## BLADEX REPORTS A QUARTERLY PROFIT OF \$14.1 MILLION, OR \$0.36 PER SHARE, WTH SOLID CREDI COLLECTIONS AND AMPLE LIQUIDTTY LEVELS

## PANAMA CITY, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, July 28, 2020

Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S.A (NYSE: BLX, "Bladex", or "the Bank", a Panama-based multinational bank originally established by the central banks of 23 Latin-American and Caribbean countries to promote foreign trade and economic integration in the region, today announced its results for the second quarter ("2020") and six months ("6M20") ended June 30, 2020.

The consolidated financial information in this document has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

## FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT

(US\$ million, except percentages and per share amounts)
Key Income Statement Highlights Net Interest Income ("NII")

Fees and commissions, net
(Loss) gain on financial instruments, net Total revenues

Reversal (provision) for credit losses
Operating expenses
Profit for the period

## Profitability Ratios

Earnings per Share ("EPS") ${ }^{(1)}$
Return on Average Equity ("ROAE") ${ }^{(2)}$
Return on Average Assets ("ROAA")
Net Interest Margin ("NIM") ${ }^{(3)}$
Net Interest Spread ("NIS") ${ }^{(4)}$
Efficiency Ratio ${ }^{(5)}$
Assets, Capital, Liquidity \& Credit Quality
Credit Portfolio ${ }^{(6)}$
Commercial Portfolio ${ }^{(7)}$
Investment Portfolio
Total assets
Total equity
Market capitalization ${ }^{(8)}$
Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio ${ }^{(9)}$
Total assets / Total equity (times)
Liquid Assets / Total Assets ${ }^{(10)}$
Credit-impaired loans to
Loan Portfolio ${ }^{(11)}$
Total allowance for losses to Credit Portfolio ${ }^{(12)}$
Total allowance for losses to credit-impaired loans (times) ${ }^{(12)}$

| 6M20 | 6M19 | 2 Q 20 | 1Q20 | 2 Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$47.5 | \$56.0 | \$21.7 | \$25.8 | \$27.9 |
| \$5.0 | \$7.5 | \$1.9 | \$3.1 | \$5.1 |
| (\$4.3) | \$0.8 | (\$3.9) | (\$0.4) | \$0.1 |
| \$48.7 | \$65.7 | \$19.9 | \$28.8 | \$33.6 |
| \$2.7 | (\$1.8) | \$2.6 | \$0.1 | (\$0.8) |
| (\$18.8) | (\$20.4) | (\$8.3) | (\$10.5) | (\$10.6) |
| \$32.4 | \$43.5 | \$14.1 | \$18.3 | \$22.3 |
| \$0.82 | \$1.10 | \$0.36 | \$0.46 | \$0.56 |
| 6.4\% | 8.8\% | 5.5\% | 7.2\% | 9.0\% |
| 0.97\% | 1.37\% | 0.83\% | 1.12\% | 1.43\% |
| 1.43\% | 1.77\% | 1.28\% | 1.59\% | 1.81\% |
| 1.09\% | 1.19\% | 1.01\% | 1.17\% | 1.22\% |
| 38.7\% | 31.1\% | 41.5\% | 36.7\% | 31.4\% |
| \$5,011 | \$6,297 | \$5,011 | \$5,911 | \$6,297 |
| \$4,915 | \$6,209 | \$4,915 | \$5,832 | \$6,209 |
| \$96 | \$88 | \$96 | \$79 | \$88 |
| \$6,627 | \$6,576 | \$6,627 | \$6,823 | \$6,576 |
| \$1,022 | \$1,003 | \$1,022 | \$1,018 | \$1,003 |
| \$456 | \$825 | \$456 | \$408 | \$825 |
| 24.8\% | 20.4\% | 24.8\% | 21.8\% | 20.4\% |
| 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| 29.6\% | 12.8\% | 29.6\% | 19.0\% | 12.8\% |
| 0.00\% | 1.16\% | 0.00\% | 1.16\% | 1.16\% |
| 0.95\% | 1.69\% | 0.95\% | 1.73\% | 1.69\% |
|  | 1.6 |  | 1.7 | 1.6 |

## BUSINESS HIGHLIGHIS

- During 2Q20, the Bank collected $99 \%$ of all scheduled credit maturities totaling close to $\$ 2$ billion, coupled with credit prepayments for $\$ 222$ million, on account of the high quality of its borrower base and the short-term nature of its Commercial Portfolio.
- The Bank was able to gain a deep understanding of the impacts of Covid19 on sectors and clients by country, having been in close contact with most of its client base. It has reassessed the risk profile of its entire portfolio under the current context.
- By design, under tighter credit underwriting standards, selective credit disbursements amounting to $\$ 1$ billion, mostly placed during the second half of 2 Q 20 - at wider credit spreads - resulted in a reduction in Commercial Portfolio balances, totaling $\$ 4.9$ billion at June 30, 2020, down $16 \%$ QoQ and $21 \%$ YoY.
- The portfolio continued to be well-diversified and focused on high quality exposures, with $58 \%$ in investment grade countries, $52 \%$ with financial institutions and $17 \%$ with sovereign and state-owned corporations. In addition, the Bank was able to reduce exposure to higher risk sectors now representing $11.1 \%$ of the total, from $12.5 \%$ in the previous quarter. Specifically, sugar and airline sectors were down by a total of $\$ 138$ million, to only $1 \%$ each, of the total portfolio.
- Given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19, the Bank aimed and was able to maintain a strong liquidity position throughout 2Q20, as a result of its continued and ample access to diversified funding sources. These include its central bank shareholders as well as correspondent banks and capital markets investors throughout the globe. The rapid collection of loan maturities also proved to be an effective liquidity buffer. Liquidity levels reached $\$ 2.0$ billion at June 30, 2020 ( $30 \%$ of total assets and $68 \%$ of total deposits), of which $91 \%$ was placed with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- As a result of the Bank's decision to reduce loan balances and maintain increased liquidity levels, its profitability was pressured on lower core income generation. Profit for 2 Q 20 and 6M20 totaled $\$ 14.1$ million ( $-23 \%$ QoQ; $-37 \%$ YoY) and $\$ 32.4$ million ( $-26 \%$ YoY), respectively.
- During 2Q20, the Bank recorded credit provision reversals totaling $\$ 2.6$ million, mostly related to the sale of its single remaining credit-impaired loan (or NPL), bringing NPL balances to zero at June 20, 2020. At the same date, the Bank's total allowance for credit losses represented nearly $1 \%$ of the total Credit Portfolio.
- Credit provision reversals were offset by a $\$ 3.9$ million loss on financial instruments, mostly related to the unrealized loss of a debt instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss, recorded as part of a loan restructuring back in 2018.
- Operating expenses were down $\$ 2.3$ million, or $22 \%$, on lower personnel expenses, mostly due to decreased performance-based variable compensation provision.
- The Bank's Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio strengthened to $24.8 \%$ at the end of 2Q20, resulting from lower risk-weighted assets on decreased Commercial Portfolio balances, while the equity base remained stable at over $\$ 1$ billion.


## CEO's Comments

Mr. Jorge Salas, Bladex's Chief Executive Officer said:
"Beyond Bladex's financial strength on its historically solid capital levels, our business model allows for a unique possibility to adapt to rapidly changing market conditions in a very agile manner. Catering exclusively to corporate clients, most of which are industry leaders with robust corporate governance practices and solid financials, significantly reduces the credit risk in our portfolio.
Moreover, the short-term nature of our portfolio - having more than $70 \%$ maturing within the next year - becomes an effective liquidity buffer, especially relevant in the current context; when combined with our regional foot-print, it allows the Bank to swiftly relocate the portfolio in resilient sectors and countries across Latin America.

Since the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, we have collected over \$2 billion, representing $99 \%$ of total scheduled maturities, a clear demonstration of the credit quality of our portfolio. In turn, after re-assessing the risk of our portfolio by industry under the COVID-19 and contacting almost every single client, we tightened our underwriting standards and selectively disbursed around $\$ 1$ billion in new loans, at shorter tenors and wider risk-adjusted credit spreads in defensive sectors and clients, with a focus in lower risk countries.

