

May 2025

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Company Representatives

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DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this presentation is confidential and has been prepared solely for informational purposes. This presentation contains forward looking statements which are based largely on our current beliefs, expectations and projections about future events and financial trends affecting our business. Many important factors could cause our actual results to differ substantially from those anticipated in our forward looking statements among other things:

Inflation changes in interest rates and the cost of deposits government regulation adverse legal or regulatory disputes or proceedings credit and other risks of lending, such as increases in defaults by borrowers fluctuations and declines in the value of Argentine public debt competition in banking, financial services deterioration in regional and national business and economic conditions in Argentina and fluctuations in the exchange rate of the peso Banco Macro financial results presented as of December 31 2024 are stated in accordance with Central Bank Rules.

Agenda

01

Section I

Argentina's Macro and Political Context

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Section II

Banco Macro Business Overview

03

Section III

Banco Macro Financial Performance

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Section IV

Banco Macro Strengths and Opportunities

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Section V

Banco Macro Strategy and Digitalization

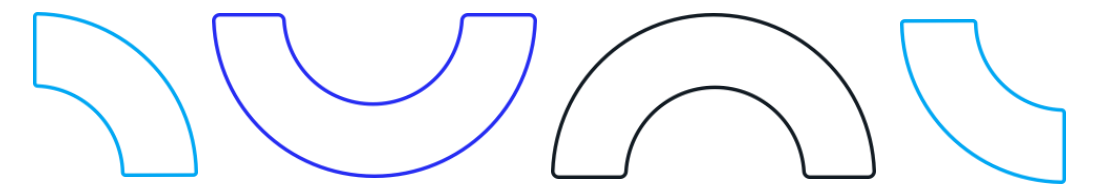


A blue-tinted photograph of a city skyline, likely Buenos Aires, featuring several tall skyscrapers. A large, curved white line is drawn across the left side of the image, framing a portion of the buildings and the city below.

SECTION I Argentina's Macro & Political Context

Milei received a troubled and imbalanced economy, with a lot of challenges

- **No International reserves**
- Overvalued fx. and an important gap between the official fx and Blue chip swap
- High Inflation
- Huge fiscal deficit
- **No Access to International debt markets**
- Over a decade of no growth in real GDP and high poverty levels



Major Improvements, but big challenges ahead

Improvements

- No fiscal deficit
- Inflation decreased significantly
- Correction in relative prices
- Positive Net International Reserves
- Country Risk Premium reduction
- Debt with importers
- Reduction of the Official Fx / Blue Chip Swap Gap
- New Agreement with the IMF
- Structural reforms agenda

What still remains unsolved

- Removal of FX Controls for Corporates (CEPO)
- Continue driving inflation lower
- Pick up in economic activity and reduce poverty levels
- Move forward with structural reforms

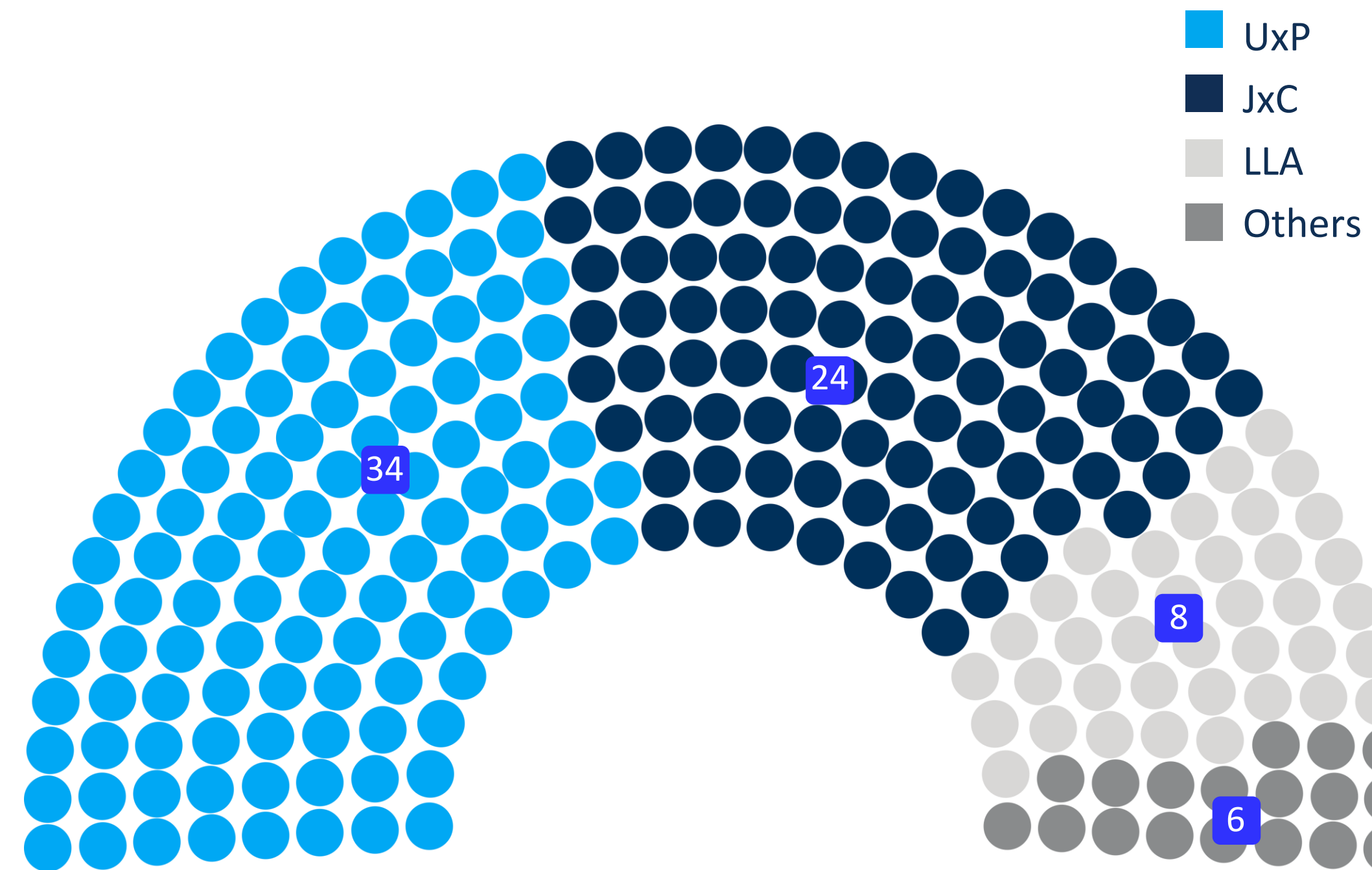
How we started (Dec 2023) vs. How we are (May 2025)

	How we started Dec-23	How we are May-25
Inflation	25.5%	3.7%
Official Fx / Blue Chip Swap Gap	186%	< 5%
Fiscal Balance	-6%	0%
Country Risk Premium (basis points)	1,940	741
Net International Reserves	-11,384	5,396*
Merval in USD	966	1,758

Source: Econviews based on BCRA data, as of May 6, 2025 except Net International Reserves as of April 30, 2025

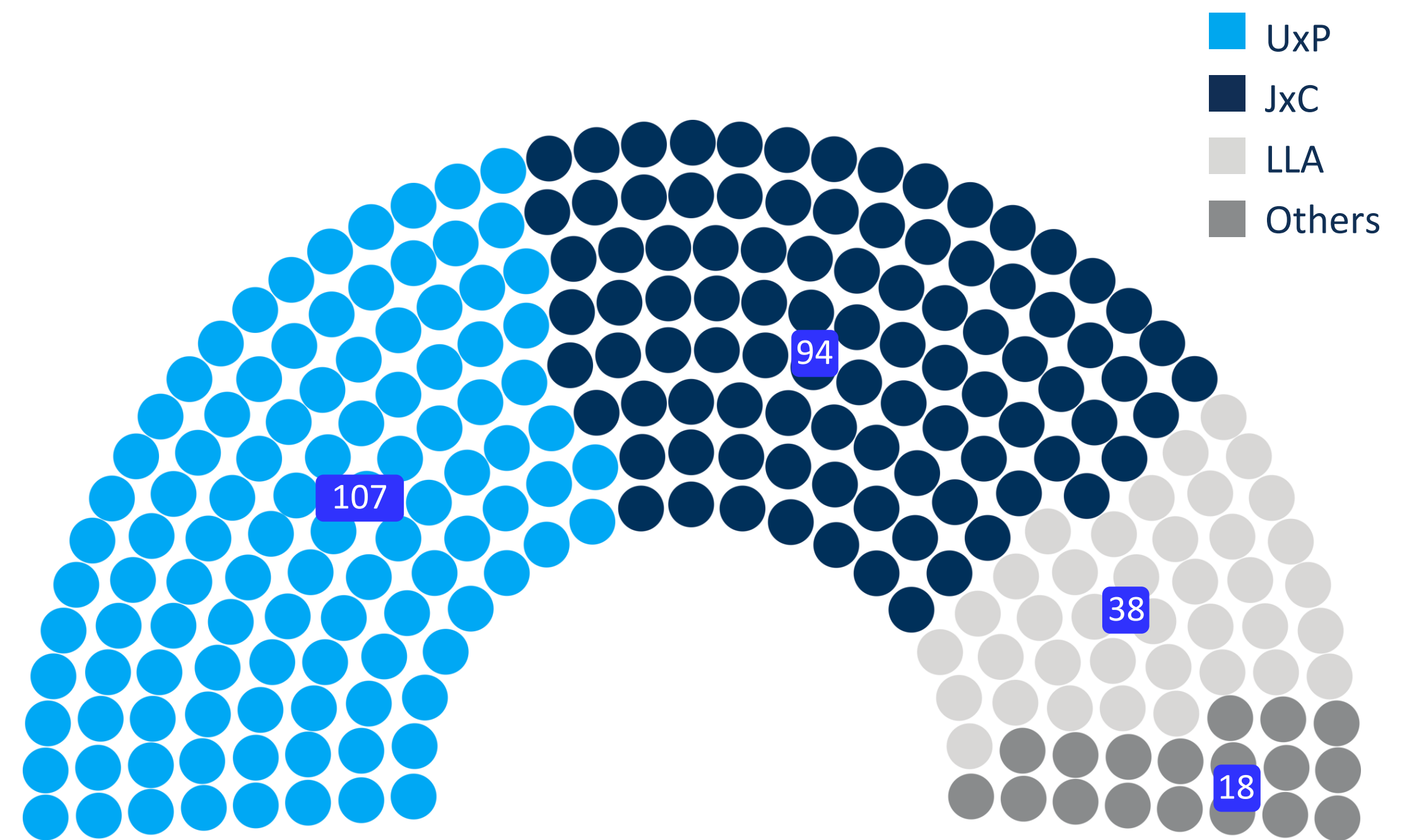
LLA faces a challenge in Congress

Senate Composition



Source: Econviews based on CNE

House of Representatives Composition

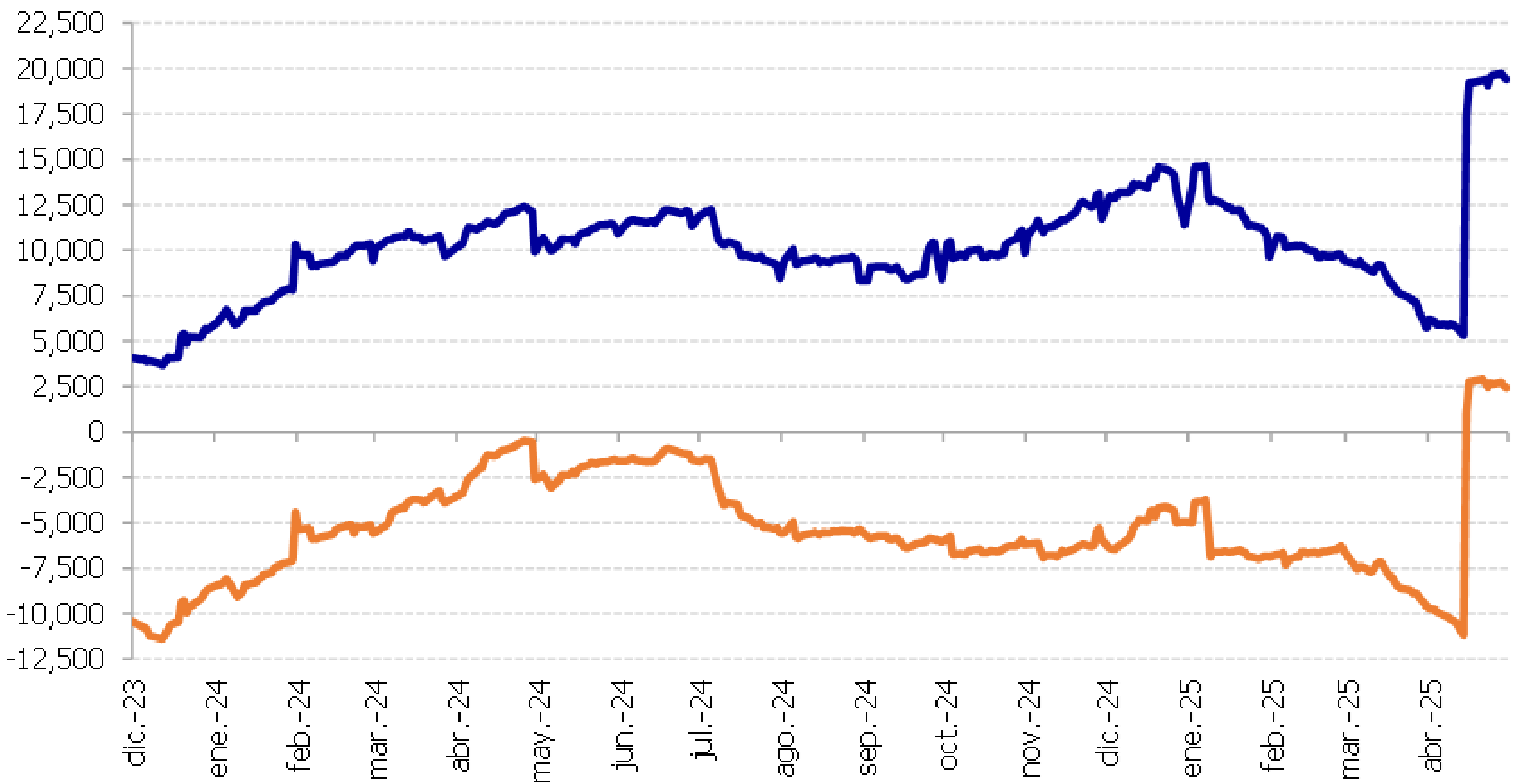


Source: Econviews based on CNE

Net International Reserves now back to positive, after agreement with IMF

Net International Reserves

USD Millions (Liquid Reserves & Net Reserves exc. Bopreal)



Source: Econviews based on BCRA data

International Reserves

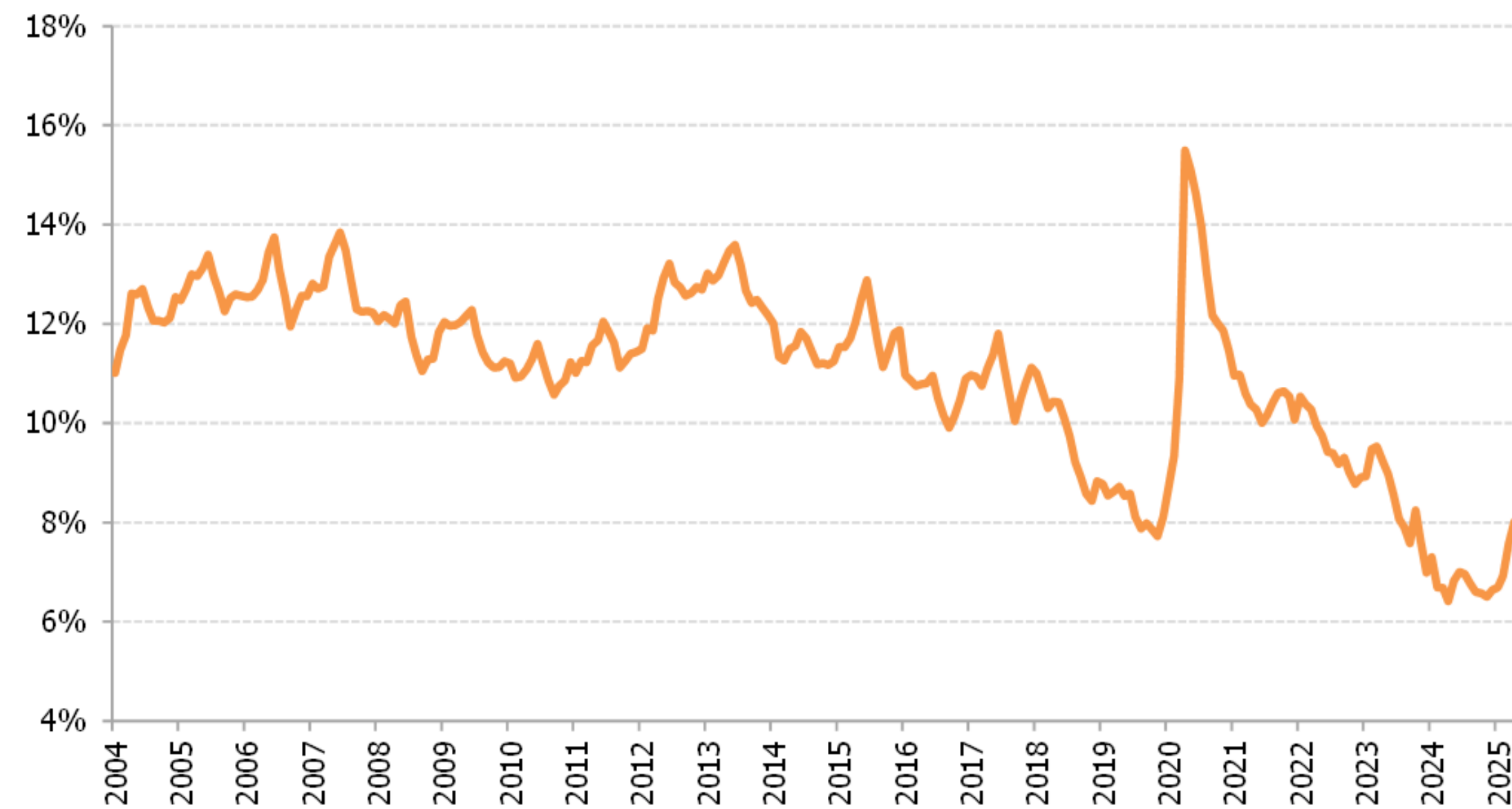
USD Millions

Gross International Reserves	38,960
USD Deposits Reserve Requirements	13,649
Swap with PBOC (China)	17,835
SEDESA (Insurance on deposits)	2,080
BIS (Basel)	-
Net International Reserves	5,396
Bopreal (Principal + interest)	2,980
Net International Reserves w/ Bopreal	2,416
Liquid Reserves	19,413

Source: Econviews estimations based on BCRA and IMF data
As of Apr 30 2025

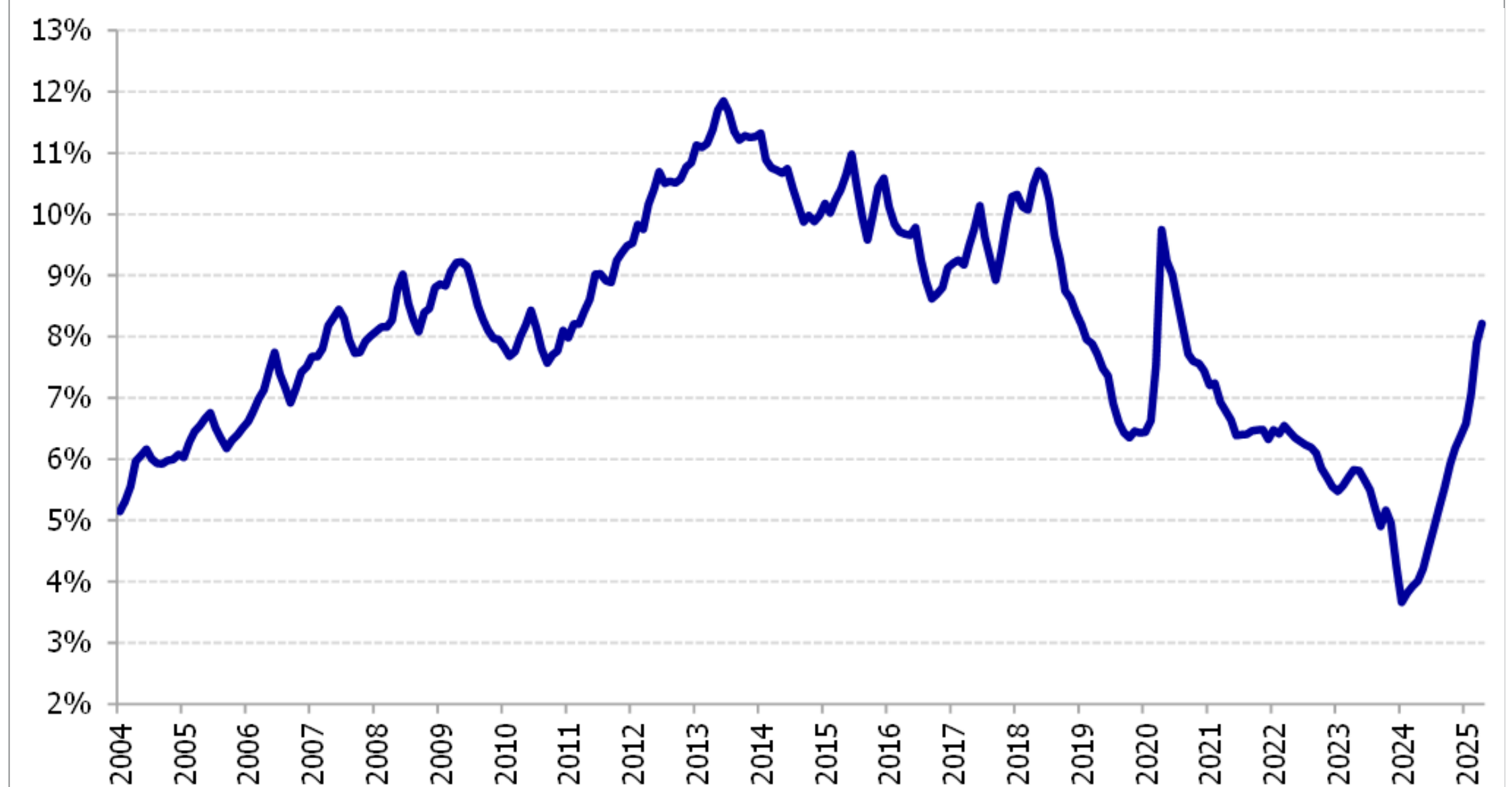
Central Bank to focus on M2 and keep it under control

Money Supply (Private sector M2)
As % of GDP



Source: Econviews based on BCRA data

Private sector loans
As % of GDP

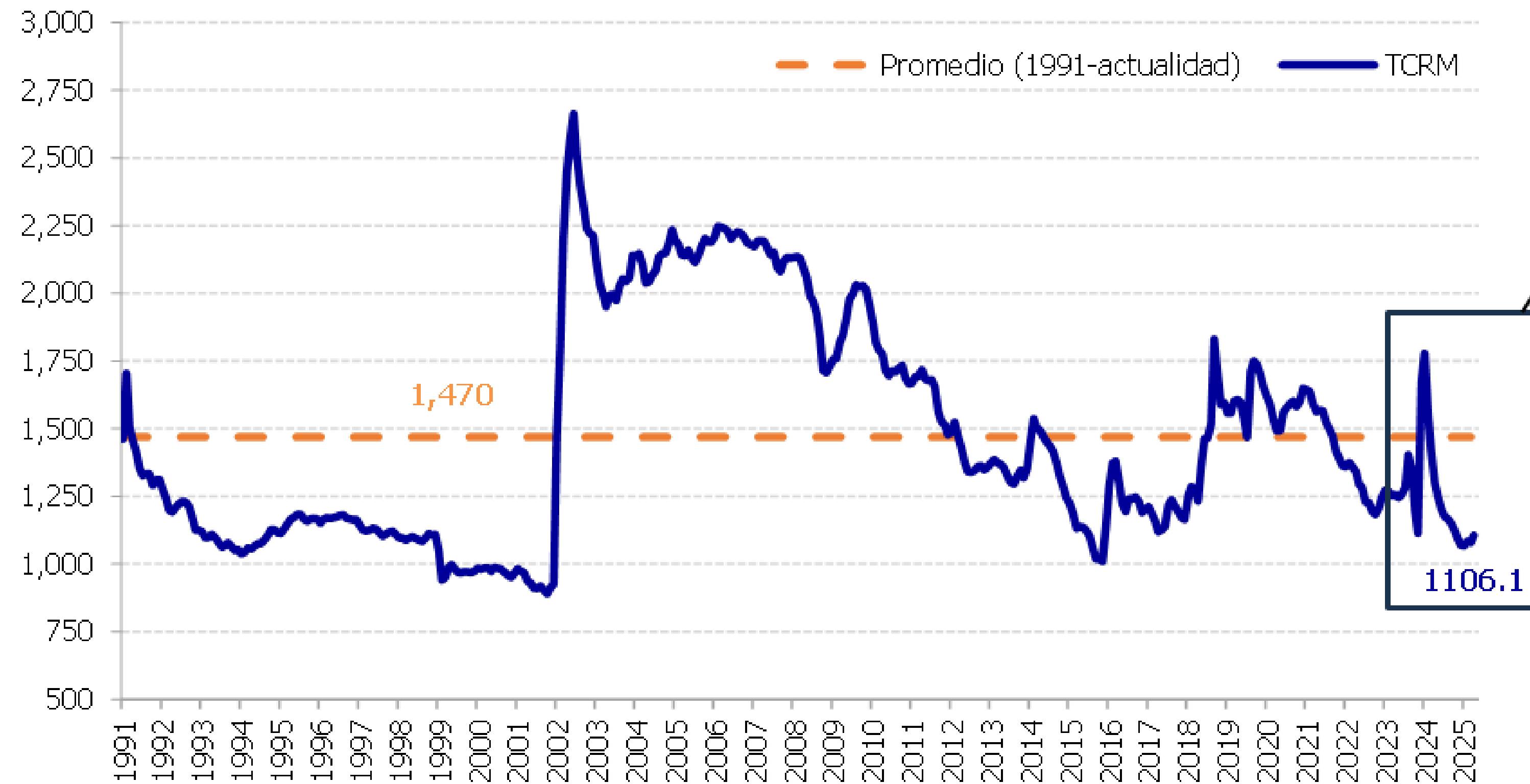


Source: Econviews based on BCRA data

Real fx. Improved after the December 2023 devaluation, but has worsened due to inflation

Multilateral Real Fx.

Constant Prices Apr 25- Monthly Average as of Apr30



An overvalued fx can help in containing inflation, but could lead to difficulties on the fiscal front due to import tariffs and the accumulation of International reserves

Official fx / Blue chip swap decreased significantly, now near 0%

Official Fx / Blue Chip swap
Against official fx % - Bid-Ask average price



Argentina is expected to tap International capital markets in early 2026

EMBI
In %



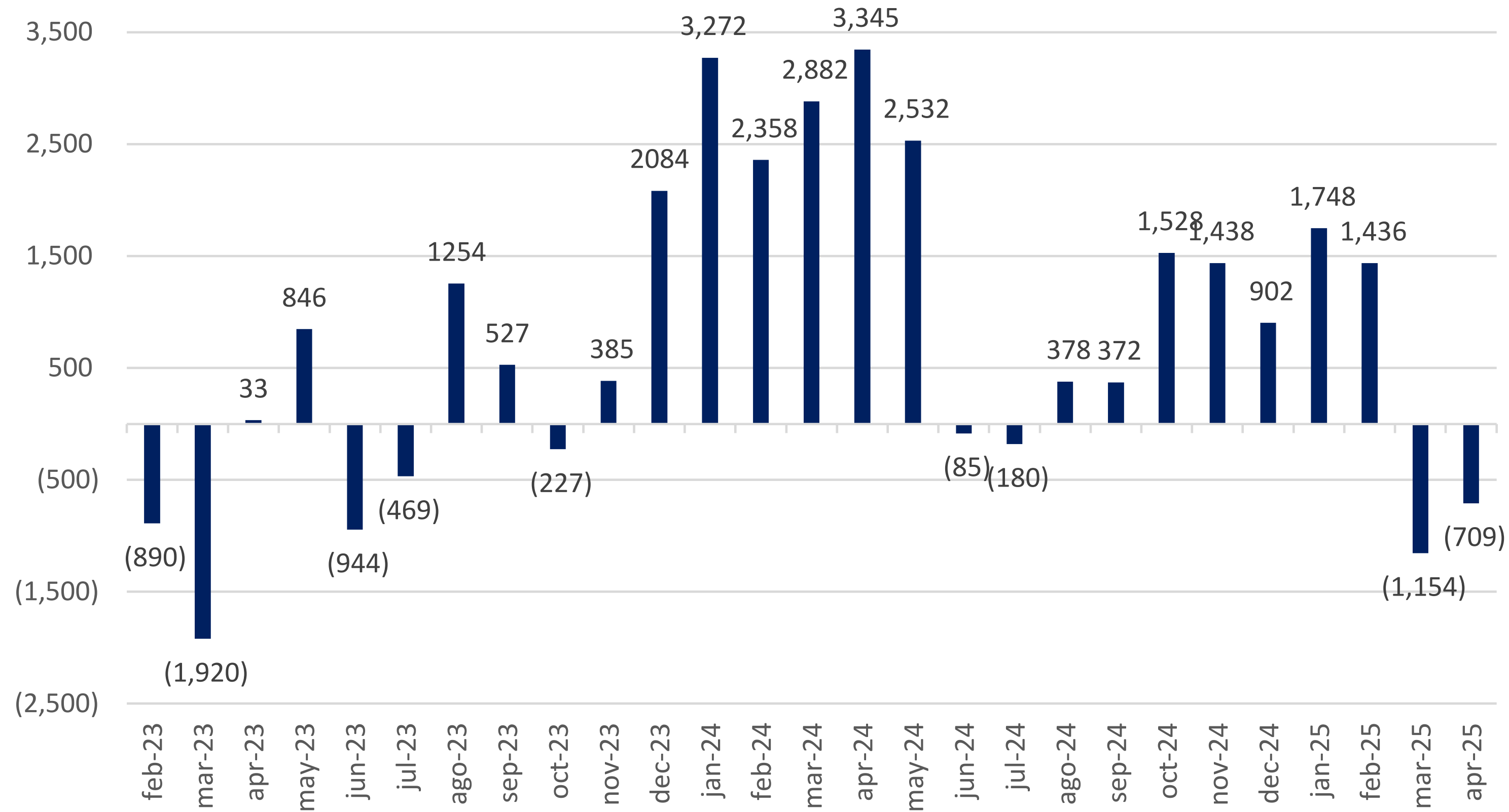
New Agreement with the IMF

The Government announced a new agreement with the IMF

- **Extended Fund Facility that includes structural reforms**
- AR\$ 20 billion of which AR\$ 15 billion will be disbursed during 2025
- No more crawling peg, now the AR\$ will float within an upper and lower band.
- Relaxation of fx controls for Corporates and no more fx controls for individuals.
- **No more Dollar Blend (80% Official Fx + 20% Blue chip swap)**
- **New aggressive targets in terms of international reserves**
- The Central Bank adopts a more hawkish stance
- Commitment to move forward with structural reforms

The Central Bank of Argentina has been buying USD, building USD reserves

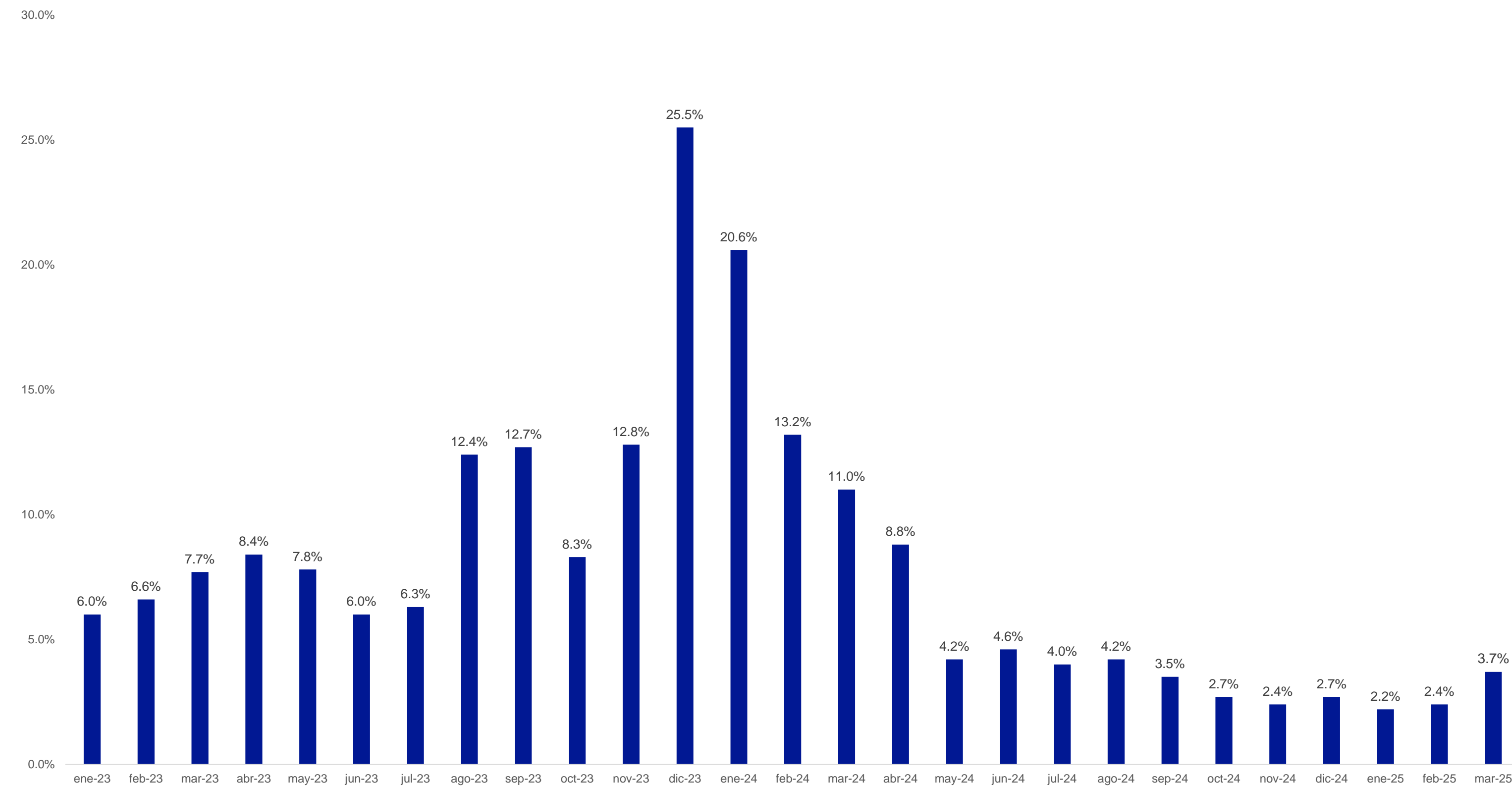
USD monthly USD purchases by BCRA
In USD millions. As of Apr 30



