Report on Banks January 2009 BANCO CENTRAL DE LA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA

Report on Banks

January 2009 Year VI, No. 5



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Note | Information for January 2009 available by February 25, 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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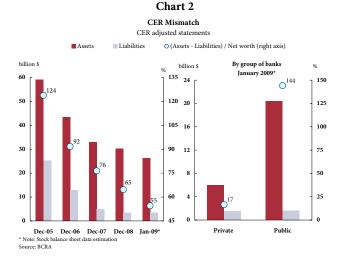
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Summary

- Within a context of rising uncertainty, over the last year the financial system has been showing signs of a gradual deceleration in the process of financial intermediation with the private sector. At present, financial entities record adequate liquidity and solvency levels, and also they have available new liquidity windows generated by the BCRA in the last quarter to ensured the ability to withstand any potentially greater impact from new episodes of tension.
- Stocks of non-financial sector deposits increased 10.8% y.o.y. in January, below the growth rate of previous months. The rise for the month has been driven by private sector deposits, and to a lesser extent by those from the public sector. Deposits retain their participation in the funding of the financial system as a whole (liabilities and net worth), accounting for three-quarters of this aggregate, with an increased weighting for sight deposits and relative decline in time deposits. In the case of private sector time deposits, since the middle of 2008 there has been an increase in the share accounted for up to 2-month maturity time deposits (up 6 p.p., to 59% of the total).
- Banks have begun 2009 with liquidity levels similar to those observed at the beginning of 2008. Financial system liquid assets rose \$3.5 billion in January as a result of the setting up of repos with the BCRA, partly offset by lower cash holdings. According to balance sheet information, the liquidity indicator in pesos stands at 22% of total deposits in pesos, 0.8 and 0.9 p.p. more than in December and in January 2008, respectively. The broad peso and dollar liquidity indicator (including the position in Lebac and Nobac) has reached 40.4% of total deposits in January, 1.5 p.p. more than in the previous month but 0.8 p.p. less than one year earlier.
- Balance sheet stocks for lending to the private sector dropped slightly in January (-0.7%), in part because of the lower seasonal dynamism characteristic of the summer period. This reduction took place mainly among private banks (both local and foreign), as public banks increased their lending to the private sector during the month. Public financial entities continue to grow their share in the total stock of lending to households and companies, significantly narrowing the gap with private national and foreign banks in the last 12 months.
- Although remaining at historically low levels, private lending non-performance has gone up 0.5 p.p. in the last 4 months to a level of 3.3%, interrupting the downward trend recorded in recent years. At present, this indicator is reflecting increased non-performance in both lending to households and to the corporate sector.
- During January a swap of Guaranteed Loans took place, generating a reduction in the mismatching of CERadjusted items of the financial system (so that there is a lower exposure of banks to the real interest rate risk) in line with the process of balance sheet normalization.
- In January, financial system consolidated net worth again posted an increase (1.5% or 11.3% y.o.y.). Capital compliance in terms of risk-weighted assets remains stable, at levels in excess of local requirements and minimum internationally-recommended standards. For financial entities as a whole, the regulatory capital in excess reaches 85%. Nominal book profits for January were lower than those observed in the same month of 2008 and 2007. Although since 2005 financial entities have been recording book profits in nominal terms, profitability in recent years becomes negative when adjusted for the effect of changes in the valuation of government securities held in bank portfolios. As a result, local banks are currently recording lower profitability levels than those observed in the majority of emerging economies.

Chart 1 Financial Intermediation with the Private Sector Year on year % change - Financial system % 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 Credit to the private sector Private sector deposits III-07 IV-07 IV-08 I-09*

Source: BCRA



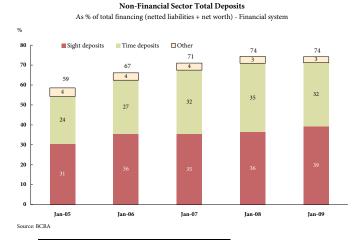


Chart 3

Activity

Financial intermediation continues to grow, although at a slower rhythm

In the midst of the most serious international crisis for decades, on the local front there continues to be a decline in the financial intermediation growth rate with companies and households. Private sector deposits and loans continue to post lower year-on-year expansion rhythm at the beginning of 2009 (see Chart 1).

In terms of the flow of funds estimated for the financial sector as a whole based on balance sheet data, in January the increase in liquid assets (\$3.5 billion) and the increase in Lebac and Nobac not linked to repos (\$2 billion) constituted the main uses of funds by banks. The most significant sources of funds during the month were the higher private sector deposits (\$4.2 billion) and, for the first time since the credit growth cycle began, a reduction in lending to the private sector (\$750 million).

Within the framework of gradual balance sheet normalization, in the first month of 2009 financial entities as a whole continued to reduce their mismatching of CER-adjusted items, mainly from the effect of the recent swap of Guaranteed Loans carried out by the government. CER mismatching affects approximately 55% of financial system net worth, having fallen by 10 p.p. in the month (see Chart 2), thus reducing bank exposure to real interest rate risk. Private banks account for most of this reduction, while public financial entities record a relatively higher mismatching.

