

CREDICORP LTD
Form 6-K
February 08, 2008

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of August 2007

CREDICORP LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Clarendon House
Church Street
Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

CREDICORP Ltd. Reports Fourth Quarter and Year End 2007 Earnings

Lima, Peru, February 6, 2008 - Credicorp (NYSE:BAP) announced today its unaudited results for the fourth quarter of 2007. These results are reported on a consolidated basis in accordance with IFRS in nominal U.S. Dollars.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Credicorp reported today a further 4.1% increase in 4Q07 earnings reaching US\$ 94 million, consolidating its outstanding performance with total earnings for the year 2007 of US\$ 350.7 million.
- Loan growth of its banking business exceeded expectations again this quarter with total net loans up 10.5% QoQ and consolidating an astounding annual growth of 40.7%.
- Interest income followed this trend with a robust 20.6% QoQ growth, contributing to annual growth of 36.3% despite the persistent competition and pressure on rates, revealing the success of our strategy to shift our portfolio mix increasing our share of the retail business.
- NII however, increased a more modest 27.2% during 2007 and reflects the change in our funding structure and the need to complement our solid deposit base with debt, which was evident in the 2H07.
- An also strong non financial income growth of 8.1% QoQ and annual growth of 21% reveals further increases in bank transactional activity and the fee expansion at the pension fund business.
- Despite the competitive pressures and increased funding costs, the impact on Net Interest Margin could be contained given the better earnings structure resulting from the continuing change in loan 5.21% improving from 2006's NIM at 5.06%.
- It is remarkable that Credicorp has reached such extraordinary loan growth while loan portfolio quality continued strengthening. PDL/Loans ratio dropped further closing the year with only 0.74%. Net provisioning of US\$ 9.9 million for 4Q07 reflects increased gross provisions in line with loan growth and a gradual normalization of income from recoveries since 2006's negative net provision line.
- BCP's consolidated numbers reflect a very healthy and dynamic banking environment with core revenues up 9.7% QoQ. Such improved income had to sustain an acceleration in operating costs due to BCP's business expansion and year end performance related compensation & provisions, which led to higher operating costs of 26.8% for 4Q07. The higher costs were partially offset by an important positive translation effect from the revaluation on the Peruvian Nuevo Sol against the weak USDollar, leading to a softened drop in QoQ net earnings of 5% to US\$ 86.2 million, and translates into a solid contribution to Credicorp of US\$ 83.9 million for this 4Q07.

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- BCP Bolivia, which is consolidated in BCP, continues its consistent growth and reports a contribution 51% higher QoQ and 95% higher YoY, reaching an astonishing US\$ 10 million contribution for 4Q07 and a total US\$ 27 million for the year 2007.
 - ASHC remains a stable and growing business in line with the increasing wealth in the country, though 4Q07 results reflect the market turmoil and dropped its contribution to US\$ 5 million (from \$6.2 million in 3Q07). Nevertheless, it reports a remarkable contribution improvement of 31% for the year at US\$ 20.5 million.
 - PPS recovered from the difficult 3Q07 hit by the devastating August 15th earthquake, but despite the strong growth and recovery of market share, total contribution to Credicorp is tainted by such event and resulted in a 35% lower contribution for the year of US\$ 9.4 million.
 - Finally, Prima AFP reflects its turn around through controlled operating costs reaching a positive contribution of US\$ 2.3 million for 4Q07 and US\$ 3 million for the year 2007.
 - Credicorp's annual performance indicators reveal these improvements with ROAE rising to 22.9% from 18.5% a year ago and the efficiency ratio recovering to 43% from 43.5% in 2006.
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I. Credicorp Ltd.

With 4Q07 net earnings results 4.1% stronger QoQ at US\$ 94 million, Credicorp closed the year 2007 with US\$ 350.7 million total net income after minority deductions, a truly outstanding result which reflects a 52.3% annual growth in earnings generation. The significant improvement in earnings is evident in the better ROAE reported of 22.9% for the year 2007.

Overview 4Q07

Credicorp's core banking business reported a strong performance, with total loan growth this last quarter reaching 10.4% QoQ, fueled, as expected, by the consistent growth of the retail segment with 13% QoQ loan growth, and the unusually high growth in the corporate sector of around 15%.

Growth in interest income followed this robust loan growth and reached 20.6% QoQ despite the persistent competition and pressure on rates, revealing the success of our strategy to shift our portfolio mix increasing our share of the retail business.