On the funding side, our deposits increased on account of the continuous support of our central bank shareholders, we continued to have ample access to bilateral funding sources, and we successfully tapped the debt capital markets with an approximate $\$ 230$ million USD equivalent issuance in local currency in Mexico. We have now a stronger funding structure, with increased tenors while maintaining ample diversification.
As a result, by design, we have been able to maintain a solid liquidity position throughout the quarter, in view of current uncertainty.
The high quality of our client base and the levers embedded in Bladex's business model have allowed us to successfully navigate this crisis up until now. Having said that, we are cognizant of the significant challenges that lie ahead, with a 2020 GDP estimate for the region close to negative $9.5 \%$. We believe that our 40-year experience in the Region, including several negative credit cycles, and our good understanding of the impacts and macroeconomic dynamics in every country, play to our advantage. We are committed to continue to support our clients, for whom we have been long-standing allies."

## RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

The Bank's activities are managed and executed through two business segments, Commercial and Treasury. Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Business segment results are based on the Bank's managerial accounting process, which assigns assets, liabilities, revenue and expense items to each business segment on a systemic basis.

## COMMERCIAL BUSINESS SEGMENT

The Commercial Business Segment encompasses the Bank's core business of financial intermediation and fee generation activities developed to cater to corporations, financial institutions and investors in Latin America. These activities include the origination of bilateral short-term and medium-term loans, structured and syndicated credits, loan commitments, and financial guarantee contracts such as issued and confirmed letters of credit, stand-by letters of credit, guarantees covering commercial risk, and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances.

Profits from the Commercial Business Segment include (i) net interest income from loans; (ii) fees and commissions from the issuance, confirmation and negotiation of letters of credit, guarantees and loan commitments, as well as through loan structuring and syndication activities; (iii) gain on sale of loans generated through loan intermediation activities, such as sales and distribution in the primary market; (iv) gain (loss) on sale of financial instruments measured at FVTPL; (v) reversal (provision) for credit losses, (vi) impairment on non-financial assets; and (vii) direct and allocated operating expenses.


During 2Q20, the Bank collected $99 \%$ of all scheduled credit maturities totaling close to $\$ 2$ billion, coupled with credit prepayments for $\$ 222$ million, on account of the high quality of its borrower base and the short-term nature of its Commercial Portfolio. Meanwhile, selective credit disbursements under tighter credit underwriting standards - at wider credit spreads - amounted to $\$ 1$ billion, mostly placed during the second half of 2Q20. Consequently, the Commercial Portfolio balance stood at $\$ 4.9$ billion as of June 30, 2020, a $16 \%$ QoQ decrease compared to $\$ 5.8$ billion as of March 31,2020 , and a $21 \%$ YoY decrease compared to $\$ 6.2$ billion as of June 30, 2019. On an average basis, Commercial Portfolio balances were $\$ 5.2$ billion for the $2 \mathrm{Q} 20(-16 \%$ QoQ; $-13 \%$ YoY) and $\$ 5.7$ billion for the first 6M20 (-6\% YoY).

As of June 30, 2020, 71\% of the Commercial Portfolio was scheduled to mature within a year, and 52\% of its short-term origination represented trade finance transactions, compared to $69 \%$ and $55 \%$, respectively, a quarter ago, and $79 \%$ and $56 \%$, respectively, a year ago.

The following graphs illustrate the geographic distribution of the Bank's Commercial Portfolio, highlighting the portfolio's risk diversification by country and across industry segments:


The Bank's traditional client base of financial institutions represented $52 \%$ of the total Commercial Portfolio at the end of 2Q20, while sovereign and stateowned corporations represented $17 \%$ of the total portfolio, and the remainder with top tier corporates across the Region. The portfolio continued to be welldiversified across corporate sectors, with most industries at $5 \%$ or less of the total Commercial Portfolio at the end of 2Q20. In addition, the Bank was able to reduce exposure to higher risk sectors now representing $11.1 \%$ of the total, from $12.5 \%$ in the prior quarter. Specifically, sugar and airline sectors were down by a total of $\$ 138$ million, to only $1 \%$ each, of the total portfolio.

As of June 30, 2020, $58 \%$ of the portfolio was geographically distributed in investment grade countries, up 3 pts. compared to the previous quarter. On a country-risk basis, Brazil and Colombia represent the largest country-risk exposures, each at $16 \%$ of the total Commercial Portfolio, of which $83 \%$ and $69 \%$, respectively, were with financial institutions at the end of 2Q20. Other relevant country-risk exposures were Chile at $10 \%$, Mexico at $9 \%$, Panama at $8 \%$ and exposure in top-rated countries outside of Latin America (which relates to transactions carried out in Latin America) at 7\% of the total portfolio, as the Bank continues to weight its portfolio origination towards lower-risk countries, taking advantage of good risk/return opportunities. The Bank also continued adjusting its exposure in higher-risk countries such as Ecuador ( $-46 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ ) and Argentina ( $-7 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ ).

Refer to Exhibit IX for additional information relating to the Bank's Commercial Portfolio distribution by country, and Exhibit XI for the Bank's distribution of loan disbursements by country.

| (US\$ million) | 6M20 | 6M19 | YoY (\%) | 2 Q 20 | 1Q20 | 2 Q 19 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Business Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$45.7 | \$55.4 | -17\% | \$20.9 | \$24.8 | \$27.6 | -16\% | -24\% |
| Other income (expense) | 2.6 | 8.1 | -68\% | (0.8) | 3.3 | 5.5 | -124\% | -114\% |
| Total revenues | 48.2 | 63.5 | -24\% | 20.1 | 28.1 | 33.1 | -28\% | -39\% |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 2.7 | (1.7) | 255\% | 2.6 | 0.1 | (0.8) | n.m. | 436\% |
| Impairment on non-financial assets | (0.1) | 0.0 | n.m. | (0.1) | 0.0 | 0.0 | n.m. | n.m. |
| Operating expenses | (13.6) | (15.5) | 12\% | (6.3) | (7.3) | (8.1) | 15\% | 23\% |
| Profit for the segment | \$37.2 | \$46.3 | -20\% | \$16.3 | \$20.9 | \$24.2 | -22\% | -32\% |

"n.m." means not meaningful.

Commercial Business Segment's result was $\$ 16.3$ million for the $2 \mathrm{Q} 20(-22 \% \mathrm{QoQ} ;-32 \% \mathrm{YoY})$ and $\$ 37.2$ million for the first $6 \mathrm{M} 20(-20 \%$ YoY). The QoQ and YoY Profit decreases were mainly attributable to lower core income generation from Net Interest Income and commission income, resulting from the Bank's decision to reduce loan balances and maintain increased liquidity levels given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19. In addition, a $\$ 3.0$ million unrealized loss of a debt instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss was recorded in 2Q20, received as part of a loan restructuring back in 2018. These adverse effects were partially offset by lower operating expenses and the reversal of provision for expected credit losses mostly related to the sale of the Bank's single remaining credit-impaired loan (or NPL) during the quarter, along with lower EoP portfolio balances.

## TREASURY BUSINESS SEGMENT

The Treasury Business Segment focuses on managing the Bank's investment portfolio and the overall structure of its assets and liabilities to achieve more efficient funding and liquidity positions for the Bank, mitigating the traditional financial risks associated with the balance sheet, such as interest rate, liquidity, price and currency risks. Interest-earning assets managed by the Treasury Business Segment include liquidity positions in cash and cash equivalents, and financial instruments related to the investment management activities, consisting of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCl")

## Bladex

and securities at amortized cost (the "Investment Portfolio"). The Treasury Business Segment also manages the Bank's interest-bearing liabilities, which constitute its funding sources, mainly deposits, short- and long-term borrowings and debt.

Profits from the Treasury Business Segment include net interest income derived from the above-mentioned treasury assets and liabilities, and related net other income (net results from derivative financial instruments and foreign currency exchange, gain (loss) per financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), gain (loss) on sale of securities at FVOCl, and other income), reversal (provision) for credit losses, and direct and allocated operating expenses.

Given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19, the Bank aimed and was able to maintain a strong liquidity position throughout 2Q20, as a result of its continued and ample access to diversified funding sources. The rapid collection of loan maturities also proved to be an effective liquidity buffer. Consequently, liquidity balances increased to $\$ 1,959$ million at the end of 2 Q20, up from $\$ 1,297$ million at the end of 1 Q20 and $\$ 843$ million at the end of 2019. Deposits placed with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York represented $91 \%$ at the end of 2Q20. As of these quarter-end dates, liquidity balances to total assets represented $30 \%, 19 \%$ and $13 \%$, respectively, while the liquidity balances to total deposits ratio was $68 \%$, $53 \%$ and $28 \%$, respectively.

