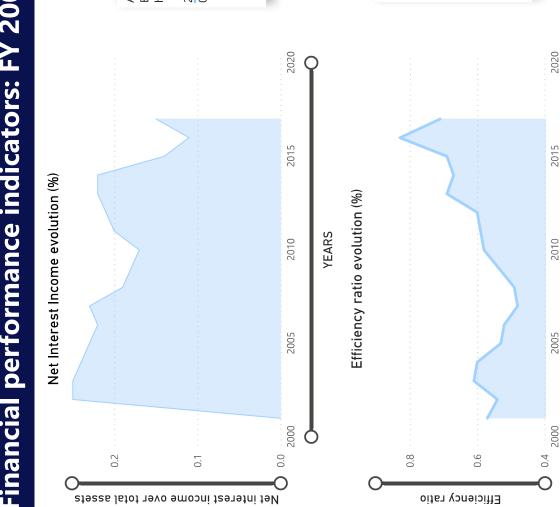
Lab Power BI

CASE STUDY: ASSES THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF A PERUVIAN RETAIL BANK.

Financial performance indicators: FY 2001 to FY 2017



At 0.83, 2016 had the highest Efficiency ratio and was 72.92% higher than 2007, which had the lowest Efficiency ratio at 0.48. 2016 had the highest Efficiency ratio at 0.83, followed by 2017 and 2013. 2007 had the lowest Efficiency ratio at 0.48. 2016 accounted for 8.56% of Efficiency ratio. Across all the years efficiency ratio reached a minimum of 0.48 and a maximum of 0.83.

At 0.83, 2016 had the highest Efficiency ratio and was 72.92% higher than 2007, which had the lowest Efficiency ratio at 0.48.

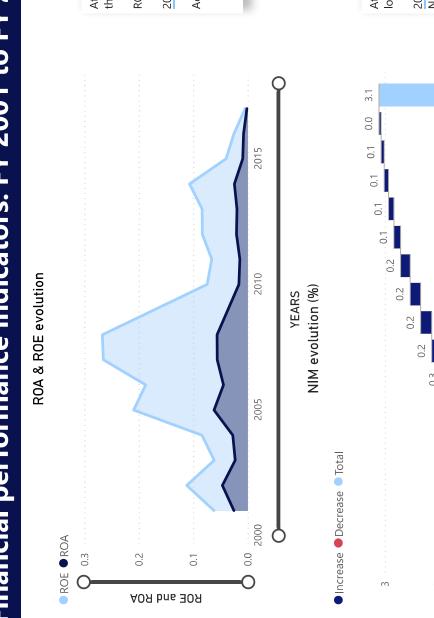
2016 had the highest Efficiency ratio at 0.83, followed by 2017 and 2013. 2007 had the lowest Efficiency ratio at 0.48.

2016 accounted for 8.56% of Efficiency ratio.

Across all 16 YEARS, Efficiency ratio ranged from 0.48 to 0.83.

YEARS

Financial performance indicators: FY 2001 to FY 2017



At $\overline{0.27}$, 2008 had the highest ROE and was $\overline{5,706.52\%}$ higher than $\overline{2017}$, which had the lowest ROE at $\overline{0.00}$.

ROE and total ROA are positively correlated with each other.

2008 accounted for 15.42% of ROE.

Across all $\overline{16}$ YEARS, ROE ranged from $\overline{0.00}$ to $\overline{0.27}$ and ROA ranged from $\overline{0.00}$ to $\overline{0.06}$.

At 0.29, 2015 had the highest NIM and was 625.00% higher than 2001, which had the lowest NIM at 0.04.

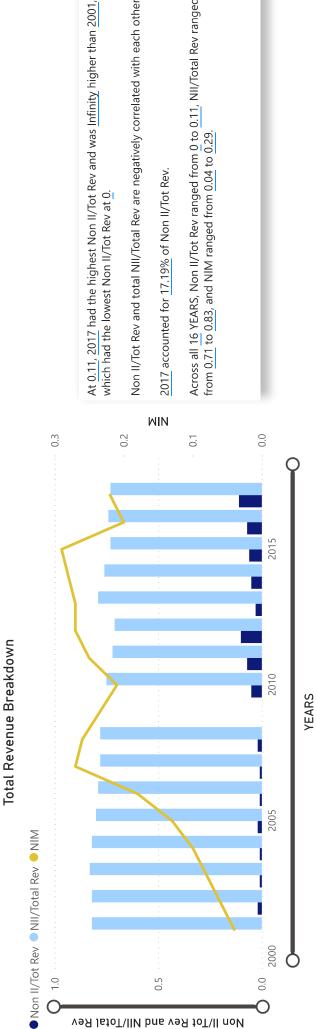
2015 had the highest NIM at 0.29, followed by 2014 and 2007. 2001 had the lowest NIM at 0.04.

2015 accounted for 9.32% of NIM.

MIN

Across all 16 YEARS, NIM ranged from 0.04 to 0.29.

Conclusions



Non II/Tot Rev and total NII/Total Rev are negatively correlated with each other. Across all 16 YEARS, Non II/Tot Rev ranged from 0 to 0.11, NII/Total Rev ranged from 0.71 to 0.83, and NIM ranged from 0.04 to $\overline{0.29}$. 2017 accounted for 17.19% of Non II/Tot Rev. which had the lowest Non II/Tot Rev at 0.

This high impact presentation analyses the financial performance indicators of a Peruvian bank.

Even though, performance indicators show a healthy performance, taking into account that the assessed years (2001-2017) include a severe financial Outcomes show that the product strategy the bank might be approaching does not meet the goals of growth of the bank.

crisis in 2008, and that the bank is based in Peru a developing country.