NII however, increased this 4Q07 in significantly less proportion (+8.5%) and reflects the change in our funding structure and the need to complement our solid deposit base with debt in order to support our accelerating loan growth. Thus, the strong quarterly loan growth was funded by the expansion of deposits (+13.6%), additional international Bank debt (+37.6%), and bonds and subordinated debt (+40.2%). This is certainly a change in Credicorp's funding structure which raised the group's funding costs in 4Q07 and mainly during the 2H07, though deposits continue being the core funding source.

Net interest margin reflects therefore a quarterly small drop from 5.16% the previous quarter to 5.11%, which could be sustained above the 5% minimum target despite the competitive pressures given the better earnings structure resulting from the continuing change in loan mix.

Credicorp Ltd.	Quarter			Change %	
	4Q07	3Q07	4Q06	4Q07/4Q06	4Q07/3Q07
US\$ thousands					
Net Interest income	174,756	161,055	132,873	31.5%	8.5%
Total provisions, net of recoveries	(9,926)	(7,922)	(1,754)	465.9%	25.3%
Non financial income	122,043	112,942	100,749	21.1%	8.1%
Insurance premiums and claims	12,222	9,809	16,338	-25.2%	24.6%
Operating expenses	(193,327)	(163,125)	(161,976)	19.4%	18.5%
Translation results	17,442	13,811	5,715	205.2%	26.3%
Worker's profit sharing and income taxes	(24,606)	(33,418)	(22,882)	7.5%	-26.4%
Net income	98,605	93,152	69,063	42.8%	5.9%
Minority Interest	4,590	2,848	5,739	-20.0%	61.2%
Net income attributed to Credicorp	94,016	90,304	63,324	48.5%	4.1%
Net income/share (US\$)	1.18	1.13	0.79	48.5%	4.1%
Total loans	8,287,667	7,509,085	5,927,101	39.8%	10.4%
Deposits and Obligations	11,722,242	10,322,832	8,838,991	32.6%	13.6%
Net Shareholders' Equity	1,673,556	1,603,026	1,396,822	19.8%	4.4%

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Net interest margin	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%
Efficiency ratio	46.2%	40.8%	47.3%
Return on average shareholders' equity	23.0%	23.0%	18.8%
PDL/Total loans	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%
Coverage ratio of PDLs	346.6%	299.4%	247.9%
Employees	14,757	15,002	11,837

Non Financial income reported also solid growth of 8.1% QoQ growth. This growth was fueled this time by an important increase in income related to FX-transactions, which was up 51.7%, due to increased volumes of currency exchange activity resulting from the high volatility of the US currency and revaluation of the Sol.

The insurance business recovered from the extremely difficult 3Q, which was affected by the strong 7.8 (Richter scale) earthquake that stroke the southern area of our country on August 15th and showed a QoQ 24.6% higher insurance premiums and claims related income in Credicorp's income statement. In fact, net premiums earned increased a strong 8.9% for the 4Q. However, two additional severe claims in the fire insurance segment also affected 4Q earnings and resulted in a reduced 4Q contribution.

It is remarkable that Credicorp has reached such extraordinary loan growth while loan portfolio quality continued strengthening. PDL/Loans ratio dropped further closing the year with only 0.74%, from 0.9% the previous quarter and 1.3% a year ago. Coverage ratio has a similar performance reaching an all time high of 346.6%. Net provisioning of US\$ 9.9 million for 4Q07 reflects increased gross provisions in line with loan growth and a gradual normalization since recoveries consistently drop following a diminishing crisis-related charged-off assets portfolio and minimum additions given the improved financial market and stringent credit & risk management.

On the cost side, 4Q07 finally reflected the increase in operational costs expected from the banking business expansion underway, but were exacerbated by performance related year end compensation and retirement provisions. Salaries were up 18.4% QoQ and administrative expenses grew 36.3% reflecting as well some year end run-up in spending. A drop in other expenses mitigated the total operating costs expansion which reached a more moderate 18.5% QoQ. However, the efficiency ratio does reflect the business related increase in costs showing deterioration to 46.2% from 40.8% the previous quarter. For the year, however, Credicorp's efficiency improved in 2007 to 43% from 43.5% in 2006.