The Investment Portfolio balances totaled $\$ 96$ million as of June 30, 2020, up from $\$ 79$ million as of March 31, 2020, and $\$ 88$ million as of June 30, 2019. As of these dates, the Investment Porffolio accounted for $1 \%$ of total assets, mostly consisting of readily-quoted Latin American securities, out of which $80 \%$ represented sovereign or state-owned risk at the end of the 2Q20, compared to $68 \%$ a quarter ago and $78 \%$ a year ago (refer to Exhibit X for a per-country risk distribution of the Investment Portfolio).

On the funding side, deposit balances totaled $\$ 2.9$ billion at the end of 2 Q 20 , up $17 \%$ from a quarter ago and down $4 \%$ from a year ago. This $17 \%$ QoQ increase denotes the continuing support from the Bank's Class A shareholders (i.e.: central banks and their designees), which represented $53 \%$ of total deposits at the end of 2 Q 20 , compared to $48 \%$ and $64 \%$ of total deposits a quarter and year ago, respectively. As of June 30,2020 , total deposits represented $52 \%$ of total funding sources, which compared to $44 \%$ and $55 \%$ of total funding sources a quarter and year ago, respectively.

As a result of the Bank's continued and ample access to diversified funding sources, that include correspondent banks and capital markets investors throughout the globe, the short- and medium-term borrowings and debt totaled $\$ 2.6$ billion at the end of $2 \mathrm{Q} 20(-16 \% \mathrm{QoQ} ;+9 \%$ YoY). Weighted average funding costs improved to $1.57 \%$ in $2 \mathrm{Q} 20(-84 \mathrm{bps}$ QoQ; $-171 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{Yo})$ ), and $1.98 \%$ in the first $6 \mathrm{M} 20(-134 \mathrm{bps}$ Yô), primarily driven by lower average LIBORbased market rates.

| (US\$ million) | 6M20 | 6M19 | YoY (\%) | 2 Q 20 | 1 Q 20 | 2019 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury Business Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$1.8 | \$0.6 | 213\% | \$0.8 | \$1.0 | \$0.4 | -22\% | 126\% |
| Other income (expense) | (1.4) | 1.6 | -187\% | (1.0) | (0.4) | 0.2 | -161\% | -668\% |
| Total revenues | 0.4 | 2.2 | -81\% | (0.2) | 0.6 | 0.5 | -135\% | -142\% |
| Provision for credit losses | 0.0 | (0.0) | 100\% | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.0) | n.m. | 100\% |
| Operating expenses | (5.2) | (5.0) | -5\% | (2.0) | (3.2) | (2.4) | 37\% | 17\% |
| Loss for the segment | (\$4.8) | (\$2.8) | -73\% | (\$2.2) | (\$2.6) | (\$1.9) | 13\% | -17\% |

"n.m." means not meaningful.

Treasury Business Segment's results were a $\$ 2.2$ million loss for the 2 Q 20 and a $\$ 4.8$ million loss for the first 6 M 20 , mainly associated to losses in other financial instruments related to the Bank's results on its hedging positions and investment securities.

## NET INTEREST INCOME AND MARGINS

| (US\$ million, except percentages) | 6M20 | 6M19 | YoY (\%) | 2 Q 20 | 1Q20 | $2 \mathrm{Q19}$ | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$103.5 | \$144.1 | -28\% | \$44.5 | \$59.0 | \$70.5 | -25\% | -37\% |
| Interest expense | (56.0) | (88.1) | 36\% | (22.8) | (33.2) | (42.6) | 31\% | 47\% |
| Net Interest Income ("NII") | \$47.5 | \$56.0 | -15\% | \$21.7 | \$25.8 | \$27.9 | -16\% | -22\% |
| Net Interest Margin ("NIM") | 1.43\% | 1.77\% | -19\% | 1.28\% | 1.59\% | 1.81\% | -20\% | -29\% |

NII totaled $\$ 21.7$ million for the $2 \mathrm{Q} 20(-16 \%$ QoQ; $-22 \% \mathrm{YoY})$ and $\$ 47.5$ million in the first $6 \mathrm{M} 20(-15 \% \mathrm{YoY})$. The QoQ and YoY decreases were mostly attributable to lower NIM of $1.28 \%$ in 2 Q 20 and $1.43 \%$ in 6 M20, as a result of the Bank's decision to reduce loan balances and maintain increased liquidity levels given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19. The negative volume effect was partially offset by improved spreads QoQ over based rates and the net positive effect in the repricing of the Bank's assets and liabilities.

## FEES AND COMMISSIONS

Fees and Commissions, net, includes the fee income associated with letters of credit and the fee income derived from loan structuring and syndication activities, together with loan intermediation and distribution activities in the primary market, and other commissions, mostly from other contingent credits, such as guarantees and credit commitments, net of fee expenses.

| (US\$ million) | 6M20 | 6M19 | YoY (\%) | 2 Q 20 | 1 Q20 | 2019 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letters of credit fees | 4.3 | 4.6 | -9\% | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -27\% | -28\% |
| Loan syndication fees | 0.5 | 2.4 | -81\% | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.4 | -86\% | -98\% |
| Other commissions, net | 0.3 | 0.4 | -21\% | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -54\% | -53\% |
| Fees and Commissions, net | \$5.0 | \$7.5 | -33\% | \$1.9 | \$3.1 | \$5.1 | -37\% | -62\% |

Fees and Commissions income totaled $\$ 1.9$ million for 2 Q 20 and $\$ 5.0$ million for the first 6 M 20 . The QoQ and YoY decreases were driven by the conjunctural stagnation of the loan syndication business, and to a lesser extent, lower fees from the Bank's letters of credit business, dragged by lower commodity prices.

| (US\$ million, except percentages) | 30-Jun-20 | 31-Mar-20 | 31-Dec-19 | 30-Sep-19 | 30-Jun-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowance for loan losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | \$99.9 | \$99.3 | \$101.4 | \$103.3 | \$102.3 |
| Provisions (reversals) | (2.4) | 0.5 | (2.1) | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Write-offs, net of recoveries | (52.1) | 0.1 | 0.0 | (2.4) | 0.0 |
| End of period balance | \$45.4 | \$99.9 | \$99.3 | \$101.4 | \$103.3 |
| Allowance for loan commitments and financial guarantee contract losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | \$2.4 | \$3.0 | \$2.7 | \$2.6 | \$2.7 |
| Provisions (reversals) | (0.3) | (0.6) | 0.4 | 0.1 | (0.1) |
| End of period balance | \$2.1 | \$2.4 | \$3.0 | \$2.7 | \$2.6 |
| Allowance for Investment Portfolio losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.3 | \$0.3 |
| Provisions (reversals) | 0.1 | (0.0) | (0.2) | (0.0) | $\underline{0.0}$ |
| End of period balance | \$0.2 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.3 |
| Total allowance for losses | \$47.8 | \$102.5 | \$102.5 | \$104.4 | \$106.2 |
| Total allowance for losses to Credit Portfolio | 0.95\% | 1.73\% | 1.56\% | 1.67\% | 1.69\% |
| Credit-impaired loans to Loan Portfolio | 0.00\% | 1.16\% | 1.05\% | 1.11\% | 1.16\% |
| Total allowance for losses to credit-impaired loans (times) | - | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |

The total allowance for credit losses decreased to $\$ 47.8$ million, representing a coverage ratio to the Credit Portfolio of 95 bps as of June 30, 2020, compared to $\$ 102.5$ million, or 173 bps, a quarter ago and compared to $\$ 106.2$ million, or 169 bps, a year ago. The quarterly decrease was mostly related to the sale of the Bank's single remaining credit-impaired loan (or NPL), which resulted in a $\$ 52.1$ million write-off against previously constituted reserves and a $\$ 2.7$ million Stage 3 credit provision reversal. In addition, lower EoP portfolio balances resulted in a credit provision reversal in the collectively assessed Stage 1 under IFRS, offset by provision requirements on revised outlook for certain countries and clients mostly impacted by Covid-19 in Stage 2.

