

Grupo Supervielle S.A. Reports 1Q19 Consolidated Results

1Q19 Net Income of AR\$589 million on track with full year 2019 guidance in challenging macro environment

Buenos Aires, May 9, 2019 - Grupo Supervielle S.A. (NYSE: SUPV; BYMA: SUPV), ("Supervielle" or the "Company") a universal financial services group headquartered in Argentina with a nationwide presence, today reported results for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019. All figures presented throughout this document are expressed in nominal Argentine pesos (AR\$) and all financial information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS in compliance with the adoption ruled by the Argentine Central Bank.

First Quarter 2019 Highlights

- Revenues up 7.3% QoQ, driven by increases of 4.2% in Net Financial Income and 15.0% in Net Service Fee Income. YoY total revenues rose 51.1% supported by growth of 51.2% in Net Financial Income and 38.6% in fee income.
- Net Financial Income of AR\$5.5 billion up 51.2% YoY and 4.2% QoQ reflecting increases in average volumes of assets and deposits. Interest on loans benefitted from additional repricing in personal loans and lagged repricing in commercial loans. Net Financial Income also includes a net gain from US\$ denominated operations and securities of AR\$ 211.9 million.
- Net Interest Margin (NIM) of 19.1% down 70 bps YoY and 120 bps QoQ reflecting higher volumes invested in high-yield Central Bank 7-days Leliqs but at marginally lower-spreads. By contrast, the AR\$ Loan portfolio NIM increased 70 bps in the quarter to 23.2% from 22.5% in 4Q18 driven by continuing repricing in Loans to individuals and lagged repricing in commercial loans while the average badlar rate decreased in the quarter.
- Loan Loss Provisions increased 36.9% QoQ and Cost of Risk stood at 9.9% in 1Q19 by maintaining 100% NPL Coverage. 1Q19 LLPs include a delinquent commercial loan that was fully anticipated in FY19 guidance. Excluding a voluntary AR\$462 million LLP in excess of the 25% regulatory provisioning related to the above-mentioned loan, cost of risk would have been 7.5%.
- Efficiency ratio was 59.0% in 1Q19 unchanged YoY, but improved from 61.9% in 4Q18. QoQ performance reflects a 7.3% revenue increase, above the 2.3% increase in costos.
- Attributable Net income of AR\$589.1 million, declined 18.5% YoY, or AR\$133.5 million, and 16.7% QoQ, or AR\$117.7 million. Excluding the additional voluntary LLP for the above-mentioned commercial loan to maintain 100% NPL coverage, Attributable Net Income would have increased 29.5% YoY and 32.4% QoQ. ROAE of 13.6% in 1Q19 (21.6% excluding additional LLP) compares with 19.9% in 1Q18 and 17.1% in 4Q18. ROAA of 1.5% in 1Q19 (2.4% excluding additional LLP), versus 3.2% in 1Q18 and 2.0% in 4Q18.
- Loans to deposits ratio of 74.6% in 1Q19 compared to 119.7% in 1Q18, and 84.5% in 4Q18, reflecting higher deposit base and weak loan demand.
- Deposits increased 97.5% YoY and 15.6% QoQ to AR\$109.7 billion. AR\$ deposits rose 80.4% YoY and 16.0% QoQ, while foreign currency deposits (measured in US\$) increased 13.8% YoY and were flat QoQ.
- Loans up 23.1% YoY and 2.1% QoQ to AR\$81.8 billion. AR\$ Loan portfolio rose 11.2% YoY but fell 1.4% QoQ. FX loans, measured in US\$, declined 22.4% YoY and 2.5% QoQ, but rose 67.0% YoY and 11.8% QoQ measured in local currency.
- Total assets up 69.7% YoY and 16.1% QoQ, to AR\$ 163.8 billion outpacing loan growth, mainly due to larger holdings of Central Bank securities. YoY comps also reflect higher cash regulatory minimum reserve requirements.
- NPLs increased by 210 bps YoY and 120 bps QoQ to 5.3% in 1Q19, mainly impacted in 1Q19 by the above mentioned delinquent commercial loan. Corporate segment NPL at 3%, but excluding delinquent loan would have been 1.5%. Both Retail and Consumer Finance loans showed marginal deterioration due to a combination of lower loan portfolio origination and weaker asset quality as a result of the recession in Argentina and high inflation levels which continue to impact consumers disposable income.
- Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (Consolidated Proforma) of 12.1% in 1Q19.

Commenting on first quarter 2019 results, Jorge Ramirez, Grupo Supervielle's CEO, noted: "Our first quarter results were in line with our expectations, which reflects an anticipated slower first half of the year dovetailing with the macro environment. We expanded our deposit base well above system growth, achieved higher revenue generation even when comparing against a seasonally stronger fourth quarter, and maintained 100% NPL loan coverage. This performance is reflective of the strength and flexibility of our franchise which has proven over time to be resilient in periods of low credit demand and more volatile financial markets.

In the current environment, we have heightened our focus on productivity improvements, driving synergies and striving to operate as a leaner organization. We are also strengthening our efforts on enhancing the customer journey, driving loyalty and increasing efficiencies as we make progress on our digital transformation. A key part of these initiatives is streamlining the management structure at the bank subsidiary. I am pleased that we were able to begin this reorganization during the quarter and finalizing the process early April.

As we look to the remainder of the year, while we expect the macro environment will be further challenged as this is a presidential election year, we are maintaining our full-year guidance. In sum, as we continue to navigate the current economic scenario, we remain fully committed on further solidifying the foundation of the business and investing to better position the Company for long-term success," concluded Mr. Ramirez.

Financial Highlights & Key Ratios

INCOME STATEMENT	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Net Interest Income	1,218.3	2,023.2	2,722.9	2,898.2	2,818.1	-39.8%	-56.8%
NIFFI & Exchange Rate Differences	4,259.4	3,235.0	1,663.4	716.8	805.5	31.7%	428.8%
Net Financial Income	5,477.7	5,258.1	4,386.2	3,615.0	3,623.6	4.2%	51.2%
Net Service Fee Income (excluding income from insurance activities)	1,227.8	1,065.1	1,026.9	1,004.9	884.6	15.3%	38.8%
Income from Insurance activities	204.0	180.4	183.1	145.3	148.7	13.0%	37.1%
Loan Loss Provisions	-1,893.0	-1,382.8	-1,122.5	-989.2	-726.1	36.9%	160.7%
Personnel & Administrative Expenses	-3,597.7	-3,591.2	-3,045.2	-2,760.9	-2,446.5	0.2%	47.1%
Profit before income tax	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Attributable Net income	589.1	706.8	867.4	270.7	722.6	-16.7%	-18.5%
Attributable Comprehensive income	615.4	935.3	874.5	475.3	744.8	-34.2%	-17.4%
Earnings per Share (AR\$)	1.29	1.55	2.01	0.59	1.58		
Earnings per ADRs (AR\$)	6.45	7.75	10.03	2.96	7.91		
Average Outstanding Shares (in millions)	456.7	456.7	456.7	456.7	456.7		
BALANCE SHEET	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	QoQ	YoY
Total Assets	163,849.3	141,115.5	146,122.7	120,789.0	96,569.6	16.1%	69.7%
Average Assets ¹	156,037.7	143,525.2	128,633.2	104,287.2	90,832.7	8.7%	71.8%
Total Loans & Leasing	81,827.1	80,171.5	83,378.1	75,830.0	66,479.5	2.1%	23.1%
Total Deposits	109,676.8	94,906.0	97,185.5	75,672.7	55,540.2	15.6%	97.5%
Attributable Shareholders' Equity	17,771.0	17,155.6	16,220.0	15,345.4	15,114.2	3.6%	17.6%
Average Attributable Shareholders' Equity ¹	17,361.2	16,547.0	15,638.9	15,044.8	14,490.1	4.9%	19.8%
KEY INDICATORS	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18		
Profitability & Efficiency							
ROAE	13.6%	17.1%	22.2%	7.2%	19.9%		
ROAA	1.5%	2.0%	2.7%	1.0%	3.2%		
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	19.1%	20.3%	18.2%	17.3%	19.8%		
Net Fee Income Ratio	20.7%	19.2%	21.4%	24.3%	22.3%		
Cost / Assets	9.7%	10.3%	9.7%	10.9%	11.1%		
Efficiency Ratio	59.0%	61.9%	59.3%	66.3%	59.0%		
Liquidity & Capital							
Loans to Total Deposits ³	74.6%	84.5%	85.8%	100.2%	119.7%		
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ⁴	143.9%	173.4%	132.1%	139.0%	116.9%		
Total Equity / Total Assets	10.8%	12.2%	11.1%	12.7%	15.7%		
Capital / Risk weighted assets (Proforma Consolidated) ⁵	13.2%	14.0%	13.8%	14.5%	17.0%		
Tier1 Capital / Risk weighted assets (Proforma Consolidated) ⁶	12.1%	12.9%	12.5%	13.1%	15.8%		
Risk Weighted Assets / Total Assets	67.9%	73.0%	70.5%	78.8%	88.1%		
Asset Quality							
NPL Ratio	5.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.2%		
Allowances as a % of Total Loans	5.3%	4.1%	3.5%	3.3%	2.8%		
Coverage Ratio	100.0%	100.0%	94.0%	89.9%	89.7%		
Cost of Risk ⁷	9.9%	7.0%	5.9%	5.6%	4.7%		
MACROECONOMIC RATIOS							
Retail Price Index (%) ⁸	11.8%	11.5%	14.1%	8.8%	6.7%		
Avg. Retail Price Index (%)	51.8%	47.3%	35.4%	27.1%	25.3%		
UVA (var)	9.4%	16.2%	10.0%	7.5%	6.9%		
Pesos/US\$ Exchange Rate	43.35	37.81	40.90	28.86	20.14		
Badlar Interest Rate (eop)	45.7%	49.5%	43.3%	32.7%	22.6%		
Badlar Interest Rate (avg)	41.8%	50.2%	37.1%	27.3%	22.9%		
Monetary Policy Rate (eop)	68.2%	65.4%	48.0%	35.7%	27.5%		
Monetary Policy Rate (avg)	55.8%	59.3%	65.0%	40.0%	27.3%		
OPERATING DATA							
Active Customers (in millions)	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9		
Access Points ⁹	325	325	351	351	340		
Employees ¹⁰	5,264	5,307	5,281	5,451	5,406	-0.8%	-2.6%

1. Average Assets and average Shareholder's Equity calculated on a daily basis
2. Total Portfolio: Loans and Leasing before Allowances. According to IFRS, this line item includes Securitized Loan Portfolio and loans transferred with recourse.
3. Loans/Total Deposits ratio was restated in previous quarters due to the inclusion in the balance sheet of the securitized and transferred loans.
4. This ratio includes the liquidity held at the holding company level.
5. Regulatory capital divided by risk weighted assets taking into account operational and market risk. The regulatory capital ratio applies only to the Bank and CCF on a consolidated basis and does not include the liquidity held at the holding company level- The Proforma consolidated capital ratio, includes the liquidity retained at Grupo Supervielle level after the equity offering, which is available for growth. As of March 31, 2019, the liquidity amounted to Ps. 913 milion.
6. Tier 1 capital divided by risk weighted assets taking into account operational and market risk. The regulatory Tier 1 capital ratio applies only to the Bank and CCF on a consolidated basis and does not include the liquidity held at the holding company level. The Proforma Consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio includes AR\$913 million retained at the holding company which are available for growth.
7. Excluding a voluntary AR\$462 million LLP in 1Q19, in excess of the 25% regulatory provisioning related to a delinquent commercial loan, Cost of risk would have been 7.5%. Cost of Risk in 4Q18, excluding the AR\$ 231 million additional voluntary loan loss provisions made to increase coverage, was 5.9%.
8. Source: INDEC
9. The increase in the number of Access Points in 1Q18, reflects the opening of 1 bank branches located in Neuquen and the presence in 13 Walmart Stores. The increase in the number of Access Points in 2Q18, reflects the opening of 2 bank branches and the 7 Mila commercial offices. The decrease in the number of Access Points in 4Q18, reflects the closing of certain consumer finance sales points.
10. The decrease in the number of employees in 3Q18 reflects the reorganization process in the consumer finance business

1Q19 Earnings Call Dial-In Information

Date: Friday, May 10, 2019
Time: 9:00 AM (US ET); 10:00 AM (Buenos Aires Time)
Dial-in Numbers: 1-877-407-0789 (U.S. and Canada), 1-201-689-8562 (International), 0-800-444-6247 (Argentina), or 0800-756-3429 (U.K.)
Webcast: <http://public.viavid.com/index.php?id=133319>
Replay: From April 10, 2019 at 12:00 PM US ET through May 24, 2019 at 11:59 pm US ET. Dial-in number: +1-844-512-2921 (U.S./Canada) or +1-412-317-6671 (international). Pin number: 13690318

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Supervielle offers financial products and services mainly through Banco Supervielle (the "Bank"), a universal commercial bank, and Cordial Compañía Financiera ("CCF"), a consumer finance company which is consolidated with the Bank's operations. The Bank and CCF, Supervielle's main assets, comprised 91.2% and 5.1% respectively of total assets as of March 2019. Supervielle also operates Tarjeta Automática, a consumer finance company with a distribution network mainly in southern Argentina; Supervielle Seguros, an insurance company; Supervielle Asset Management; Espacio Cordial, a retail company cross-selling related non-financial products and services. Supervielle also operates MILA, a car financing company, and InvertirOnline.com an online broker, two businesses it acquired in May 2018.

Comprehensive Income & Profitability

Income Statement (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	% Change	
						QoQ	YoY
Argentine Banking GAAP:							
Interest income	7,937.5	8,394.8	6,835.9	5,568.9	4,616.8	-5.4%	71.9%
Interest expenses	(6,719.2)	(6,371.6)	(4,113.1)	(2,670.7)	(1,798.7)	5.5%	273.6%
Net interest income	1,218.3	2,023.2	2,722.9	2,898.2	2,818.1	-39.8%	-56.8%
Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	4,587.8	2,700.1	2,737.4	-509.3	656.5	69.9%	598.8%
Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency	-328.3	534.8	-1,074.1	1,226.1	148.9	NA	-320.5%
NIFFI & Exchange Rate Differences	4,259.4	3,235.0	1,663.4	716.8	805.5	31.7%	428.8%
Net Financial Income	5,477.7	5,258.1	4,386.2	3,615.0	3,623.6	4.2%	51.2%
Fee income	1,561.8	1,387.8	1,319.0	1,262.4	1,152.7	12.5%	35.5%
Fee expenses	-334.1	-322.7	-292.2	-257.5	-268.1	3.5%	24.6%
Income from insurance activities	204.0	180.4	183.1	145.3	148.7	13.0%	37.1%
Net Service Fee Income	1,431.7	1,245.5	1,209.9	1,150.2	1,033.4	15.0%	38.6%
Other operating income	532.9	539.4	553.1	442.3	317.5	-1.2%	67.8%
Loan loss provisions	(1,893.0)	(1,382.8)	(1,122.5)	(989.2)	(726.1)	36.9%	160.7%
Net Operating Revenue	5,549.3	5,660.2	5,026.8	4,218.3	4,248.3	-2.0%	30.6%
Personnel expenses	(2,317.2)	(2,273.4)	(1,865.7)	(1,585.2)	(1,520.3)	1.9%	52.4%
Administrative expenses	(1,280.5)	(1,317.8)	(1,179.6)	(1,175.6)	(926.2)	-2.8%	38.3%
Depreciation & Amortization	(200.4)	(122.0)	(87.8)	(76.3)	(68.4)	64.3%	192.9%
Other expenses	(1,002.5)	(1,043.2)	(866.1)	(925.1)	(712.9)	-3.9%	40.6%
Operating income	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Profit of Associated companies and Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Income tax expense from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit from continuing operations	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense	(159.1)	(220.8)	(155.9)	(155.6)	(282.7)	-27.9%	-43.7%
Net income	589.5	683.0	871.6	300.5	737.8	-13.7%	-20.1%
Attributable to owners of the parent company	589.1	706.8	867.4	270.7	722.6	-16.7%	-18.5%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.4	(23.8)	4.2	29.7	15.1	-101.7%	-97.4%
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	26.3	228.7	7.1	204.8	22.2	-	-
Comprehensive income	615.8	911.7	878.8	505.3	760.0	-32.5%	-19.0%
Attributable to owners of the parent company	615.4	935.3	874.5	475.3	744.8	-34.2%	-17.4%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.4	(23.6)	4.2	29.9	15.2	-	-
ROAE	13.6%	17.1%	22.2%	7.2%	19.9%		
ROAA	1.5%	2.0%	2.7%	1.0%	3.2%		

Attributable Net income of AR\$589.1 million, declined 18.5% YoY, or AR\$133.5 million, and 16.7% QoQ, or AR\$117.7 million. 1Q19 LLPs include a delinquent commercial loan that was fully anticipated in FY19 guidance. Excluding the additional voluntary LLP in excess of the 25% regulatory provisioning related to this loan, in order to maintain 100% NPL coverage, Attributable Net Income would have increased 29.5% YoY and 32.4% QoQ.

Reflecting seasonality, the Company's net income is typically higher in the second half of the fiscal year compared to the first half. Similarly, the second and fourth quarters of the year are higher than the first and third quarters respectively. Through 2017, seasonality resulted mainly from having to absorb the impact in expenses of salary increases negotiated between the banking associations and the banking employees' trade union since January, while revenues grew cumulatively monthly throughout the year as the loan portfolio seasoned. This seasonality pattern changed in 2018, as salary increases started to be throughout the year to catch up with inflation increases, but only paid since the month of the agreement and not retroactively to the beginning of the year as in previous years. Therefore seasonality is less relevant than until 2017 but still revenues are higher in the second half of the year.

Attributable Comprehensive Income in 1Q19 decreased 17.4%, or AR\$129.4 million YoY, to AR\$615.4 million, and 34.2% QoQ, or AR\$320.0 million.

Other Comprehensive Income in 1Q19 was AR\$26.3 million compared to AR\$22.2 million in 1Q18 and AR\$228.7 million in 4Q18. 4Q18 mainly reflected the revaluation of properties in AR\$ to adjust for market value.

ROAE of 13.6% in 1Q19 (21.6% excluding voluntary additional LLP) compared with 19.9% in 1Q18 and 17.1% in 4Q18.

ROAA of 1.5% in 1Q19 (2.4% excluding voluntary additional LLP), compared with 3.2% in 1Q18 and 2.0% in 4Q18.

Net Financial Income (Net Interest Income -NII-, Net Income from Financial Instruments - NIFFI- & Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency)

Net Financial Income of AR\$5.5 billion up 51.2% YoY and 4.2% QoQ reflecting increases in average volumes of assets and deposits. Interest on loans benefitted from continuing repricing in loans to individuals and lagged repricing in commercial loans. 1Q19 Net Financial Income also includes a net gain from US\$ denominated operations and securities of AR\$211.9 million.

Net Financial Income	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Net Interest Income	1,218.3	2,023.2	2,722.9	2,898.2	2,818.1	-39.8%	-56.8%
NIFFI & Exchange rate differences	4,259.4	3,235.0	1,663.4	716.8	805.5	31.7%	428.8%
Net Financial Income	5,477.7	5,258.1	4,386.2	3,615.0	3,623.6	4.2%	51.2%

Net Interest Income was AR\$1.2 billion, down 56.8% YoY and 39.8% QoQ.

