

# Corporate Presentation

JULY 2023



# **Board of Directors**



Miguel Heras Director since 2015

Chairman since 2019 MKH Capital Partners Bs Economics & Finance Wharton U. Pennsylvania



#### Ricardo Arango Director since 2016

Arias, Fábrega & Fábrega LLM Law degree Harvard & Yale



Isela Costantini Director since 2019

GST Financial Services MBA Marketing & International Business Loyola University

#### **Class A**



Angelica Ruiz Director since 2023 SVP BP Group and Mexico President MBA Operations and Supervision IPADE Business School



Mario Covo Director since 1999 DanaMar LLC (Hedge Fund) PhD Economics Rice University



# Alexandra Aguirre

Holland & Knight Juris Doctor Northeastern University School of Law



Roland Holst Director since 2017

Sudameris Bank PhD Public Policy Msc. Economics Chicago Univeristy



Fausto Ribeiro

Banco do Brasil MBA Finance IBMEC



Jose Alberto Garzon Director since 2017

Bancoldex Law and Msc. Financial Law Universidad del Rosario



Silvina Batakis Director since 2023

Banco Nación de Argentina Msc. Envirnonmental Economics University of York, UK



Jorge Salas Chief Executive Officer / 3y at Bladex Former CEO Banesco USA & Panama MBA, MPP, University of Chicago

Chief Commercial Officer / 2y at Bladex

Samuel Canineu

MBA, University of Columbia

Former CEO ING Brazil.



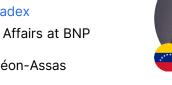
Ana Méndez Chief Financial Officer / +30y at Bladex Several roles in Finance at Bladex. University of Tulane



Alejandro Tizzoni Chief Risk Officer / +15y at Bladex Several roles at Banking. MBA, University of New York



**Jorge Real** Chief Legal Officer / 9y at Bladex Former Coordinator of Legal Affairs at BNP Paribas. Université de Paris II - Panthéon-Assas



Olazhir Ledezma Chief Strategy Officer / 2y at Bladex Former Partner at McKinsey Peru. MBA, University of Chicago



Eduardo Vivone EVP Treasury & Capital Markets / 10y at Bladex Capital Markets at HSBC. University of Buenos Aires



Carlos Raad Chief Investor Relations Officer / 1y at Bladex Former IRO at Bancolombia. MBA, Los Andes University