Following the successful completion of the sale of this NPL, the Bank's credit-impaired loans were reduced to zero as of June 30, 2020, compared to $\$ 61.8$ million, or $1.16 \%$ of total Loan Portfolio balances at the end of 1020, and compared to $\$ 64.7$ million, or $1.16 \%$ of total Loan Portfolio, a year ago.

OPERATING EXPENSES

|  | 6M20 | 6M19 | YoY (\%) | 2 Q 20 | 1Q20 | 2Q19 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and other employee expenses | 11.2 | 12.1 | -8\% | 4.2 | 7.0 | 5.8 | -40\% | -28\% |
| Depreciation of equipment and leasehold improvements | 1.6 | 1.4 | 14\% | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 16\% | 21\% |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6\% | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -3\% | -3\% |
| Other expenses | 5.7 | 6.5 | -13\% | 3.1 | $\underline{2.6}$ | 3.8 | 17\% | -20\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$18.8 | \$20.4 | -8\% | \$8.3 | \$10.5 | \$10.6 | -22\% | -22\% |
| Total Revenues | \$48.7 | \$65.7 | -26\% | \$19.9 | \$28.8 | \$33.6 | -31\% | -41\% |
| Efficiency Ratio | 38.7\% | 31.1\% | 24\% | 41.5\% | 36.7\% | 31.4\% |  |  |

The Bank's 2 Q 20 and 6 M 20 operating expenses totaled $\$ 8.3$ million ( $-22 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ and YoY ) and $\$ 18.8$ million ( $-8 \%$ ), respectively. The quarterly and year-to-date decreases were primarily associated to lower personnel expenses, mostly due to decreased performance-based variable compensation provision.

2 Q 20 and 6 M 20 Efficiency Ratio increased to $41 \%$ and $39 \%$, respectively, as the reduction in operating expenses were more than offset by lower income generation, as the Bank favored liquidity preservation over portfolio growth.

## CAPTAL RATIOS AND CAPTAL MANAGEMENT

The following table shows capital amounts and ratios as of the dates indicated:

| (US\$ million, except percentages and shares outstanding) | 30-Jun-20 | 31-Mar-20 | 30-Jun-19 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tier 1 Capital ${ }^{(9)}$ | \$1,022 | \$1,019 | \$1,002 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Risk-Weighted Assets Basel III ${ }^{(9)}$ | \$4,114 | \$4,681 | \$4,902 | -12\% | -16\% |
| Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio ${ }^{(9)}$ | 24.8\% | 21.8\% | 20.4\% | 14\% | 21\% |
| Total equity | \$1,022 | \$1,018 | \$1,003 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Total equity to total assets | 15.4\% | 14.9\% | 15.2\% | 3\% | 1\% |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI") | (\$4) | (\$3) | (\$3) | -38\% | -40\% |
| Total assets / Total equity (times) | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 | -3\% | -1\% |
| Shares outstanding (in thousand) | 39,672 | 39,614 | 39,602 | 0\% | 0\% |

The Bank's equity consists entirely of issued and fully paid ordinary common stock, with 39.7 million common shares outstanding as of June 30, 2020. At the same date, the Bank's ratio of total assets to total equity stood at 6.5 times, and the Bank's Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio strengthened to $24.8 \%$, resulting from lower risk-weighted assets on decreased Commercial Portfolio balances, while the equity base remained stable at over $\$ 1$ billion .

## RECENT EVENTS

- Quarterly dividend payment: The Bank's Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a quarterly common dividend of $\$ 0.25$ per share corresponding to the second quarter 2020. The cash dividend will be paid on August 25, 2020, to shareholders registered as of August 10, 2020.
- Ratings updates: On June 18, 2020, Fitch Ratings downgraded the Bank's Long-Term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to 'BBB' from 'BBB+', and Short-Term IDR to 'F3' from 'F2'. The outlook on the Long-Term IDRs remains Negative.
Furthermore, on May 27, 2020, Moody's Investor Services reaffirmed all the Bank's ratings, including its 'Baa2/P-2' long and short-term foreign currency deposit ratings, respectively. The outlook on the ratings was changed to stable from negative.


## Notes:

- Numbers and percentages set forth in this earnings release have been rounded and accordingly may not total exactly.
- $\quad \mathrm{QoQ}$ and YoY refer to quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year variations, respectively.


## Footnotes:

1) Earnings per Share ("EPS") calculation is based on the average number of shares outstanding during each period.
2) ROAE refers to return on average stockholders' equity which is calculated on the basis of unaudited daily average balances.
3) NIM refers to net interest margin which constitutes to Net Interest Income ("NII") divided by the average balance of interest-earning assets.
4) NIS refers to net interest spread which constitutes the average yield earned on interest-earning assets, less the average yield paid on interest-bearing liabilities.
5) Efficiency Ratio refers to consolidated operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues.
6) The Bank's "Credit Portfolio" includes gross loans (or the "Loan Portfolio"), securities at FVOCl and at amortized cost, gross of interest receivable and the allowance for expected credit losses, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, such as confirmed and stand-by letters of credit, and guarantees covering commercial risk; and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances.
7) The Bank's "Commercial Portfolio" includes gross loans (or the "Loan Portfolio", loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, such as issued and confirmed letters of credit, stand-by letters of credit, guarantees covering commercial risk and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances.
8) Market capitalization corresponds to total outstanding common shares multiplied by market close price at the end of each corresponding period.
9) Tier 1 Capital is calculated according to Basel III capital adequacy guidelines and is equivalent to stockholders' equity excluding certain effects such as the OCl effect of the financial instruments at fair value through OCI. Tier 1 Capital ratio is calculated as a percentage of risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted assets are estimated based on Basel III capital adequacy guidelines.
10) Liquid assets refer to total cash and due from banks, consisting of cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits in banks, excluding pledged deposits and margin calls. Liquidity ratio refers to liquid assets as a percentage of total assets.
11) Credit-impaired loans are also commonly referred to as Non-Performing Loans or NPLs. Loan Portfolio refers to gross loans, excluding interest receivable, the allowance for loan losses, and unearned interest and deferred fees.
12) Total allowance for losses refers to allowance for loan losses plus allowance for loan commitments and financial guarantee contract losses and allowance for investment securities losses.

## SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

This press release contains forward-looking statements of expected future developments within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "goal", "seek", "believe", "project", "estimate", "expect", "strategy", "future", "likely", "may", "should", "will" and similar references to future periods. The forward-looking statements in this press release include the Bank's financial position, asset quality and profitability, among others. These forward-looking statements reflect the expectations of the Bank's management and are based on currently available data; however, actual performance and results are subject to future events and uncertainties, which could materially impact the Bank's expectations. Among the factors that can cause actual performance and results to differ materially are as follows: the coronavirus (COVD-19) pandemic and government actions intended to limit its spread; the anticipated changes in the Bank's credit portfolio; the continuation of the Bank's preferred creditor status; the impact of increasing/decreasing interest rates and of the macroeconomic environment in the Region on the Bank's financial condition; the execution of the Bank's strategies and initiatives, including its revenue diversification strategy; the adequacy of the Bank's allowance for expected credit losses; the need for additional allowance for expected credit losses; the Bank's ability to achieve future growth, to reduce its liquidity levels and increase its leverage; the Bank's ability to maintain its investmentgrade credit ratings; the availability and mix of future sources of funding for the Bank's lending operations; potential trading losses; the possibility of fraud; and the adequacy of the Bank's sources of liquidity to replace deposit withdrawals. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

## ABOUT BLADEX

Bladex, a multinational bank originally established by the central banks of Latin-American and Caribbean countries, began operations in 1979 to promote foreign trade and economic integration in the Region. The Bank, headquartered in Panama, also has offices in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and the United States of America, and a Representative License in Peru, supporting the regional expansion and servicing its customer base, which includes financial institutions and corporations.

Bladex is listed on the NYSE in the United States of America (NYSE: BLX), since 1992, and its shareholders include: central banks and state-owned banks and entities representing 23 Latin American countries; commercial banks and financial institutions; and institutional and retail investors through its public listing.

