# BLADEX ANNOUNCES PROFTT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF \$15.4 MILLION, OR \$0.39 PER SHARE, PRESERVING ITS SOUND CREDIT QUALITY AND RESUMING PORTFOLIO GROWTH 

## PANAMA CTTY, REPUBLLC OF PANAMA, October 27, 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 third quarter (" $3 \mathrm{Q} 20^{\prime \prime}$ ) and nine months (" 9 M 20 ") ended September 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) 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) ${ }^{(12)}$
"n.m." means not meaningful.


| 9M20 | 9M19 | 3Q20 | 2Q20 | 3Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$70.1 | \$82.6 | \$22.6 | \$21.7 | \$26.7 |
| \$7.6 | \$10.3 | \$2.6 | \$1.9 | \$2.8 |
| (\$4.7) | \$0.7 | (\$0.4) | (\$3.9) | (\$0.2) |
| \$73.8 | \$95.2 | \$25.2 | \$19.9 | \$29.5 |
| \$1.2 | (\$2.4) | (\$1.5) | \$2.6 | (\$0.6) |
| (\$27.2) | (\$29.4) | (\$8.3) | (\$8.3) | (\$9.0) |
| \$47.9 | \$64.0 | \$15.4 | \$14.1 | \$20.4 |
| \$1.21 | \$1.62 | \$0.39 | \$0.36 | \$0.52 |
| 6.2\% | 8.5\% | 6.0\% | 5.5\% | 8.0\% |
| 0.96\% | 1.36\% | 0.95\% | 0.83\% | 1.34\% |
| 1.43\% | 1.77\% | 1.42\% | 1.28\% | 1.77\% |
| 1.12\% | 1.19\% | 1.19\% | 1.01\% | 1.19\% |
| 36.8\% | 30.9\% | 33.1\% | 41.5\% | 30.4\% |
| \$5,320 | \$6,302 | \$5,320 | \$5,011 | \$6,302 |
| \$5,087 | \$6,217 | \$5,087 | \$4,915 | \$6,217 |
| \$234 | \$85 | \$234 | \$96 | \$85 |
| \$6,311 | \$6,681 | \$6,311 | \$6,627 | \$6,681 |
| \$1,026 | \$1,009 | \$1,026 | \$1,022 | \$1,009 |
| \$482 | \$790 | \$482 | \$456 | \$790 |
| 26.5\% | 21.1\% | 26.5\% | 24.8\% | 21.1\% |
| 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| 23.2\% | 14.4\% | 23.2\% | 29.6\% | 14.4\% |
| 0.00\% | 1.11\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 1.11\% |
| 0.84\% | 1.66\% | 0.84\% | 0.95\% | 1.66\% |
| n.m. | 1.7 | n.m. | n.m. | 1.7 |

## BUSINESS HIGHLIGHIS

- Bladex's unique business model has unceasingly proven to be a key advantage in the current context, allowing it to maintain a sound asset quality and to swiftly re-balance its credit risk towards defensive sectors. The Bank resumed portfolio growth during the quarter and reports sustainable results and a solid financial position, denoted by the $\$ 15.4$ million Profit for the 3 Q 20 ( $+9 \%$ QoQ), with a capitalization of $26.5 \%$ Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio.
- The Bank continued to collect almost all scheduled credit maturities (close to $100 \%$ during the 3 Q 20 and since the onset of Covid-19), evidencing the high quality of the Bank's borrower base and short-term nature of its business.
- 3Q20 loan origination more than doubled from the previous quarter $(+120 \%$ QoQ), still under strict credit underwriting standards, resulting in a $3 \%$ Commercial Portfolio growth, reaching $\$ 5.1$ billion as of September 30, 2020, at wider credit spreads (+14 bps over Libor vs the prior quarter), although the size of the Commercial Portfolio is still below pre-Covid levels (-18\% YoY). Considering the increase in its investment securities portfolio, the Bank's total Credit Portfolio increased 6\% QoQ.
- Bladex's portfolio remained well-diversified and focused on high quality exposures, with 59\% in investment grade countries, 53\% with financial institutions and $14 \%$ with sovereign and state-owned corporations. The Bank continued downsizing exposure to higher risk sectors, such as the airline industry, which has been decreased by $\$ 99$ million or $67 \%$ since March 31, 2020, now representing less than $1 \%$ of total portfolio.
- In line with Bladex's strategy to maintain a solid and diversified funding base to support Commercial Portfolio growth, the Bank successfully placed a 144A/RegS bond in the U.S. and international capital markets, coupled with other medium-term bilateral, syndicated and capital market transactions, while its deposit base continued to grow. In turn, the Bank has gradually reduced its liquidity position, mostly consisting of cash and due from banks, which stood at $\$ 1.5$ billion ( $23 \%$ of Total Assets) at the end of 3Q20, a still robust level given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19.
- Net Interest Income ("NII") and Margin ("NIM") experienced a positive quarterly trend $(+4 \%$ and +14 bps QoQ, respectively), on the widening rate differential between loans and liabilities, but still below pre-Covid levels ( $-15 \%$ YoY and -35 bps YoY, respectively), mostly pressured by higher average cash position levels (27\% of average assets) and decreased average loan balances (by design).
- Fees and commission income totaled $\$ 2.6$ million for 3Q20, up 35\% QoQ, mainly driven by higher fees from the letters of credit business (+28\% QoQ) which is now performing at pre-Covid levels.
- Credit provision charges totaled $\$ 1.5$ million in 3Q20, mainly on higher Credit Portfolio balances and the continuous assessment of the impact of certain country risk deteriorations on the Bank's exposure. Asset quality remained sound with no new credit impaired transactions during the quarter, resulting in zero non-performing loans as of September 30, 2020. As of the same date, the Bank's total allowance for credit losses represented a coverage ratio of 84 bps the total Credit Portfolio.
- Efficiency Ratio improved to $33 \%$ in 3Q20, due to higher total revenues (+27\% QoQ) with stable operating expenses ( $+1 \%$ QoQ). YTD Operating expenses are still down $\$ 2.3$ million, or $8 \%$, YoY on lower personnel expenses, mostly due to a reduced performance-based variable compensation provision.