Deposits and liquidity

Growth in deposit slows, while liquidity levels remain steady

Stocks of non-financial sector deposits² went up \$4.7 billion (2%) or 10.8% y.o.y. in January, a lower growth rate than that seen in recent months. The monthly increase in deposits has been led by those of the private sector (\$4.2 billion or 2.5%) and, to a lesser extent, by those of the public sector (\$300 million or 0.4%). **Deposits have maintained their share in the overall funding of the financial system** (liabilities plus net

¹ The balance is adjusted to reflect the issue of financial trusts during the month.

² Includes deposits from the private and public sectors, accrued interest and CER adjustments.

Chart 4

Private Sector Time Deposits in Pesos
Interest rate operations by contractual maturity - Financial system

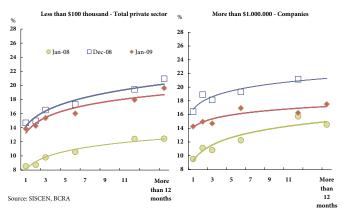


Chart 5

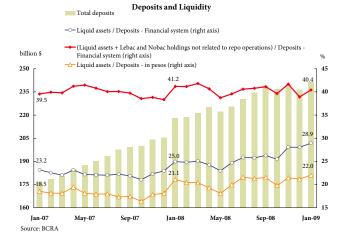
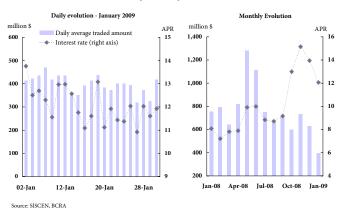


Chart 6
Call Market
Operations in pesos



worth) at a level of close to three-quarters of the total, with sight accounts recording an increase in their weighting in recent months (see Chart 3), while the share of time deposits has dropped. It should be noted that in the case of private sector time deposits, since mid-2008 an increase has been recorded in the share accounted for up to 2-month maturity time deposits (up 6 p.p., to 59% of the total).

The increase for the month in private sector deposits is explained by the rise in time deposits (5.6%), as there was a slight drop in sight deposits (-0.1%). This has taken place in a context of a monthly falling of deposit interest rates (see Chart 4) in both the wholesale and retail segments.

The financial system began the year with liquidity levels similar to those seen in the same period of the previous year, although they are above the levels of 2007. Within the framework of the quarterly (December, January, February) position for calculating liquidity requirements, bank liquid assets rose \$3.5 billion in January, driven by the entering into of repos BCRA (\$4.7 billion), partly offset by a reduction in cash holdings (\$1.2 billion). According to balance sheet figures, in January the liquidity indicator in pesos stood at 22% of total deposits in pesos, an increase of 0.8 and 0.9 p.p. in relation to December and January 2008 respectively. The liquidity indicator that includes instruments in pesos and foreign currency reached 28.9% of deposits, rising 0.9 p.p. in the month and 3.9 p.p. compared to one year earlier (see Chart 5). Holdings of Lebac and Nobac not linked to repo transactions rose \$2 billion in January, so that the broad liquidity indicator (including pesos and foreign currency) reached 40.4% of total deposits, 0.8 p.p. lower than one year earlier.

Within the context of the mentioned liquidity levels, there have been declines in both interest rates and volumes traded on the call market (see Chart 6), and this reduction has been maintained in February.

Financing

Public banks continue to increase their share of lending to the private sector

The year-on-year growth rate of lending to the private sector has continued to slow until reaching 16% y.o.y., 27 p.p. less than in January 2008 (see Chart 7). Balance sheet stocks for lending to the private sector fell in January (down \$900 million or \$750 million excluding

Chart 7
Credit to the Private Sector by Type of Line

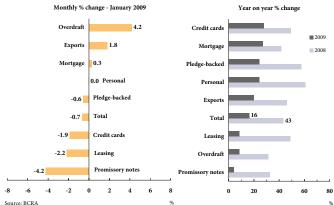


Chart 8
Credit to the Private Sector by Group of Banks

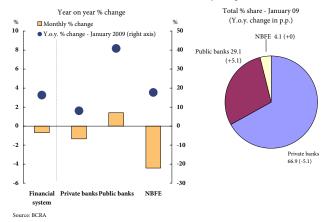
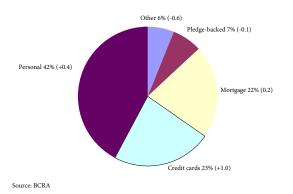


Chart 9
Financing to Households
As % of total stock credit to households
(Y.o.y. change in p.p.)



the impact on balance sheet stocks of the issue of financial trusts for the month³ by banks), in part because of the lower dynamism characteristic of the summer period.

Promissory notes and leasing show a decline for the month, party compensated for by an increase in overdrafts and export loans. Consumer credits have shown a slight drop for the first time since 2004, lower credit card loans leading the way. Collateralized loans have remained steady during January, with a drop in pledge-backed loans that has been compensated for by an increase in mortgage loans.