YoY performance reflects the 1,530 bps increase in the interest rate of the AR\$ portfolio, while the average Badlar rate increased 1,900 bps, following sharp increases in the monetary policy rate. These actions impacted cost of funds in the banking business portfolio and even more in the consumer finance portfolio.

Moreover, additional deposits to fund marginal investments in high margin 7-day Central Bank securities, resulted in higher marginal interest expenses, reflected in Net Interest Income, while yields from the investment in those securities held for trading purposes, are recorded in the Net Income from Financial Instruments -NIFFI- item. As of March 31, 2019, AR\$32.2 billion of short-term securities issued by the Central Bank -7 day high-yield Leliqs- were held for trading purposes and accordingly valued at market price recording profits in NIFFI while the cost of the higher balance of interest-bearing liabilities raised to fund those investments, were recorded as interest expenses within Net Interest Income.

QoQ reflects higher deposits volumes, to fund the above-mentioned investments, while AR\$ loans to individuals benefitted from continuing repricing in loans to individuals and lagged repricing in commercial loans.

Below is a breakdown of the securities portfolio held as of March 31, 2019, between securities held for trading purposes, securities held to maturity, and securities available for sale. The accounting methodology is different for each security class.

Securities Breakdown ¹ (AR\$ MM)	Mar 19	Dec 18
Held for trading	35,258.0	15,130.2
Government Securities	3,048.7	3,762.4
Securities Issued by the Central Bank	32,205.8	11,305.3
Corporate Securities	3.6	62.4
Held to maturity	3,323.4	4,173.4
Government Securities	3,282.9	4,130.7
Corporate Securities	40.4	42.7
Available for sale	14.5	119.6
Government Securities	4.4	119.6
Securities Issued by the Central Bank	-	-
Corporate Securities	10.1	10.4
Total	38,595.9	19,423.2

1. Includes securities denominated in AR\$ and US\$

Net Income from financial instruments and Exchange rate differences of AR\$4.3 billion, up 428.8% YoY and 31.7% QoQ. Sequential performance mainly reflects higher income from holdings of securities issued by the Central Bank due to higher volumes of these securities held for trading as well as the ones held as reserve requirements, only partially offset by a decrease in the average interest rate of such securities.

NIFFI & Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Income from:							
- Government and corporate securities	594.5	318.5	704.8	554.6	303.8	86.6%	95.7%
- Funding from Government and Corporate Securities	-	-	-	-	-		
- Term Operations	59.2	(20.5)	400.9	(1,557.3)	(74.2)		
- Participation in our securitization trusts	-	-	-	-	-		
- Securities issued by the Central Bank	3,934.0	2,402.1	1,631.8	493.5	427.0	63.8%	821.4%
Subtotal	4,587.8	2,700.1	2,737.4	(509.3)	656.5	69.9%	598.8%
Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency	(328.3)	534.8	(1,074.1)	1,226.1	148.9		
Total	4,259.4	3,235.0	1,663.4	716.8	805.5	31.7%	428.8%

Net Income from US\$ denominated operations and securities was a net gain of AR\$211.9 million. As a result of the depreciation of the AR\$ peso in the quarter, US\$ liabilities to fund US\$ asset and term operations registered a loss in exchange rate differences (included in the AR\$328.3 million loss), that were more than offset by a AR\$540.3 gain in US\$ denominated government and corporate securities.

Net Income from US\$ denominated operations and Securities	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	QoQ
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)				
Financial Income from US\$ Operations	540.3	(204.2)	1,359.2	
NIFFI	451.8	(97.1)	980.2	
US\$ Government Securities 3	392.6	(76.5)	579.4	
Term Operations	59.2	(20.5)	400.9	
Interest Income	88.5	(107.1)	379.0	
US\$ Government Securities2	88.5	(107.1)	379.0	
Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency	(328.3)	534.8	(1,074.1)	
Total Income from US\$ Operations1	211.9	330.6	285.2	-35.9%

1. Includes gains on trading from retail Fx operations
2. Securities held to maturity
3. Securities held for trading

Net Interest Margin (NIM) of 19.1% down 70 bps YoY and 120 bps QoQ reflecting higher volumes invested in high-yield Central Bank 7-days Leliqs but at marginally lower-spreads. By contrast, the AR\$ Loan portfolio NIM

increased 70 bps in the quarter to 23.2% from 22.5% in 4Q18 driven by continuing repricing in Loans to individuals and lagged repricing in commercial loans while the average badlar rate decreased in the quarter.

The Tables below provide further information about NIM breakdown corresponding to Loan Portfolio and Investment Portfolio, Average Assets and Average Liabilities, as well as interest rates both on assets and liabilities and market rates.

NIM Analysis	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ (bps)	YoY (bps)
Total NIM	19.1%	20.3%	18.2%	17.3%	19.8%	(121)	(69)
AR\$ NIM	22.5%	23.9%	21.7%	19.1%	22.3%	(135)	18
US\$ NIM	6.9%	9.1%	7.3%	10.8%	10.3%	(222)	(343)
Loan Portfolio	18.2%	17.8%	16.6%	18.0%	19.5%	37	(137)
AR\$ NIM	23.2%	22.5%	21.3%	22.1%	23.8%	66	(61)
US\$ NIM	4.7%	4.9%	3.9%	4.4%	3.9%	(21)	80
Investment Portfolio	20.1%	23.4%	20.7%	6.0%	12.8%	(326)	733
AR\$ NIM	23.3%	28.2%	22.5%	9.8%	13.5%	(489)	981
US\$ NIM	-4.2%	-2.2%	8.0%	-17.4%	10.1%	-	-

Average Assets	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ (bps)	YoY (bps)
Total Interest Earning Assets (IEA)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
AR\$ (as % of IEA)	77.9%	75.7%	75.9%	78.4%	78.3%	223	(39)
US\$ (as % of IEA)	22.1%	24.3%	24.1%	21.6%	21.7%	(223)	39
Loan Portfolio (as % of IEA)	66.7%	75.7%	78.3%	85.4%	85.5%	(903)	(1,885)
AR\$ (as % of Loan Portfolio)	72.7%	73.0%	72.7%	77.1%	78.4%	(29)	(571)
US\$ (as % of Loan Portfolio)	27.3%	27.0%	27.3%	22.9%	21.6%	29	571
Investment Portfolio (as % of IEA)	33.3%	24.3%	21.5%	14.5%	14.2%	899	1,906
AR\$ (as % of Investment Portfolio)	88.4%	84.1%	87.2%	86.1%	78.6%	426	976
US\$ (as % of Investment Portfolio)	11.6%	15.9%	12.8%	13.9%	21.4%	(426)	(976)
Average Liabilities	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ (bps)	YoY (bps)
Total Interest Bearing Deposits & Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
AR\$	66.9%	66.0%	66.7%	73.8%	73.3%	91	(641)
US\$	33.1%	34.0%	33.3%	26.2%	26.7%	(91)	641
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities	65.8%	66.1%	64.5%	59.5%	55.5%	(27)	1,034
AR\$	75.0%	73.5%	73.9%	83.0%	80.8%	154	(581)
US\$	25.0%	26.5%	26.1%	17.0%	19.2%	(154)	581
Low & Non Interest Bearing Deposits	34.2%	33.9%	35.5%	40.5%	44.5%	27	(1,034)
AR\$	51.3%	51.4%	53.6%	60.3%	64.0%	(13)	(1,265)
US\$	48.7%	48.6%	46.4%	39.7%	36.0%	13	1,265

Interest Rates	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ (bps)	YoY (bps)
Interest earned on Loans	39.7%	42.1%	33.8%	30.9%	29.7%	(234)	1,008
AR\$	52.1%	55.0%	44.2%	38.4%	36.0%	(286)	1,612
US\$	6.8%	7.2%	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%	(42)	207
Yield on Investment Portfolio	51.2%	48.2%	57.1%	39.0%	28.1%	303	2,310
AR\$	52.2%	60.6%	45.4%	26.1%	25.7%	(842)	2,650
US\$	43.4%	-17.8%	137.3%	117.7%	36.9%	NA	NA
Cost of Funds	21.6%	22.8%	17.0%	14.1%	10.9%	(117)	1,075
AR\$	31.7%	33.8%	24.8%	18.6%	14.6%	(210)	1,707
US\$	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	(18)	39
Market Interest Rates	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ (bps)	YoY (bps)
Monetary Policy Rate (eop)	68.2%	65.4%	48.0%	35.7%	27.5%	277	4,067
Monetary Policy Rate (avg)	55.8%	59.3%	65.0%	40.0%	27.3%	(345)	2,855
Badlar Interest Rate (eop)	45.7%	49.5%	43.3%	32.7%	22.6%	(380)	2,314
Badlar Interest Rate (avg)	41.8%	50.2%	37.1%	27.3%	22.9%	(840)	1,894
TM20 (eop)	48.9%	51.7%	44.1%	33.9%	22.6%	(280)	2,634
TM20 (avg)	43.5%	53.4%	38.7%	28.6%	23.4%	(990)	2,007

The Table below provides further information about Interest-Earning Assets and Interest-Bearing Liabilities. While assets continued to reprice, cost of funds increased slightly faster.

Interest Earning Assets		1Q19		4Q18		3Q18		2Q18		1Q18	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)		Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate
Investment Portfolio											
Government and Corporate Securities		9,984.9	38.4%	10,113.1	21.6%	6,567.3	65.9%	3,721.1	60.8%	3,779.0	32.0%
Securities Issued by the Central Bank		28,242.3	55.7%	15,062.3	66.0%	14,183.7	53.0%	8,354.6	29.2%	6,616.7	25.9%
Total Investment Portfolio		38,227.3	51.2%	25,175.4	48.2%	20,751.0	57.1%	12,075.7	39.0%	10,395.7	28.1%
Loans											
Loans to the Financial Sector		101.0	33.4%	619.8	91.8%	458.7	73.3%	1,122.5	49.3%	488.4	28.5%
Overdrafts		4,484.2	70.0%	5,677.0	76.2%	4,962.4	59.8%	5,256.5	39.6%	4,678.8	35.3%
Promissory Notes		6,585.3	59.5%	7,365.6	62.6%	7,760.1	45.6%	9,175.7	32.9%	8,743.4	29.1%
Mortgage loans		5,597.9	42.1%	4,961.1	65.1%	4,226.7	44.2%	3,223.8	35.5%	2,066.5	29.6%
Automobile and Other Secured Loans		1,581.7	34.0%	1,637.4	22.7%	1,644.7	28.5%	1,137.8	57.4% ²	345.8	22.6%
Retail Banking Personal Loans		13,994.0	50.0%	13,733.9	46.8%	13,472.1	42.8%	12,806.8	42.8%	11,971.8	41.2%
Consumer Finance Personal Loans		5,148.5	56.8%	5,585.2	55.9%	5,936.5	54.9%	6,057.6	56.3%	5,716.4	58.6%
Corporate Unsecured Loans		7,932.8	55.6%	7,463.2	56.4%	6,983.4	37.4%	6,398.5	27.3%	6,120.5	25.8%
Retail Banking Credit Card Loans		6,408.7	41.9%	6,184.0	42.8%	6,019.3	32.3%	5,710.6	28.6%	5,386.9	27.0%
Consumer Finance Credit Card Loans		2,498.3	46.9%	2,510.5	44.2%	2,178.3	38.6%	2,493.4	33.8%	2,449.5	34.8%
Receivables from Financial Leases		3,432.3	28.8%	3,481.2	28.5%	3,313.2	24.6%	2,914.5	22.6%	2,603.0	22.9%
Total Loans excl. Foreign trade and US\$ loans¹		57,764.8	50.5%	59,218.9	53.4%	56,955.4	42.9%	56,297.7	37.7%	50,571.0	35.2%
Foreign Trade Loans & US\$ loans		18,848.8	6.7%	19,305.2	7.3%	18,599.7	5.9%	14,588.0	5.6%	12,171.0	5.0%
Total Loans		76,613.5	39.7%	78,524.2	42.1%	75,555.2	33.8%	70,885.7	31.1%	62,742.0	29.3%
Securities Issued by the Central Bank in Repo Transaction		101.8	37.8%	48.4	62.8%	145.8	37.0%	51.7	14.6%	246.8	28.2%
Total Interest-Earning Assets		114,942.6	43.5%	103,748.0	43.6%	96,451.9	38.8%	83,013.1	32.2%	73,384.5	29.1%

1. In 1Q19, 4Q18, 3Q18, 2Q18 and 1Q18 include AR\$ 2.0 billion , AR\$ 1.9 billion, AR\$2.0 billion and AR\$ 1.6 billion respectively of US\$ loans.
2. Includes adjustments of the valuation of MILA Portfolio at the time of the acquisition. 2Q18 rate excluding MILA impact was 25.2%

Interest Bearing Liabilities & Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits		1Q19		4Q18		3Q18		2Q18		1Q18	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)		Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate
Time Deposits											
	AR\$ Time Deposits	33,508.8	43.6%	22,043.6	44.9%	19,101.0	31.0%	15,854.1	22.8%	13,858.4	20.5%
	Fx Time Deposits	5,226.3	1.4%	4,730.6	1.7%	4,445.8	1.7%	2,349.6	1.0%	1,894.3	0.7%
Special Checking Accounts											
	AR\$ Special Checking Accounts	14,287.4	37.6%	21,567.1	42.1%	16,863.7	34.2%	8,350.2	28.2%	3,905.1	20.2%
	Fx Special Checking Accounts	7,319.0	0.4%	6,282.6	0.4%	4,593.6	0.5%	2,534.9	0.5%	2,162.7	0.4%
Borrowings from Other Fin. Inst. & Medium Term Notes											
		18,680.0	33.1%	19,560.6	34.8%	19,170.1	27.8%	16,132.6	29.8%	13,916.3	24.9%
Subordinated Loans and Negotiable Obligations											
		1,425.0	6.8%	1,355.5	7.0%	1,169.8	7.1%	854.5	7.4%	717.4	7.0%
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities		80,446.5	32.8%	75,540.1	34.4%	65,344.0	26.3%	46,075.8	23.6%	36,454.4	19.7%
Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits											
Savings Accounts											
	AR\$ Savings Accounts	11,312.4	0.5%	10,564.5	0.5%	10,632.8	0.3%	10,713.0	0.2%	11,016.0	0.2%
	Fx Savings Accounts	11,881.2	0.0%	10,776.3	0.0%	9,787.3	0.0%	7,423.2	0.0%	6,316.1	0.0%
Checking Accounts											
	AR\$ Checking Accounts	10,094.8		9,362.9		8,603.5		8,175.5		7,700.8	
	Fx Checking Accounts	8,469.6		8,043.7		6,865.8		5,020.1		4,233.1	
Total Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits		41,758.1		38,747.4		35,889.4		31,331.7		29,266.0	
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities & Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits		122,204.5	21.6%	114,287.4	22.8%	101,233.4	17.0%	77,407.5	14.1%	65,720.4	10.9%

While the yield of total interest-earning assets decreased 10 bps, total interest-bearing liabilities and low liabilities cost, decreased 120 bps. AR\$ loans to individuals benefitted from continuing repricing. Corporate loans followed the decrease in market interest rates although at a lower pace. Cost of funds also followed the decrease in market interest rates but being partially offset by the increase in the volume of deposits to fund investments in high margin 7-day Central Bank securities.

Yield on interest-earning assets includes interest income on loans as well as results from the Company's AR\$ and dollar denominated investment portfolio. Yield on interest-bearing liabilities includes interest expenses but it does not include the exchange rate differences and net gains or losses from currency derivatives or from the adjustment to FX fluctuation of the FX liabilities. In 1Q19, the reflected yield on Government and Corporate Securities denominated in dollar, is missing the negative impact of the increase in the FX rate as of March 31,

2019 compared to the Fx rate as of December 31, 2018, and then overestimates the rate in this table. The full impact is seen considering also the Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency line in the income statement.

Assets & Liabilities. Repricing dynamics.

ASSETS	AR\$	mar-19		Dec 18		sep-18		June 18		March 18	
		Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Assets
Total AR\$ Assets		154		185		198		200		186	
Cash		3		5		7		2			
Cash (without interest rate risk)											
Government & Corporate Securities		72	31%	154	15%	189	17%	117	18%	74	13%
Total AR\$ Loans		257	44%	247	54%	244	53%	243	58%	234	63%
Promissory Notes		49	6%	60	7%	71	8%	50	9%	60	12%
Corporate Unsecured Loans		154	6%	128	7%	113	7%	135	8%	139	9%
Mortgage		28	5%	28	5%	28	5%	31	5%	28	4%
Personal Loans		524	16%	524	19%	544	20%	538	21%	531	22%
Auto Loans		424	1%	444	1%	464	1%	454	1%	356	1%
Credit Cards		104	8%	107	9%	108	9%	113	10%	87	11%
Overdraft		21	3%	16	5%	14	6%	20	5%	60	6%
Other Loans		59	2%	99	1%	137	0%	106	1%	106	1%
Receivable From Financial Leases		425	2%	438	2%	458	3%	480	3%	567	3%
Other Assets (without interest rate risk)			5%		6%		4%		5%		5%
US\$	US\$	mar-19		Dec 18		sep-18		June 18		March 18	
		Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total U\$S Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total U\$S Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total U\$S Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total U\$S Assets	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total U\$S Assets
Total U\$S Assets		244		273		304		289		458	
Cash		3	16%	5	15%	3	14%	2	15%		
Cash (without interest rate risk)											
Government & Corporate Securities		178	5%	161	9%	425	5%	232	2%	656	7%
Total U\$S Loans		316	47%	364	46%	363	52%	342	59%	421	64%
Receivable From Financial Leases		639	3%	662	3%	695	3%	720	3%	769	2%
Other Assets (without interest rate risk)			5%		3%		4%		6%		4%
LIABILITIES	AR\$	mar-19		Dec 18		sep-18		June 18		March 18	
		Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total AR\$ Liabilities
Total AR\$ Liabilities		35		43		33		52		44	
Deposits		20	76%	25	75%	16	78%	27	75%	37	69%
Private Sector Deposits		20	73%	25	72%	16	74%	28	71%	38	66%
Checking Accounts (without interest rate risk)			24%		29%		26%		31%		30%
Special Checking Accounts		3	20%	5	17%	3	27%	2	16%	3	10%
Time Deposits		31	30%	37	28%	33	21%	45	24%	50	27%
Public Sector Deposits		24	2%	18	4%	11	4%	12	4%	17	3%
Other Sources of funding		72	18%	81	20%	98	18%	101	21%	66	25%
Other Liabilities (without interest rate risk)			5%		4%		3%		4%		6%
US\$	US\$	mar-19		Dec 18		sep-18		June 18		March 18	
		Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities	Avg. Repricing (days)	% of total u\$s Liabilities
Total U\$S\$ Liabilities		206		113		126		139		181	
Deposits		37	77%	29	76%	35	71%	32	71%	40	80%
Private Sector Deposits		37	58%	29	57%	35	53%	32	52%	40	58%
Checking Accounts (without interest rate risk)			42%		38%		38%		338%		45%
Special Checking Accounts		3	4%	5	7%	3	3%	2	4%	3	2%
Time Deposits		47	12%	43	12%	42	12%	43	10%	48	11%
Public Sector Deposits		21	19%	21	19%	20	19%	15	19%	15	22%
Other Sources of funding			2%		0%	82	24%	87	22%	76	15%
Subordinated Negotiable Obligations		680	3%	771	3%	862	2%	952	3%	1,043	4%

Portfolio repricing dynamics as of March 31, 2019, show that while AR\$ liabilities reprice in an average of 35 days, AR\$ total Assets are fully repriced in 154 days, and AR\$ loans are fully repriced in an average term of approximately 257 days.