**Lizzeth Diaz** Chief Auditor / 2y at Bladex Former VP Audit at Multibank. MBA, Los Andes University

Executive

Committee

Bladex is subject to oversight by Panamanian and International Regulators

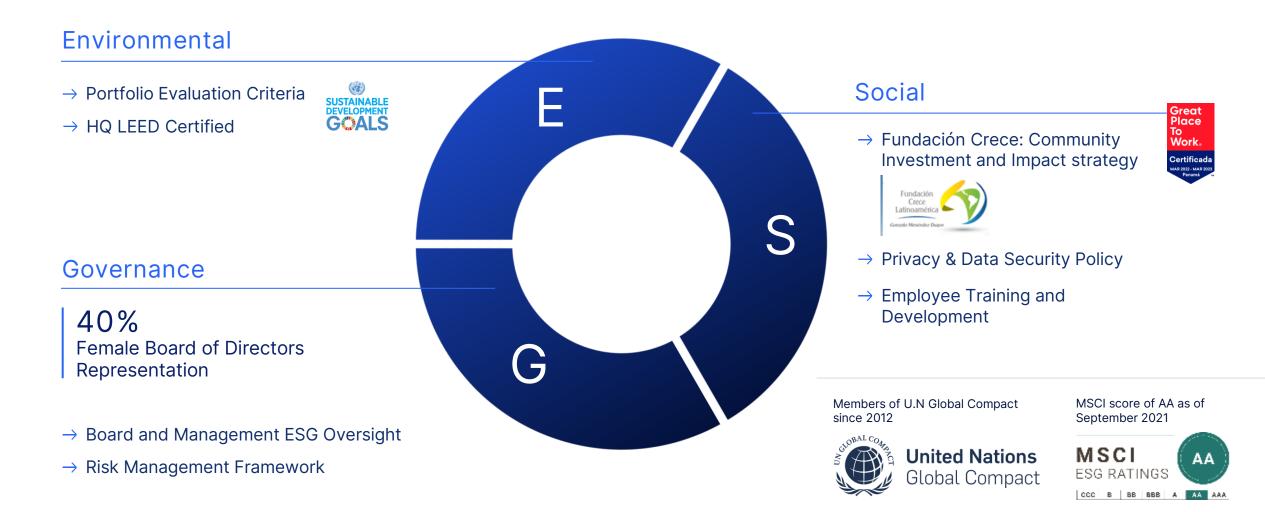


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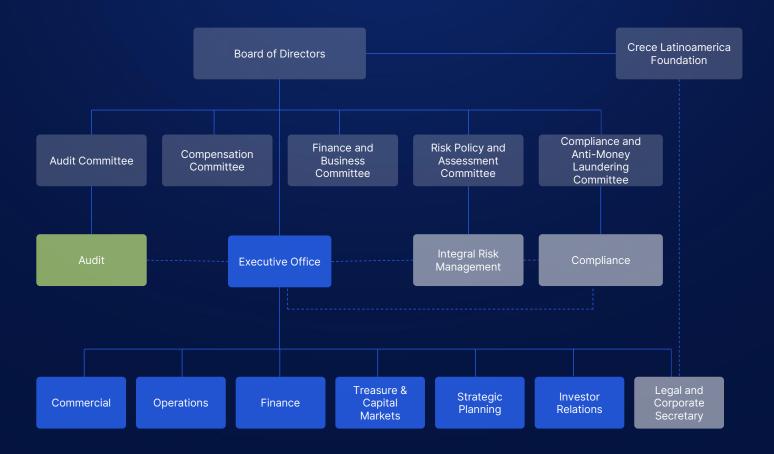
# Committed to Promoting Prosperity in Latam with a Solid ESG Foundation





# Well established world-class Corporate Governance centered on Enterprise-Wide Risk Management

#### Three lines of defense Risk Management Model





#### First Line of Defense

Includes the Business Units and related departments, where opportunities that meet the Bank's risk appetite are originated and executed

#### Second Line of Defense

- Oversees that risks are managed in line with the defined level of risk appetite and in total compliance with all current regulations
- The Comprehensive Risk Management unit reports directly to the Board's Risk Policy & Assessment Committee
- The Compliance Department reports directly to the Board's Compliance & Anti-Money Laundering Committee

#### Third Line of Defense

- The Internal Audit unit reports directly and with complete independence to the Board's Audit Committee
- Its responsibility is focused on regular assessments of the Bank's policies, methods and procedures and their effective implementation



01. A distinctive business model that offers strong comparative advantages

02. A business plan designed to capitalize on clear upside potential

# **03.** Performance to date validates our strategy



01. A distinctive business model that offers strong comparative advantages

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# A Distinctive Business Model that Offers Strong Comparative Advantages



A

Combined shareholder structure strengthens the competitive positioning

В

Unique Business model has provided resiliency across business cycles and stress scenarios



Over 40 years of operations in the region, analyzing multiple countries and industries across different economic cycles.