Inflation is expected to continue its downward trend, but at a lower pace

% Change in CPI m/m

Monthly inflation as published by INDEC



Inflation peaked in December 2023 after the devaluation of the peso and the correction in relative prices. It has been on a downward trend ever since, reaching 2.2% in Jan 2025, the lowest print since 2021, however inflation picked up again in March reaching 3.7% (1% above market expectations)

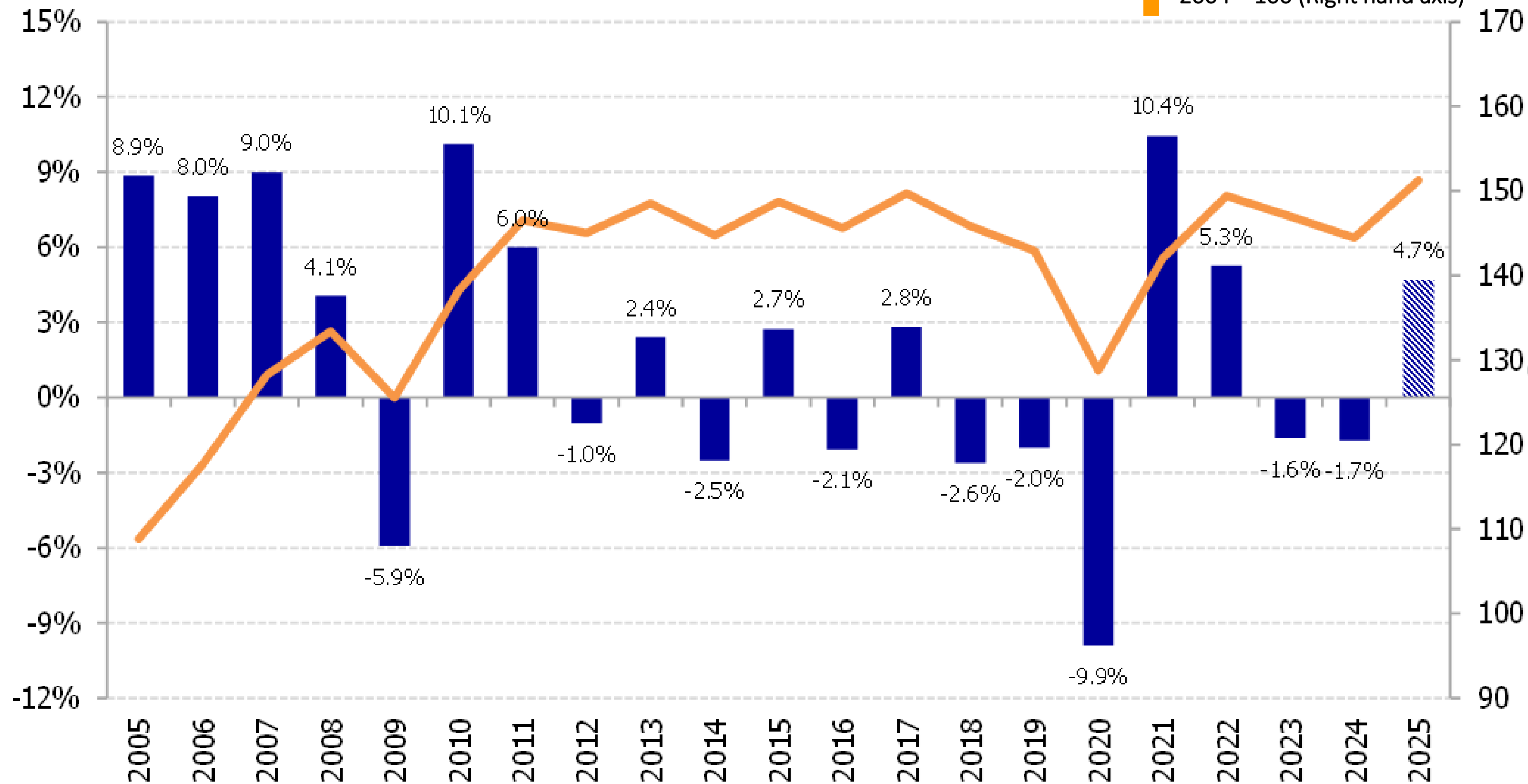
Recession in 2024, but 2025 can be quite positive

Real GDP

YoY change , 2004=100

◆ Y/Y change (left hand axis)

■ 2004 = 100 (Right hand axis)



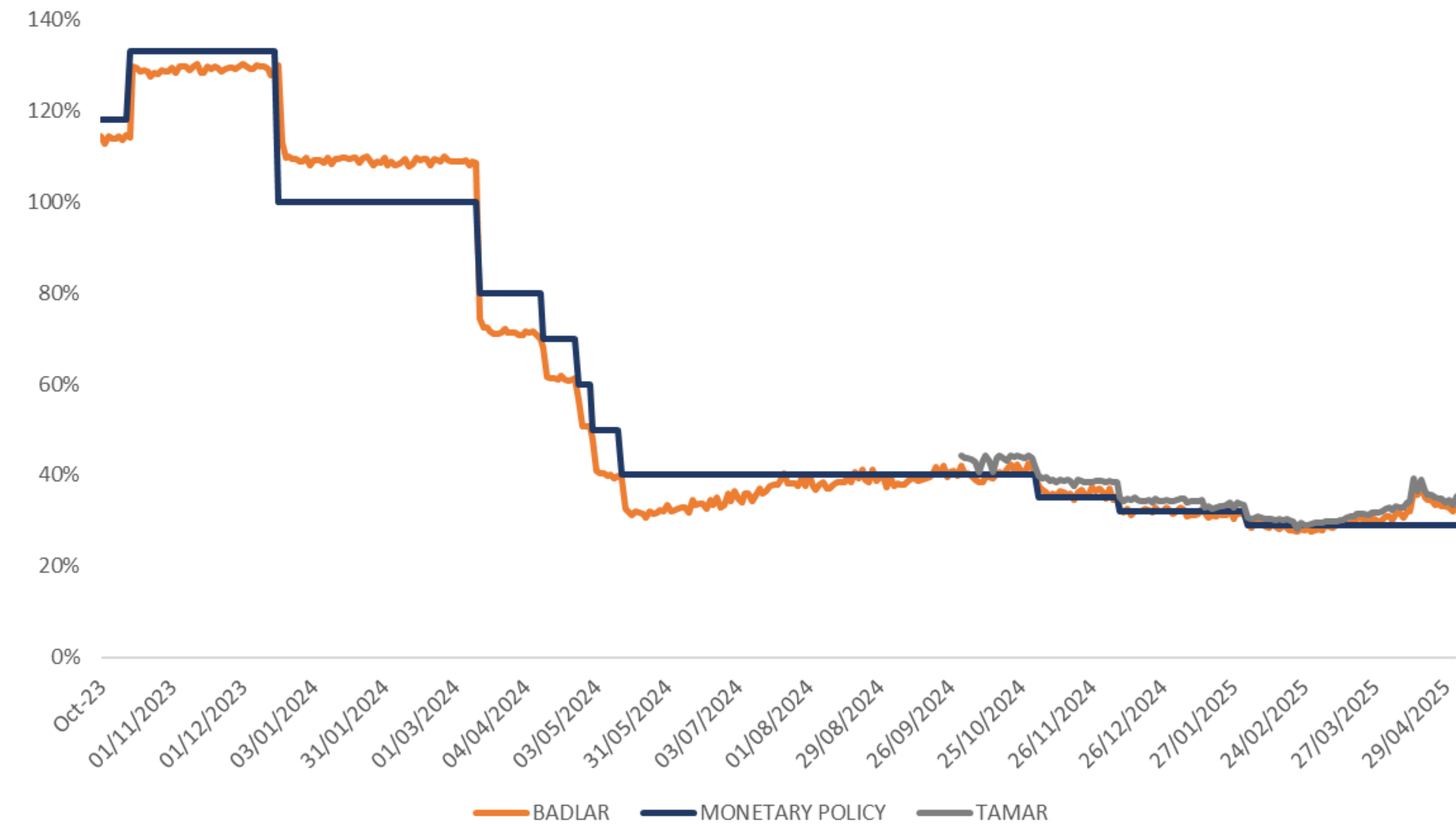
Harvest in 2024 was better than 2023 and helped in offsetting the decline of real GDP, however for most people it felt a lot worse than -2.5% and that can lead to governability problems.

For 2025 we expect the economy to recover showing a 5% real GDP growth

The Central Bank of Argentina cut the monetary policy rate

Interest Rates

Monetary Policy and BADLAR rates

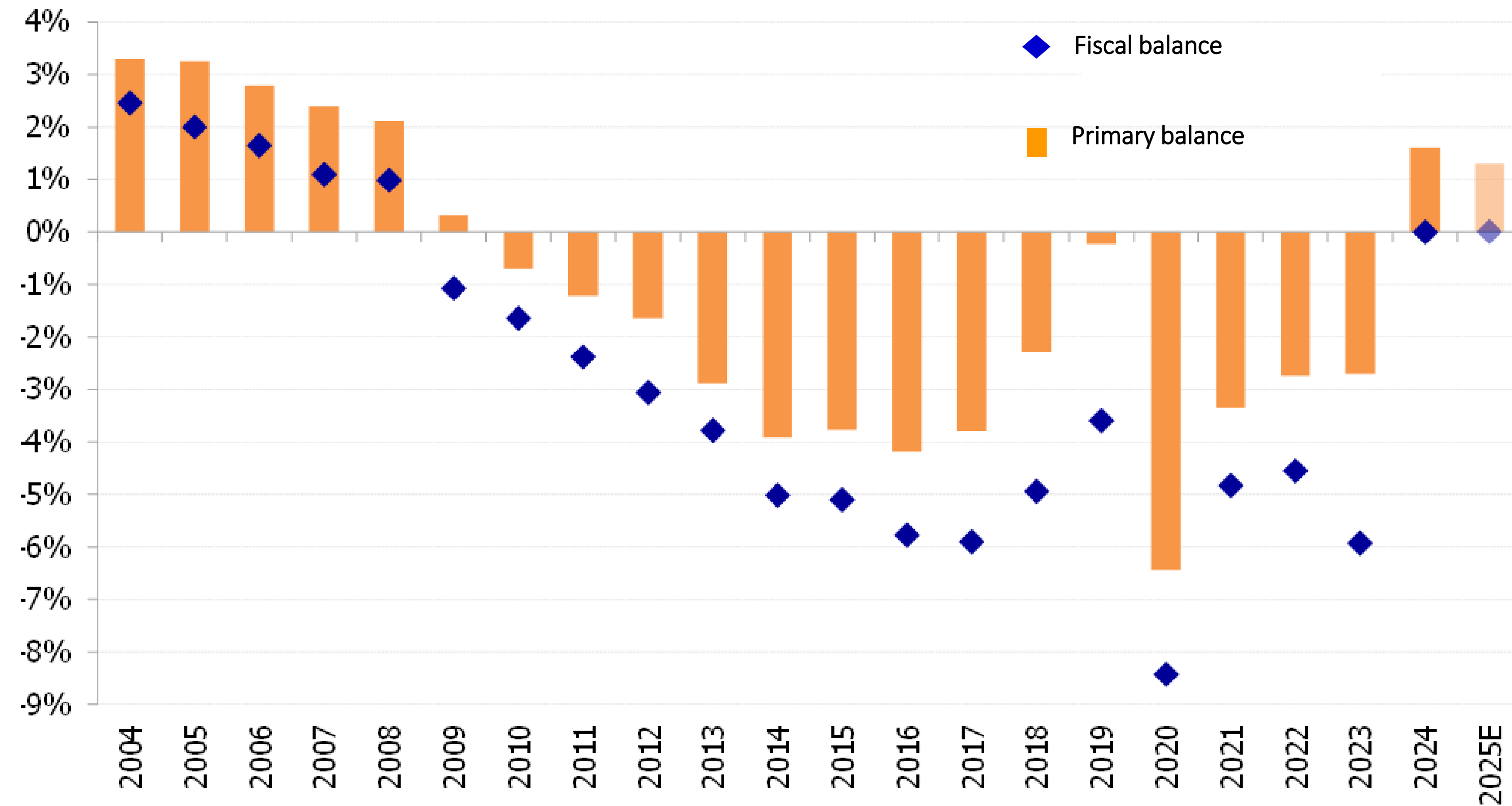


Since Milei took office in December 2023, the Central Bank of Argentina has been cutting rates as inflation eased. In December 2023 the monetary policy rate was 133% and after the latest cut in January 2025 it now stands at 29%

BADLAR rate refers to the average rate paid by private Banks in the City of Buenos Aires for deposits above AR\$ 1 million.

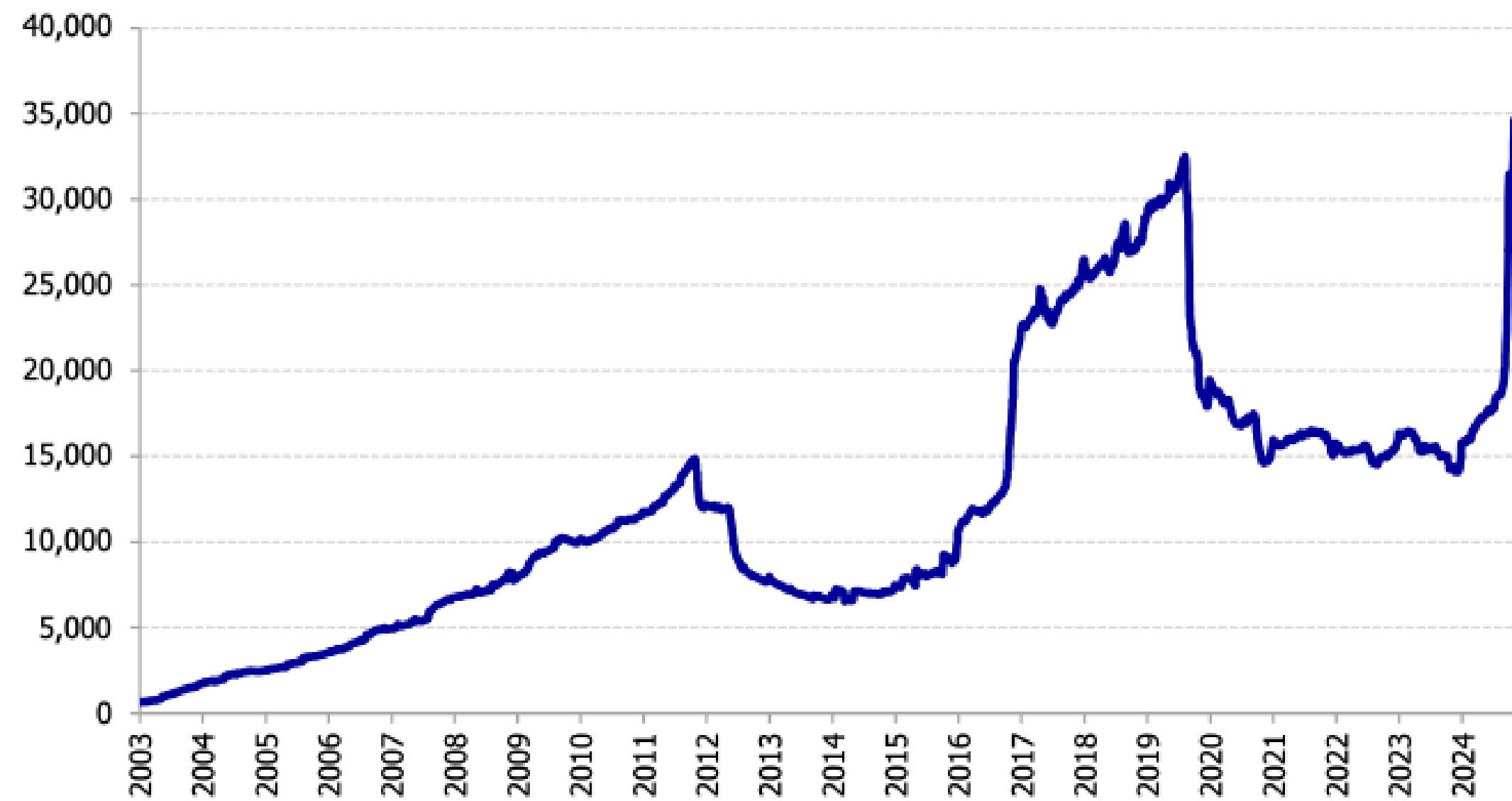
Is 0% deficit achivable in 2025?

National Government Fiscal balance
As % of GDP -



USD Private Sector Deposits and Loans

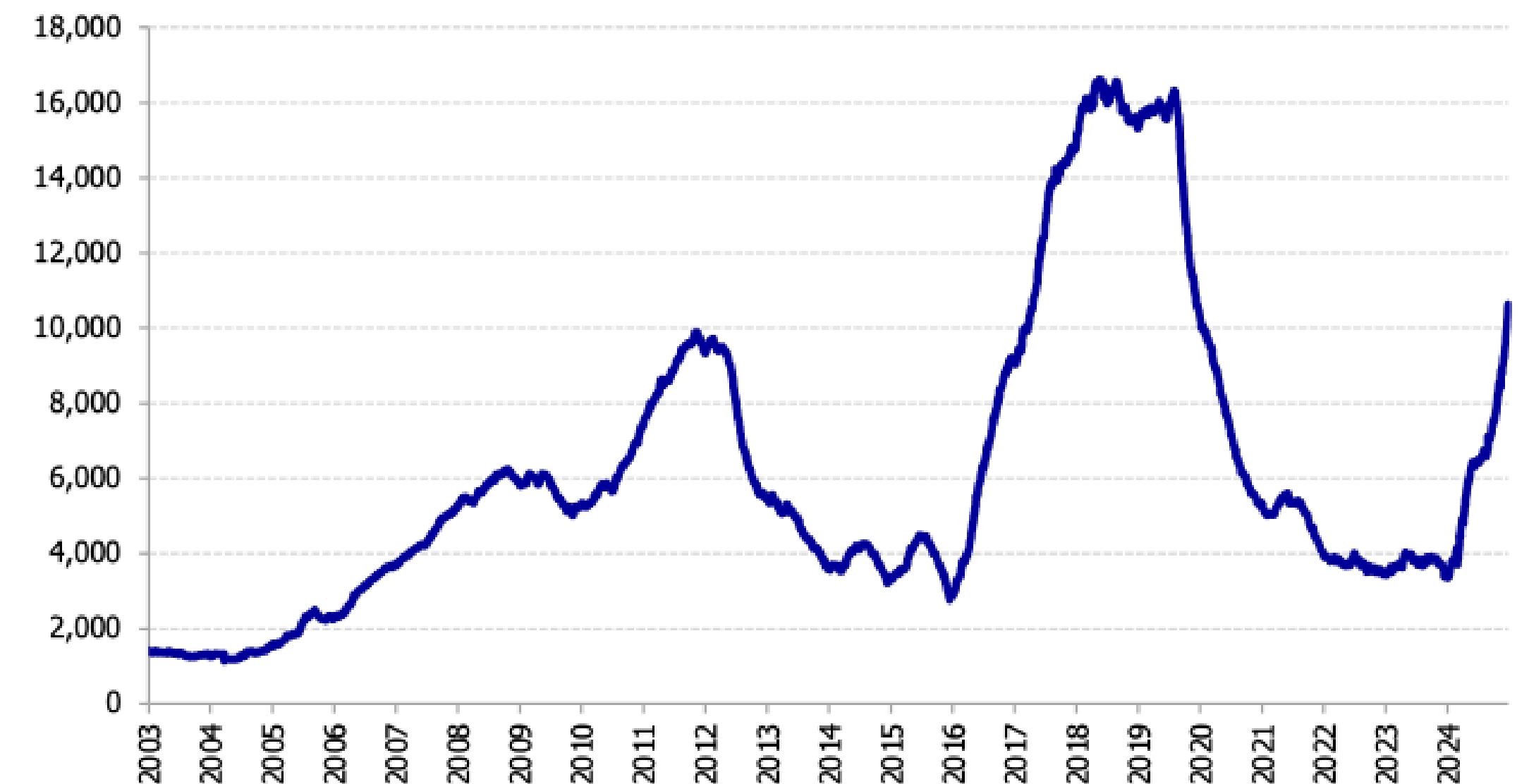
USD Private Sector Deposits at all time highs
In USD Millions



Fueled by the tax amnesty USD deposits increased significantly in 2024 reaching levels not seen since 2019.

Source: Econviews based on BCRA data

USD Private sector loans
USD Millions



USD loans are expected to continue growing over the next quarters

Source: Econviews based on BCRA data

A blue-tinted photograph of a city skyline at dusk or dawn. Several tall skyscrapers are visible, including a prominent cylindrical glass tower in the center. A blue curved line is drawn across the left side of the image. The background image is used as a backdrop for the slide.

SECTION II Banco Macro Business Overview

Macro in a Nutshell

01

A Leading Private Sector
Bank in Argentina

02

Presence in Fast
Growing Segments

03

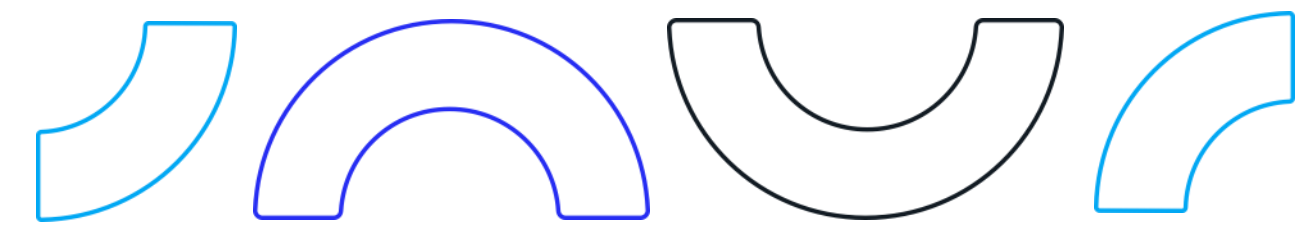
Strong Profitability
& Returns

04

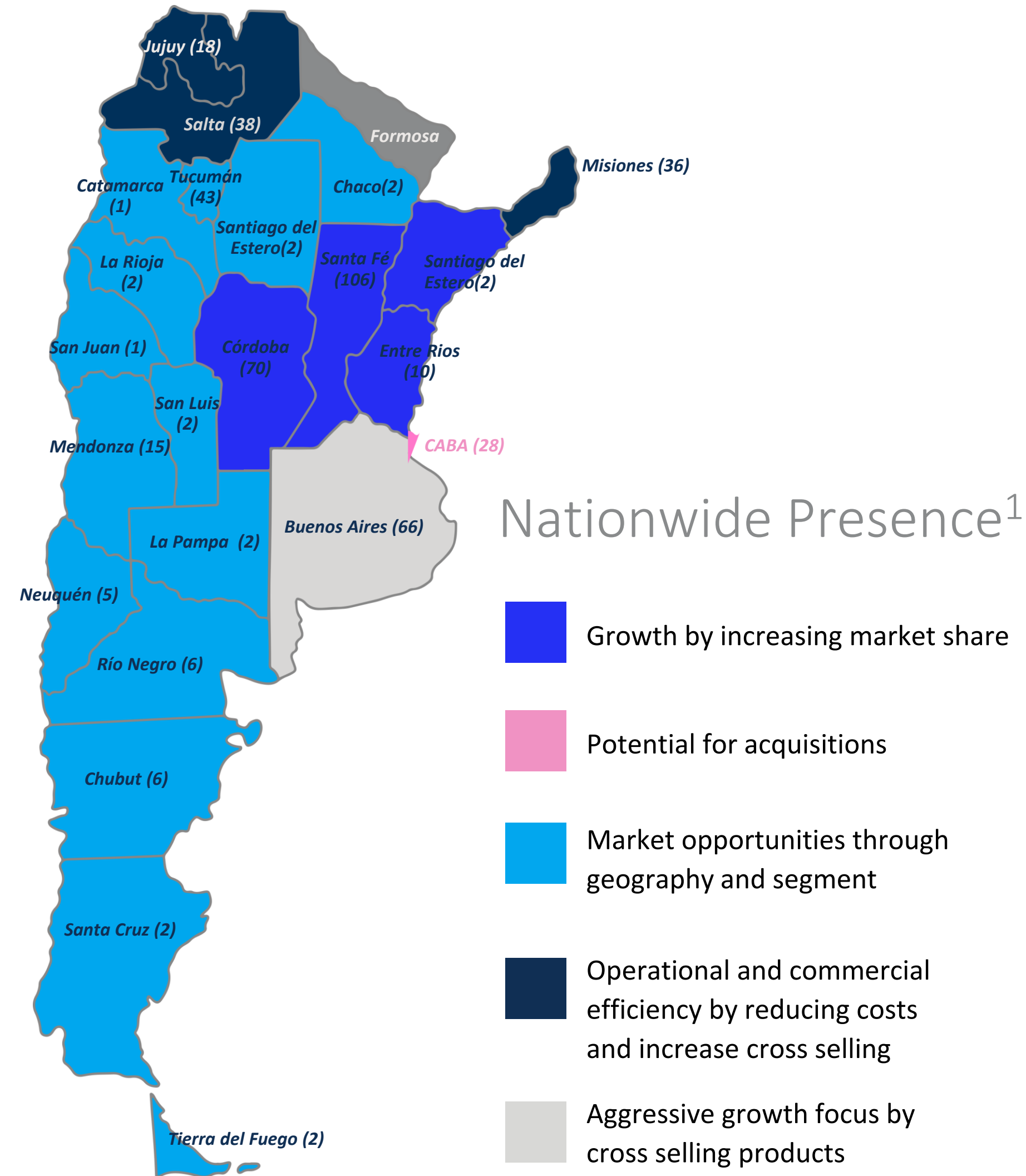
Diversified Loan Portfolio
& Prudent Risk Management

05

Robust Liquidity &
Capital Ratios



A successful business model & strategic focus



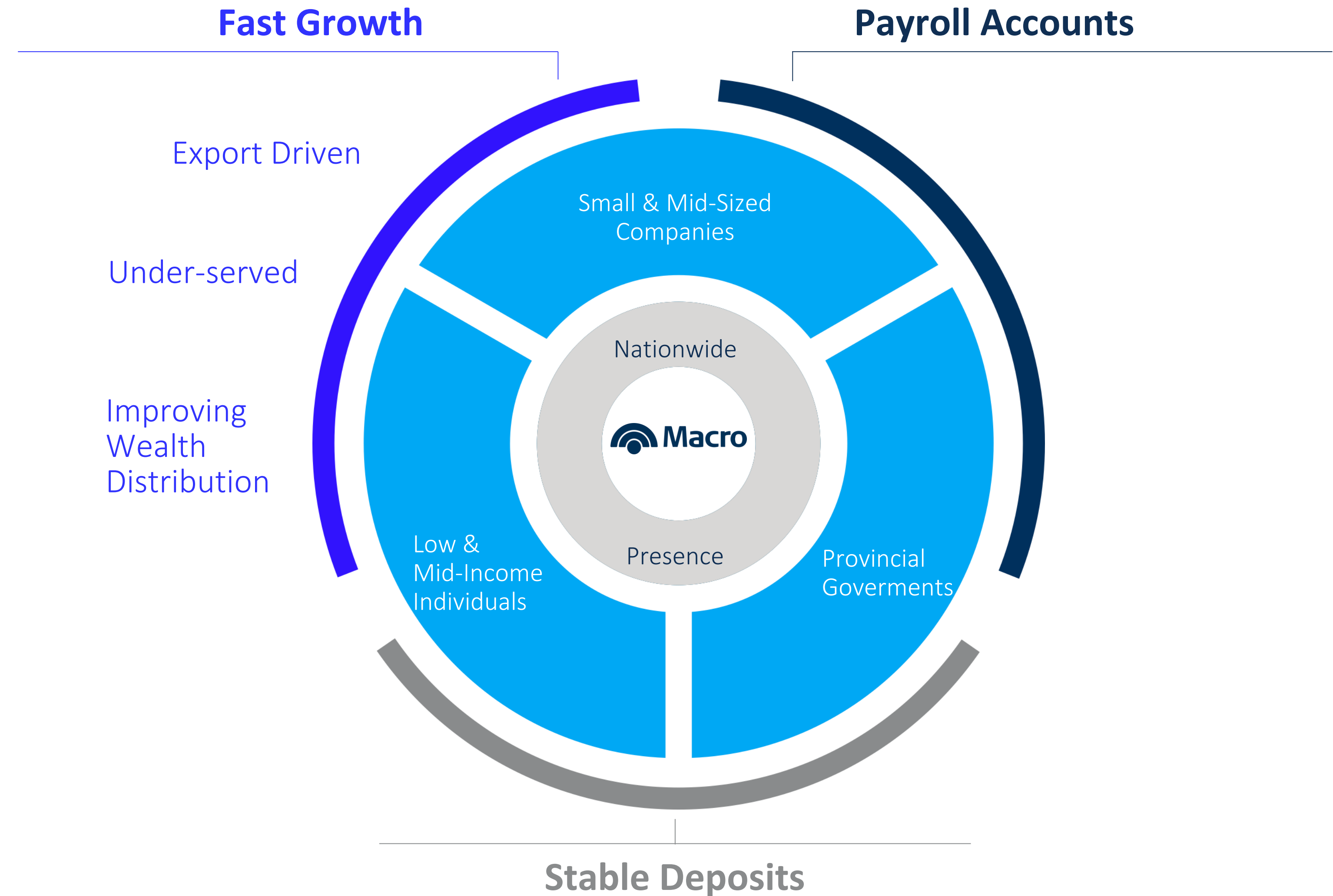
Banco Macro Strategy

- Enhanced business model to increase efficiency and cross selling capabilities.
- Continue gaining market share in low to mid income individuals and rapidly grow our high end customer base through our revamped product suite (“Selecta”).
- Further increase payroll services to our large SME customer base.
- Expand commercial offering beyond working capital, extending loan duration and offering local and foreign currency products focused on export oriented businesses (e.g. agri business, energy, etc).
- Continue expanding our branch network by opening new branches and or through acquisitions, with particular focus in solidifying our presence in the BA metro area.

“Develop a sustainable business, making life easier for our customers”.