## CONFERENCE CALL INFORMATION

There will be a conference call to discuss the Bank's quarterly results on Tuesday, July 28, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. New York City time (Eastern Time). For those interested in participating, please dial 1-877-271-1828 in the United States or, if outside the United States, 1-334-323-9871. Participants should use conference passcode $89194804 \#$, and dial in five minutes before the call is set to begin. There will also be a live audio webcast of the conference at http://www.bladex.com. The webcast presentation will be available for viewing and downloads on http://www.bladex.com.

The conference call will become available for review on Conference Replay one hour after its conclusion and will remain available for 60 days. Please dial (877) 919-4059 or (334) 323-0140 and follow the instructions. The replay passcode is: 34627735.

For more information, please access http://www.bladex.com or contact:
Mrs. Ana Graciela de Méndez
Chief Financial Officer
Tel: +507 210-8563
E-mail address: amendez@bladex.com

|  | AT THE END OF, |  |  | (A) - (B) CHANGE | \% | (A) - (C) CHANGE | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (A) } \\ \text { June } 30,2020 \end{gathered}$ | (B) <br> March 31, 2020 | (C) June 30, 2019 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (In USS thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$2,021,365 | \$1,353,018 | \$869,500 | \$668,347 | $49 \%$ | \$1,151,865 | 132 \% |
| Securities and other financial assets, net | 100,223 | 86,326 | 104,080 | 13,897 | 16 | $(3,857)$ | (4) |
| Loans | 4,485,553 | 5,337,487 | 5,570,574 | $(851,934)$ | (16) | $(1,085,021)$ | (19) |
| Interest receivable | 32,401 | 40,613 | 44,982 | $(8,212)$ | (20) | $(12,581)$ | (28) |
| Allowance for loan losses | $(45,434)$ | $(99,941)$ | $(103,283)$ | 54,507 | 55 | 57,849 | 56 |
| Unearned interest and deferred fees | $(8,167)$ | $(11,095)$ | $(15,062)$ | 2,928 | 26 | 6,895 | 46 |
| Loans, net | 4,464,353 | 5,267,064 | 5,497,211 | $(802,711)$ | (15) | $(1,032,858)$ | (19) |
| Customers' liabilities under acceptances | 3,444 | 66,657 | 71,091 | $(63,213)$ | (95) | $(67,647)$ | (95) |
| Derivative financial instruments - assets | 8,615 | 17,044 | 1,397 | $(8,429)$ | (49) | 7,218 | 517 |
| Equipment and leasehold improvements, net | 17,109 | 18,110 | 22,513 | $(1,001)$ | (6) | $(5,404)$ | (24) |
| Intangibles, net | 1,050 | 1,236 | 1,417 | (186) | (15) | (367) | (26) |
| Investment properties | 3,354 | 3,494 | 0 | (140) | (4) | 3,354 | n.m. |
| Other assets | 7,712 | 9,574 | 8,345 | $(1,862)$ | (19) | (633) | (8) |
| Total assets | \$6,627,225 | \$6,822,523 | \$6,575,554 | (\$195,298) | (3)\% | \$51,671 | $1 \%$ |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits | \$281,685 | \$302,442 | \$69,655 | (\$20,757) | (7)\% | \$212,030 | 304 \% |
| Time deposits | 2,604,530 | 2,165,154 | 2,944,833 | 439,376 | 20 | $(340,303)$ | (12) |
|  | 2,886,215 | 2,467,596 | 3,014,488 | 418,619 | 17 | $(128,273)$ | (4) |
| Interest payable | 3,119 | 5,048 | 8,078 | $(1,929)$ | (38) | $(4,959)$ | (61) |
| Total deposits | 2,889,334 | 2,472,644 | 3,022,566 | 416,690 | 17 | $(133,232)$ | (4) |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | 10,403 | 53,888 | 28,231 | $(43,485)$ | (81) | $(17,828)$ | (63) |
| Borrowings and debt, net | 2,627,216 | 3,137,018 | 2,405,151 | $(509,802)$ | (16) | 222,065 | 9 |
| Interest payable | 6,954 | 10,045 | 9,948 | $(3,091)$ | (31) | $(2,994)$ | (30) |
| Customers' liabilities under acceptances | 3,444 | 66,657 | 71,091 | $(63,213)$ | (95) | $(67,647)$ | (95) |
| Derivative financial instruments - liabilities | 52,193 | 49,095 | 20,801 | 3,098 | 6 | 31,392 | 151 |
| Allowance for loan commitments and financial guarantee contract losses | 2,139 | 2,443 | 2,554 | (304) | (12) | (415) | (16) |
| Other liabilities | 13,683 | 12,245 | 12,697 | 1,438 | 12 | 986 | 8 |
| Total liabilities | \$5,605,366 | \$5,804,035 | \$5,573,039 | (\$198,669) | (3)\% | \$32,327 | $1 \%$ |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock | \$279,980 | \$279,980 | \$279,980 | \$0 | 0 \% | \$0 | 0 \% |
| Treasury stock | $(57,866)$ | $(59,409)$ | $(59,669)$ | 1,543 | 3 | 1,803 | 3 |
| Additional paid-in capital in excess of value assigned of common stock | 119,447 | 120,586 | 119,477 | $(1,139)$ | (1) | (30) | (0) |
| Capital reserves | 95,210 | 95,210 | 95,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regulatory reserves | 136,019 | 136,019 | 136,019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained earnings | 452,739 | 448,762 | 434,111 | 3,977 | 1 | 18,628 | 4 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | $(3,670)$ | $(2,660)$ | $(2,613)$ | $(1,010)$ | (38) | $(1,057)$ | (40) |
| Total equity | \$1,021,859 | \$1,018,488 | \$1,002,515 | \$3,371 | 0 \% | \$19,344 | $2 \%$ |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$6,627,225 | \$6,822,523 | \$6,575,554 | (\$195,298) | (3)\% | \$51,671 | $1 \%$ |

[^0]CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS
(In US\$ thousand, except per share amounts and ratios)

|  | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  | (A) - (B) CHANGE | $\begin{array}{ll}  & \text { (A) - (C) } \\ \% & \text { CHANGE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (A) } \\ \text { June } 30,2020 \end{gathered}$ | (B) <br> March 31, 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (C) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net Interest Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$44,507 | \$58,990 | \$70,530 | (\$14,483) | (25)\% | (\$26,023) | (37)\% |
| Interest expense | $(22,784)$ | $(33,189)$ | $(42,599)$ | 10,405 | 31 | 19,815 | 47 |
| Net Interest Income | 21,723 | 25,801 | 27,931 | $(4,078)$ | (16) | $(6,208)$ | (22) |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions, net | 1,940 | 3,073 | 5,128 | $(1,133)$ | (37) | $(3,188)$ | (62) |
| (Loss) gain on financial instruments, net | $(3,949)$ | (358) | 63 | $(3,591)$ | $(1,003)$ | $(4,012)$ | n.m. |
| Other income, net | 191 | 240 | 512 | (49) | (20) | (321) | (63) |
| Total other income, net | $(1,818)$ | 2,955 | 5,703 | $(4,773)$ | (162) | $(7,521)$ | (132) |
| Total revenues | 19,905 | 28,756 | 33,634 | $(8,851)$ | (31) | $(13,729)$ | (41) |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 2,607 | 89 | (811) | 2,518 | 2,829 | 3,418 | 421 |
| Impairment on non-financial assets | (140) | 0 | 0 | (140) | n.m. ${ }^{(*)}$ | (140) | n.m. |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and other employee expenses | $(4,172)$ | $(7,007)$ | $(5,829)$ | 2,835 | 40 | 1,657 | 28 |
| Depreciation of equipment and leasehold improvements | (854) | (735) | (705) | (119) | (16) | (149) | (21) |
| Amortization of intangible assets | (186) | (191) | (191) | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Other expenses | $(3,054)$ | $(2,610)$ | $(3,826)$ | (444) | (17) | 772 | 20 |
| Total operating expenses | $(8,266)$ | $(10,543)$ | $(10,551)$ | 2,277 | 22 | 2,285 | 22 |
| Profit for the period | \$14,106 | \$18,302 | \$22,272 | $(\$ 4,196)$ | (23)\% | $(\$ 8,166)$ | (37)\% |
| PER COMMON SHARE DATA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$0.36 | \$0.46 | \$0.56 |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.36 | \$0.46 | \$0.56 |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (period average) | \$25.94 | \$25.80 | \$25.21 |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (period end) | \$25.76 | \$25.71 | \$25.31 |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average basic shares | 39,654 | 39,609 | 39,553 |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average diluted shares | 39,654 | 39,609 | 39,553 |  |  |  |  |
| Basic shares period end | 39,672 | 39,614 | 39,602 |  |  |  |  |
| PERFORMANCE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | 0.83\% | 1.12\% | 1.43\% |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average equity | 5.5\% | 7.2\% | 9.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest margin | 1.28\% | 1.59\% | 1.81\% |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest spread | 1.01\% | 1.17\% | 1.22\% |  |  |  |  |
| Efficiency Ratio | 41.5\% | 36.7\% | 31.4\% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses to total average assets | 0.48\% | 0.65\% | 0.68\% |  |  |  |  |