Interest Income

Interest income rose by 71.9% YoY to AR\$7.9 billion in 1Q19 and decreased 5.4% QoQ.

Interest Income (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	% Change	
Interest on/from:						QoQ	YoY
- Cash and Due from banks	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.6	0.0	29.1%	
- Loans to the financial sector	8.4	30.7	84.1	40.2	34.8	-72.8%	-76.0%
- Overdrafts	785.0	1,082.1	741.6	520.2	413.3	-27.5%	89.9%
- Promissory notes	979.9	1,152.9	884.7	754.3	635.0	-15.0%	54.3%
- Mortgage loans	588.7	807.1	466.8	286.3	152.7	-27.1%	285.4%
- Automobile and other secured loans	134.5	93.1	117.2	163.3	19.6	44.6%	587.4%
- Personal loans	2,480.0	2,387.3	2,256.0	2,226.6	2,072.1	3.9%	19.7%
- Corporate unsecured loans	1,103.4	1,052.9	653.8	436.5	394.2	4.8%	179.9%
- Credit cards loans	964.8	939.2	696.2	618.8	576.8	2.7%	67.3%
- Foreign trade loans & US loans	318.0	353.9	275.0	204.3	151.7	-10.1%	109.7%
- Leases	247.3	247.7	203.9	164.6	149.0	-0.2%	65.9%
- Other receivables from financial transactions	-	-	-	-	-		
- Other	325.1	246.0	454.0	151.3	17.4	32.2%	1765.7%
Total	7,937.5	8,394.8	6,835.9	5,568.9	4,616.8	-5.4%	71.9%

The YoY increase in interest income mainly reflected the following increases:

- 14.2% in average loan volumes excluding Foreign trade and US\$ loans, surpassing the 11.1%, in AR\$ loans, industry growth,
- 54.9% in average Foreign trade and US\$ loans, below the 97.3% growth in industry US\$ loans,
- 1,530 bps in the average interest rate on total loans, excluding foreign trade and US dollar denominated loans, while the average interest rate on foreign trade and US dollar denominated loans increased 170 bps, and
- Higher results from investments securities held to maturity or available for sale, recorded in the interest income statement at amortized cost.

Yo Y main changes			1Q19	1Q18	Change	
					AR\$ - bps	%
Overdrafts	Avg. Balance	↓	4,484	4,679	(195)	-4.2%
	Yield	↑	70.0%	35.3%	3,469	
Promissory Notes	Avg. Balance	↓	6,585	8,743	(2,158)	-24.7%
	Yield	↑	59.5%	29.1%	3,047	
Mortgage loans	Avg. Balance	↑	5,598	2,067	3,531	170.9%
	Yield	↑	42.1%	29.6%	1,250	
Retail Banking Personal Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	13,994	11,972	2,022	16.9%
	Yield	↑	50.0%	41.2%	873	
Consumer Finance Personal Loans	Avg. Balance	↓	5,149	5,716	(568)	-9.9%
	Yield	↓	56.8%	58.6%	(178)	
Corporate Unsecured Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	7,933	6,121	1,812	29.6%
	Yield	↑	55.6%	25.8%	2,987	
Retail Banking Credit Card Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	6,409	5,387	1,022	19.0%
	Yield	↑	41.9%	27.0%	1,495	
Consumer Finance Credit Card Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	2,498	2,450	49	2.0%
	Yield	↑	46.9%	34.8%	1,204	
Receivables from Financial Leases	Avg. Balance	↑	3,432	2,603	829	31.9%
	Yield	↑	28.8%	22.9%	591	
Foreign Trade Loans & US\$ loans	Avg. Balance	↑	18,849	12,171	6,678	54.9%
	Yield	↑	6.7%	5.0%	176	

The QoQ decrease in interest income was mainly due to the following:

- 290 bps decrease in the average interest rate on total loans, excluding foreign trade and US dollar denominated loans, following the decrease in the average Badlar rate, while the average interest rate on foreign trade and US dollar denominated loans decreased 60 bps, and
- 2.5% decrease in average loan volumes, excluding Foreign trade and US\$ loans, while industry loan portfolio decreased 1.9%.

QoQ main changes			1Q19	4Q18	Change	
					AR\$ - bps	%
Overdrafts	Avg. Balance	↓	4,484	5,677	(1,193)	-21.0%
	Yield	↓	70.0%	76.2%	(623)	
Promissory Notes	Avg. Balance	↓	6,585	7,366	(780)	-10.6%
	Yield	↓	59.5%	62.6%	(309)	
Mortgage loans	Avg. Balance	↑	5,598	4,961	637	12.8%
	Yield	↓	42.1%	65.1%	(2,300)	
Retail Banking Personal Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	13,994	13,734	260	1.9%
	Yield	↑	50.0%	46.8%	319	
Consumer Finance Personal Loans	Avg. Balance	↓	5,149	5,585	(437)	-7.8%
	Yield	↑	56.8%	55.9%	90	
Corporate Unsecured Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	7,933	7,463	470	6.3%
	Yield	↓	55.6%	56.4%	(79)	
Retail Banking Credit Card Loans	Avg. Balance	↑	6,409	6,184	225	3.6%
	Yield	↓	41.9%	42.8%	(86)	
Consumer Finance Credit Card Loans	Avg. Balance	↓	2,498	2,510	(12)	-0.5%
	Yield	↑	46.9%	44.2%	268	
Receivables from Financial Leases	Avg. Balance	↓	3,432	3,481	(49)	-1.4%
	Yield	↑	28.8%	28.5%	35	
Foreign Trade Loans & US\$ loans	Avg. Balance	↓	18,849	19,305	(456)	-2.4%
	Yield	↓	6.7%	7.3%	(58)	

Interest Expenses

Interest expenses increased 273.6% YoY to AR\$6.7 billion in 1Q19, and 5.5% QoQ.

Interest Expenses (In millions of Argentine Ps.)		1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	% Change	
							QoQ	YoY
Interest on:								
- Checking and Savings Accounts		15.7	15.1	8.9	6.0	5.4	4.2%	190.1%
- Special Checking Accounts		1,349.1	2,277.7	1,450.2	592.6	199.6	-40.8%	575.9%
- Time Deposits		3,670.6	2,493.3	1,476.2	910.5	714.5	47.2%	413.7%
- Other Liabilities from Financial Transactions		1,317.6	1,227.9	989.3	983.7	758.8	7.3%	73.6%
- Financing from the Financial Sector		201.9	295.0	140.9	107.5	56.1	-31.6%	259.5%
- Subordinated Loans and Negotiable Obligations		24.1	23.7	20.6	15.7	12.5	1.8%	92.2%
- Other		140.3	39.0	27.0	54.8	51.7	259.5%	171.3%
Total		6,719.2	6,371.6	4,113.1	2,670.7	1,798.7	5.5%	273.6%

The YoY increase in interest expenses mainly reflected the following changes:

- A 120.7% increase in average interest-bearing liabilities, which represented 65.8% of Total interest-Bearing Liabilities & Low & Non-Interest-Bearing Deposits compared to 55.5% in 1Q18. This was

as a consequence of the increase in deposits, principally in wholesale and institutional deposits raised to fund increased investments in Central Bank 7-day high-yield Leliqs, together with higher levels of regulatory minimum reserve requirements.

- A 1,300 bps increase in the average nominal rate of Interest-Bearing Liabilities to 32.8%, following the increase in market interest rates while funds raised were invested in Central Bank securities at higher rates. This was partially offset by a 42.7% increase in Low or Non-interest-bearing deposits. **Cost of funds** increased 1,070 bps YoY.

YoY main changes			1Q19	1Q18	Change	
					AR\$ - bps	%
AR\$ Time Deposits	Avg. Balance	↑	33,509	13,858	19,650	141.8%
	% of Total Liabilities		27.4%	11.3%		
	Interest paid	↑	43.6%	20.5%	2,307	
Fx Time Deposits	Avg. Balance	↑	5,226	1,894	3,332	175.9%
	% of Total Liabilities		4.3%	1.6%		
	Interest paid	↑	1.4%	0.7%	71	
AR\$ Special Checking Accounts	Avg. Balance	↑	14,287	3,905	10,382	265.9%
	% of Total Liabilities		11.7%	3.2%		
	Interest paid	↑	37.6%	20.2%	1,735	
Fx Special Checking Accounts	Avg. Balance	↑	7,319	2,163	5,156	-
	% of Total Liabilities		6.0%	1.8%		
	Interest paid	-	0.4%	-	-	-
Borrowings from Other Fin. Inst. & Medium Term Notes	Avg. Balance	↑	18,680	13,916	4,764	34.2%
	% of Total Liabilities		15.3%	11.4%		
	Interest paid	↑	33.1%	24.9%	816	
Savings Accounts	Avg. Balance	↑	23,194	17,332	5,861	33.8%
	% of Total Liabilities		19.0%	14.2%		
	Interest paid	↑	0.3%	0.1%	15	
Checking Accounts	Avg. Balance	↑	18,564	11,934	6,631	55.6%
	% of Total Liabilities		15.2%	9.8%		
	Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities & Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits						
	Avg. Balance	↑	122,205	65,720	56,484	85.9%
Cost of Funds						
	Interest paid	↑	21.6%	10.9%	1,075	

The QoQ increase in interest expenses mainly reflected the following changes:

A 6.5% increase in average interest-bearing liabilities, which represents 65.8% of Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities & Low & Non-Interest-Bearing Deposits compared to 66.1% in 4Q18. This was the result of the increase in deposits, principally wholesale and institutional deposits raised to fund higher investments in Central Bank 7-day high-yield Leliqs.

This was partially offset by (i) 180 bps decrease in the average nominal rate of Interest-Bearing Liabilities to 32.8%, following the decrease in market interest rates while funds raised were invested in Central Bank securities at higher rates, and (ii) an 7.8% increase in Low or Non-interest-bearing deposits. **Cost of funds** decreased 120 bps QoQ.

QoQ main changes			1Q19	4Q18	Change	
					AR\$ - bps	%
AR\$ Time Deposits	Avg. Balance	⬆️	33,509	22,044	11,465	52.0%
	% of Total Liabilities		27.4%	18.0%		
	Interest paid	⬇️	43.6%	44.9%	(129)	
Fx Time Deposits	Avg. Balance	⬆️	5,226	4,731	496	10.5%
	% of Total Liabilities		4.3%	3.9%		
	Interest paid	⬇️	1.4%	1.7%	(26)	
AR\$ Special Checking Accounts	Avg. Balance	⬇️	14,287	21,567	(7,280)	-33.8%
	% of Total Liabilities		11.7%	17.6%		
	Interest paid	⬇️	37.6%	42.1%	(457)	
Fx Special Checking Accounts	Avg. Balance	⬆️	7,319	6,283	1,036	-
	% of Total Liabilities		6.0%	5.1%		
	Interest paid	-	0.4%	0.4%	-	-
Borrowings from Other Fin. Inst. & Medium Term Notes	Avg. Balance	⬇️	18,680	19,561	(881)	-4.5%
	% of Total Liabilities		15.3%	16.0%		
	Interest paid	⬇️	33.1%	34.8%	(170)	
Savings Accounts	Avg. Balance	⬆️	23,194	21,341	1,853	8.7%
	% of Total Liabilities		19.0%	17.5%		
	Interest paid	⬇️	0.3%	0.3%	(1)	
Checking Accounts	Avg. Balance	⬆️	18,564	17,407	1,158	6.7%
	% of Total Liabilities		15.2%	14.2%		
	Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities & Low & Non-Interest Bearing Deposits		⬆️	122,205	114,287	7,917	6.9%
Cost of Funds		⬇️	21.6%	22.8%	(117)	

Net Service Fee Income

Net service fee income (excluding Income from Insurance Activities) for 1Q19 totaled AR\$1.2 billion, increasing 38.8% YoY and 15.3% QoQ.

Net Service Fee Income (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	% Change	
						QoQ	YoY
Income from:							
Deposit Accounts	650.1	541.2	498.8	478.5	443.8	20.1%	46.5%
Loan Related	65.2	70.0	65.9	63.7	46.7	-6.9%	39.7%
Comissions for foreign trade transactions	55.2	33.9	50.4	45.5	43.9	62.6%	25.6%
Credit cards commissions	481.7	485.5	462.2	452.8	410.8	-0.8%	17.2%
Leasing commissions	19.6	31.3	29.7	22.6	20.2	-37.4%	-3.1%
Other	290.1	225.8	212.0	199.3	187.3	28.4%	54.9%
Total Fee Income	1,561.8	1,387.8	1,319.0	1,262.4	1,152.7	12.5%	35.5%
Expenses:							
Commissions paid	-320.8	-312.4	-285.5	-252.2	-262.9	2.7%	22.0%
Exports and foreign currency transactions	-13.3	-10.3	-6.7	-5.3	-5.2	28.6%	155.4%
Total Fee Expenses	-334.1	-322.7	-292.2	-257.5	-268.1	3.5%	24.6%
Net Services Fee Income	1,227.8	1,065.1	1,026.9	1,004.9	884.6	15.3%	38.8%

The main contributors to service fee income in 1Q19 were deposit accounts and credit cards commissions, representing 42% and 31% respectively of the total.

The 35.5% YoY rise in service fee income was driven mainly by the following increases:

- 46.5%, or AR\$ 206.4 million, in deposit account fees, reflecting a fee repricing in product bundles,

- 54.9%, or AR\$102.7 million, in other commissions, mainly repricing of non-credit related insurance premiums, and
- Only 17.2%, or AR\$ 70.8 million, YoY in credit cards, reflecting a deceleration in business volume as well as the reduction in credit card and debit card merchant discount rates ("MDR"). the maximum MDR for 2018 was 1.85%, while in 2019 is 1.65%. The maximum debit card sales commissions for 2018 was 1.0% while for 2019 is 0.80%.

The 12.5% QoQ increase in service fee income is explained by the following increases:

- 20.1%, or AR\$ 108.9 million, in deposit account fees, reflecting the repricing in fees charged on product bundles, and
- 28.4% or AR\$ 64.2 million, in non-credit related insurance products, mainly due to repricing of premiums.

Service fee expenses increased 24.6% YoY and 3.5% QoQ to AR\$334.1 million in 1Q19, primarily due to the increase in Commissions paid reflecting higher business volumes and higher costs paid to the credit and debit cards' processors.

Income from Insurance Activities

Income from insurance activities includes insurance premiums, net of insurance reserves and production costs. Supervielle Seguros issued its first policies in October 2014 with a few non-credit related insurance products, such as protected bag insurance and personal accident insurance. At year-end 2015, Supervielle Seguros began issuing credit-related policies substantially growing its business since then, partly through the growth of loans and credit card portfolio balances and partly through the migration of some of the portfolio previously booked in a third-party insurance company. However, following a Central Bank Regulation issued in 2016, since September 1, 2016 both Banco Supervielle and Cordial Compañía Financiera are self-insuring against these risks and only Banco Supervielle contracts new credit related insurances for mortgages loans.

Income from insurance activities for 1Q19 amounted to AR\$204.0 million, increasing 37.1% YoY and 13.0% QoQ. The QoQ increase reflects normal company seasonal claims ratio curve in the quarter following IBNR (Incurred but not Recorded Expenses) guidelines.

Gross written premiums were up 1.5% QoQ, with non-credit related policies increasing AR\$9.9 million, or 3.7%, while credit-related policies decreased AR\$3.4 million or 41.5% in the quarter, reflecting the run-off of this product.

2Q18 claims paid included extraordinary provisions to adapt to the new regime under IBNR guidelines. Since 2Q18, as Supervielle Seguros has finalized the required first three full fiscal years of operations, the company is following the guidelines established by IBNR.

Loan Loss Provisions

Loan loss provisions totaled AR\$1.9 billion in 1Q19, up 160.7% YoY and 36.9% QoQ. LLPs include a delinquent commercial loan that was fully anticipated in FY19 guidance.

The 160.7% YoY increase in loan loss provisions reflects asset quality deterioration in consumer finance segment an increase in NPLs and delinquency rates in retail and corporate segments following the current recession in Argentina, high interest rates and high inflation levels which impacted consumers disposable income, and the fully provisioning of a delinquent commercial loan. Moreover, the coverage ratio increased from 89.7% in 1Q18 to 100.0% in 1Q19.

The 36.9% QoQ increase in loan loss provisions reflects the 32.8% growth in the non performing loan (AR\$1.1 billion NPL creation) while maintaining a 100% NPL Coverage. NPL creation includes the above-mentioned delinquent commercial loan that was fully anticipated in the Company's FY19 guidance, some deterioration in NPLs and delinquency in the Retail Segment, and some marginal additional deterioration in asset quality in the Consumer Finance Segment, as a result of the current recession in Argentina and high inflation levels which continued to impact consumers disposable income.

Cost of Risk stood at 9.9% in 1Q19 by maintaining 100% NPL Coverage. 1Q19 LLPs include a delinquent commercial loan that was fully anticipated in FY19 guidance. Excluding a voluntary AR\$462 million LLP in excess of the 25% regulatory provisioning related to the above-mentioned loan, cost of risk would have been 7.5%.

In the Consumer Finance Segment higher delinquency rates experienced in the first months of the year have been typically expected to improve throughout the year as the beginning of the year salary bargaining agreements catch up with inflation improving consumers' disposable income and their ability to pay their bills. This behavior has been changing since 2016 and improvement has not been as fast as in previous years, changing the pattern and seasonality observed in prior years. Salary adjustments resulting from collective bargaining agreements below the annual inflation rate which accelerated in 2018 and continues in 2019, along with additional increases in public services tariffs in 2018 and 2019, further impacted the disposable income of the population in the Consumer Finance Segment causing additional deterioration in asset quality. Taking a more conservative stance, during the first quarter of 2018, the Company tightened credit scoring standards and slowed origination in the consumer finance segment. Those measures, together with changes implemented in the collection process and despite the increasingly challenging environment, started to show some signs of improvement or stabilization, with decreases in NPL creation levels from peak 2Q18 levels. After 3Q18 sharp decrease in NPL creation, very high levels of inflation in 4Q18 caused NPL creation to increase above the 3Q18 levels but remaining below the 2Q18 peak, and 1Q19 continued to improve.

NPLs increased by 210 bps YoY and 120 bps QoQ to 5.3% in 1Q19, mainly impacted in 1Q19 by the above-mentioned delinquent commercial loan. Both Retail and Consumer Finance loans showed some deterioration due to a combination of lower loan portfolio origination and weaker asset quality referred. The Corporate segment NPL stood at 3.0%, but excluding the already mentioned delinquent loan, would have been 1.5%. The Retail banking segment registered a 90-day delinquency ratio of 2.3% in 1Q19, well below its NPL ratio of 3.8% as a high percentage of customers are payroll or pension customers, who maintain a better performance with the Bank than with the rest of the system. Consumer Finance loans NPLs increased 160 bps also due to the continuing decrease of the loan portfolio in nominal terms.