A Successful business model & Strategic focus

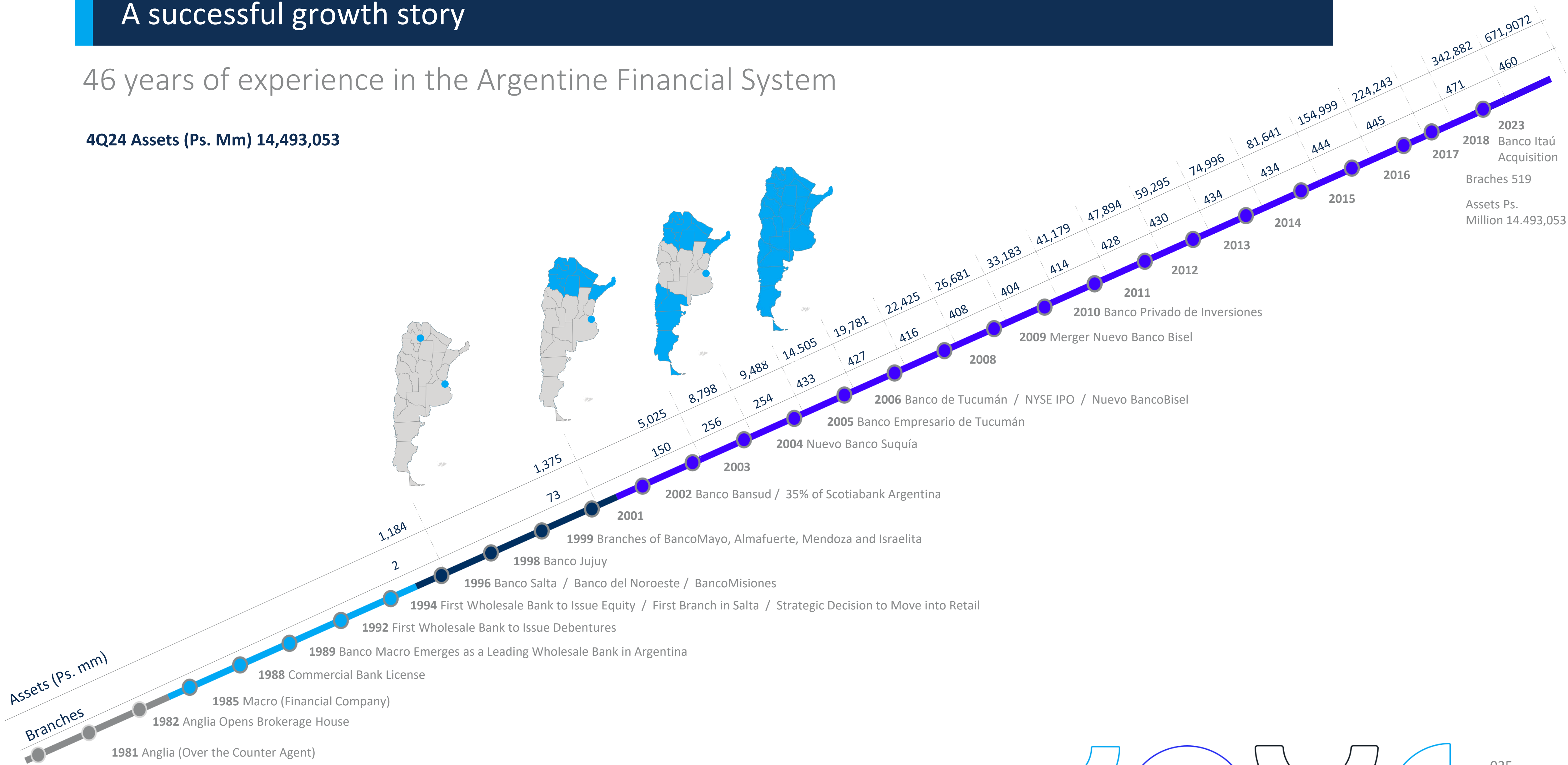
Business Model



A successful growth story

46 years of experience in the Argentine Financial System

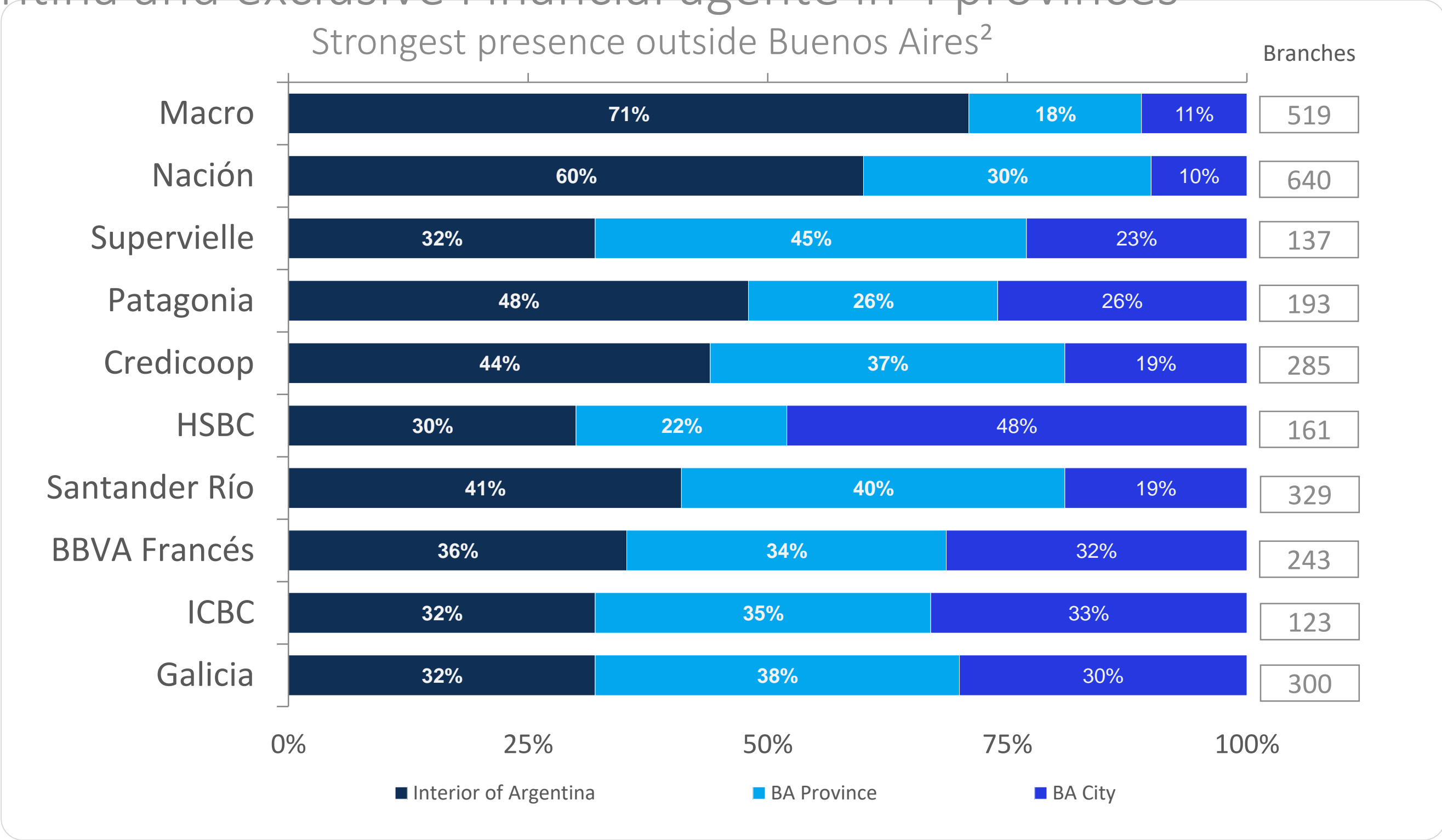
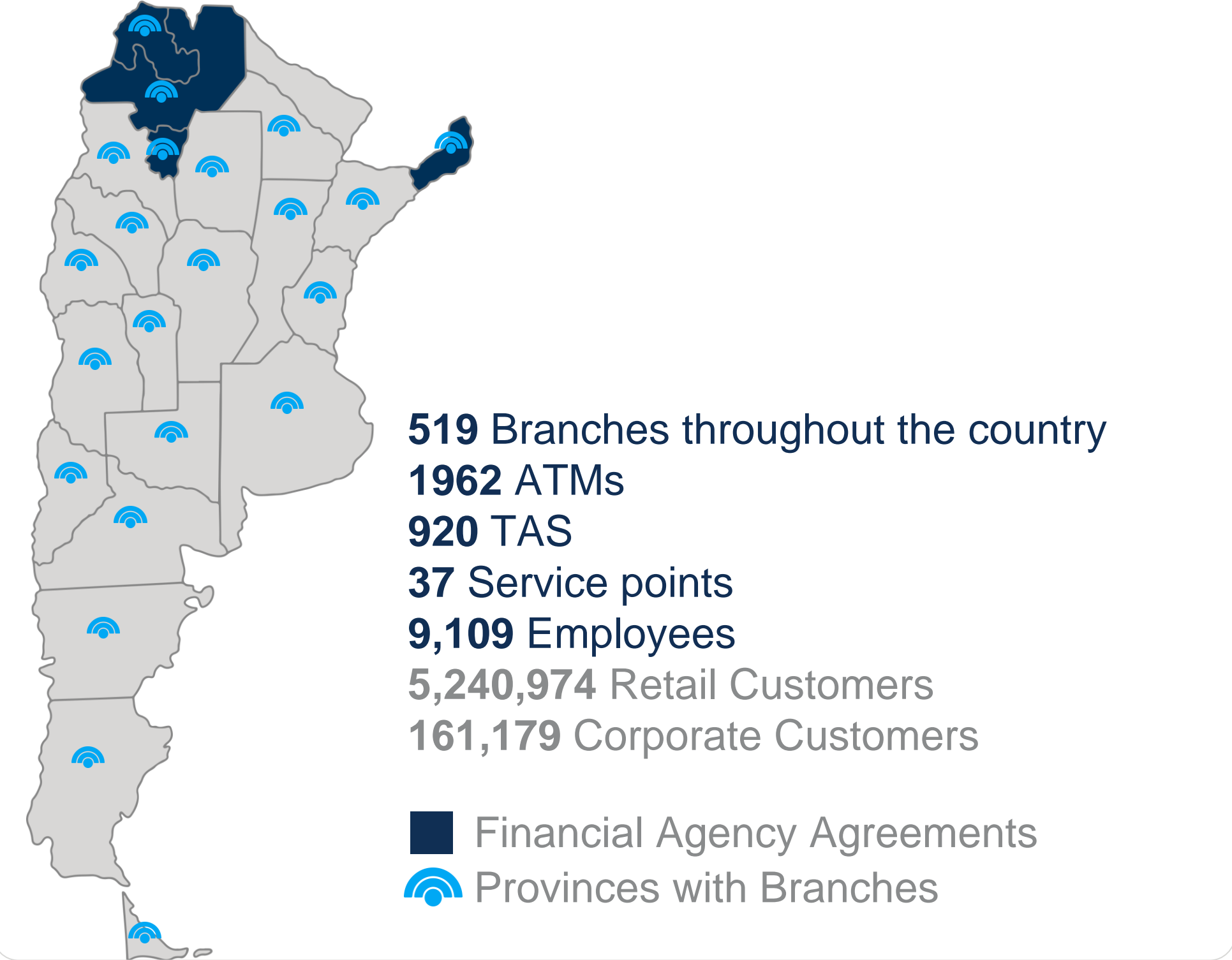
4Q24 Assets (Ps. Mm) 14,493,053



Note: 1-As of December 2024.

A unique branch network

Largest private sector branch network in Argentina and exclusive Financial agente in 4 provinces



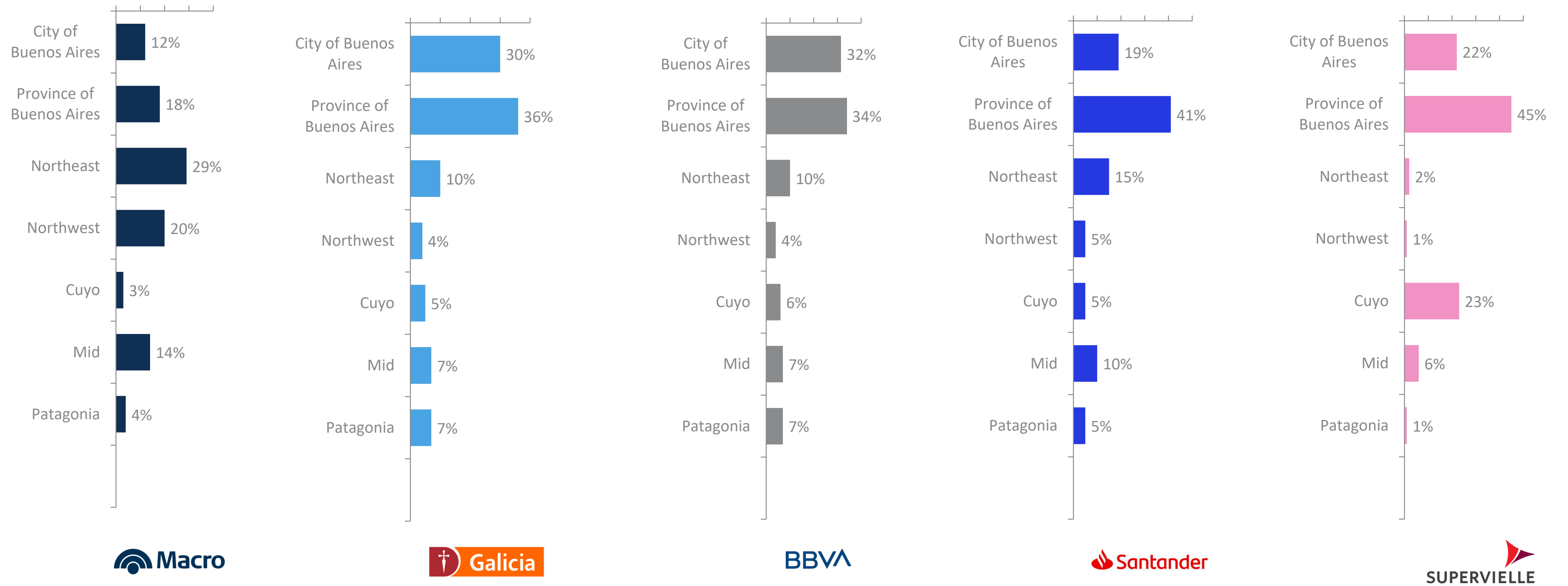
Financial Agency Agreements			
Provinces	Population	Branch Market Share	Agreement expires
» Salta	» 1.2 m	» 46%	» 2026
» Misiones	» 1,1 m	» 52%	» 2029
» Jujuy	» 0.7 m	» 47%	» 2034
» Tucumán	» 1.5 m	» 42%	» 2031

Provincial Government's Bank Public Employees Payroll Accounts	Provincial Government's Bank	➔ Employees and relatives
	Low -CostFunding	➔ Companies with government contracts
	Fee Income	➔ Companies operating in regional economies

Source: BCRA | Note 1| As of December 2024. Bank´s with 100 branches or more. Galicia excludes Tarjetas Regionales; Patagonia and BBVA consolidated with GPAT and PSA Finance, Rombo & Volkswagen
Credit, respectively. Note 2 - As of December 2024..

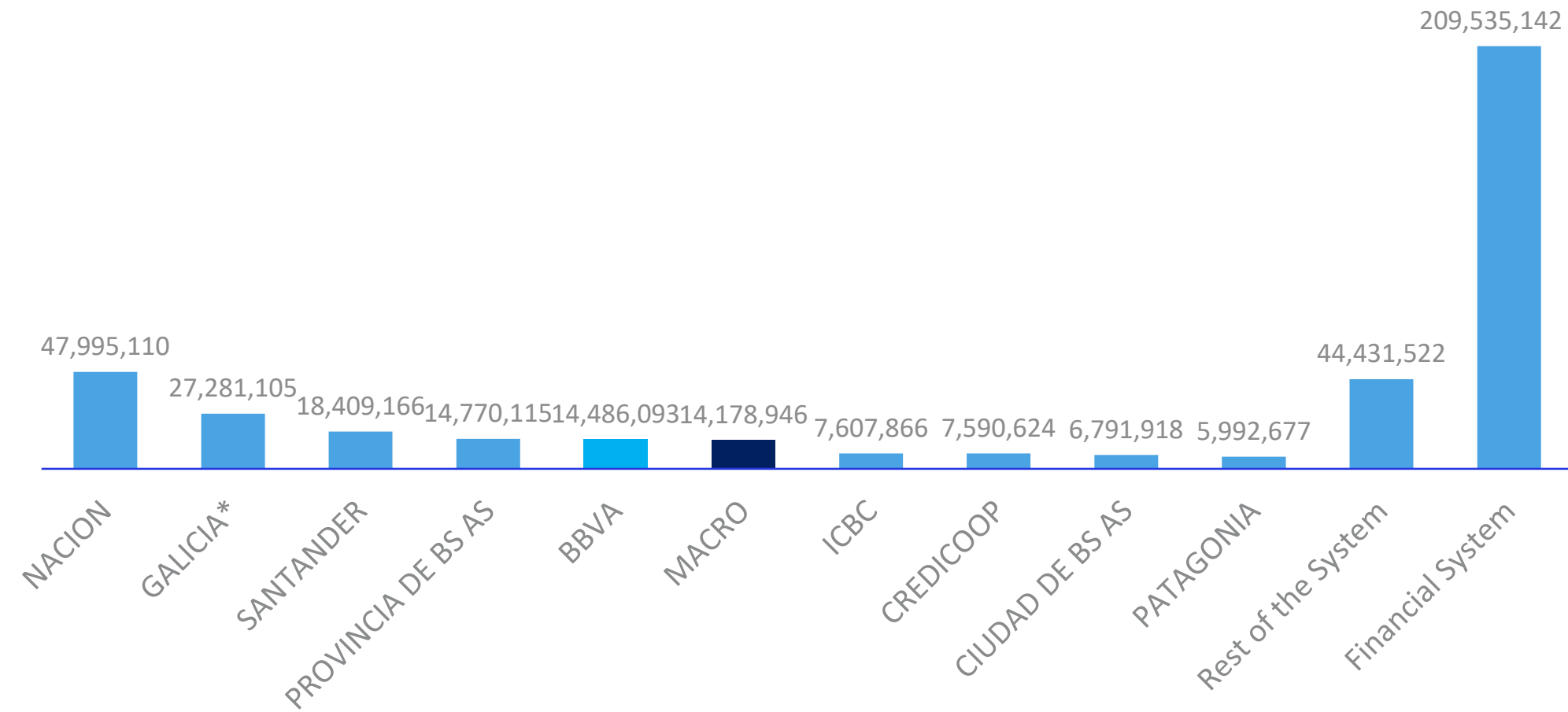
An increasing branch network in Buenos Aires

Keep increasing our market share in Buenos Aires

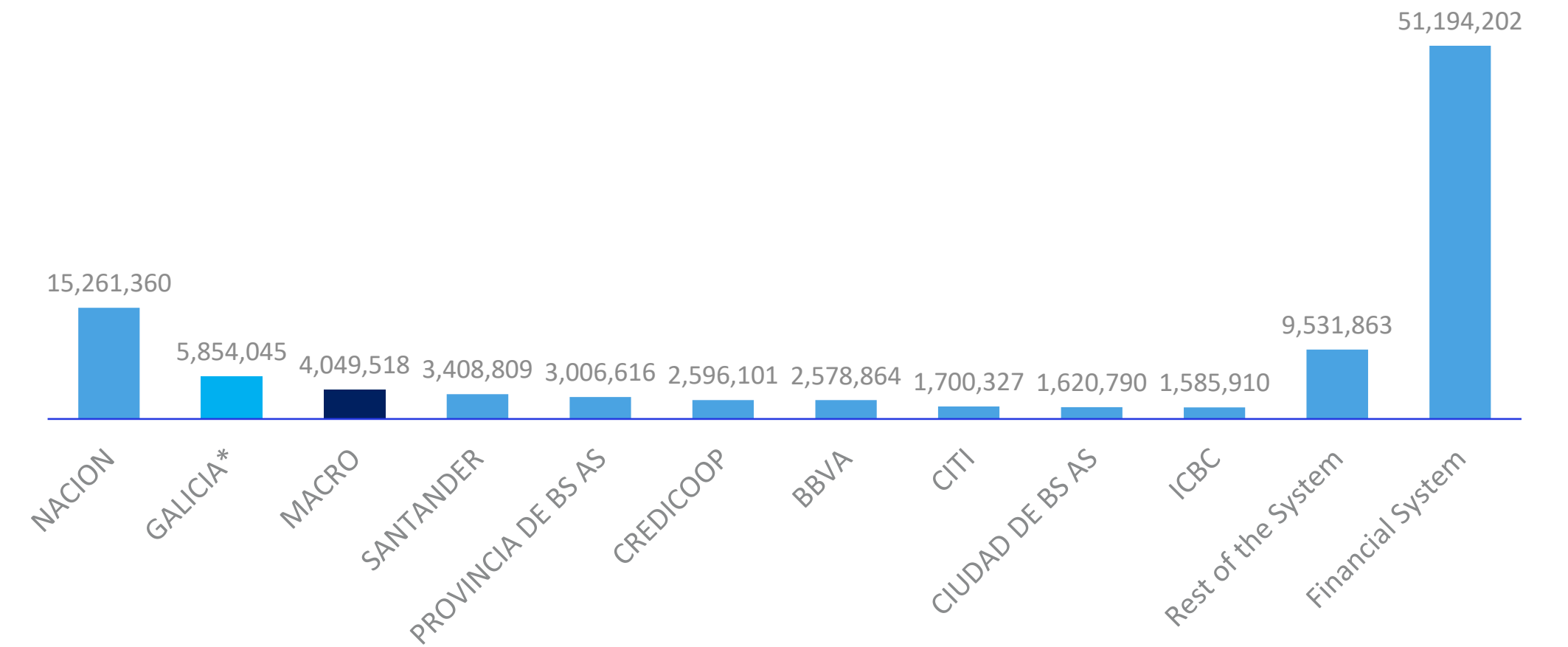


A leading Private sector bank in Argentina

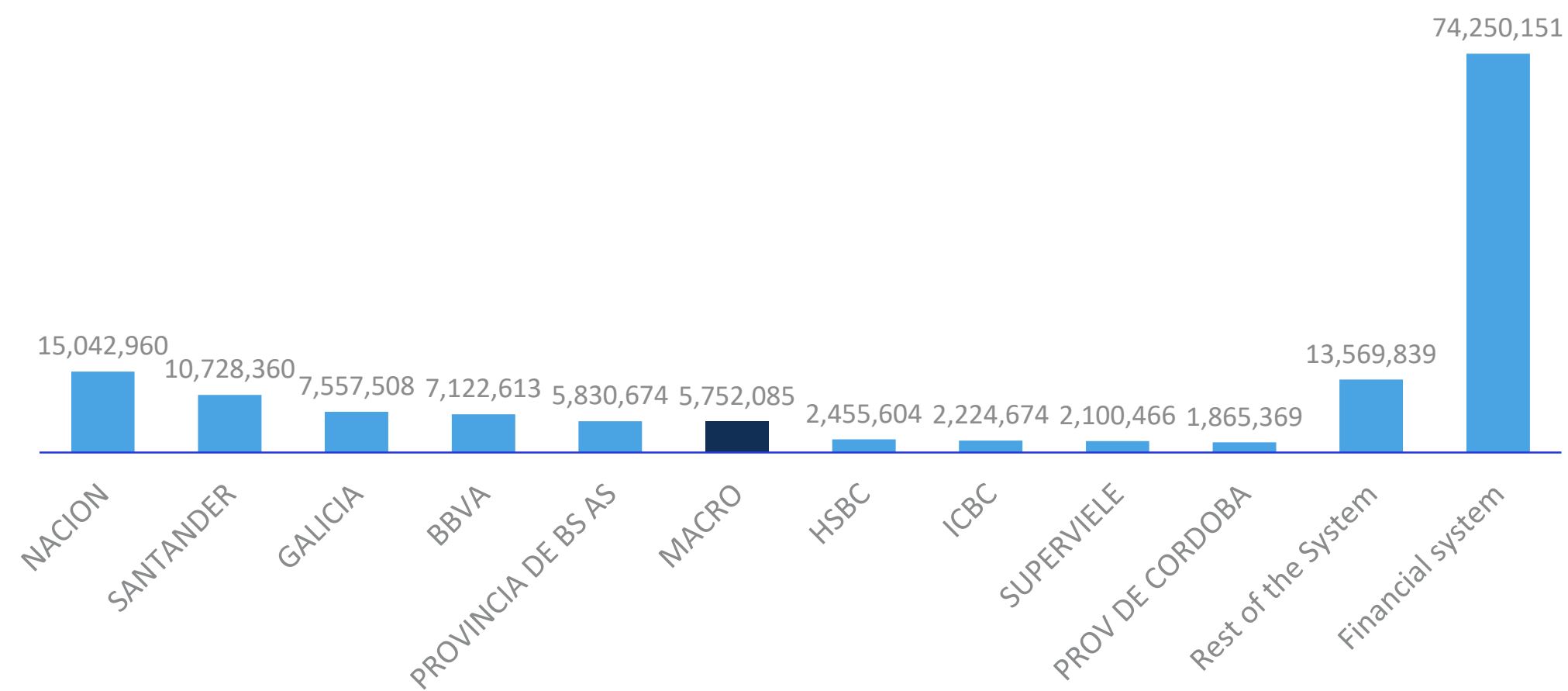
Assets (Ps Billion - % Market Share)



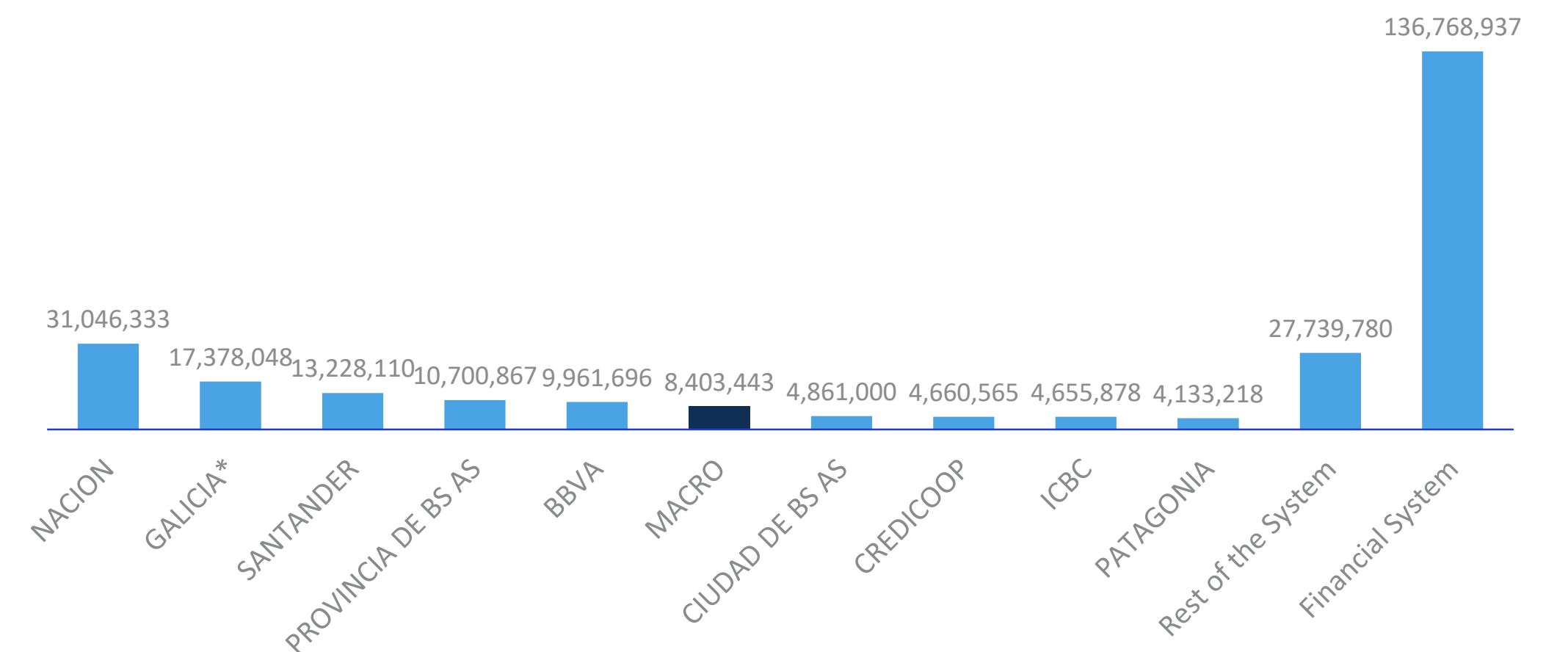
Equity (Ps Billion - % Market Share)



Loans (Ps Billion - % Market Share)



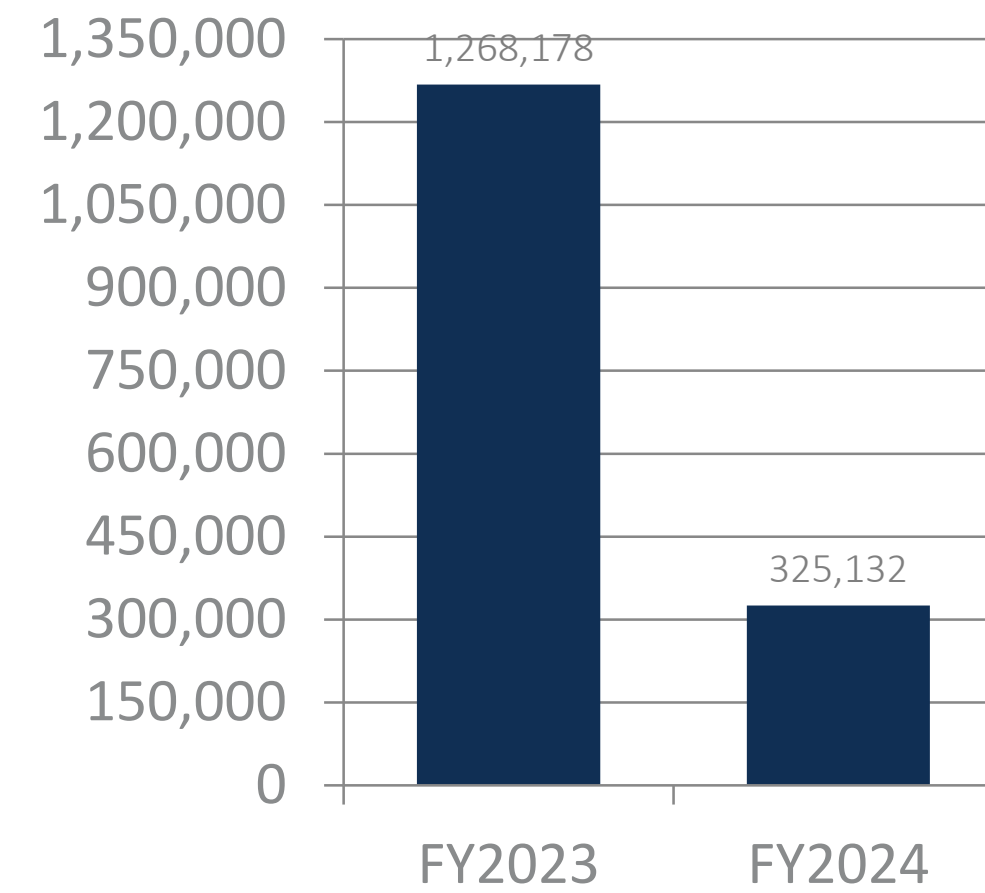
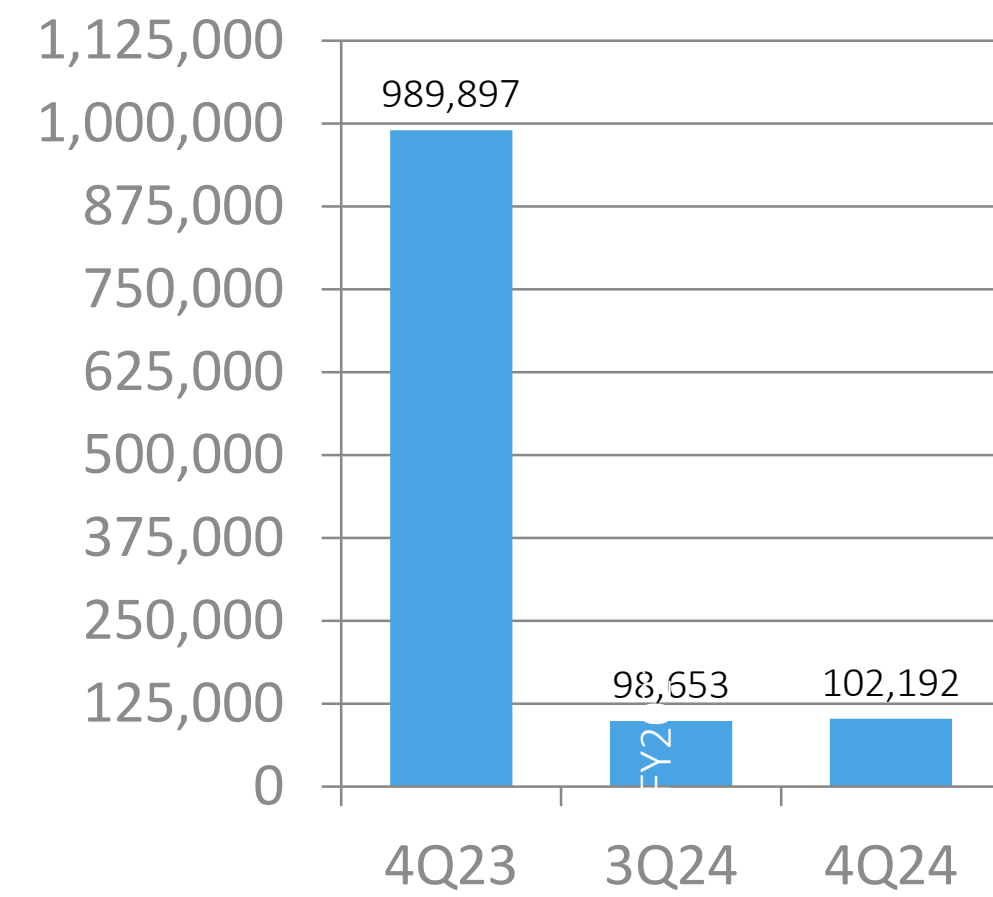
Deposits (Ps Billion - % Market Share)



