$3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 2019

## Earnings Presentation

## Net income of 3Q19 reached R\$ 355M and ROE of 15.1\%

Consistent revenue generation and cost basis control
Highlights of results

$\Delta$ Net income of $\mathbf{R} \$ \mathbf{1 , 0 4 3 M}$ in 9 M 19 , compared to $\mathrm{R} \$ 779 \mathrm{M}$ in 9 M 18
© Return on Equity (ROE) of $\mathbf{1 4 . 5 \%}$ p.y. in 9M19 (11.5\% in 9M18). In 3Q19, ROE increased to $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 \%}$ p.y. (11.9\% no 3Q18).

Total revenues (NII + revenues from services and insurance) increased by 11.4\% in 9M19/9M18, reflecting the higher profitability in the businesses
$\Delta$ Net Interest Margin (NIM) increased to $\mathbf{7 . 0 \%}$ in the 9M19, a versus $6.2 \%$ in 9M18
+34.0\%
(9M19/9M18)
R\$1,301M
$\Delta$ Cost of credit decreased in 3Q19 and increased on the nine months, reflecting the higher Consumer Finance portfolio.

- 90-day Coverage Ratio decreased to 171\% in Sep/19 (Jun/19: 178\%)


## Delinquency

A+40bsp (Sep19/Sep18)
NPL90
4.6\%
+20bsp (Sep19/Jun19)

- 90-day NPL of $4.6 \%$ in Sep/19, 20bsp increase in the quarter
- Consumer Finance: NPL90 of $4.8 \%$, stable in comparison with Jun/19
- Wholesale: NPL90 increased to $4.0 \%$, comparable to $3.1 \%$ in Jun/19


## Efficiency <br> Ratio ${ }^{2}$

$\Delta$ Efficiency Ratio of $32.7 \%$ in Sep/19, reduction of 70bsp reflection of consistent revenues generation in the last 12 months.

## Net income reached R\$1bi on the 9M19

Increase of 34\% in 9M19 and 32\% in 3Q19 versus 3Q18


Nine months net income confirms new result level

## Consistent revenue generation and cost control

## Net income increased 34\% in relation to 9M18

## Managerial Income Statement

| (R\$ Million) | 3Q18 | 2Q19 | 3Q19 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } \\ \text { 3Q19/2Q19 } \end{gathered}$ | 9M18 | 9M19 | Var. 9M19/9M18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income (A) | 1,326 | 1,530 | 1,474 | -3.7\% | 3,932 | 4,472 | 13.8\% |
| Result of loan losses ${ }^{1}$ (B) | (265) | (447) | (390) | -12.9\% | (971) | $(1,301)$ | 34.0\% |
| Net Financial Margin (A+B) | 1,061 | 1,083 | 1,084 | 0.1\% | 2,960 | 3,171 | 7.1\% |
| Operating Income/Expenses | (518) | (562) | (562) | 0.0\% | $(1,445)$ | $(1,620)$ | 12.1\% |
| Income from Services and Banking Fees | 341 | 343 | 336 | -2.0\% | 1,010 | 1,020 | 1.0\% |
| Personnel ${ }^{2}$ and Administrative expenses | (674) | (628) | (691) | 10.1\% | $(1,868)$ | $(1,962)$ | 5.0\% |
| Tax expenses | (99) | (158) | (97) | -39.0\% | (300) | (357) | 19.1\% |
| Income from subsidiaries | 87 | 87 | 101 | 16.1\% | 250 | 279 | 11.7\% |
| Other Operating Income/(Expenses) | (172) | (205) | (211) | 2.8\% | (537) | (600) | 11.8\% |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 543 | 521 | 522 | 0.2\% | 1,515 | 1,551 | 2.4\% |
| Non-Operating Income (Loss) | (2) | (1) | 7 | - | (7) | 7 | - |
| Income before Taxes | 541 | 521 | 529 | 1.6\% | 1,509 | 1,558 | 3.3\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (273) | (169) | (174) | 3.2\% | (729) | (515) | -29.3\% |
| Net Income | 268 | 352 | 355 | 0.9\% | 779 | 1,043 | $33.8 \%$ |

Banco Votorantim continues advancing in its agenda of improving the profitability of businesses, operational efficiency and revenue diversification

[^0]
## Consistent and diversified revenue generation

## 9M19x9M18: expansion of both NII and income from services and insurance

Revenue generation (R\$M)
NIM increased to 7.0\% in 9M19, driven by the NII growth reflecting the higher portfolio


1. Result of the stake in Votorantim Corretora de Seguros (insurance brokerage) is recognized using the equity method; 2. Ratio between Net Interest Income and Average Interest-Earning Assets.

