and liabilities: Those net of accounting duplications inherent to the recording of repurchase agreements, term transactions or unsettled spot transactions.

Net worth exposure to counterpart risk: Non-performing portfolio net of allowances in terms of net worth.

Non-performing portfolio: Portfolio in categories 3 to 6, as per the debtor classification system.

Operating costs: Includes remuneration, social security payments, services and fees, miscellaneous expenses, taxes and amortization.

ON: Corporate bonds (Obligaciones Negociables).

OS: Subordinated debt (Obligaciones Subordinadas).

Other financial results: Income from financial leasing, adjustments to valuation of credit to the public sector, contribution to the deposit guarantee fund, interest on liquid funds, difference in market price of gold and foreign exchange, premiums on the sale of foreign currency and other unidentified income (net).

 ${\bf PN:}$  Net worth (Patrimonio Neto).

p.p.: percentage points.

Private sector credit: Loans to the private sector and private sector securities.

**Public sector credit:** Loans to the public sector, holdings of government securities, compensation receivable from the Federal Government and other credits to the public sector.

**Quotation differences:** Income from the monthly updating of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities. The heading also includes income arising from the purchase and sale of foreign currency, arising from the difference in the price agreed (net of direct costs generated by the transaction) and the book value.

ROA: Net profits as a percentage of netted assets. When referring to accumulated results the denominator includes the average netted assets for the reference months.

**ROE**: Net profits as a percentage of net worth. When referring to accumulated results the denominator includes the average net worth for the reference months.

RPC: Adjusted stockholder's equity, calculated towards meeting capital regulations. (Responsabilidad Patrimonial Computable)

RWA: Risk weighted assets.

SME: Small and Medium Enterprises.

US\$: United States dollars.

# Statistics Annex | Financial System

Chart 1 | Financial Soundness Indicators (see Methodology)

As %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Sep 2008	2008	Aug 2009	Sep 2009
1 Liquidity	22.3	26.1	23.1	25.0	23.4	19.6	22.8	29.1	29.6	20.1	22.5	23.0	26.3	27.9	30.7	29.8
2 Credit to the public sector	16.9	16.2	16.2	18.0	17.3	23.0	48.9	47.0	40.9	31.5	22.5	16.3	13.2	12.8	13.4	14.2
3 Credit to the private sector	50.8	47.7	48.4	44.9	39.9	42.7	20.8	18.1	19.6	25.8	31.0	38.2	38.5	39.4	38.0	37.3
4 Private non-performing loans	16.2	13.8	12.2	14.0	16.0	19.1	38.6	33.5	18.6	7.6	4.5	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.7
5 Net worth exposure to the private sector	24.9	22.5	20.6	24.7	26.2	21.9	17.3	12.4	-1.0	-4.1	-3.3	-3.0	-3.1	-3.3	-2.0	-2.5
6 ROA	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	-8.9	-2.9	-0.5	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.4
7 ROE	4.1	6.3	3.9	1.7	0.0	-0.2	-59.2	-22.7	-4.2	7.0	14.3	11.0	13.4	13.4	17.7	19.9
8 Efficiency	142	136	138	142	147	143	189	69	125	151	167	160	164	167	181	186
9 Capital compliance	23.8	20.8	20.3	21.0	20.1	21.4	-	14.5	14.0	15.3	16.8	16.9	17.0	16.8	17.9	18.0
10 Excess capital compliance	64	73	49	54	58	54	-	116	185	173	134	93	89	90	92	96

