## **Intergroup Financial Services Corp. and Subsidiaries**

Unaudited consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and as of December 31, 2008.

#### Contents

### **Consolidated financial statements**

Consolidated Balance Sheets
Consolidated Statements of Income
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## Intergroup Financial Services Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated balance sheets

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

	Note	As of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)		Note	As of March 31, 2009 2009 S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Assets				Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Cash and due from banks -	5			Deposits and obligations	12	11,319,124	9,614,038
Cash and clearing		636,042	801,954				
Deposits in the Peruvian Central Bank – BCRP		1,992,003	1,666,823	Inter-bank funds		21,464	90,028
Deposits in domestic and foreign banks		108,598	156,275	Short-term deposits from financial entities		102,236	129,795
Restricted funds		141,407	106,289	Due to banks and correspondents - short-term	13	1,037,224	1,986,195
Interest accrued on cash and due from banks		4,440	16,539	Due to banks and correspondents - long-term	13	304,997	269,410
		2,882,490	2,747,880	Accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities	11	501,349	545,634
		2,002,490	2,747,000	Bonds and other obligations	14	1,115,589	1,085,051
Inter hank funda		150.024	6.020	Technical reserves for premiums and claims	15	1,531,978	1,496,188
Inter-bank funds		150,024	6,030	Deferred liability from Income Tax and workers' profit			
Accounts receivable from insurance operations	0	7,694	4,346	sharing	16	14,055	23,112
Marketable investments, net	6	2,291,715	2,166,447	Total liabilities		15,948,016	15,239,451
Held-to-maturity investments, net	7	1,589,987	1,601,653				
Loan portfolio, net	8	9,319,316	8,936,917	Shareholders' equity	17		
Investments in associates, net	9	25,979	25,679	Intergroup shareholders' equity	.,		
Property, furniture and equipment, net	10	536,955	520,355	Capital stock		799,581	799,581
Accounts receivable and other assets	11	574,620	551,719	Treasury stock		(33,274)	(3,485)
Realizable assets, assets received as payment and seized		40.007	40.000	Capital surplus		268,077	268,077
through legal actions, net		13,027	13,088	Non realized earnings		(16,354)	(64,142)
Deferred asset from Income Tax and workers' profit	40	== 0=0	70.740	Retained earnings		476,033	
sharing	16	57,053	78,712	Retained earnings		470,033	406,697
						1,494,063	1,406,728
				Minority interest		6,781	6,647
Total assets		17,448,860	16,652,826	Total shareholders' equity		1,500,844	1,413,375
				Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		17,448,860	16,642,826
Off-balance sheet accounts	19			Off-balance sheet accounts	19		
Contingent assets		13,551,485	12,179,850	Contingent liabilities		13,551,485	12,179,850
Other off-balance sheet assets accounts		27,469,464	25,962,800	Other off-balance sheet liabilities accounts		27,469,464	25,962,800
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
		41,020,949	38,142,650			41,020,949	38,142,650

## **Intergroup Financial Services Corp. and Subsidiaries**

## Consolidated statements of income

For the three month-periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

	Note	As of March, 31 2009 S/(000)	As of March 31, 2008 S/(000)
Financial income	20	456,892	343,121
Financial expense	20	(143,299)	(93,397)
Gross financial margin		313,593	249,724
Provision for loan losses, net	8(b)	(91,555)	(35,706)
Provision for impairment of investments, net		(301)	
Net financial margin		221,737	214,018
Fee income from financial services	21	98,575	70,435
Expenses relating to financial services	21	(10,291)	(8,605)
Result from insurance underwriting, net	22	(7,542)	(22,028)
Operating margin		302,479	253,820
Administrative expenses	23	(198,732)	(154,670)
Net operating margin		103,747	99,150
Provision for contingencies and other provisions		(12,359)	(3,323)
Depreciation of property, furniture and equipment and realizable			
assets		(13,852)	(10,365)
Amortization of intangibles		(2,479)	(2,078)
Amortization of goodwill and interest premiums		(843)	(843)
Operating income		74,214	82,541
Other income, net	24	22,939	17,663
Income before workers' profit sharing and Income Tax		97,153	100,024
Current and deferred workers' profit sharing	16	(3,667)	(5,485)
Current and deferred Income Tax	16	(22,655)	(36,074)
Net income		70,831	58,645
Attributable to:			
Intergroup shareholders		70,353	56,331
Minority interest		478	2,314
		70,831	58,645
Basic and diluted earnings per share (stated in Nuevos			
Soles)		0.753	0.612
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (in			
thousands of units)	25	93,459	91,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

## Intergroup Financial Services Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the three month-periods ended March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

		of shares usands)	Attributable to Intergroup shareholders							
	Issued	In treasury	Capital stock S/(000)	Treasury stock S/(000)	Capital surplus S/(000)	Non realized earnings	Retained earnings S/(000)	<b>Total</b> S/(000)	Minority interest S/(000)	Total shareholder's equity S/(000)
Balance as of January 1, 2008	92,179	(328)	787,169	(15,216)	263,139	-	268,953	1,304,045	26,170	1,330,215
Dividends paid to minority shareholdes of the Bank and Interseguro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,249)	(3,249)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,331	56,331	2,314	58,645
Treasury stock hold by Subsidiary, Note 17(b)	-	268	-	12,170	-	-	-	12,170	-	12,170
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,887)	(1,887)	(827)	(2,714)
Balance as of March 31, 2008	92,179	(60)	787,169	(3,046)	263,139		323,397	1,370,659	24,408	1,395,067
Balance as of January 1, 2009	93,615	(60)	799,581	(3,485)	268,077	(64,142)	406,697	1,406,728	6,647	1,413,375
Non realized loss from valuation of marketable										
investments available for sale, Note 17(d)	-	-	-	-	-	14,930	-	14,930	-	14,930
Non realized loss from valuation of marketable investments available for sale in Subsidiaries, Note										
17(d)	_	-	-	-	-	24,613	-	24,613	_	24,613
Gain from valuation of financial instruments in										
Subsidiarie, Note 17(d)	-	-	-	-	-	8,245	-	8,245	-	8,245
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,353	70,353	478	70,831
Treasury stock hold by Subsidiary , Note 17(b)	-	(1,067)	-	(29,789)	-	-	-	(29,789)	-	(29,789)
Other		-				-	(1,017)	(1,017)	(344)	(1,361)
Balance as of March 31, 2009	93,615	(1,127)	799,581	(33,274)	268,077	(16,354)	476,033	1,494,063	6,781	1,500,844

## **Intergroup Financial Services Corp. and Subsidiaries**

## Consolidated statements of cash flows

For the three month-period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

	As of March, 31 2009 S/(000)	As of March 31, 2008 S/(000)
Reconciliation of net income to cash provided by operating		
activities		
Net income from continuing operation	70,831	58,645
Adjustments to net income		
Add (less)		
Provision for loan losses, net	91,555	35,706
Provision for impairment of investment, net	301	-
Depreciation of property, furniture, equipment and realizable assets	13,852	10,365
Amortization of intangibles and other	2,479	2,078
Provision for assets received as payment and seized through legal		
actions	18	466
Result from sale of marketable securities and held-to-maturity		
investments	(408)	(18,276)
Gain from sale of assets received as payment and seized through		
legal actions	(211)	(513)
Other, net	11,045	(2,737)
Net changes in asset and liability accounts		
Increase in receivable accrued interest	(6,558)	(7,758)
Increase (decrease) in payable accrued interest	8,380	(180)
Net increase in other assets	(26,804)	(203,605)
(Net decrease) net increase in other liabilities	(44,285)	98,456
Increase (decrease) in technical reserves	35,790	(52,175)
Net cash provided by operating activities	155,985	(79,528)

Consolidated statements of cash flow (unaudited) (continued)

	As of March, 31 2009 S/(000)	<b>As of March 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, furniture and equipment	(30,983)	(21,482)
Sale of assets received as payment and seized through legal		
actions	235	222
Purchase of intangibles	(117)	(399)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(30,865)	(21,659)
Cash flows used in financing activities		
Increase in loan portfolio, net	(462,653)	(24,601)
Increase in marketable securities, net and investments held-to-		
maturity, net	(89,501)	(254,473)
Increase in deposits and obligations	1,695,540	463,181
Increase (decrease) in deposits in financial entities	(27,559)	67,216
(Decrease) increase in due to banks and correspondents	(909,406)	8,874
Increase (decrease) in bonds and other obligations outstanding	27,726	(58,191)
Increase in receivable inter-bank funds	(143,994)	(25,452)
Decrease in payable inter-bank funds	(68,564)	(34,715)
Payment of dividends to minority interest		(3,249)
Net cash used in financing activities	21,589	138,590
Cash increase, net	146,709	37,403
Balance of cash at the beginning of year	2,731,341	1,666,330
Balance of cash at end of year	2,878,050	1,703,733

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## Intergroup Financial Services Corp. and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

As of March 31, 2009, December 31, 2008 and March 31, 2008

#### 1. Business activity, reorganization and Public Offering Exchange

(a) Business activity

Intergroup Financial Services Corp. (hereafter "Intergroup" or "the Company") is a limited responsibility holding corporation incorporated in Panama on September 19, 2006, as the result of the restructuring of its shareholder structure, IFH Perú Ltd. (hereafter "IFH", a holding corporation incorporated in 1997, in The Bahamas) during 2007 (see the following paragraph (b)).

Intergroup's legal domicile is 50 Street and 74 Street ST Georges Bank Building, Republic of Panama; the management and administrative offices are in Avenida Carlos Villarán 140, Urb. Santa Catalina, La Victoria, Lima, Peru.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 2008, Intergroup holds approximately 99 percent and 100 percent of the capital stock of Banco Internacional del Peru S.A.A. – Interbank (hereafter "the Bank" or "Interbank") and of Interseguro Compañía de Seguros S.A. (hereafter "Interseguro"), respectively.

Intergroup and Subsidiaries operations are concentrated in Peru. Their main activities and assets, liabilities and equity levels are described in Note 2.

(b) Interbank Group's reorganization and Public Offering of shares

During 2006 and 2007 "Interbank Group", which comprises several entities operating in Peru and other countries, through IFH, its principal holding company, reorganized its Subsidiaries in order to present a more effective structure, through the creation of new holding companies of which IFH is the principal shareholder. Intergroup is the holding company created for the purpose of grouping Peruvian financial companies that are part of the Interbank Group; therefore, as a consequence of the reorganization, on January 19, 2007, IFH transferred to Intergroup all the shares it held, directly and indirectly, in the Bank and Interseguro, approximately 373,262,000 and 87,275,000 respectively, in exchange for approximately 81,503,000 Intergroup shares. The share exchange ratio was fixed based on the Lima Stock Exchange quotation as of the date of the transaction, which was approximately S/ 6.00 and S/ 4.12 per each Bank and Interseguro share, respectively, and an exchange rate of S/ 3.189 to one US Dollar.