The table below shows a +30 days delinquency 3-month vintage of the month over month origination in Consumer Finance:

Month of disbursement	Month of Measure	Total Loans	Loans to Open Market Customers	Loans to Existing Customers
Jan 17	Mar 17	4.3%	4.8%	4.0%
Feb 17	Apr 17	5.5%	5.3%	5.6%
Mar 17	May 17	4.3%	5.3%	3.8%
Apr 17	Jun 17	3.8%	4.7%	3.2%
May 17	Jul 17	3.0%	4.1%	2.4%
Jun 17	Aug 17	3.2%	4.1%	2.7%
Jul 17	Sep 17	3.8%	5.9%	2.7%
Aug 17	Oct 17	3.5%	4.8%	2.8%
Sep 17	Nov 17	4.1%	5.6%	3.3%
Oct 17	Dec 17	5.0%	5.8%	4.7%
Nov 17	Jan 18	4.0%	4.8%	3.5%
Dec 17	Feb 18	4.7%	6.4%	3.7%
Jan 18	Mar 18	4.4%	6.2%	3.7%
Feb 18	Apr 18	5.0%	6.5%	4.1%
Mar 18	May 18	3.9%	5.2%	3.2%
Apr 18	Jun 18	3.2%	4.6%	2.5%
May 18	Jul 18	2.8%	4.9%	1.8%
Jun 18	Aug 18	1.4%	2.0%	1.3%
Jul 18	Sep 18	2.4%	3.0%	2.2%
Aug 18	Oct 18	2.0%	3.6%	1.8%
Sep 18	Nov 18	3.5%	3.8%	3.4%
Oct 18	Dec 18	2.7%	4.1%	2.2%
Nov 18	Jan 19	3.3%	4.7%	2.8%
Dec 18	Feb 19	3.6%	7.0%	2.5%
Jan 19	Mar 19	2.8%	5.4%	2.1%

Consumer Finance Loans disbursed since March 2018, showed lower delinquency than loans disbursed in previous months, reflecting the tightening of credit scoring standards in place since 1Q18. In January 2019 origination there was an improvement in delinquency levels when compared with the September and December 2018 time period which had been impacted by high levels of inflation. Delinquency levels remained well below the levels registered as of February 2018 before changes in credit standards and collection processes began to be implemented.

Efficiency, Personnel, Administrative & Other Expenses

Personnel, Administrative Expenses & D&A (In millions of Argentine Ps.)						% Change	
	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Personnel Expenses	2,317.2	2,273.4	1,865.7	1,585.2	1,520.3	1.9%	52.4%
Administrative expenses	1,280.5	1,317.8	1,179.6	1,175.6	926.2	-2.8%	38.3%
Directors' and Statutory Auditors' Fees	41.8	36.9	42.1	36.1	20.7	13.3%	102.1%
Other Professional Fees	367.1	452.2	327.6	324.6	257.6	-18.8%	42.5%
Advertising and Publicity	92.7	68.8	86.2	116.6	60.6	34.7%	52.9%
Taxes	270.8	254.7	210.6	224.1	186.1	6.3%	45.5%
Other	508.2	505.2	513.0	474.2	401.2	0.6%	26.6%
Total Personnel & Administrative Expenses ("P&A")	3,597.7	3,591.2	3,045.2	2,760.9	2,446.5	0.2%	47.1%
D&A	200.4	122.0	87.8	76.3	68.4	64.3%	192.9%
Total P&A and D&A	3,798.1	3,713.2	3,133.1	2,837.2	2,514.9	2.3%	51.0%
Total Employees	5,264	5,307	5,281	5,451	5,406	-0.8%	-2.6%
Branches & Sales Points	325	325	351	351	340	0.0%	-4.4%
Efficiency Ratio	59.0%	61.9%	59.3%	66.3%	59.0%		

The **efficiency ratio** was 59.0% in 1Q19, unchanged from 1Q18 and improving 290 bps from 61.9% in 4Q18. The 1Q19 efficiency ratio includes the impact from the adoption of IFRS 16 effective January 2019.

The sequential improvement reflects the 7.3% increase in revenues while personnel & administrative expenses and D&A grew 2.3%.

The YoY increase in **personnel expenses** was mainly explained by salary increases:

- A 5% rise in the average salary of the Bank's personnel and a fixed amount paid to employees since May 2018, resulting from the collective bargaining agreement between Argentine banks and the labor union reached in 2Q18. Additional 10% increase was applied retroactively to January 2018 not impacting the YoY comparison,
- 5% in the average salary of the Bank's personnel applied since July 2018,
- 8% in the average salary of the Bank's personnel (4% applied since August 2018, and the remaining 4% applied since September 2018),
- 12% in the average salary of the Bank's personnel applied since October 2018,
- 3.9% in the average salary of the Bank's personnel applied since November 2018,
- 3.7% in the average salary of the Bank's personnel applied since December 2018,
- 7.0% and a fixed amount of AR\$1,000 in the average salary of the Bank's personnel applied since January 2019,
- The increase in employees following the 2Q18 acquisitions of Microlending S.A ("MILA") and InvertirOnline.com ("IOL"), and
- Salary increases, (not at the same level as the banking labor union) implemented at the Company's other subsidiaries during last twelve months.

These were partially offset by the reorganization in the consumer finance unit implemented in 3Q18 and 4Q18 and the decrease in the employee base in this segment.

The employee base was 5,264 decreasing 2.6% or 142 employees YoY.

Sequentially, personnel expenses grew 1.9% in 1Q19. During the period, personnel expenses reflect the abovementioned salary increases in the quarter agreed with the unions together with the full impact in 1Q19 of the salary increases agreed upon in 4Q18. This compares to a high 4Q18 in personnel expenses which included all salary increases in that quarter, the full impact in 4Q18 of the very high wage increases agreed upon in 3Q18, and also the impact of those salary increases in vacations accrued and the thirteenth salary.

The employee base decreased 43 employees or 0.8% QoQ.

YoY **administrative expenses** increased 38.3% to AR\$1.3 billion. This was mainly driven by the following increases:

- 42.5%, or AR\$109.5 million, in other professional fees,
- 26.6%, or AR\$106.9 million, in other expenses including leases, security service expenses, maintenance, insurance and electricity, among others, which amounted to AR\$508.7 million in 1Q19, and
- 45.5% or AR\$84.7 million, in taxes.

On a QoQ basis, administrative expenses decreased 2.8% mainly due to the adoption of the new accounting standard for leases, IFRS 16 effective January 2019. Assuming IFRS 16 would have applied in 4Q18, administrative expenses would have increased 6.6% and total personnel and administrative expenses 3.5%.

D&A amounted to AR\$200.4 million in 1Q19 increasing 192.9% YoY and 64.3% QoQ. YoY increase is explained both by the adoption of IFRS 16 effective January 2019 and higher amortizations as a result of properties revaluation and intangible assets from the two company acquisitions made in the year. QoQ 64.3% increase is mainly due to the adoption of IFRS 16.

Other Operating Income (expenses), net

During 4Q18, **Other Operating Expenses, net** was AR\$ 469.6 million increasing 18.8% YoY but decreasing 6.8% QoQ.

Other Income, Net (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	% Change	
						QoQ	YoY
Other Operating Income	532.9	539.4	553.1	442.3	317.5	-1.2%	67.8%
Other Expenses	-1,002.5	-1,043.2	-866.1	-925.1	-712.9	-3.9%	40.6%
Total	(469.6)	(503.8)	(313.0)	(482.8)	(395.4)	-6.8%	18.8%

Other Expenses mainly reflect turnover tax.

Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax

During 1Q19, **Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax** was AR\$26.3 million mainly reflecting the difference between the amortized cost and the market value of financial instruments held for investments. 4Q18 amounted to AR\$228.7 mainly due to the revaluation of properties.

Income Tax

As per the tax reform passed by Congress in December 2017, the corporate tax rate for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 declined to 30% from 35% and will decline to 25% starting in fiscal year 2020. In addition, through the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards effective January 1, 2018, the Company began to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities, which should result in an effective tax rate closer to the statutory tax rate.

Additionally, as income tax is paid by each subsidiary on an individual basis, tax losses in one legal entity cannot be offset by tax gains in another legal entity. Income from liquidity retained at the holding company, allowed Supervielle to more than offset financial expenses paid through this vehicle and use tax credits existing from previous years, which in turn explained until 2018 a lower effective tax rate.

Income tax expense from continuing operations in 1Q19 was AR\$159.1 million, decreasing 43.7% from 1Q18 and 27.9% from 4Q18.

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Key Drivers

							% Change	
LOANS		mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	QoQ	YoY
Currency								
	AR\$ Loans (in AR\$)	58,209	59,041	58,414	56,122	52,337	-1.4%	11.2%
	as % of Total Loans	34.2%	73.6%	70.1%	74.0%	78.7%		
	Foreign Currency Loans (in u\$S)	545	559	610	683	702	-2.5%	-22.4%
Atomization								
	Top 10	14.0%	12.9%	12.1%	9.7%	8.8%		
	Top 20	19.3%	17.9%	17.6%	14.0%	12.4%		
	Top 50	27.6%	26.3%	26.0%	21.8%	19.2%		
Collateralized Loans								
	SMEs	39.0%	48.0%	45.0%	49.0%	52.6%		
	Middle Market	48.0%	55.0%	53.0%	49.0%	46.9%		
	Large	37.0%	30.0%	21.0%	14.0%	13.1%		
Average Interest on loans								
	AR\$ Loans	50.5%	53.4%	42.9%	37.7%	35.2%		
	Foreign Trade & Fx	6.7%	7.3%	5.9%	5.6%	5.0%		
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO		mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	QoQ	YoY
	Securities Issued by the Central Bank	32,205.8	11,305.3	12,322.5	14,551.3	9,087.6	184.9%	254.4%
	Government Securities AR\$	6,336.0	8,012.8	7,120.6	2,140.7	1,773.4	-20.9%	257.3%
	Corporate Securities (in AR\$)	54.1	115.5	213.9	172.3	198.1	-53.2%	-72.7%
Funding		mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18		
Deposits								
	AR\$Deposits (in AR\$)	73,759	63,587	64,932	53,551	40,875	16.0%	80.4%
	as % of Total Deposits	32.7%	67.0%	66.8%	70.8%	73.6%		
	Foreign Currency Deposits (in u\$S)	829	828	789	766	728	0.0%	13.8%
Cost of Funds		21.6%	22.8%	17.0%	14.1%	10.9%		
	AR\$	31.7%	33.8%	24.8%	18.7%	14.6%		
	U\$S	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%		
Assets & Liabilities Repricing		mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18		
Loans								
	AR\$ Loans. Avg. Repricing (Days)	257	247	244	243	234		
	% of AR\$ Assets	44.0%	54.0%	53.0%	58.6%	63.0%		
	US\$ Loans. Avg. Repricing (Days)	316	364	363	342	421		
	% of U\$S Assets	47.0%	46.0%	52.0%	59.3%	63.8%		
Total	AR\$ Assets. Avg. Repricing (Days)	154	185	198	200	186		
	% of Total Assets	71.9%	70.0%	69.0%	74.1%	78.1%		
Total	U\$S Assets. Avg. Repricing (Days)	244	273	304	289	458		
	% of Total Assets	28.1%	30.0%	31.0%	25.9%	21.9%		
Deposits								
	AR\$ Deposits. Avg. Repricing (Days)	20	25	16	27	37		
	% of AR\$ Liabilities	76.0%	75.0%	78.0%	75.3%	69.4%		
	US\$ Deposits. Avg. Repricing (Days)	37	29	35	32	40		
	% of U\$S Liabilities	77.0%	76.0%	71.0%	73.4%	80.1%		
Total	AR\$ Liabilities. Avg. Repricing (Days)	35	43	33	52	44		
	% of Total Liabilities	67.9%	67.2%	67.4%	71.4%	77.5%		
Total	U\$S Liabilities. Avg. Repricing (Days)	206	113	126	139	181		
	% of Total Liabilities	32.1%	32.8%	32.6%	28.6%	22.5%		

Total Assets and Investment Portfolio

Total **assets** increased 69.7% YoY and 16.1% QoQ to AR\$ 163.9 billion, mainly due to larger holdings of Central Bank securities. YoY increased also explained by higher levels of regulatory minimum reserve requirements.

Assets Evolution						% Change	
	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	QoQ	YoY
Cash and due from banks	31,051.5	33,687.6	33,822.2	19,692.7	10,529.6	-7.8%	194.9%
Securities Issued by the Central Bank	32,205.8	11,305.3	12,322.5	14,551.3	9,087.6	184.9%	254.4%
Lebac	-	-	859.7	14,551.3	9,087.6	NA	NA
Leliq	32,205.8	11,305.3	11,462.8	-	-	184.9%	NA
Government Securities	6,336.0	8,012.8	7,120.6	2,140.7	1,773.4	-20.9%	257.3%
Loans & Leasing	81,827.1	80,171.5	83,378.1	75,830.0	66,479.5	2.1%	23.1%
Property, Plant & Equipments	1,770.6	1,777.4	1,410.4	1,375.4	1,181.8	-0.4%	49.8%
Other & Intangible	10,658.3	6,161.0	8,068.9	7,198.9	7,517.7	73.0%	41.8%
Total Assets	163,849.3	141,115.5	146,122.7	120,789.0	96,569.6	16.1%	69.7%

Investment Portfolio (AR\$. MM)		mar 19	dec 19	sep 18	jun 18
Securities Issued by the Central Bank		32,205.8	11,305.3	12,322.5	14,551.3
AR\$ Leliq		32,205.8	11,305.3	11,462.8	-
AR\$ Lebac		-	-	859.7	14,551.3
Government Securities		6,336.0	8,012.8	7,120.6	2,140.7
AR\$		3,657.3	4,217.5	4,803.0	1,429.5
US\$		2,678.7	3,795.2	2,317.6	711.2
Corporate Securities		54.1	115.5	213.9	172.3
AR\$		54.1	115.5	213.9	172.3
US\$		-	-	-	-
Total		38,595.9	19,433.6	19,657.0	16,864.3
AR\$		35,917.2	15,638.4	17,339.4	1,600.8
US\$		2,678.7	3,795.2	2,317.6	15,263.5

Loan Portfolio

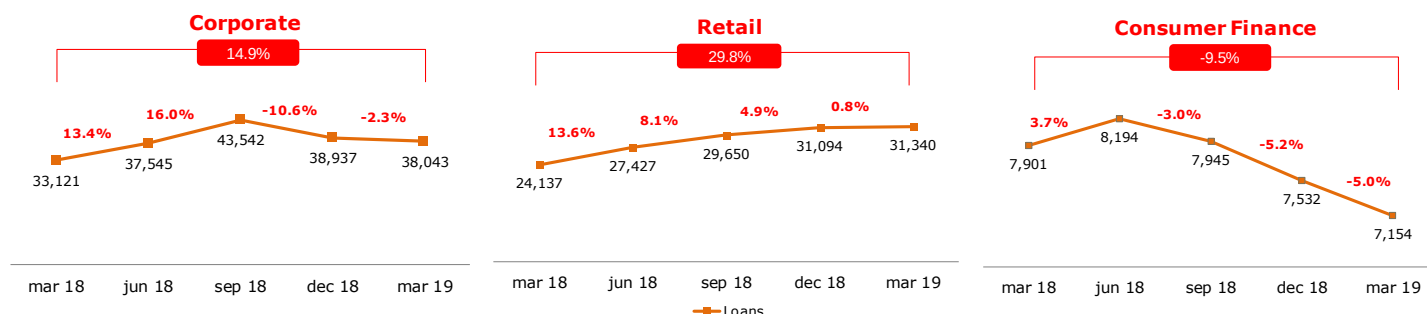
The **gross loan portfolio**, including loans and financial leases, amounted to AR\$81.8 billion, increasing 23.1% YoY, and 2.1% QoQ. AR\$ Loans amounted AR\$ 58.2 billion increasing 11.2% YoY and decreasing by 1.4% QoQ, while FX loans, measured in US\$, amounted to US\$ 544.8 million decreasing 22.4% YoY and 2.5% QoQ. Fx Loans, measured in AR\$ increased 67.0% YoY and 11.8% QoQ to AR\$23.6 million mainly due to the devaluation of the AR\$ peso.

Loan & Financial Leases Portfolio		mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	% Change	
							QoQ	YoY
To the non-financial public sector		30.1	32.8	35.6	30.6	31.3	-8.3%	-3.8%
To the financial sector		230.5	428.4	451.0	462.1	579.5	-46.2%	-60.2%
To the non-financial private sector and foreign residents (before allowances):		77,815.6	76,309.8	79,228.0	72,163.9	63,155.7	2.0%	23.2%
Overdrafts		3,551.0	4,740.5	5,276.2	4,376.4	4,298.2	-25.1%	-17.4%
Promissory notes		14,688.2	15,671.1	16,038.5	15,577.2	16,293.0	-6.3%	-9.8%
Mortgage loans		5,867.7	5,343.8	4,569.3	3,879.8	2,609.5	9.8%	124.9%
Automobile and other secured loans		1,642.7	1,540.3	1,629.0	1,685.3	391.2	6.6%	319.9%
Personal loans		19,157.1	19,024.8	19,502.5	19,159.6	18,109.0	0.7%	5.8%
Credit card loans		9,261.2	9,210.2	8,768.0	8,700.5	8,050.2	0.6%	15.0%
Foreing trade loans & U\$S loans		20,510.3	18,896.9	22,343.8	17,635.1	12,467.9	8.5%	64.5%
Others		3,137.4	1,882.1	1,100.8	1,150.0	936.9	66.7%	234.9%
Less: allowances for loan losses		(4,354.6)	(3,272.3)	(2,869.8)	(2,476.8)	(1,915.1)	33.1%	127.4%
Total Loans		73,721.7	73,498.6	76,844.7	70,179.9	61,851.4	0.3%	19.2%
Receivables from financial leases		3,724.0	3,382.8	3,678.5	3,195.1	2,726.2	10.1%	36.6%
Accrued interest and adjustments		26.8	17.8	(14.9)	(21.8)	(13.1)	51.1%	-304.2%
Less: allowance s		(65.5)	(54.9)	(59.8)	(40.8)	(28.4)	19.3%	131.0%
Total Loan & Financial Leases		77,407.0	76,844.3	80,448.4	73,312.3	64,536.0	0.7%	19.9%

Total Loan & Financial Leases (before allowances)	81,827.1	80,171.5	83,378.1	75,830.0	66,479.5	2.1%	23.1%
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Automobile and other secured loans amounted to AR\$ 1.6 billion and quadrupled YoY. This is explained by the acquisition of car financing company Mila in 2Q18.

The charts below show the evolution of the loan book over the past five quarters broken down by segment.



Sequentially, AR\$ denominated corporate loan portfolio decreased 14.4%, while US\$ denominated loans decreased 4.5% measured in US\$, reflecting both lower credit demand as a result of the current recession.

Retail banking loan portfolio was flat in the quarter due to lower consumer sentiment. Interest on loans to individuals benefitted from lagged repricing while market interest rates decreased in the quarter. The 5.0% contraction in the Consumer Finance loan portfolio continues to reflect the Company's decision to tighten credit scoring standards in the segment as well as lower consumer credit demand.