Long-standing relationships with top corporate clients and leading financial groups

# B Robust Shareholder Structure

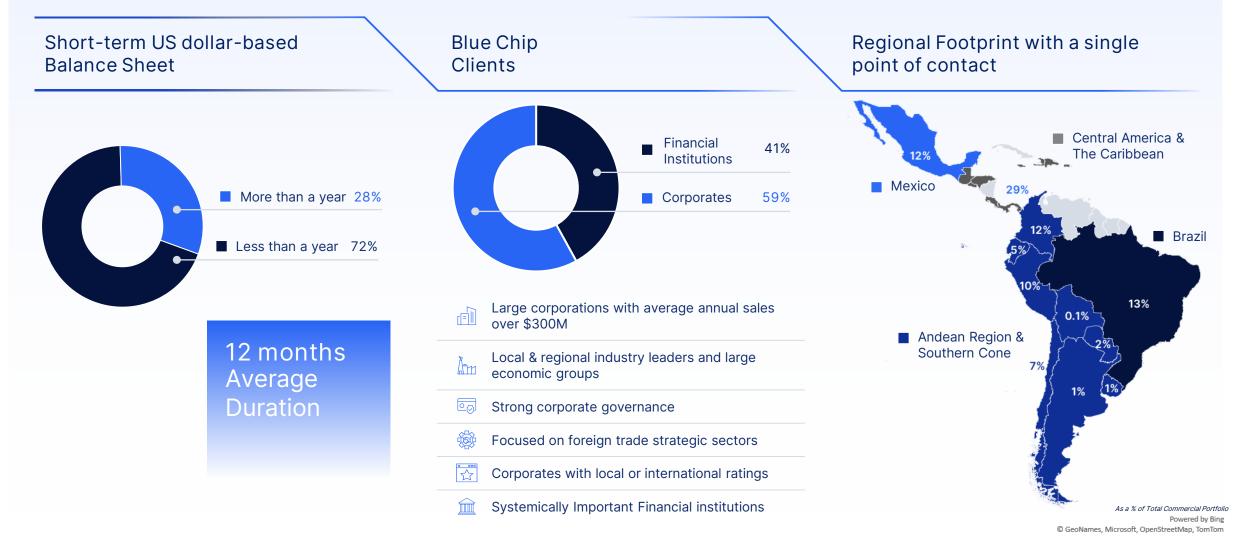


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# Three Key Aspects Combined Define Our Unique and Flexible Business Model