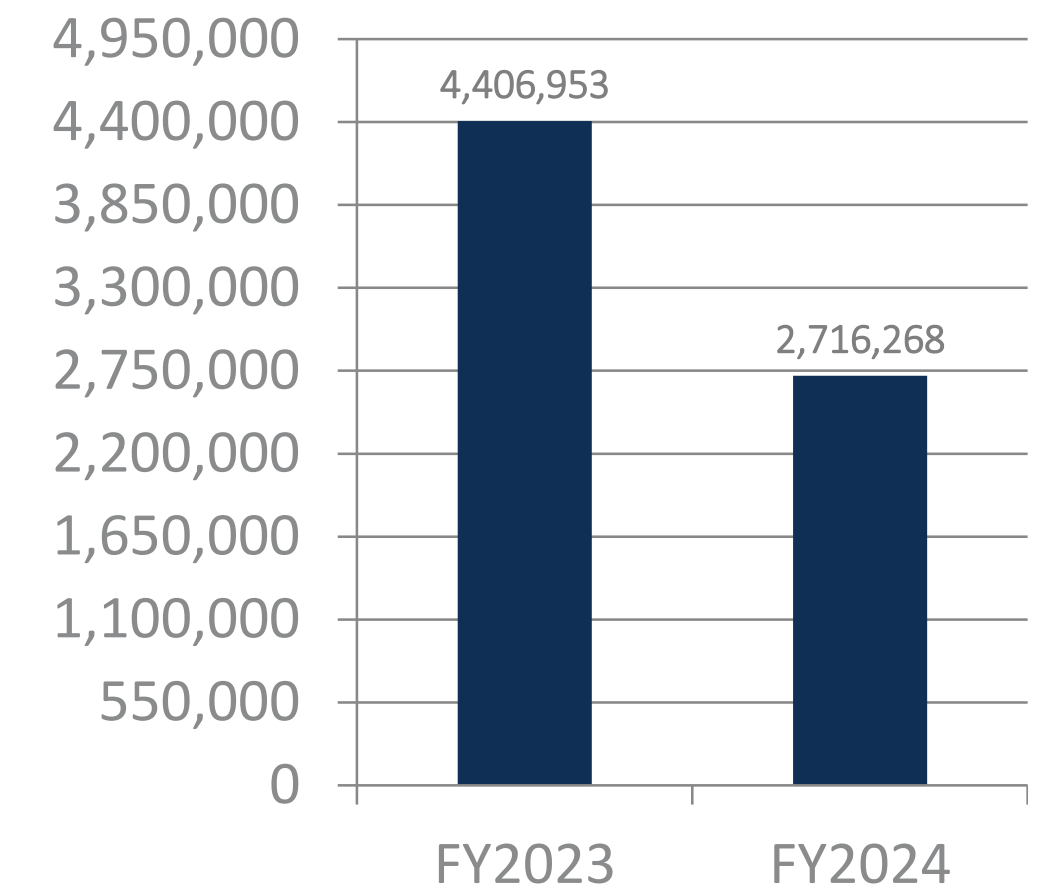
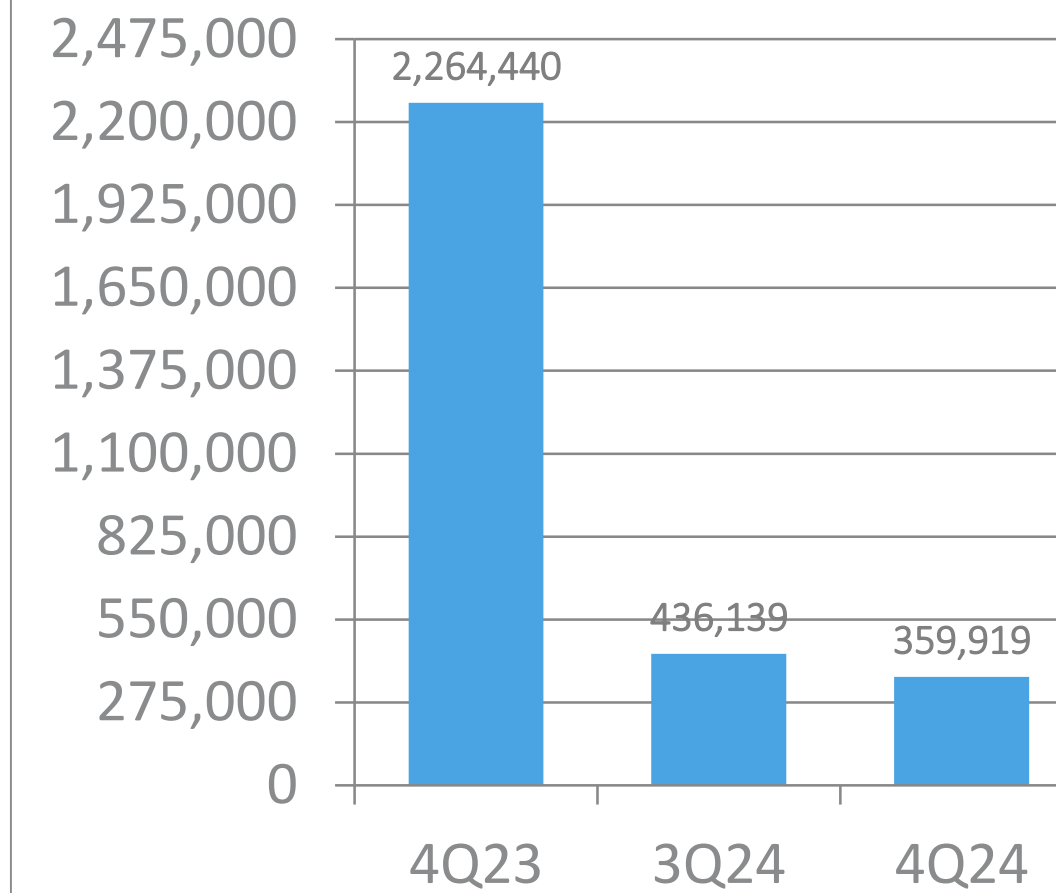
SECTION III Banco Macro Financial Performance

Banco Macro's earnings consistent growth

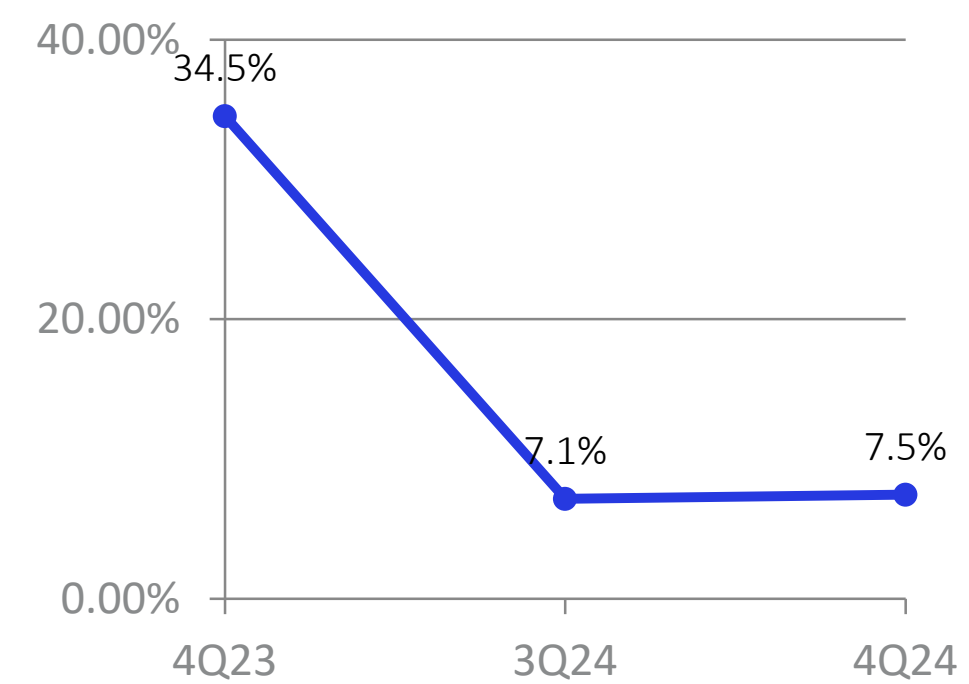
Net Income



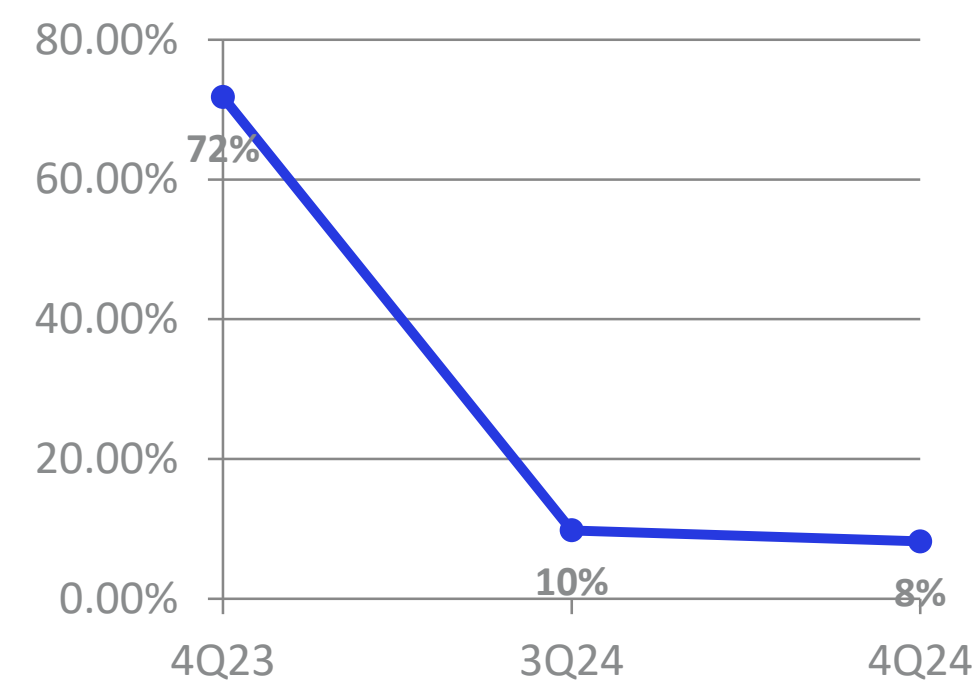
Operating Income



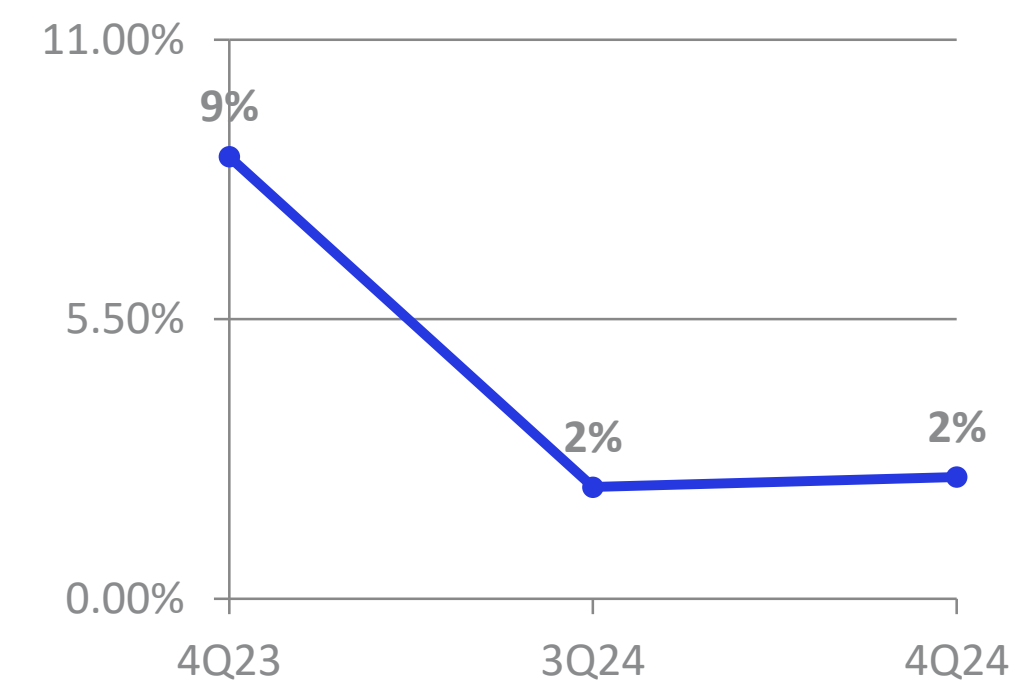
ROAE (% Accumulated annualized)



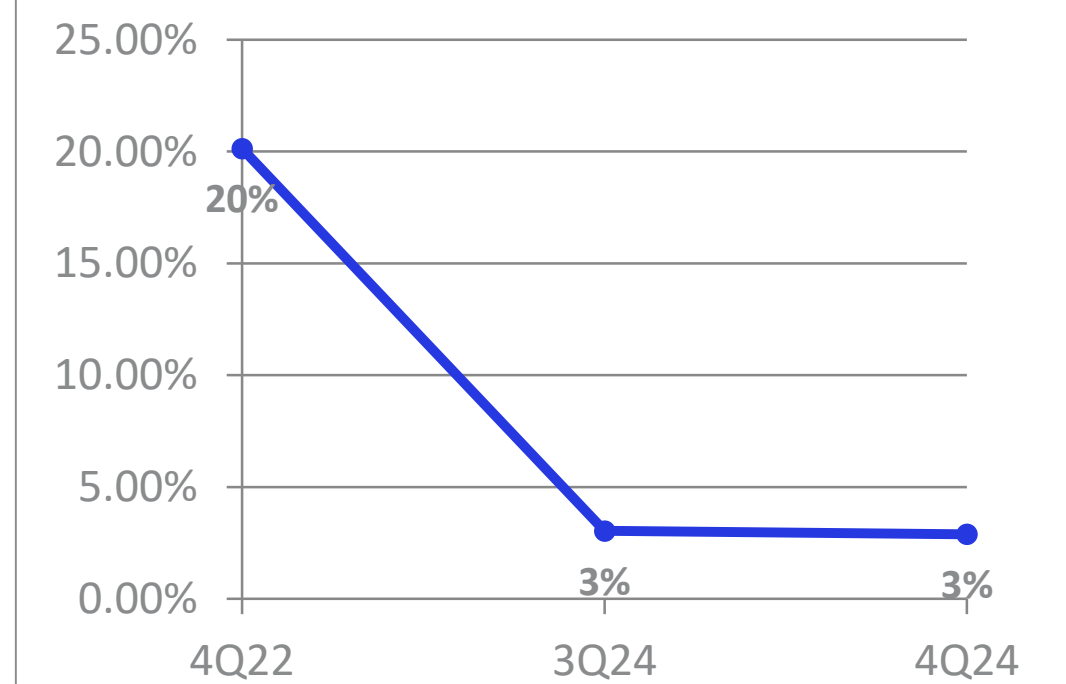
ROAE (% Quarterly annualized)



ROAA (% Accumulated annualized)



ROAA (% Quarterly annualized)



Banco Macro highlights' x peers

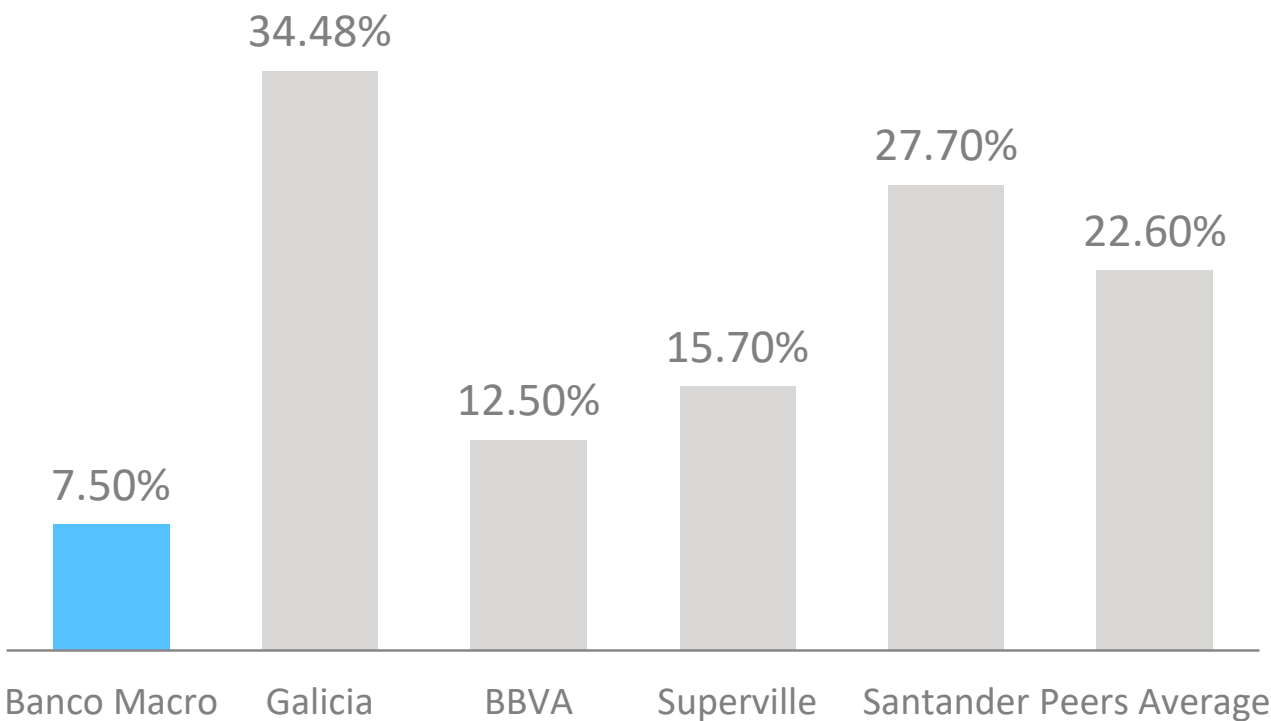
FY2024	Banco Macro	Banco Galicia	BBVA	Supervielle	Santander	Peers Average
Profitability						
Net Interest Margin ¹	26.10%	46.34%	35.00%	35.50%	N/A	38.95%
Efficiency Ratio ²	28.00%	41.38%	61.80%	49.30%	37.00%	47.37%
Accumulated ROAE	7.50%	34.48%	12.50%	15.70%	27.70%	22.60%
Accumulated ROAA	2.40%	7.40%	2.50%	3.10%	5.00%	4.50%
Liquidity						
Loans / Deposits	68.90%	63.70%	75.90%	69.70%	60.10%	67.35%
Capital						
Total Equity / Total Assets	27.90%	20.30%	17.80%	18.20%	17.20%	18.38%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	31.60%	18.16%	19.50%	16.10%	21.14%	18.73%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	32.40%	18.49%	19.50%	16.10%	21.65%	18.94%
Asset Quality						
Allowances / Loans	2.20%	3.44%	1.81%	2.10%	3.90%	2.81%
NPLs/ Loans	1.28%	1.85%	1.18%	1.30%	1.90%	1.56%
Allowances / NPLs	158.80%	186.25%	152.98%	169.20%	205.80%	178.56%

Source: Numbers disclosed in press releases and Market Discipline documents of each bank as of 4Q24. Calculations may vary from bank to bank. Accumulated Annualized Ratios.

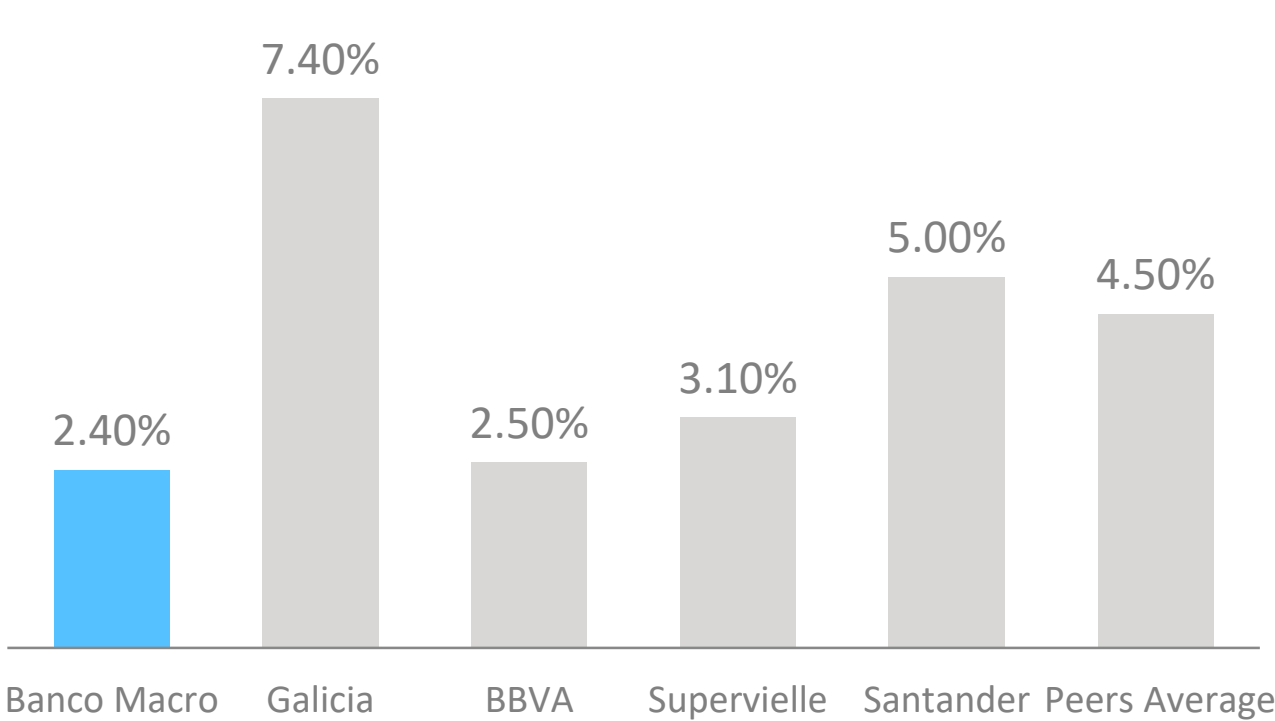
Note: 1 – Net interest income / average interest earning assets (annualized). 2 – Administrative expenses / Net fee income + Net financial income

Consistent performance relative to peers (FY2024)