On April 3, 2007, a second exchange was carried out for approximately 2,072,000 and 19,170,000 shares of the Bank and Interseguro, respectively, in exchange of 2,984,000 shares of Intergroup. The

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

share exchange ratio was fixed based on the Lima Stock Exchange quotation as of date of the transaction, which was approximately S/ 7.98 and S/ 4.18, per each Bank and Interseguro share, respectively, and an exchange rate of S/ 3.189 to one US Dollar.

Given that above-described restructuring of Interbank Group and the exchange of shares has not represented an effective change in IFH and other shareholders control of the Subsidiaries now grouped under Intergroup, according to generally accepted accounting principles for financial and insurance entities in Peru, the transfers were accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method, considering the equity values of the Bank and Interseguro.

After said exchanges of shares, IFH and Intergroup initiated a process of issuance and sale of Intergroup shares in the Peruvian and foreign market that ended on July 2007. As part of the process, 24 percent of Intergroup capital stock, approximately 22,115,000 shares, were offered. Of said amount, approximately 7,692,000 were new shares issued by Intergroup and 14,423,000 were offered by certain shareholders of Intergroup, including their majority shareholder IFH Perú Ltd. and some of its subsidiaries. The offering was made at US\$ 14 per share.

The issuance of new shares represented a cash contribution to Intergroup for approximately US\$107,692,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 341,600,000), presented as an increase in the capital stock by S/ 66,490,000 and the capital surplus by S/ 263,139,000, net of issuance expenses by S/11,971,000.

### (c) Public Offering Exchange of shares -

On March 2008, Intergroup's Board of Directors agreed to carry out a Public Offering Exchange of shares addressed to the stockholders of the Bank in order to exchange their Bank's shares for Intergroup's shares.

According to the terms of said offering, Intergroup offered to acquire up to 17,553,008 shares of the Bank – representing 3.12 percent of the Bank outstanding shares – in exchange of issuing certain number of Intergroup's shares. The exchange ratio would be 0.10585, so that, for each share that the Bank's stockholders would transfer to Intergroup, it would deliver in exchange 0.10585 of Intergroup's shares.

Said offering took place from August 25, 2008 to September 20, 2008. During that period acceptances for 13,565,775 shares of the Bank were received. As a consequence and based on the set exchange ratio, Intergroup issued 1,435,938 shares to be delivered to the Bank's stockholders that accepted the exchange.

Given that above-described exchange of shares did not represented an effective change in control of minority interbank's shareholders now grouped under Intergroup, according to generally accepted accounting principles

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

for financial and insurance entities in Peru, the transfers were accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method, considering the equity values of the Bank and no gains were recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

As a consequence of this transaction the equity attributable to Intergroup shareholders increased in S/17,350,000 and the minority interest decreased in the same amount.

After the processes of exchange, sale and issuance of shares previously explained; as of march 31,2009, IFH holds directly and indirectly 74.92 percent of the capital stock of Integroup (directly and indirectly 73.17 percent as of December 31, 2008).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors held on May 5, 2009.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### 2. Subsidiaries activities

The business activities of the Company's Subsidiaries are described below:

#### a) Banco Internacional del Perú S.A.A. - Interbank and Subsidiaries

The Bank is incorporated in Peru and is authorized to perform multiple banking activities by the Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y Administradoras de Fondos de Pensiones (hereafter the "SBS" for its Spanish acronym), in accordance with Peruvian legislation. The Bank's operations are governed by the General Act of the Financial and Insurance System and the Organic Act of the Banking and Insurance Superintendency - Act No. 26702 (hereafter the "Banking and Insurance Act") that establishes the requirements, rights, obligations, guarantees, restrictions and other operation conditions that financial and insurance entities must comply with.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Bank had 210 and 205 offices, respectively, and the following wholly-owned Subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Activity

Interfondos S.A. Sociedad Administradora de Fondos

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, managed mutual and investment funds with combined assets of approximately S/ 1,285million and S/ 1,271million, respectively.

Internacional de Títulos Sociedad Titulizadora S.A. - Intertítulos S.T.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008,, managed securitization funds, with combined assets of approximately S/526 million and S/512million, respectively.

Inversiones Huancavelica S.A.

Real estate activities.

Contacto Servicios Integrales de Crédito y Cobranzas S.A.

Collection services.

Corporación Inmobiliaria de La Unión 600 S.A.

Real estate activities, owner of the Bank's former corporate headquarters.

Patrimonio en Fideicomiso – D.S. №93-2002-EF, Interproperties Perú – Corporación Inmobiliaria de la Unión Special Purpose Entity, see the following paragraph (d).

600 S.A.

### b) Interseguro Compañía de Seguros S.A. (Formerly Interseguro Compañía de Seguros de Vida S.A) and Subsidiaries

Interseguro was incorporated in Peru and began its operations in 1998 and is authorized by the SBS to offer life insurance products, annuities and others as authorized by Peruvian legislation, such as accident insurance. Interseguro's operations are governed by the Banking and Insurance Act. Likewise, the SBS has authorized Interseguro to organize itself in order to provide property and casualty insurance contracts. During 2008 Interseguro obtained approval to operate as an insurance company with both categories, life insurance and general risks.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

Interseguro has the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Activity
Real Plaza S.A.	An entity engaged in the administration of two shopping and entertainment malls called "Centro Comercial Real Plaza", located in Chiclayo and Trujillo. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007 Interseguro owns 100 percent of its capital stock.
Lillingstone Financial Corp.	An entity which main asset is a building located in Lima, which was transferred to Interseguro in2008.
Interproperties Perú S.A.	An entity engaged in the administration of real estate projects. As of December 31, 2008 Interseguro owns 99.99 percent of its capital stock.
Centro Cívico S.A.	An entity which main asset is a real estate project located in Lima. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, Interseguro owns 65 percent of its capital stock.
Patrimonio en Fideicomiso – D.S. N <sup>o</sup> 93-2002-EF,	Special Purpose Entity, see the following paragraph (d).
Interproperties Perú – Interseguro	

### c) Interactiva AFP S.A.

On September 25, 2007, Intergroup's Board of Directors agreed to initiate with the SBS the required procedures to organize and operate a Private Pension Funds Administrator (hereafter "AFP" for its Spanish acronym); for such purpose it has made a capital contribution amounting to S/ 2,013,000. As of December 31, 2008, Interactiva AFP S.A. had assets and shareholder's equity of S/ 2,025,000 On October 28, 2008, Intergroup's Board of Directors agreed the resignation of the organization process mentioned before; which was accepted by the SBS.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(d) Patrimonio en Fideicomiso – D.S. Nº093-2002-EF, Interproperties Perú
On April 23th 2008, this Trust was established with the contribution of assets from different
companies of the Group with the purpose of forming a separate vehicle for each of the
investors, who are constituted as originators, through which they can built, implement and
develop several projects that are approved by the management committee and in which these
originators or trustees, if any, can make investments in real state projects.

The companies that consolidate with Intergroup and have contributed to this Trust are: Corporación Inmobiliaria de La Unión 600 S.A., subsidiarie of the Bank, Interseguro and Intergroup.

According to generally accepted accounting principles, this entity is an Special Purpose Entity ("EPE" for its Spanish acronym) that has to be consolidated by Intergroup. The assets contributed by the companies mentioned above are presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as a real state investment in the caption "Held-to-maturity investments". See Note 7(d).

The table below presents a summary of the individual financial statements of Interbank and Interseguro as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and for the periods ended then, before the accounting eliminations for their consolidation with Intergroup:

	Banco Internac	cional del Perú	Interseguro Compañía de Seguros			
	S.A.A I	nterbank	S.A.			
	As of	As of	As of	As of		
	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008		
	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)		
Total assets	15,335,265	14,555,950	1,897,752	1,856,827		
Total liabilities	14,366,188	13,619,208	1,692,985	1,655,043		
Shareholders' equity, net	969,077	936,742	204,767	201,784		
Operating Income	80,838	314,157	2,979	6,555		
Net income	68,242	270,353	2,983	6,555		

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 3. Accounting principles and practices

In preparing and presenting the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company's Management has complied with the regulations established by the SBS in force in Peru as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Significant accounting principles and practices used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements, has no changes in respect of the principles followed as of December 31, 2008, except for those described below:

# (a) Regulation for Classification, Valuation and Provisioning of Investments applicable for the Bank and the Company –

Through Resolution SBS No. 10639-2008, mandatory since March 2009, the SBS ammended and clarified the Regulation for Classification, Valuation and Provisioning of Investments and the Accounting Manual for companies in the Financial System, with the goal of equating in certain aspects prudential criteria with international accounting practices, mainly related with classification and valuation criteria included in IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The new rule determines criteria for classifying and valuating investments in the following categories: (i) Investments at reasonable value with change in results; (ii) Investments available for sale; (iii) Investments held to maturity; and, (iv) Investments in subsidiaries and related companies. "Permanent investment" category has been eliminated.

The Resolution also modifies the following valuation criteria:

### Initial accounting record –

The initial accounting record of investments at reasonable value with changes in results will be carried out at reasonable value without considering transaction costs. In the case of other investment categories, the record will be carried out at reasonable value including transaction costs directly attributable to those investments.

#### Investments available for sale -

Investments in this category will be valued at reasonable value. The gain or loss caused by a change in the reasonable value of investments in this category will be registered directly in equity, unless there is a permanent impairment in the value. When the instrument is sold or realized, the gains or losses previously recorded as part of equity will be recorded in the year's income statement.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

The new criteria for valorization of the available for sale portfolio have been applied prospectively since March 2009, for the Bank and Intergroup individual financial statements. As stablished by the Regulation said, the balances as of December 31, 2008 have not been modified; although, balances pro-forma are presented as of December 31, 2008. See Note 6(a) and 7(a).

# (b) Regulation for Classification, Valuation and Provisioning of Investments applicable for Interseguro –

On January 31, 2009, the SBS published Resolution N513-2009 Regulation of Classification, Valuation and Provisioning of Investment for insurance companies in order to harmonize the criteria for classification and valuation of investments with the guidelines laid down by the International Financial Reporting Standards. As of the date of this report, the Management is evaluating the effects of implementing these standards in the financial statements of Interseguro.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 4. Transactions in foreign currency and exchange risk exposure

Transactions in foreign currency are carried out using exchange rates prevailing in the market.

As of March 31, 2009, the weighted average exchange rates in the market as published by the SBS for transactions in US Dollars were S/ 3.160 bid and S/ 3.161 ask (S/ 3.137 bid and S/ 3.142 ask, as of December 31, 2008). As of March 31, 2009, the exchange rate established by the SBS to record assets and liabilities in foreign currency was S/ 3.161 per US Dollar (S/ 3.140 as of December 31, 2008).