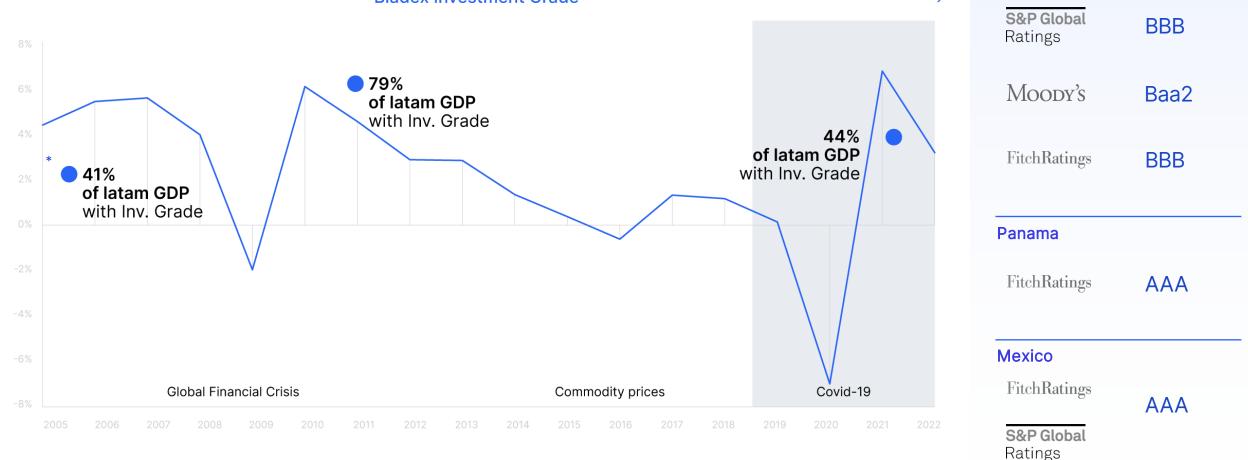


# Clients' needs are consistently met through a Single Point of Contact in the Region



	CLIENT	NEED	BLADEX CAPACITY
	LATAM Top Tier Corporates	Reliable, fast, and flexible access to long term and short-term USD financing	Tailor-made solutions through international trade services and syndications with deep market knowledge (Includes L/C )
	"Multilatinas"	Expand cross border operations in the Region	Provides regional umbrella facilities and access to the syndicated loan market
	Latam Banks	Stable reliable access to US dollar financing	Consistent access to trade and working capital financing
	Global Commodity Traders	Offload Latam client and country risk	Capacity to discount invoices across an ample base of counterparties in Latam
- • 0 • •	Global Financial Institutions	Premium access to Latam risk	Steady record of top underwriting standards and knowledge of LATAM market dynamics

# Bladex has a Consistent Investment Grade Rating Through Credit Cycles, in a Highly Volatile Region Bladex Investment Grade Internacional



• \*GDP for latam, 2000 -2022, average annual variation. \*Rating of issuances in the mexican market.