(*) "n.m." means not meaningful.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS
(In US\$ thousand, except per share amounts and ratios)

|  | FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED |  | (A) - (B) <br> CHANGE | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (A) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (B) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Net Interest Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$103,496 | \$144,084 | $(\$ 40,588)$ | (28)\% |
| Interest expense | $(55,973)$ | $(88,133)$ | 32,160 | 36 |
| Net Interest Income | 47,523 | 55,951 | $(8,428)$ | (15) |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions, net | 5,013 | 7,478 | $(2,465)$ | (33) |
| (Loss) gain on financial instruments, net | $(4,307)$ | 819 | $(5,126)$ | (626) |
| Other income, net | 431 | 1,457 | $(1,026)$ | (70) |
| Total other income, net | 1,137 | 9,754 | $(8,617)$ | (88) |
| Total revenues | 48,660 | 65,705 | $(17,045)$ | (26) |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 2,696 | $(1,753)$ | 4,449 | 254 |
| Impairment on non-financial assets | (140) | 0 | (140) | n.m. |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and other employee expenses | $(11,178)$ | $(12,140)$ | 962 | 8 |
| Depreciation of equipment and leasehold improvements | $(1,589)$ | $(1,396)$ | (193) | (14) |
| Amortization of intangible assets | (377) | (355) | (22) | (6) |
| Other expenses | $(5,664)$ | $(6,544)$ | 880 | 13 |
| Total operating expenses | $(18,808)$ | $(20,435)$ | 1,627 | 8 |
| Profit for the period | \$32,408 | \$43,517 | $(\$ 11,109)$ | (26)\% |
| PER COMMON SHARE DATA: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$0.82 | \$1.10 |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.82 | \$1.10 |  |  |
| Book value (period average) | \$25.87 | \$25.33 |  |  |
| Book value (period end) | \$25.76 | \$25.31 |  |  |
| Weighted average basic shares | 39,632 | 39,548 |  |  |
| Weighted average diluted shares | 39,632 | 39,548 |  |  |
| Basic shares period end | 39,672 | 39,602 |  |  |
| PERFORMANCE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | 0.97\% | 1.37\% |  |  |
| Return on average equity | 6.4\% | 8.8\% |  |  |
| Net interest margin | 1.43\% | 1.77\% |  |  |
| Net interest spread | 1.09\% | 1.19\% |  |  |
| Efficiency Ratio | 38.7\% | 31.1\% |  |  |
| Operating expenses to total average assets | 0.56\% | 0.64\% |  |  |

(*) "n.m." means not meaningful.

## CONSOLIDATED NET INTEREST INCOME AND AVERAGE BALANCES

|  | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2020 |  |  | March 31, 2020 |  |  | June 30, 2019 |  |  |
|  | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. RATE | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. <br> RATE | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. <br> RATE |
|  | (In US\$ thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST EARNING ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$1,945,739 | \$916 | 0.19\% | \$797,722 | \$2,459 | 1.22\% | \$678,793 | \$4,181 | 2.44\% |
| Securities at fair value through OCI | 5,132 | 9 | 0.67 | 5,086 | 23 | 1.75 | 16,159 | 155 | 3.79 |
| Securities at amortized cost ${ }^{(1)}$ | 73,953 | 668 | 3.58 | 69,661 | 618 | 3.51 | 72,231 | 634 | 3.47 |
| Loans, net of unearned interest | 4,798,823 | 42,914 | 3.54 | 5,647,971 | 55,890 | 3.91 | 5,424,563 | 65,560 | 4.78 |
| TOTAL INTEREST EARNING ASSETS | \$6,823,647 | \$44,507 | 2.58\% | \$6,520,439 | \$58,990 | 3.58\% | \$6,191,745 | \$70,530 | 4.51\% |
| Allowance for expected credit losses on loans | $(87,621)$ |  |  | $(99,600)$ |  |  | $(102,002)$ |  |  |
| Non interest earning assets | 132,472 |  |  | 152,148 |  |  | 152,828 |  |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$6,868,498 |  |  | \$6,572,987 |  |  | \$6,242,572 |  |  |
| INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | 2,730,228 | \$5,691 | 0.82\% | 2,558,726 | \$11,462 | 1.77\% | \$2,820,686 | \$18,896 | 2.65\% |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreement and shortterm borrowings and debt | 1,692,766 | 8,426 | 1.97 | 1,381,248 | 8,659 | 2.48 | 1,030,652 | 9,851 | 3.78 |
| Long-term borrowings and debt, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,304,760 | 8,667 | 2.63 | 1,498,934 | 13,068 | 3.45 | 1,284,312 | 13,852 | 4.27 |
| TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILITES | \$5,727,754 | \$22,784 | 1.57\% | \$5,438,908 | \$33,189 | 2.41\% | \$5,135,650 | \$42,599 | 3.28\% |
| Non interest bearing liabilities and other liabilities | \$112,004 |  |  | \$111,987 |  |  | \$109,618 |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 5,839,758 |  |  | 5,550,895 |  |  | 5,245,268 |  |  |
| EQUITY | 1,028,740 |  |  | 1,022,092 |  |  | 997,304 |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITES AND EQUITY | \$6,868,498 |  |  | \$6,572,987 |  |  | \$6,242,572 |  |  |
| NET INTEREST SPREAD |  |  | 1.01\% |  |  | 1.17\% |  |  | 1.22\% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AND NET INTEREST MARGIN |  | \$21,723 | 1.28\% |  | \$25,801 | 1.59\% |  | \$27,931 | 1.81\% |

[^1]CONSOLIDATED NET INTEREST INCOME AND AVERAGE BALANCES

|  | FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2020 |  |  | June 30, 2019 |  |  |
|  | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. <br> RATE | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. RATE |
|  | (In US\$ thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST EARNING ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$1,371,730 | \$3,375 | 0.49\% | \$777,461 | \$9,538 | 2.44\% |
| Securities at fair value through OCl | 5,109 | 31 | 1.21 | 18,080 | 405 | 4.45 |
| Securities at amortized cost ${ }^{(1)}$ | 71,807 | 1,286 | 3.54 | 77,682 | 1,326 | 3.40 |
| Loans, net of unearned interest | 5,223,397 | 98,804 | 3.74 | 5,487,779 | 132,815 | 4.81 |
| TOTAL INTEREST EARNING ASSETS | \$6,672,043 | \$103,496 | 3.07\% | \$6,361,002 | \$144,084 | 4.51\% |
| Allowance for expected credit losses on loans | $(93,611)$ |  |  | $(100,458)$ |  |  |
| Non interest earning assets | 142,310 |  |  | 142,917 |  |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$6,720,742 |  |  | \$6,403,461 |  |  |
| INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | \$2,644,477 | \$17,153 | 1.28\% | \$2,740,236 | \$36,589 | 2.66\% |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreement and short-term borrowings and debt | 1,539,952 | 17,086 | 2.19 | 1,208,872 | 21,930 | 3.61 |
| Long-term borrowings and debt, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,398,901 | 21,734 | 3.07 | 1,337,323 | 29,614 | 4.40 |
| TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES | \$5,583,331 | \$55,973 | 1.98\% | \$5,286,430 | \$88,133 | 3.32\% |
| Non interest bearing liabilities and other liabilities | \$111,996 |  |  | \$115,223 |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITES | 5,695,327 |  |  | 5,401,653 |  |  |
| EQUITY | 1,025,416 |  |  | 1,001,808 |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITES AND EQUITY | \$6,720,742 |  |  | \$6,403,461 |  |  |
| NET INTEREST SPREAD |  |  | 1.09\% |  |  | 1.19\% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AND NET INTEREST MARGIN |  | \$47,523 | 1.43\% |  | \$55,951 | 1.77\% |