Source: BCRA

### **Chart 2 | Balance Sheet**

													(	Change (in 9	%)
In million of current pesos	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Sep 08	Dec 08	Aug 09	Sep 09	Last	2009	Last 12
													month		months
Assets	163,550	123,743	187,532	186,873	212,562	221,962	258,384	297,963	347,099	346,762	369,534	377,134	2.1	8.8	8.7
Liquid assets <sup>1</sup>	20,278	13,005	17,138	27,575	29,154	20,819	37,991	46,320	52,710	58,676	68,540	66,976	-2.3	14.1	27.1
Public bonds	10,474	3,694	31,418	45,062	55,382	66,733	64,592	62,678	72,790	65,255	76,545	83,287	8.8	27.6	14.4
Lebac/Nobac	-	-	-	-	17,755	28,340	29,289	36,022	49,212	37,093	42,189	46,174	9.4	24.5	-6.2
Portfolio	-	-	-	-	11,803	21,067	25,767	31,598	35,511	25,652	30,221	32,862	8.7	28.1	-7.5
Repo <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	5,953	7,273	3,521	4,424	13,701	11,442	11,969	13,311	11.2	16.3	-2.8
Private bonds	633	543	332	198	387	389	813	382	201	203	309	320	3.7	57.9	59.5
Loans	83,277	77,351	84,792	68,042	73,617	84,171	103,668	132,157	152,513	154,719	158,803	160,445	1.0	3.7	5.2
Public sector	15,164	22,694	44,337	33,228	30,866	25,836	20,874	16,772	17,285	17,083	17,689	19,163	8.3	12.2	10.9
Private sector	64,464	52,039	38,470	33,398	41,054	55,885	77,832	110,355	129,400	132,844	137,340	137,573	0.2	3.6	6.3
Financial sector	3,649	2,617	1,985	1,417	1,697	2,450	4,962	5,030	5,829	4,793	3,774	3,709	-1.7	-22.6	-36.4
Provisions over loans	-6,907	-6,987	-11,952	-9,374	-7,500	-4,930	-3,728	-4,089	-4,284	-4,744	-5,459	-5,565	1.9	17.3	29.9
Other netted credits due to financial intermediation	42,361	21,485	39,089	27,030	32,554	26,721	26,039	29,712	40,544	38,152	37,734	38,968	3.3	2.1	-3.9
Corporate bonds and subordinated debt	794	751	1,708	1,569	1,018	873	773	606	1,024	912	1,204	1,224	1.7	34.2	19.5
Unquoted trusts	2,053	2,065	6,698	4,133	3,145	3,883	4,881	5,023	5,696	5,714	5,875	5,930	0.9	3.8	4.1
Compensation receivable	0	0	17,111	14,937	15,467	5,841	763	377	324	357	17	17	0.0	-95.3	-94.8
Other	39,514	18,669	13,572	6,392	12,924	16,124	19,622	23,706	33,500	31,169	30,638	31,797	3.8	2.0	-5.1
Leasing	786	771	567	397	611	1,384	2,262	3,469	4,072	3,935	3,100	3,097	-0.1	-21.3	-24.0
Shares in other companies	2,645	2,688	4,653	4,591	3,871	4,532	6,392	6,430	7,190	7,236	6,559	6,593	0.5	-8.9	-8.3
Fixed assets and miscellaneous	4,939	4,804	8,636	8,164	7,782	7,546	7,619	7,643	7,787	7,903	8,140	8,202	0.8	3.8	5.3