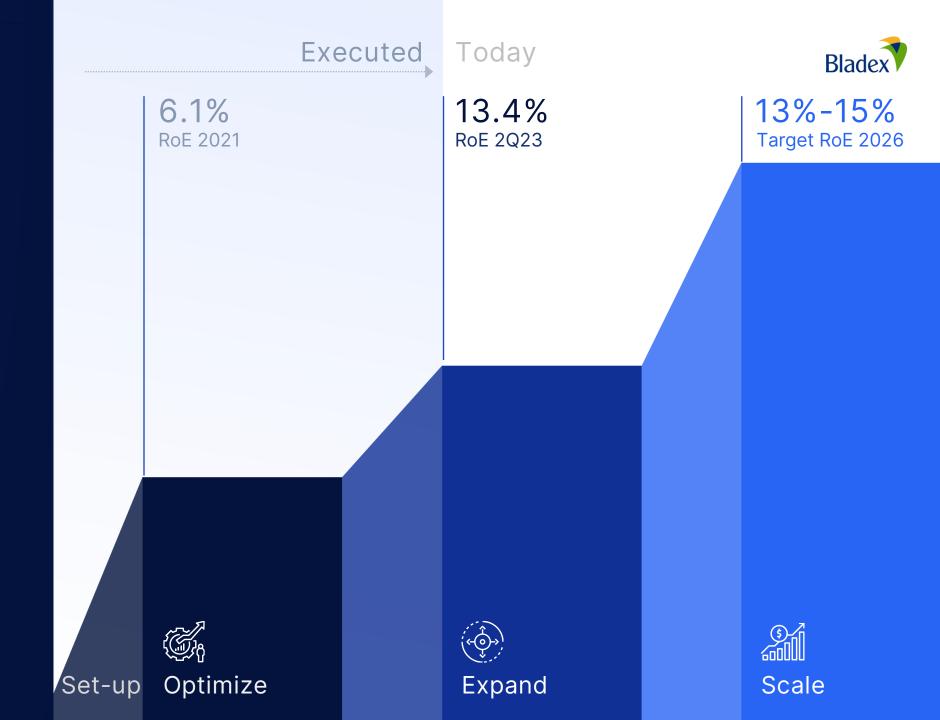


01. A distinctive business model that offers strong comparative advantages

02. A business plan designed to capitalize on clear upside potential

# **03.** Performance to date validates our strategy

Executing a 5-year Strategic Program to Capture Our Full Potential



# Established the Basis for Successful Execution

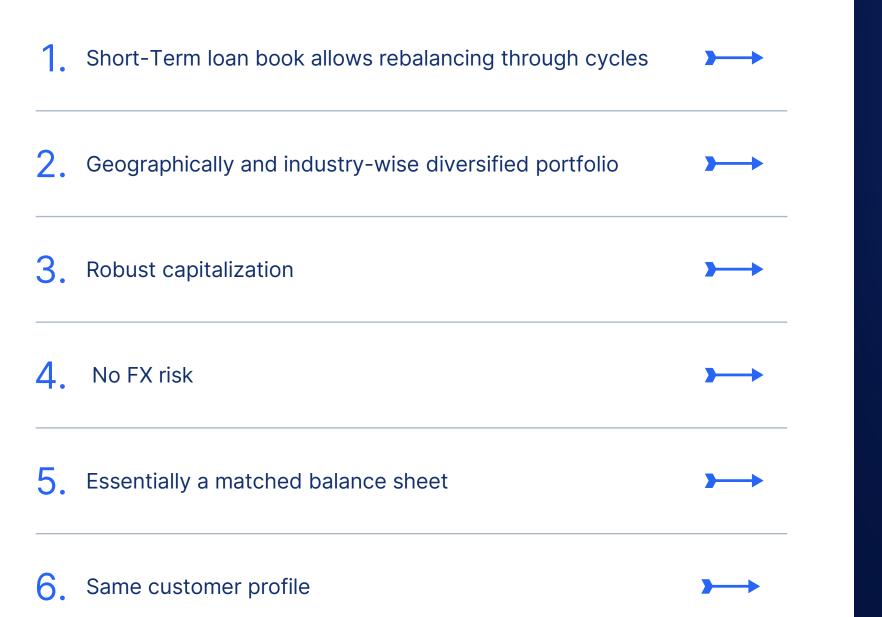


Expanded Executive Committee

Assured a shared

2026 vision

Launched new variable compensation scheme Strengthened execution capacity



Bladex

Intrinsically Low Risk Business Model <u>Will</u> Not Change with the Strategic Plan



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# Clear and Strong Upside Potential