The monthly reduction in loans to households and companies took place in private banks and non-bank financial entities, as **public banks continued to increase their lending to the private sector.** As a result, public banks continue to increase their share of the total stock of lending to the private sector (see Chart 8).

Lending to households⁴ **recorded an increase of 26.1% y.o.y.**, reaching 19.1% of netted assets, 2.3 p.p. more than one year earlier. The increase in lending to families is driven by consumer credit lines (personal and credit cards), which have gained share in the total stock of household lending, currently accounting for almost two thirds of the total (see Chart 9).

Bank lending to companies rose 12% y.o.y., showing slower growth in the lines targeting all productive sectors. Loans to manufacturing industry and primary production (both to the agricultural sector and the rest of the activities financed) show the highest growth rates, gaining share in lending to companies, reaching 60.2% of the total. On the other hand, loans to commerce, construction and services lost share of the total.

Loans to companies and households continue to represent a moderate credit risk. Non-performance in the case of loans to the private sector recorded a rise of 0.5 p.p. in the last 4 months to a level of 3.3%, a movement driven by both loans to the corporate sector and those granted to families (with delinquency up 2.2% and 4.6%, respectively) (see Chart 10). Coverage of non-performing loan totals with provisions totals 127%, an indication of the sound position of banks in the face of private sector credit risk.

³ In January three financial trusts were set up for a total of \$176 million, of which \$160 million corresponded to securitization of personal loans and the rest to credit card coupons.

⁴ Loans to households are those granted to individuals, except for commercial loans. This latter heading is added to loans to legal persons and is included within the companies total.

Chart 10

Non-Performing Credit to the Private Sector Total private sector Households Companies 5.5 4.0 3.3 4.5 4.0 15 Dec-04 Jun-05 Dec-05 Jun-06 Dec-06 Jun-07 Dec-07 Jun-08 Dec-08

Source: BCRA

Chart 11
Net Worth Evolution

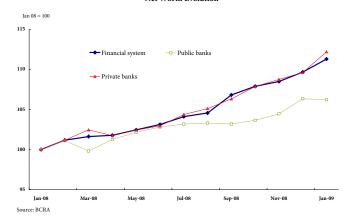
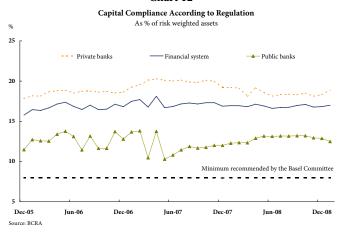


Chart 12



Solvency

Book profits at the start of 2009 were lower than those of previous years

At the beginning of 2009 the financial system continued to consolidate its solvency, enabling it to confront the increasingly volatile scenario. Consolidated net worth for financial institutions went up 1.5% (11.3% y.o.y.) for the month, driven by private banks (see Chart 11).

Financial system capital compliance exceeds internationally recommended levels and requirements. Capital compliance in terms of assets at risk totals 17%, remaining at a level similar to that for the last three years (see Chart 12). As planned, the that temporarily lowered coefficient requirements on loans to the public sector was eliminated as from January 2009 (Alfa 1 rose from 0.75 to 1). As a result of the increase in requirement, the capital position of the financial system (excess integration) dropped slightly in January to 85% of the total requirement.

Although since 2005 financial entities have been recording book profits in nominal terms (see Chart 13), profitability in recent years becomes negative when adjusted for the effect of changes in the valuation of government securities held in bank portfolios. As a result, local banks are currently recording lower profitability levels than those observed in the majority of emerging economies.

At the start of 2009, banks accrued nominal book profits for 2.1%a. of netted assets (\$561 million). These book results for January are 18% and 12% lower than those recorded in the same month of 2007 and 2008 respectively (see Chart 14). Profits for the month were largely driven by private banks, and to a lesser extent by public banks. A total of 77 financial entities, representing 91% of total financial system assets, recorded positive results for the month.

In January, bank financial margin rose (to 8%a. of assets), reflecting the recovery for the month in gain on securities. Net interest income for the month was higher, as a result of an adjustment made by one bank within the context of the swap of Guaranteed Loans. If this adjustment is excluded, interest income remained steady at 3.9%a. of assets in January. Foreign exchange price

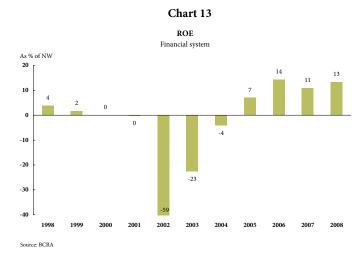
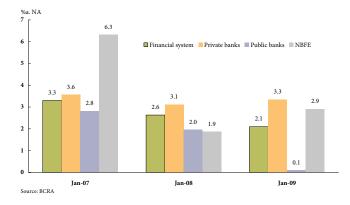


Chart 14
Financial System Profitability
As % of netted assets



adjustments dropped for the month because of the lower increase in the nominal peso-dollar exchange rate.