## CEO's Comments

Mr. Jorge Salas, Bladex's Chief Executive Officer said: "Our third quarter results are, once again, a good reflection of our conservative approach and the resilience of our business model. The strong credit quality of Bladex's commercial portfolio, coupled with its short-term nature, resulted in the timely collection of almost $100 \%$ of all loans at maturity. Having said that, we remain prudently cautious in the face of the great deal of uncertainty that still lies ahead in the months to come.
Bladex resumed portfolio growth and, by working closely with its clients, the Bank was able to disburse over $\$ 2.2$ billion, more than twice the volume disbursed in the previous quarter. This resulted in a $\$ 172$ million growth, equivalent to a $3 \%$ increase of its commercial portfolio to $\$ 5.1$ billion, while maintaining sound asset quality and portfolio diversification.

On the liability side, the Bank's deposit base increased by $\$ 169$ million, or $6 \%$ quarter-on-quarter, with a relevant participation from our Class A shareholders, that represented $51 \%$ of total deposits by the end of

September. During this last quarter, Bladex also successfully placed a new global syndication and its third issuance in the 144A/RegS market for USD $\$ 400$ million, which was four times oversubscribed. At the same time, the Bank gradually reduced its liquidity position, mostly consisting of cash and due from banks, which stood at $\$ 1.5$ billion at the end of 3Q20, a still robust level given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19.
With a gradual but positive trend in its levels of profitability, a strong capitalization, a resilient asset portfolio, robust levels of liquidity and a solid funding base, the Bank enjoys a strong financial position to face a challenging credit cycle in the Region. I am very proud of the way our team has come together to navigate the storm so far. There is no doubt that opportunities will keep arising as the economies re-open throughout the Region and Bladex will continue to support its clients during this uncertain time."

## 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.

Commercial Portfolio by Client Type (EoP balances, US\$ million)

Commercial Portfolio by Product
(EoP balances, US\$ million)


During 3Q20, the Bank continued to collect almost all scheduled credit maturities (close to $100 \%$ during the 3 Q 20 and since the onset of Covid-19), on account of the high quality of its borrower base and the short-term nature of its Commercial Portfolio. Meanwhile, 3 Q 20 loan origination more than doubled from the previous quarter ( $+120 \%$ QoQ), still under tighter credit underwriting standards, and resulted in a $3 \%$ Commercial Portfolio growth, reaching $\$ 5.1$ billion as of September 30, 2020, at wider credit spreads ( +14 bps over Libor vs the prior quarter), while the size of the Commercial Portfolio still trails behind pre-Covid levels ( $-18 \%$ YoY). On an average basis, Commercial Portfolio balances were $\$ 5.0$ billion for the $3 \mathrm{Q} 20(-5 \% \mathrm{QoQ} ;-16 \%$ YoY) and $\$ 5.5$ billion for the first 9M20 ( $-9 \%$ YoY).

As of September 30, 2020, $73 \%$ of the Commercial Portfolio was scheduled to mature within a year, and $55 \%$ of its short-term origination represented trade finance transactions, compared to $71 \%$ and $52 \%$, respectively, a quarter ago, and $76 \%$ and $53 \%$, 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:


As of September 30, 2020, 59\% of the portfolio remained geographically distributed in investment grade countries, up 1 pt. from the previous quarter and 7 pts. from a year ago, as the Bank weighted its portfolio towards lower-risk countries, taking advantage of good risk/return opportunities. On a country-risk basis, Brazil represented the largest country-risk exposure at $17 \%$ of the total Commercial Portfolio, of which $84 \%$ were with financial institutions. Other relevant country-risk exposures were to investment grade countries such as Colombia at $14 \%$, Mexico at $12 \%$, Chile at $10 \%$, and top-rated countries outside of Latin America (which relates to transactions carried out in Latin America) at 9\% of the total portfolio. The Bank also continued adjusting its exposure in higher-risk countries such as Argentina and Ecuador, now each representing 3\% of total Commercial Portfolio, both down 19\% and 9\% from a quarter ago, and down $44 \%$ and $58 \%$ from a year ago, respectively.

The Commercial Portfolio by industries remained well-diversified and focused on high quality borrowers, as the Bank's traditional client base of financial institutions represented $53 \%$ of the total Commercial Portfolio, while sovereign and state-owned corporations represented $14 \%$ of the total portfolio at the end of 3Q20, and the remainder with top tier corporates across the Region. Across corporate sectors, all industries except for Electric Power at $6 \%$ of the portfolio, represented $5 \%$ or less of the total Commercial Portfolio at the end of 3Q20. In addition, the Bank continued reducing exposure to higher risk sectors, such as the airline industry, which has been decreased by $\$ 99$ million or $67 \%$ since March 31,2020 , now representing less than $1 \%$ of total portfolio.

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

| (US\$ million) | 9M20 | 9 M 19 | YoY (\%) | 3Q20 | 2Q20 | 3Q19 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Business Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$66.9 | \$82.3 | -19\% | \$21.2 | \$20.9 | \$26.9 | 1\% | -21\% |
| Other income (expense) | 5.5 | 11.5 | -52\% | $\underline{2.9}$ | (0.8) | 3.4 | 471\% | -14\% |
| Total revenues | 72.4 | 93.8 | -23\% | 24.1 | 20.1 | 30.3 | 20\% | -20\% |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 1.4 | (2.7) | 151\% | (1.4) | 2.7 | (0.9) | -153\% | -53\% |
| Reversal (impairment) on non-financial assets | 0.0 | 0.5 | -100\% | 0.1 | (0.1) | 0.5 | 200\% | -72\% |
| Operating expenses | (20.1) | (22.5) | 10\% | (6.5) | (6.3) | (7.0) | -4\% | 7\% |
| Profit for the segment | \$53.6 | \$69.2 | -22\% | \$16.3 | \$16.4 | \$22.9 | -1\% | -29\% |

The Commercial Business Segment's result was $\$ 16.3$ million for the $3 \mathrm{Q} 20(-1 \% \mathrm{QoQ} ;-29 \% \mathrm{YoY})$ and $\$ 53.6$ million for the first $9 \mathrm{M} 20(-22 \%$ YoY). Profit for the segment remained quarterly stable, as the $20 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ increase in total revenues, mainly from higher fees from the Bank's letters of credit business ( $+28 \%$ QoQ), was offset by the credit provision variation for losses ( $\$ 1.4$ million provision vs. $\$ 2.7$ million reversal in 2Q20). The YoY Profit decrease was mainly attributable to lower core income generation from Net Interest Income and commission income, as the Bank prudently decided to reduce loan balances and maintain higher liquidity levels given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19.