Core Business Improvement



Significantly expand client base while maintaining the same target profile

Bladex



Expand corporate & financial institutions deposit base



Enhance operational efficiency through key processes redesign and automation

### Product suite Enhancement



Structured solutions for Supply Chain Finance



Enhance Treasury services to provide derivatives for customers

### Opportunistic Initiatives



Selected Project Finance deals



Engage in Local Lending in specific geographies without FX risk

### Our 2026 Goals: Fully Capitalizing On Our Strategic Initiatives Even in a Conservative Macro Scenario



		Investor Day 3Q 2022	2026 TARGET
\$	Commercial Portfolio	\$7.8 BN	\$10 – 11 BN
00	Lending Spread	2.46%	> 2.80%
	Cost to Income	31.6%	27 – 29%
	Reserve Coverage	0.7%	≈ 1.0%
	Tier 1 Ratio Basel III	14.4%	15 – 16%
~~~	ROE	10.3%	13 – 15 %



# 2026 Macro Assumptions

US\$ Interest Rates (Normalized levels)
Fed Funds Rate ≈ 2.5%

Latam	Latam Trade
GDP	Flows
+2 to 3%	+5 to 6%



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# 2Q23 Earnings Results

July 2023

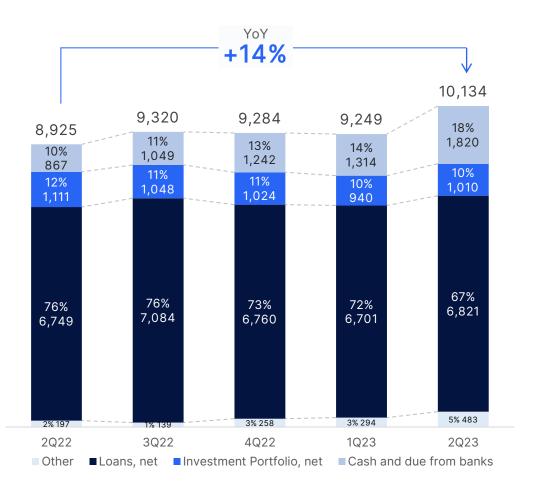


# Record Total Assets and Optimal Capital Allocation in Challenging Macro Environment with Well-Diversified Commercial and Investment Portfolios

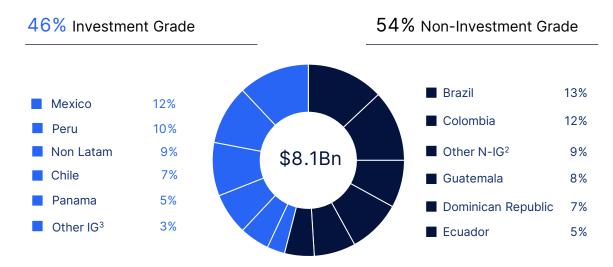


(USD millions, except for %)

### **Total Assets**



#### Commercial Portfolio<sup>1</sup> by Country



#### Commercial Portfolio by Industry



Financial Institutions	41%
Oil & Gas	15%
Other Industries	9%
Manufacturing Industries	8%
Food & Beverage	7%
Electric Power	7%
Other Commodities	5%
Wholesalers & Retailers	4%
Other Services & Sovereign	4%

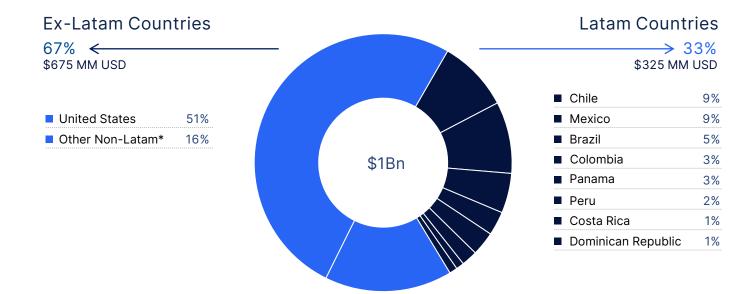
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(1)The Bank's "Commercial Portfolio" includes gross loans at amortized cost (or the "Loan Portfolio"), loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, such as issued and confirmed letters of credit, guarantees covering commercial risk and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances (2) Other N-IG: Costa Rica, Honduras, Paraguay, Argentina and Other Latam < 1%. (3) Other IG:Trinidad & Tobago and Uruguay. (4) Other: Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Non Latam: Japan, United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Israel, Norway, Ireland and Italy.