Foreign branches	1,115	1,057	3,522	3,144	3,524	3,647	2,782	2,912	2,916	3,153	4,159	4,264	2.5	35.3	46.2
Other assets	3,950	5,334	9,338	12,043	13,180	10,950	9,953	10,347	10,657	12,275	11,105	10,546	-5.0	-14.1	-1.0
Liabilities	146,267	107,261	161,446	164,923	188,683	195,044	225,369	261,143	306,935	305,382	324,933	331,119	1.9	8.4	7.9
Deposits	86,506	66,458	75,001	94,635	116,655	136,492	170,898	205,550	239,287	236,217	256,571	262,122	2.2	11.0	9.5
Public sector <sup>3</sup>	7,204	950	8,381	16,040	31,649	34,019	45,410	48,340	64,624	67,151	68,867	73,181	6.3	9.0	13.2
Private sector <sup>3</sup>	78,397	43,270	59,698	74,951	83,000	100,809	123,431	155,048	171,583	166,378	183,980	184,997	0,6	11.2	7.8
Current account	6,438	7,158	11,462	15,071	18,219	23,487	26,900	35,245	39,804	39,619	40,212	40,343	0.3	1.8	1.4
Savings account	13,008	14,757	10,523	16,809	23,866	29,078	36,442	47,109	47,118	50,966	57,082	56,784	-0.5	11.4	20.5
Time deposit	53,915	18,012	19,080	33,285	34,944	42,822	54,338	65,952	77,779	69,484	79,548	81,191	2.1	16.8	4.4
CEDRO	0	0	12,328	3,217	1,046	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Other netted liabilities due to financial intermediation	55,297	36,019	75,737	61,690	64,928	52,072	46,037	46,225	57,261	57,662	54,787	55,338	1.0	-4.0	-3.4
Interbanking obligations	3,545	2,550	1,649	1,317	1,461	2,164	4,578	4,310	5,002	3,895	2,991	2,901	-3.0	-25.5	-42.0
BCRA lines	102	4,470	27,837	27,491	27,726	17,005	7,686	2,362	1,978	1,885	724	622	-14.1	-67.0	-68.6
Outstanding bonds	4,954	3,777	9,096	6,675	7,922	6,548	6,603	6,938	6,098	5,984	5,519	5,480	-0.7	-8.4	-10.1
Foreign lines of credit	8,813	7,927	25,199	15,196	8,884	4,684	4,240	3,864	5,111	4,541	3,564	3,611	1.3	-20.5	-29.3
Other	37,883	17,295	11,955	11,012	18,934	21,671	22,930	28,752	39,071	41,357	41,989	42,724	1.7	3.3	9.3
Subordinated debts	2,255	2,260	3,712	2,028	1,415	1,381	1,642	1,672	1,612	1,763	1,940	1,884	-2.9	6.8	16.9
Other liabilities	2,210	2,524	6,997	6,569	5,685	5,099	6,792	7,695	8,775	9,740	11,636	11,775	1.2	20.9	34.2
Net worth	17,283	16,483	26,086	21,950	23,879	26,918	33,014	36,819	40,164	41,380	44,601	46,014	3.2	11.2	14.6
Memo															
Netted assets	129,815	110,275	185,356	184,371	202,447	208,275	244,791	280,336	320,839	321,075	344,716	350,816	1.8	9.3	9.3
Consolidated netted assets	125,093	106,576	181,253	181,077	198,462	203,286	235,845	271,652	311,026	312,002	337,608	343,590	1.8	10.1	10.5