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## Consistent growth on Auto Finance and Credit Card portfolio

Portfolio grew 8\% over Sep/18, with increased participation of the Consumer Finance business
Expanded credit portfolio ( $\mathrm{R} \$ \mathrm{~B}$ )
(includes guarantees provided and private securities)


Focus on profitability and asset quality

## Auto finance: continued focus on used cars and maintenance of tight credit origination standards

Focus on used car financing, which represented $86 \%$ of 3Q19 origination

Origination of auto loans ( $\mathrm{R} \$ \mathrm{~B}$ )


Maintenance of conservative lending standards

Down payment, average term and interest rate


Banco Votorantim is one of the market leaders in auto financing

[^1]
## Credit cost dropped $12.9 \%$ in relation to 2Q19 <br> 90-day Coverage Ratio reached 171\% in Sep/19

Credit Cost decreased compared to 2Q19, reflecting the increase of credit recovery revenues

Result ${ }^{1}$ of loan losses, guarantees provided and impairments - ( $\mathrm{R} \$ \mathrm{M}$ )


[^2] over 90 days. Includes provision for guarantees.

## NPL90 of 4.6\% in Sep/19

Vehicles: delinquency has maintained a downward trend; Wholesale: increased due to a specific case
90-day NPL ratio of the loan portfolio (\%)



## The cost base management contributed to the improvement of the Efficiency Ratio for the last 12 months

Personnel ${ }^{1}$ and administrative expenses ( $\mathrm{R} \$ \mathrm{M}$ )


[^3]BancoVotorantim

## Net income of 3Q19 reached R\$355M, and ROE of 15.1\%

Maintenance of the credit cost and improvement of efficiency
R\$ Million


1. Income from services and banking fees; 2. Last 12 months. Excludes expenses with labor lawsuits and profit sharing expenses; 3. Includes profit sharing expenses.

## Funding volume amounted to R\$68.0B in Sep/19

Stable funding instruments accounted for $61 \%$ of total funding

Funding evolution (R\$B)


Additionally, Banco Votorantim has a standby credit facility with BB since 2009, which has never been tapped

[^4] $90 \%$. Does not consider standby credit facility with Banco do Brasil.

## Basel Ratio of 15.7\% in Sep/19

## Tier I Capital Ratio of $14.1 \%$, with $12.1 \%$ of CET1


^ Overview
^ Strategy

- Key indicators
- Ratings


## Banco Votorantim is one of the leading banks in Brazil

## Top 10 in total assets, with strong shareholders and shared governance

Banco Votorantim is one of the largest privately-held Brazilian banks in total assets...




## Diversified business portfolio

Focus on increasing profitability, operational efficiency and diversifying revenues


## Consumer Finance: increased focus on used auto finance and selective operation in loans agreements


$E$
Loans and financing


## Payroll loans

4 Reduction of the exposure of Public and INSS agreements; growth of the Private portfolio through new agreements.

Personal loans and other businesses

- Personal loans
- Student loans
a Home equity
- Solar energy

Partnerships focused on diversification
^ Neon, GuiaBolso, Yalo, CVC, Quero Quitar! among others

## Consumer Finance businesses

## Credit Cards and Insurance: revenue diversification through cross-selling to auto finance customers



Issuance of Elo, Visa and Mastercard credit cards
Focus on exploring the current customer base of auto finance...
... and growing organically through new business partnerships (ex.: Netpoints), and investment in new technologies (digital wallet, artificial intelligence, virtual credit card etc.)

## Insurance brokerage



Focus on increase brokerage revenues, leveraging the Consumer Finance customer base

Wide portfolio of insurance and assistance, with more than 15 products:
$\Delta$ Life

- Dental
- Residential
^ Personal accidents, etc.


## Digital Transformation into numbers



## Wholesale: focus on growing in the Corporate segment to improve return on capital and diversify credit risk

Wholesale Business

## Corporate Bank

Wide range of products

## Local currency \& Cash Management

Foreign currency \& FX

Corporate Finance

## Derivatives

Capital market \& M\&A

## Funding

## Highlights and strategy

Large Corporate (> R\$ 1,500M): increase profitability

- Focus on capital market operations, financial structuring, guarantees and treasury

Corporate bank ( $\mathrm{R} \$ \mathbf{3 0 0 M}$ to $\mathbf{R} \$ \mathbf{1 , 5 0 0 M}$ ): portfolio growth
© Focus on cash management operations, financial structuring, guarantees, working capital, hedge, FX, capital markets and M\&A

Discipline in capital allocation and risk management (RAR') Leverage competitive capabilities

- Agility and flexibility to serve clients

A Sectoral expertise (infrastructure and agribusiness)