The aggressive expansion of its banking network is in line with Credicorp's strategy for its banking business and is a continuation of the growth achieved throughout the year. BCP went from 237 branches at the beginning of the year to 273 at the end of the year 2007, from 655 ATMs to 748, and from 551 Agentes BCP to 1,221. This represents an expansion of our network by 55% for the year. Furthermore, we have increased the number of bank accounts at BCP from ca. 4.4 million to ca. 5.1 million, and of clients from ca. 2.3 million to ca. 2.6 million in this same period of time, all of these reflecting an important achievement in our effort to increase bank penetration and capture growth.

Results for the Year 2007

The year 2007 has been with no doubt a year of growth for Credicorp in all its business segments. However, a 52.3% net income growth is by no means a sustainable growth, but rather an extraordinary growth result of some significant changes in the earnings generation structure of Credicorp. Having said this, income of US\$ 350 million is certainly at a sustainable level from which we can expect to continue growing in line with future growth expectations for the Peruvian markets.

The banking business did provide the principal base of growth for Credicorp, with loans expanding at high rates as a result of a business strategy aimed at taking maximum advantage of our franchise, of our brand and of our solid reputation, and at increasing bank penetration. The results of this strategy in 2007 have been a 40% loan portfolio growth accompanied by a 36.3% interest income growth. Such strong loan growth did put pressure on funding and led us to tap somewhat more expensive sources resulting in a 52% increase in interest expense and a consequent more moderate 27.2% growth in NII for the year 2007.

Credicorp Ltd. US\$ Thousand	Year		Change % 2007/2006
	2007	2006	
Net interest income	633,974	498,526	27.2%
Commissions	324,761	243,778	33.2%
Net gains on foreign exchange transaction	61,778	41,638	48.4%
Net Premiums earned	297,272	251,261	18.3%
Total operating income	1,317,785	1,035,202	27.3%
Net gains from sale of securities	41,357	27,534	50.2%
Other income	26,310	24,224	8.6%
Total income	1,385,451	1,086,960	27.5%
Net of recoveries	(28,356)	4,243	-768.3%
Operating expenses	(666,148)	(571,454)	16.6%
Total claims	(238,600)	(186,522)	27.9%
Translation Results	34,627	15,216	127.6%
Workers profit sharing	(12,956)	(11,051)	17.2%
Income taxes	(101,624)	(89,872)	13.1%
Minority interest	(21,658)	(17,252)	25.5%
Net income attributed to Credicorp	350,736	230,267	52.3%
Net income / share (US\$)	4.40	2.89	52.3%
Total loans	8,287,667	5,927,101	39.8%
Deposits and obligations	11,722,242	8,838,991	32.6%
Net shareholder's equity	1,673,556	1,396,822	19.8%
Net interest margin	5.2%	5.1%	
Efficiency ratio	43.0%	43.5%	
Return on average shareholder's equity	22.9%	18.5%	
PDL / Total loans	0.7%	1.3%	
Coverage ratio of PDLs	346.6%	247.9%	

Non-financial income has certainly two genuine high growth rates with 48% growth on gains on FX transactions (related to the increased activity due to the high volatility of the US dollar), and 50% growth in gains on sale of securities, again related to a very positive market environment which was leveled out at the end of the year by the international turmoil in the financial markets. Fee income growth of 33% is however overstated since it includes fees from the Pension Fund business, which jumped only in 2007 following the acquisition and subsequent merger of the 2nd largest pension fund company in the market.

The year 2007 was also a growth year for the insurance business with total premiums growing 25.4% for the year. Furthermore, PPS has recovered 4% of market share for the group reaching a strong 34% total market share as of November 2007. Nevertheless, the year was also strongly affected by increased casualties for the whole industry, including the strong earthquake of August last year. Thus, results consolidated into Credicorp of the insurance company PPS reveal a truly difficult year for that business. Despite net premiums earned growth of 18.3% reported in Credicorp's income statement, the combination of tough claims from the earthquake plus additional casualties led to total claims increasing by 27.9% for the year 2007, reducing its total contribution for the year.