(1) Includes margin accounts with the BCRA and excludes financial entities repos against BCRA. (2) Booked value from balance sheet. (3) Does not include accrual on interest or CE

Source: BCRA

# Statistics Annex | Financial System (cont.)

### **Chart 3 | Profitability Structure**

Amount in million of pesos					Annual					First 9	months		Last		
Amount in mution of pesos	2000	2001	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	12 months
Financial margin	7,291	6,943	13,991	1,965	6,075	9,475	13,262	15,134	20,526	14,586	21,200	2,416	2,164	3,005	28,849
Net interest income	5,106	4,625	-3,624	-943	1,753	3,069	4,150	5,744	9,574	6,773	10,155	1,187	1,151	1,162	13,847
CER and CVS adjustments	0	0	8,298	2,315	1,944	3,051	3,012	2,624	2,822	2,378	805	61	88	140	1,404
Foreign exchange price adjustments	185	268	5,977	-890	866	751	944	1,357	2,304	1,134	2,031	242	161	111	3,476
Gains on securities	1,481	1,490	3,639	1,962	1,887	2,371	4,923	5,144	4,462	3,976	7,686	941	769	1,799	8,337
Other financial income	519	559	-299	-480	-375	233	235	264	1,363	326	524	-15	-4	-208	1,785
Service income margin	3,582	3,604	4,011	3,415	3,904	4,781	6,243	8,248	10,868	7,809	9,482	1,123	1,083	1,137	13,485
Loan loss provisions	-3,056	-3,096	-10,007	-2,089	-1,511	-1,173	-1,198	-1,894	-2,832	-1,887	-2,907	-276	-252	-389	-4,116
Operating costs	-7,375	-7,362	-9,520	-7,760	-7,998	-9,437	-11,655	-14,634	-18,748	-13,661	-16,535	-1,904	-1,900	-1,840	-23,256
Tax charges	-528	-571	-691	-473	-584	-737	-1,090	-1,537	-2,315	-1,591	-2,412	-283	-266	-301	-3,338
Income tax	-446	-262	-509	-305	-275	-581	-595	-1,032	-1,342	-1,035	-3,351	-329	-235	-447	-3,779
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	-701	-320	-410	-752	-837	-1,757	-1,346	-145	-13	-15	-7	-719
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0	0	0	-1,124	-1,686	-1,867	-2,573	-1,922	-994	-697	-253	-42	-45	-45	-610
Other	535	702	-3,880	1,738	1,497	1,729	2,664	2,380	1,366	1,336	882	119	75	165	1,128
Monetary results	0	0	-12,558	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total results <sup>3</sup>	3	-42	-19,162	-5,265	-898	1,780	4,306	3,905	4,773	3,513	5,961	811	609	1,277	7,643
Adjusted results <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-3,440	1,337	4,057	7,631	6,665	7,523	5,556	6,360	866	669	1,329	8,972
Annualized indicators - As % of netted assets															
Financial margin	5.7	5.7	6.5	1.1	3.1	4.6	5.8	5.7	6.7	6.5	8.5	8.6	7.6	10.4	8.8
Net interest income	4.0	3.8	-1.7	-0.5	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.1	3.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2
CER and CVS adjustments	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Foreign exchange price adjustments	0.1	0.2	2.8	-0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.1
Gains on securities	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.8	3.1	3.4	2.7	6.2	2.5
Other financial income	0.4	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.5
Service income margin	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1
Loan loss provisions	-2.4	-2.6	-4.7	-1.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	-1.2	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3	-1.3
Operating costs	-5.8	-6.1	-4.4	-4.2	-4.1	-4.6	-5.1	-5.5	-6.1	-6.1	-6.6	-6.8	-6.7	-6.4	-7.1
Tax charges	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0
Income tax	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.3	-1.2	-0.8	-1.5	-1.2
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Other	0.4	0.6	-1.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3
Monetary results	0.0	0.0	-5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROA <sup>3</sup>	0.0	0.0	-8.9	-2.9	-0.5	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.1	4.4	2.3
ROA adjusted <sup>4</sup>	0.0	0.0	-8.9	-1.9	0.7	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.3	4.6	2.7
ROE <sup>3</sup>	0.0	-0.2	-59.2	-22.7	-4.2	7.0	14.3	11.0	13.4	13.4	19.9	23.8	17.6	36.3	19.6