The table below presents a detail of Intergroup and its Subsidiaries foreign currency assets and liabilities, stated in US Dollars:

	As of March 31, 2009 US\$(000)	As of December 31, 2008 US\$(000)
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	797,904	726,638
Marketable investments and held-to-maturity investments, net	739,341	619,158
Loan portfolio, net	1,577,893	1,533,265
Permanent investments, net	-	435
Accounts receivable and other assets	42,245	44,141
	3,157,383	2,923,637
Liabilities		
Deposits and obligations	1,849,936	1,615,920
Deposits from foreign and local financial entities	6,770	19,850
Due to banks and correspondents	290,009	623,425
Bonds and other obligations	275,217	56,419
Accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities	43,690	42,770
Technical reserves for premiums and claims	384,836	377,193
	2,850,458	2,735,577
Derivative transactions (Forwards) - net sale position	(198,462)	(207,136)
Derivative transactions (Swaps) - net sale position	(100,000)	(100,000)
Net liability position	8,463	(119,076)

As of March 31, 2009, the net sale position from derivative transactions corresponds to foreign currency forward purchase and sale contracts of approximately US\$303,463,000 and US\$581,892,000 (nominal values), equivalent to S/ 959,247,000 and S/ 2,054,203,000, respectively (US\$ 242,798,000 and US\$ 449,934,000 as of December 31, 2008, equivalent to S/ 762,384,000 and S/ 1,412,793,000, respectively), see Note 19(a).

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the oversold position in derivatives related to currency swap agreements is related to foreign currency purchase transactions with nominal amounts of approximately US\$100,000,000, equivalent to S/ 316,100,000 and S/ 314,000,000, respectively, see Note 19(a).

As of March 31, 2009, Intergroup and its Subsidiaries have granted indirect loans (contingent operations) in foreign currency for approximately US\$ 349,147,000, equivalent to S/1,103,654,000 (US\$434,721,000, equivalent to S/1,365,024,000 as of December 31, 2008), see Note 19(a).

#### 5. Cash and due from banks

As of March 31, 2009, cash and due from banks includes approximately US\$404,249,000 and S/ 282,965,000 (US\$ 638,762,000 and S/ 358,304,000 as of December 31, 2008), which represents the legal reserve that the Bank must establish for deposits received from third parties. These funds are kept in the Bank's vaults and in the Central Reserve Bank of Peru (hereafter BCRP for its Spanish acronym). The Bank maintains such legal reserve within the limits required by prevailing regulations.

As of March 31, 2009, the legal reserve maintained by the Bank at the BCRP does not accrue interest, except for deposits in foreign currency that exceed the minimum reserve required. The monthly amount by which foreign currency deposits exceeded minimum legal reserve requirements was approximately US\$ 61,686,000, equivalent to S/ 194,989,000 (US\$100,908,000 equivalent to S/ 316,852,000 as of December 31, 2008). These excess amounts accrued interest at an annual average rate of 0.27 percent (average of 0.40 as of December 31, 2008).

Deposits in domestic and foreign banks are mainly in Peruvian Nuevos Soles and US Dollars. All amounts bear interest at market rates and are unrestricted, except for the indicated below.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 this caption includes restricted funds for approximately S/ 140,917,000 and S/ 106,289,000, respectively, which corresponds mainly to requirements made by the counterparts of forward and swap transactions.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 6. Marketable investments, net

			Adeccuacy to	Investment new Reg	gulation (Note 2)
	As of March 31, 2009	As of December 31, 2008	Changes in category	Fair value adjusment	Pro-forma as of December 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)
Marketable investments – at fair value with change in results					
Shares quoted on the Lima Stock Exchange	490	2,028	-	_	2,028
Peruvian Sovereign Bonds (b)	56,027	31,449	_	_	31,449
<b>5</b>	56,517	33,477	<del></del>		33,477
Marketable investments available for sale					
Bank Certificates issued by BCRP (c)	233,798	555,610	_	(89)	555,521
Negotiable Bank Certificates issued by BCRP (d)	499,990	148,798	-	(1,068)	147,730
Public Treasury Bonds:	,	-,		( , = = = )	,
- Peruvian Global Bonds (e)	558,630	549,946	=	(14,812)	535,134
- Peruvian Sovereign Bonds (b)	120,738	142,840	-	61	142,901
- RFA Bonds (Peru)	4,757	4,726	-	-	4,726
- FOPE Bonds (Peru)	1,068	1,061	-	-	1,061
Financial and corporate bonds (h)	141,479	171,342	-	(4,690)	166,652
Shares	170,785	159,546	8,531	16,725	184,802
Credit Suisse Nassau Branch, London Branch - variable coupon					
principal protected notes (Royalty Pharma) (f)	420,101	356,348	28,008	20,468	404,824
Royalty Pharma Cayman Partners, LP participations	59,947	65,939	=	(287)	65,652
Mutual and investment funds participations	37,796	52,798	=	107	52,905
Other	18	20	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	20
	2,249,107	2,208,974	36,539	16,415	2,261,928
Less					
Non realized losses (gains) – equity	(513)	(26,802)	(507)	17,942	(9,367)
Total allowance for impairment of investment funds, shares,	, ,	, ,	, ,		,
financial and corporate bonds – statement of income	(32,039)	(61,279)	(6,660)		(67,939)
Marketable investments, net	2,273,072	2,154,370	29,372	34,357	2,218,099
Plus - Accrued interest on marketable investments	18,643	12,077		<u>-</u>	12,077
Total	2,291,715	2,166,447	29,372	34,357	2,230,176

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

- (b) As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, Peruvian Sovereign Bonds are denominated in Nuevos Soles, have maturities between August 2011 and August 2037 and accrue effective annual interest rates between 3.76 percent and 8.03 percent (between 6.90 and 12.25 percent as of December 31, 2008).
- (c) The Bank Certificates issued by BCRP are denominated in Nuevos Soles, have maturities between May and November 2009 (between February and November 2009 as of December 31, 2008) and accrue effective annual interest rates between 6.00percent and 7.44 percent (between 5.94 percent and 7.57 percent as of December 31, 2008).

As of March 31 2009 and 2008, the acrueed interest of these Certificates was approximately S/7,015,000 and S/3,153,000, respectively, and is included in the "Financial income and expenses" caption of the consolidated statements of income, note 20 (a).

As of March 31, 2009 the Bank maintains repurchase agreements with part of its Bank Certificates portfolio for a value of approximately S/ 88,015,000 (S/554,127,000 as of December 31, 2008). The financial instruments sold to the BCRP with repurchase agreements are considered as a guarantee of the transaction and thus are maintained as investments and a liability is recognized for the amount that will be paid for the resources obtained thereof, see Note 13(a).

(d) As of March 31, 2009 the Negotiable Bank Certificates issued by BCRP are denominated in Nuevos Soles and US Dollars, have maturities between April 2009 and May 2010 (Between January 2009 and May 2010, as of December 31, 2008), and accrue effective annual interest rates between 5.60 percent and 7.60 percent in nuevos soles (between 5.60 and 7.60 percent, as of December 31, 2008) and between 1.21 and 2.04 percent in US Dollars.

As of March 31 2009 and 2008, the acrued interest of these Negotiable Certificates was approximately S/2,983,000 and S/8,641,000, respectively, and is included in the "Financial income and expenses" caption of the consolidated statements of income, note 20 (a).

As of March 31, 2009 the Bank maintains repurchase agreements with part of its Negotiable Bank Certificates portfolio for a value of approximately S/ 206,279,000 (S/100,299,000 as of December 31, 2008). The financial instruments sold to the BCRP with repurchase agreements are considered as a guarantee of the transaction and thus are maintained as investments and a liability is recognized for the amount that will be paid for the resources obtained thereof, see Note 13(a).

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(e) As March 31, 2009, the Peruvian Global Bonds are denominated in US Dollars, have maturities between May 2016 and November 2033 (between july 2025 and November 2033 as of December 31, 2008) and accrue effective annual interest rates between 6.47 percent and 7.41 percent (between 7.35 percent and 8.75 percent as of December 31, 2008).

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, the acrueed interest of these financial instruments was approximately S/9,952,000 and S/9,341,000 and is included in the "Financial income and expenses" caption of the consolidated statements of income.

(f) The notes denominated Credit Suisse, Nassau Branch (Royalty Pharma) were issued by the Nassau Branch of Credit Suisse Bank (CSB) in 2006 and were acquired by Interseguro and Interbank for approximately US\$23,394,000 (equivalent to approximately S/74,768,000).

The Notes acquired by Interbank amounted to approximately US\$8,929,000 (equivalent to S/28,508,000) and were recorded as Held-to-maturity investments until December 31, 2008. The proceeds of the notes were used by CSB to acquire from Interseguro 489,122 participations in Royalty Pharma Cayman Partners, LP (hereafter "Royalty Pharma")..

On December 2007, Intergroup acquired notes issued by the branch of CSB in London, under the "Debt Issuance Programme of Credit Suise, London Branch" program, for an amount of approximately US\$ 51,110,000, which correspond to the LB 2007-237 and LB 2007-236 series. Likewise During year 2008, the Bank acquired from a related entitie, notes issued by the Nassau and London branches of Credit Suisse Bank (CSB) for US\$51,104,000 (equivalent to S/160,467,000 as of December 31, 2008).

Credit Suisse, Nassau Branch and Credit Suisse, London Branch notes were issued in the form of variable coupon bonds that guarantee the payment of the principal only upon maturity (2036 and 2038, respectively).

The Royalty Pharma participations are part of the notes and will be delivered either as part of the yield upon their maturity, jointly with the payment of the principal, or if their holders execute the prepayment option, in which case the shares plus the amount equivalent to the value of the notes on the execution date will be received. Likewise, during the term of the notes, they will pay a yield equivalent to the amount that CSB collects as dividends from the participations in Royalty Pharma.

Royalty Pharma is an investment fund incorporated in Ireland and is dedicated to the purchase of royalties on medical patents and biotechnology; its participations are not liquid and require authorization for their trading.

In Management's opinion, and based on information from Royalty Pharma, the estimated market value of the notes exceeds their book value.