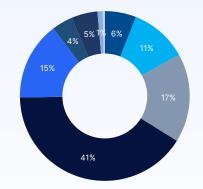


#### Credit Investment Portfolio

EOP Balances (in USD millions)	1,000
Avg. Term to Maturity	2.4 years



Rating



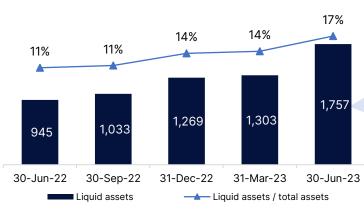
A-	6%
BBB+	11%
BBB	17%
BBB-	41%
BB+	15%
■ BB	4%
BB-	5%
■ B+	1%

Bladex has a continued proven capacity to secure funding and maintain steady liquidity levels; the Bank's cash position is mainly placed with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

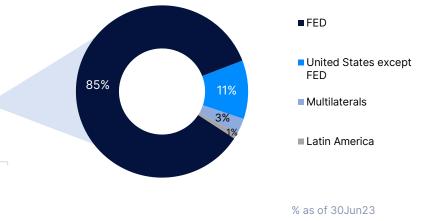
<sup>(1)</sup> Liquid assets refer to total cash and cash equivalents, consisting of cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits in banks, excluding pledged deposits and margin calls; as well as corporate debt securities rated 'A-' or above.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Superintendency defines the LCR as the stock of highquality liquid assets over total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days. The definition is based on the Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio and liquidity risk monitoring tools published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and adjusted by the Superintendency. LCR available on www.bladex.com/en/investors/quarterly-earnings.

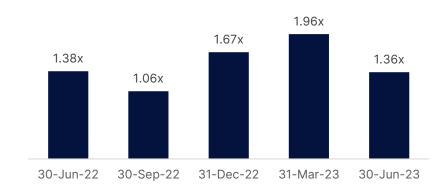
#### Total Liquid Assets<sup>1</sup>



Liquid Assets Placements by Credit Risk



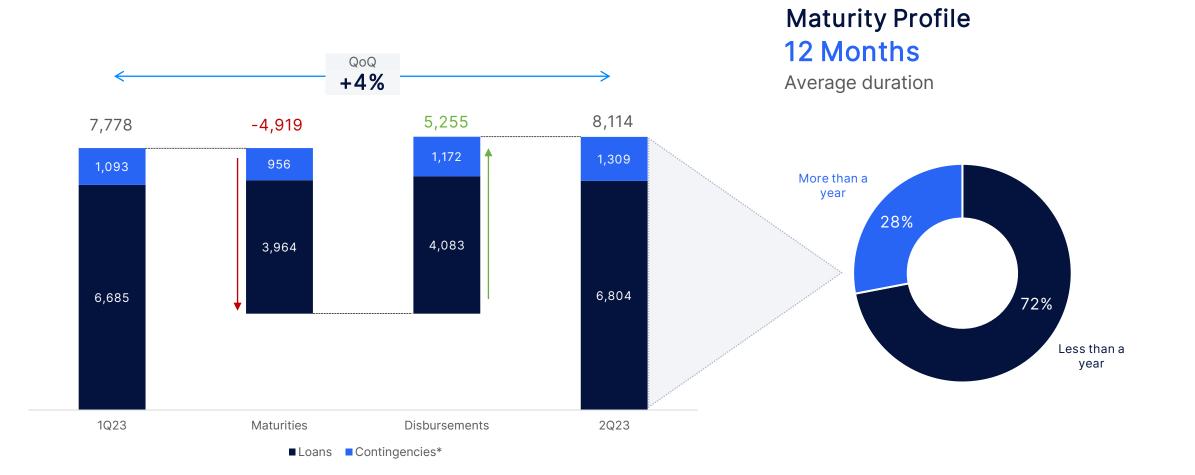
#### Liquidity Coverage Ratio<sup>2</sup>



- Proactive and prudent liquidity management under LCR standards with ample access to funding sources globally
- At the end of 2Q23, liquid assets represented 17% of total assets.

# Bank's Short – Term Loan Book Generates High Turnover and Capitalizes on Market Trends





26 <sup>(\*)</sup> Includes 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 *(U. customers' liabilities under acceptances)* 

(USD millions, except for %) - EoP

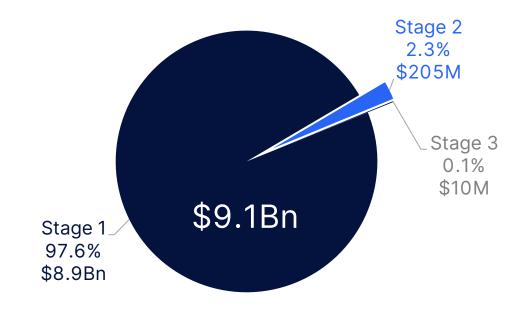
### Strong Asset Quality, Low Credit Risk and Robust Reserve Coverage

Total Allowance for Credit Losses to Impaired Credits

497%