## 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, as well as highly liquid corporate debt securities rated above 'A-', and financial instruments related to the investment management activities, consisting of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCl") 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 FVOCI, and other income), recovery or impairment loss on financial instruments, and direct and allocated operating expenses.

Liquidity balances totaled $\$ 1,465$ million at the end of 3 Q 20 , down from $\$ 1,959$ million at the end of 2 Q 20 , as the Bank gradually reduced its liquidity position and resumed portfolio growth, and up from $\$ 963$ million at the end of 3019 , still maintaining a robust level given the prevailing market uncertainty and deep economic impact of Covid-19. Deposits placed with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York represented $82 \%$ of total liquidity balances at the end of 3 Q 20 . As of the end of $3 \mathrm{Q} 20,2 \mathrm{Q} 20$, and 3 Q 19 , liquidity balances to total assets represented $23 \%, 30 \%$ and $14 \%$, respectively, while the liquidity balances to total deposits ratio was $48 \%, 68 \%$ and $34 \%$, respectively.

The Investment Portfolio balances amounted to $\$ 234$ million as of September 30, 2020, of which $\$ 107$ million were corporate debt securities classified as high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") in accordance with the specifications of the Basel Committee; up from $\$ 96$ million as of June 30, 2020, and $\$ 85$ million as of September 30, 2019. The Investment Portfolio mostly consisted of readily-quoted Latin American and Multilateral securities, out of which $54 \%$ represented sovereign or state-owned risk at the end of the 3Q20, compared to $80 \%$ a quarter ago and $71 \%$ a year ago (refer to Exhibit X for a per-country risk distribution of the Investment Portfolio).

## Bladex

On the funding side, deposit balances increased to $\$ 3.1$ billion at the end of 3020 , up $6 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ and $7 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ compared to $\$ 2.9$ billion a quarter and year ago. The continued growth in the Bank's deposit base denotes the growth of its new Yankee CD program which complements the short-term funding structure, and the steady support from the Bank's Class A shareholders (i.e.: central banks and their designees), which represented $51 \%$ of total deposits at the end of 3Q20, compared to $53 \%$ and $62 \%$ of total deposits a quarter and year ago, respectively. As of September 30, 2020, total deposits represented $60 \%$ of total funding sources, up from $52 \%$ a quarter and year ago, respectively. Consequently, short- and medium-term borrowings and debt totaled $\$ 2.1$ billion at the end of $3 \mathrm{Q} 20(-21 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ and YoY). Weighted average funding costs improved to $1.26 \%$ in $3 \mathrm{Q} 20(-31 \mathrm{bps}$ QoQ; -183 bps YoY), and $1.75 \%$ in the first $9 \mathrm{M} 20(-$ 149 bps YoY), on a higher average deposit base and in line with the Bank's strategy to maintain a solid and diversified funding base to support Commercial Portfolio growth.

| (US\$ million) | 9M20 | 9M19 | YoY (\%) | 3Q20 | 2 Q 20 | 3019 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury Business Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$3.2 | \$0.3 | 946\% | \$1.4 | \$0.8 | (\$0.3) | 75\% | 606\% |
| Other income (expense) | (1.8) | 1.1 | -262\% | (0.3) | (1.0) | (0.5) | 66\% | 36\% |
| Total revenues | 1.5 | 1.4 | 5\% | 1.1 | (0.2) | (0.8) | 573\% | 229\% |
| (Provision) reversal for credit losses | (0.2) | 0.3 | -165\% | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.3 | -16\% | -135\% |
| Operating expenses | (7.0) | (6.9) | -1\% | (1.8) | (2.0) | (2.0) | 8\% | 7\% |
| Loss for the segment | (\$5.8) | (\$5.2) | -10\% | (\$0.9) | (\$2.3) | (\$2.5) | 62\% | 64\% |

The Treasury Business Segment's results were a $\$ 0.9$ million loss for the 3 Q 20 and a $\$ 5.8$ million loss for the first 9 M 20 . The quarterly improvements were mainly associated to an increase in NII on improved liquidity performance, an increased bond portfolio, and decreased funding costs. On a year-to-date basis, loss for the segment increased $10 \%$ YoY mainly on provisions for credit losses during the period, while total revenues increased $5 \%$ YoY, as higher NII offset the 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) | 9M20 | 9M19 | YoY (\%) | 3Q20 | 2 Q 20 | 3019 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$143.2 | \$209.6 | -32\% | \$39.7 | \$44.5 | \$65.5 | -11\% | -39\% |
| Interest expense | (73.1) | (127.0) | 42\% | (17.1) | (22.8) | (38.9) | 25\% | 56\% |
| Net Interest Income ("NII") | \$70.1 | \$82.6 | -15\% | \$22.6 | \$21.7 | \$26.7 | 4\% | -15\% |
| Net Interest Margin ("NIM") | 1.43\% | 1.77\% | -19\% | 1.42\% | 1.28\% | 1.77\% | 11\% | -20\% |

NII and NIM were $\$ 22.6$ million and $1.42 \%$ for the 3 Q 20 , and $\$ 70.1$ million and $1.43 \%$ for the first 9 M 20 , respectively. The QoQ increase was mainly related to widening rate differential between loans and liabilities. On a YoY comparison, NII and NIM were still pressured by higher average cash position levels ( $27 \%$ and $23 \%$ of average interest-earning assets in 3 Q 20 and 9 M 20 , respectively) and lower average loan balances, as the Bank prudently decided since the onset of Covid-19 to reduce loan balances and maintained increased liquidity levels.

## 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) | 9M20 | 9M19 | YoY (\%) | 3020 | 2 Q 20 | 3019 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letters of credit fees | 6.5 | 7.0 | -7\% | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 28\% | -2\% |
| Loan syndication fees | 0.5 | 2.9 | -82\% | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 14\% | -87\% |
| Other commissions, net | 0.6 | 0.4 | 52\% | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 411\% | 622\% |
| Fees and Commissions, net | \$7.6 | \$10.3 | -26\% | \$2.6 | \$1.9 | \$2.8 | 37\% | -7\% |

Fees and Commissions income totaled $\$ 2.6$ million for 3 Q 20 and $\$ 7.6$ million for the first 9 M 20 . The $37 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ increase was mainly driven by higher fees from the Bank's letters of credit business ( $+28 \%$ QoQ), performing at pre-Covid levels. The YoY reduction in fees and commissions were mostly related to a general slowdown in the loan structuring and syndication business which has started to pick up in recent months.