[^2]CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
(In US\$ thousand, except per share amounts and ratios)

|  | SIX MONTHS |  | FOR THE | HREE MONTH | ENDED |  | SIX MONTHS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JUN 30/20 | JUN 30/20 | MAR 31/20 | DEC 31/19 | SEP 30/19 | JUN 30/19 | JUN 30/19 |
| Net Interest Income: <br> Interest income <br> Interest expense | \$103,496 $(55,973)$ | $\$ 44,507$ $(22,784)$ | $\$ 58,990$ $(33,189)$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 64,084 \\ (37,178) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 65,514 \\ (38,856) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 70,530 \\ (42,599) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 144,084 \\ (88,133) \end{array}$ |
| Net Interest Income | 47,523 | 21,723 | 25,801 | 26,906 | 26,658 | 27,931 | 55,951 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions, net (Loss) gain on financial instruments, net Other income, net | $\begin{array}{r}5,013 \\ (4,307) \\ 431 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,940 <br> $(3,949)$ <br> 191 | 3,073 <br> $(358)$ <br> 240 | 5,354 <br> $(2,029)$ <br> 1,200 | 2,815 <br> $(169)$ <br> 217 <br> 286 | 5,128 <br> 63 <br> 512 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,478 \\ 819 \\ 1,457 \end{array}$ |
| Total other income, net | 1,137 | $(1,818)$ | 2,955 | 4,525 | 2,863 | 5,703 | 9,754 |
| Total revenues | 48,660 | 19,905 | 28,756 | 31,431 | 29,521 | 33,634 | 65,705 |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses Impairment on non-financial assets Total operating expenses | 2,696 $(140)$ $(18,808)$ | 2,607 <br> $(140)$ <br> $(8,265)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 0 \\ (10,543) \end{array}$ | 1,935 0 $(11,270)$ | $\begin{array}{r}(612) \\ 500 \\ (8,969) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { (811) } \\ 0 \\ (10,551) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1,753) \\ 0 \\ (20,435) \end{array}$ |
| Profit for the period | \$32,408 | \$14,107 | \$18,302 | \$22,096 | \$20,440 | \$22,272 | \$43,517 |
| SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PER COMMON SHARE DATA Basic earnings per share | \$0.82 | \$0.36 | \$0.46 | \$0.56 | \$0.52 | \$0.56 | \$1.10 |
| PERFORMANCE RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | 0.97\% | 0.83\% | 1.12\% | 1.34\% | 1.34\% | 1.43\% | 1.37\% |
| Return on average equity | 6.4\% | 5.5\% | 7.2\% | 8.7\% | 8.0\% | 9.0\% | 8.8\% |
| Net interest margin | 1.43\% | 1.28\% | 1.59\% | 1.65\% | 1.77\% | 1.81\% | 1.77\% |
| Net interest spread | 1.09\% | 1.01\% | 1.17\% | 1.18\% | 1.19\% | 1.22\% | 1.19\% |
| Efficiency Ratio | 38.7\% | 41.5\% | 36.7\% | 35.9\% | 30.4\% | 31.4\% | 31.1\% |
| Operating expenses to total average assets |  | 0.48\% | 0.65\% | 0.69\% | 0.59\% | 0.68\% | 0.64\% |


|  | EGMENT ANAL <br> S\$ thousand) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FOR THE SIX M | THS ENDED | FOR THE TH | EE MONTHS END |  |
|  | JUN 30/20 | JUN 30/19 | JUN 30/20 | MAR 31/20 | JUN 30/19 |
| COMMERCIAL BUSINESS SEGMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$45,685 | \$55,364 | \$20,919 | \$24,767 | \$27,576 |
| Other income (expense) | 2,559 | 8,120 | (790) | 3,349 | 5,522 |
| Total revenues | 48,244 | 63,484 | 20,129 | 28,116 | 33,098 |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 2,696 | $(1,744)$ | 2,607 | 89 | (776) |
| Impairment on non-financial assets | (140) | 0 | (140) | 0 | 0 |
| Operating expenses | $(13,605)$ | $(15,460)$ | $(6,263)$ | $(7,341)$ | $(8,149)$ |
| Profit for the segment | \$37,195 | \$46,280 | \$16,333 | \$20,864 | \$24,173 |
| Segment assets | 4,489,329 | 5,602,124 | 4,489,329 | 5,359,398 | 5,602,124 |
| TREASURY BUSINESS SEGMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$1,838 | \$587 | \$804 | \$1,034 | \$355 |
| Other income (expense) | $(1,422)$ | 1,634 | $(1,028)$ | (394) | 181 |
| Total revenues | 416 | 2,221 | (224) | 640 | 536 |
| Provision for credit losses | 0 | (9) | 0 | 0 | (35) |
| Operating expenses | $(5,203)$ | $(4,975)$ | $(2,003)$ | $(3,202)$ | $(2,402)$ |
| Loss for the segment | $(\$ 4,787)$ | $(\$ 2,763)$ | $(\$ 2,227)$ | $(\$ 2,562)$ | $(1,901)$ |
| Segment assets | 2,130,220 | 965,121 | 2,130,220 | 1,453,571 | 965,121 |
| TOTAL: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$47,523 | \$55,951 | \$21,723 | \$25,801 | \$27,931 |
| Other income (expense) | 1,137 | 9,754 | $(1,818)$ | 2,955 | 5,703 |
| Total revenues | 48,660 | 65,705 | 19,905 | 28,756 | 33,634 |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 2,696 | $(1,753)$ | 2,607 | 89 | (811) |
| Impairment on non-financial assets | (140) | 0 | (140) | 0 | 0 |
| Operating expenses | $(18,808)$ | $(20,435)$ | $(8,266)$ | $(10,543)$ | $(10,551)$ |
| Profit for the period | \$32,408 | \$43,517 | \$14,106 | \$18,302 | \$22,272 |
| Total segment assets | 6,619,549 | 6,567,245 | 6,619,549 | 6,812,969 | 6,567,245 |
| Unallocated assets | 7,676 | 8,309 | 7,676 | 9,554 | 8,309 |
| Total assets | 6,627,225 | 6,575,554 | 6,627,225 | 6,822,523 | 6,575,554 |

CREDIT PORTFOLIO
DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY
(In US\$ million)

| COUNTRY | AT THE END OF, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (A) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | (B)March 31, 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (C) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Amount |  |
|  |  | \% of Total |  | \% of Total |  | \% of Total |  |  |
|  | Amount | Outstanding | Amount | Outstanding | Amount | Outstanding | (A) - (B) | (A) - (C) |
| ARGENTINA | \$180 | 4 | \$195 | 3 | \$383 | 6 | (\$15) | (\$203) |
| BOLVIA | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| BRAZIL | 809 | 16 | 959 | 16 | 995 | 16 | (150) | (186) |
| CHILE | 479 | 10 | 592 | 10 | 482 | 8 | (113) | (3) |
| COLOMBIA | 805 | 16 | 886 | 15 | 717 | 11 | (81) | 88 |
| COSTA RICA | 221 | 4 | 281 | 5 | 353 | 6 | (60) | (132) |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 137 | 3 | 121 | 2 | 416 | 7 | 16 | (279) |
| ECUADOR | 191 | 4 | 355 | 6 | 433 | 7 | (164) | (242) |
| EL SALVADOR | 62 | 1 | 70 | 1 | 56 | 1 | (8) | 6 |
| GUATEMALA | 304 | 6 | 340 | 6 | 344 | 5 | (36) | (40) |
| HONDURAS | 108 | 2 | 128 | 2 | 85 | 1 | (20) | 23 |
| JAMAICA | 11 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 56 | 1 | (21) | (45) |
| MEXICO | 484 | 10 | 536 | 9 | 920 | 15 | (52) | (436) |
| PANAMA | 400 | 8 | 444 | 8 | 408 | 6 | (44) | (8) |
| PARAGUAY | 96 | 2 | 131 | 2 | 135 | 2 | (35) | (39) |
| PERU | 178 | 4 | 204 | 3 | 136 | 2 | (26) | 42 |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 179 | 4 | 182 | 3 | 200 | 3 | (3) | (21) |
| URUGUAY | 0 | 0 | 58 | 1 | 23 | 0 | (58) | (23) |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 359 | 7 | 389 | 7 | 154 | 2 | (30) | 205 |
| TOTAL CREDIT PORTFOLIO ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$5,011 | 100\% | \$5,911 | 100\% | \$6,297 | 100\% | (\$900) | $(\$ 1,286)$ |
| UNEARNED INTEREST AND DEFERRED FEES | (8) |  | (11) |  | (15) |  | 3 | 7 |
| TOTAL CREDIT PORTFOLIO, NET OF UNEARNED INTEREST \& DEFERRED FEES | \$5,003 |  | \$5,900 |  | \$6,282 |  | (\$897) | (\$1,279) |