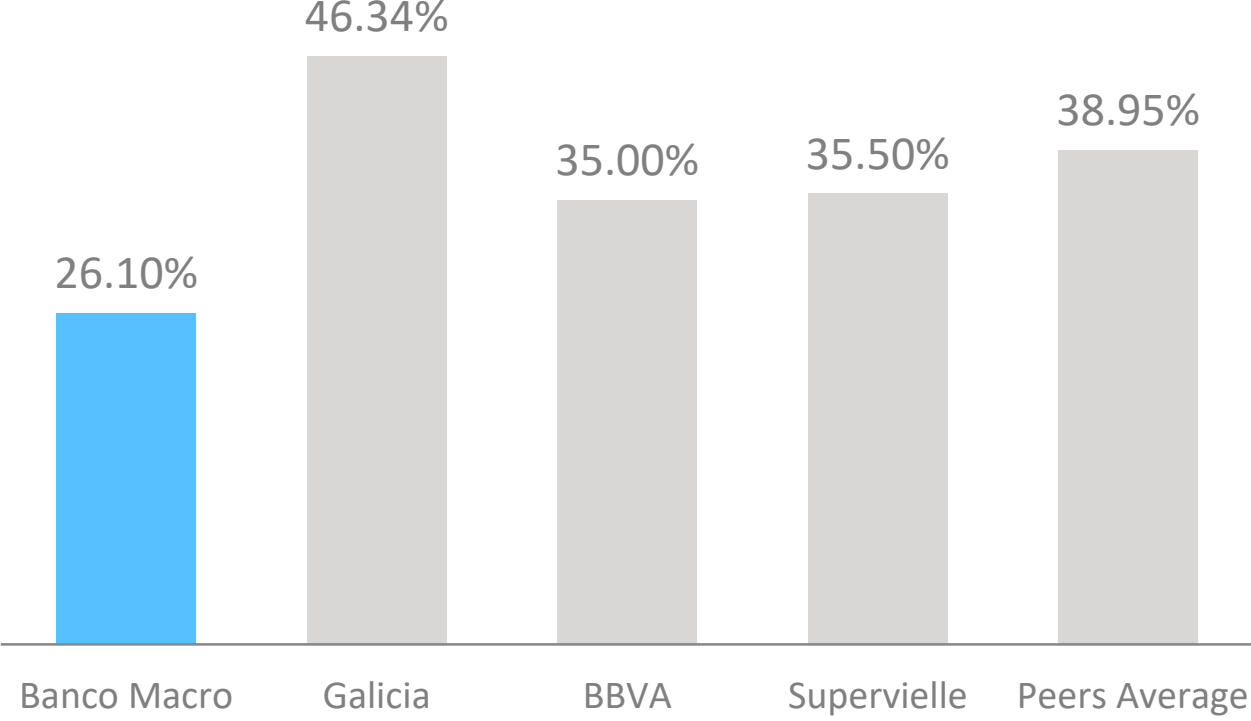
Accumulated ROAE



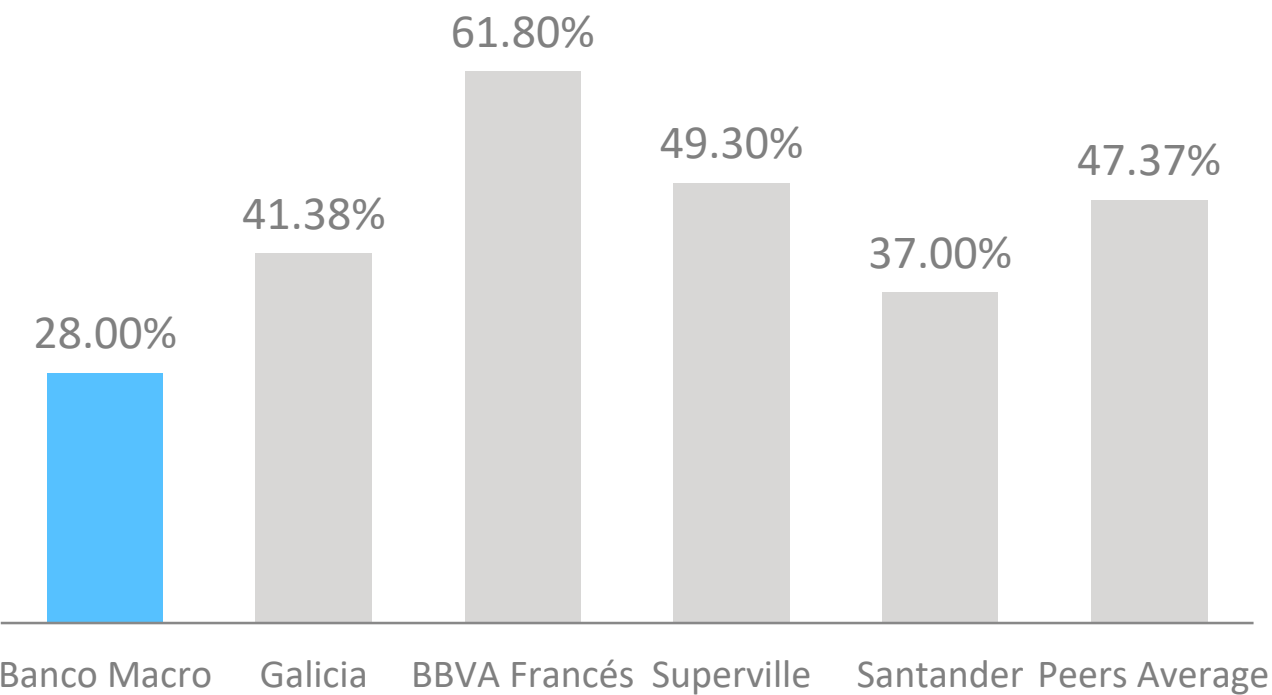
Accumulated ROAA



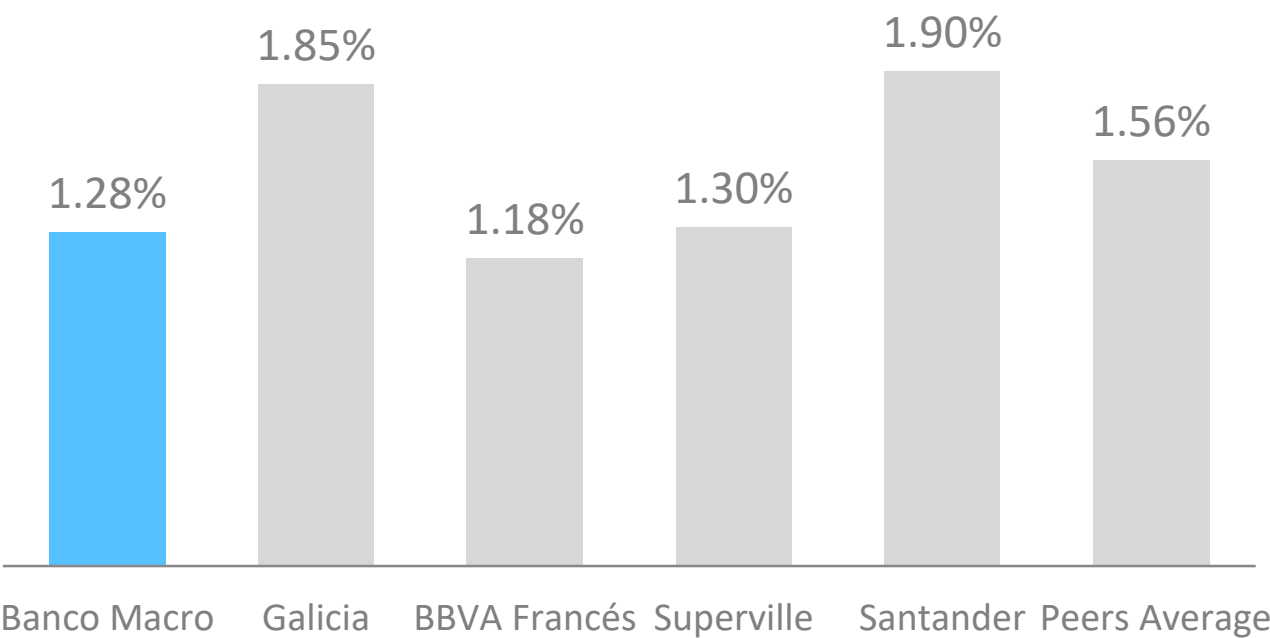
Net Interest Margin (NIM) ²



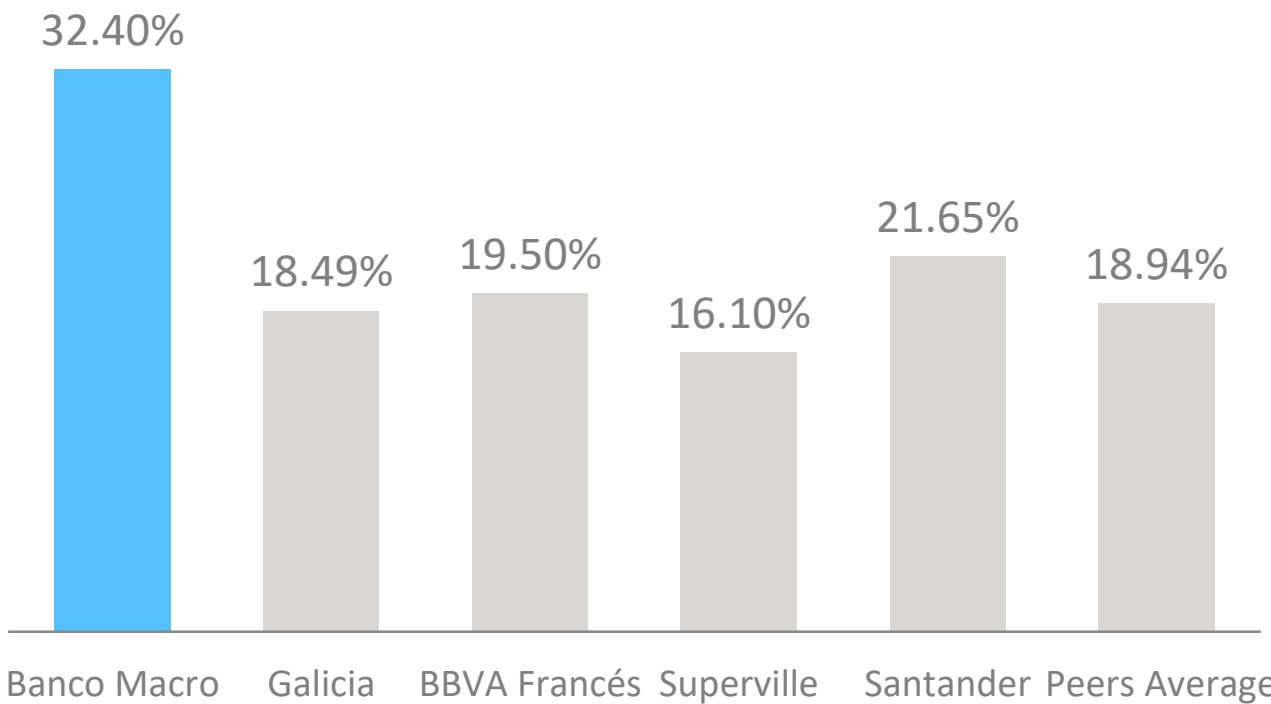
Efficiency Ratio



NPL



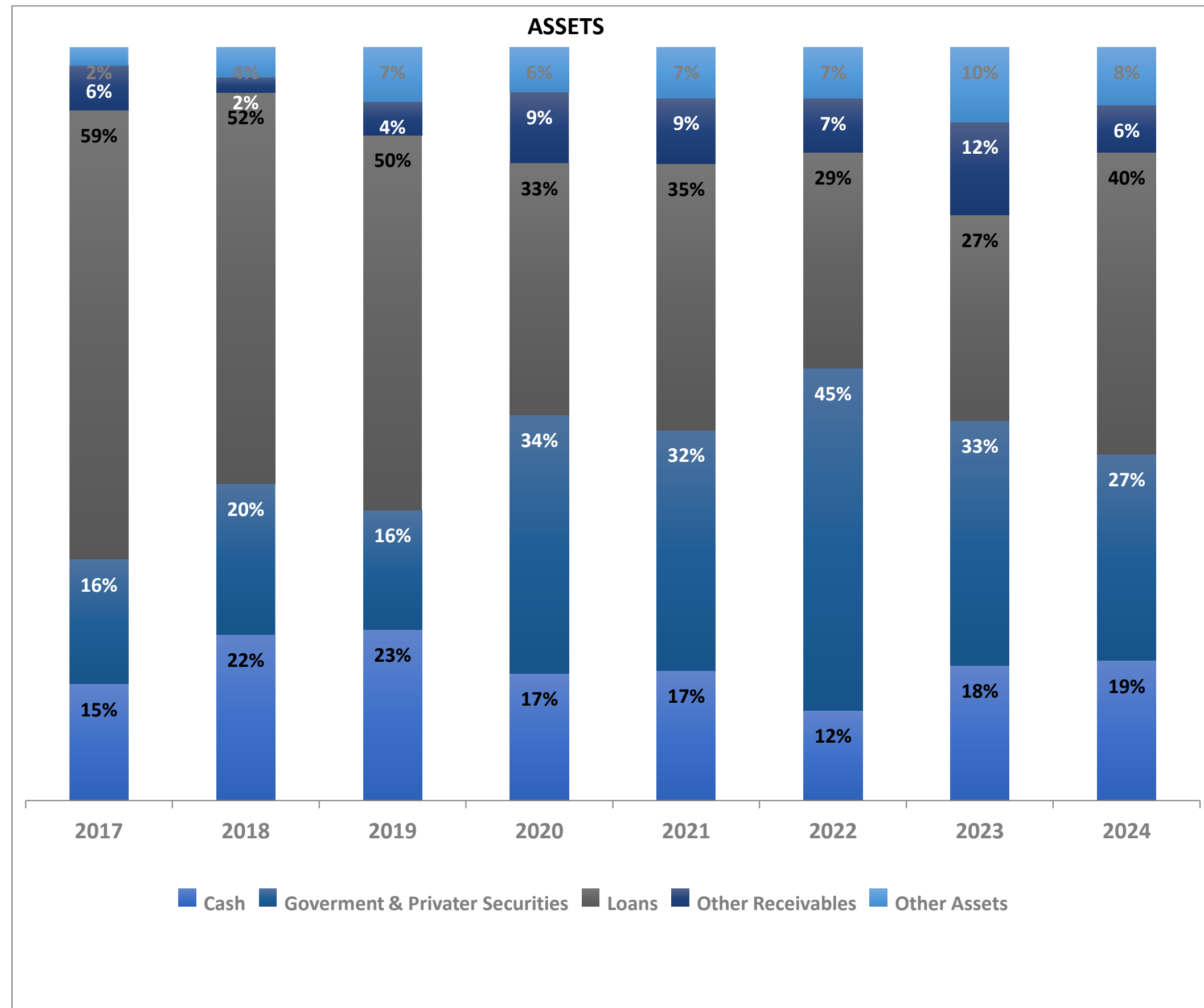
Capital Adequacy Ratio



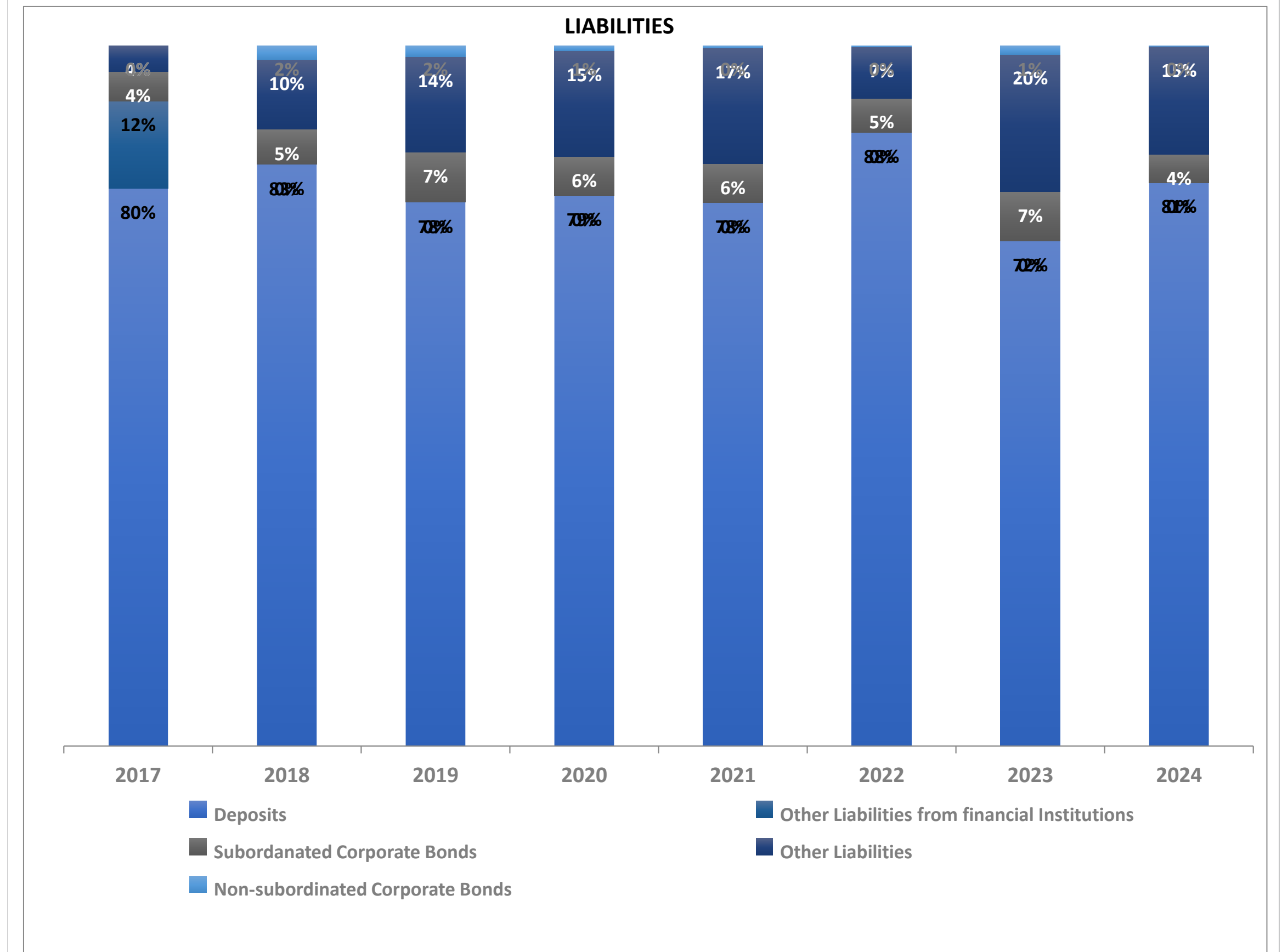
Fuente: Numbers disclosed in press releases and Market Discipline documents of each bank as of 3Q24. Calculations may vary from bank to bank.
Note: 1 – Annualized Ratios. 2 – Net interest margen/ average interest earning assets(annualized). 3 – G&A Personnel Expenses + Depreciation & Impairment / Net Interest +Net fee income + Net Other Income
Operating Income in quoted prices of fx. Peers Average calculated as average of Galicia, BBVA Francés y Santander Rio, except Net Interest Margin which excludes Santander Rio.

Financial summary

Balance Sheet Breakdown - Assets (Ps Billion)



Balance Sheet Breakdown – Liabilities (Ps Billion)

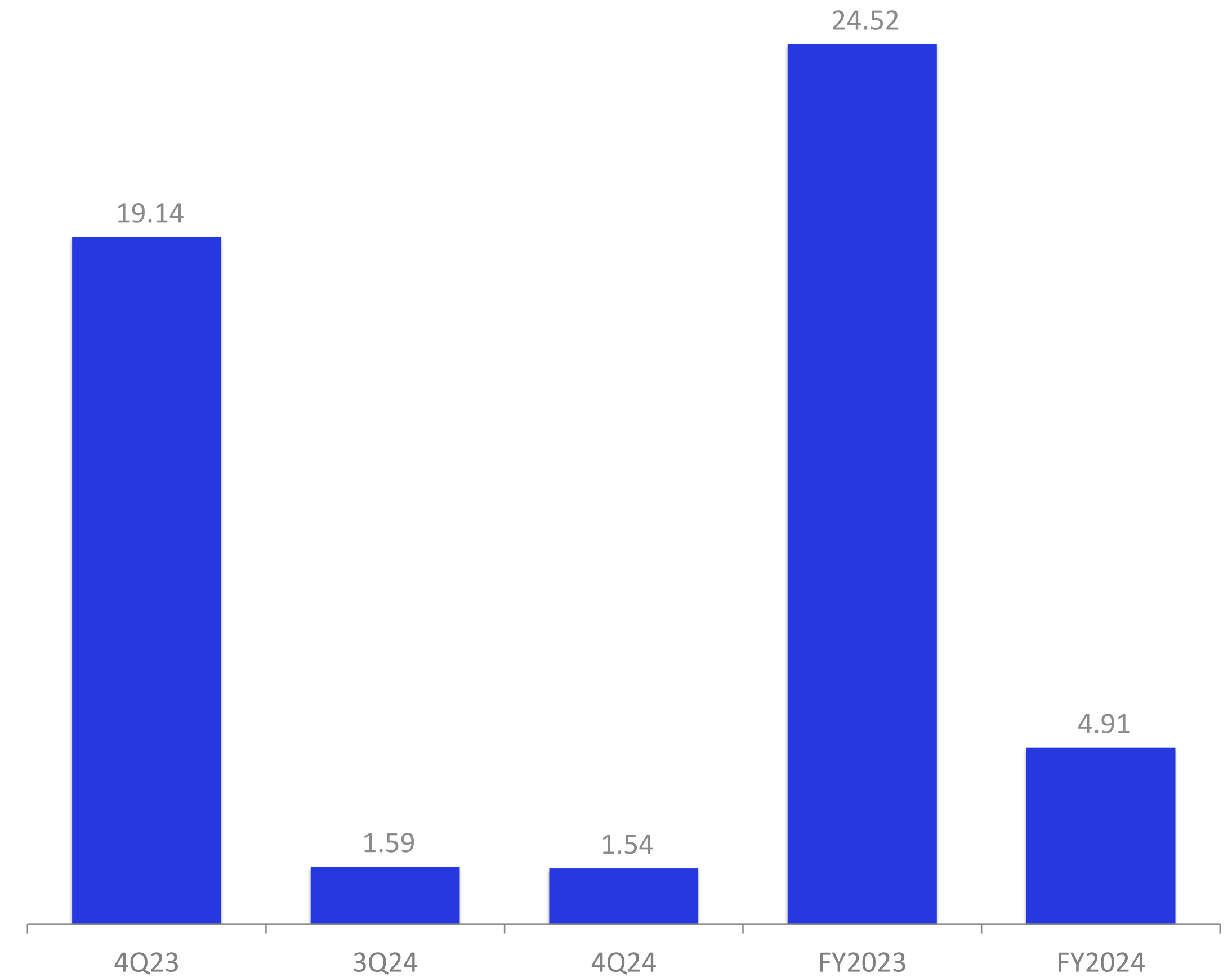


Financial summary

INCOME STATEMENT		MACRO Consolidated				
In MILLION \$ (Measuring Unit Current at EOP)		4Q23	3Q24	4Q24	FY2023	FY2024
Net Interest Income		400,013	614,819	532,580	1,806,019	1,618,126
Net fee income		121,011	127,266	134,902	480,754	485,915
Net Interest Income + Net Fee Income		521,024	742,085	667,482	2,286,773	2,104,041
Net Income from financial instruments at fair value through P&L		1,949,484	111,901	134,911	2,112,847	2,221,135
Income from assets at amortized cost		287	352	614	745	992
Differences in quoted prices of gold and foreign currency		397,960	17,568	-420	1,738,228	163,217
Other operating income		54,792	48,621	48,774	158,729	213,969
Provision for loan losses		39,595	24,810	37,502	100,051	109,355
Net Operating Income		2,883,952	895,717	813,859	6,197,271	4,593,999
Employee benefits		193,716	174,658	171,954	606,492	703,460
Administrative expenses		138,317	97,498	89,846	357,624	366,350
Depreciation and impairment of assets		43,890	33,062	37,496	126,518	138,141
Other operating expenses		243,589	154,360	154,644	699,684	669,780
Operating Income		2,264,440	436,139	359,919	4,406,953	2,716,268
Result from associates & joint ventures		329,206	1,093	302	326,892	1,584
Result from net monetary position		-1,145,033	-306,685	-221,044	-2,850,642	-2,359,964
Result before taxes from continuing operations		1,448,613	130,547	139,177	1,883,203	357,888
Income tax		458,716	31,894	36,985	615,025	32,756
Net income from continuing operations		989,897	98,653	102,192	1,268,178	325,132
Net Income of the period		989,897	98,653	102,192	1,268,178	325,132
Net income of the period attributable to parent company		989,434	98,169	101,990	1,267,415	324,143
Net income of the period attributable to minority interest		463	484	202	763	989
Other Comprehensive Income		87,146	-31,456	13,240	87,470	-97,426
Foreign currency translation differences in financial statements conversion		22,280	-2,332	-637	21,251	-28,277
Profits or losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (IFRS 9(4.1.2)(a))		64,866	-29,124	13,877	66,219	-69,149
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		1,077,044	67,197	115,432	1,355,648	227,706

EARNINGS PER SHARE		MACRO Consolidated				
In MILLION \$ (Measuring Unit Current at EOP)		4Q23	3Q24	4Q24	FY2023	FY2024
Net income -Parent Company- (M \$)		989,898	98,653	102,192	1,268,178	325,132
Average # of shares outstanding (M)		639	639	639	639	639
Book value per avg. Outstanding share (\$)		6,950	6,158	6,340	6,950	6,340
Shares Outstanding (M)		639	639	639	639	639
Earnings per avg. outstanding share (\$)		1,547.41	154.39	159.51	1,982.15	506.94
EOP FX (Pesos per USD)		808.4833	970.9167	1,032.5000		
Book value per avg. issued ADS (USD)		85.96	63.42	61.40		
Earnings per avg. outstanding ADS (USD)		19.14	1.59	1.54	24.52	4.91

Earnings per Outstanding Share (USD)¹



Financial summary

ACCUMULATED ANNUALIZED RATIOS

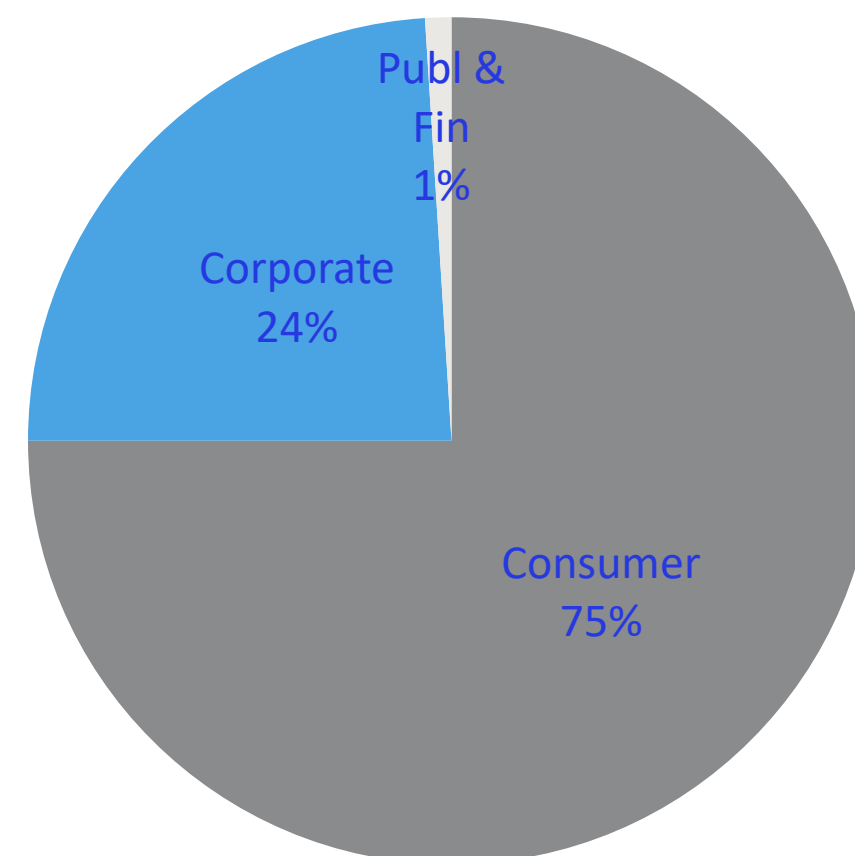
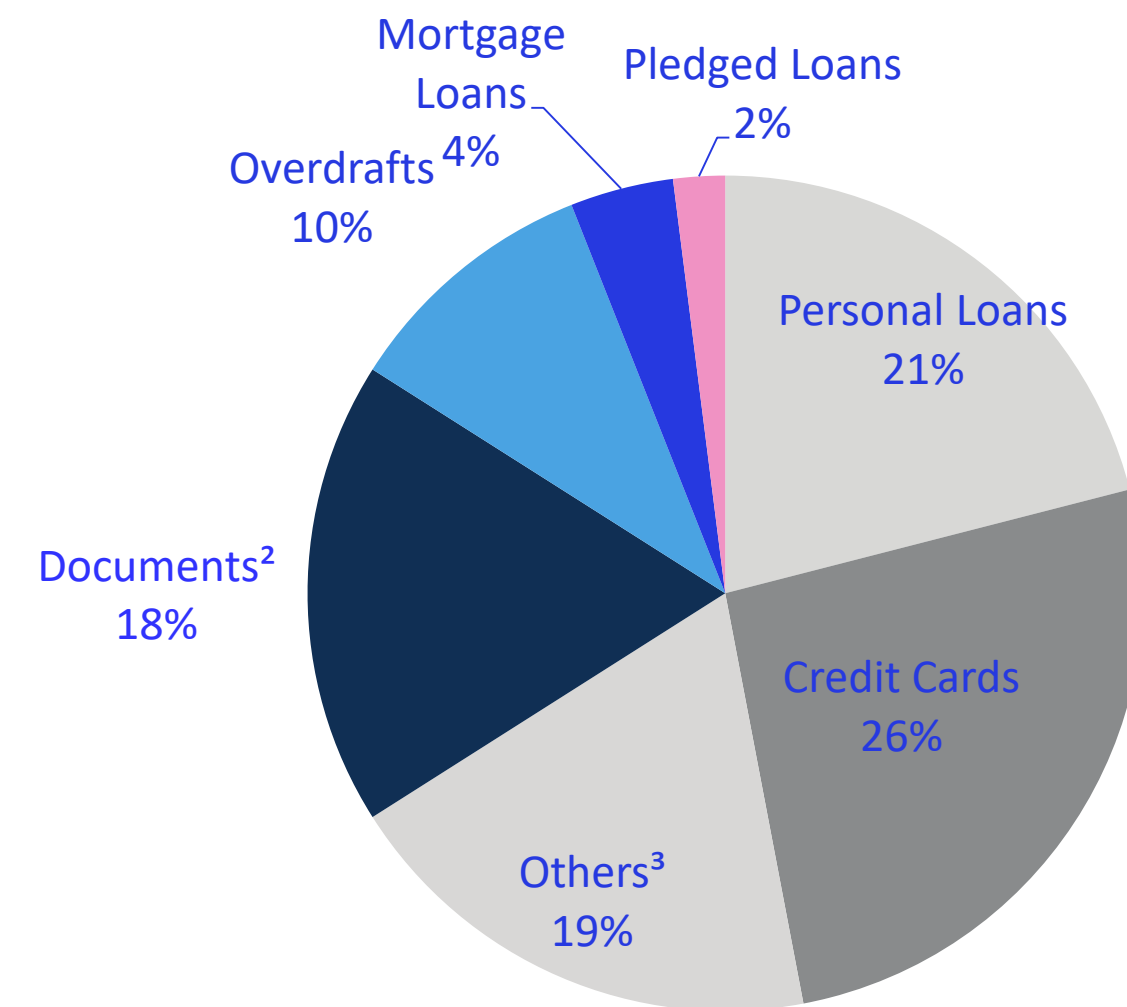
	MACRO Consolidated				
	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24
Profitability & performance					
Net interest margin	41.7%	26.1%	23.2%	26.8%	26.1%
Net interest margin adjusted (exc. FX)	21.3%	17.7%	17.7%	23.3%	23.7%
Net fee income ratio	3.6%	1.6%	4.7%	6.3%	7.3%
Efficiency ratio	18.6%	14.7%	22.2%	25.5%	28.0%
Net fee income as % of A&G Expenses	19.5%	10.8%	21.1%	24.5%	26.2%
Return on average assets	8.7%	12.0%	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%
Return on average equity	34.5%	37.4%	5.9%	7.1%	7.5%
Liquidity					
Loans as a percentage of total deposits	54.4%	49.7%	51.5%	56.4%	68.9%
Liquid assets as a percentage of total deposits	118.0%	124.0%	98.0%	91.0%	79.0%
Capital					
Total equity as a percentage of total assets	30.3%	33.6%	27.3%	25.6%	27.9%
Regulatory capital as % of APR	35.4%	46.6%	35.7%	32.8%	32.4%
Asset Quality					
Allowances over total loans	3.1%	2.9%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%
Non-performing financing as a percentage of total financing	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Coverage ratio w/allowances	200.9%	222.7%	181.4%	177.6%	158.8%
Cost of Risk	2.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%

QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEET

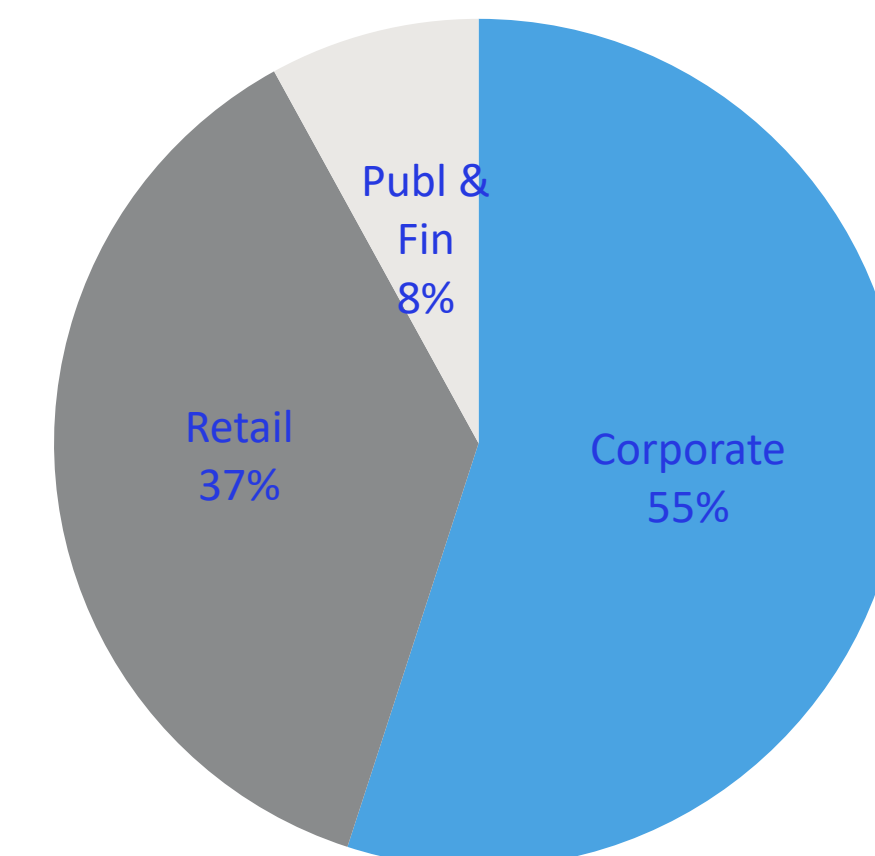
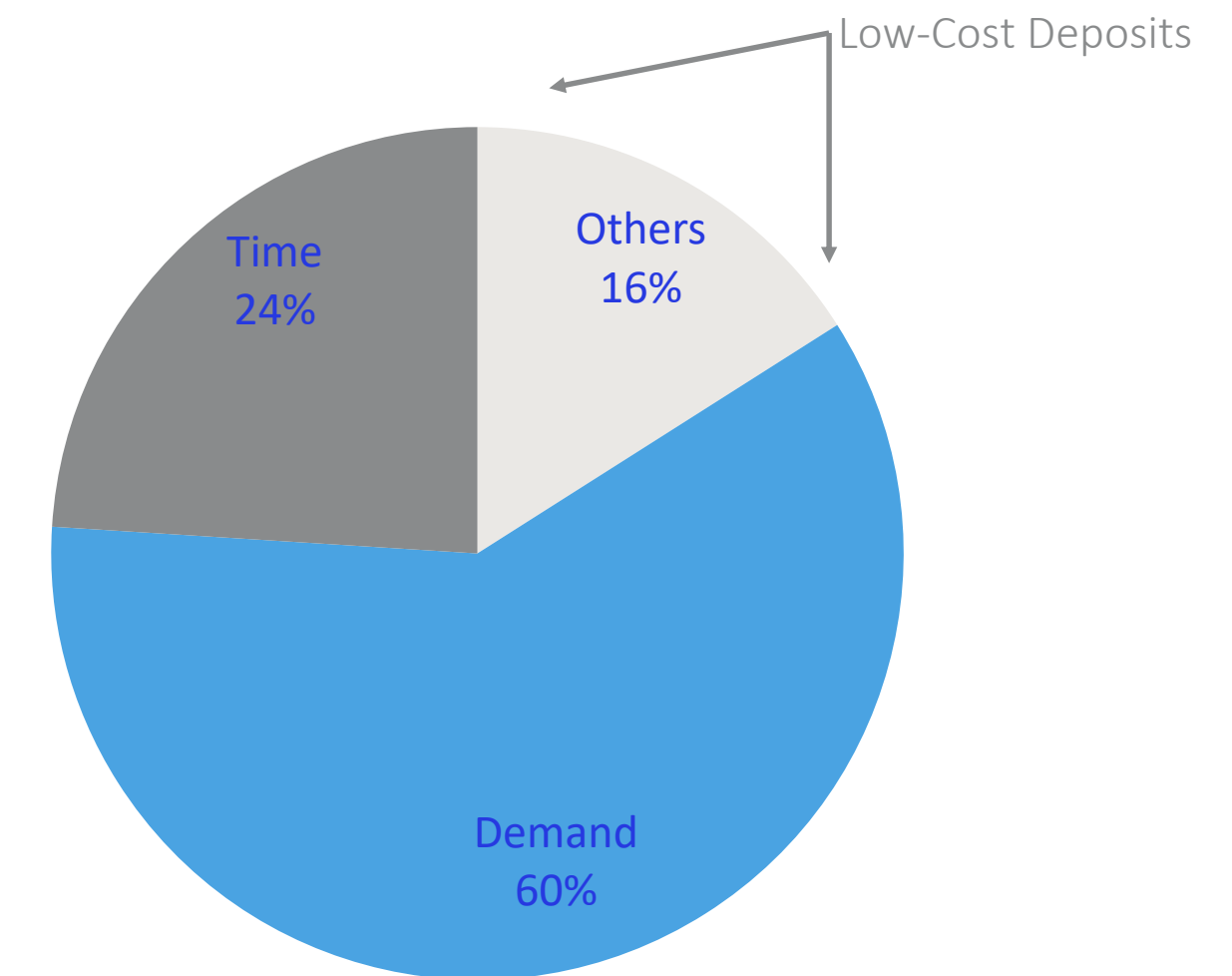
In MILLONES Ps.	4Q23	3Q24	4Q24
Assets	14,631,695	15,380,755	14,493,053
Loans	3,993,042	4,917,541	5,801,680
Other assets	10,638,653	10,463,214	8,691,373
Liabilities	10,190,755	11,445,559	10,441,915
Deposits	7,339,158	8,722,031	8,422,706
Other liabilities	2,851,597	2,723,528	2,019,209
Shareholders Equity	4,440,940	3,935,196	4,051,148

Deposits and total financing maturity

Loans



Deposits



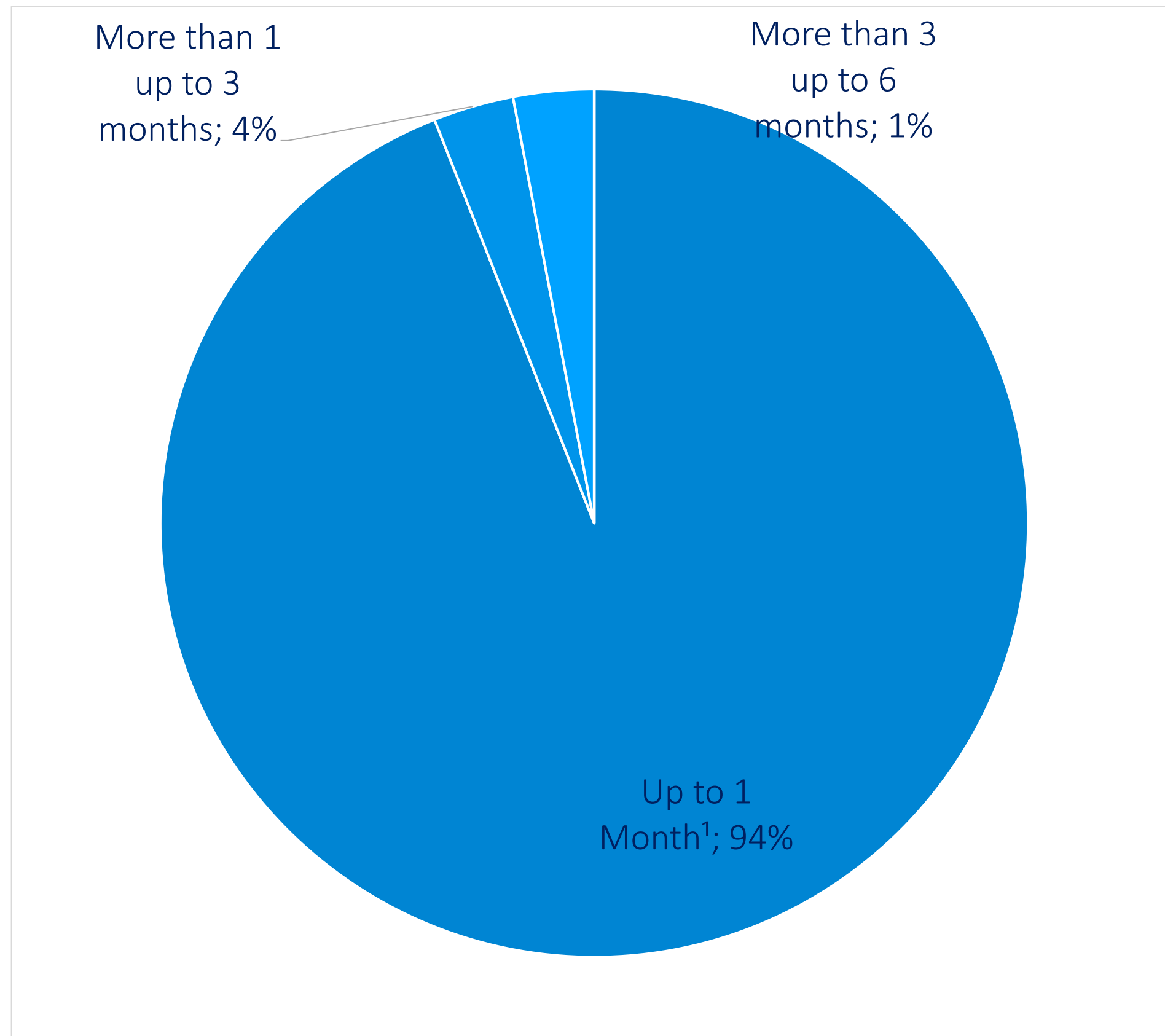
- 19% of Loan Book in dollars.
- 33% of deposits in dollars.

Cross Selling allows us to increase growth, while controlling risk.