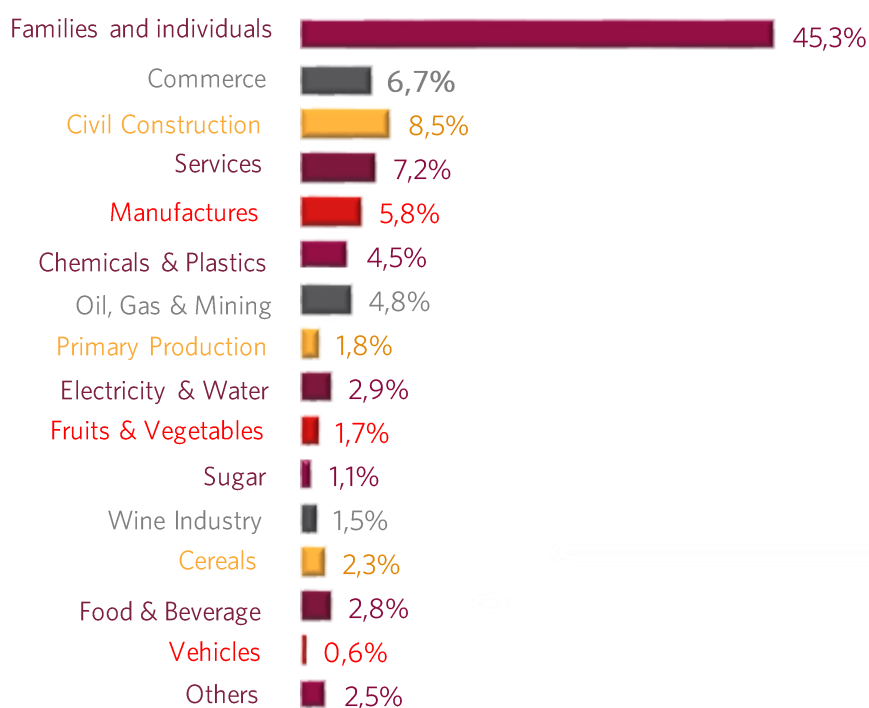
Risk management

Atomization of the loan portfolio. As a result of its risk management policies, the Company continues to show an atomized portfolio, where the top 10 and top 20 borrowers represent 14% and 19%, respectively of the Loan portfolio.

Loan portfolio atomization	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18
%Top10	14.0%	12.9%	12.1%	9.7%	8.8%
%Top20	19.3%	17.9%	17.6%	14.0%	12.4%
%Top50	27.6%	26.3%	26.0%	21.8%	19.2%
%Top100	33.7%	32.3%	32.3%	28.2%	25.4%

The increase in concentration seen in 1Q19 compared to 4Q18 mainly reflects the impact of the currency devaluation, which increased the outstanding amount, measured in AR\$, of loans in some large corporate customers.

The loan portfolio is well diversified among different economic sectors as shown below. Civil Construction includes a total AR\$ 6.6 billion exposure to Public Works activity, of which AR\$ 714 million are unsecured loans and the remaining portion has different levels of collateralization.



Collateralized Loan Portfolio

As of March 31, 2019, 39% and 48% of the SMEs and Middle Market loan portfolio is collateralized respectively, while total Corporate Banking Loan portfolio collateralization is 37%.

Loan Portfolio. Collateral	SMEs	Middle Markets	Large	Total
Collateralized Portfolio	39%	48%	37%	39%
Unsecured Portfolio	61%	52%	63%	61%

Regarding Retail Portfolio, loans to payroll and pension clients represent 66.7% of total segment loan portfolio.

Asset Quality

Allowances as a percentage of non-performing loans increased to 100.0% as of March 2019, from 89.7% as of March 2018 and were unchanged from December 2018. 1Q19 LLPs include a delinquent commercial loan that was fully anticipated in FY19 guidance.

Cost of Risk stood at 9.9% in 1Q19 by maintaining 100% NPL Coverage. 1Q19 LLPs include the above-mentioned delinquent commercial loan. Excluding a voluntary \$462 million LLP in excess of the 25% regulatory provisioning related to the above-mentioned loan, cost of risk would have been 7.5%.

Reflecting the Company's decision to tighten credit scoring standards in the Consumer Finance Segment in 1Q18, the share of Consumer Finance loans continued to declined to 9% of the loan book, from 12% in 1Q18 and 10% in 4Q18.

Cost of risk, net, which is equivalent to loan loss provisions net of recovered charged-off loans and reversed allowances, was 9.4% in 1Q19, compared to 4.3% in 1Q18 and 6.8% in 4Q18.

The total NPL ratio NPLs increased by 210 bps YoY and 120 bps QoQ to 5.3% in 1Q19, mainly impacted in 1Q19 by the above-mentioned delinquent commercial loan. Both Retail and Consumer Finance loans showed some deterioration due to a combination of lower loan portfolio origination and weaker asset quality referred.

The Corporate segment NPL stood at 3.0%, but excluding the already mentioned delinquent loan, would have been 1.5%.

The Retail banking segment registered a 90-day delinquency ratio of 2.3% in 1Q19, well below its NPL ratio of 3.8% as a high percentage of customers are payroll or pension customers, who maintain a better performance

with the Bank than with the rest of the system. The difference between the 90-day delinquency and NPL ratios is due to Central Bank regulations, which require that customers who are performing with a bank, must be considered non-performing, if they are delinquent with other banks or financial institutions.

Consumer Finance loans NPLs increased 160 bps also due to the continuing decrease of the loan portfolio in nominal terms.

Total Retail and Consumer Finance NPL creation was AR\$ 1.03 billion in 1Q19 compared to AR\$ 1.04 billion in 4Q18. This includes a AR\$ 59 million decrease in NPL creation in the consumer finance business, partially offset by increases in retail segment.

In the Consumer Finance Segment higher delinquency rates experienced in the first months of the year have been typically expected to improve throughout the year as the beginning of the year salary bargaining agreements catch up with inflation improving consumers' disposable income and their ability to pay their bills. This behavior has been changing since 2016 and improvement has not been as fast as in previous years, changing the pattern and seasonality observed in prior years. Salary adjustments resulting from collective bargaining agreements below the annual inflation rate which accelerated in 2018 and continues in 2019, along with additional increases in public services tariffs in 2018 and 2019, further impacted the disposable income of the population in the Consumer Finance Segment causing additional deterioration in asset quality. Taking a more conservative stance, during the first quarter of 2018, the Company tightened credit scoring standards and slowed origination in the consumer finance segment. Those measures, together with changes implemented in the collection process and despite the increasingly challenging environment, started to show some signs of improvement or stabilization, with decreases in NPL creation levels from peak 2Q18 levels. After 3Q18 sharp decrease in NPL creation, very high levels of inflation in 4Q18 caused NPL creation to increase above the 3Q18 levels but remaining below the 2Q18 peak, and 1Q19 continued to improve.

NPL Ratio and Delinquency by Product & Segment		mar 19	dic-18	sep-18	jun-18	mar-18		
Corporate Segment NPL		3.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%		
Retail Segment NPL		3.8%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	2.8%		
Retail Segment Delinquency		2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%		
	Personal Loans NPL	4.1%	3.5%	3.6%	3.3%	2.9%		
	Personal Loans Delinquency +90	2.2%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%		
	Credit Card Loans NPL	4.6%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	3.5%		
	Credit Card Loans Delinquency +90	2.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%		
	Mortgages NPL	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Consumer Finance Segment NPL		21.0%	19.4%	18.5%	18.0%	15.7%		
	Personal Loans NPL	27.9%	26.0%	24.6%	23.1%	19.9%		
	Credit Card Loans NPL	15.4%	13.2%	11.6%	10.9%	9.8%		
	Car Loans NPL	6.2%	2.5%	0.2%				
Residual Car Loans Mila Portfolio NPL		27.4%	22.3%	16.1%	12.2%			
Total NPL		5.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.2%		
NPL Creation		mar-19	dic-18	sep-18	jun-18	mar-18	% Change	
							QoQ	YoY
Retail Segment		547.1	505.8	376.1	314.5	255.5	8.2%	114.1%
Consumer Finance Segment		479.3	537.9	417.5	605.0	423.2	-10.9%	13.3%

Asset Quality (In millions of Argentine Ps.)		mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	% Change	
							QoQ	YoY
Commercial Portfolio		39,206.3	40,021.2	44,511.1	40,631.6	33,653.7	-2%	16%
Non-Performing		1,220.5	425.6	341.2	178.7	88.3	187%	1282%
Consumer Lending Portfolio ¹		40,501.7	39,045.4	37,933.6	36,846.5	35,252.6	4%	15%
Non-Performing		3,233.2	2,928.4	2,806.7	2,646.2	2,094.9	10%	54%
Total Portfolio ²		79,707.9	79,066.5	82,444.7	77,478.2	68,906.3	1%	16%
Non-Performing		4,453.7	3,354.0	3,147.9	2,824.9	2,183.2	33%	104%
Total Non-Performing / Total Portfolio		5.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.2%		
Total Allowances		4,455.7	3,354.0	2,958.3	2,538.7	1,957.3	33%	128%
Coverage Ratio		100.0%	100.0%	94.0%	89.9%	89.7%		

1-includes retail and consumer finance portfolios

2- Total portfolio includes total loans before allowances, Unlisted corporate bonds & others and Receivables from financial leases before allowances

Analysis of the Allowance for Loan Losses					
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)	3M19	FY18	9M18	6M18	3M18
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,354.0	1,698.2	1,698.2	1,698.2	1,698.2
Provisions charged to income	1,893.0	4,220.6	2,837.9	1,715.4	726.1
Write-offs and reversals	-791.3	-2,611.8	-1,624.8	-992.5	-467.0
Other adjustments	-	47.0	47.0	117.7	-
Balance at the end of period	4,455.7	3,354.0	2,958.3	2,538.7	1,957.3
Provisions charged to income					
Promissory notes	55.0	126.5	80.3	45.7	18.8
Unsecured corporate loans	32.3	74.3	47.2	26.8	11.0
Overdrafts	17.1	78.3	59.9	30.2	13.0
Mortgage loans	21.4	42.3	29.6	22.6	9.6
Automobile and other secured loans	14.0	31.5	59.7	22.6	1.0
Personal loans	580.3	2,016.6	1,264.1	968.5	443.0
Credit cards loans	181.5	846.0	686.3	282.3	137.2
Foreign Trade Loans	216.6	150.5	173.4	84.9	25.2
Other financings	733.9	712.4	342.6	184.7	50.8
Other receivables from financial transactions	29.0	109.7	65.9	32.9	13.6
Receivables from financial leases	11.9	32.5	28.9	14.3	2.8
Total	1,893.0	4,220.6	2,837.9	1,715.4	726.1
Write-offs and reversals					
Promissory notes	-10.2	-37.6	-24.9	-12.9	-5.0
Unsecured corporate loans	-13.2	-26.0	-14.6	-7.6	-2.9
Overdrafts	-9.3	-27.8	-20.2	-14.5	-9.2
Mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile and other secured loans	-9.0	7.6	7.3	-12.9	-
Personal loans	-493.1	-1,787.0	-1,185.0	-711.7	-311.6
Credit cards loans	-127.9	-564.2	-283.2	-178.7	-114.7
Foreign Trade Loans	-30.3	-	-	-	-
Other financings	-75.6	-56.2	-30.7	-9.7	-8.5
Other receivables from financial transactions	-20.5	-110.1	-64.8	-39.1	-14.6
Receivables from financial leases	-2.1	-10.5	-8.5	-5.4	-0.6
Total	-791.3	-2,611.8	-1,624.8	-992.5	-467.0

Funding

Total funding, including deposits, other sources of funding such as financing from other financial institutions and negotiable obligations, as well as shareholders' equity, increased 69.9% YoY and 16.1% QoQ. The QoQ increase is explained by 15.6% or AR\$ 14.8 billion, increase in deposits and 17.2% or AR\$ 8.0 billion increase in other sources of funding and shareholder's equity.

AR\$ denominated funding increased 131.9% YoY and 19.1% QoQ. Foreign currency denominated funding (in US\$) decreased 22.4% YoY and 2.5% QoQ.

Foreign currency denominated deposits (in US\$) increased 13.8% YoY while industry deposits in foreign currency grew 15.4%.

AR\$ denominated deposits increased 80.4% YoY, accounting for 67.3% of total deposits as of March 31, 2019, exceeding industry growth of 46.6%.

On a QoQ basis, foreign currency denominated deposits were unchanged while Industry US dollar denominated deposits increased 3.1%.

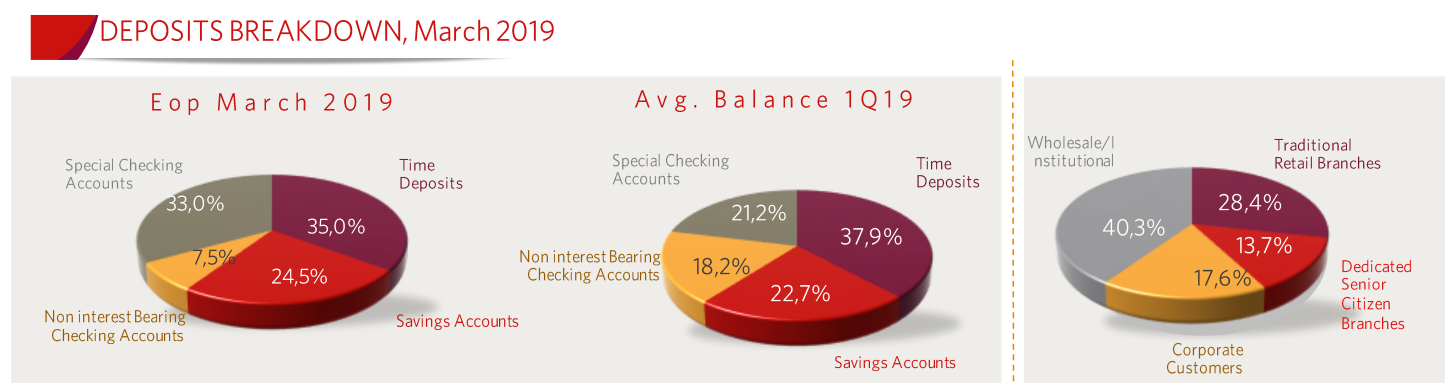
AR\$ denominated deposits increased 16.0% QoQ, accounting for 67.3% of total deposits as of March 31, 2019. This QoQ increase is above the industry growth of 6.1%.

Funding & Other Liabilities (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	% Change	
						QoQ	YoY
Deposits							
Non-Financial Public Sector	11,204.8	11,105.5	11,991.0	8,538.6	6,187.1	0.9%	81.1%
Financial Sector	20.3	25.2	24.5	23.7	7.8	-19.4%	162.0%
Non-Financial Private Sector and Foreign Residents	98,451.6	83,775.3	85,170.0	67,110.3	49,345.3	17.5%	99.5%
Checking Accounts	7,070.5	6,687.2	6,680.2	5,487.9	5,435.6	5.7%	30.1%
Savings Accounts	26,986.8	25,121.7	23,713.8	22,771.0	18,731.8	7.4%	44.1%
Special Checking Accounts	27,296.1	21,738.0	29,545.9	17,008.8	8,449.7	25.6%	223.0%
Time Deposits	29,205.5	25,794.3	20,831.7	18,197.0	14,776.4	13.2%	97.6%
Others	7,892.7	4,434.2	4,398.4	3,645.7	1,951.8	78.0%	304.4%
Total Deposits	109,676.8	94,906.0	97,185.5	75,672.7	55,540.2	15.6%	97.5%
Other Source of Funding							
Liabilities at a fair value through profit or loss	1,367.2	268.1	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	94.2	328.1	191.7	-	-	-
Repo Transactions	1,497.2	-	-	5.1	1,632.3	-	-
Other financial liabilities	6,521.6	4,268.4	4,852.6	4,647.8	5,453.9	52.8%	19.6%
Financing received from Central Bank and others	7,021.3	8,033.2	10,512.3	7,962.8	3,664.4	-12.6%	91.6%
Medium Term Notes	11,990.4	9,307.2	10,046.6	10,786.4	11,019.7	28.8%	8.8%
Current Income tax liabilities	504.3	193.0	548.8	418.0	390.0	161.3%	29.3%
Subordinated Loan and Negotiable Obligations	1,579.6	1,383.8	1,490.2	1,055.4	732.7	14.1%	115.6%
Provisions	93.4	86.9	81.7	87.8	85.8	7.4%	8.9%
Deferred tax liabilities	10.6	0.2	-	0.0	-		
Other non-financial liabilities	5,801.0	5,404.3	4,821.3	4,460.2	2,791.5	7.3%	107.8%
Total Other Source of Funding	36,386.5	29,039.4	32,681.6	29,615.1	25,770.2	25.3%	41.2%
Attributable Shareholders' Equity	17,771.0	17,155.6	16,220.0	15,345.4	15,114.2	3.6%	17.6%
Total Funding	163,834.3	141,100.9	146,087.0	120,633.2	96,424.7	16.1%	69.9%

Deposits

Total deposits amounted to AR\$109.7 billion in 1Q19, increasing 97.5% YoY and 15.6% QoQ. Total deposits represent 66.9% of Supervielle's total funding sources compared to 57.6% in 1Q18 and 67.3% in 4Q18.

The charts below show the breakdown of deposits as of March 31, 2019, and 1Q19 average balances.



Non- or low-cost demand total deposits (including private and public-sector deposits) comprised 32% of the Company's total deposits base (24.5% of savings accounts and 7.6% of checking accounts) as of March 31, 2019. Demand deposits represented 35% of total deposits (26.5% of savings accounts and 8.6% of checking accounts) as of December 31, 2018 and 53% as of March 31, 2018.

Retail branch deposits plus Senior Citizens deposits represented 42% of total deposits, compared with 44% of total deposits as of December 31, 2018 and 54% as of March 31, 2018, mainly reflecting the increase in wholesale and institutional deposits raised to fund higher investments in Central Bank 7 days high-yield Leliqs, while loans increased 2% in the quarter.

As of March 31, 2019, the share of wholesale/institutional deposits over total deposits was 40% increasing from 27% as of March 31, 2018 and from 36% as of December 31, 2018.

Other Sources of Funding and Shareholder's Equity

As of March 31, 2019, other sources of funding and shareholder's equity amounted to AR\$54.2 billion increasing 32.5% YoY and 17.2% QoQ.

The YoY rise in other sources of funding was explained by the following increases:

- 91.6%, or AR\$3.4 billion, in Financing received from Central Bank and other, due to the increase mainly in a US\$ loan received from international financial institutions,
- 115.6%, or AR\$846.9 million, in Subordinated loans and Negotiable Obligations due to the impact of the currency devaluation on the outstanding US\$ 35.9 million subordinated bonds,
- 8.8%, or AR\$970.7 million, in Medium Term Notes issued by the Bank and CCF, and
- 19.6% or AR\$1.1 billion, in Other Financial Liabilities

The QoQ performance in other sources of funding was explained by an increase of 28.8%, or AR\$2.7 billion, in Medium Term Notes as a result of the AR\$3.0 billion issued by the Bank in January 2019, and a 52.8% or AR\$ 2.3 billion increase in Other Financial Liabilities, which includes the non financial liability resulting from the adoption of IFRS 16 effective January 2019. This was partially offset by a 12.6% or AR\$1.0 billion decrease in Financing received from the Central Bank mainly due to the cancellation of some foreign trade lines.