${ }^{(1)}$ Risk in highly rated countries outside the Region, mostly in Europe and North America, related to transactions carried out in the Region.
${ }^{(2)}$ Includes gross loans (or the "Loan Portfolio"), securities at FVOCI and at amortized cost, gross of interest receivable and the allowance for expected credit losses, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, such as confirmed and stand-by letters of credit, and guarantees covering commercial risk; and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances.

COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY
(In US\$ million)

| COUNTRY | AT THE END OF, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (A) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | (B) <br> March 31, 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (C) } \\ \text { June } 30,2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Amount |  |
|  | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | (A) - (B) | (A) - (C) |
| ARGENTINA | \$180 | 4 | \$195 | 3 | \$383 | 6 | (\$15) | (\$203) |
| BOLIVIA | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| BRAZIL | 800 | 16 | 959 | 16 | 990 | 16 | (159) | (190) |
| CHILE | 474 | 10 | 587 | 10 | 477 | 8 | (113) | (3) |
| COLOMBIA | 776 | 16 | 871 | 15 | 702 | 11 | (95) | 74 |
| COSTA RICA | 221 | 4 | 281 | 5 | 353 | 6 | (60) | (132) |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 137 | 3 | 121 | 2 | 416 | 7 | 16 | (279) |
| ECUADOR | 191 | 4 | 355 | 6 | 433 | 7 | (164) | (242) |
| EL SALVADOR | 62 | 1 | 70 | 1 | 56 | 1 | (8) | 6 |
| GUATEMALA | 304 | 6 | 340 | 6 | 344 | 6 | (36) | (40) |
| HONDURAS | 108 | 2 | 128 | 2 | 85 | 1 | (20) | 23 |
| JAMAICA | 11 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 56 | 1 | (21) | (45) |
| MEXICO | 462 | 9 | 515 | 9 | 893 | 14 | (53) | (431) |
| PANAMA | 369 | 8 | 406 | 7 | 380 | 6 | (37) | (11) |
| PARAGUAY | 96 | 2 | 131 | 2 | 135 | 2 | (35) | (39) |
| PERU | 178 | 4 | 204 | 3 | 136 | 2 | (26) | 42 |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 179 | 4 | 182 | 3 | 192 | 3 | (3) | (13) |
| URUGUAY | 0 | 0 | 58 | 1 | 23 | 0 | (58) | (23) |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 359 | 7 | 389 | 7 | 154 | 2 | (30) | 205 |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$4,915 | 100\% | \$5,832 | 100\% | \$6,209 | 100\% | (\$917) | $(\$ 1,294)$ |
| UNEARNED INTEREST AND DEFERRED FEES | (8) |  | (11) |  | (15) |  | 3 | 7 |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO, NET OF UNEARNED INTEREST \& DEFERRED FEES | \$4,907 |  | \$5,821 |  | \$6,194 |  | (\$914) | $(\$ 1,287)$ |

[^3]INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO
DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY
(In US\$ million)

| COUNTRY | ATTHE END OF, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (A) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | (B) <br> March 31, 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (C) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Amount |  |
|  | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\% \text { of Total }}{\text { Outstanding }} \\ & \underline{\text { Out }} \end{aligned}$ | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Outstanding } \end{aligned}$ | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of Total } \\ \text { Outstanding } \end{gathered}$ | (A) - (B) | (A) - (C) |
| BRAZIL | \$9 | 9 | \$0 | 0 | \$5 | 5 | \$9 | \$4 |
| CHILE | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| COLOMBIA | 29 | 31 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| MEXICO | 22 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 1 | (5) |
| PANAMA | 31 | 32 | 38 | 48 | 28 | 32 | (7) | 3 |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | (8) |
| TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTOFOLI ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$96 | 100\% | \$79 | 100\% | \$88 | 100\% | \$17 | \$8 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Includes securities at FVOCl and at amortized cost, gross of interest receivable and the allowance for losses.

LOAN DISBURSEMENTS
DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY
(In US\$ million)

| COUNTRY | YEAR-TO-DATE |  | QUARTERLY |  |  | Change in Amount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (A) } \\ 6 \mathrm{M} 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (B) } \\ \text { 6M19 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (C) } \\ 2 \mathrm{Q} 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (D) } \\ 1 \mathrm{Q} 20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (E) } \\ 2 \mathrm{Q} 19 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (A) - (B) | (C) - (D) | (C) - (E) |
| ARGENTINA | \$1 | \$143 | \$1 | \$0 | \$27 | (\$142) | \$1 | (\$26) |
| BRAZIL | 337 | 355 | 53 | 284 | 149 | (18) | (231) | (96) |
| CHILE | 146 | 538 | 82 | 64 | 373 | (392) | 18 | (291) |
| COLOMBIA | 403 | 681 | 49 | 354 | 323 | (278) | (305) | (274) |
| COSTA RICA | 73 | 208 | 6 | 67 | 114 | (135) | (61) | (108) |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 207 | 304 | 87 | 120 | 56 | (97) | (33) | 31 |
| ECUADOR | 197 | 405 | 26 | 171 | 240 | (208) | (145) | (214) |
| EL SALVADOR | 37 | 55 | 5 | 32 | 20 | (18) | (27) | (15) |
| GUATEMALA | 112 | 270 | 69 | 43 | 218 | (158) | 26 | (149) |
| HONDURAS | 60 | 81 | 45 | 15 | 68 | (21) | 30 | (23) |
| JAMAICA | 99 | 99 | 22 | 77 | 99 | 0 | (55) | (77) |
| MEXICO | 1,141 | 1,774 | 159 | 982 | 864 | (633) | (823) | (705) |
| PANAMA | 335 | 355 | 123 | 212 | 165 | (20) | (89) | (42) |
| PARAGUAY | 71 | 91 | 43 | 28 | 62 | (20) | 15 | (19) |
| PERU | 142 | 110 | 9 | 133 | 76 | 32 | (124) | (67) |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 10 | 126 | 5 | 5 | 126 | (116) | 0 | (121) |
| URUGUAY | 58 | 25 | 0 | 58 | 12 | 33 | (58) | (12) |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 458 | 71 | 88 | 370 | 46 | 387 | (282) | 42 |
| TOTAL LOAN DISBURSED ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$3,887 | \$5,691 | \$872 | \$3,015 | \$3,038 | (\$1,804) | $(\$ 2,143)$ | (\$2,166) |

${ }^{(1)}$ Origination in highly rated countries outside the Region, mostly in Europe and North America, related to transactions carried out in the Region.
${ }^{(2)}$ Total loan disbursed does not include loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, nor other interest-earning assets such as investment securities.

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[^0]:    (*) "n.m." means not meaningful.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Gross of the allowance for losses relating to securities at amortized cost.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Includes lease liabilities, net of prepaid commissions.
    Note: Interest income and/or expense includes the effect of derivative financial instruments used for hedging.

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Gross of the allowance for losses relating to securities at amortized cost.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Includes lease liabilities, net of prepaid commissions.
    Note: Interest income and/or expense includes the effect of derivative financial instruments used for hedging.

[^3]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Risk in highly rated countries outside the Region, mostly in Europe and North America, related to transactions carried out in the Region.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Includes gross loans (or the "Loan Portfolio"), loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, such as confirmed and stand-by letters of credit, and guarantees covering commercial risk; and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances.