.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 7. Held-to-maturity investments, net

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

Adeccuacy to Investments New Regulation (Note 2)

Pro forma balance

	As of March 31, 2009	As of December 31, 2008	Changes in category	Fair value adjustment	as of December 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)
Corporate and financial bonds (c)	644,576	638,077	-	-	638,077
Peruvian sovereign bonds (b)	412,544	405,245	-	-	405,245
Real estate investments, net (d)	480,575	463,897	-	-	463,897
Real estate projects	35,440	35,152	-	-	35,152
Credit Suisse Nassau Branch, London Branch - variable coupon					
principal protected notes (Royalty Pharma), note 6(f) (*)	-	28,008	(28,008)	-	-
Certificates of deposits of the Peruvian Financial System		15,211	<u> </u>		15,211
	1,573,135	1,585,590	(28,008)	-	1,557,582
Less - Allowance for held-to-maturity investments	(237)	(236)	-	-	(236)
Add - Accrued interest on held-to-maturity investments	17,089	16,299			16,299
	1,589,987	1,601,653	(28,008)	<u>-</u>	1,573,645

<sup>(\*)</sup> In application of Investments new regulation (Note 2), this investment has been reclassiffied to the caption "Marketable Investment, net"

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(b) Corresponds to sovereign bonds, which are held by Interseguro, according to the following detail:

	<b>As of March</b> <b>31, 2009</b> S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Peruvian sovereign bonds	292,837	285,351
Brazilian sovereign bonds	48,483	55,266
Colombian sovereign bonds	60,656	54,121
Panaman sovereign bonds	10,568	10,507
	412,544	405,245

(c) Corresponds to local and external corporate and financial bonds, which are held by Interseguro, according to the following risk classification:

	As of March 31, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)
Instruments classificated in Peru		
AAA	191,189	167,746
AA- to A+	57,222	71,994
A- to A+	27,955	29,410
BBB- to BBB+	32,930	26,532
BB- to BB+	17,445	17,334
Less to B-	146	235
Instruments classificated abroad		
BBB- to BBB+	317,689	324,826
	644,576	638,077

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(d) Real state investments are held mainly by Interseguro and included the following:

	As of March 31, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)
Centro Comercial Real Plaza, Huancayo (i)	94,964	79,239
Centro Comercial Real Plaza, Trujillo (ii)	64,757	63,563
Centro Comercial Real Plaza, Chiclayo (iii)	50,655	58,115
Lands contributed to Patrimonio en Fideicomiso DS-093-2002		
(v)	170,240	171,917
Land (iv)	77,919	70,442
Property (iv)	28,980	26,668
	487,515	469,944
Accumulated depreciation of buildings	(6,940)	(6,047)
	480,575	463,897

- (i) Corresponds mainly to the construction of the "Real Plaza Shopping Center Huancayo", in the city of Huancayo. The shopping center began operations in two phases, July and December 2008 and it is mainly comprised of a supermarket and commercial locals which Interseguro has signed a contract for 30 years, with Supermercados Peruanos S.A. (a related entity) which is composed of a minimum monthly income and a variable depending on sales and services to get the supermarket.
- (ii) Corresponds to an entertainment and shopping complex called "Centro Comercial Real Plaza Trujillo. The shopping center began its operations in July and November 2007 and is comprised primarily of a complex of cinemas, shops and a entertainment area. Also in this complex there is a supermarket which Interseguro has signed a contract for 30 years, with Supermercados Peruanos S.A. (a related entity) which is composed of a minimum monthly income and a variable rent depending on sales and services to get the rent. The book value includes rights of usufruct of the landwhere the mall was built.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

- (iii) Corresponds to a shopping and entertainment mall called "Centro Comercial Real Plaza" (hereafter "Centro Comercial"), in the city of Chiclayo, Peru, which began its operations in November 2005. The building comprises two main areas, for which Interseguro has two contracts signed for 30 and 20 years terms, with Saga Falabella S.A. and Cineplex S.A. (a related entity), respectively, which is composed of a minimum monthly rent and a variable rent based on sales and services revenues received by the tenants. The variation in the year 2008 corresponds mainly to an extension of the mall. On this extension is located a supermarket, Interseguro has a contract for 30 years with Supermercados Peruanos S.A. (a related entity), which is composed of a minimum monthly income and a variable depending on sales and services to get the supermarket.
- (iv) Corresponds mainly to five lands and two properties located in the city of Lima. Said lands and properties have been acquired with the purpose of built real estate investments and its book value is less than its estimated market value.
- (v) Corresponds to lands located mainly in the city of Lima transferred to "Patrimonio en Fideicomiso – D.S. N'093-2002-EF, Interproperties P eru" with the purpose of building real estate projects and its book value is less than its estimated market value.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 8. Loan portfolio, net

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

	As of March 31, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)
Commercial	4,858,765	4,656,941
Consumer	3,370,607	3,226,708
Mortgage	1,222,433	1,162,118
Micro-business – "MES" (for its Spanish acronym)	136,314	129,624
Restructured and refinanced	102,644	98,407
Past due and under legal collection	144,462	113,229
	9,835,225	9,387,027
Add (less)		
Accrued interest from standing loans	104,592	93,291
Deferred interest and interest collected in advance	(242,730)	(222,861)
Allowance for loan losses (b)	(377,771)	(320,540)
Total direct loan portfolio, net	9,319,316	8,936,917

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the total amount of direct and indirect loan portfolio before allowance for loan losses, is as follows:

	As of March 31, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)
Direct loan portfolio	9,835,225	9,387,027
Indirect loan portfolio, Note 19(a)	1,650,426	1,899,354
Total	11,485,651	11,286,381

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, 50 percent of the direct and indirect commercial loan portfolio corresponded to 749 and 586 clients, respectively. Loans were mainly given to companies established in Peru or to companies whose shareholders have investments mainly in Peru.

On May 22, 2007, the Board of Directors agreed the acquisition of the mortgage loan portfolio of Banco del Trabajo (a Peruvian financial entity). The acquisition was made on September 11, 2007, for a gross mortgage loan portfolio of approximately US\$ 56,878,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 179,734,000). As part of this acquisition the Bank assumed the liability that Banco del Trabajo had with Corporación Financiera de Desarrollo – COFIDE for approximately US\$ 55,488,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 175,342,000) and paid in cash approximately US\$ 4,993,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 15,778,000).

The acquired loan portfolio was recorded at its gross value, including its related allowance for loan losses of approximately US\$ 1,737,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 5,492,000); the resulting interest premium, amounting to US\$ 5,339,000 (equivalent to approximately S/ 16,871,000), was also recorded. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the net interest premium amounts to S/11,810,000 and S/12,653,000, respectively, and is presented in the "Accounts receivables and other assets" caption of the consolidated balance sheets. The average maturity of this loan portfolio is November, 2020. See Note 11.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(b) The table below presents the movement of the allowance for loan losses, determined according to the classifications, percentages indicated previously and pro-cyclical provision rules:

Balance as of January 1 <sup>st</sup> ,	As of March 31, 2009 S/(000) (*) 348,496	<b>As of December 31, 2008</b> S/(000) (*) 224,519
Provisions recognized as year expense	100,495	268,086
Recoveries	(8,940)	(35,382)
Write-offs	(35,654)	(105,886)
Reclassification to accounts receivable	-	(9,217)
Reclassification of deferred interest	-	3,452
Extinguishments	-	(2,381)
Exchange result, net	835	5,305
Balance as of March 31, and December 31	405,232	348,496

(\*) As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the allowance for loan losses includes a provision for normal loans due to the activation of pro-cyclical rules amounting to approximately S/76,121,000 and S/57,126,000, respectively; the allowance for loan losses for contingent loans and for credit risk associated to overindebtment amounting to approximately S/27,461,000 and S/27,956,000, respectively which is recorded in the "Accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities" caption in the consolidated balance sheet, Note 11.

In Management's opinion, the allowance for loan losses recorded as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 is in compliance with SBS rules.

(c) Interest rates on loans are freely determinated based on the rates prevailing in the Peruvian market.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 9. Investments in associates, net

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

	Percentage of participation			Adeccuacy to Investments new regulation (Note 2)			
	As of March 31, 2009			As of December 31, 2008	Change in category	Pro-forma balance as of December 31, 2008	
	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	
Investment fund managed by Compass, Capital (Cayman)							
Limited (*)	6.66	6.66	-	7,664	(7,664)	-	
Shares -							
Procesos MC Perú S.A.	50.00	50.00	16,547	16,536	-	16,536	
Visanet Perú S.A.	15.01	15.01	2,453	2,877	-	2,877	
La Fiduciaria S.A.	34.96	34.96	1,210	1,210	-	1,210	
Titulizadora Peruana Sociedad Titulizadora	15.00	15.00	989	366	-	366	
Other (*)			4,780	5,335	(867)	4,468	
			25,979	33,988	(8,531)	25,457	
Less -							
Allowance for impairment of investment fund managed by							
Compass, Capital (Cayman) Limited			-	(7,167)	7,167	-	
Allowance for impairment of other permanent investments			<del>-</del>	(1,142)	<u> </u>	(1,142)	
				(8,309)	7,167	(1,142)	
			25,979	25,679	(1,364)	24,315	

<sup>(\*)</sup> In application of Investments new regulation (Note 2), this investment has been reclassiffied to the caption "Marketable Investment, net"

During the periods 2009 and 2008, the Bank received dividends from its associates for approximately S/26,000 and S/8,478,000, respectively.

<sup>(</sup>b) During the three month-periods ended in 2009 and 2008, the Bank has recorded gains in its associates as a result of applying the equity method of accounting for approximately S/1,490,000 and S/2,847,000, respectively that are included in the "Financial income" and "Financial income and expenses" captions in the consolidated statements of income.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 10. Property, furniture and equipment, net

(a) The table below presents the movement of these accounts as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

						In-transit		
						equipment and	As of	As of
		Buildings and	Furniture and		Leasehold	work in	March	December
Description	<b>Land</b> S/(000)	facilities S/(000)	equipment S/(000)	Vehicles S/(000)	improvements S/(000)	progress S/(000)	<b>31, 2009</b> S/(000)	<b>31, 2008</b> S/(000)
	<b>5</b> /(555)	2, (333)	2,(000)	<b>3</b> 7 (333)	2/(000)	2,(000)	<b>5</b> /(555)	٥,(٥٥٥)
Cost								
Balance as of January 1, 2009	66,821	479,652	273,872	4,793	37,746	83,641	946,525	833,211
Additions and transfers	-	10	16,116	-	5,558	9,299	30,983	145,583
Retirements and write-offs	-	-	(613)	(3)	-	(1,441)	(2,057)	(25,119)
Transfers to intangibles, note 12(f)		650	<u> </u>				650	(7,150)
Balance as of March 31, 2009	66,821	480,312	289,375	4,790	43,304	91,499	976,101	946,525
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as of January 1, 2009	-	260,999	150,204	4,476	10,491	-	426,170	401,054
Depreciation for the year	=	3,646	8,322	27	1,587	-	13,582	45,661
Retirements and write-offs	-	<u> </u>	(605)	(1)	-	-	(606)	(20,545)
Balance as of March 31, 2009		264,645	157,921	4,502	12,078		439,146	426,170
Net book value	66,821	215,667	131,454	288	31,226	91,499	536,955	520,355
HOLDOOK VAINE	00,021	210,007	131,434	200	31,220	31,433	330,333	320,333

- (b) Financial entities in Peru are prohibited from pledging their fixed assets.
- (c) The Bank, with SBS's authorization, recorded in prior years voluntary revaluations of some of its assets at their market values determined by an independent appraiser amounting to approximately S/ 61,140,000. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the net book value of the recorded revaluations amounts to approximately S/48,920,000 and S/ 48,322,000, respectively.
- (d) Management periodically reviews the residual values, useful life and the depreciation method to ensure they are consistent with the economic benefits and life expectation for the property, furniture and equipment. In Management's opinion, there is no evidence of impairment of property, furniture and equipment as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 11. Accounts receivable and other assets, accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities

	As of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Accounts receivable and other assets		
Value Added Tax credit (b)	186,956	158,232
Acccounts receivable related to derivative financial instruments	53,411	91,785
Transactions in process (c)	54,913	65,904
Other accounts receivable, net	129,585	64,399
Income Tax prepayments, net	31,201	42,508
Fees paid to related parties	29,975	30,503
Intrangible assets, net	25,980	26,280
Deffered charges	23,196	20,335
Interest premium, Note 8(a)	11,810	12,653
Lease (rent) paid in advance	10,135	4,726
Other	17,458	34,394
Total	574,620	551,719
Accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities		
Accounts payable related to derivative financial instruments	165,407	187,737
Other accounts payable	133,588	142,581
Transactions in process (b)	93,277	113,076
Workers' profit sharing and salaries payable	33,982	39,091
Provisions for contingent claims, note 8 (b)	27,461	27,956
Accounts payable to Río Nuevo S.A.	8,851	8,792
Other	38,783	26,401
Total	501,349	545,634

- (b) Corresponds to value added tax (IGV for its Spanish acronym) resulting from the purchase of goods destined mainly to leasing operations carried out by the bank, to be recovered through the collection of those operations' payments.
- (c) Transactions in process include deposits received, loans disbursed, payments collected, funds transferred and other similar types of transactions made in the last days of the month and reclassified to their final consolidated balance sheet account on the first days of the following month. These transactions do not affect the consolidated results.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 12. Deposits and obligations

	As of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	<b>As of December 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
Time deposits (d)	6,233,047	5,150,844
Saving deposits	2,831,100	2,637,564
Demand deposits	1,872,578	1,480,047
Guarantee deposits (*)	304,487	267,346
Taxes payable	11,351	19,544
Other obligations	9,560	11,238
	11,262,123	9,566,583
Interest payable for depostis and obligations	57,001	47,455
Total	11,319,124	9,614,038

- (\*) Includes restricted deposits given as guarantees by clients in connection with direct and indirect loans granted by the Bank. These deposits amounted to approximately S/263,855000 and S/237,954,000, as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.
- (b) Interest rates applied to deposits and obligations accounts are determined by the Bank based on interest rates prevailing in the Peruvian market.
- (c) As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the amount covered by deposit Insurance fund ("FSD" for its Spanish acronym) amounts to S/ 84,240 and S/ 87,580, respectively.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 13. Due to banks and correspondents

	<b>As of March 31, 2009</b> S/(000)	<b>As of December 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
By type		
Loans received from foreign entities (b)	602,409	1,138,504
Promotional credit lines (c)	448,815	451,046
CDN BCR Obligations – Repurchase agreements, Note 7 (c)	276,185	644,623
and (d)		
Obligations to local banks	-	2,642
	1,327,409	2,236,815
Interest and commissions payable	14,812	18,790
Total	1,342,221	2,255,605
By term		
Short term	1,037,224	1,986,195
Long term	304,997	269,410
Total	1,342,221	2,255,605

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(b) As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 this caption includes the following:

Entity	Country	As of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
JP Morgan Chase	Estados Unidos		
	de América	105,015	220,234
Corporación Andina de Fomento	Venezuela	79,025	78,500
Standard Chartered Bank	Inglaterra	75,864	153,860
Cobank	Estados Unidos		
	de América	67,961	67,510
Intesabc S.P.A.	Italia	66,567	113,225
Deutsche Bank	Alemania	60,476	60,073
Wachovia Bank	Estados Unidos		
	de América	47,415	141,300
Citibank	Estados Unidos		
	de América	44,254	85,060
Bank of America	Estados Unidos		
	de América	31,610	47,100
Other	-	24,222	171,642
		602,409	1,138,504

Loans received from foreign entities bore annual interest rates ranging between 3.24 and 6.13 percent in 2009 (between 3.24 and 6.39 percent in 2008).

Some of the loan contracts include standard clauses requiring the Bank to comply with financial covenants, use of funds criteria and other administrative matters. In Management's opinion, said standard clauses do not limit the normal operation of the Bank and have been substantially fulfilled in accordance with international standard practices for these transactions.

(c) Promotional credit lines include loans received in Nuevos Soles and US Dollars from COFIDE, which correspond to credit lines granted to promote economic development in Peru. These loans are guaranteed with the related loan portfolio up to the limit of the credit line used and include specific agreements about their use, financial conditions to be maintained and other administrative matters that in Management's opinion, the Bank has complied with. These loans bore annual interest rates ranging between 5.31 percent and 5.45 percent during 2009 (between 5.12 percent and 9.17 percent during 2008).

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

### 14. Bonds and other obligations

Issuer	Issuance	Annual interest rate	Tipe of rate	Maturity	Authorized amount (000)	Used amount (000)	Outstanding balances as of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	Outstanding balances as of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Leasing bonds								
Interbank	1 <sup>st</sup> issue (2nd program)	6.45%	Nominal	2013	S/ 136,600	S/ 136,450	132,910(*)	132,910(*)
							132,910	132,910
Subordinated bonds (b)								
Interbank	1 <sup>st</sup> issue	6.75%	Nominal	2013	US\$ 30,000	US\$ 15,000	44,459(*)	47,100
Interbank	3 rd issue (A serie)	3.5 (VAC)	Nominal	2023	S/135,000	S/110,000	72,068(*)	44,446(*)
Interbank	5 th issue (A, B and C series)	10.50% - 8.80%	Nominal	2011	US\$ 30,000	US\$ 15,000	45,501(*)	47,100
Interbank	1 <sup>st</sup> Program (2 <sup>nd</sup> issue)	9.50%	Nominal	2023	US\$50,000	US\$30,000	94,830	94,200
Interseguro	1 <sup>st</sup> issue	8%	Nominal	2013	US\$ 5,000	US\$ 5,000	15,805	15,700
							272,663	248,546
Mortgage bonds								
Interbank	1 <sup>st</sup> issue	4.90%	Nominal	2014	US\$ 10,000	US\$ 10,000	15,489	16,419(*)
Interbank	2 <sup>nd</sup> issue (A and B series)	5.6355% - Libor 6M + 0.90 bps	Nominal	2015	US\$ 10,000	US\$ 10,000	20,863	20,724
							36,352	37,143
Negotiable Notes (IBK DPR								
Securitizadora) (d)	1 <sup>st</sup> issue	Libor 3M + 2.75% / Libor 3M + 3.00%	Nominal	2014-2015	US\$200,000	US\$200,000	632,200	628,000
							632,200	628,000
Patrimonio en Fideicomiso - D.S. 093- 2002- EF Interproperties Perú	1 <sup>st</sup> issue	8.50%	Nominal	2011	US\$10,000	US\$10,000	31,600	31,400
							31,600	31,400
Interest payable							9,864	7,052
	Total						1 115 500	4 005 054
	Total						1,115,589	1,085,051

<sup>(\*)</sup> For consolidation purposes, bonds and other obligations held by Intergroup and its Subsidiaries amounting to S/ 46,342,000 and S/ 72,118,000 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, have been eliminated from the outstanding balances.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

- (b) Subordinated bonds do not have specific guarantees.
- (c) As indicated in Note 10(b), financial entities are prohibited from pledging their fixed assets. Fixed assets acquired in connection with leasing operations that are funded through the issuance of leasing bonds are regarded as a guarantee of the related bonds.
- (d) In June 2008, the Bank obtained a loan from Credit Suisse for US\$200,000,000 (equivalent to approximately S/628,000,000). This loan was received in two tranches; US\$60,000,000 and US\$140,000,000, equivalent to approximately S/178,560,000 and S/416,640,000, respectively, with maturities in 2014 and 2015, and generates interest at a rate of 3-month Libor plus a margin. The loan does not have specific guarantees or conditions for its use. The loan has been transferred through an agreement to IBK DPR Securitizadora, a special purpose entity domiciled in Bermuda and consolidated by Intergroup in the accompanying financial statements.

In the same month, IBK DPR Securitizadora issued negotiable long term notes in two tranches: US\$60,000,000 and US\$140,000,000 (equivalent to approximately S/178,560,000 and S/416,640,000, respectively), with maturities in 2014 and 2015, and generate interest at a rate of 3-month Libor plus a margin. The notes are guaranteed by remittances received by the Bank through SWIFT message. For this reason, they are transferred by the Bank to IBK DPR Securitizadora when they are received. The issue of these notes has standards clauses on the compliance of financial ratios and other administrative matters, which, in Management's opinion, do not affect the Bank's operation and are being met.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### 15. Technical reserves for premiums and claims

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

	Technical reserves for premiums S/(000)	Technical reserves for claims S/(000)	Total as of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	Total as of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Life annuity insurance	1,299,386	0	1,299,386	1,259,335
Private pension insurance	118,803	58,149	176,952	183,032
Life annuity insurance	39,471	3,809	43,280	42,041
Compulsory traffic accident				
insurance (SOAT)	8,098	4,241	12,339	11,766
General risks	18	3	21	14
Total	1,465,776	66,202	1,531,978	1,496,188

- (b) Private pension claims consist of estimates of the total cost, including the cost of adjustment, claims reported by the AFP, for which recipients of disability and survival benefits from the Private Pension System are pending to opt for a life annuity insurance and the insurance company of their choice, as set forth in SBS Resolution No. 900-2003; as well as funeral expenses incurred by the death of affiliates included in the disability and survival policies contracted by the AFP until December 31, 2007. As it was set by the SBS through Circular N603-2002, the Company reversed the SNOR reserve from the private pension insurance. (c) In Management's opinion, these balances reflect the exposure to life annuity insurance, private pension insurance and life insurance operations as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, in accordance with SBS regulations.
- (c) The main assumptions used in estimating the reserves for life annuity insurance, private pension insurance and life insurance as March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are shown below:

System	Tables	Technical interest
	(*)	%
	RV-85, RV-2004, B-85	
Life annuity insurance (*)	and others	3.00 – 5.45
		Temporary System 3 and 4.5. Final regimen in accordance with the rate published monthly
Private pension insurance (*)	RV85, MI-85 and B-85	by the SBS
Individual life	CSO80 adjusted	4.00 – 5.00

(\*) Mortality tables are established by the SBS.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(d) In accordance with Article 311 of the Banking and Insurance Act and SBS Resolution No. 039-2002 amended by SBS Resolution No. 1149-2002 and SBS Resolution No. 1793-2003, Interseguro must support its total technical reserves, solvency margin and guarantee fund with eligible investments that must be within the limits established by the aforementioned legal provisions.

Interseguro has eligible investments which fully cover the technical reserves as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, investments destined to cover Interseguro's technical reserves are within the limits of eligible investment by country, provided by SBS, pursuant to the provisions set forth in Article 5 and Temporary Provision 4 of SBS Resolution 039-2002.

Eligible investments cannot be granted as guarantee or be subject to liens or encumbrances, or to any other measure which may impair or limit their free availability.