Service income margin was 3.7%a. of assets, slightly lower than in the previous month. Service income margin continues to underpin financial system results, driven mainly by resources from the receipt of deposits, and to a lesser extent, the granting of loans.

As in previous years, operating costs dropped slightly at the beginning of the year, after higher year-end levels caused by additional bonus payments. Notwithstanding the monthly fall, operating costs continue to increase their weight in financial entity results, largely driven by payroll costs. The ratio for the coverage of operating costs by the more stable sources of revenue (net interest income and service income margin) stands at 131%, higher than the level recorded at the beginning of 2008.

On the basis of the information available at the date of publication of this Report, it is estimated that in February financial entities will continue to consolidate their solvency, although some reduction in nominal book profits can be expected. In view of the gradual slowing shown by financial intermediation, lower net interest income and service income margin can be expected, and this will be combined with a slight increase in loan loss charges.

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).

• Communication "A" 4895 - 9/01/09

Prevention of money-laundering and other illicit activities. The introduction of regulations on the completeness of information in relation to account movements has been postponed to April 2009, with a rewording of the requirements that financial entities must make of customers with whom they are establishing a new contractual relationship.

• Communication "A" 4898 - 22/01/09

Accounting valuation of national public debt instruments. Refinancing of Guaranteed Loans issued by the National Government. Guidelines were established for the subscription of the "Bond of the Argentine Nation in Pesos – BADLAR due 2014" and the Promissory Note of the Argentine Nation – BADLAR in pesos due 2014" by financial entities by means of their swap, use as payment or permutation for Guaranteed Loans that had been issued by the National Government. The instruments received in exchange are covered by the regulations on permitted excesses of the limits on lending to the non-financial public sector, and no authorization such as is called for by the ordered text of regulations on "Financing of the Non-Financial Public Sector" shall be required from the BCRA. These bonds and/or promissory notes are to be booked at the net book value of the proportional part of the regularizing account for the Guaranteed Loans used in the transaction when included on the balance sheets of the financial entities. Subsequently, financial entities should opt definitively for booking their holdings –in full or in part- according to one of the valuation criteria established by the BCRA.

As from February 2009 a change has been made to the valuation criteria for certain instruments covered by the "Regime for the valuation of Guaranteed Loans and other instruments of public sector non-financial debt," using the higher value of the corresponding present value (to be published by the BCRA, leaving without effect the monthly discount rate schedule) and their book value (net of the regularizing account). All other instruments must be recorded at their book value at January 31, 2009 (net of the corresponding asset regularization account) less financial servicing collected subsequent to that date.

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 Responsabilidad Patrimonial Computable (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.

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).

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)

SME: Small and Medium Enterprises.

US\$: United States dollars.

RWA: Risk weighted assets.

Statistics Annex | Financial System

Chart 1 | Financial Soundness Indicators (see Methodology)

As %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Jan 2008	2008	Jan 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	25.0	28.0	28.9
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	15.4	12.7	12.5
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	36.5	39.4	38.0
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	3.2	3.1	3.3
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	-2.9	-3.3	-2.9
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	2.6	1.6	2.1
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	22.4	13.4	17.8
8 Eficiency	142	136	138	142	147	143	189	69	125	151	167	160	193	168	181
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	17.0
10 Excess capital compliance	64	73	49	54	58	54	-	116	185	173	134	93	84	90	85