- DCM distribution

A Officers held accountable for credit Improvement of cost-to-income ratio

## Wholesale: credit portfolio

## Sectoral concentration ${ }^{1}$

| Wholesale Sectorial concentration | Sep/18 |  | Sep/19 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R\$M | Part.(\%) | R\$M | Part.(\%) |
| Telecom | 1,532 | 9.6\% | 913 | 5.8\% |
| Sugar and Ethanol | 1,576 | 9.8\% | 1,341 | 8.5\% |
| Retail | 1,013 | 6.3\% | 1,475 | 9.3\% |
| Financial Institutions | 2,321 | 14.5\% | 2,589 | 16.3\% |
| Automotive/Auto parts/Car Dealers | 849 | 5.3\% | 392 | 2.5\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 463 | 2.9\% | 687 | 4.3\% |
| Car Rental | 268 | 1.7\% | 482 | 3.0\% |
| Food and beverages industry | 486 | 3.0\% | 762 | 4.8\% |
| Industry | 412 | 2.6\% | 577 | 3.6\% |
| Railways | 575 | 3.6\% | 457 | 2.9\% |
| Mining | 764 | 4.8\% | 497 | 3.1\% |
| Eletricity Generation | 257 | 1.6\% | 486 | 3.1\% |
| Cooperatives | 256 | 1.6\% | 655 | 4.1\% |
| Slaughterhouses | 322 | 2.0\% | 306 | 1.9\% |
| Services | 356 | 2.2\% | 265 | 1.7\% |
| Agrochemistry | 346 | 2.2\% | 343 | 2.2\% |
| Civil Construction - Residential | 140 | 0.9\% | 278 | 1.8\% |
| Agribusiness | 382 | 2.4\% | 247 | 1.6\% |
| Other | 3,715 | 23.2\% | 3,090 | 19.5\% |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 16,033 | 100.0\% | 15,842 | 100.0\% |

## Loan portfolio

10 major debtors / Total loan portfolio


Expanded credit portfolio by product - Wholesale (R\$B)


## Financial highlights

## Balance sheet

| BALANCE SHEET \| Assets (R\$ Million) | Sep. 18 | Jun. 19 | Sep. 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT AND LONG-TERM ASSETS | 95,729 | 91,183 | 98,827 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 405 | 306 | 129 |
| Interbank funds applied | 13,815 | 6,745 | 7,946 |
| Securities and derivative financial instruments | 20,341 | 23,132 | 23,175 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4,536 | 2,896 | 7,411 |
| Interbank accounts or relations | 1,344 | 868 | 1,959 |
| Loan Operations, Leases and Others receivables | 47,366 | 50,347 | 51,285 |
| Alow ance for loan losses | $(3,635)$ | $(3,906)$ | $(4,081)$ |
| Tax credit | 6,997 | 6,405 | 6,276 |
| Others | 4,559 | 4,391 | 4,725 |
| NON-CURRENTS | 1,527 | 2,396 | 2,181 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 97,256 | 93,579 | 101,008 |
| BALANCE SHEET \| Liabilities (R\$ Million) | Sep. 18 | Jun. 19 | Sep. 19 |
| CURRENT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | 87,717 | 83,768 | 90,766 |
| Deposits | 10,971 | 12,709 | 17,527 |
| Demand and Interbank deposits | 2,069 | 2,151 | 2,192 |
| Time deposits | 8,902 | 10,558 | 15,335 |
| Money market borrow ings | 20,767 | 17,349 | 12,773 |
| Acceptances and endorsements | 28,452 | 30,509 | 32,808 |
| Interbank accounts | 1,281 | 1,575 | 1,606 |
| Borrow ings and onlendings | 4,394 | 3,324 | 3,142 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4,110 | 2,506 | 6,848 |
| Others obligations | 17,741 | 15,795 | 16,062 |
| Subordinated debts | 6,461 | 6,362 | 6,674 |
| Credit transactions subject to assignment | 6,635 | 5,575 | 5,481 |
| Others obligations | 4,645 | 3,858 | 3,907 |
| DEFERRED INCOME | 41 | 66 | 96 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 9,498 | 9,745 | 10,147 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 97,256 | 93,579 | 101,008 |