Foreign Currency Exposure

The table below show the foreign currency exposure since March 2018.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Data	mar 19	feb-19	jan 19	dec 18	nov 18	oct 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar-18
(In millions of US\$)									
Assets									
Cash and due from banks	410,456	427,760	432,668	432,668	369,227	421,725	385,131	326,765	238,814
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	64,231	91,919	90,253	102,321	101,932	53,328	56,629	22,457	69,804
Loans	496,663	498,128	505,975	521,106	532,412	545,151	571,211	641,893	668,068
Other Receivables from Financial Intermediation	9,686	5,569	3,387	3,565	13,368	4,558	3,659	2,885	3,731
Other Receivable from Financial Leases	36,127	30,052	29,890	30,339	30,959	31,418	31,567	32,001	23,214
Other Assets	53,264	33,051	44,868	29,482	40,208	44,237	46,025	64,430	45,085
Other non-financial assets	201	93	7	37	345	109	197	547	93
Total assets	1,070,629	1,086,571	1,107,048	1,119,518	1,088,452	1,100,533	1,094,419	1,090,978	1,048,809
Liabilities and shareholders' equity									
Deposits	832,915	854,591	851,127	844,996	802,973	797,123	797,420	766,473	728,044
Other financial liabilities	203,528	183,511	234,913	215,011	252,663	260,578	260,997	237,678	141,175
Other Liabilities	24,967	29,634	31,575	13,616	13,734	13,025	14,058	17,284	5,772
Subordinated Notes	36,438	36,216	36,810	36,601	36,383	36,650	36,439	36,566	36,374
Total liabilities	1,097,847	1,103,952	1,154,426	1,110,223	1,105,753	1,107,376	1,108,914	1,058,002	911,364
Net Position on Balance	-27,218	-17,381	-38,968	9,295	-17,301	-6,843	-14,495	32,976	137,445
Net Derivatives Position	-	-4,000	-6,501	-19,239	6,674	-3,352	7,877	-21,872	-211,537
Global Net Position	-27,218	-21,381	-45,469	-9,944	-10,627	-10,195	-6,618	11,104	-74,092

Liquidity & Capitalization

As of March 31, 2019, the **total loans to deposits** ratio was 74.6% compared to 119.7% on March 31, 2018 and 84.5% on December 31, 2018.

The loans to deposits ratio as of March 31, 2019 decreased 990 basis points QoQ to 74.6%, reflecting the 15.6% QoQ increase in deposits while loans increased 2% in the quarter.

As of March 31, 2019, proforma liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 143.9% compared to 173.4% as of December 31, 2018, this ratio continued to reflect high liquidity levels following the decrease in the loan portfolio and higher holdings of 7-day Leliqs.

Net Stable funding ratio ("NSFR") as of March 31, 2019 was 160.4%.

As of March 31, 2019, **equity to total assets** was 10.8%, compared to 15.7% at March 31, 2018 and 12.2% at December 31, 2018.

Consolidated Capital (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18	% Change	
						QoQ	YoY
Attributable Shareholders' Equity	17,771.0	17,155.6	16,220.0	15,345.4	15,114.2	3.6%	17.6%
Average Shareholders' Equity	17,361.2	15,530.0	15,186.1	15,044.8	14,490.1	11.8%	19.8%
Shareholders' Equity as a % of Total Assets	10.8%	12.2%	11.1%	12.7%	15.7%		
Avg. Shareholders' Equity as a % of Avg. Total Assets	11.1%	13.2%	13.9%	14.6%	16.0%		
Tang. Shareholders' Equity as a % of T. Tang. Assets	9.8%	10.9%	10.0%	11.4%	15.5%		

Capital injections made by the Company in its subsidiaries during 1Q19 were as follows:

- In February 2019, CCF received total net capital injections of AR\$1 Billion.

As of March 31, 2019, Supervielle's **TIER1 Capital ratio (consolidated pro-forma)** was 12.1%, which includes AR\$913 million retained at the holding available for growth and a **Tier 1 Capital ratio** of 11.1% at its bank subsidiary on a consolidated basis with CCF. These ratios compare with 12.9% and 10.8%, respectively as of December 31, 2018. Figures as of December 31, 2018 at its bank subsidiary do not include the AR\$1 billion of capital contribution received by the bank in December but approved by the Central Bank as regulatory capital on January 24, 2019. Supervielle's Tier1 ratio coincides with CET1 ratio.

As of March 31, 2019, Banco Supervielle's consolidated financial position showed a solvency level with an integrated capital of AR\$13.5 billion, exceeding total capital requirements by AR\$4.5 billion.

As of March 31, 2019, Supervielle's **capital ratio (consolidated pro-forma total)** was 13.2%, which includes AR\$913 million retained at the holding company which are available for growth and a **total capital ratio** of 12.3% at its bank subsidiary on a consolidated basis with CCF. These ratios compare with 14.0% and 11.9%, respectively as of December 31, 2018. Figures as of December 31, 2018 at its bank subsidiary do not include the AR\$1 billion of capital contribution received by the bank in December but approved by the Central Bank as regulatory capital on January 24, 2019.

The table below presents information about the Bank and CCF's consolidated regulatory capital and minimum capital requirement as of the dates indicated:

Calculation of Excess Capital (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18
Allocated to Assets at Risk	6,384.6	6,090.3	6,319.4	5,905.5	5,139.6
Allocated to Bank Premises and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Equity Investment Assets	516.9	370.2	335.0	325.8	278.9
Market Risk	461.2	301.7	273.5	271.3	433.7
Public Sector and Securities in Investment Account	7.9	96.9	88.3	4.2	3.3
Operational Risk	1,644.5	1,486.5	1,333.1	1,202.7	1,110.0
Required Minimum Capital Under Central Bank Regulations	9,015.0	8,345.7	8,349.2	7,709.4	6,965.6
Basic Net Worth	13,474.2	11,847.9	11,116.1	10,678.7	9,488.3
Complementary Net Worth	1,220.8	1,163.9	1,348.9	1,236.0	992.5
Deductions	-1,191.4	-867.8	-664.9	-652.9	-620.6
Total Capital Under Central Bank Regulations	13,503.6	12,144.0	11,800.2	11,261.8	9,860.2
Excess Capital	4,488.6	3,798.3	3,451.0	3,552.4	2,894.6
Credit Risk Weighted Assets	83,851.4	79,580.8	81,573.6	75,435.5	65,677.7
Risk Weighted Assets	110,171.9	101,933.8	101,909.8	94,096.9	85,096.2

Total Capital (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18
Tier 1 Capital					
Paid in share capital common stock	808.9	772.0	772.0	772.0	744.4
Irrevocable capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Share premiums	6,444.3	5,481.2	5,481.2	5,481.2	4,647.8
Disclosed reserves and retained earnings	6,273.0	4,602.5	4,602.5	4,602.5	3,834.6
Non-controlling interests	99.9	63.0	84.3	91.5	93.8
IFRS Adjustments	-341.0	-472.8	-604.9	-665.1	-
100% of results	-	1,133.4	428.8	364.5	-
50% of positive results	189.2	268.6	352.3	32.1	167.7
Sub-Total: Gross Tier I Capital	13,474.2	11,847.9	11,116.1	10,678.7	9,488.3
Deduct:	-	-	-	-	-
All Intangibles	390.3	406.5	290.4	203.1	175.9
Pending items	72.6	96.5	48.4	56.6	40.9
Other deductions	728.5	364.9	326.1	393.3	403.8
Total Deductions	1,191.4	867.8	664.9	652.9	620.6
Sub-Total: Tier I Capital	12,282.8	10,980.1	10,451.3	10,025.8	8,867.7
Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-	-	-
General provisions/general loan-loss reserves 50%	785.4	784.7	825.3	735.7	644.0
Subordinated term debt	435.4	379.2	523.6	500.3	348.6
Sub-Total: Tier 2 Capital	1,220.8	1,163.9	1,348.9	1,236.0	992.5
Total Capital	13,503.6	12,144.0	11,800.2	11,261.8	9,860.2
Credit Risk weighted assets	83,851.4	79,580.8	81,573.6	75,435.5	65,677.7
Risk weighted assets	110,171.9	101,933.8	101,909.8	94,096.9	85,096.2
Tier 1 Capital / Risk weighted assets¹	11.1%	10.8%	10.3%	10.7%	10.4%
Regulatory Capital / Risk weighted assets¹	12.3%	11.9%	11.6%	12.0%	11.6%
Funds retained at the Holding company level	913	927	1,950	2,100	4,300
Proforma Consolidated Tier1 Capital / Risk weighted assets	12.1%	12.9%	12.5%	13.1%	15.8%
Proforma Consolidated Capital / Risk weighted assets	13.2%	14.0%	13.8%	14.5%	17.0%

1. Tier1 Capital / Risk weighted assets does not include \$913 million tier1 capital retained at the holding company level, that is available for growth. 4Q 18 Tier1 Capital / Risk weighted assets does not include \$929 million tier1 capital that were retained as of December 2018 at the holding company level, available for growth and AR\$ 1 billion of capital contribution made to the Bank in November but approved by the BCRA on January 24, 2019. It only includes capital at the Consolidated Bank level. Tier 1 proforma (including \$913 million at the holding company was at 12.1% as of March 31, 2019.

The YoY performance reflects capital consumption on loan growth coupled with the May 2018 acquisitions of MILA and InvertirOnline.com, as well as the increase in RWAs following the 115% YoY FX increases. The QoQ performance reflects the 14.7% depreciation of the FX currency impact on RWA, 40 bps consumption from deferred taxes, and 10 basis points from IFRS 16 adoption .

Minimum Cash Reserve Requirements.

Since June 20, 2018, the Central Bank increased minimum cash reserve requirements on AR\$ Deposits. On December 20, 2018, the Central Bank simplified the previous plan of minimum cash reserve requirements. For Group "A" financial institutions (group of systemic importance), 30% of minimum cash requirement for sight deposits should be set up in cash while 5% can be integrated into BOTES 2020 and 10% set up in LELIQ. For time deposits of up to 29 days of residual term, these percentages are set up 17% cash, 5% in Botes 2020 and 13% in Leliq. These requirements are reduced as the term of deposits increases. For deposits with a residual term of between 30 and 59 days, the requirements are set up 10% in cash, 5% in BOTES 2020 and 10% in Leliq, reducing to 5%, 2% and 0%, respectively, for the residual term from 60 to 89 days. Deposits of more than 90 days of residual term will have no minimum cash requirement.

Minimum cash reserve requirements on US\$ Deposits is 25% for Demand Deposits and 23% for time deposits of up to 29 days of residual term. This requirement is reduced as the term of deposits increases. For deposits with a residual term of between 30 and 59 days, the requirement is 17% reducing to 11% for the residual term from 60 to 89 days, to 5% for the residual term from 90 to 179 days and to 2% for the residual term from 180 to 365 days. Deposits of more than 365 days of residual term will have no minimum cash requirement.

The table below shows the composition of the reserve requirements as of each reported date. The basis on which minimum cash reserve requirement is computed is the monthly average of the daily balances of the liabilities at the end of each day during each calendar month.

Minimum Cash Reserve Requirements on AR\$ Deposits (Avg. Balance. AR\$ Bn.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18
Cash	14,400.8	15,330.3	12,786.4	6,691.1	5,063.0
Treasury Bond (BOTE 2020)	3,092.8	3,032.5	2,152.6	430.6	-
Leliq	7,111.2	7,728.3	4,082.8	-	-
Special Deduction ¹	2,461.3	2,043.3	1,977.0	1,773.5	1,594.0
Total Cash Reserve Requirements	27,066.0	28,134.5	20,998.8	8,895.2	6,657.0

1. SMEs loans deduction

U\$S Deposits (Avg. Balance. US\$ MM.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18
Cash	362.9	332.9	266.9	197.8	179.3
Total Cash Reserve Requirements	362.9	332.9	266.9	197.8	179.3

RESULTS BY SEGMENT

Overview

Supervielle conducts its business through the following operating segments: Retail Banking, Corporate Banking, Treasury, Consumer Finance, Insurance, and Asset Management & Other Services.

Net Operating Revenue Mix

In 1Q19, the Retail Segment represented 54.3% of net operating revenues, compared to 55.1% in 1Q18 and 53.0% in 4Q18.

The Corporate Segment represented 21.5% of net operating revenues in 1Q19 compared to 16.8% in 1Q18 and 23.2% in 4Q18, while the Consumer Finance Segment represented 9.5% of net operating revenues in 1Q19 compared to 20.5% in 1Q18 and 8.3% in 4Q18.

Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions					% Change		
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Retail Banking	3,991.5	3,652.1	3,062.6	2,897.8	2,574.3	9.3%	55.1%
Corporate Banking	1,577.6	1,597.9	1,245.2	1,119.6	785.7	-1.3%	100.8%
Treasury	622.6	731.5	442.5	-316.2	133.9	-14.9%	365.2%
Consumer Finance	698.4	570.1	865.7	997.7	958.6	22.5%	-27.1%
Insurance	236.9	229.5	196.2	126.5	142.3	3.2%	66.4%
Asset Management & Other Services	227.6	105.3	151.8	184.2	78.4	116.2%	190.3%
Total Allocated to Segments	7,354.7	6,886.4	5,964.0	5,009.6	4,673.1	6.8%	57.4%
Adjustments	87.7	156.6	185.3	198.0	301.3	-44.0%	-70.9%
Total Consolidated	7,442.3	5,207.6	4,974.4	4,725.7	4,098.2	42.9%	81.6%

Attributable Comprehensive Income Mix

The table below presents information about the Attributable Comprehensive Income by segment:

Attributable Comprehensive Income					% Change		
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Retail Banking	326.8	163.1	184.2	80.4	151.0	100.3%	116.5%
Corporate Banking	21.3	554.8	539.6	347.5	243.2	-96.2%	-91.2%
Treasury	282.9	488.6	94.1	-137.5	-4.2	-42.1%	-6809.8%
Consumer Finance	-253.3	-414.4	-148.4	-27.1	33.8	-38.9%	-849.4%
Insurance	120.0	94.2	100.4	71.8	55.3	27.3%	117.0%
Asset Management & Other Services	57.3	-12.0	11.2	28.2	44.5	-576.8%	28.6%
Total Allocated to Segments	555.1	874.4	781.2	363.4	523.6	-36.5%	6.0%
Adjustments	60.3	60.9	93.4	112.0	221.2	-1.1%	-72.8%
Total Consolidated	615.4	935.3	874.5	475.3	744.8	-34.2%	-17.4%

Retail Banking Segment

Through the Bank, Supervielle offers its retail customers a full range of financial products and services, including personal loans, credit cards, mortgages, car loans, deposit accounts, purchase and sale of foreign exchange and precious metals, among others.

Retail Segment – Highlights (In millions of Argentine Ps.)						% Change	
	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Income Statement							
Net Interest Income	2,801.6	2,539.6	2,064.0	1,950.0	1,821.2	10.3%	53.8%
Net Service Fee Income	781.8	664.5	600.7	624.2	522.8	17.6%	49.5%
Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions	3,991.5	3,652.1	3,062.6	2,897.8	2,574.3	9.3%	55.1%
Loan Loss Provisions	-513.9	-547.6	-377.3	-333.9	-246.6	-6.2%	108.4%
Attributable Comprehensive Income	326.8	163.1	184.2	80.4	151.0	100.3%	116.5%
Balance Sheet							
Loans	30,867.7	30,571.5	29,092.1	26,916.4	23,683.8	1.0%	30.3%
Receivables from Financial Leases	472.2	522.4	557.6	510.2	453.5	-9.6%	4.1%
Total Loan Portfolio	31,339.9	31,093.9	29,649.8	27,426.6	24,137.2	0.8%	29.8%
Deposits	55,781.5	51,679.0	47,257.1	42,807.8	36,278.8	7.9%	53.8%

Attributable Comprehensive Income at the Retail Banking Segment increased to AR\$326.8 million in 1Q19 from AR\$151.0 million in 1Q18. This resulted mainly from a higher net operating revenue before loan loss provisions, partially offset by the increase in loan loss provisions to AR\$513.9 million and the 43% increase in Personnel and Administrative expenses.

QoQ, attributable Comprehensive Income increased 100.3% from AR\$ 163.1 million. This resulted mainly from a higher net operating revenue before loan loss provisions together with a 6.2% decrease in loan loss provisions to AR\$513.9 million while Personnel and Administrative expenses were flat in the quarter.

In 1Q19, **net operating revenue before loan loss provisions** was AR\$4.0 billion, up 55.1% from 1Q18 and 9.3% QoQ.

The YoY increase is mainly explained by: i) 53.8% growth in **net interest income** reflecting increases in personal, mortgage loan and credit cards volumes and the repricing of this portfolio, ii) 49.5%, or AR\$259.0 million, in net service fee income, and iii) Higher exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency.

The 9.3% QoQ increase in net operating revenue before loan loss provisions resulted from a 10.3% growth in net interest income and a 17.6% increase in net service fee income.

Loan loss provisions amounted to AR\$513.9 million in 1Q19, up 108.4% from 1Q18 but down 6.2% from 4Q18. The YoY rise is primarily due to the growth in the loan portfolio, together with the increase in the non-performing loans and the increase in the NPL coverage ratio to reach the consolidated 100% coverage during 2018. The Retail banking segment registered a 90-day delinquency ratio of 2.3% in 1Q19, well below its NPL ratio of 3.8% as a high percentage of customers are payroll or pension customers, who maintain a better performance with the Bank than with the rest of the system.

Retail banking loans (including receivable from financial leases) reached AR\$31.3 billion at March 31, 2019 increasing 29.7% YoY and 0.7% QoQ. Retail banking loan portfolio continued to reflect lower credit demand in the quarter due to high interest rates and lower consumer sentiment.

Retail banking deposits rose 53.8% on annual basis and 7.9% versus 4Q18.

Corporate Banking Segment

Through the Bank, Supervielle offers large corporations, middle market companies and small businesses a full range of products, services and financing options including factoring, leasing, foreign trade finance and cash management, although with a focus on middle market and SMEs.

Corporate Segment – Highlights						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)						QoQ	YoY
Income Statement							
Net Interest Income	1,192.5	1,178.0	947.6	858.6	583.1	1.2%	104.5%
Net Service Fee Income	152.8	111.3	112.6	101.9	89.1	37.3%	71.6%
Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions	1,577.6	1,597.9	1,245.2	1,119.6	785.7	-1.3%	100.8%
Loan Loss Provisions	-913.7	-311.5	-230.9	-167.9	-72.8	193.3%	1155.9%
Attributable Comprehensive Income	21.3	554.8	539.6	347.5	243.2	-96.2%	-91.2%
Balance Sheet							
Loans	34,850.4	36,121.8	40,504.9	34,973.0	30,927.3	-3.5%	12.7%
Receivables from Financial Leases	3,192.4	2,815.1	3,037.2	2,571.9	2,193.7	13.4%	45.5%
Total Loan Portfolio	38,042.8	38,936.9	43,542.1	37,544.9	33,121.0	-2.3%	14.9%
Deposits	10,611.7	9,420.9	10,239.8	6,202.9	4,414.4	12.6%	140.4%

Attributable Comprehensive Income at the Corporate Banking Segment was AR\$21.3 million in 1Q19, down from AR\$554.8 million in 4Q18 and AR\$243.2 million in 1Q18. This decrease resulted mainly from higher loan loss provisions as a result of a delinquent commercial loan that was fully provisioned in FY19 guidance. This was partially offset by the increase in Service Fee Income and Net Interest Income, while Personnel and Administrative expenses decreased 3.0% sequentially.