Source: BCRA

Chart 2 | Balance Sheet

												Chang	e (in %)
In million of current pesos	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Jan 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Last	Last 12
												month	months
Assets	163,550	123,743	187,532	186,873	212,562	221,962	258,384	297,963	319,678	347,148	357,378	2.9	11.8
Liquid assets ¹	20,278	13,005	17,138	27,575	29,154	20,819	37,991	46,320	43,994	58,989	57,829	-2.0	31.4
Public bonds	10,474	3,694	31,418	45,062	55,382	66,733	64,592	62,678	75,371	65,321	74,819	14.5	-0.7
Lebac/Nobac	-	-	-	-	17,755	28,340	29,289	36,022	48,737	37,158	43,045	15.8	-11.7
Portfolio	-	-	-	-	11,803	21,067	25,767	31,598	35,409	25,711	27,712	7.8	-21.7
Repo ²	-	-	-	-	5,953	7,273	3,521	4,424	13,328	11,447	15,333	34.0	15.0
Private bonds	633	543	332	198	387	389	813	382	373	203	212	4.7	-43.1
Loans	83,277	77,351	84,792	68,042	73,617	84,171	103,668	132,157	135,487	154,727	150,672	-2.6	11.2
Public sector	15,164	22,694	44,337	33,228	30,866	25,836	20,874	16,772	17,707	17,097	14,143	-17.3	-20.1
Private sector	64,464	52,039	38,470	33,398	41,054	55,885	77,832	110,355	113,098	132,837	132,062	-0.6	16.8
Financial sector	3,649	2,617	1,985	1,417	1,697	2,450	4,962	5,030	4,682	4,793	4,467	-6.8	-4.6
Provisions over loans	-6,907	-6,987	-11,952	-9,374	-7,500	-4,930	-3,728	-4,089	-4,150	-4,738	-4,877	2.9	17.5
Other netted credits due to financial intermediation	42,361	21,485	39,089	27,030	32,554	26,721	26,039	29,712	38,404	38,194	44,686	17.0	16.4
Corporate bonds and subordinated debt	794	751	1,708	1,569	1,018	873	773	606	612	912	901	-1.2	47.2
Unquoted trusts	2,053	2,065	6,698	4,133	3,145	3,883	4,881	5,023	5,120	5,723	5,795	1.3	13.2
Compensation receivable	0	0	17,111	14,937	15,467	5,841	763	377	378	357	361	1.0	-4.7
Other	39,514	18,669	13,572	6,392	12,924	16,124	19,622	23,706	32,294	31,202	37,629	20.6	16.5
Leasing	786	771	567	397	611	1,384	2,262	3,469	3,545	3,935	3,850	-2.2	8.6
Shares in other companies	2,645	2,688	4,653	4,591	3,871	4,532	6,392	6,430	6,577	7,175	7,326	2.1	11.4
Fixed assets and miscellaneous	4,939	4,804	8,636	8,164	7,782	7,546	7,619	7,643	7,672	7,905	7,932	0.3	3.4
Foreign branches	1,115	1,057	3,522	3,144	3,524	3,647	2,782	2,912	2,934	3,154	3,181	0.8	8.4
Other assets	3,950	5,334	9,338	12,043	13,180	10,950	9,953	10,347	9,470	12,283	11,749	-4.3	24.1
Liabilities	146,267	107,261	161,446	164,923	188,683	195,044	225,369	261,143	282,128	305,762	315,369	3.1	11.8
Deposits	86,506	66,458	75,001	94,635	116,655	136,492	170,898	205,550	218,206	236,482	241,317	2.0	10.6
Public sector ³	7,204	950	8,381	16,040	31,649	34,019	45,410	48,340	55,611	67,421	67,718	0.4	21.8
Private sector ³	78,397	43,270	59,698	74,951	83,000	100,809	123,431	155,048	159,758	166,373	170,583	2.5	6.8
Current account	6,438	7,158	11,462	15,071	18,219	23,487	26,900	35,245	36,493	39,619	39,188	-1.1	7.4
Savings account	13,008	14,757	10,523	16,809	23,866	29,078	36,442	47,109	47,394	51,016	51,353	0.7	8.4
Time deposit	53,915	18,012	19,080	33,285	34,944	42,822	54,338	65,952	68,995	69,484	73,451	5.7	6.5
CEDRO	0	0	12,328	3,217	1,046	17	13	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	54,386	57,714	62,722	8.7	15.3
Interbanking obligations	3,545	2,550	1,649	1,317	1,461	2,164	4,578	4,310	3,973	3,895	3,572	-8.3	-10.1
BCRA lines	102	4,470	27,837	27,491	27,726	17,005	7,686	2,362	2,350	1,884	1,846	-2.0	-21.4
Outstanding bonds	4,954	3,777	9,096	6,675	7,922	6,548	6,603	6,938	6,827	5,984	5,808	-2.9	-14.9
Foreign lines of credit	8,813	7,927	25,199	15,196	8,884	4,684	4,240	3,864	4,039	4,541	4,340	-4.4	7.5
Other	37,883	17,295	11,955	11,012	18,934	21,671	22,930	28,752	37,197	41,408	47,157	13.9	26.8
Subordinated debts	2,255	2,260	3,712	2,028	1,415	1,381	1,642	1,672	1,643	1,763	1,744	-1.1	6.2
Other liabilities	2,210	2,524	6,997	6,569	5,685	5,099	6,792	7,695	7,894	9,803	9,585	-2.2	21.4
Net worth	17,283	16,483	26,086	21,950	23,879	26,918	33,014	36,819	37,550	41,386	42,009	1.5	11.9
Memo	100 01-		105.05	10105	202.44=	200.25	244 50:		202.45	221.45	225 22-		
Netted assets	129,815	110,275	185,356	184,371	202,447	208,275	244,791	280,336	293,465	321,460	325,388	1.2	10.9
Consolidated netted assets	125,093	106,576	181,253	181,077	198,462	203,286	235,845	271,652	284,982	312,403	316,504	1.3	11.1

(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

(1) Includes margi Source: BCRA

Statistics Annex | Financial System (cont.)