<sup>(1)</sup> Data at December 2002 currency (2) Com. "A" 3911. Adjustments to the valuation of government unlisted securities according to Com. "A" 4084 are included under the "gains from securities" heading. (3) As of January 2008, data to calculate financial system consolidated result is available. This indicator excludes results and asset headings related to shares and participation in other local financial entities.

#### Chart 4 | Portfolio Quality

As percentage	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Sep 08	Dec 08	Aug 09	Sep 09
Non-performing loans (overall)	12.9	13.1	18.1	17.7	10.7	5.2	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.2
Non-performing loans to the non-financial private sector	16.0	19.1	38.6	33.5	18.6	7.6	4.5	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.7
Provisions / Non-performing loans	61.1	66.4	73.8	79.2	102.9	124.5	129.9	129.6	132.8	131.4	116.6	121.5
(Total non-perfoming - Provisions) / Overall financing	5.0	4.4	4.7	3.7	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	-0.7
(Total non-perfoming - Provisions) / Net worth	26.2	21.6	17.2	11.9	-1.0	-4.1	-3.3	-3.0	-3.1	-3.3	-2.0	-2.5

<sup>(\*)</sup> Include commercial loans treated as consumer loans for classification purposes. Source: BCRA

<sup>(4)</sup> Excluding amortization of payments for court-ordered releases and the effects of Com. "A" 3911 and 4084. Source: BCRA

# Statistics Annex | Private Banks

Chart 5 | Financial Soundness Indicators (see Methodology)

As %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Sep 2008	2008	Aug 2009	Sep 2009
1 Liquidity	23.6	26.9	22.8	24.3	24.1	23.6	24.8	27.6	29.2	21.5	23.7	25.7	28.7	34.1	33.2	31.8
2 Credit to the public sector	13.5	13.7	13.6	16.1	14.7	20.8	50.0	47.7	41.6	28.5	16.3	9.5	7.1	6.3	5.9	6.3
3 Credit to the private sector	51.0	46.7	47.6	44.6	38.4	45.4	22.4	19.9	22.5	31.1	37.9	46.6	46.8	44.0	42.9	42.6
4 Private non-performing loans	11.1	8.5	7.7	8.9	9.8	14.0	37.4	30.4	15.3	6.3	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.5
5 Net worth exposure to the private sector	21.6	14.3	13.2	11.5	13.4	11.4	18.6	11.2	1.9	-2.2	-3.0	-3.6	-3.4	-3.4	-2.0	-2.8
6 ROA	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	-11.3	-2.5	-1.0	0.5	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.6	3.0
7 ROE	4.1	6.3	4.3	2.3	0.8	1.4	-79.0	-19.1	-8.1	4.1	15.3	10.9	15.3	15.2	20.6	22.9
8 Efficiency	144	135	139	146	152	151	168	93	115	136	158	152	162	166	192	198
9 Capital compliance	15.9	15.4	14.6	18.9	18.0	17.6	-	14.0	15.1	17.8	18.6	19.2	18.3	18.3	21.4	21.4
10 Excess capital compliance	33	47	27	60	49	43	-	88	157	155	116	87	80	86	111	117