In 1Q19, **net operating revenue before loan loss provisions** was AR\$1.6 billion, up 100.8% from 1Q18 but down 1.3% QoQ.

The YoY increase is mainly explained by a 104.5% growth in **net interest income** reflecting the increase in the corporate loan portfolio and the repricing of this portfolio, while net service fee income increased 71.6%.

QoQ Net Interest Income was flat while Net Service Fee income increased 37.3% mainly explained by higher fees on foreign trade transactions.

Loan loss provisions was AR\$319.7 million in 1Q19 compared to AR\$72.8 million in 1Q18 and AR\$311.5 million in 4Q18. The increase in loan loss provisions reflects asset quality deterioration in the commercial loan portfolio due to the current recession. 1Q19 includes the above-mentioned delinquent commercial loan.

The **corporate loan portfolio** rose 14.9% YoY but decreased 2.3% QoQ to AR\$38.0 billion.

Total **deposits** amounted to AR\$10.6 billion, increasing 140.4% YoY, and 12.6% QoQ.

Treasury Segment

The Treasury Segment is primarily responsible for the allocation of the Bank's liquidity according to the needs and opportunities of the Retail and Corporate Banking segments as well as its own needs and opportunities. The Treasury Segment implements the Bank's financial risk management policies, manages the Bank's trading desk, distributes treasury products such as debt securities, and develops businesses with wholesale financial and non-financial clients.

Treasury Segment – Highlights						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)						QoQ	YoY
Income Statement							
Net Interest Income	-3,267.0	-2,348.5	-879.3	-834.9	-259.0	39.1%	1161.5%
NIIFI & Exchange rate differences	3,869.8	3,065.0	1,316.1	507.3	388.9	26.3%	895.0%
Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions	622.6	731.5	442.5	-316.2	133.9	-14.9%	365.2%
Attributable Comprehensive Income	282.9	488.6	94.1	-137.5	-4.2	-42.1%	-6809.8%

During 1Q19, the Treasury Segment reported an Attributable comprehensive gain of AR\$282.6 million, compared to a net loss of AR\$4.2 million in 1Q18 and a net gain of AR\$488.6 million in 4Q18.

This resulted mainly from an increase in NIIFI & Exchange rate differences reflecting higher volumes invested in high-yield Central Bank 7-days Leliqs but at marginally lower-spreads.

Consumer Finance Segment

Through Cordial Compañía Financiera and Tarjeta Automática, Supervielle offers credit card services and loans to the middle and lower-middle-income sectors. Product offerings also include consumer loans, credit cards and insurance products through an exclusive agreement with Walmart Argentina, as well as with other agreements with retailers such as Hiper Tehuelche and through Tarjeta Automática branch network. Moreover, through Espacio Cordial, Supervielle offers non-financial products and services. Since the MILA acquisition, the new portfolio of used car loans and its respective results are recorded under Consumer Finance Segment.

Consumer Finance Segment – Highlights						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)						QoQ	YoY
Income Statement							
Net Interest Income	422.2	425.5	703.0	874.0	664.0	-0.8%	-36.4%
Net Service Fee Income	208.1	209.2	235.5	205.2	198.8	-0.5%	4.7%
Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions	698.4	570.1	865.7	997.7	958.6	22.5%	-27.1%
Loan Loss Provisions	-466.9	-559.5	-478.3	-458.5	-401.6	-16.6%	16.3%
Attributable Comprehensive Income	-253.3	-414.4	-148.4	-27.1	33.8	-38.9%	-849.4%
Balance Sheet							
Loan Portfolio	7,153.9	7,531.7	7,945.5	8,194.0	7,901.1	-5.0%	-9.5%

Interest Earning Assets		1Q19		4Q18		3Q18		2Q18		1Q18	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)		Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate	Avg. Balance	Avg. Rate
Investment Portfolio											
Government and Corporate Securities		-		15.0	149.8%	6.3	28.9%	38	23.0%	53	19.0%
Securities Issued by the Central Bank		-		-		-		-		54	23.1%
Total Investment Portfolio		-	-	15.0	149.8%	6.3	28.9%	38	30.7%	107	21.0%
Loans											
Loans to the Financial Sector		-		-		-		-		25	26.8%
Automobile and Other Secured Loans		354	60.9%	280	58.2%	133	61.2%	17	47.7%	-	-
Consumer Finance Personal Loans		5,149	56.8%	5,585	55.9%	5,936	54.9%	6,058	56.3%	5,693	58.9%
Credit Card Loans		2,498	46.9%	2,510	44.2%	2,178	38.6%	2,493	33.8%	1,773	48.1%
Total Loans		8,001.3	53.9%	8,376.0	52.5%	8,247.7	50.7%	8,567.7	49.7%	7,490.6	56.2%
Total Interest-Earning Assets		8,001.3	53.9%	8,391.0		8,254.0		8,605.9		7,597.8	
Interest Bearing Liabilities											
Time Deposits		2,037	47.4%	920	48.6%	335	31.7%	686	27.6%	785	25.5%
Borrowings from Other Fin. Inst. & Unsub		3,620	50.0%	4,983	60.7%	5,365	39.0%	4,843	31.1%	4,856	28.6%
Negotiable Obligations											
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities		5,658	49.1%	5,904	58.8%	5,700	38.5%	5,530	30.6%	5,640	28.1%

Attributable Comprehensive Income at the Consumer Finance Segment registered a Net Loss of AR\$253.3 million compared to a Net gain of AR\$33.8 million in 1Q18. This resulted mainly from an increase of 16.3%, or AR\$65.3 million, in loan loss provisions and higher cost of funds as a result of the increase in the Badlar rate.

Sequentially, this compares with a AR\$414.4 million Attributable Comprehensive Net Loss reported in 4Q18, reflecting mainly a 16.6%, or \$92.5 million, decrease in loan loss provisions while net interest income was flat.

Loan loss provisions amounted to AR\$466.9 million in 1Q19, up 16.3% from 1Q18 but down 16.6% from 4Q18. Cost of Risk was 23.3% in 1Q19, while coverage ratio was unchanged.

In the Consumer Finance Segment higher delinquency rates experienced in the first months of the year have been typically expected to improve throughout the year as the beginning of the year salary bargaining agreements catch up with inflation improving consumers' disposable income and their ability to pay their bills. This behavior has been changing since 2016 and improvement has not been as fast as in previous years, changing the pattern and seasonality observed in prior years. Salary adjustments resulting from collective bargaining agreements below the annual inflation rate which accelerated in 2018 and continues in 2019, along with additional increases in public services tariffs in 2018 and 2019, further impacted the disposable income of the population in the Consumer Finance Segment causing additional deterioration in asset quality. Taking a more conservative stance, during the first quarter of 2018, the Company tightened credit scoring standards and slowed origination in the consumer finance segment. Those measures, together with changes implemented in the collection process and despite the increasingly challenging environment, started to show some signs of improvement or stabilization, with decreases in NPL creation levels from peak 2Q18 levels. After 3Q18 sharp decrease in NPL creation, very high levels of inflation in 4Q18 caused NPL creation to increase above the 3Q18 levels but remaining below the 2Q18 peak, and 1Q19 continued to improve.

Loans totaled AR\$7.2 billion as of March 31, 2019 decreasing 5.0% QoQ and 9.5% YoY, reflecting the tightening of credit scoring metrics in the segment following the sudden changes in key macroeconomic variables together with lower consumer credit demand due to high interest rates and lower consumer sentiment.

Insurance Segment

Through Supervielle Seguros, Supervielle offers insurance products, primarily personal accidents insurance, protected bag and life insurance. All insurance products are offered to its customers. Supervielle Seguros offers credit related and others insurance to satisfy the needs of customers as well.

Insurance Segment – Highlights						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)						QoQ	YoY
1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18			
Net Interest Income	-	18.4	17.1	-1.4	1.4	-100.0%	-100.0%
Net Service Fee Income	147.9	142.3	140.4	108.2	113.9	3.9%	29.8%
Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions	236.9	229.5	196.2	126.5	142.3	3.2%	66.4%
Attributable Comprehensive Income	120.0	94.2	100.4	71.8	55.3	27.3%	117.0%
Gross written premiums	280.3	276.3	257.4	241.2	229.3	1.5%	22.3%
Claims Paid	39.9	40.8	31.0	68.1	36.1	-2.1%	10.5%
Combined Ratio	68.8%	71.3%	63.6%	70.7%	73.5%	-3.5%	-6.4%

Attributable Comprehensive income of the Insurance Segment in 1Q19 was AR\$120.0 million, compared to AR\$55.3 million in 1Q18 and AR\$94.2 million in the previous quarter. The QoQ increase reflects normal company seasonal claims ratio curve in the quarter following IBNR (Incurred but not Recorded Expenses) guidelines.

Following the Central Bank Regulation issued in 2016, since September 1, 2016 both Banco Supervielle and Cordial Compañía Financiera are self-insuring against credit related risks and Banco Supervielle is only contracting new credit related insurances for mortgages loans. The Company expects to continue expanding this business and launching new insurance products previously offered to its customers by other Insurance Companies. As part of this strategy, Supervielle Seguros launched new products including; Home Insurance, Technology Insurance and ATMs insurance and an Integral Insurance product for Entrepreneurs and SMEs.

Gross written premiums were up 2.4% QoQ, with non-credit related policies increasing AR\$9.9 million, or 3.7%, while credit-related policies decreased AR\$3.4 million or 41.5% in the quarter, reflecting the run-off of this product.

Net operating revenues attributable to Supervielle Seguros in 1Q19 were AR\$236.9 million, increasing 66.4% YoY and 3.2% QoQ.

Claims Paid amounted to AR\$39.9 million in 1Q19, increasing 10.5% YoY but decreasing 2.1% QoQ. The **Combined ratio** improved to 68.8% in 1Q19 from 73.5% in 1Q18 and 71.3% in 4Q18. This was due to higher gross written premiums and lower claims paid.

2Q18 claims paid included extraordinary provisions to adapt to the new regime under IBNR (Incurred but not Recorded Expenses) guidelines. Since 2Q18, as Supervielle Seguros has finalized the required first three full fiscal years of operations, the company is following the guidelines established by IBNR.

Gross written premiums by product						% Change	
(in million)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Life insurance and total and permanent disability insurance for debit balances	4.8	8.2	15.9	23.0	30.0	-41.5%	-84.0%
Personal Accident Insurance	19.9	18.9	18.7	18.9	18.1	5.3%	9.9%
Protected Bag Insurance	41.2	38.7	37.6	35.1	36.8	6.5%	11.9%
Broken Bones	10.7	9.9	9.0	9.0	7.1	8.1%	50.7%
Others	7.7	7.2	7.3	8.5	8.4	6.9%	-8.3%
Home Insurance	39.3	36.6	33.4	33.4	26.9	7.4%	45.8%
Tecnology Insurance	12.8	11.6	11.6	11.0	10.3	10.3%	23.8%
ATM Insurance	11.2	7.7	6.8	6.5	5.6	45.5%	101.1%
Mortgage Insurance	20.6	25.8	16.1	1.9	1.5	-20.2%	1320.7%
Life insurance.	112.1	109.2	101.0	94.0	84.5	2.7%	32.6%
Total	280.3	273.8	257.4	241.2	229.3	2.4%	22.3%

Asset Management & Others Segment

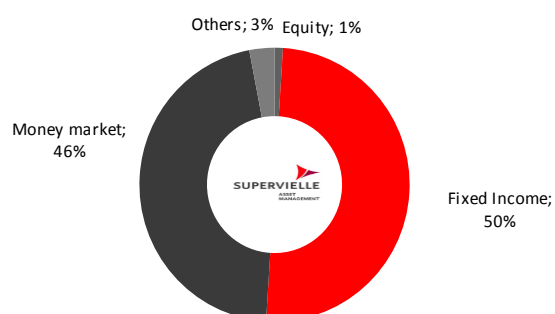
Supervielle offers a variety of other services to its customers, including mutual fund products through Supervielle Asset Management. Since May 2018, Supervielle also offers products and services through InvertirOnline S.A. Since the MILA acquisition, the new portfolio of used car loans and its respective results are recorded under Consumer Finance Segment. MILA portfolio outstanding at the moment of the acquisition and its respective results are recorded under Asset Management & Others Segment.

Asset Management & Others Segment Highlights						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18	QoQ	YoY
Net Interest Income	29.6	-32.8	6.2	44.4	-		
Net Service Fee Income	115.8	87.6	103.1	88.7	66.3	32.3%	74.7%
Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	40.0	19.4	20.4	18.4	11.2	106.7%	258.5%
Net Operating Revenue, before Loan Loss Provisions	227.6	105.3	151.8	184.2	78.4	116.2%	190.3%
Attributable Comprehensive Income	57.3	-12.0	11.2	28.2	44.5	-576.8%	28.6%
Assets Under Management	17,143	13,648	11,273	16,465	18,583	25.6%	-7.7%
Market Share	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	2.7%	2.7%	0.9%	-16.8%

Attributable Comprehensive Income of the Asset Management Segment & Other Segments was AR\$ 57.3 million compared to a net gain of AR\$ 44.5 million in 1Q18 and a net loss of AR\$12.0 in 4Q18.

In 1Q19, **net operating revenue** was AR\$227.6 million, up 190.3% from 1Q18 and 116.2% QoQ. The YoY increase was mainly explained by a AR\$ 64.6 million increase in Net Financial Income to AR\$ 76.7 million, and AR\$28.3 million increase in net service fee income. The 116.2% QoQ increase is explained by a Net Financial Income of AR\$76.7 million compared to a Net Financial Loss of AR\$ 18.1 million in previous quarter, and a 32.3% increase in net service fee income to AR\$115.8 million.

AuMs by Asset Class



Assets under management amounted to AR\$17.1 billion as of March 31, 2019, up from AR\$13.6 billion as of December 2018 but down from AR\$18.6 billion as of March 2018. As of March 31, 2019, fixed income funds represented 56% of assets under management.

FY 2019 GUIDANCE

Supervielle maintains its guidance for FY19 despite a more challenging economic scenario. Guidance is as follows:

FY 2019 EXPECTATIONS

Guidance

Total Loan Growth ⁴	21 – 31 %
Cost of Risk	5.0 – 5.8%
NIM ¹	18.5 – 20.5%
Efficiency Ratio	61 – 63%
Net Income ²	AR\$ 3.3– 3.9 Bill.
Tier 1 Ratio ⁵	10.6– 11.1%

Changes in Macro Assumptions

Metric	Guidance Assumptions	Current Expectations
GDP ³	-1.3%	-1.3%
Inflation ³	32%	40%
Badlar Rate (eop) ⁴	38%	42%
Monetary policy Rate (eop) ³	37%	50%
FX Ar\$ (eop) ³	48	51

- (1) Commencing Q1 2019, the Company slightly modified the components included to calculate the Net Interest Margin ratio ("NIM"). Until 2018, it had included interest income and interest expense, as well as results from its investment portfolio. Since 1Q19, the Company has added the exchange rate differences and net gains or losses from currency derivatives.

Accordingly, the NIM ratio now captures all of the components of its financial margin. Before, for example, when the Company took peso denominated deposits and granted foreign currency loans with a forward contract to hedge the currency mismatch, its NIM ratio did not include the hedge gain or loss, resulting in a ratio that was not fully reflective of its financial margin. The same occurred when the Company took dollar denominated deposits to buy foreign currency securities, its NIM ratio did not include the exchange rate gain or loss from the liabilities adjustment. By incorporating exchange rate differences and derivatives results, the NIM ratio is more accurate and representative of its financial margin and spreads.

NIM guidance of between 18.5% and 20.5%, compares with comparable NIM (previous NFM) of 18.7% reported in FY2018.

- (2) Commencing 2019, Supervielle is providing guidance for Net Income, instead of Comprehensive income. Net Income guidance between AR\$ 3.3 billion to AR\$ 3.9 billion for 2019, compares with AR\$ 2.6 billion Net Income reported in 2018. This implies an YoY increase of between 28% and 52% in 2019.
- (3) Source: Market Expectations Survey (Central Bank), unless otherwise noted. Original assumptions as of February 2019 and current expectations as of April 2019.
- (4) Company estimates

Apart from above detailed macroeconomic assumptions, this guidance assumes that reserve requirements are kept by the Central Bank at the very high current levels.

RELEVANT EVENTS

Banco Supervielle issued a 9 month tenor Corporate Note of AR\$ 300 Million

On January 31, 2019, Banco Supervielle issued a 9 month tenor AR\$ denominated Corporate Note of AR\$3 billion. The Notes accrue interest at Badlar rate + 485 bps.

Capital Contributions

In February 2019, Grupo Supervielle S.A. and Banco Supervielle S.A. made capital contributions to Cordial Compañía Financiera of AR\$1 billion.

Financial Agency Agreement of the Province of San Luis

In January 2019, the government of the Province of San Luis released the terms and conditions of the auction to be held by the Province for the new financial agency agreement. Only two proposals were presented on March 15, 2019, Banco de la Nación Argentina and Supervielle. Both of them were accepted and after a short process of contest, the Evaluation Committee is analyzing which one is the more convenient for the Province to define which Bank will be nominated as Financial Agent. There is no date for the abovementioned Committee to take the decision. Up to that date, Supervielle will be rendering services as Financial Agent.

Completion of Management Changes at its Bank Subsidiary to Further Integrate Operations

On April 9, 2019 Grupo Supervielle S.A. announced that the Board of Directors of its subsidiary Banco Supervielle had unanimously appointed Mr. Alejandro Stengel as Deputy CEO and COO.

Mr. Stengel now heads Personal and Business Banking, Corporate Banking, and the Banking Products area, as well as Technology and Operations, Central Services, Processes & Data Management, and Business Intelligence. He spearheads the Digital Transformation process ensuring its successful implementation across the organization. In his new role, Alejandro Stengel will work with the CEO in the execution of Supervielle's growth and transformation strategy which is centered on digital transformation, customer experience, efficiency and profitability.

In addition, Banco Supervielle's Retail Banking area which has been redefined as Personal and Business Banking, is now led by Mr. Silvio Margaría.

With these organizational changes, the Company seeks to further its operational leverage, continue to gain share of wallet among its customers and acquire new customers by offering tailor made financial services for each of its target segments, enhancing the customer journey and loyalty through digital transformation and innovation.

CREDIT RATINGS

Banco Supervielle Credit Rating

Fitch Ratings assigned a long-term rating of 'B(EXP)/RR4' to Banco Supervielle S.A.'s (Supervielle) series A senior unsecured floating rate notes issued on February 9, 2017 for a total amount of up to US\$300 million-peso equivalent. On October 8, 2018, Fitch Ratings affirmed Banco Supervielle S.A.'s (Supervielle) Long-Term Foreign and Local Currency Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) at 'B'.