(e) As provided in Article 303 of the Banking and Insurance Act and SBS Resolution No. 813-97 amnended by SBS Resolution No. 827-2000, Interseguro must calculate a solvency margin as one of the parameters used to determine coverage of the regulatory net equity referred to in Note 17(e). Such margin is the largest amount resulting from applying certain percentages to the production of the last twelve months or the expenses for claims net of recoveries of the last thirty six months.

As of March 31, 2009, the solvency margin calculated by Interseguro amounted to approximately S/96,390,000 (approximately S/ 94,789,000 as of December 31, 2008), which has been computed based on the production of the last twelve months.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 16. Deferred asset and liability from workers' profit sharing and Income Tax

(a) The table below presents the amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 as well as the amounts reported in the consolidated statements of income for the three-month periodos ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

Consolidated balance sheets	Deferred assets		Deferred liabilities		
		As of		As of	
	As of March	December	As of March	December	
	31, 2009	31, 2009	31, 2009	31, 2009	
	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	
Income Tax	48,538	66,964	(11,957)	(19,662)	
Workers' profit sharing	8,515	11,748	(2,098)	(3,450)	
Total	57,053	78,712	(14,055)	(23,112)	
Consolidated statements of					
income	Workers' pro	ofit sharing	Income Tax		
	As of March	As of March	As of March	As of March	
	31, 2009	31, 2009	31, 2009	31, 2009	
	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	S/(000)	
Current (*)	(5,062)	(5,485)	(30,548)	(36,074)	
Deferred	1395	<u>-</u>	7,893		
Total	(3,667)	(5,485)	(22,655)	(36,074)	

<sup>(</sup>b) In Management's opinion the deferred assets for workers' profit sharing and Income Tax will be recovered from the taxable income that will be generated by the Subsidiaries over the next years.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### 17. Shareholders' equity

#### (a) Capital stock -

As a consequence of the exchange of shares described in Note 1(b), Intergroup shareholders' equity as of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2007 was represented by 84,487,205 common shares with a nominal value of US\$ 10 per share.

On May 7, 2007, in order to distribute to its shareholders the dividends relating to the 2006 net income received from the Bank and Interseguro during 2007; Intergroup's Board of Directors agreed to redeem all of Intergroup's shares, and to issue the same number of shares with a value of US\$ 9.72 each. As a consequence, Intergroup reduced its capital stock by approximately S/ 75,038,000 (equivalent to US\$ 23,656,000).

In June 2007, as a result of the issuance of shares indicated in Note 1(b), Intergroup issued 7,692,308 shares with a value of US\$ 9.72 each. After the previously explained exchange of shares, reduction in value and issuance of shares, as of December 31, 2007, the capital stock of Intergroup was represented by 92,179,513 shares with a value of US\$ 9.72 each; IFH held 67,408,826 shares that represented 73.13 percent of the capital stock of Intergroup.

In September 2008, as a result of the public offering exchange of shares indicated in Note 1(c), Intergroup issued 1,435,938 shares with a value of US\$ 9.72 each. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the capital stock of Intergroup is represented by 93,615,451 shares with a value of US\$ 9.72 each. As of March 31, 2009 IFH holds 68,532,989 shares that represent 74.92 percent of the capital stock of Intergroup (68,492,837 shares representing 73.17 percent of the capital stock of Intergroup as of December 31, 2008).

General Shareholders' Meeting held on Abril 13, 2009 agreed on the distribution of dividends, for approximately US\$40,000,000.

#### (b) Treasury stock hold by subsidiary -

As of March 31, 2009 the Bank and , Interseguro hold 1,067,443 and 60,000 shares of Intergroup, with an acquisiction cost of approximately S/ 29,765,000 and 3,509,000, respectively (As of December 31, 2008 Interseguro held 60,000 shares of Intergroup, with an acquisition cost of approximately S/3,485,000). These amounts are reducing Intergroup shareholders' equity.

### (c) Capital surplus -

Correspond mainly to the difference between the values of the shares issued in June 2007, less their offering price. The capital surplus is presented net of the expenses incurred relating to the issuance; which mainly includes lawyers and investment banker's fees and transaction commissions.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### (d) Unrealized results

As of March 31, 2009, unrealized gains comprise the gains arising from the fluctuation of available for sale securities held by Intergroup and Interbnak for approximately S/14,930,000 and S/24,613,000, respectively. Likewise this captions includes gains on the valuation of hedging financial instruments held by Interbanktotaling approximately S/8,245,000. As of December 31, 2008 this caption included the loss arising from the fluctuation of available for sale securities held by Intergroup and Interbnak for approximately S/25,052,000 and the loss on the valuation of hedging financial instruments held by Interbanktotaling approximately S/39,090,000.

(e) Bank's shareholders' equity for legal purposes (regulatory capital) – Integroup does not have regulatory capital requirements. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 the regulatory capital required for its financial subsidiaries (Interbank and Interseguro) were determined in accordance with current regulations as follows

#### Regulatory capital for Interbank

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Bank's shareholders' equity for legal purpose (regulatory capital) was as follows:

31, 2009	31, 2008
S/(000)	S/(000)
755,455	581,135
190,542	163,506
68,242	201,355
207,354	206,285
101,308	100,641
(94,780)	(30,496)
(33,910)	(33,910)
(8,993)	(15,796)
(328)	(325)
1,184,890	1,172,395
	S/(000)  755,455  190,542 68,242 207,354 101,308  (94,780) (33,910)  (8,993) (328)

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(\*) As of March 31, 2009 includes earnings with capitalization agreement accordin to General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 26, 2009. As of December 31, 2008, includes earnings with capitalization agreement corresponding to the period between January 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> 2008, according to General Shareholders' Meeting and Ordinary Sesion of Directors held on March 28, 2008 and October 21, 2008, respectively.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and 2007, contingent assets and liabilities weighted by credit risk amounted to approximately S/ 10,848,299,000 and S/ 10,888,111,000, respectively, which generated a global leverage for credit and market risk of 9.29 and 9.30 times, respectively, of the Bank's regulatory capital. According to the Banking Law, this ratio cannot exceed 11 times.

Interseguro's shareholders' equity for legal purposes (regulatory capital) - In accordance with SBS Resolution No. 813-97, ammended by SBS Resolutions No. 1261-98, No. 764-2001 and No. 1124-2006 (wich took effect in January 2007), Interseguro has to maintain a regulatory net equity larger than the amount resulting from the sum of the solvency net equity and the guarantee fund and the regulatory net equity assigned to cover credit risks.

The table below presents Interseguro's regulatory net equity as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, determined in accordance with prevailing legislation:

	<b>As of March</b> <b>31, 2009</b> S/(000)	<b>As of December 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
Paid-in-capital	131,011	116,011
Plus		
Legal reserves	45,854	40,604
Subordinated bonds	15,805	15,700
Retained earnings with capitalization agreement	-	10,000
	<del></del>	
Total	192,670	182,315

In accordance with SBS Resolution No. 764-2001, the solvency net equity is established based on the bigger amount of the minimum capital provided for in Article 16 of the Banking and Insurance Act, updated by means of SBS Circular Letter No. G-123-2005 and modified by SBS Resolution No. 1124-2006 and the solvency margin. As of March 31, 2009 the solvency net equity is equivalent to the solvency margin and amounts to approximately S/96,390,000 (approximately S/ 94,789,000 as of December 31, 2008).

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

As of March 31, 2009, according to SBS Resolution No. 764-2001 the guarantee fund amounts to approximately S/ 33,736,000 (approximately S/ 33,176,000 as of December 31, 2008).

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the regulatory net equity assigned to cover credit risks does not report any value because Interseguro has neither granted premium funding under the Special System referred to in SBS Resolution No. 630-97 nor maintained guaranty granting operations neither granted mortgage loans to its employees

As a result of the above mentioned, Management has determined the following regulatory net capital surplus:

	<b>As of March</b> <b>31, 2009</b> S/(000)	<b>As of December 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
Total regulatory net equity	192,670	182,315
Less		
Solvency net equity	(96,390)	(94,789)
Guarantee fund	(33,736)	(33,176)
Surplus	62,544	54,350

#### (f) Subsidiaries' legal and special reserves -

In accordance with the Banking and Insurance Act, a reserve of at least 35 percent of the Bank's and Interseguro's paid-in capital is required to be established through annual transfers of not less than 10 percent of their net income; said legal reserve can only be used to absorb losses or be capitalized. In both cases, the Bank and Interseguro have the obligation to replenish it.

In accordance with Legislative Decree No. 770 (abrogated at present), the Bank established a reserve in order to cover potential losses on assets received as payment and seized through legal actions prior to December 31, 1994. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the balance of said reserve amounted to S/8,819,000.

In the General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 29, 2004, it was approved the creation of a special reserve amounting to approximately S/ 10,882,000, which was done through the transfer of the net income of 2003. The Bank is not allowed to distribute or use this reserve without prior SBS authorization.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the legal and special reserves of Intergroup's Subsidiaries, considering Intergroup's participation in the Bank and Interseguro, amounted to approximately S/ 249,940,000 and S/ 217,819,000, respectively.

#### 18. Tax situation

(a) Because it is incorporated in Panama, Intergroup is not subject to any Income Tax.

Entities and individuals not domiciled in Peru must pay an additional tax of 4.1 percent over dividends received.

- (b) Intergroup's Subsidiaries are subject to the Peruvian Tax System and, in compliance with current Peruvian legislation; they calculate their Income Tax on the basis of their individual financial statements. As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, the statutory Income Tax rate was 30 percent on taxable income, after calculating the workers' profit sharing, which in accordance with current legislation is determined using a 5 percent rate.
- (c) Article 8 of Legislative Decree No. 970 extended until December 31, 2008, the Income Tax exemptions related to capital gains from the transfer of securities registered with the Stock Market Public Registry through centralized mechanisms of trading, as well as interest generated from those instruments. Law 29308 extends this exemption until December 31, 2009.

Likewise, according to the prevailing Peruvian legislation, life insurance premiums in favour of individuals and insurance premiums for affiliates to the AFP's are exempt from Value Added Tax.

Beginning January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, the earnings generated by the assets backing reserves held by life insurance companies incorporated or established in Peru for retirement, disability and survival will not be included in the calculation of the Income Tax. Likewise earnings generated by assets backing the technical reserves for other products offered by life insurance companies incorporated or established in Peru even though they contain a saving and investment component they will also be exempted from income tax.

(d) For the purpose of determining the Income Tax and the Value Added Tax, the transfer prices agreed for transactions between related entities, or for transactions conducted with or through entities domiciled in low or zero tax countries (tax havens) must be supported by documentation containing information about the valuation methods applied and criteria used in the determination of prices. The Tax Authority has the right to request this information.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

Based on an analysis of the operations of Intergroup and its Subsidiaries, Management and its legal counsel believe that the application of these tax standards will not result in significant contingencies for Intergroup and its Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

(e) The Tax Authority is legally entitled to review and, if necessary, adjust the Income Tax computed by the Subsidiaries during a term of four years following the year in which a tax return was filed. The Income Tax and Value Added Tax returns of the Subsidiaries corresponding to 2004 through 2008 are pending review by the Tax Authority.