Chart 3 | Profitability Structure

					Annual					First 1	nonth		Monthly	Last 12	
Amount in million of pesos	2000	2001	2002 ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	months
Financial margin	7,291	6,943	13,991	1,965	6,075	9,475	13,262	15,134	20,513	1,864	2,138	1,616	1,917	2,138	20,787
Net interest income	5,106	4,625	-3,624	-943	1,753	3,069	4,150	5,744	9,574	643	1,259	865	1,020	1,259	10,190
CER and CVS adjustments	0	0	8,298	2,315	1,944	3,051	3,012	2,624	2,822	340	125	137	139	125	2,607
Foreign exchange price adjustments	185	268	5,977	-890	866	751	944	1,357	2,306	133	181	125	422	181	2,354
Gains on securities	1,481	1,490	3,639	1,962	1,887	2,371	4,923	5,144	4,449	708	497	649	291	497	4,238
Other financial income	519	559	-299	-480	-375	233	235	264	1,363	40	75	-161	44	75	1,398
Service income margin	3,582	3,604	4,011	3,415	3,904	4,781	6,243	8,248	10,869	828	1,002	963	1,083	1,002	11,043
Loan loss provisions	-3,056	-3,096	-10,007	-2,089	-1,511	-1,173	-1,198	-1,894	-2,854	-189	-316	-237	-485	-316	-2,981
Operating costs	-7,375	-7,362	-9,520	-7,760	-7,998	-9,437	-11,655	-14,634	-18,731	-1,391	-1,730	-1,629	-1,767	-1,730	-19,070
Tax charges	-528	-571	-691	-473	-584	-737	-1,090	-1,537	-2,313	-159	-237	-200	-248	-237	-2,391
Income tax	-446	-262	-509	-305	-275	-581	-595	-1,032	-1,345	-176	-234	-128	62	-234	-1,403
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities ²	0	0	0	-701	-320	-410	-752	-837	-1,823	-2	-116	-138	-143	-116	-1,936
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0	0	0	-1,124	-1,686	-1,867	-2,573	-1,922	-994	-113	-50	-152	-77	-50	-931
Other	535	702	-3,880	1,738	1,497	1,729	2,664	2,380	1,444	-24	106	148	47	106	1,575
Monetary results	0	0	-12,558	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total results ³	3	-42	-19,162	-5,265	-898	1,780	4,306	3,905	4,766	636	561	243	389	561	4,691
Adjusted results ⁴	-	-	-	-3,440	1,337	4,057	7,631	6,665	7,583	752	728	533	609	728	7,559
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	7.7	8.0	6.0	7.3	8.0	6.8
Net interest income	4.0	3.8	-1.7	-0.5	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	4.7	3.2	3.9	4.7	3.3
CER and CVS adjustments	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8
Foreign exchange price adjustments	0.1	0.2	2.8	-0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.8
Gains on securities	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.1	1.9	1.4
Other financial income	0.4	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
Service income margin	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.6
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	-0.9	-1.8	-1.2	-1.0
Operating costs	-5.8	-6.1	-4.4	-4.2	-4.1	-4.6	-5.1	-5.5	-6.1	-5.8	-6.5	-6.1	-6.7	-6.5	-6.2
Tax charges	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8
Income tax	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5	0.2	-0.9	-0.5
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Other	0.4	0.6	-1.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5
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 ³	0.0	0.0	-8.9	-2.9	-0.5	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.1	1.5
ROA adjusted ⁴	0.0	0.0	-8.9	-1.9	0.7	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.5
ROE ³	0.0	-0.2	-59.2	-22.7	-4.2	7.0	14.3	11.0	13.4	22.4	17.8	7.9	12.5	17.8	13.1

⁽¹⁾ 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	Jan 08	Dec 08
Non-performing loans (overall)	12.9	13.1	18.1	17.7	10.7	5.2	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
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	3.2	3.1
Provisions / Non-performing loans	61.1	66.4	73.8	79.2	102.9	124.5	129.9	129.6	128.3	131.4
(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
(Total non-perfoming - Provisions) / Net worth	26.2	21.6	17.2	11.9	-1.0	-4.1	-3.3	-3.0	-2.9	-3.3

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

Source: BCRA

⁽⁴⁾ 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	Jan 2008	2008	Jan 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	26.1	34.1	33.9
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	9.3	6.3	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	45.4	44.0	41.6
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	2.5	2.8	3.0
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	-2.9
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	3.1	1.9	3.3
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	24.4	15.1	26.8
8 Eficiency	144	135	139	146	152	151	168	93	115	136	158	152	188	166	197
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	19.2	18.3	18.9
10 Excess capital compliance	33	47	27	60	49	43	,	88	157	155	116	87	82	87	89