On November 12, 2018, Fitch Ratings revised the Rating Outlook on the Long-Term Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) for Banco Supervielle to Negative from Stable. This action follows Fitch's revision of the Outlook on Argentina's sovereign rating on November 7th.

Banco Supervielle Credit Rating

Moody's Investors Service assigned a B3 global scale local currency debt rating to Banco Supervielle S.A. (Supervielle)'s Class A notes for a total amount of up to US\$300 million-peso equivalent.

In April 2019, Moody's Latin America maintained the stable outlook on several Argentine banks and financial companies, including Banco Supervielle.

Banco Supervielle Credit Rating

Fix Scr (Argentine affiliate of Fitch Group) maintains a local long term national scale rating for Banco Supervielle as AA (Arg), with a stable outlook. This rating was affirmed on December 21, 2018.

REGULATORY CHANGES

Minimum Cash Reserve requirements

On June 18, 2018, the Central Bank announced a 5% increase in the minimum cash reserve requirements on the short-term deposits and liabilities (3% applied since June 21, 2018 and 2% since July 18). These increases in reserve requirements can be integrated in BOTES, treasury notes issued in local currency yielding 26%, with maturity in November 2020.

On July 2, 2018, the Central Bank increased an additional 3% in the minimum cash reserve requirements since July 2, 2018. This increase should be set up in cash and is not remunerated.

On August 16, 2018, the Central Bank increased an additional 3% the minimum cash reserve requirement for entities included in "Group A" (entities with a share of deposits above 1%) since August 16, 2018. This increase should be set up in cash and is not remunerated.

On September 1, 2018, the Central Bank increased an additional 5% in the minimum cash reserve requirements since September 3, 2018. This increase could be integrated in Leliq/Nobac.

On September 16, 2018, the Central Bank increased an additional 5% in the minimum cash reserve requirements since September 16, 2018. This increase should be set up in cash and are not remunerated for demand deposits and could be integrated in Leliq/Nobac for time deposits.

On October 1, 2018, the Central Bank increased an additional 5% in the minimum cash reserve requirements since October 1, 2018. This increase could be integrated in Leliq/Nobac for time deposits.

On December 20, 2018, the Central Bank revised the regulation on minimum cash reserve requirements, effective February 1st 2019. Financial institutions belonging to Group "A" (group of systemic importance) now have the following minimum reserve requirement: sight deposits reserve requirements amount to 45%, of which 30% should be set up in cash, 5% in BOTES 2020 and 10% in LELIQs. For time deposits of up to 29 days of residual term, minimum reserve requirements amount to 35%, where 17% should be set up in cash, 5% in Botes 2020 and 13% in Leliq. These requirements are reduced as the term of deposits increases. For deposits with a residual tenor between 30 and 59 days, the requirements are 25%, 10% set up in cash, 5% in BOTES 2020 and 10% in LELIQs, reducing to 5%, 2% and 0%, respectively, for the residual term from 60 to 89 days. Deposits of more than 90 days of residual term have no minimum reserve requirement.

Limits on daily position of Leliqs and Active Repo transactions

On February 8, 2019, Central Bank limited the daily position of the financial entities' Leliqs and Active Repo transactions in AR\$ which may not exceed the greater of, the financial institution's regulatory capital of the previous month or 65% of the daily average of balances of its total deposits in pesos -excluding those of the financial sector- of the previous month. Later on, through Communication "A" 6661 on March 28, 2019, the Central Bank increased this limit to 100% of the monthly average of the total deposits in Pesos in the current month, excluding the financial sector's and the notes in Pesos issued until February 8, 2019.

New Credit facilities for AR\$ 100 billion at a 29% interest rate

On February 27, 2019, the Government announced new credit facilities for a total amount of AR\$100 billion at 29% interest rate. This credit line is focused on providing financing to SMEs through check discounting and exports financing. 30 banks are offering this credit lines

Change in payment cycle from credit card purchases

On April 17, 2019, the Central Bank established a maximum term of ten business days for financial entities to deposit payments to retailers and other service providers for sales completed in one installment via credit cards or purchase cards, calculated from the sale date. Furthermore, financial entities shall not charge any fee or interest related to such payment term, nor block this payment mechanism in any way. This became effective May 1, 2019.

Fees charged to SMEs on cash deposits

On April 17, 2019 through Communication "A" 6681, the Central Bank established that banks are not allowed to charge fees or commissions to SMEs for over-the-counter cash deposits.

Merchant discounted rates ("MDR") and Debit card sales commission

Since January 2019 the Company applied the reduction to 1.65% in the maximum merchant discounted rates ("MDR") and 0.8% in the debit card sales commission in accordance with Communication "A" 6212, effective as of April 1, 2017. Through this Communication, the Central Bank issued a plan to gradually reduce, on an annual basis, credit card and debit card merchant discounted rates. In this regard, the maximum MDR for 2017 and 2018 was 2.0% and 1.85% respectively, for 2019 is 1.65 and for 2020 and 2021 and thereafter, will be 1.50% and 1.30%, respectively. The maximum debit card sales commissions for 2017 and 2018 was 1.0% and 0.90% respectively, for 2019 is 0.80% and for 2020 and 2021 and thereafter, will be 0.70% and 0.60%, respectively.

Restatement of Financial Statements

On February 22, 2019, the Central Bank informed that the restatement of financial statements adjusted by inflation will be applicable to financial institutions subject to the control of the Argentine Central Bank for the fiscal years starting from January 1, 2020.

Financial Reporting in hyperinflationary economies

IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in hyperinflationary economies", requires that financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, whether they are based on a historical cost approach or a current cost approach, shall be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. In doing so, non-monetary items are restated by applying to its historical cost and accumulated depreciation the change in a general price index from the date of acquisition or last revaluation, until the end of the reporting period. Such restatement is also applied to figures of previous periods included in the financial statements.

In order to determine if an economy is hyperinflationary in accordance with IAS 29, the Standard sets a number of factors to be considered, including a cumulative inflation rate over three years that approaches or exceeds 100%.

Accumulated inflation in the last three years has exceeded 100%. For this reason, in accordance with IAS 29, the Argentine economy must be considered as hyper-inflationary as of July 1, 2018.

In a hyper-inflationary environment, any entity that maintains an excess of monetary assets over monetary liabilities, will lose purchasing power, and any entity that maintains an excess of monetary liabilities over monetary assets, will gain purchasing power, provided that such items are not subject to an adjustment mechanism.

Briefly, the restatement mechanism of IAS 29 establishes that monetary assets and liabilities will not be restated since they are already expressed in the current measurement unit at the end of the reporting period. Assets and liabilities subject to adjustments based on specific agreements will be adjusted in accordance with such agreements. The non-monetary items measured at their current values at the end of the reporting period, such as the net realization value or others, do not need to be restated. The remaining non-monetary assets and liabilities will be restated by a general price index. The loss or gain from the net monetary position will be included in the net result of the reporting period, disclosing this information in a separate line item.

By issuing the Communication "A" 6651 in February 2019, the Central Bank adopted IAS 29 and the inflation adjustments provisions stated therein for fiscal years starting January 1, 2020. Therefore, IAS 29 was not applied to financial statements for the fiscal years ended on December 31, 2018 and 2017.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Annual General Meeting

On April 26, 2019 Grupo Supervielle held its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and approved all the proposals submitted by the Board of Directors, including:

- Annual and consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2018,
- Appointment of members of the board of directors,
- Payment of a cash dividend of AR\$ 303,000,000.00 and
- Election of Price Waterhouse Coopers as the company's independent auditor.

The following table shows the new composition of the board of directors:

Name	Title	Date of expiration of current term⁽³⁾
Julio Patricio Supervielle	Chairman of the Board	December 31, 2020
Jorge Oscar Ramírez	First Vice-Chairman of the Board	December 31, 2020
Emérico Alejandro Stengel	Second Vice-Chairman of the Board	December 31, 2019
Atilio Dell'Oro Maini	Director	December 31, 2020
Eduardo Braun*	Director	December 31, 2020
Victoria Premrou*	Director	December 31, 2020
Ricardo Enrique De Lellis*	Director	December 31, 2020
Hugo Enrique Santiago Basso	Director	December 31, 2020

* Independent directors according to CNV Rules and NYSE Rules

Notification of Late Filing of its Form 20F as of December 31, 2018.

On May 1st, 2019, the Company filed a form 12b-25 informing a late filing of its Form 20F as of December 31, 2018. Supervielle informed that is currently working to complete the filing of its Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2018, including its audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and January 1, 2017 and for the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018. As a result of the first time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS") in the preparation of the Company's financial statements, the Company is unable to timely file its Form 20-F. Prior to the adoption of IFRS, the Company's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting rules promulgated by the Argentine Central Bank. Additionally, as Argentina has met the criteria to be considered a hyperinflationary economy, IFRS requires for companies with the Argentine peso as their functional currency the application of IAS 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies). Due to the considerable time and resources required to be devoted by management and the administrative requirements related to the adoption of IFRS, the Company has been unable to complete the preparation of its 20-F without unreasonable effort or expense. The Company expects that the adoption of IFRS will significantly impact its consolidated financial statements, however is still unable to provide a quantitative estimate of the changes.

Conversion of Class "A" shares

On April 24, 2019, and as per the request of Mr. Julio Patricio Supervielle, the Company's controlling shareholder, the Board of Directors of Grupo Supervielle authorized the conversion of 65,000,000 Class 'A' common shares, with a face value of one peso each and entitled to 5 votes per share, held by Mr. Supervielle, into Class 'B' common shares, with a par value of one peso each and entitled to 1 vote per share, under the terms of article 6 (b) of the By-laws. On May 9, 2019, the conversion was approved by the Comisión Nacional de Valores (Argentine Securities Commission).

Upon registration of the above referenced shares conversion, Mr Julio Patricio Supervielle will have the following share interest at Grupo Supervielle S.A.:

	Shares	Share %	Votes	Votes %
Class 'A'	61,738,188	13.52	308,690,940	43.87
Class 'B'	100,062,713	21.91	100,062,713	14.22
Total		35.43		58.09

Before the conversion, Mr. Supervielle owned 126.738.188 Class "A" shares and 35.062.713 Class "B" shares.

Appendix II: Definition of ratios

Net Interest Margin since 2019: Net interest income + Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss + Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency, divided by average interest-earning assets.

Net Fee Income Ratio: Net services fee income + Income from insurance activities divided by the sum of Net interest income + Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss + Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency, net services fee income, income from insurance activities and other net operating income.

Net Fee Income as a % of Administrative Expenses: Net services fee income + Income from insurance activities divided by Personnel, Administrative Expenses and D&A.

ROAE: Attributable Net Income divided by average shareholders' equity, calculated on a daily basis and measured in local currency⁽¹⁾.

ROAA: Attributable Net Income divided by average assets, calculated on a daily basis and measured in local currency⁽²⁾.

Efficiency ratio: Personnel, Administrative expenses and Depreciation & Amortization divided by the sum of Net interest income + Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss + Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency, net services fee income, income from insurance activities and other net operating income.

Loans to total deposits: Loans and Leasing before allowances divided by total deposits.

Regulatory Capital/ Risk Weighted Assets: Regulatory capital divided by risk weighted assets. This ratio applies only to the Bank and CCF on a consolidated basis.

Cost of risk: Annualized loan loss provisions divided by average loans, calculated on a daily basis.

NPL Creation: NPL loans created in the quarter, which is equivalent to the net increase in NPL on our balance sheet plus portfolio written off in the quarter.

⁽¹⁾Until December 31, 2018, ROAE was calculated as Attributable Comprehensive Income divided by average shareholders' equity, calculated on a daily basis and measured in local currency. Following the change in Guidance from Comprehensive Income until 2018, to Net Income since 2019, for comparison reasons we restated previous quarters' ROAE following the current definition.

⁽²⁾ Until December 31, 2018, ROAA was calculated as Attributable Comprehensive Income divided by average assets, calculated on a daily basis and measured in local currency. Following the change in Guidance from Comprehensive Income until 2018, to Net Income since 2019, for comparison reasons we restated previous quarters' ROAA following the current definition.

GRUPO SUPERVIELLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet Data (In millions of Argentine Ps.)	mar 19	dec 18	sep 18	jun 18	mar 18
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	31,051.5	33,687.6	33,822.2	19,692.7	10,529.6
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	35,216.4	15,112.1	13,800.6	13,654.7	9,952.9
Derivatives	181.4	15.9	196.6	23.4	97.7
Repo transactions	-	-	111.7	66.2	1,483.9
Other financial assets	2,699.7	1,715.5	1,972.6	2,118.4	1,737.1
Loans and other financings	79,458.7	78,791.9	82,237.1	74,526.7	65,727.5
Other securities	3,369.4	4,311.1	5,848.1	3,201.3	1,063.6
Financial assets in guarantee	4,894.7	2,007.2	2,666.4	2,646.9	3,340.9
Current Income tax assets	-	-	532.9	347.7	-
Investments in equity instruments	10.1	10.4	8.4	8.3	42.6
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	13.7
Property, plant and equipment	1,770.6	1,777.4	1,410.4	1,375.4	1,181.8
Intangible assets	1,942.1	1,961.8	1,837.1	1,762.8	198.9
Deferred tax assets	935.1	519.2	401.7	366.5	340.5
Other non-financial assets	2,319.8	1,205.3	1,277.0	998.2	858.9
Total assets	163,849.3	141,115.5	146,122.7	120,789.0	96,569.6
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Deposits:	109,676.8	94,906.0	97,185.5	75,672.7	55,540.2
Non-financial public sector	11,204.8	11,105.5	11,991.0	8,538.6	6,187.1
Financial sector	20.3	25.2	21.5	23.7	7.8
Non-financial private sector and foreign residents	98,451.6	83,775.3	85,173.0	67,110.4	49,345.3
Liabilities at a fair value through profit or loss	1,367.2	268.1	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	94.2	328.1	191.7	-
Repo transactions	1,497.2	-	-	5.1	1,632.3
Other financial liabilities	6,521.6	4,268.4	4,852.6	4,647.8	5,453.9
Financing received from Central Bank and others	7,021.3	8,033.2	10,512.3	7,962.8	3,664.4
Medium Term Notes	11,990.4	9,307.2	10,046.6	10,786.4	11,019.7
Current Income tax liabilities	504.3	193.0	548.8	418.0	390.0
Subordinated Loan and Negotiable Obligations	1,579.6	1,383.8	1,490.2	1,055.4	732.7
Provisions	93.4	86.9	81.7	87.8	85.8
Deferred tax liabilities	10.6	0.2	-	0.0	-
Other non-financial liabilities	5,801.0	5,404.3	4,821.3	4,460.2	2,791.5
Total liabilities	146,063.3	123,945.4	129,867.0	105,287.8	81,310.5
Attributable Shareholders' equity	17,771.0	17,155.6	16,220.0	15,345.4	15,114.2
Non Controlling Interest	15.0	14.6	35.7	155.8	145.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	163,849.3	141,115.5	146,122.7	120,789.0	96,569.6

Income Statement						% Change	
(In millions of Argentine Ps.)						QoQ	YoY
1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18	1Q18			
Argentine Banking GAAP:							
Interest income	7,937.5	8,394.8	6,835.9	5,568.9	4,616.8	-5.4%	71.9%
Interest expenses	(6,719.2)	(6,371.6)	(4,113.1)	(2,670.7)	(1,798.7)	5.5%	273.6%
Net interest income	1,218.3	2,023.2	2,722.9	2,898.2	2,818.1	-39.8%	-56.8%
Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	4,587.8	2,700.1	2,737.4	-509.3	656.5	69.9%	598.8%
Exchange rate differences on gold and foreign currency	-328.3	534.8	-1,074.1	1,226.1	148.9	NA	-320.5%
NIFFI & Exchange Rate Differences	4,259.4	3,235.0	1,663.4	716.8	805.5	31.7%	428.8%
Net Financial Income	5,477.7	5,258.1	4,386.2	3,615.0	3,623.6	4.2%	51.2%
Fee income	1,561.8	1,387.8	1,319.0	1,262.4	1,152.7	12.5%	35.5%
Fee expenses	-334.1	-322.7	-292.2	-257.5	-268.1	3.5%	24.6%
Income from insurance activities	204.0	180.4	183.1	145.3	148.7	13.0%	37.1%
Net Service Fee Income	1,431.7	1,245.5	1,209.9	1,150.2	1,033.4	15.0%	38.6%
Other operating income	532.9	539.4	553.1	442.3	317.5	-1.2%	67.8%
Loan loss provisions	(1,893.0)	(1,382.8)	(1,122.5)	(989.2)	(726.1)	36.9%	160.7%
Net Operating Revenue	5,549.3	5,660.2	5,026.8	4,218.3	4,248.3	-2.0%	30.6%
Personnel expenses	(2,317.2)	(2,273.4)	(1,865.7)	(1,585.2)	(1,520.3)	1.9%	52.4%
Administrative expenses	(1,280.5)	(1,317.8)	(1,179.6)	(1,175.6)	(926.2)	-2.8%	38.3%
Depreciation & Amortization	(200.4)	(122.0)	(87.8)	(76.3)	(68.4)	64.3%	192.9%
Other expenses	(1,002.5)	(1,043.2)	(866.1)	(925.1)	(712.9)	-3.9%	40.6%
Operating income	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Profit of Associated companies and Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Income tax expense from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit from continuing operations	748.7	903.8	1,027.6	456.0	1,020.4	-17.2%	-26.6%
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense	(159.1)	(220.8)	(155.9)	(155.6)	(282.7)	-27.9%	-43.7%
Net income	589.5	683.0	871.6	300.5	737.8	-13.7%	-20.1%
Attributable to owners of the parent company	589.1	706.8	867.4	270.7	722.6	-16.7%	-18.5%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.4	(23.8)	4.2	29.7	15.1	-101.7%	-97.4%
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	26.3	228.7	7.1	204.8	22.2	-	-
Comprehensive income	615.8	911.7	878.8	505.3	760.0	-32.5%	-19.0%
Attributable to owners of the parent company	615.4	935.3	874.5	475.3	744.8	-34.2%	-17.4%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.4	(23.6)	4.2	29.9	15.2	-	-
ROAE	13.6%	17.1%	22.2%	7.2%	19.9%		
ROAA	1.5%	2.0%	2.7%	1.0%	3.2%		

About Grupo Supervielle S.A. (NYSE: SUPV; BYMA: SUPV)

Grupo Supervielle S.A. ("Supervielle") is a universal financial services group located in Argentina that owns the eleventh largest bank in terms of loans. Headquartered in Buenos Aires, Supervielle offers retail and corporate banking, treasury, consumer finance, insurance, asset management and other products and services nationwide to a broad customer base including: individuals, small and medium-sized enterprises and medium to large-sized companies. With origins dating back to 1887, Supervielle operates through a multi-brand and multi-channel platform with a strategic national footprint. As of March 31, 2019, Supervielle had total assets of AR\$164.9 billion under Argentine Banking GAAP. As of the date of this report Supervielle had 325 access points and 1.8 million active customers. As of March 31, 2019, Grupo Supervielle had 456,722,322 shares outstanding and a free float of 64.6%. For information about Grupo Supervielle, visit www.gruposupervielle.com.

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