On the other hand, on April 2004, June 2006, February 2007, June 2007, November 2007 and October 2008, the Bank received Tax Assessments and Fine Imposing Resolutions related to Income Tax returns filed in 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005. The Bank has already filed the respective tax claim against said resolutions. On March 2009 the Tax Authority issued Intendency Resolutions for the periods 2000,2001,2003 and 2004, that were claimed by the Bank. In the opinion of the Bank's Management and its legal counsel, any additional tax assessments would not be significant to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

On September 2008, the Tax Authority began the review of Income tax return for 2006 por Interseguro. Said audit finished with no material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 19. Off-balance sheet accounts

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

	As of March 31, 2009 S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Indirect loans (b), Note 8(a)		
Bank letters of guaranty and stand by letters of credit	1,433,431	1,627,502
Import and export letters of credit	173,934	193,190
Due from bank acceptances	43,061	78,662
	1,650,426	1,899,354
Foreign currency forwards operations, Note 4		
Purchase of foreign currency forwards	959,247	762,384
Sale of foreign currency forwards	1,738,103	1,412,793
Currency exchange operations	316,100	314,000
	3,013,450	2,489,177
Responsabilities under credit line agreements	8,887,609	7,791,319
Total contingent operations	13,551,485	12,179,850
Other off-balance sheet accounts (e)		
Guarantees received	8,597,975	8,021,318
Trusts (c)	3,738,153	2,041,264
Securities in custody	1,683,618	1,739,275
Mutual and investment funds managed by Interfondos Sociedad		
Administradora de Fondos	1,284,712	1,270,788
Operations exchange interest rate	651,210	646,884
Equity trusts managed by Internacional de Títulos Sociedad		
Titulizadora S.A. – Intertítulos S.T.	525,582	512,165
Values in collection	275,811	292,078
Loan portfolio sold	70,526	70,287
Performance of loans and income on hold	74,497	67,421
Other	10,567,380	11,301,320
Total other off-balance sheet accounts	27,469,464	25,962,800
Total off-balance sheet accounts	41,020,949	38,142,650

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

(b) In the normal course of its operations, the Bank performs contingent operations (indirect loans). These transactions expose the Bank to additional credit risk beyond the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Bank applies the same credit policies for granting and evaluating the provisions required for direct loans when performing contingent operations, see Note 8(d), including obtaining guarantees when it deems it necessary. Guarantees vary and include deposits in financial institutions, securities, and real estate property or other assets.

Taking into account that many of the contingent operations (indirect loans) are expected to expire without the Bank having to disburse funds, the total committed amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

- (c) The Bank provides custody, trust, corporate management, investment management and consulting services to third parties, in which the Bank carries out instructions on behalf of its clients and does not assume responsibility for those decisions. These assets held under trust are not included in these financial statements.
- (d) The balance of "Other off-balance sheet accounts" includes many transactions that are recorded for control purposes. The most significant component of this balance relates to the "Guarantees received" caption; which corresponds to items received as guarantee. Such items are accounted for at the value agreed upon as of the date of the loan contract, which does not necessarily represent their market value.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 20. Financial income and expense

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

March As of March 2009 31, 2008 (000) S/(000)
57,530 221,588
3,772 11,940
55,230 54,045
408 19,715
1,557 2,805
1,629 7,343
317,436
25,685
343,121
37,683 60,622
30,231 17,610
8,235 2,778
4,388 3,092
5,452 1,439
7,310 7,856
93,397
3,593 249,724

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 21. Income and expenses from financial services

The table below presents the components of this caption:

	As of March	As of March
	31, 2009	31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)
Fee income from financial services		
Credit and debit card	38,441	27,002
Fees for services	23,094	25,086
Contingent operations	6,746	3,328
Fees for collection and payment services	4,939	3,932
Other	25,355	11,087
Total	98,575	70,435
Expenses relating to financial services		
Credit and debit card expenses	8,298	6,092
Fees paid to foreign banks	1,681	2,054
Other	312	459
Total	10,291	8,605

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 22. Result of insurance underwriting, net

The table below presents the components of this caption:

	<b>As of March 31, 2009</b> S/(000)	As of March 31, 2008 S/(000)
Assumed premiums	57,983	51,506
Adjustment of technical reserves for assumed premiums	(33,370)	(35,696)
Ceded premiums	(1,860)	(1,589)
Claims on assumed premiums	(30,263)	(35,884)
Claims on ceded premiums	1,247	805
Gross technical result	(6,263)	(20,858)
Commissions from premiums	(353)	(731)
Other technical income	364	1,078
Other technical expenses	(1,290)	(1,517)
Technical result, net	(7,542)	(22,028)

### 23. Administrative expenses

(a) The table below presents the components of this caption:

	<b>As of March 31, 2009</b> S/(000)	<b>As of March 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
Services received from third parties (b)	99,233	77,960
Personnel and Board of Directors expenses (c)	90,694	67,314
Taxes and contributions	8,805	9,396
	<del></del>	
Total	198,732	154,670

(b) The amounts recorded as "Services received from third parties" correspond mainly to transportation services, repairs and maintenance services, office leases, advertising expenses, public relations expenses, telecommunication costs, professional fees, among other.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## (c) The table below presents the components of this caption:

	As of March 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2008
	S/(000)	S/(000)
Salaries	72,612	52,871
Social security	6,565	5,408
Severance indemnity expenses	5,057	4,426
Vacation, medical assistance and other	6,460	4,609
Total	90,694	67,314

## 24. Other income, net

The table below presents the components of this caption:

	<b>As of March</b> <b>31, 2009</b> S/(000)	<b>As of March 31, 2008</b> S/(000)
Other income		
Recovery of writte-offs (loans and interest)	8,015	8,403
Other commissions for various services and management of		
mutual funds	7,990	8,635
Other	8,928	3,020
	24,933	20,058
Other expenses		
Other employees expenses	1,461	1,821
Other minor	533	574
	1,994	2,395
Total other income, net	22,939	17,663

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 25. Earnings per share

The table below presents the calculation of the weighted average number of shares and the earnings per share, basic and diluted:

	Outstanding shares, net of treasury stock (in thousands)	Shares considered in computation (in thousands)	Days at the end of period	Weighted average number of shares (in thousands)
2008				
Balance as of January 1, 2008	91,851	91,851	90	91,851
Decrease of treasury stock decrease	328	328	42	153
Increase of treasury stock	(60)	(60)	7	(5)
Balance as of March 31, 2008	92,119	92,119		91,999
Net income S/(000)				56,331
Income per share S/				0.612
2009				
Balance as of January 1, 2009	93,555	93,555	89	93,555
Increase of treasury stock	(1,067)	(1,067)	8	(96)
Balance as of March 31, 2009	92,488	92,488		93,459
Net income S/(000)				70,353
Income per share S/				0.753

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### 26. Transactions with related parties and affiliated companies

(a) The table below presents the balances with related companies and affiliates as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	<b>As of March</b> <b>31, 2009</b> S/(000)	As of December 31, 2008 S/(000)
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	3,688	1,434
Held-to-maturity investments (real estate projects), Note 7	30,432	32,982
Loans, net	183,570	155,292
Other assets	61,413	61,902
Liabilities		
Deposits and obligations	73,213	73,419
Other liabilities	14,187	16,524
Results		
Interest income	1,944	6,585
Administrative expenses	5,540	(29,715)
Other, net	5,242	7,113
Off-balance sheet accounts		
Indirect loans	82,084	26,014

- (b) Some shareholders, directors and officers of Intergroup and Subsidiaries have been involved, either directly or indirectly, in credit transactions with Intergroup and its Subsidiaries as permitted by Peruvian legislation, which rules and limits certain transactions with employees, directors and officers of a bank. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, loans and other credits to employees amounted approximately to S/34,438,000 and S/36,711,000. In accordance with Peruvian legislation, loans to related parties cannot be made on more favorable terms than those offered to the public.
- (c) As of March 31, 2009 Intergroup and Subsidiaries hold investments in local and foreign mutual and investment funds managed by Subsidiaries or related parties, for S/16,762,000 (S/7,341,000 as f December 31, 2008).
  - As of March 31, 2009, the Bank has entered into foreign currency sale forwards with mutual funds managed by Interfondos Sociedad Administradora de Fondos, for a nominal value of approximately S/ 39,433,000 (selling of foreign currency for approximately S/ 39,171,000 as of December 31, 2008) which is presented in the "Off-balance sheet accounts-Foreign currency forwards operations" caption of the consolidated balance sheets.
- (d) In Management's opinion, transactions with related companies have been made under normal market conditions. Taxes generated by these transactions and the taxable base used for computing them, are those customarily used in the industry and are determined according to prevailing tax standards.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

## 27. Business segments

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries are organized in two main lines of business, the banking business and the insurance business, see Note 2. Transactions between the business segments are carried out under normal commercial terms and conditions.

The following table presents Intergroup's and its Subsidiaries' financial information by business segments as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 as well as the three month period ended March 31,2009 and 2008, in thousands of Nuevos Soles:

	External income	Income from other segments	Eliminations	Total income (*)	Total expenses (**)	Administrative expenses	Depreciation and amortization	Other provisions (***)	Total operating income	Total assets	Fixed assets	Total liabilities
2009												
Banking	478,106	80,838	(80,838)	478,106	162,329	(188,036)	(16,466)	(104,215)	7,060	15,314,489	536,277	14,221,197
Insurance	78,153	3,105	(3,105)	78,153	69,783	(10,069)	(570)	-	(2,269)	1,845,643	678	1,724,227
Others	74,883	27	(27)	74,883	4,695	(627)	(138)	-	69,423	288,728	-	2,592
Total consolidated	631,142	83,970	(83,970)	631,142	236,807	(198,732)	(17,174)	(104,215)	74,214	17,448,860	536,955	15,948,016
2008												
Banking	392,066	5,958	(5,958)	392,066	(97,813)	(151,282)	(12,996)	(39,029)	90,953	14,553,480	513,548	13,534,884
Insurance	107,051	324	(324)	107,051	(90,123)	(2,967)	(290)	-	13,664	1,811,290	6,807	1,690,526
Others	(20,988)	83,195	(83,195)	(20,998)	(658)	(421)	-	-	(22,076)	288,056	-	14,041
Total consolidated	478,119	89,477	(89,477)	478,119	(188,594)	(154,670)	(13,286)	(39,029)	82,541	16,652,826	520,355	15,239,451
	-, -		(/		( / /	· - //	( - / /	(	- ,-		/ /	-77

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes total interest and dividend income and net premiums earned from insurance activities.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes the total expenses from banking activities and the expenses from insurance activities.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Corresponds to reserves for loan losses, investments and other contingencies.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### 28. Risk assessment

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries' activities relate mainly to the use of financial instruments, including derivatives. The Bank accepts deposits from its customers at both fixed and floating rates and with different terms, with the aim of profiting from interest margins by investing those funds in high-quality assets. The Bank seeks to increase these margins by consolidating its short-term funds and lending for longer periods at higher rates, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to comply with any withdrawal that may be requested.