Source: BCRA

### **Chart 6 | Balance Sheet**

														Change (in '	%)
In million of current pesos	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Sep 08	Dec 08	Aug 09	Sep 09	Last month	2009	Last 12 months
Assets	119,371	82,344	118,906	116,633	128,065	129,680	152,414	175,509	198,805	208,888	216,896	218,449	0.7	4.6	9.9
Liquid assets <sup>1</sup>	13,920	10,576	11,044	14,500	15,893	14,074	22,226	29,418	31,765	37,044	42,028	41,129	-2.1	11.0	29.5
Public bonds	7,583	1,627	19,751	22,260	24,817	29,966	27,663	24,444	25,831	29,552	40,984	44,117	7.6	49.3	70.8
Lebac/Nobac	0	0	-	-	8,359	15,227	15,952	17,684	21,160	23,457	27,772	29,805	7.3	27.1	40.9
Portfolio	0	0	-	-	5,611	12,899	14,220	15,639	14,034	12,858	21,246	23,890	12.4	85.8	70.2
Repo <sup>2</sup>	0	0	-	-	2,749	2,328	1,732	2,045	7,126	10,598	6,525	5,916	-9.3	-44.2	-17.0
Private bonds	563	451	273	172	333	307	683	310	113	127	173	190	9.9	50.0	69.0
Loans	56,035	52,319	51,774	47,017	50,741	56,565	69,294	88,898	100,239	98,529	95,171	95,053	-0.1	-3.5	-5.2
Public sector	8,172	13,803	25,056	23,571	21,420	15,954	10,036	6,413	6,319	6,249	1,785	1,726	-3.3	-72.4	-72.7
Private sector	45,103	36,636	26,074	22,816	28,213	39,031	55,632	78,587	89,336	88,426	90,438	90,366	-0.1	2.2	1.2
Financial sector	2,760	1,880	644	630	1,107	1,580	3,626	3,898	4,584	3,854	2,948	2,961	0.4	-23.2	-35.4
Provisions over loans	-3,248	-3,957	-7,463	-5,225	-3,717	-2,482	-2,227	-2,365	-2,598	-2,871	-3,386	-3,467	2.4	20.8	33.4
Other netted credits due to financial intermediation	36,600	13,037	27,212	22,148	25,753	16,873	18,387	17,084	23,481	25,265	22,894	22,734	-0.7	-10.0	-3.2
Corporate bonds and subordinated debt	724	665	1,514	1,394	829	675	618	430	815	699	847	850	0.4	21.6	4.3
Unquoted trusts	1,609	1,637	6,205	3,571	2,362	2,444	2,982	3,456	3,946	3,869	4,242	4,333	2.1	12.0	9.8
Compensation receivable	0	0	15,971	13,812	14,657	5,575	760	377	324	357	17	17	0.0	-95.3	-94.9
Other	34,267	10,735	3,523	3,370	7,905	8,179	14,027	12,822	18,395	20,339	17,789	17,534	-1.4	-13.8	-4.7
Leasing	776	752	553	387	592	1,356	2,126	3,149	3,609	3,451	2,701	2,708	0.2	-21.5	-25.0
Shares in other companies	1,651	1,703	3,123	2,791	1,892	2,416	4,042	3,762	4,495	4,538	3,807	3,870	1.7	-14.7	-13.9
Fixed assets and miscellaneous	3,225	3,150	5,198	4,902	4,678	4,575	4,677	4,685	4,833	4,926	5,055	5,094	0.8	3.4	5.4
Foreign branches	75	112	-109	-136	-53	-148	-139	-154	-159	-178	-203	-203	0.0	14.1	27.6
Other assets	2,190	2,574	7,549	7,816	7,137	6,178	5,682	6,277	7,196	8,505	7,672	7,224	-5.8	-15.1	0.4
Liabilities	107,193	70,829	103,079	101,732	113,285	112,600	131,476	152,153	173,312	182,596	188,510	189,011	0.3	3.5	9.1
Deposits	57,833	44,863	44,445	52,625	62,685	75,668	94,095	116,719	130,969	135,711	143,947	145,029	0.8	6.9	10.7
Public sector <sup>3</sup>	1,276	950	1,636	3,077	6,039	6,946	7,029	7,564	10,801	19,600	19,249	19,086	-0.9	-2.6	76.7
Private sector <sup>3</sup>	55,917	43,270	38,289	47,097	55,384	67,859	85,714	107,671	118,418	114,176	122,493	123,736	1.0	8.4	4.5
Current account	4,960	7,158	8,905	11,588	13,966	17,946	20,604	27,132	29,865	30,188	29,963	30,657	2.3	1.6	2.7
Savings account	9,409	14,757	6,309	10,547	14,842	18,362	23,165	30,169	29,741	32,778	36,208	36,055	-0.4	10.0	21.2
Time deposit	39,030	18,012	11,083	18,710	22,729	27,736	38,043	45,770	54,216	46,990	51,623	52,627	1.9	12.0	-2.9
CEDRO	0	0	9,016	2,409	798	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Other netted liabilities due to financial intermediation	46,271	22,629	49,341	42,367	45,083	32,349	31,750	29,323	35,554	39,298	35,514	34,902	-1.7	-11.2	-1.8
Interbanking obligations	2,293	1,514	836	726	1,070	1,488	3,383	1,979	2,006	1,160	1,121	1,143	1.9	-1.5	-43.0
BCRA lines	83	1,758	16,624	17,030	17,768	10,088	3,689	675	634	649	72	70	-2.7	-89.2	-88.9
Outstanding bonds	4,939	3,703	9,073	6,674	7,922	6,548	6,413	6,686	5,755	5,672	5,191	5,176	-0.3	-8.8	-10.1
Foreign lines of credit	5,491	4,644	15,434	9,998	5,444	2,696	2,249	1,833	3,068	2,261	1,153	1,209	4.8	-46.5	-60.6
Other	33,466	11,010	7,374	7,939	12,878	11,530	16,015	18,150	24,091	29,555	27,976	27,304	-2.4	-7.6	13.3
Subordinated debts	1,668	1,700	3,622	1,850	1,304	1,319	1,642	1,668	1,608	1,759	1,936	1,880	-2.9	6.9	17.0
Other liabilities	1,420	1,637	5,671	4,890	4,213	3,264	3,989	4,443	5,182	5,828	7,112	7,199	1.2	23.5	38.9
Net worth	12,178	11,515	15,827	14,900	14,780	17,080	20,938	23,356	25,493	26,292	28,386	29,439	3.7	12.0	15.5
Memo Netted assets	88,501	73,796	117,928	115,091	121,889	123,271	143,807	166,231	184,637	192,074	202,551	204,461	0.9	6.4	10.7
retted about	00,501	15,170	117,720	115,071	121,007	123,271	173,007	100,231	104,057	1/2,0/4	202,551	204,401	0.7	0.4	10.7