Source: BCRA

Chart 6 | Balance Sheet

												Chang	ge (in %)
In million of current pesos	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Jan 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Last	Last 12
												month	months
Assets	119,371	82,344	118,906	116,633	128,065	129,680	152,414	175,509	184,151	208,865	217,794	4.3	18.3
Liquid assets ¹	13,920	10,576	11,044	14,500	15,893	14,074	22,226	29,418	27,382	37,044	35,217	-4.9	28.6
Public bonds	7,583	1,627	19,751	22,260	24,817	29,966	27,663	24,444	29,881	29,551	38,806	31.3	29.9
Lebac/Nobac	0	0	-	-	8,359	15,227	15,952	17,684	23,084	23,457	28,713	22.4	24.4
Portfolio	0	0	-	-	5,611	12,899	14,220	15,639	18,260	12,853	12,853	0.0	-29.6
Repo ²	0	0	-	-	2,749	2,328	1,732	2,045	4,824	10,603	15,860	49.6	228.8
Private bonds	563	451 52,319	273	172	333	307	683	310	309	127	149	17.2 -3.8	-51.9
Loans	56,035	. ,	51,774	47,017	50,741	56,565	69,294	88,898	90,778	98,529	94,794	-3.8 -40.0	4.4
Public sector Private sector	8,172 45,103	13,803 36,636	25,056 26,074	23,571 22,816	21,420 28,213	15,954 39,031	10,036 55,632	6,413 78,587	6,523 80,473	6,249 88,426	3,748 87,319	-40.0 -1.3	-42.5 8.5
Financial sector	2,760	1,880	644	630	1,107	1,580	3,626	3,898	3,782	3,854	3,726	-3.3	-1.5
Provisions over loans	-3,248	-3,957	-7,463	-5,225	-3,717	-2,482	-2,227	-2,365	-2,410	-2,869	-2,960	3.2	22.8
Other netted credits due to financial intermediation	36,600	13,037	27,212	22,148	25,753	16,873	18,387	17,084	20,368	25,249	31,108	23.2	52.7
Corporate bonds and subordinated debt	724	665	1,514	1,394	829	675	618	430	440	699	686	-1.8	55.9
Unquoted trusts	1,609	1,637	6,205	3,571	2,362	2,444	2,982	3,456	3,656	3,870	3,943	1.9	7.9
Compensation receivable	0	0	15,971	13,812	14,657	5,575	760	377	378	357	361	1.0	-4.7
Other	34,267	10,735	3,523	3,370	7,905	8,179	14,027	12,822	15,893	20,323	26,118	28.5	64.3
Leasing	776	752	553	387	592	1,356	2,126	3,149	3,209	3,451	3,379	-2.1	5.3
Shares in other companies	1,651	1,703	3,123	2,791	1,892	2,416	4,042	3,762	3,882	4,529	4,619	2.0	19.0
Fixed assets and miscellaneous	3,225	3,150	5,198	4,902	4,678	4,575	4,677	4,685	4,714	4,927	4,940	0.3	4.8
Foreign branches	75	112	-109	-136	-53	-148	-139	-154	-155	-178	-180	1.3	16.4
Other assets	2,190	2,574	7,549	7,816	7,137	6,178	5,682	6,277	6,193	8,505	7,922	-6.8	27.9
Liabilities	107,193	70,829	103,079	101,732	113,285	112,600	131,476	152,153	160,173	182,585	190,894	4.6	19.2
Deposits	57,833	44,863	44,445	52,625	62,685	75,668	94,095	116,719	122,176	135,711	139,519	2.8	14.2
Public sector ³	1,276	950	1,636	3,077	6,039	6,946	7,029	7,564	8,739	19,600	20,829	6.3	138.3
Private sector ³	55,917	43,270	38,289	47,097	55,384	67,859	85,714	107,671	111,931	114,176	116,582	2.1	4.2
Current account	4,960	7,158	8,905	11,588	13,966	17,946	20,604	27,132	27,853	30,188	29,594	-2.0	6.3
Savings account	9,409	14,757	6,309	10,547	14,842	18,362	23,165	30,169	30,888	32,778	32,784	0.0	6.1
Time deposit	39,030	18,012	11,083	18,710	22,729	27,736	38,043	45,770	48,570	46,990	49,632	5.6	2.2
CEDRO	0	0	9,016	2,409	798	3	1	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	31,762	39,298	43,806	11.5	37.9
Interbanking obligations BCRA lines	2,293 83	1,514 1,758	836 16,624	726 17,030	1,070 17,768	1,488 10,088	3,383 3,689	1,979 675	1,519 687	1,160 649	1,094 650	-5.8 0.2	-28.0 -5.4
Outstanding bonds	4,939	3,703	9,073	6,674	7,922	6,548	6,413	6,686	6,576	5,672	5,496	-3.1	-16.4
Foreign lines of credit	5,491	4,644	15,434	9,998	5,444	2,696	2,249	1,833	2,008	2,261	2,053	-9.2	2.2
Other	33,466	11,010	7,374	7,939	12,878	11,530	16,015	18,150	20,971	29,555	34,514	16.8	64.6
Subordinated debts	1,668	1,700	3,622	1,850	1,304	1,319	1,642	1,668	1,639	1,759	1,740	-1.1	6.2
Other liabilities	1,420	1,637	5,671	4,890	4,213	3,264	3,989	4,443	4,596	5,817	5,828	0.2	26.8
Net worth	12,178	11,515	15,827	14,900	14,780	17,080	20,938	23,356	23,978	26,280	26,901	2.4	12.2
Memo Netted assets	88,501	73,796	117,928	115,091	121,889	123,271	143,807	166,231	171,836	192,051	195,494	1.8	13.8

(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 Cl

Source: BCRA

Statistics Annex | Private Banks (cont.)