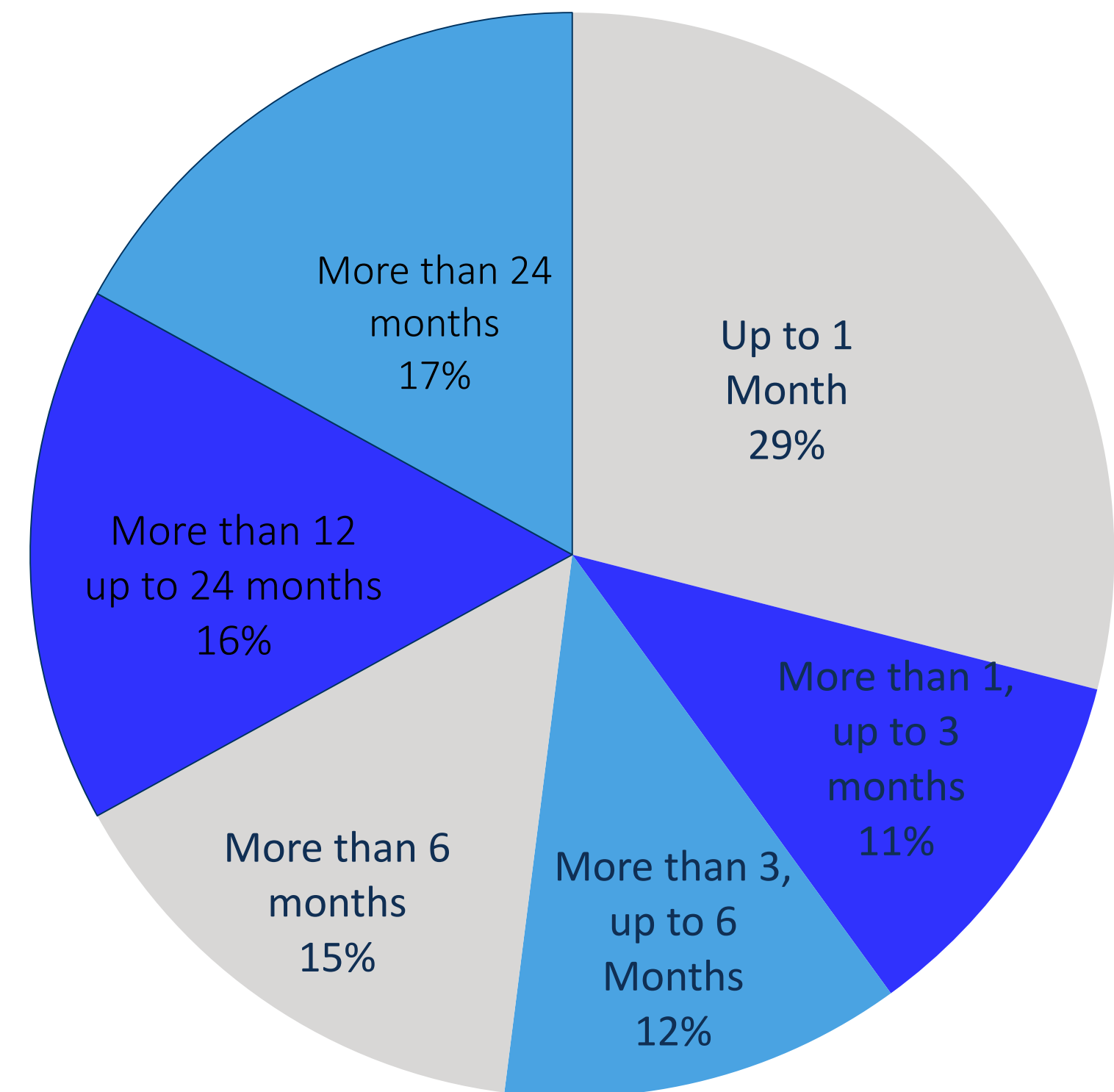
Cross Selling Opportunities for depositors (especially payroll customers and SMEs) to use other products (such as credit cards, mortgages, long-term loans).

Deposits and total financing maturity

Total Deposits¹



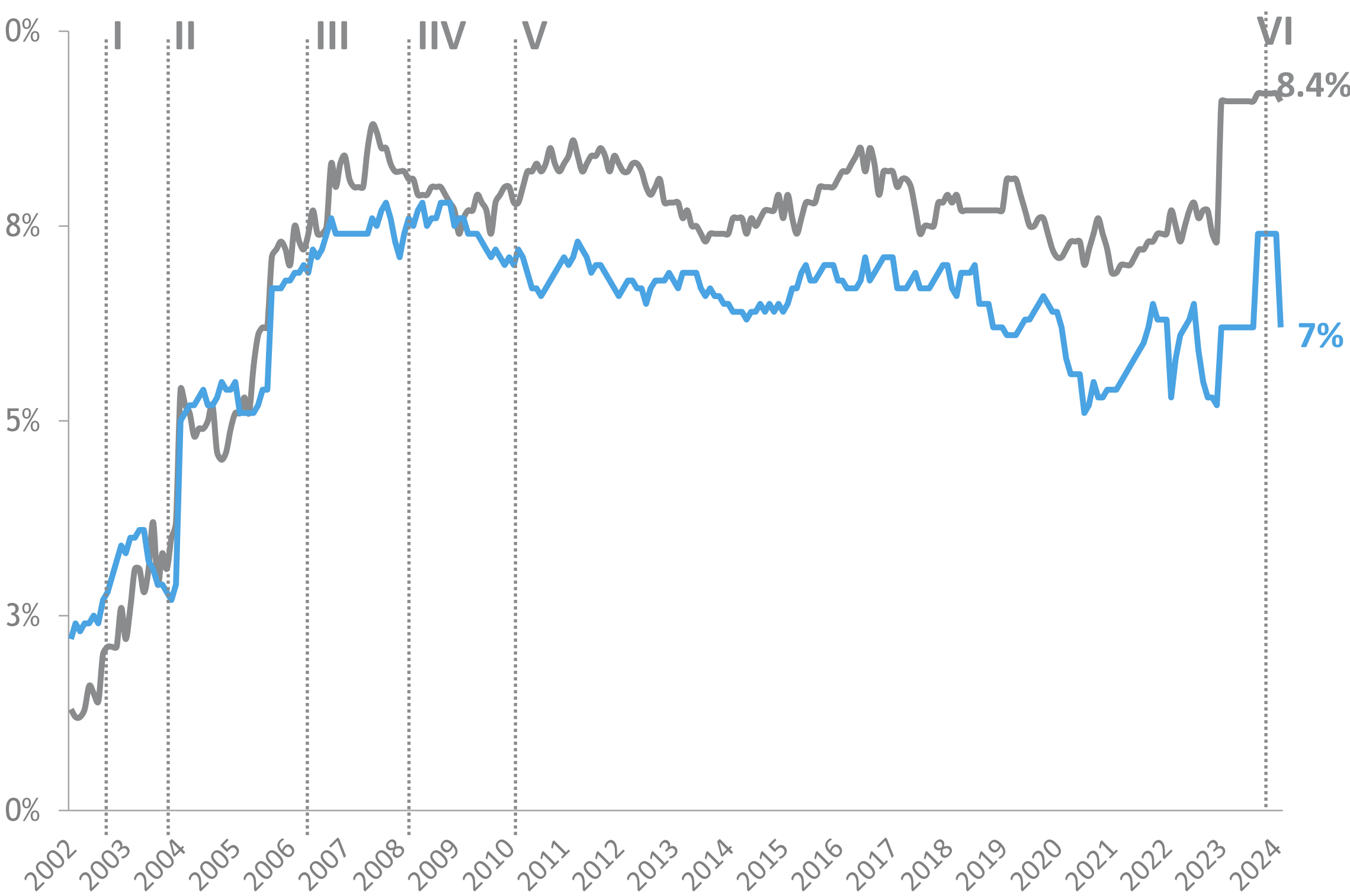
Total Financing¹



Note 1 – As of December, 2024. Includes 1% of matured total financing.

Organic, inorganic and fee income growth

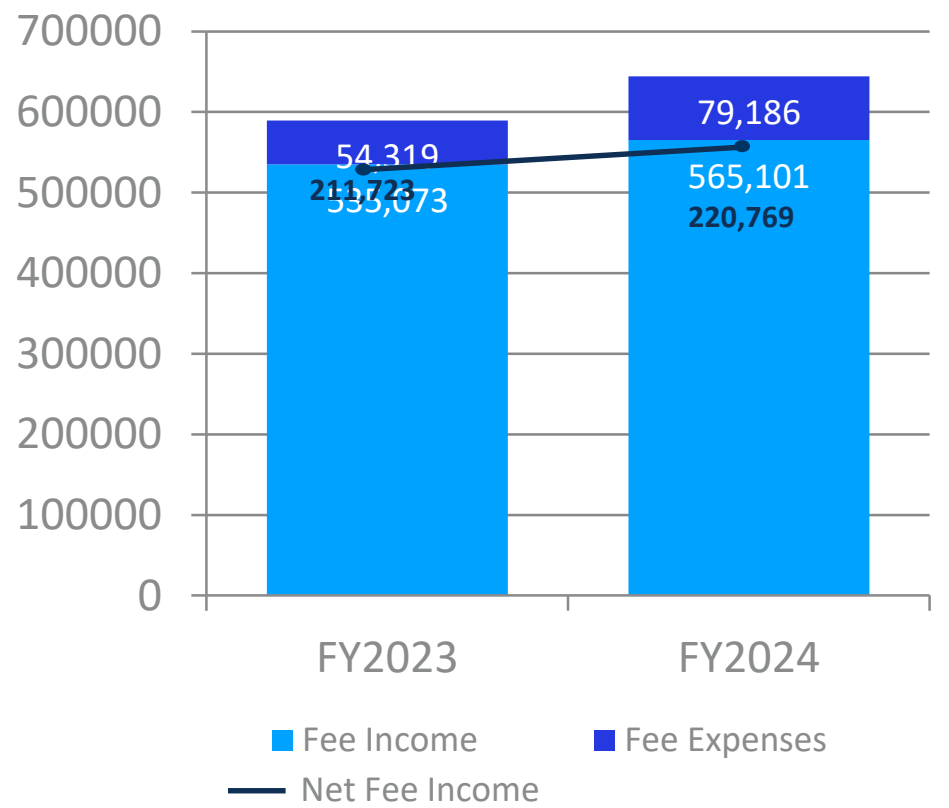
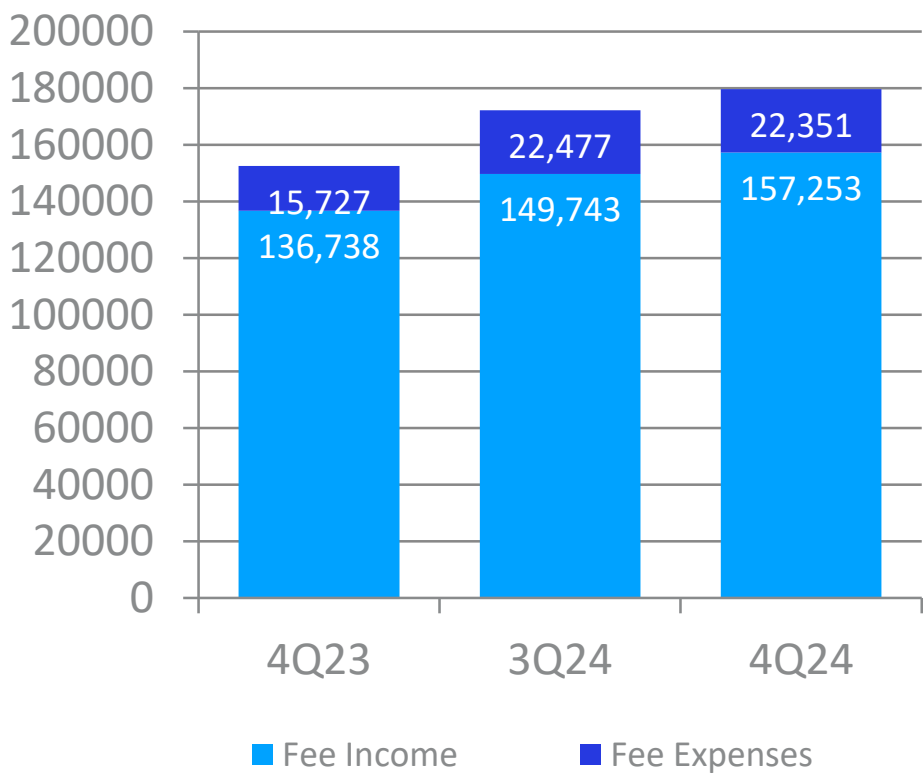
Market Share Evolution¹



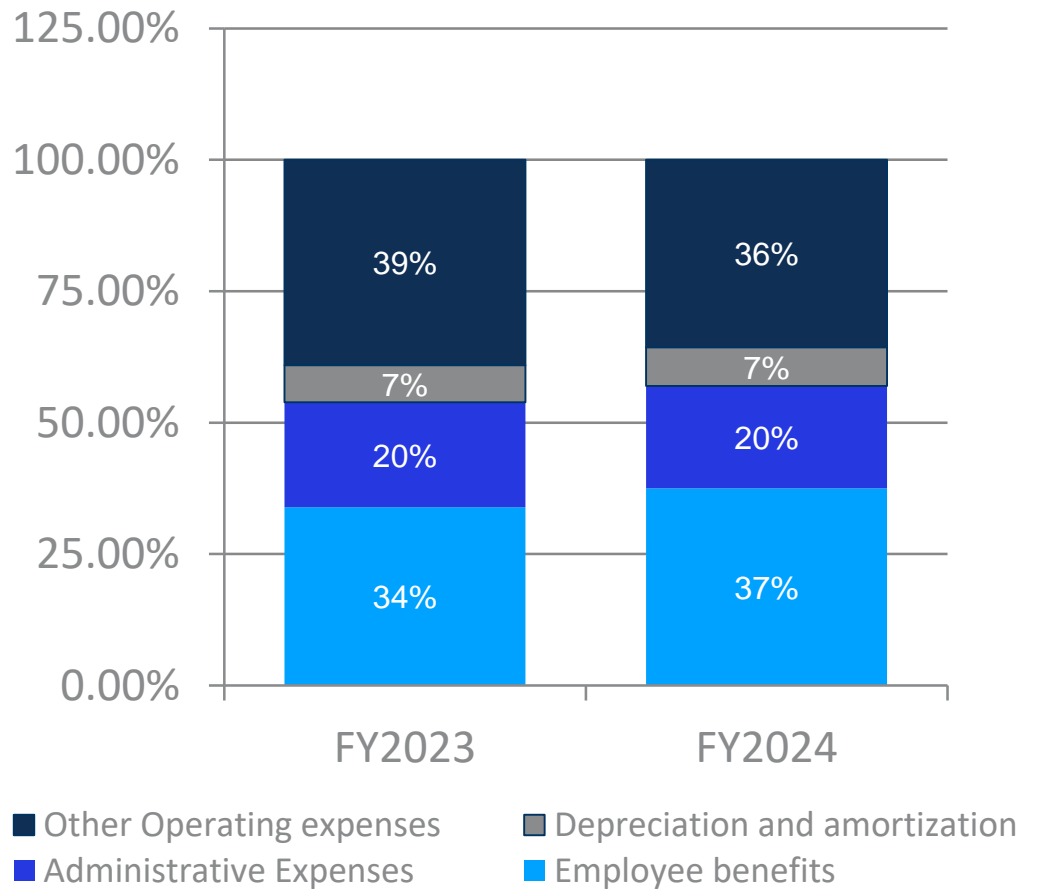
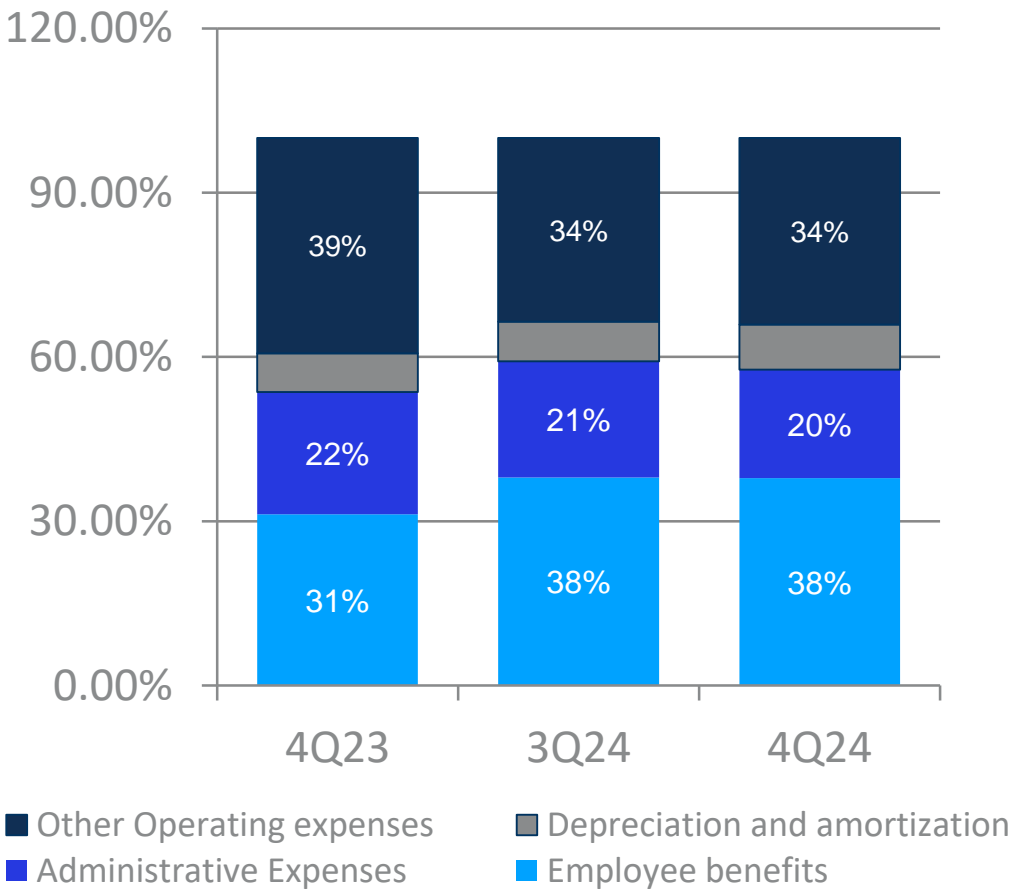
— Loans to the Private Sector
— Deposits to the Private Sector

Acquisitions: I - Bansud
II - Suquia
III - Tucuman
IV - Bisel
V - Banco Privado
VI - Banco Itaú

Net Fee Income

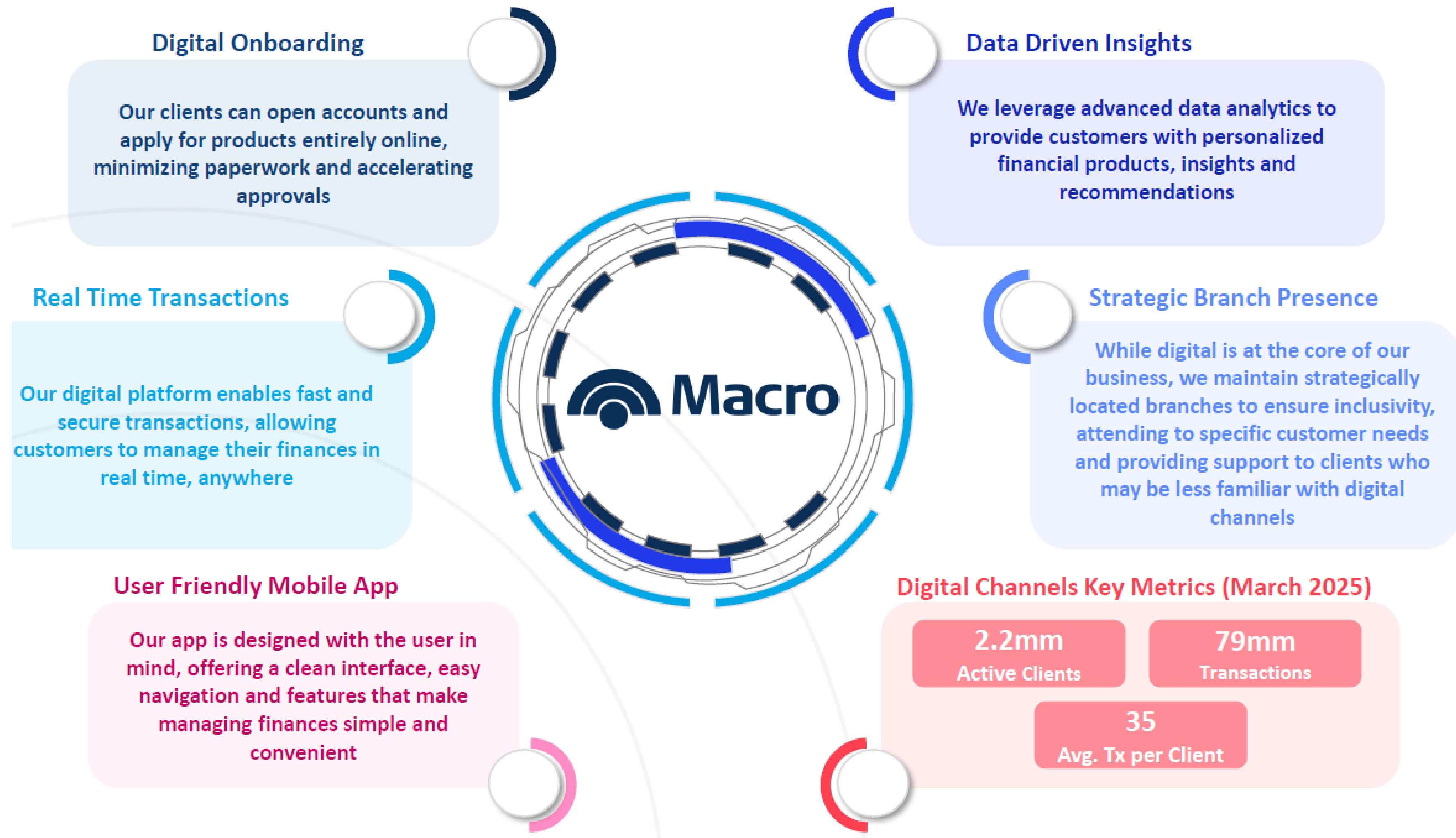


Operating Expenses



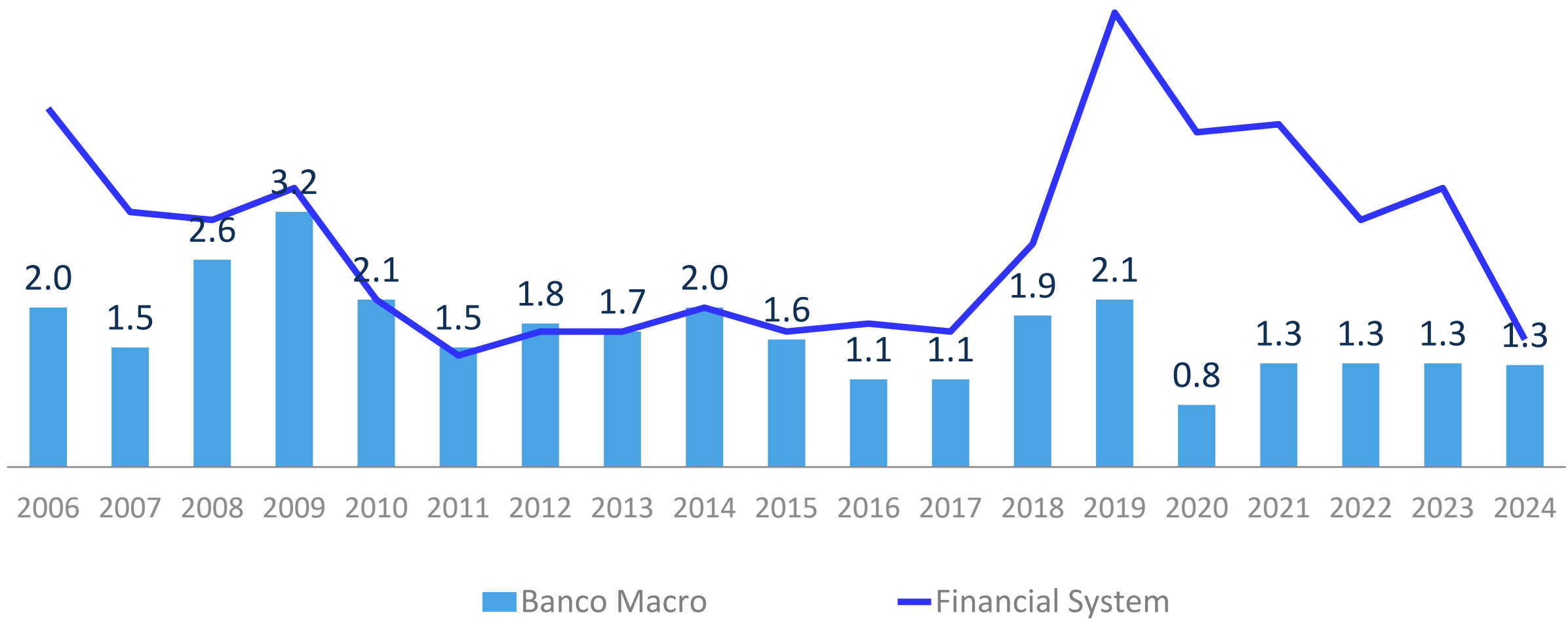
Source: BCRA|Notes: 1-As of December 2024, 2 - As of 4Q24.

Digitally-Focused platform promoting an efficient operation

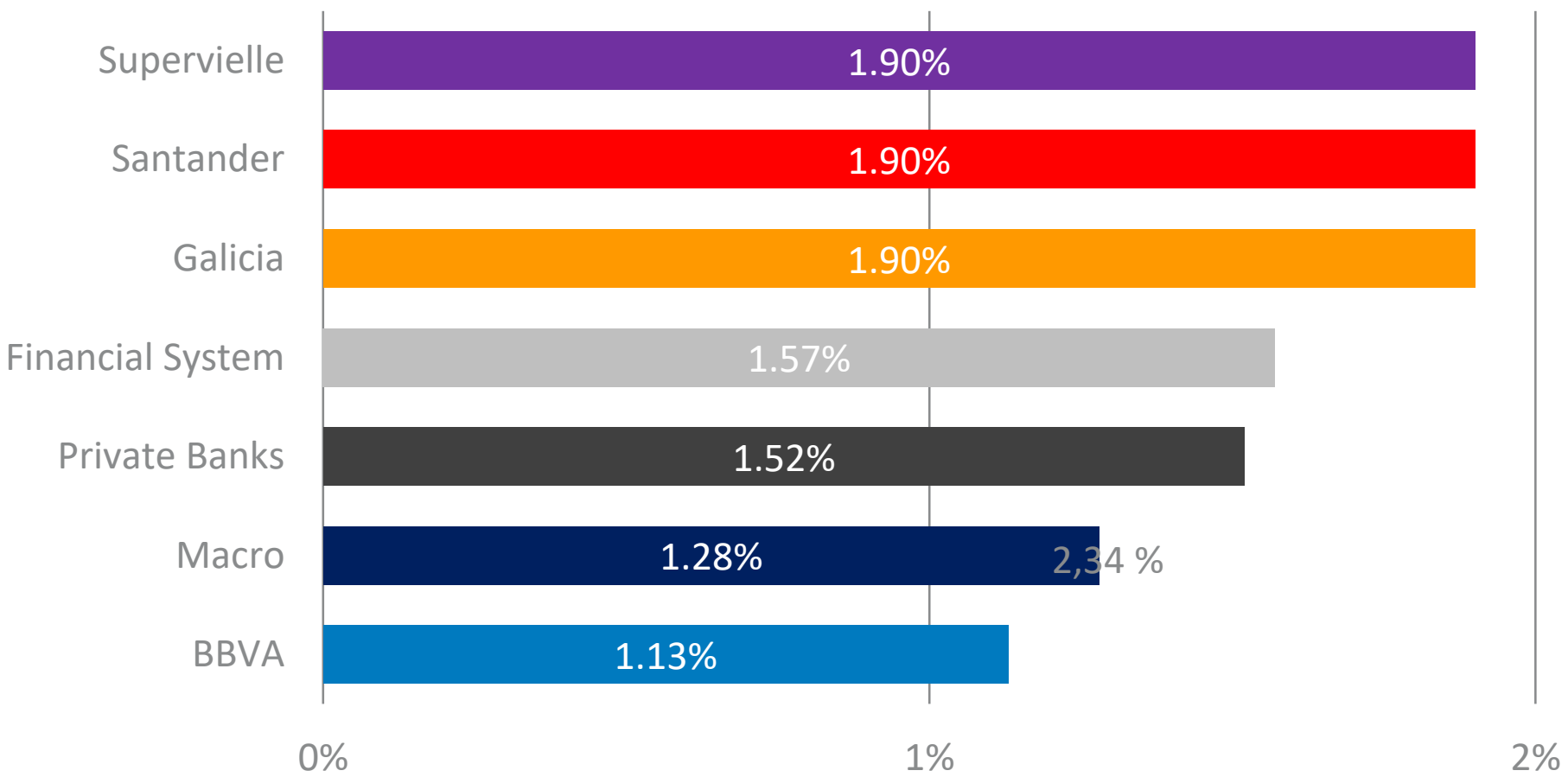


Asset quality

NPLs as a % of Total Lending¹

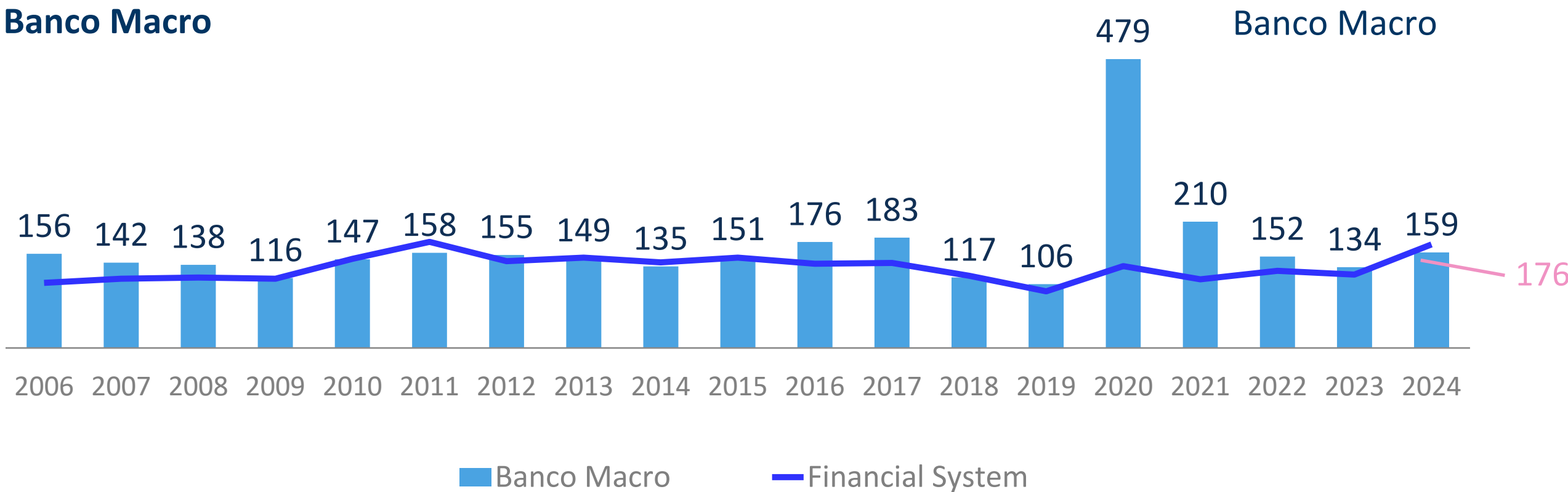


NPL Peers & Financial System

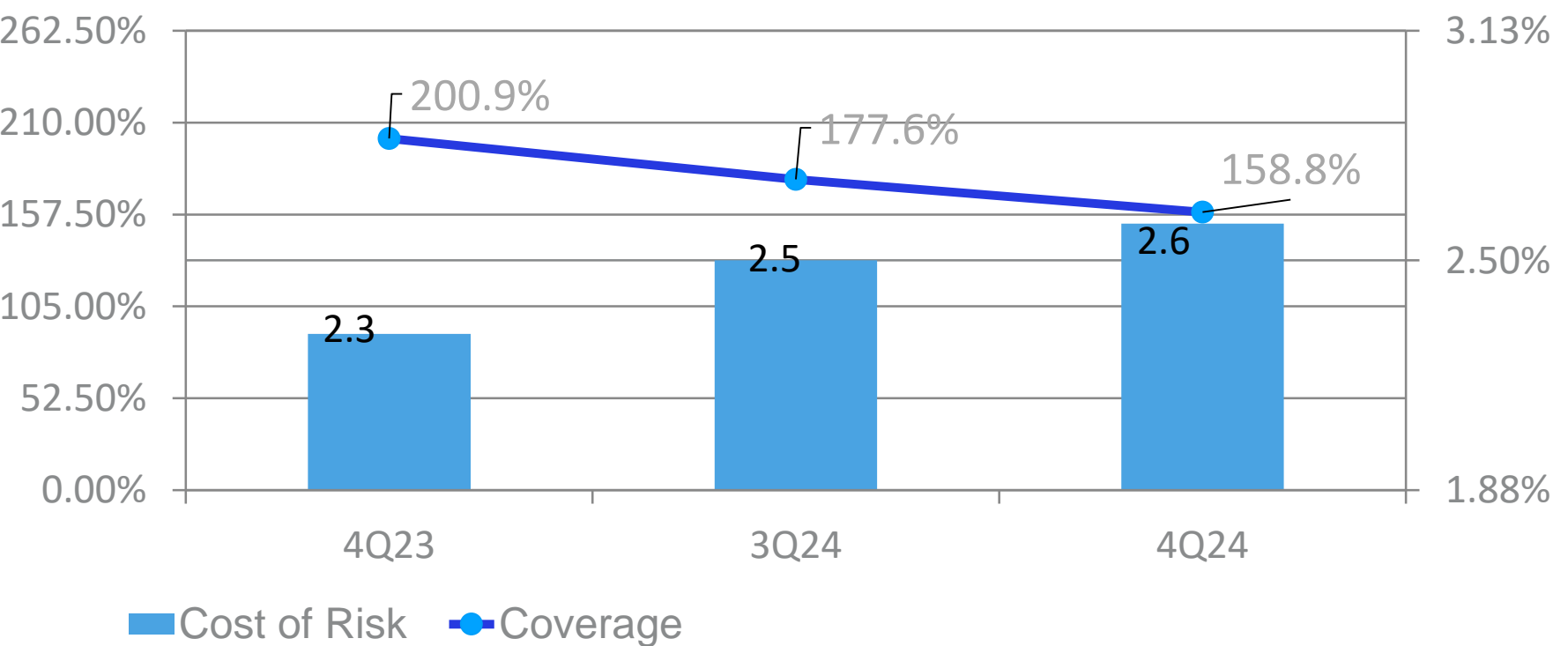


Allowances as a % of NPLs¹

Banco Macro



Coverage & Cost of Risk

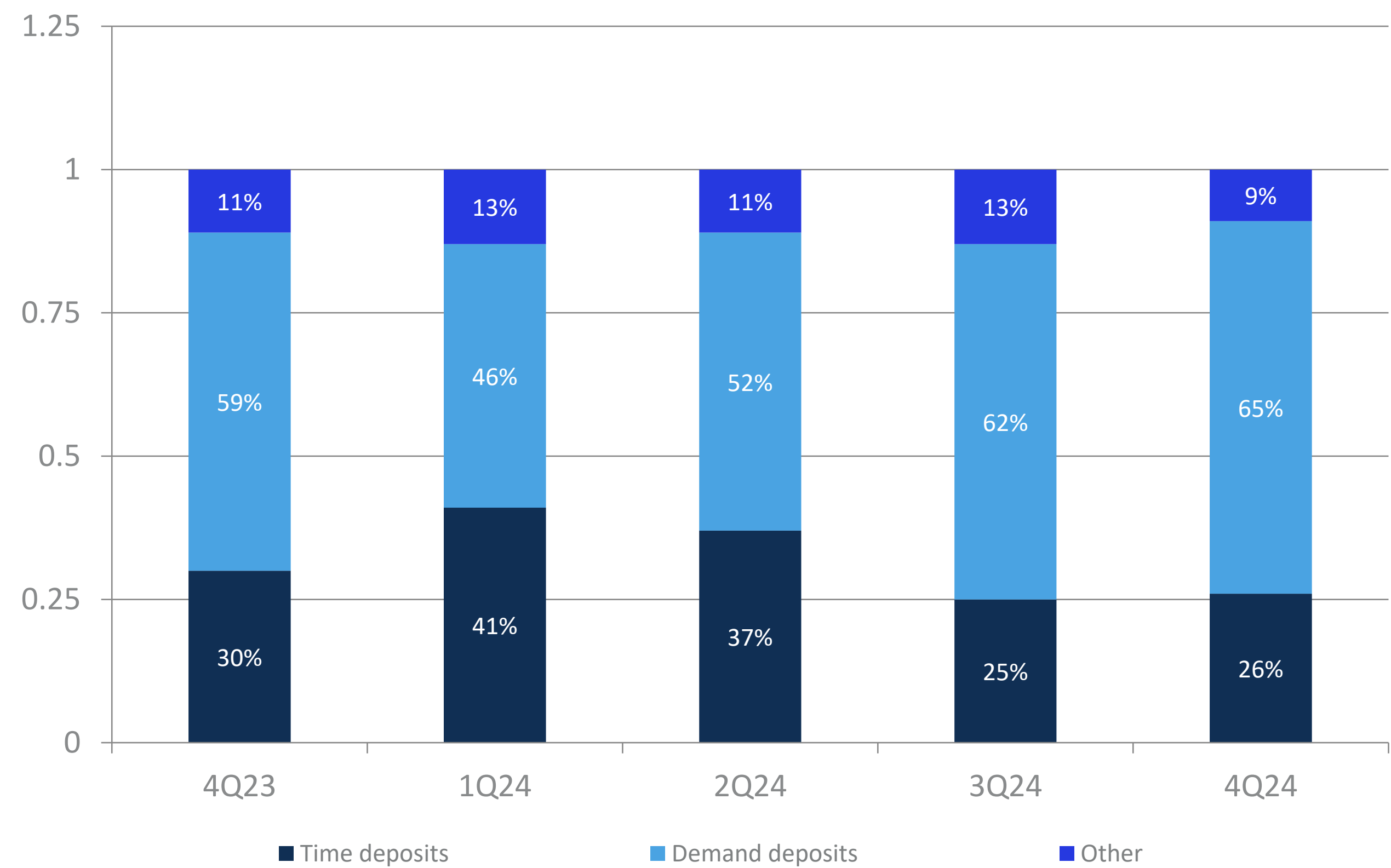


Source: BCRA | Note: 1 - NPLs defined as non-performing financing (Situation 3,4,5 and 6 from the “Situación de Deudores” as defined by BCRA).