## PORTFOLIO QUALTY AND TOTAL ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES

| (US\$ million, except percentages) | 30-Sep-20 | 30-Jun-20 | 31-Mar-20 | 31-Dec-19 | 30-Sep-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowance for loan losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | \$45.4 | \$99.9 | \$99.3 | \$101.4 | \$103.3 |
| Provisions (reversals) | 1.5 | (2.4) | 0.5 | (2.1) | 0.5 |
| Write-offs, net of recoveries | (4.4) | (52.1) | 0.1 | 0.0 | (2.4) |
| End of period balance | \$42.5 | \$45.4 | \$99.9 | \$99.3 | \$101.4 |
| Allowance for loan commitments and financial guarantee contract losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | \$2.1 | \$2.4 | \$3.0 | \$2.7 | \$2.6 |
| Provisions (reversals) | (0.1) | (0.3) | (0.6) | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| End of period balance | \$2.1 | \$2.1 | \$2.4 | \$3.0 | \$2.7 |
| Allowance for Investment Portfolio losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | \$0.2 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.3 |
| Provisions (reversals) | 0.1 | 0.1 | (0.0) | (0.2) | (0.0) |
| End of period balance | \$0.3 | \$0.2 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 |
| Total allowance for losses | \$44.9 | \$47.8 | \$102.5 | \$102.5 | \$104.4 |
| Total allowance for losses to Credit Portfolio | 0.84\% | 0.95\% | 1.73\% | 1.56\% | 1.66\% |
| Credit-impaired Ioans to Loan Portfolio | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 1.16\% | 1.05\% | 1.11\% |
| Total allowance for losses to credit-impaired loans (times) | n.m. | n.m. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |

[^0]The total allowance for credit losses decreased to $\$ 44.9$ million, representing a coverage ratio to the Credit Portfolio of 84 bps as of September 30, 2020, compared to $\$ 47.8$ million, or 95 bps , a quarter ago and compared to $\$ 104.4$ million, or 166 bps , a year ago. The quarterly decrease was mostly related to the Bank's sale of a Stage 2 watchlist loan, which resulted in a $\$ 4.4$ million write-off against previously constituted reserves in Stage 2, coupled with the Bank's improved mix of its Credit Portfolio exposure by Stages.

Asset quality remained sound with no new credit impaired transactions during the quarter, resulting in zero non-performing loans as of September 30, 2020, the same level from the previous quarter, and compared to $\$ 61.8$ million, or $1.11 \%$ of non-performing loans to total Loan Portfolio balances from a year ago.

## OPERATING EXPENSES


The Bank's 3 Q 20 and 9M20 operating expenses totaled $\$ 8.3$ million ( $+1 \% \mathrm{QoQ} ;-7 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ ) and $\$ 27.2$ million ( $-8 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ ), respectively. The YoY expense reduction was primarily related to lower personnel expenses, mostly due to a lower performance-based variable compensation provision.

3 Q 20 and 9 M 20 Efficiency Ratio stood at $33 \%$ and $37 \%$, respectively. The quarterly improvement compared to $42 \%$ in the 2 Q 20 was driven by higher total revenues ( $+27 \%$ QoQ) with stable operating expenses ( $+1 \% \mathrm{QoQ}$ ). The YoY increases in Efficiency Ratios were attributed to lower income generation in the current context, partially offset by the Bank's reductions in operating expenses.

## CAPITAL 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-Sep-20 | 30-Jun-20 | 30-Sep-19 | QoQ (\%) | YoY (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tier 1 Capital ${ }^{(9)}$ | \$1,026 | \$1,022 | \$1,009 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Risk-Weighted Assets Basel III ${ }^{(9)}$ | \$3,878 | \$4,114 | \$4,780 | -6\% | -19\% |
| Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio ${ }^{(9)}$ | 26.5\% | 24.8\% | 21.1\% | 6\% | 25\% |
| Total equity | \$1,026 | \$1,022 | \$1,009 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Total equity to total assets | 16.3\% | 15.4\% | 15.1\% | 5\% | 8\% |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCl") | (\$6) | (\$4) | (\$2) | -57\% | -230\% |
| Total assets / Total equity (times) | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | -5\% | -7\% |
| Shares outstanding (in thousand) | 39,672 | 39,672 | 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 September 30, 2020. At the same date, the Bank's ratio of total assets to total equity stood at 6.2 times, and the Bank's Tier 1 Basel III Capital Ratio strengthened to $26.5 \%$, resulting from lower risk-weighted assets on a better mix of the Bank's portfolio risk profile, 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 third quarter 2020. The cash dividend will be paid on November 25, 2020, to shareholders registered as of November 9, 2020.
- Bond issuance in the international capital market: On September 9, 2020, Bladex announced the successful issuance of its third bond in the 144A/Reg S market for US $\$ 400$ million. The five-year term bonds pay a fixed rate coupon of $2.375 \%$. This new bond, which was oversubscribed more than four times, attracted investors from the United States, Europe, Asia, and Latin America.


## Notes:

- Numbers and percentages set forth in this earnings release have been rounded and accordingly may not total exactly.
- 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 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.
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 cash equivalents, consisting of cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits in banks, excluding pledged deposits and margin calls; as well as highly rated corporate debt securities (above 'A-). 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", "ikely", "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, October 27, 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: 23850585.