Chart 7 | Profitability Structure

					Annual					First 1	nonth		Monthly		Last 12
Amount in million of pesos	2000	2001	2002 ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	months
Financial margin	5,441	5,282	10,628	2,575	3,415	5,253	7,778	8,960	12,947	1,169	1,507	1,035	1,030	1,507	13,285
Net interest income	3,598	3,519	-304	107	1,214	2,069	2,826	4,191	7,727	511	991	724	795	991	8,207
CER and CVS adjustments	0	0	1,476	1,082	900	1,215	858	662	651	91	44	10	30	44	604
Foreign exchange price adjustments	160	256	6,189	-312	666	576	740	990	1,620	100	114	119	264	114	1,634
Gains on securities	1,232	962	3,464	1,892	959	1,259	3,154	2,888	1,620	433	278	338	-104	278	1,466
Other financial income	450	546	-197	-195	-322	134	199	229	1,329	35	79	-156	46	79	1,373
Service income margin	2,554	2,598	2,782	2,341	2,774	3,350	4,459	5,881	7,632	588	709	656	753	709	7,753
Loan loss provisions	-2,173	-2,464	-6,923	-1,461	-1,036	-714	-737	-1,174	-1,861	-134	-206	-171	-284	-206	-1,934
Operating costs	-5,263	-5,224	-6,726	-5,310	-5,382	-6,303	-7,741	-9,735	-12,389	-935	-1,123	-1,065	-1,195	-1,123	-12,577
Tax charges	-379	-418	-512	-366	-393	-509	-769	-1,105	-1,713	-116	-178	-144	-179	-178	-1,775
Income tax	-393	-216	-337	-295	-202	-217	-365	-380	-1,170	-119	-165	-112	-76	-165	-1,216
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities ²	0	0	0	-665	-51	-201	-170	-100	-267	21	-24	-7	5	-24	-311
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0	0	0	-791	-1,147	-1,168	-1,182	-1,466	-688	-78	-20	-122	-47	-20	-631
Other	307	615	-4,164	1,178	846	1,156	1,641	1,576	908	42	37	67	181	37	902
Monetary results	0	0	-10,531	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total results ³	93	174	-15,784	-2,813	-1,176	648	2,915	2,457	3,399	440	536	138	190	536	3,495
Adjusted results ⁴	-	-	-	-1,357	252	2,016	4,267	4,023	4,355	497	580	267	231	580	4,437
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	8.3	9.4	6.7	6.5	9.4	7.4
Net interest income	4.1	4.3	-0.2	0.1	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.7	4.4	3.6	6.2	4.7	5.0	6.2	4.6
CER and CVS adjustments	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Foreign exchange price adjustments	0.2	0.3	4.4	-0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.9
Gains on securities	1.4	1.2	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.0	2.4	1.9	0.9	3.1	1.7	2.2	-0.7	1.7	0.8
Other financial income	0.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	-1.0	0.3	0.5	0.8
Service income margin	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.3
Loan loss provisions	-2.5	-3.0	-5.0	-1.3	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-1.1	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-1.8	-1.3	-1.1
Operating costs	-6.0	-6.4	-4.8	-4.6	-4.6	-5.1	-5.9	-6.3	-7.0	-6.6	-7.0	-6.9	-7.6	-7.0	-7.0
Tax charges	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-0.8	-1.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0
Income tax	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-0.7	-0.5	-1.0	-0.7
Adjust. to the valuation of gov. securities ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Amort. payments for court-ordered releases	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4
Other	0.4	0.7	-3.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.5
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 ³	0.1	0.2	-11.3	-2.5	-1.0	0.5	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.1	3.3	0.9	1.2	3.3	2.0
ROA adjusted ⁴	0.1	0.2	-11.3	-1.2	0.2	1.6	3.2	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.6	1.7	1.5	3.6	2.5
ROE ³	0.8	1.4	-79.0	-19.1	-8.1	4.1	15.3	10.9	15.1	24.4	26.8	7.1	9.7	26.8	15.4

⁽¹⁾ 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.

Chart 8 | Portfolio Quality

As percentage	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 02	Dec 03	Dec 04	Dec 05	Dec 06	Dec 07	Jan 08	Dec 08	Jan 09
Non-performing loans (overall)	8.3	9.9	19.8	15.7	8.9	4.4	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8
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	2.5	2.8	3.0
Provisions / Non-performing loans	67.7	75.7	73.4	79.0	97.0	114.3	129.3	141.3	138.6	134.1	127.9
(Total non-perfoming - Provisions) / Overall financing	2.7	2.4	5.3	3.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-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	-2.9

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

Source: BCRA

⁽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 (4) Excluding amortization of payments for court-ordered releases and the effects of Com. "A" 3911 and 4084.

Source: BCRA