The Bank seeks to obtain interest margins above market average, net of provisions, by lending to borrowers by means of a variety of credit products. The exposure not only comprises direct loans, but also indirect loans, such as guarantees, letters of credit or stand-by letters of credit.

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries also trade financial instruments outside and inside the stock exchange market, including derivative instruments, to benefit from changes in their prices in the market in the short term and from fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates. Management establishes limits to exposure levels for positions that may be adopted in the market during both, daily operations and overnight positions. The exposure to the exchange rates and to interest rates related to such operations is under the supervision of Management of each Subsidiary.

#### Risk of the insurance activity

The risk covered by any insurance contract is the possibility of the insured event occurring and, therefore, the resulting claim having a set value. By the nature of the insurance contract, this risk is arbitrary and therefore unpredictable.

As far as the insurance contract portfolio is concerned, where large number and probability theory applies to setting prices and provisions, the main risk the company faces is that claims and/or payment of benefits covered by the policies will exceed the book value of insurance liabilities. This could occur if the frequency and/or severity of claims and benefits is greater than calculated. The following factors are taken into account in evaluating insurance risks:

- Frequency and severity of claims.
- Sources of uncertainty in calculating payment of future claims.
- Mortality tables for different life insurance plans.
- Changes in market rates for investments that have a direct effect on discount rates used to calculate mathematical reserves.

Interseguro has automatic reinsurance contracts to protect itself against frequent and severe losses. The purpose of this reinsurance negotiation is to prevent total net insurance losses from affecting Interseguro's equity and liquidity in any given year.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

Interseguro's insurance underwriting strategy has been developed to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted. Factors aggravating insurance risks include a lack of diversification of risk types and values, and geographical location. The underwriting strategy is designed to guarantee that underwriting risks are well diversified in terms of risk type and value. Underwriting limits serve to implement the selection criteria for adequate risks.

Furthermore, Interseguro is exposed to the risk that the mortality rates associated with its clients do not reflect the real rate of mortality, which could mean that the premium calculated for the cover offered is insufficient to cover losses. For this reason, Interseguro carries out a careful selection of risk or subscription when issuing its policies, thus enabling it to classify the degree of risk applicable to a given potential policyholder, by analyzing characteristics such as gender, whether or not the person is a smoker, health and others.

In the specific case of life annuity insurance, the risk assumed by Interseguro is that the real life expectancy of the insured population is greater than that estimated at the time the annuity is calculated, which would mean a deficit in reserves from which pensions are paid.

#### Market risk

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries are exposed to market risks. Market risks arise from interest rate positions, exchange rates and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements. The Subsidiaries manage their market risks on an individual basis.

The Bank uses the "Value-at-Risk" methodology to estimate the market risk of main positions held and maximum expected losses, based on a number of assumptions for a variety of changes in market conditions. The Bank's Management also establishes the acceptable value-at-risk limits, which are monitored on a daily basis.

Measurement of Value-at-Risk (VaR) is an estimate, with a reliability level established by the Bank at 99 percent of the maximum potential loss that could occur, should current positions were to be held unchanged over a determined timeframe (the term established by the Bank is one business day). Actual results are monitored regularly to verify the validity of the assumptions and parameters used for computing the VaR.

The Bank's Management also establishes individual limits for marketable investments, for its foreign currency exchange positions, as well as for its derivative instruments; these limits consider the maximum amount of exposure to be the maximum value of individual loss that can be tolerated before demanding immediate settlement in the market (stop-loss). Compliance with these limits and the Bank's VaR are reviewed by Management. Nevertheless, the use of this control measurement does not eliminate all the risk of losses beyond the limits in place owing to extreme movements in market prices.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

The Bank is exposed to daily withdrawal of its available cash resources from overnight deposits, current accounts, maturing deposits, loans drawdowns, guarantees calls and other withdrawals. The Bank does not maintain funds available in cash for all of the aforementioned needs, since experience has shown that a minimum level of reinvestment of funds upon their maturity can be predicted with a high degree of certainty. The Bank's Management establishes the limits as to the minimum amount of funds that need to be available to meet such needs and the minimum level of inter-bank loans and other types of loans that should be in place to cover unexpected withdrawals.

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities is of extreme importance to Management. Nevertheless, it is unusual for financial institutions to be fully matched, as transacted business is often based on uncertain terms and different types.

Maturity of assets and liabilities and the ability to replace, at an acceptable cost, interest-bearing liabilities as they mature, are important factors when assessing liquidity and exposure to changes in interest and exchange rates.

Liquidity requirements to support indirect loans are significantly lower than the amount of the commitment because it is not expected that funds will be required to honor these commitments, as the majority of these indirect credits will expire or terminate without requiring payment thereof.

Interseguro is exposed to requirements of cash, mainly for the payment of retirement pensions and insurance claims. The liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available in the future to pay commitments at their expiration date. Interseguro's Management sets the limits as to the minimum amount of funds that need to be available to meet such requirements.

Interseguro controls its liquidity risk through the matching of the maturities of assets and liabilities. Therefore, the investment plan has been structured according to their expiration date, thereby having covered the risk of fund requirements destined to cover claims for incidents or other.

#### Cash flow risk and fair value of interest rate changes

The cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The risk of fair value interest rates is the risk that the value of a financial instrument may fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries are exposed to the effect of fluctuations in market interest rates on its financial situation and cash flows. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes, but may reduce or create losses in the event of unexpected fluctuations. Management sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rates that may be undertaken and monitors these levels on a daily basis; however, on the whole, Intergroup and its Subsidiaries present mainly short-term financing operations and with variable interest rates.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

Resources for commercial funding are mainly obtained from short-term liabilities, which generally bear interest at fixed and variable interest rates prevailing in the market. Loans, customer deposits, and other financing instruments are subject to risks arising from interest rate fluctuations. Relevant contractual maturity characteristics and interest rates of such financial instruments are disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Exchange rate risk

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries are exposed to the effects of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates prevailing over its financial position and cash flows. Each of the Subsidiaries' Management sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total of overnight positions.

Most assets and liabilities in foreign currency are stated in US Dollars. Foreign currency transactions are made at free market exchange rate. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, Intergroup and its Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are shown in Note 4.

#### Credit risk

Intergroup and its Subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a client will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Impairment provisions are provided for losses that have been incurred at the consolidated balance sheet date. Significant changes in the economy or in a particular industry sector that represent a concentration in the portfolio could result in losses different from those recorded as of the consolidated balance sheet date. Therefore, Management carefully manages exposure to credit risk.

The levels of credit risk undertaken is structured by placing limits to the amount of acceptable risk related to one borrower or groups of borrowers and industry sectors. Such risks are monitored constantly and subject to frequent review. Limits in the level of credit risk by product and industry sector are approved by the Management within the framework of standards in force.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits when appropriate. Exposure to credit risk is also managed partially by obtaining corporate and personal guarantees, but there is a significant portion of consumer loans for which no such guarantees can be obtained.

Financial assets which show a potential credit risk are mainly cash and cash equivalents, interest bearing deposits in banks, marketable investments, held-to-maturity investments, loans, derivatives, and other assets. The exposure for any one borrower, including banks and investments, is further structured by sub-limits covering on and off-balance sheet exposures and daily delivery risk limits to trading items such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Actual exposure is monitored against limits in a continuous manner.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

#### 29. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments is defined as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, assuming an on-going enterprise.

When a financial instrument is traded in an active and liquid market, its quoted market price in an actual transaction provides the best evidence of its fair value. When a quoted market price is not available, or may not be indicative of the fair value of the financial instrument, other estimation techniques may be used to determine such fair value, including the current market value of another financial instrument that is substantially similar, discounted cash flow analysis or other techniques applicable thereto, all of which are significantly affected by the assumptions used. Although Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of these financial instruments, there are inherent weaknesses in any estimation technique. As a result, the fair value may not be indicative of the net realizable or settlement value.

A significant portion of the assets and liabilities of Intergroup and its Subsidiaries are short-term financial instruments, with a remaining maturity of less than one-year. Therefore, these short-term financial instruments are considered to have a fair value equivalent to their book value at the consolidated balance sheet dates, except for those traded within an active market.

The methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values depend on the terms and risk characteristics of the various financial instruments as follows:

- Cash and due from banks represent cash and short-term deposits that do not represent significant credit or interest risks; in consequence, their book value is equivalent to their fair value in the consolidated balance sheets.
- Marketable investments available-for-sale are recorded at the lower of cost or market value, except for the debt investments held by Interseguro which are updated by the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) computed at the acquisition date; consequently, the estimated market value encompasses potential gains expected by the market but not realized. The fair value of these investments has been determined based on stock exchange prices or using investment valuation techniques. The estimated fair value of held-to-maturity investments (excluding real estate projects and investments) has been computed based on existing quotations as of the dates of the consolidated balance sheets. For held-to-maturity financial investments with no available quotations their estimated fair value has been calculated by discounting future expected cash flows using an interest rate that represents the risk classification of the investment.
- A majority of the loans granted by Intergroup and its Subsidiaries accrue interest at variable rates, which are reset monthly or quarterly. As a result, their book value, net of the allowance for loan losses required by the SBS, see Note 8, is considered to be the best estimate of their fair value as of the date of the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (continued)

- Intergroup and its Subsidiaries Management consider that the book value of the permanent investments approximates their fair value.
- The fair value of deposits and obligations is similar to their book value, mainly due to their liquid nature and the fact that their variable interest rates can be compared with other similar liabilities as of the date of the consolidated balance sheets.
- For due to banks and correspondents, bonds, and other obligations, which include variable interest rate terms and preferential rates, the Bank has estimated that their book values do not differ significantly from their fair values.
- For liabilities that bear interest and have original maturities longer than one year, the fair value has been calculated based on discounted future cash flows, using the Bank's effective interest rate for liabilities with similar characteristics as of the date of the consolidated balance sheets. The estimated market value approximates the book value.
- As disclosed in Note 19, the Bank participates in indirect loan operations. Based on the level of fees currently charged for such operations and taking into account their maturity and interest rates together with the present creditworthiness of the counterparties, the difference between their book value and their fair value is not significant.
- Except for currency forwards and interest rate swaps, Intergroup and its Subsidiaries do not enter into
  other agreements usually described as derivative transactions. Intergroup and its Subsidiaries record
  these derivatives in the consolidated balance sheets at their fair value; consequently, there are no
  differences with their book value.

Based in the prior analysis, Intergroup and its Subsidiaries Management consider that, as of March 31,2009 and December 31, 2008, the estimated fair value of Intergroup and its Subsidiaries financial instruments do not differ significantly from their book values; except for certain financial instruments, as explained in the preceding paragraphs.

#### 30. Additional explanation for English translation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis of accounting principles prescribed by the SBS, applicable to financial and insurance entities in Peru as discussed in Note 3; said accounting principles differ in certain respects to generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. In the event of any discrepancy, the Spanish - language version prevails.