(1) Includes margin accounts with the BCRA and excludes financial entities repos against BCRA. (\*) Booked value from balance sheet. (3) Does not include accrual on interest or CE

Source: BCRA

# Statistics Annex | Private Banks (cont.)

### **Chart 7 | Profitability Structure**

Amount in million of pesos					Annual					First 9	months		Last		
Amount in million of pesos	2000	2001	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	12 months
Financial margin	5,441	5,282	10,628	2,575	3,415	5,253	7,778	8,960	12,964	9,142	14,653	1,681	1,437	2,177	19,539
Net interest income	3,598	3,519	-304	107	1,214	2,069	2,826	4,191	7,727	5,429	7,466	858	803	802	10,454
CER and CVS adjustments	0	0	1,476	1,082	900	1,215	858	662	651	567	126	8	9	24	251
Foreign exchange price adjustments	160	256	6,189	-312	666	576	740	990	1,620	1,014	1,259	152	104	95	1,981
Gains on securities	1,232	962	3,464	1,892	959	1,259	3,154	2,888	1,637	1,836	5,209	669	514	1,426	5,005
Other financial income	450	546	-197	-195	-322	134	199	229	1,329	296	594	-5	5	-170	1,848
Service income margin	2,554	2,598	2,782	2,341	2,774	3,350	4,459	5,881	7,632	5,501	6,687	800	774	792	9,486
Loan loss provisions	-2,173	-2,464	-6,923	-1,461	-1,036	-714	-737	-1,174	-1,863	-1,249	-2,091	-190	-187	-312	-2,896
Operating costs	-5,263	-5,224	-6,726	-5,310	-5,382	-6,303	-7,741	-9,735	-12,401	-9,033	-10,765	-1,240	-1,243	-1,184	-15,219
Tax charges	-379	-418	-512	-366	-393	-509	-769	-1,105	-1,715	-1,183	-1,751	-206	-194	-220	-2,430
Income tax	-393	-216	-337	-295	-202	-217	-365	-380	-1,168	-753	-2,355	-309	-217	-377	-2,876
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	-665	-51	-201	-170	-100	-267	-238	-13	-2	-2	11	-89
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0	0	0	-791	-1,147	-1,168	-1,182	-1,466	-688	-473	-131	-22	-30	-28	-386
Other	307	615	-4,164	1,178	846	1,156	1,641	1,576	916	841	130	43	81	39	502
Monetary results	0	0	-10,531	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total results <sup>3</sup>	93	174	-15,784	-2,813	-1,176	648	2,915	2,457	3,412	2,556	4,365	557	418	899	5,632
Adjusted results <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-1,357	252	2,016	4,267	4,023	4,367	3,267	4,509	580	449	916	6,107
Annualized indicators - As % of netted assets															
Financial margin	6.2	6.4	7.6	2.3	2.9	4.3	5.9	5.8	7.3	7.0	9.9	10.2	8.6	12.9	10.1
Net interest income	4.1	4.3	-0.2	0.1	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.7	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.4
CER and CVS adjustments	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Foreign exchange price adjustments	0.2	0.3	4.4	-0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0
Gains on securities	1.4	1.2	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.0	2.4	1.9	0.9	1.4	3.5	4.1	3.1	8.5	2.6
Other financial income	0.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0
Service income margin	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9
Loan loss provisions	-2.5	-3.0	-5.0	-1.3	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-1.1	-1.0	-1.4	-1.1	-1.1	-1.9	-1.5
Operating costs	-6.0	-6.4	-4.8	-4.6	-4.6	-5.1	-5.9	-6.3	-7.0	-6.9	-7.3	-7.5	-7.4	-7.0	-7.9
Tax charges	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3
Income tax	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-1.6	-1.9	-1.3	-2.2	-1.5
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Other	0.4	0.7	-3.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Monetary results	0.0	0.0	-7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROA <sup>3</sup>	0.1	0.2	-11.3	-2.5	-1.0	0.5	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.5	5.3	2.9
ROA adjusted <sup>4</sup>	0.1	0.2	-11.3	-1.2	0.2	1.6	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.7	5.4	3.2
ROE <sup>3</sup>	0.8	1.4	-79.0	-19.1	-8.1	4.1	15.3	10.9	15.2	15.3	22.9	25.6	18.9	40.2	22.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Data at December 2002 currency (2) Com. "A" 3911. Adjustments to the valuation of government unlisted securities according to Com. "A" 4084 are included under the "gains from securities" heading. (3) As of January 2008, data to calculate financial system consolidated result is available. This indicator excludes results and asset headings related to shares and participation in other local financial entities.

### **Chart 8 | Portfolio Quality**

As percentage	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Sep 08	Dec 08	Aug 09	Sep 09
Non-performing loans (overall)	8.3	9.9	19.8	15.7	8.9	4.4	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.5	3.3
Non-performing loans to the non-financial private sector	9.8	14.0	37.4	30.4	15.3	6.3	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.5
Provisions / Non-performing loans	67.7	75.7	73.4	79.0	97.0	114.3	129.3	141.3	138.4	134.1	116.6	125.0
(Total non-perfoming - Provisions) / Overall financing	2.7	2.4	5.3	3.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-0.6	-0.8
(Total non-perfoming - Provisions) / Net worth	13.4	11.4	18.6	11.2	1.3	-2.2	-3.0	-3.6	-3.4	-3.4	-2.0	-2.8

(\*) Include commercial loans treated as consumer loans for classification purposes.

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{tabular}{ll} (4) Excluding amortization of payments for court-ordered releases and the effects of Com. "A" 3911 and 4084. Source: BCRA \\ \end{tabular}$