## Managerial Income Statement

| INCOME STATEMENT (R\$ Million) | 3Q18 | 2Q19 | 3Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income - NII | 1,326 | 1,530 | 1,474 |
| Results of Loan Losses, guarantees provided and impairments | (265) | (447) | (390) |
| Net financial margin | 1,061 | 1,083 | 1,084 |
| Other operating income/expenses | (518) | (562) | (562) |
| Fee income | 341 | 343 | 336 |
| Personnel and administrative expenses | (674) | (628) | (691) |
| Tax expenses | (99) | (158) | (97) |
| Equity in income of subsidiaries | 87 | 87 | 101 |
| Other operating income/(expenses) | (172) | (205) | (211) |
| Operating income | 543 | 521 | 522 |
| Non-operating income (loss) | (2) | (1) | 7 |
| Income before taxes | 541 | 521 | 529 |
| Income tax and social contribution | (273) | (169) | (174) |
| Net income | 268 | 352 | 355 |
| Key indicators |  |  |  |
| (\%) | 3Q18 | 2Q19 | 3Q19 |
| Return on Average Equity (ROAE) - exponential | 11.9 | 15.2 | 15.1 |
| Return on Average Equity (ROAE) - linear | 11.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| Return on Average Assets (ROAA) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Net Interest Margin ${ }^{3}$ (NIM) | 6.4 | 7.6 | 7.1 |
| Efficiency Ratio - LTM $^{4}$ | 33.4 | 32.7 | 32.7 |

1. Net of revenues from recovery of written-off loans. Includes guarantees provided and impairments; 2. Includes profit sharing expenses; 3. Ratio between net interest income and average interest-earning assets of the period. This ratio is annualized; 4. ER = administrative and personnel expenses / (net interest income+ fee income/ banking fees income + equity in income from subsidiaries + other operational income and expenses);

## Credit quality indicators



[^5] losses in the quarter + revenues from credit recovery.

## New NPL rate

| NEW NPL <br> (R\$ Million) | 3Q16 | 4Q16 | 1 Q17 | 2Q17 | 3Q17 | 4Q17 | 1 Q18 | 2Q18 | 3Q18 | 4Q18 | 1Q19 | 2Q19 | 3Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Managed Loan Portfolio (A) | 47,031 | 47,620 | 46,931 | 46,828 | 47,608 | 48,679 | 48,185 | 49,170 | 49,771 | 50,478 | 51,199 | 52,480 | 53,519 |
| 90-day NPL Balance | 2,567 | 2,638 | 2,120 | 2,068 | 1,947 | 1,925 | 1,861 | 1,969 | 2,095 | 2,128 | 2,310 | 2,320 | 2,483 |
| 90-day NPL Quarterly Variation (B) | 393 | 71 | (518) | (53) | (120) | (22) | (64) | 108 | 126 | 34 | 181 | 11 | 162 |
| Write-off (C) | 624 | 469 | 926 | 646 | 549 | 461 | 534 | 557 | 436 | 531 | 449 | 521 | 454 |
| New NPL (D=B+C) | 1,017 | 540 | 408 | 594 | 429 | 439 | 470 | 665 | 562 | 565 | 630 | 532 | 616 |
| New NPL Rate ${ }^{1}$ (D/A) | 2.17\% | 1.15\% | 0.86\% | 1.27\% | 0.92\% | 0.92\% | 0.97\% | 1.38\% | 1.14\% | 1.13\% | 1.25\% | 1.04\% | 1.17\% |

$\square$ New NPL (R\$B) Write-off (R\$B)



1. Variation in the balance of 90 -day NPL balance + loans written-off to loss in the quarter, divided by loan portfolio by the end of the immediately preceding quarter.

## Banco Votorantim's main ratings

| RATING AGENCIES |  | International |  | National | Brazil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Local | Foreign | Local | Sovereign rating (outlook) |
| Moody's | Long-term <br> Short-term |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba3 } \\ & \text { NP } \end{aligned}$ | Aa3.br <br> BR-1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ba2} \\ \text { (stable) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Standard \& Poor's | Long-term <br> Short-term | $\begin{gathered} \text { BB- } \\ \text { (stable) } \end{gathered}$ |  | brAAA <br> brA-1+ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BB- } \\ \text { (stable) } \end{gathered}$ |


[^0]:    1. Net of revenues from recovery of written-off loans. Includes provision for loan losses, guarantees and impairments; 2. Includes profit sharing expenses.
[^1]:    1. New cars, trucks and motorcycles; 2. Weighted average rate for the quarterly origination; 3. End of the period.

    Note: In Set/19, the average ticket size was $\mathbf{R} \$ 25,000$ and the average vehicle age was 6.2 years (portfolio).

[^2]:    1. Net of revenues from recovery of written-off loans; 2. Ratio between the balance of Allowances for Loan Losses and the balance of loans past due
[^3]:    1. Excludes expenses with labor lawsuits and profit sharing expenses
[^4]:    1. Ratio of total high quality liquid assets (HQLA) and the total cash inflows for a 30 days period in a stress scenario, being the minimum regulatory of
[^5]:    1. Considers credit provisions recognized as Liabilities in the "Other" line (see Note \#18d of Financial Statements); 2. Net loss = loans written-off to