Funding & Liquidity management

Large share of demand deposits complemented by low-cost deposits from provinces

Deposit Base



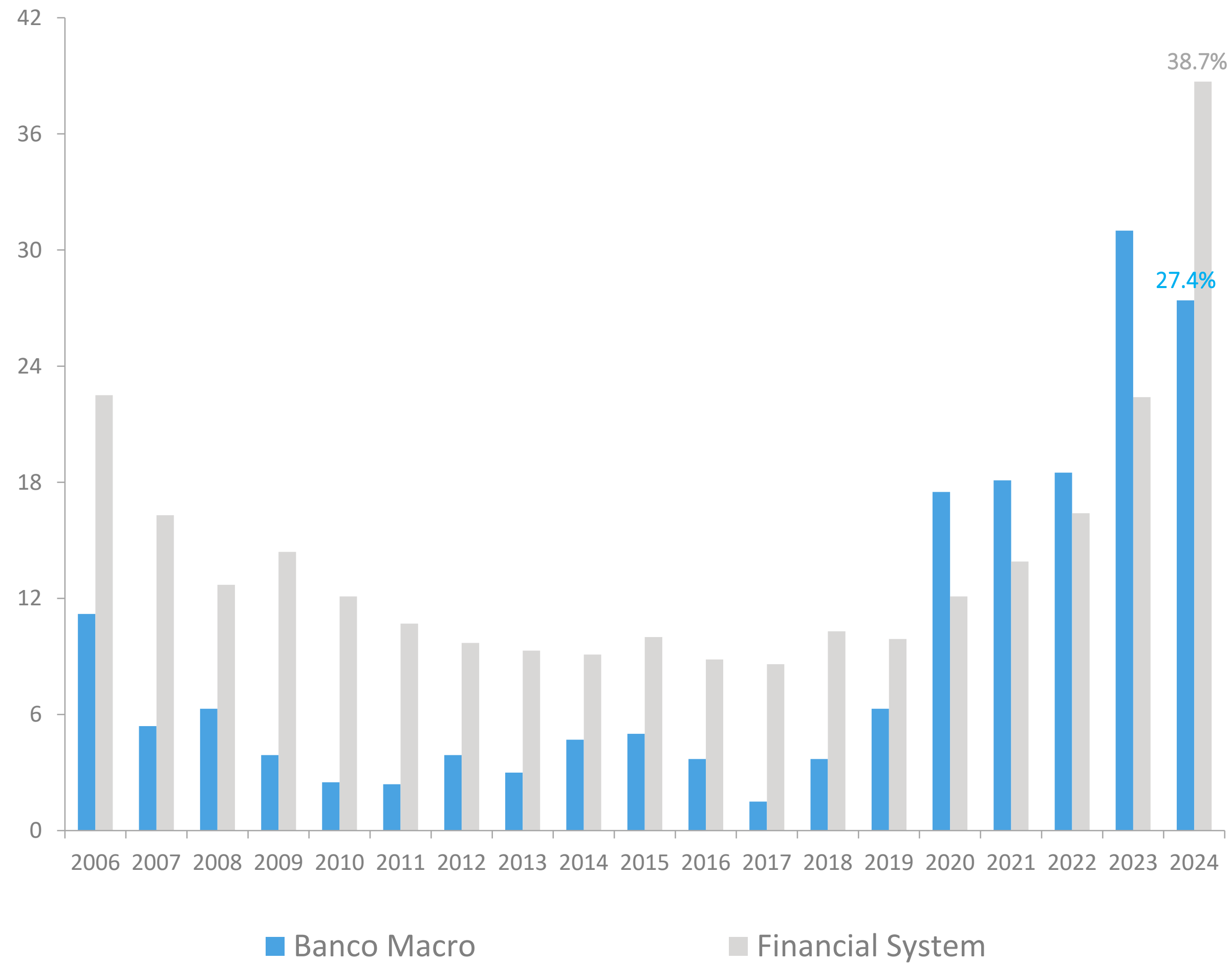
Appropriate liquidity available to take advantage of expected credit expansion

Liquidity Management

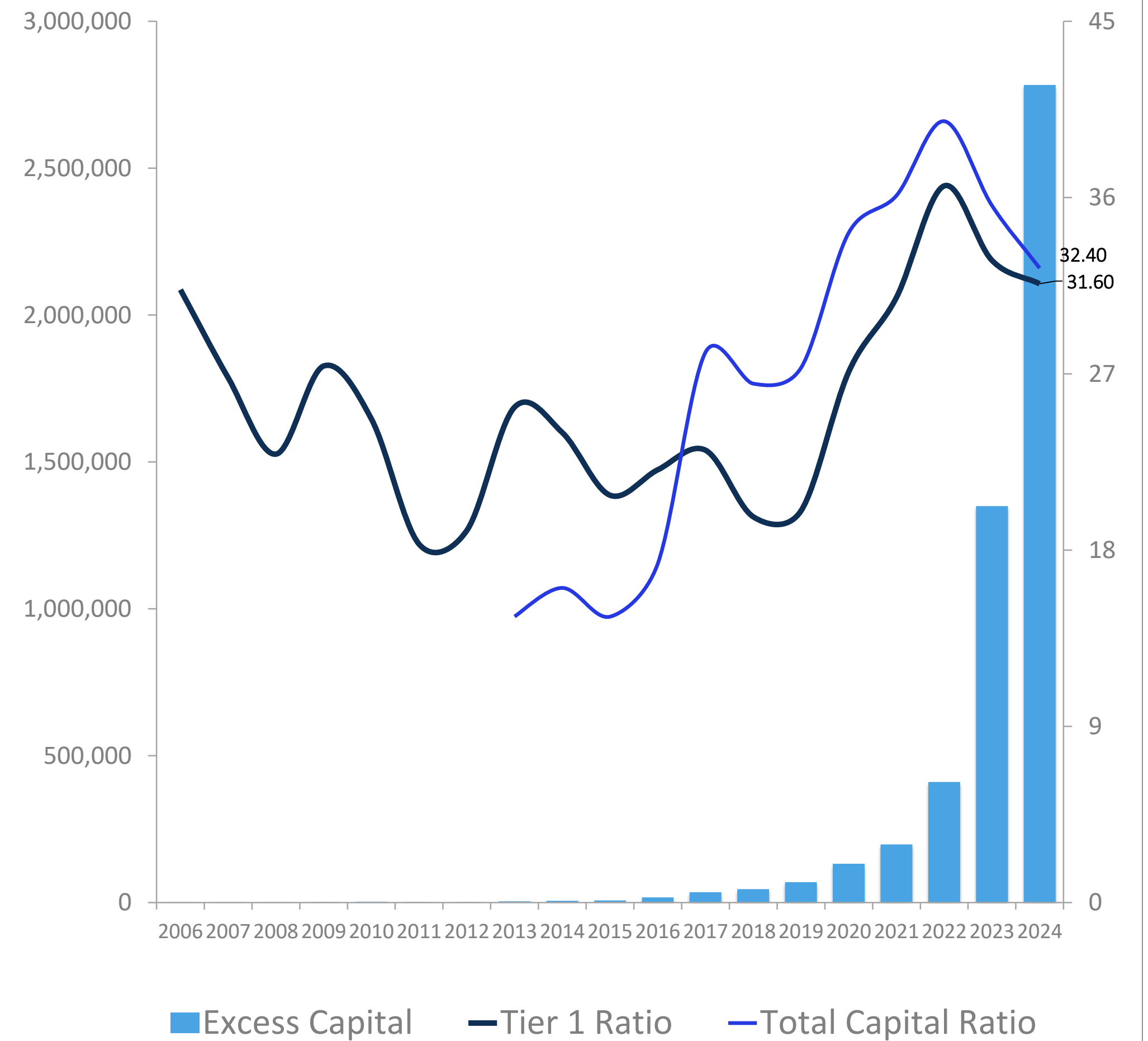
(Million Ps)	4Q23	4Q24
Cash + cash collateral + call	2,780,019	2,838,887
Repos	1,329.478	-18,597
Central Bank Notes (Lebacs / Leliqs)	-	-
Other Government Securities	4,523,009	3,856,991
Liquid Assets	8,632,506	6,676,921
Liquid Assets / Total Assets	59%	54.8%
Liquid Assets / Deposits	118 %	79 %

Decreasing exposure to public sector and solid capitalization and solvency

Exposure to the Public Sector¹



Excess Capital (AR\$ Millions) and Capital Ratios

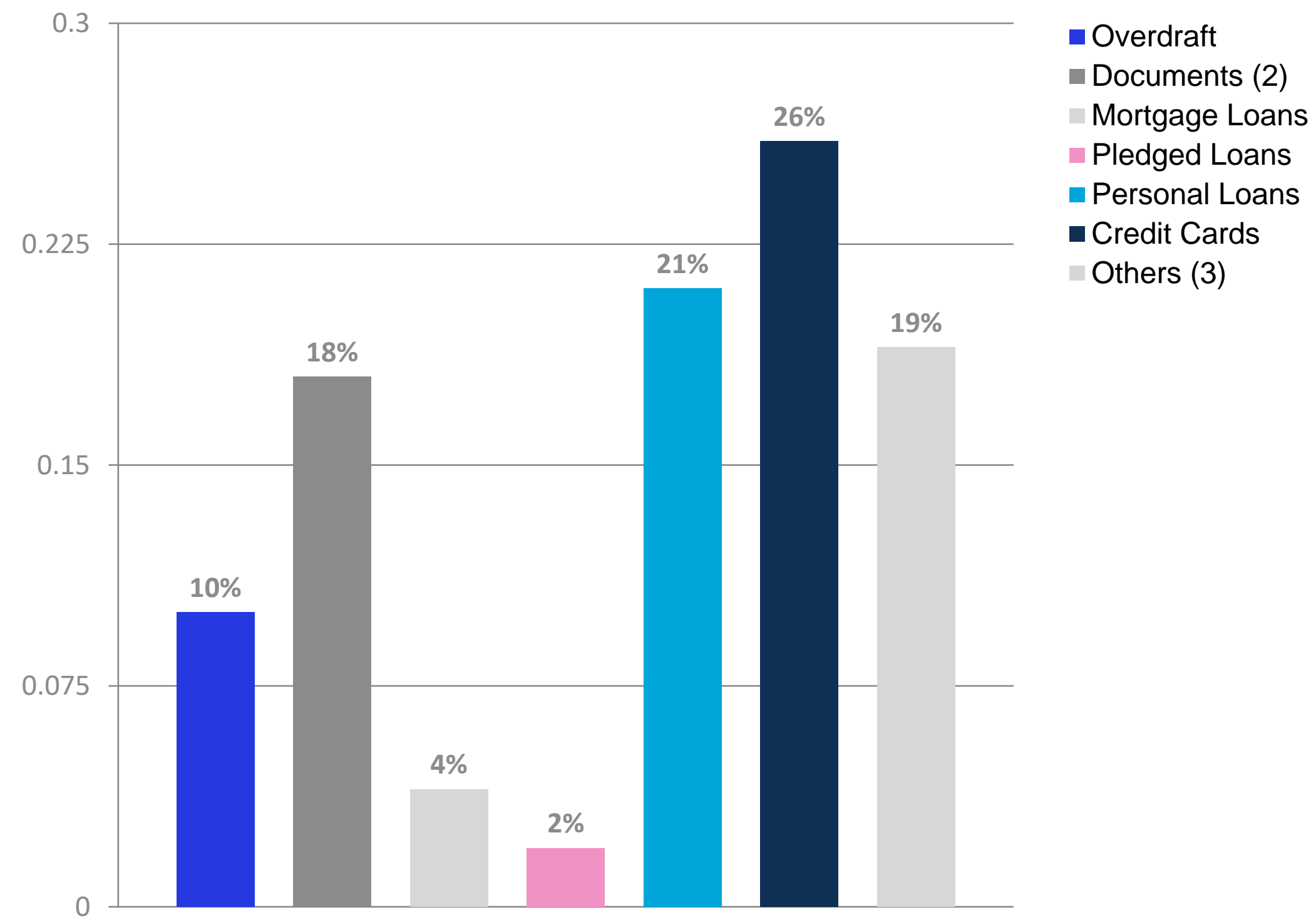


SECTION IV Banco Macro Strengths and opportunities

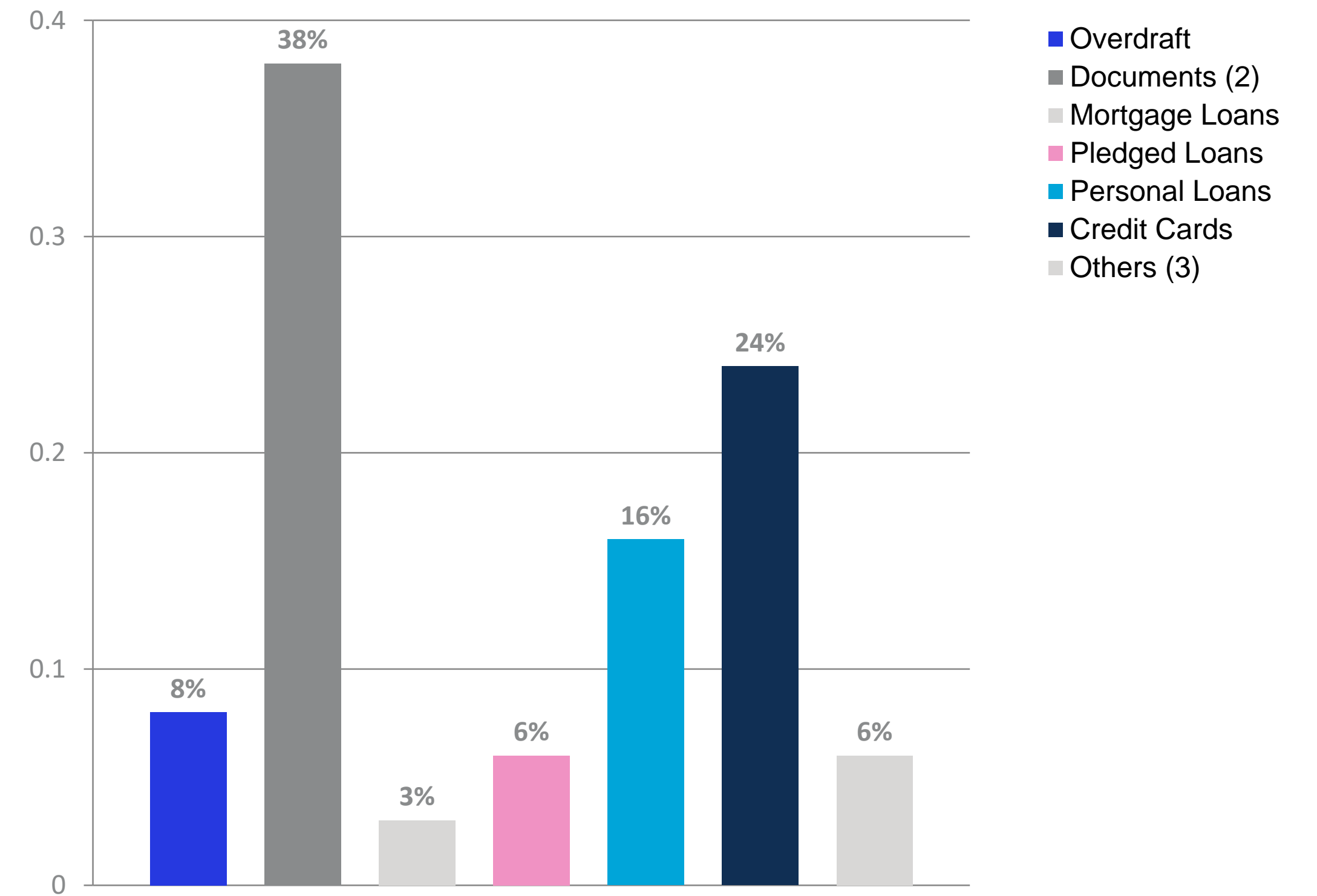
Strong well diversified loan book

Private Sector Loans – Banco Macro vs. System

Banco Macro (Ps. 5.4 trillion)¹

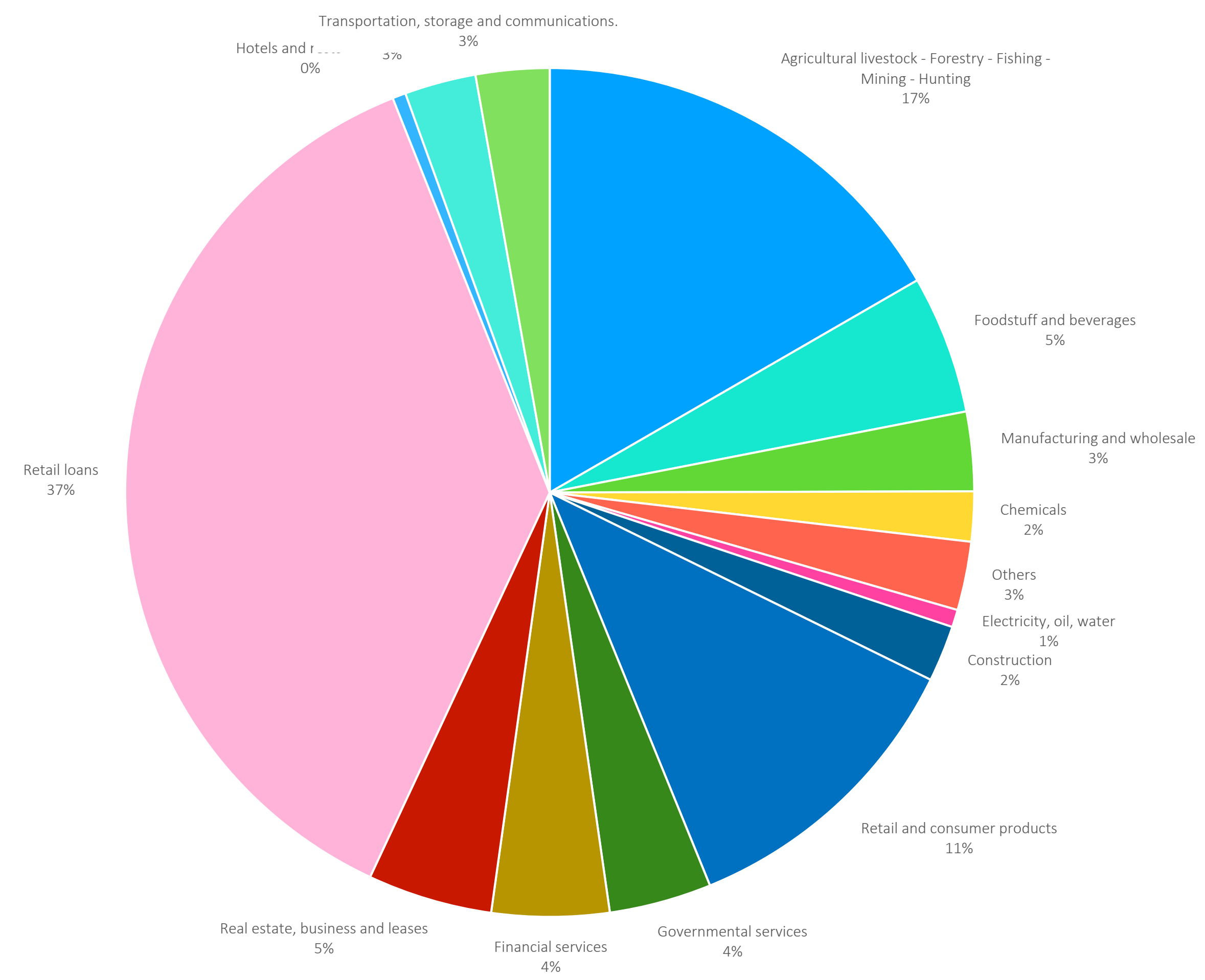


System (Ps. 64.9 Trillion)²



Strong well diversified loan book

Breakdown of Loans by Economic Activity¹

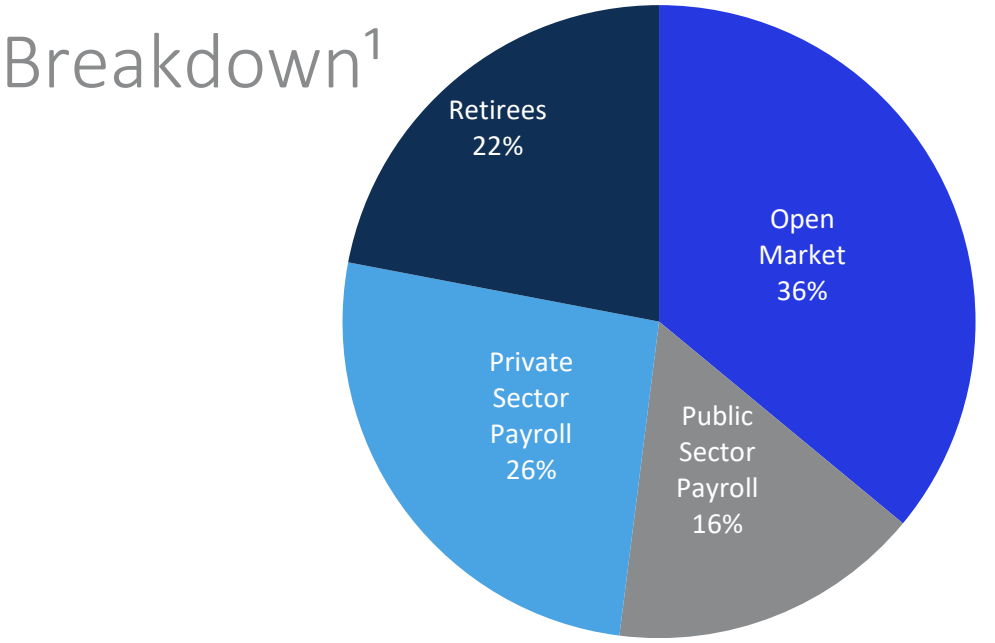
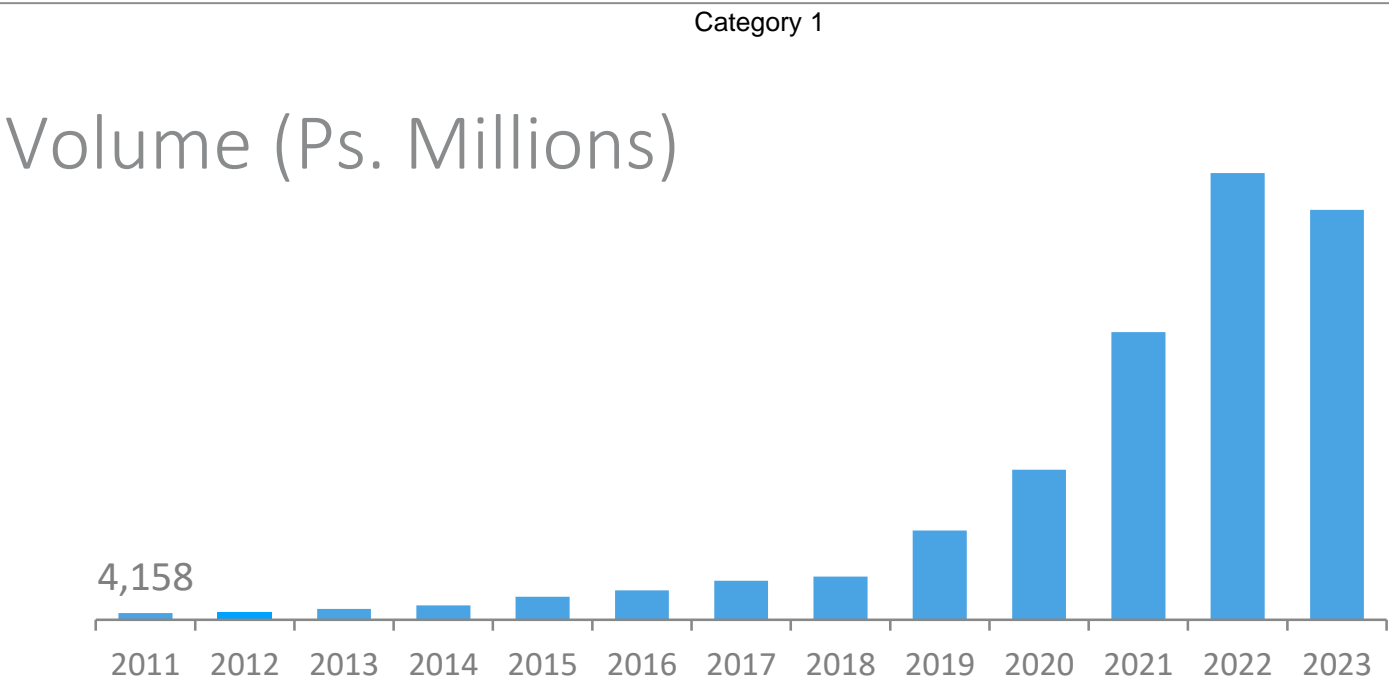


Souce: BCRA. | Note: 1- As of December 2024. Loans before Provisions. Interest excluded.

Strong presence in fast growing segments

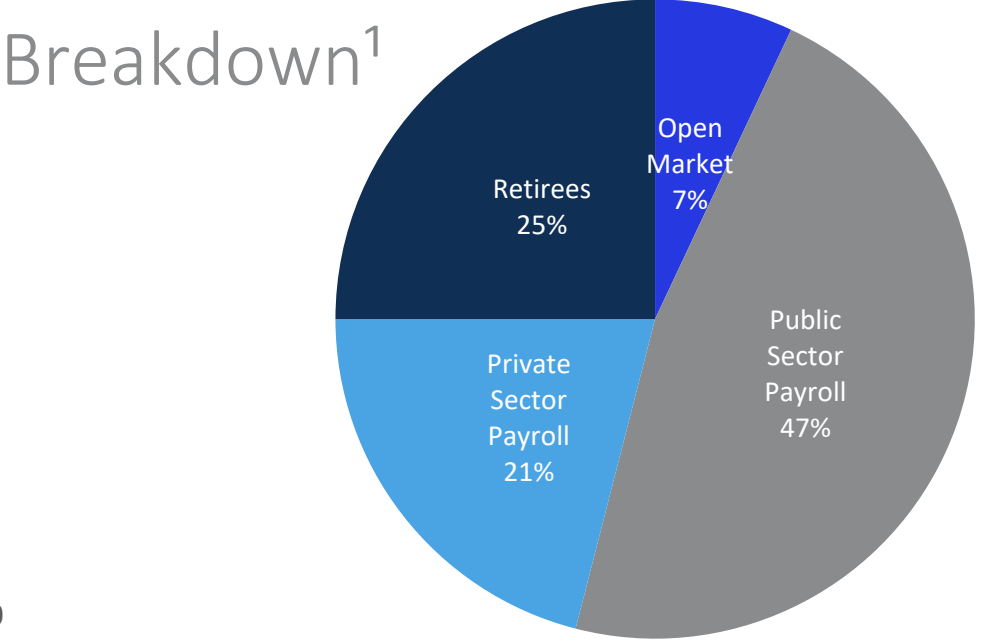
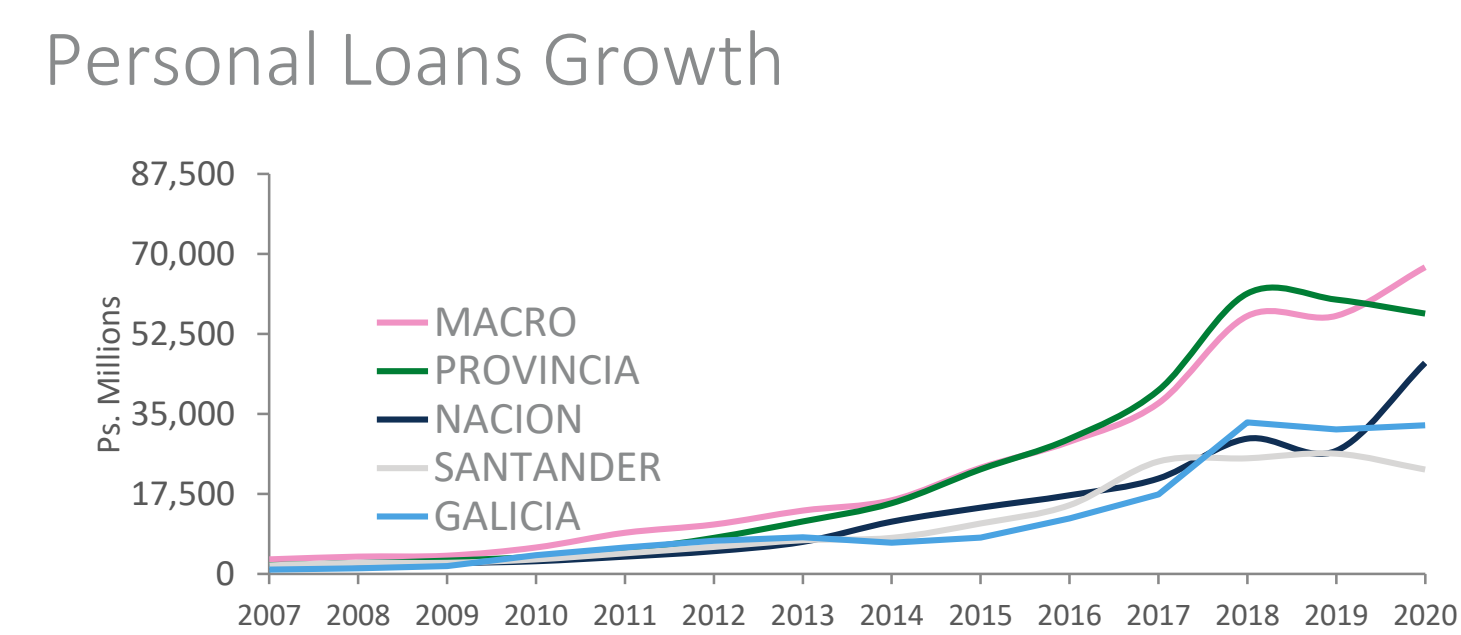
Credit Cards

- ▶ As of December 2024, credit cards comprise 25% of outstanding loans, up 6% YoY.
- ▶ We have grown our credit cards business since 2007 through our point-of-sale promotion strategy and discounts and fixed installments for our customers.
- ▶ Continue growing our business currently at ~9% market share as of December 2024.
- ▶ Recently upgraded “Selecta” program, directed to high-income customers.
- ▶ Only ~36% of credit card loans derived from open market customers.