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

|  | ATTHE END OF, |  |  | (A) - (B) CHANGE |  | (A) - (C) CHANGE | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) September 30, 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (B) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (C) September 30, 2019 |  | \% |  |  |
|  |  | (In USS thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | \$1,401,669 | \$2,021,365 | \$981,484 | (\$619,696) | (31)\% | \$420,185 | $43 \%$ |
| Securities and other financial assets, net | 238,572 | 100,223 | 96,958 | 138,349 | 138 | 141,614 | 146 |
| Loans | 4,566,255 | 4,485,553 | 5,554,259 | 80,702 | 2 | $(988,004)$ | (18) |
| Interest receivable | 30,339 | 32,401 | 40,031 | $(2,062)$ | (6) | $(9,692)$ | (24) |
| Allowance for loan losses | $(42,492)$ | $(45,434)$ | $(101,425)$ | 2,942 | 6 | 58,933 | 58 |
| Unearned interest and deferred fees | $(7,176)$ | $(8,167)$ | $(13,715)$ | 991 | 12 | 6,539 | 48 |
| Loans, net | 4,546,926 | 4,464,353 | 5,479,150 | 82,573 | 2 | $(932,224)$ | (17) |
| Customers' liabilities under acceptances | 89,576 | 3,444 | 86,407 | 86,132 | 2,501 | 3,169 | 4 |
| Derivative financial instruments - assets | 6,943 | 8,615 | 3,730 | $(1,672)$ | (19) | 3,213 | 86 |
| Equipment and leasehold improvements, net | 16,620 | 17,109 | 22,569 | (489) | (3) | $(5,949)$ | (26) |
| Intangibles, net | 864 | 1,050 | 1,474 | (186) | (18) | (610) | (41) |
| Investment properties | 3,285 | 3,354 | 0 | (69) | (2) | 3,285 | n.m. |
| Other assets | 6,739 | 7,712 | 9,420 | (973) | (13) | $(2,681)$ | (28) |
| Total assets | \$6,311,194 | \$6,627,225 | \$6,681,192 | (\$316,031) | (5)\% | $(\$ 369,998)$ | (6)\% |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits | \$361,230 | \$281,685 | \$145,530 | \$79,545 | 28 \% | \$215,700 | 148 \% |
| Time deposits | 2,693,965 | 2,604,530 | 2,705,940 | 89,435 | 3 | $(11,975)$ | (0) |
|  | 3,055,195 | 2,886,215 | 2,851,470 | 168,980 | 6 | 203,725 | 7 |
| Interest payable | 3,431 | 3,119 | 6,813 | 312 | 10 | $(3,382)$ | (50) |
| Total deposits | 3,058,626 | 2,889,334 | 2,858,283 | 169,292 | 6 | 200,343 | 7 |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | 10,663 | 10,403 | 56,065 | 260 | 2 | $(45,402)$ | (81) |
| Borrowings and debt, net | 2,066,943 | 2,627,216 | 2,626,040 | $(560,273)$ | (21) | $(559,097)$ | (21) |
| Interest payable | 9,649 | 6,954 | 13,589 | 2,695 | 39 | $(3,940)$ | (29) |
| Customers' liabilities under acceptances | 89,576 | 3,444 | 86,407 | 86,132 | 2,501 | 3,169 | 4 |
| Derivative financial instruments - liabilities | 33,315 | 52,193 | 13,398 | $(18,878)$ | (36) | 19,917 | 149 |
| Allowance for loan commitments and financial guarantee contract losses | 2,088 | 2,139 | 2,675 | (51) | (2) | (587) | (22) |
| Other liabilities | 14,627 | 13,683 | 15,634 | 944 | 7 | $(1,007)$ | (6) |
| Total liabilities | \$5,285,487 | \$5,605,366 | \$5,672,091 | (\$319,879) | (6)\% | $(\$ 386,604)$ | (7)\% |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock | \$279,980 | \$279,980 | \$279,980 | \$0 | 0 \% | \$0 | 0 \% |
| Treasury stock | $(57,866)$ | $(57,866)$ | $(59,669)$ | 0 | 0 | 1,803 | 3 |
| Additional paid-in capital in excess of value assigned of common stock | 119,850 | 119,447 | 119,920 | 403 | 0 | (70) | (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 | 458,265 | 452,739 | 439,385 | 5,526 | 1 | 18,880 | 4 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | $(5,751)$ | $(3,670)$ | $(1,744)$ | $(2,081)$ | (57) | $(4,007)$ | (230) |
| Total equity | \$1,025,707 | \$1,021,859 | \$1,009,101 | \$3,848 | 0 \% | \$16,606 | 2 \% |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$6,311,194 | \$6,627,225 | \$6,681,192 | (\$316,031) | (5)\% | (\$369,998) | (6)\% |

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

|  | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  | (A) - (B) CHANGE |  | (A) - (C) CHANGE | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) <br> September 30, 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (B) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (C) <br> September 30, 2019 |  | \% |  |  |
| Net Interest Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$39,694 | \$44,507 | \$65,514 | $(\$ 4,813)$ | (11)\% | (\$25,820) | (39)\% |
| Interest expense | $(17,086)$ | $(22,784)$ | $(38,856)$ | 5,698 | 25 | 21,770 | 56 |
| Net Interest Income | 22,608 | 21,723 | 26,658 | 885 | 4 | $(4,050)$ | (15) |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions, net | 2,611 | 1,940 | 2,815 | 671 | 35 | (204) | (7) |
| Loss on financial instruments, net | (437) | $(3,949)$ | (169) | 3,512 | 89 | (268) | (159) |
| Other income, net | 407 | 191 | 217 | 216 | 113 | 190 | 88 |
| Total other income, net | 2,581 | $(1,818)$ | 2,863 | 4,399 | 242 | (282) | (10) |
| Total revenues | 25,189 | 19,905 | 29,521 | 5,284 | 27 | $(4,332)$ | (15) |
| (Provision) reversal for credit losses | $(1,543)$ | 2,607 | (612) | $(4,150)$ | (159) | (931) | (152) |
| Reversal (impairment) on non-financial assets | 140 | (140) | 500 | 280 | 200 | (360) | (72) |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and other employee expenses | $(4,626)$ | $(4,172)$ | $(5,651)$ | (454) | (11) | 1,025 | 18 |
| Depreciation of equipment and leasehold improvements | $(1,116)$ | (854) | (724) | (262) | (31) | (392) | (54) |
| Amortization of intangible assets | (185) | (186) | (160) | 1 | 1 | (25) | (16) |
| Other expenses | $(2,415)$ | $(3,054)$ | $(2,434)$ | 639 | 21 | 19 | 1 |
| Total operating expenses | $(8,342)$ | $(8,266)$ | $(8,969)$ | (76) | (1) | 627 | 7 |
| Profit for the period | \$15,444 | \$14,106 | \$20,440 | \$1,338 | $9 \%$ | (\$4,996) | (24)\% |
| PER COMMON SHARE DATA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$0.39 | \$0.36 | \$0.52 |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.39 | \$0.36 | \$0.52 |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (period average) | \$25.85 | \$25.94 | \$25.52 |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (period end) | \$25.85 | \$25.76 | \$25.48 |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average basic shares | 39,672 | 39,654 | 39,602 |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average diluted shares | 39,672 | 39,654 | 39,602 |  |  |  |  |
| Basic shares period end | 39,672 | 39,672 | 39,602 |  |  |  |  |
| PERFORMANCE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | 0.95\% | 0.83\% | 1.34\% |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average equity | 6.0\% | 5.5\% | 8.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest margin | 1.42\% | 1.28\% | 1.77\% |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest spread | 1.19\% | 1.01\% | 1.19\% |  |  |  |  |
| Efficiency Ratio | 33.1\% | 41.5\% | 30.4\% |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses to total average assets | 0.52\% | 0.48\% | 0.59\% |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED |  | (A) - (B) <br> CHANGE | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) <br> September 30, 2020 | (B) <br> September 30, 2019 |  |  |
| Net Interest Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$143,190 | \$209,598 | $(\$ 66,408)$ | (32)\% |
| Interest expense | $(73,059)$ | $(126,989)$ | 53,930 | 42 |
| Net Interest Income | 70,131 | 82,609 | $(12,478)$ | (15) |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions, net | 7,624 | 10,293 | $(2,669)$ | (26) |
| (Loss) gain on financial instruments, net | $(4,744)$ | 650 | $(5,394)$ | (830) |
| Other income, net | 838 | 1,674 | (836) | (50) |
| Total other income, net | 3,718 | 12,617 | $(8,899)$ | (71) |
| Total revenues | 73,849 | 95,226 | $(21,377)$ | (22) |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 1,153 | $(2,365)$ | 3,518 | 149 |
| Reversal on non-financial assets | 0 | 500 | (500) | (100) |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and other employee expenses | $(15,804)$ | $(17,791)$ | 1,987 | 11 |
| Depreciation of equipment and leasehold improvements | $(2,705)$ | $(2,120)$ | (585) | (28) |
| Amortization of intangible assets | (562) | (515) | (47) | (9) |
| Other expenses | $(8,079)$ | $(8,978)$ | 899 | 10 |
| Total operating expenses | $(27,150)$ | $(29,404)$ | 2,254 | 8 |
| Profit for the period | \$47,852 | \$63,957 | $(\$ 16,105)$ | (25)\% |
| PER COMMON SHARE DATA: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$1.21 | \$1.62 |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$1.21 | \$1.62 |  |  |
| Book value (period average) | \$25.87 | \$25.40 |  |  |
| Book value (period end) | \$25.85 | \$25.48 |  |  |
| Weighted average basic shares | 39,645 | 39,566 |  |  |
| Weighted average diluted shares | 39,645 | 39,566 |  |  |
| Basic shares period end | 39,672 | 39,602 |  |  |
| PERFORMANCE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | 0.96\% | 1.36\% |  |  |
| Return on average equity | 6.2\% | 8.5\% |  |  |
| Net interest margin | 1.43\% | 1.77\% |  |  |
| Net interest spread | 1.12\% | 1.19\% |  |  |
| Efficiency Ratio | 36.8\% | 30.9\% |  |  |
| Operating expenses to total average assets | 0.55\% | 0.63\% |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED NET INTEREST INCOME AND AVERAGE BALANCES