It is however the improved management of costs which made possible such a significantly higher growth in net earnings vis-à-vis income generation. In fact, core operating expenses, though controlled and budgeted, did increase in line with business expansion reaching 29.5% annual growth of personnel costs and 26% of administrative costs. However, other expenses, which include the costs related to the Senior Incentive Compensation Program (known as SAR), drop significantly thanks to the hedging mechanism put in place by the end of 2006 and which reduced to a minimum a significant cost element in the past given the performance of our Stock. Furthermore, in 2007 the

weakness of the dollar and the fact that part of our business is also in Soles, resulted in accounting gains through the translation effect which can not be overlooked and provided an additional gain vis-à-vis 2006 which boosted our income by about US\$ 19 million.

The growth achieved at Credicorp in 2007 is even more remarkable considering the devastating earthquake in the middle of the year which was a hard test on Credicorp and its ability to respond quickly and efficiently to reinstate its operational capabilities and absorb the financial impact, especially in the insurance business. We are very pleased to have been able to withstand such a test, and be in a position to report the excellent results we can show as a financial group for the year.

For business reasons, cost management reasons or market reasons, 2007 has been an excellent year for Credicorp, with overall improved annual ratios, which are at 22.9% ROAE, 2.3% ROAA, 43% efficiency ratio, 0.74% PDL/Total loans, 346.5% coverage ratio, 5.21% NIM and US\$4.4 per share.

Credicorp - the Sum of its Parts

The contributions of the different companies that make up Credicorp are taking a different shape. No doubt BCP is and will continue being the main contributor to Credicorp, but it is also a fact that the subsidiaries are starting to become more important contributors to Credicorp's earnings, resulting in a real sum of its parts.

(US\$ Thousands)	4Q07	3Q07	4Q06	4Q07/ 4Q06	4Q07/ 3Q07	Dec-07	Dec-06	Dec-07/ Dec-06
Banco de Crédito BCP(1)	83,868	88,227	65,597	28%	-5%	322,539	238,852	35%
BCB	10,065	6,673	4,050	149%	51%	26,996	13,859	95%
Atlantic	4,988	6,214	3,968	26%	-20%	20,537	15,655	31%
PPS	645	(2,960)	4,534	-86%	-122%	9,435	14,538	-35%
Grupo Crédito (2)	3,241	3,803	(5,271)	-161%	-15%	7,661	(12,380)	-162%
Prima	2,307	1,811	(10,894)	-121%	27%	3,032	(20,738)	-115%
Others	934	1,992	5,623	-83%	-53%	4,629	8,358	-45%
Credicorp and Others (3)	1,273	(4,980)	(5,500)	-123%	-126%	(9,436)	(26,398)	-64%
Credicorp Ltd.	788	(5,226)	(5,855)	-113%	-115%	(10,881)	(27,552)	-61%
Others	485	246	355	0.37	97%	1,445	1,154	25%
Net income attributable to Credicorp	94,015	90,304	63,328	48%	4%	350,736	230,267	52%

(1) Includes Banco de Crédito de Bolivia.

(2) Includes Grupo Crédito, Servicorp

(3) Includes taxes on BCP's and PPS's dividends, and other expenses at the holding company level.

BCP's 4Q07 contribution to Credicorp reflected the lower earnings compared to the previous quarter with US\$ 83.9 million contribution for the quarter. On an annual basis, however, BCP had a 35% higher contribution to Credicorp in 2007 than in 2006, reaching a total of US\$ 322.5 million. This confirms BCP's aggressive growth track, fueled by the country's strong economic growth and reflects an impressive 31% ROAE for the year.

BCP Bolivia, which is consolidated within BCP, reported a contribution of US\$ 10 million for 4Q07, higher by a remarkable 51% QoQ and 95% YoY, and a total contribution for the year 2007 of US\$ 27 million. Thus, the performance of BCP Bolivia is not being negatively affected by the continuing uncertain political scenario of Bolivia, and in fact, continues growing and gaining market share and brand positioning.

ASHC remains a stable and growing business in line with the increasing wealth in the country, though 4Q07 results reflect the market turmoil and dropped its contribution to US\$ 5 million (from \$6.2 million in 3Q06). Nevertheless, it

reports an important contribution improvement of 31% for the year at US\$ 20.5 million.

PPS recovered from the difficult 3Q07 hit by the devastating August 15th earthquake, but some additional casualties and cost adjustments led to a rather low 4Q07 contribution of US\$ 0.6 million. Thus, total contribution to Credicorp is tainted by such event and reported a 35% lower contribution for the year of US\$ 9.4 million.