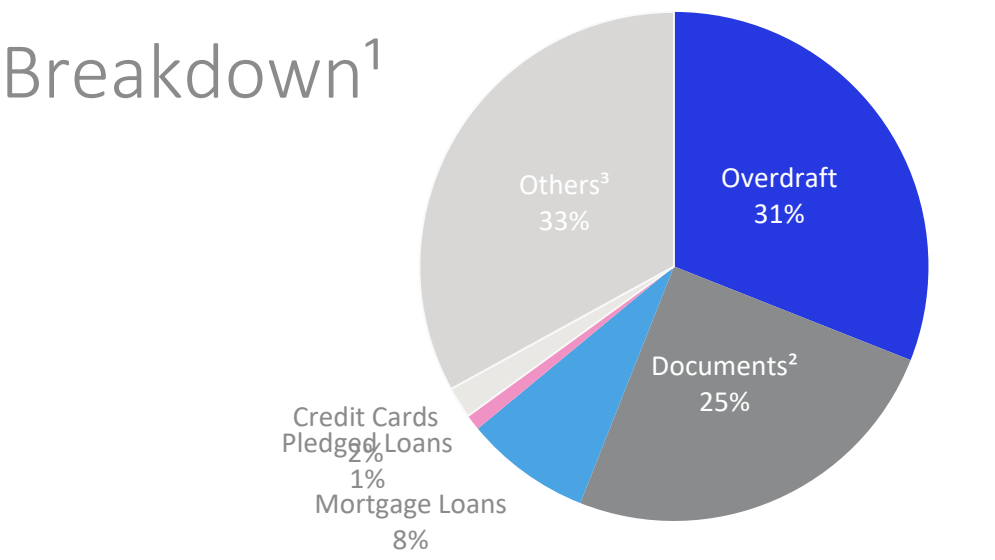
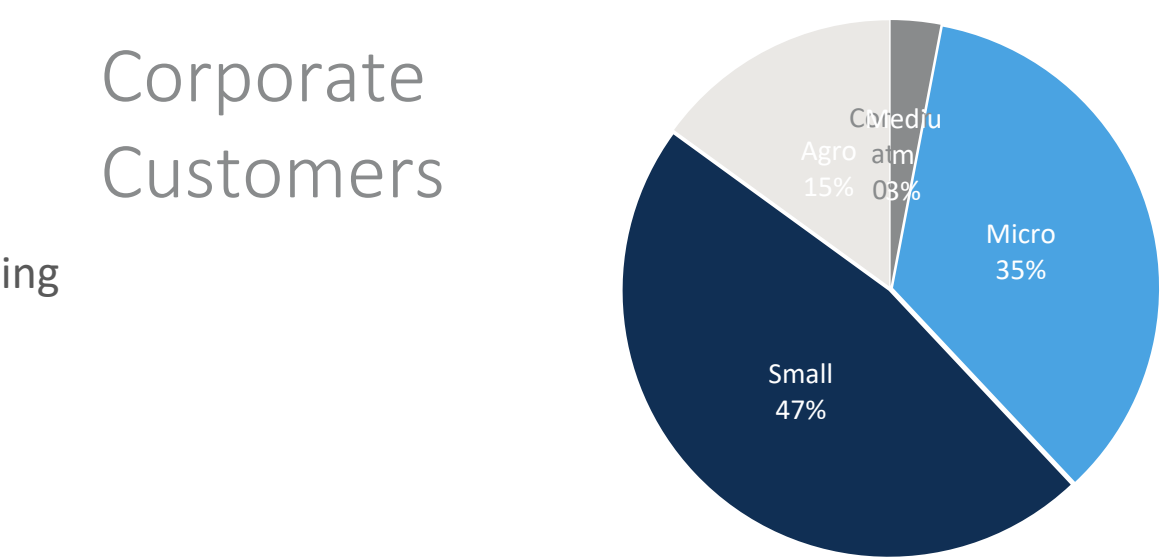
Personal Loans

- ▶ Ranked #3 in terms of personal loans with ~11% market share as of December 2024.
- ▶ Rapidly growing, with core focus on cross-selling products to payroll and pension customers.
- ▶ Opportunity to expand portfolio as demand for longer-term loans increases (i.e. mortgages).
- ▶ Collateralized loans, including Retirees, Public Payroll & Private Payroll, represents ~90% of total personal loans.
- ▶ Only 10% of personal loans derived from open market customers.



Corporate Loans

- ▶ Diversified SME customer base with ~82K small & micro, ~15k agro, ~3k medium clients.
- ▶ Opportunity to expand product offering beyond working capital and short-term pre-export financing with longer-term local and foreign currency loans.

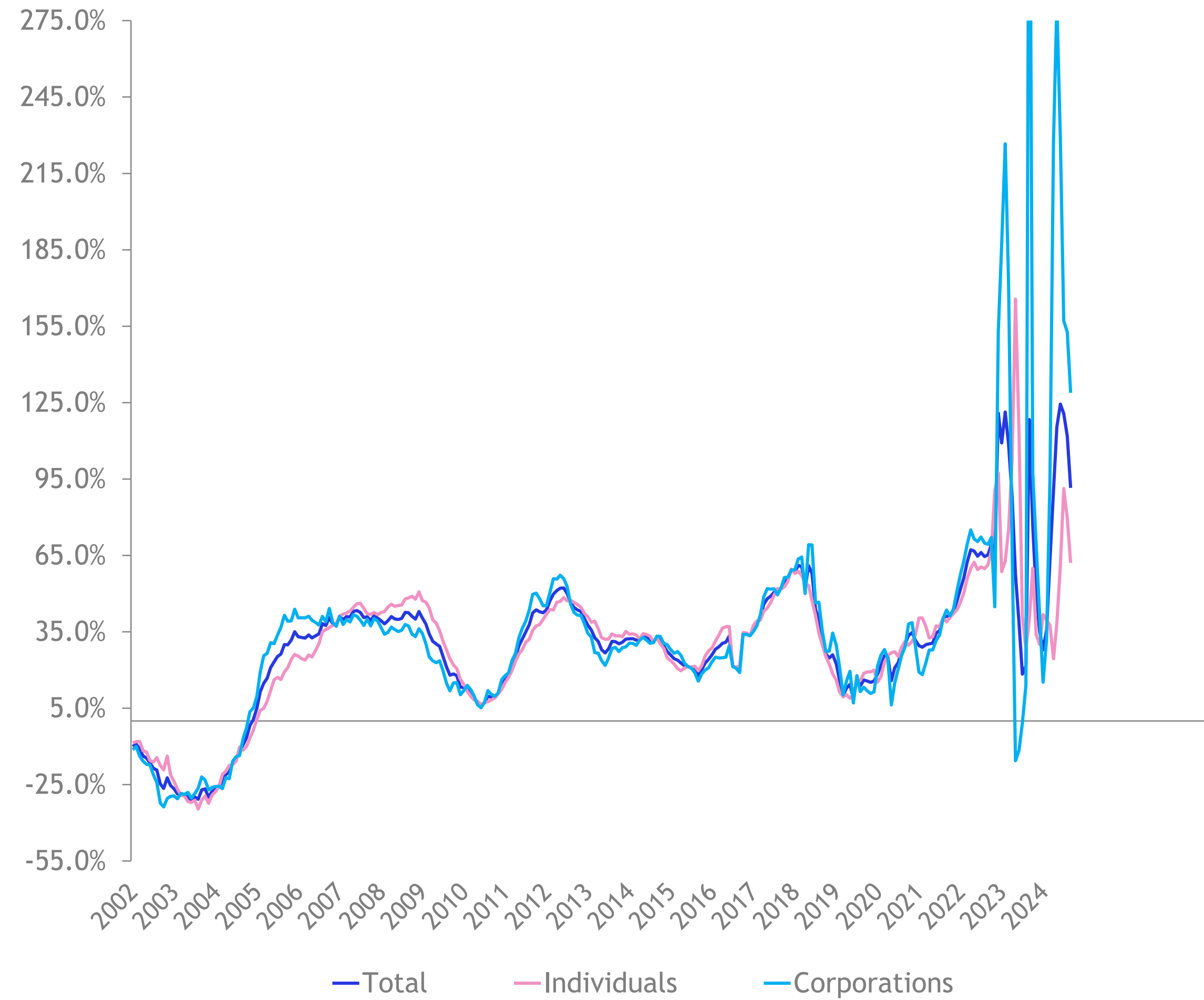


Source: BCRA. Notes: 1 - Open market includes prof & bus. 2 - Mostly structured loans (medium and long term). 3 - Factoring, check cashing advances and promissory notes. Companies Classification: Small and Micro companies: Up to Ps.200 million in sales per year; Medium-sized companies: more than Ps.200 million and less than Ps.800 million in sales per year; Corporate companies: more than Ps.800 million in sales per year; Agro companies: includes individuals and companies who operate in agriculture or in the commerce of agricultural products.

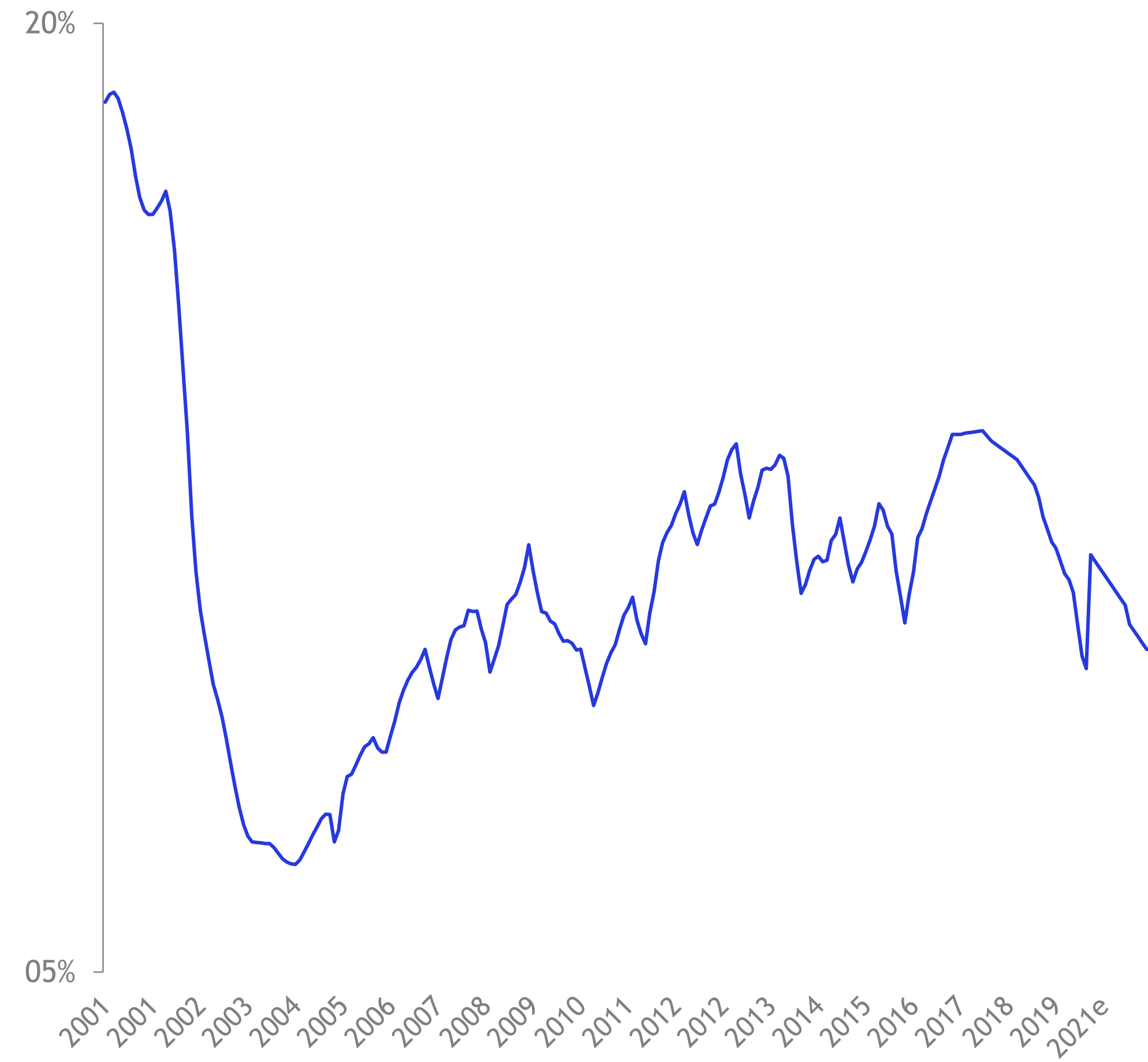
SECTION V Financial System & Argentine Economy

Private sector loans growth

Loans Growth Rates (YoY)

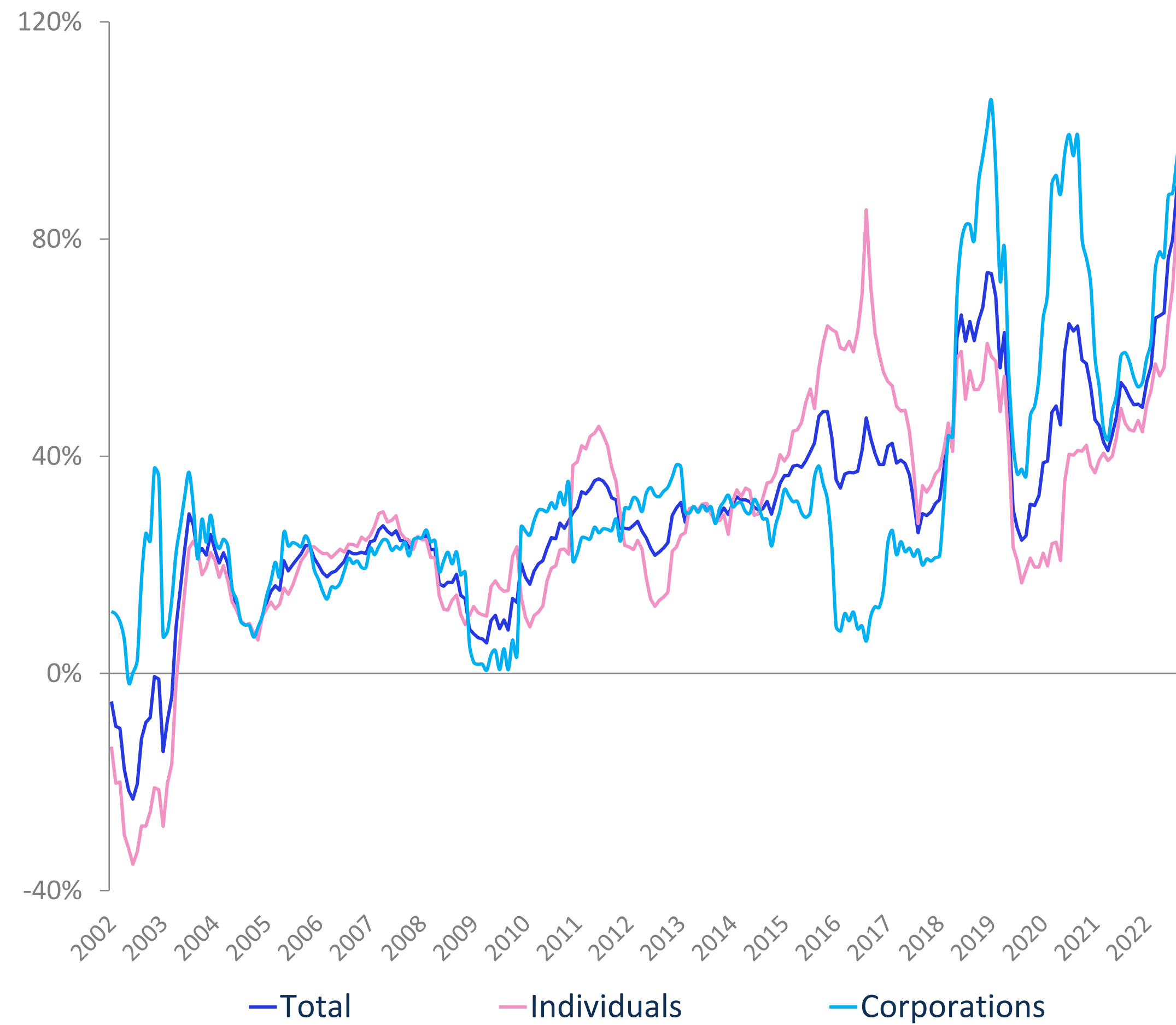


Private Sector Loans/GDP¹

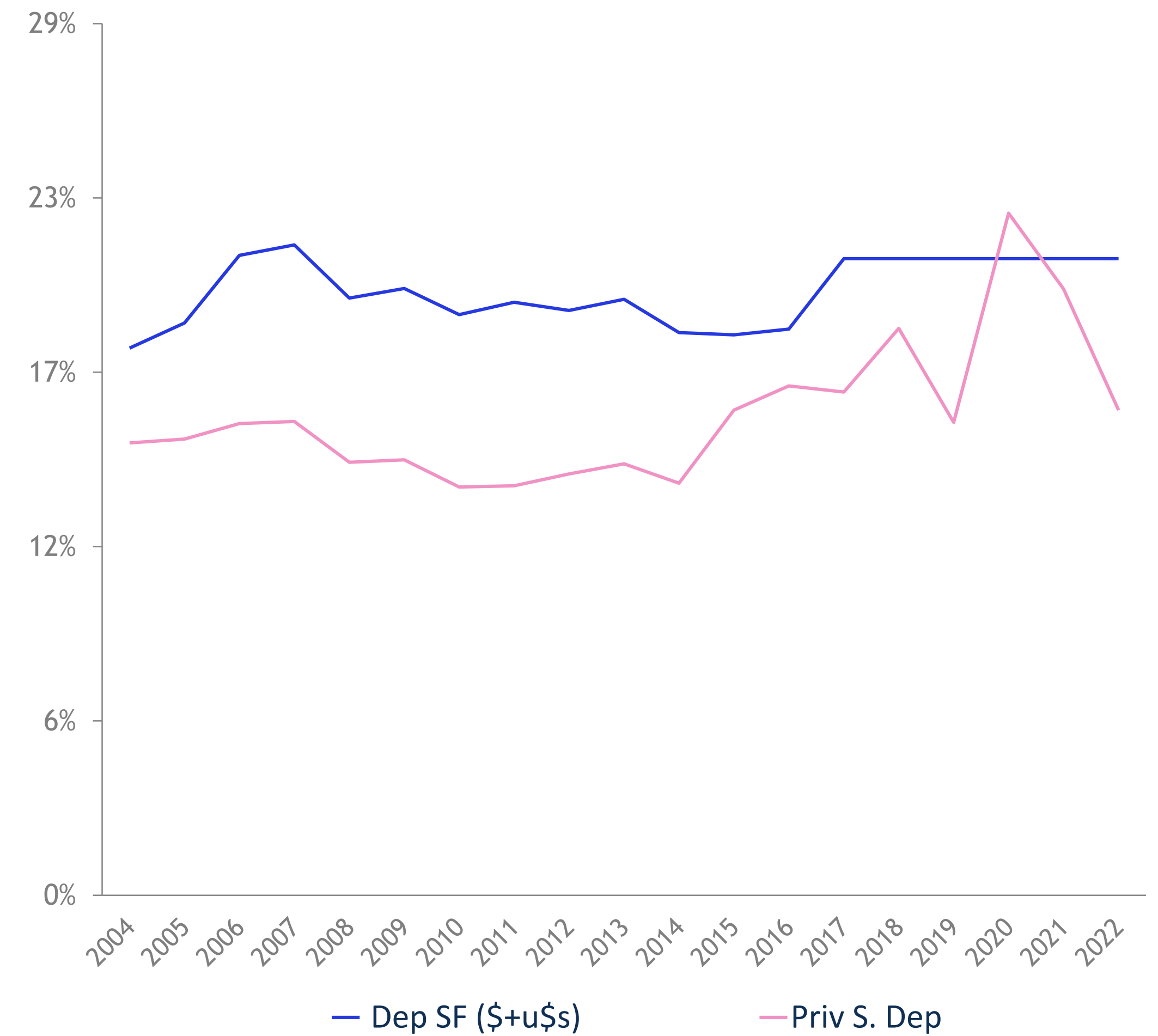


Private sector deposits growth

Deposits Growth Rates (YoY)

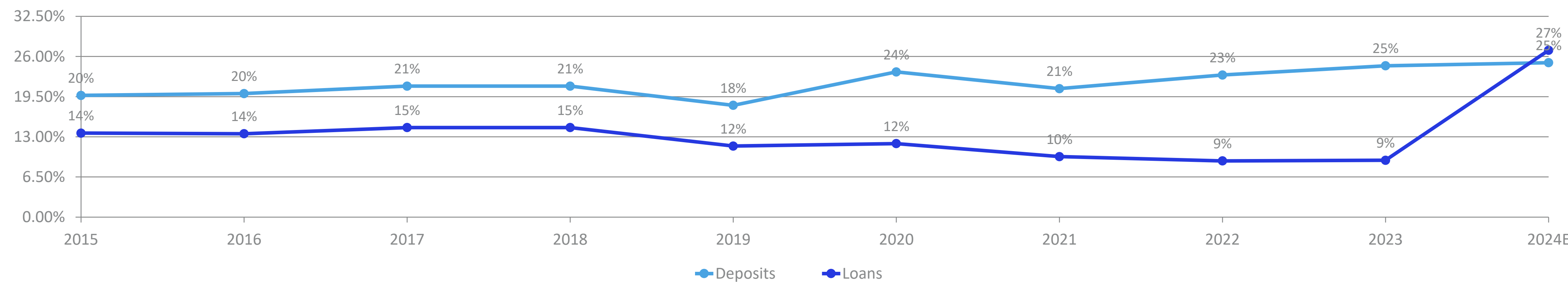


Private Sector Deposits/GDP¹



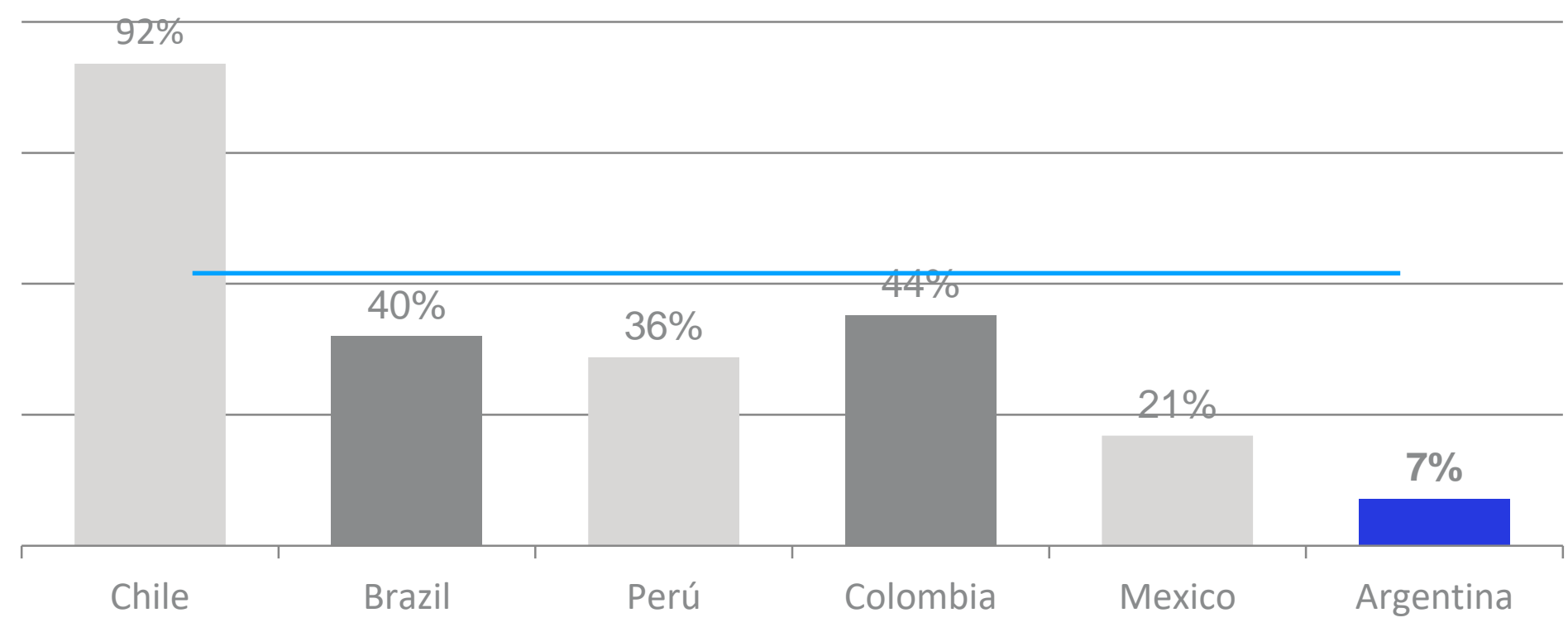
Private sector loans and deposits growth

Private Sector Loans & Deposits with Consistent Growth

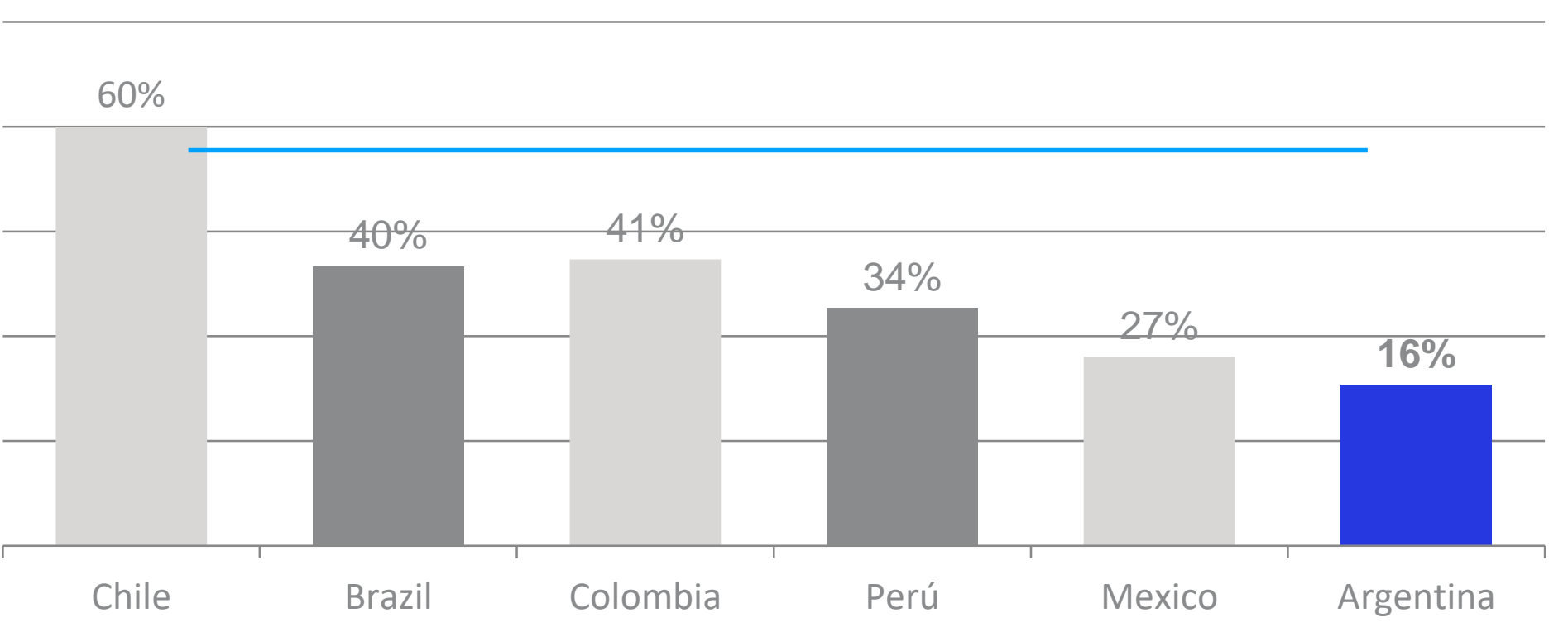


Low Penetration Compared to Selected Peers

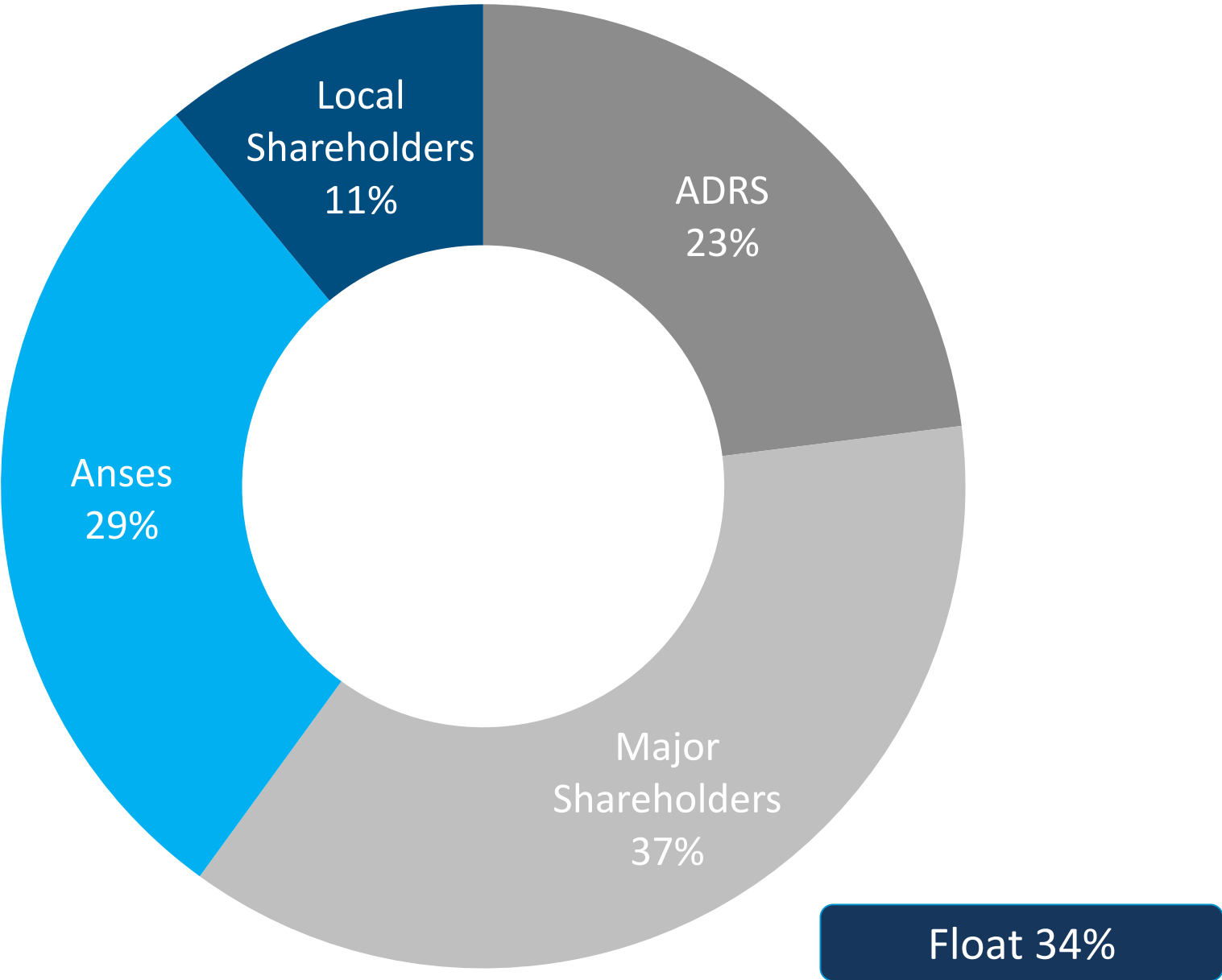
Loans to GDP (Dec 2023)



Deposits to GDP (Dec 2023)



Ownership structure¹ | Debt & equity information



Fiscal Year	Payment	Dividends paid (Ps.)	Dividends per share (Ps)	Payout Ratio
2005	may-06	68,395	0.1	26.03%
2006	may-07	102,591	0.15	24.18%
2007	may-08	170,995	0.25	34.53%
2008	sep-09	148,334	0.25	22.47%
2009	jun-10	208,070	0.35	27.67%
2010	may-11	505,312	0.85	50.01%
2011	-	0,000	0	0.00%
2012	-	0,000	0	0.00%
2013	jul-14	596,254	1.02	24.40%
2014	mar-16	227,708	0.39	6.54%
2015	Aug/16	643,018	1.1	12.84%
2016	jun-17	701,475	1.2	10.70%
2017	may-18	3,348,315	5	35.70%
2018	may-19	6,393,977	10	40.65%
2019-2021	Monthly/22	19,751,444,343	30.9	-
2022	Monthly/23	75,000,000,000	117	-
2023	Monthly/24	401,735,819,252 (*)	628.29 (*)	50%
2024	Monthly/25	300,000,000,000	469.18 (*)	93%

(*) To be adjusted by inflation

Class A: 11,235,670
Class B: 628,177,738
= TOTAL 639,413,408

Denomination	Amount (USD)		Maturity	Call Option	Coupon	Ratings	
	Original	Oustanding				Moody's	Fitch
Subordinated (Series A)	400	400	2026	2021	Bullet 6.64%	Caa(hyb)	C/RR6