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^1]
## CONSOLIDATED NET INTEREST INCOME AND AVERAGE BALANCES

|  | FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2020 |  |  | September 30, 2019 |  |  |
|  | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. <br> RATE | AVERAGE BALANCE | INTEREST | AVG. RATE |
|  | (In US\$ thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST EARNING ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$1,494,489 | \$4,272 | 0.38\% | \$737,277 | \$13,295 | 2.38\% |
| Securities at fair value through OCl | 13,573 | 71 | 0.69 | 16,079 | 515 | 4.22 |
| Securities at amortized cost ${ }^{(1)}$ | 82,872 | 2,157 | 3.42 | 76,222 | 1,979 | 3.42 |
| Loans, net of unearned interest | 4,971,430 | 136,690 | 3.61 | 5,406,703 | 193,809 | 4.73 |
| TOTAL INTEREST EARNING ASSETS | \$6,562,365 | \$143,190 | 2.87\% | \$6,236,282 | \$209,598 | 4.43\% |
| Allowance for expected credit losses on loans | $(75,830)$ |  |  | $(100,127)$ |  |  |
| Non interest earning assets | 140,860 |  |  | 151,287 |  |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$6,627,395 |  |  | \$6,287,442 |  |  |
| INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | \$2,786,549 | \$21,553 | 1.02\% | \$2,724,034 | \$53,281 | 2.58\% |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreement and short-term borrowings and debt | 1,317,970 | 21,672 | 2.16 | 1,102,044 | 30,411 | 3.64 |
| Long-term borrowings and debt, net ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,382,571 | 29,834 | 2.84 | 1,337,621 | 43,297 | 4.27 |
| TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES | \$5,487,090 | \$73,059 | 1.75\% | \$5,163,699 | \$126,989 | 3.24\% |
| Non interest bearing liabilities and other liabilities | \$114,808 |  |  | \$118,927 |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 5,601,897 |  |  | 5,282,626 |  |  |
| EQUITY | 1,025,498 |  |  | 1,004,816 |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | \$6,627,395 |  |  | \$6,287,442 |  |  |
| NET INTEREST SPREAD |  |  | 1.12\% |  |  | 1.19\% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AND NET INTEREST MARGIN |  | \$70,131 | 1.43\% |  | \$82,609 | 1.77\% |