In the pension fund business, following the cost reduction plan by which Prima's sales force was reduced from 1,000 to 456 within the year, Prima closed the 4Q07 with a positive result of US\$ 2.3 million. Furthermore, Prima has established its dominant position in the market, capturing important market shares (31.4% of AuM, 33.7% of collections and 47.2% of voluntary contributions to the funds) and increased its fee income by incorporating a new administration fee for voluntary funds which used to have no management charges. Year end results met Prima's budget reaching US\$ 3 million contribution to Credicorp.

Finally, at Credicorp Ltd. which consolidates income from minorities and the withholding taxes on dividends received by Credicorp from its subsidiaries which are provisioned every quarter, a partial reversion of such provisions resulted in a positive total contribution for the quarter. The adjustment responded to the decision to retain some earnings at BCP this year 2007 to strengthen its capital base and support future growth. Thus, Credicorp Ltd. represented a charge of US\$ 9.4 million for 2007, significantly less than the charge of 2006 of US\$ 26.4 million, which included additionally the effect of a double WHTX due to an accounting change applied that year.

II. Banco de Crédito - BCP Consolidated

Overview 4Q07

Net earnings at BCP maintained its extraordinary high level, reaching again a high US\$ 86.2 million for 4Q07, though 5% below 3Q07 earnings. Nevertheless, YoY growth was still very strong at 27.3%. More importantly, income generation continued as strong as ever with loan portfolio expanding an impressive 10.4% QoQ, which led to interest income growth of 13.3% and core earnings growth of 9.7% QoQ reflecting the strength of income generation. With such strong income generation, the 5% quarterly drop in net income can only be explained by increased costs, mainly higher personnel and administrative costs which resulted from the announced aggressive business expansion, some accumulated spending towards the end of the year and a 20% higher provisioning.

Core Earnings

Core Revenues US\$ 000	Quarter			Change	
	4Q07	3Q07	4Q06	4Q07/4Q06	4Q07/3Q07
Net interest and dividend income	155,565	142,755	117,723	32.1%	9.0%
Fee income, net	76,708	75,146	62,079	23.6%	2.1%
Net gain on foreign exchange transactions	21,497	13,526	10,853	98.1%	58.9%
Core Revenues	253,770	231,427	190,655	33.1%	9.7%

Core Revenues were up 9.7% QoQ and 33.1% YoY. Though supported by growth of fee income (+2.1%) and strong gains from FX transactions (+58.9%), it is still NII the main component of core earnings, which reported a strong 9% growth QoQ and 32.1% YoY..

As indicated, *total loans* reflected growth of 10.4% QoQ and 40.1% YoY. Once again the driver behind BCP's growth was the expanded lending activity both in the commercial and consumer sectors. In terms of daily average balances, loan balances were up 10.2% QoQ and 39.4% YoY

Nevertheless, the retail sector continues leading the way, with BCP's loan book in the *retail segment* growing 12.9% QoQ, being the strongest performers the consumer sector with +16.3% for the quarter, SME or PYMES with +16.8% quarterly growth and credit cards with 13.9% QoQ growth. This is no doubt the result of stronger domestic demand through the increase of purchasing power in the population, as well as the further incursion in new segments by BCP, in line with its strategy to increase bank penetration. Furthermore, mortgages grew 8.3% QoQ and offer the strongest future growth potential given the low penetration of this product in the market. On the other hand, the unusual strong growth again this quarter of corporate loans of 15% QoQ confirms the increased investment activity in this sector with companies expanding its production capacity, and reflects BCP's strong franchise which allowed it to gain another 2% market share.

Funding this growth has become an important challenge. To complement deposit growth, BCP successfully tapped the international markets this year and issued US\$ 500 million structured securitized bonds within the 3Q07, and another Sol denominated subordinated bonds equivalent to US\$ 160 million in the 4Q07. Nevertheless, deposit growth continues being the main source of funding with deposits growing a real 10.5% QoQ.

Banco de Crédito and**Subsidiaries**

US\$ 000	Quarter			Change	
	4Q07	3Q07	4Q06	4Q07/4Q06	4Q07/3Q07
Net Financial income	155,565	142,755	117,723	32.1%	9.0%
Total provisions, net of recoveries	(11,089)	(9,241)	(3,188)	247.8%	20.0%
Non financial income	103,458	91,987	82,074	26.1%	12.5%
Operating expenses	(151,867)	(119,814)	(111,463)	36.2%	26.8%