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

|  | NINE MONTHS | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NINE MONTHS } \\ \text { ENDED } \\ \text { SEP } 30 / 19 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEP 30/20 | SEP 30/20 | JUN 30/20 | MAR 31/20 | DEC 31/19 | SEP 30/19 |  |
| Net Interest Income: Interest income Interest expense | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 143,190 \\ (73,059) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 39,694 \\ (17,086) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 44,507 \\ (22,784) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 58,990 \\ (33,189) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 64,084 \\ (37,178) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 65,514 \\ (38,856) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 209,598 \\ (126,989) \end{gathered}$ |
| Net Interest Income | 70,131 | 22,608 | 21,723 | 25,801 | 26,906 | 26,658 | 82,609 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commissions, net | 7,624 | 2,611 | 1,940 | 3,073 | 5,354 | 2,815 | 10,293 |
| (Loss) gain on financial instruments, net | $(4,744)$ | (437) | $(3,949)$ | (358) | $(2,029)$ | (169) | 650 |
| Other income, net | 838 | 407 | 191 | 240 | 1,200 | 217 | 1,674 |
| Total other income, net | 3,718 | 2,581 | $(1,818)$ | 2,955 | 4,525 | 2,863 | 12,617 |
| Total revenues | 73,849 | 25,189 | 19,905 | 28,756 | 31,431 | 29,521 | 95,226 |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 1,153 | $(1,543)$ | 2,607 | 89 | 1,935 | (612) | $(2,365)$ |
| Reversal (impairment) on non-financial assets |  | 140 | (140) | 0 | 0 | 500 | 500 |
| Total operating expenses | $(27,150)$ | $(8,342)$ | $(8,266)$ | $(10,543)$ | $(11,270)$ | $(8,969)$ | $(29,404)$ |
| Profit for the period | \$47,852 | \$15,444 | \$14,106 | \$18,302 | \$22,096 | \$20,440 | \$63,957 |
| SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PER COMMON SHARE DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$1.21 | \$0.39 | \$0.36 | \$0.46 | \$0.56 | \$0.52 | \$1.62 |
| PERFORMANCE RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average assets | 0.96\% | 0.95\% | 0.83\% | 1.12\% | 1.34\% | 1.34\% | 1.36\% |
| Return on average equity | 6.2\% | 6.0\% | 5.5\% | 7.2\% | 8.7\% | 8.0\% | 8.5\% |
| Net interest margin | 1.43\% | 1.42\% | 1.28\% | 1.59\% | 1.65\% | 1.77\% | 1.77\% |
| Net interest spread | 1.12\% | 1.19\% | 1.01\% | 1.17\% | 1.18\% | 1.19\% | 1.19\% |
| Efficiency Ratio | 36.8\% | 33.1\% | 41.5\% | 36.7\% | 35.9\% | 30.4\% | 30.9\% |
| Operating expenses to total average assets | 0.55\% | 0.52\% | 0.48\% | 0.65\% | 0.69\% | 0.59\% | 0.63\% |


|  | BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (In US\$ thousand) |  | EXHIBIT VII |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED |  | FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |
|  | SEP 30/20 | SEP 30/19 | SEP 30/20 | JUN 30/20 | SEP 30/19 |
| COMMERCIAL BUSINESS SEGMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$66,887 | \$82,299 | \$21,201 | \$20,919 | \$26,936 |
| Other income (expense) | 5,488 | 11,526 | 2,929 | (790) | 3,407 |
| Total revenues | 72,375 | 93,825 | 24,130 | 20,129 | 30,343 |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 1,356 | $(2,679)$ | $(1,430)$ | 2,704 | (934) |
| Reversal (impairment) on non-financial assets | 0 | 500 | 140 | (140) | 500 |
| Operating expenses | $(20,111)$ | $(22,459)$ | $(6,507)$ | $(6,263)$ | $(6,998)$ |
| Profit for the segment | \$53,620 | \$69,187 | \$16,333 | \$16,430 | \$22,911 |
| Segment assets | 4,657,429 | 5,596,531 | 4,657,429 | 4,489,329 | 5,596,531 |
| TREASURY BUSINESS SEGMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$3,244 | \$310 | \$1,407 | \$804 | (\$278) |
| Other income (expense) | $(1,770)$ | 1,091 | (348) | $(1,028)$ | (544) |
| Total revenues | 1,474 | 1,401 | 1,059 | (224) | (822) |
| (Provision) reversal for credit losses | (203) | 314 | (113) | (97) | 322 |
| Operating expenses | $(7,039)$ | $(6,945)$ | $(1,835)$ | $(2,003)$ | $(1,971)$ |
| Loss for the segment | $(\$ 5,768)$ | $(\$ 5,230)$ | (\$889) | $(\$ 2,324)$ | $(2,471)$ |
| Segment assets | 1,647,046 | 1,075,342 | 1,647,046 | 2,130,220 | 1,075,342 |
| TOTAL: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$70,131 | \$82,609 | \$22,608 | \$21,723 | \$26,658 |
| Other income (expense) | 3,718 | 12,617 | 2,581 | $(1,818)$ | 2,863 |
| Total revenues | 73,849 | 95,226 | 25,189 | 19,905 | 29,521 |
| Reversal (provision) for credit losses | 1,153 | $(2,365)$ | $(1,543)$ | 2,607 | (612) |
| Reversal (impairment) on non-financial assets | 0 | 500 | 140 | (140) | 500 |
| Operating expenses | $(27,150)$ | $(29,404)$ | $(8,342)$ | $(8,266)$ | $(8,969)$ |
| Profit for the period | \$47,852 | \$63,957 | \$15,444 | \$14,106 | \$20,440 |
| Total segment assets | 6,304,475 | 6,671,873 | 6,304,475 | 6,619,549 | 6,671,873 |
| Unallocated assets | 6,719 | 9,319 | 6,719 | 7,676 | 9,319 |
| Total assets | 6,311,194 | 6,681,192 | 6,311,194 | 6,627,225 | 6,681,192 |


| COUNTRY | AT THE END OF, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (A) } \\ \text { Sept. } 30,2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | (B)June 30, 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (C) } \\ \text { Sept. } 30,2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Amount |  |
|  |  | \% of Total |  | \% of Total |  | \% of Total |  |  |
|  | Amount | Outstanding | Amount | Outstanding | Amount | Outstanding | (A) - (B) | (A) - (C) |
| ARGENTINA | \$146 | 3 | \$180 | 4 | \$263 | 4 | (\$34) | (\$117) |
| BOLIVIA | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| BRAZIL | 914 | 17 | 809 | 16 | 1,063 | 17 | 105 | (149) |
| CHILE | 510 | 10 | 479 | 10 | 661 | 10 | 31 | (151) |
| COLOMBIA | 732 | 14 | 805 | 16 | 844 | 13 | (73) | (112) |
| COSTA RICA | 178 | 3 | 221 | 4 | 317 | 5 | (43) | (139) |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 194 | 4 | 137 | 3 | 213 | 3 | 57 | (19) |
| ECUADOR | 174 | 3 | 191 | 4 | 416 | 7 | (17) | (242) |
| EL SALVADOR | 46 | 1 | 62 | 1 | 67 | 1 | (16) | (21) |
| GUATEMALA | 319 | 6 | 304 | 6 | 359 | 6 | 15 | (40) |
| HONDURAS | 62 | 1 | 108 | 2 | 113 | 2 | (46) | (51) |
| JAMAICA | 29 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 18 | (10) |
| MEXICO | 639 | 12 | 484 | 10 | 874 | 14 | 155 | (235) |
| PANAMA | 340 | 6 | 400 | 8 | 332 | 5 | (60) | 8 |
| PARAGUAY | 108 | 2 | 96 | 2 | 104 | 2 | 12 | 4 |
| PERU | 148 | 3 | 178 | 4 | 136 | 2 | (30) | 12 |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 177 | 3 | 179 | 4 | 190 | 3 | (2) | (13) |
| URUGUAY | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 27 |
| MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS | 57 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 57 |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 512 | 10 | 359 | 7 | 306 | 5 | 153 | 206 |
| TOTAL CREDIT PORTFOLIO ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$5,320 | 100\% | \$5,011 | 100\% | \$6,302 | 100\% | \$309 | (\$982) |
| UNEARNED INTEREST AND DEFERRED FEES | (7) |  | (8) |  | (14) |  | 1 | 7 |
| TOTAL CREDIT PORTFOLIO, NET OF UNEARNED INTEREST \& DEFERRED FEES | \$5,313 |  | \$5,003 |  | \$6,288 |  | \$310 | (\$975) |

${ }^{(1)}$ 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.

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

| COUNTRY | AT THE END OF, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A)Sept. 30, 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (B) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (C) } \\ \text { Sept. 30, } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Amount |  |
|  | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | (A) - (B) | (A) - (C) |
| ARGENTINA | \$146 | 3 | \$180 | 4 | \$263 | 4 | (\$34) | (\$117) |
| BOLIVIA | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| BRAZIL | 888 | 17 | 800 | 16 | 1,058 | 17 | 88 | (170) |
| CHILE | 504 | 10 | 474 | 10 | 656 | 11 | 30 | (152) |
| COLOMBIA | 703 | 14 | 776 | 16 | 829 | 13 | (73) | (126) |
| COSTA RICA | 178 | 3 | 221 | 4 | 317 | 5 | (43) | (139) |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 194 | 4 | 137 | 3 | 213 | 3 | 57 | (19) |
| ECUADOR | 174 | 3 | 191 | 4 | 416 | 7 | (17) | (242) |
| EL SALVADOR | 46 | 1 | 62 | 1 | 67 | 1 | (16) | (21) |
| GUATEMALA | 319 | 6 | 304 | 6 | 359 | 6 | 15 | (40) |
| HONDURAS | 62 | 1 | 108 | 2 | 113 | 2 | (46) | (51) |
| JAMAICA | 29 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 18 | (10) |
| MEXICO | 595 | 12 | 462 | 9 | 847 | 14 | 133 | (252) |
| PANAMA | 332 | 7 | 369 | 8 | 299 | 5 | (37) | 33 |
| PARAGUAY | 108 | 2 | 96 | 2 | 104 | 2 | 12 | 4 |
| PERU | 136 | 3 | 178 | 4 | 136 | 2 | (42) | 0 |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 177 | 3 | 179 | 4 | 190 | 3 | (2) | (13) |
| URUGUAY | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 27 |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 461 | 9 | 359 | 7 | 306 | 5 | 102 | 155 |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$5,087 | 100\% | \$4,915 | 100\% | \$6,217 | 100\% | \$172 | $(\$ 1,130)$ |
| UNEARNED INTEREST AND DEFERRED FEES | (7) |  | (8) |  | (14) |  | 1 | 7 |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO, NET OF UNEARNED INTEREST \& DEFERRED FEES | \$5,080 |  | \$4,907 |  | \$6,203 |  | \$173 | $(\$ 1,123)$ |

[^3]| COUNTRY | AT THE END OF, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) <br> Sept. 30, 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (B) } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (C) } \\ \text { Sept. 30, } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Amount |  |
|  | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | Amount | \% of Total Outstanding | (A) - (B) | (A) - (C) |
| BRAZIL | \$26 | 11 | \$9 | 9 | \$5 | 5 | \$17 | \$21 |
| CHILE | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| COLOMBIA | 30 | 13 | 29 | 31 | 15 | 18 | 1 | 15 |
| MEXICO | 44 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 27 | 32 | 22 | 17 |
| PANAMA | 8 | 4 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 39 | (23) | (25) |
| PERU | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS | 57 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 57 |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 51 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 51 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTOFOLIO ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$234 | 100\% | \$96 | 100\% | \$85 | 100\% | \$138 | \$149 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Risk in highly rated countries outside the Region.
${ }^{(2)}$ 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (A) } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (B) } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} 19 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (C) } \\ 3 Q 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (D) } \\ 2 \mathrm{Q} 20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (E) } \\ 3 \mathrm{Q} 19 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (A) - (B) | (C) - (D) | (C) - (E) |
| ARGENTINA | \$21 | \$193 | \$20 | \$1 | \$50 | (\$172) | \$19 | (\$30) |
| BOLIVIA | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| BRAZIL | 426 | 780 | 373 | 53 | 425 | (354) | 320 | (52) |
| CHILE | 198 | 896 | 116 | 82 | 358 | (698) | 34 | (242) |
| COLOMBIA | 143 | 995 | 94 | 49 | 315 | (852) | 45 | (221) |
| COSTA RICA | 66 | 320 | 60 | 6 | 112 | (254) | 54 | (52) |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 286 | 429 | 199 | 87 | 124 | (143) | 112 | 75 |
| ECUADOR | 77 | 595 | 51 | 26 | 190 | (518) | 25 | (139) |
| EL SALVADOR | 25 | 97 | 20 | 5 | 41 | (72) | 15 | (21) |
| GUATEMALA | 180 | 330 | 111 | 69 | 60 | (150) | 42 | 51 |
| HONDURAS | 45 | 132 | 0 | 45 | 52 | (87) | (45) | (52) |
| JAMAICA | 65 | 157 | 43 | 22 | 59 | (92) | 21 | (16) |
| MEXICO | 631 | 2,774 | 472 | 159 | 1,000 | $(2,143)$ | 313 | (528) |
| PANAMA | 231 | 446 | 108 | 123 | 91 | (215) | (15) | 17 |
| PARAGUAY | 68 | 101 | 25 | 43 | 10 | (33) | (18) | 15 |
| PERU | 60 | 189 | 51 | 9 | 80 | (129) | 42 | (29) |
| TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 5 | 126 | 0 | 5 | 0 | (121) | (5) | 0 |
| URUGUAY | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (25) | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER NON-LATAM ${ }^{(1)}$ | 255 | 153 | 167 | 88 | 82 | 102 | 79 | 85 |
| TOTAL LOAN DISBURSED ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$2,787 | \$8,743 | \$1,915 | \$872 | \$3,054 | $(\$ 5,956)$ | \$1,043 | $(\$ 1,139)$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ 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.