#### **Exposure by Stages**





(USD millions, except for %)

(USD millions, except for %)	30-Jun-22	30-Sep-22	31-Dec-22	31-Mar-23	30-Jun-23
Allowance for losses1					
Balance at beginning of the period	\$55.2	\$56.0	\$61.8	\$66.8	\$72.4
Provisions (reversals)	0.8	4.8	5.8	6.3	4.7
Recoveries (write-offs)	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>(0.8)</u>	(0.7)	(26.9)
End of period balance	\$56.0	\$61.8	\$66.8	\$72.4	\$50.2
Impaired Credits to Total Credit Portfolio	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%

(1) Includes allowance for expected credit losses on loans at amortized cost, on loan commitments and financial guarantees contracts, and on securities at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income

## Record Level of Deposits and Diverse Funding Structure Provide a Solid Base for Balance Sheet Growth



8,530 8,030 7,908 7,872 7,641 2,251 1,948 2,222 2,240 2,031 408 348 687 300 4,074 3,569 3,413 3,191 3,110 30-Jun-22 30-Jun-23 30-Sep-22 31-Dec-22 31-Mar-23

**Funding Sources** 

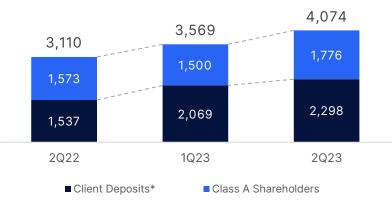
Long-term Borrowings & Debt, net

Short-term Borrowings & Debt, net ■ Securities sold under repurchase agreement ■ Deposits

#### **Funding by Product**



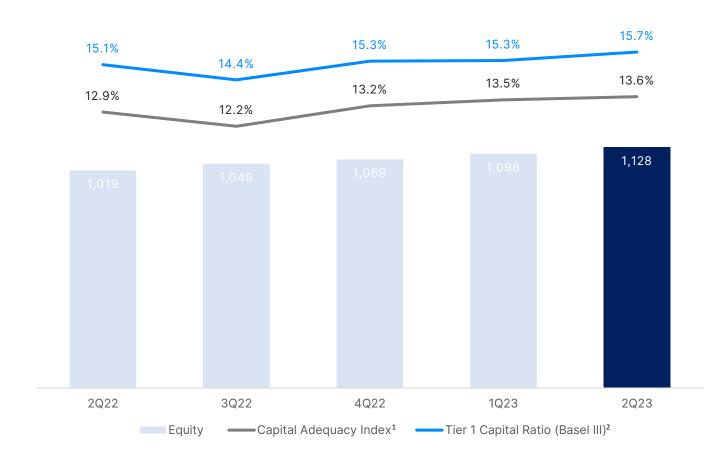
#### **Deposits Evolution**



Strong Capitalization and Constant Dividend amidst Strategic Focus on Profitability

> Declared dividends 2Q23 **\$0.25** per share

#### Capital



<sup>(</sup>USD millions, except for %)

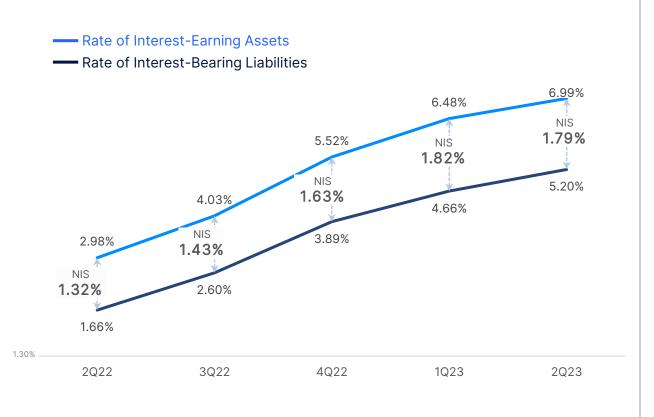
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(1) As defined by the SBP, in which risk-weighted assets are calculated under the Basel Standardized Approach for Credit Risk. The minimum Regulatory Total Capital Adequacy Ratio should be of no less than 8.0% of total risk-weighted assets. (2) Tier 1 Capital ratio is calculated according to Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, and as a percentage of risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted assets are estimated based on Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, utilizing internal-ratings based approach or "IRB" for credit risk and standardized approach for operational risk.

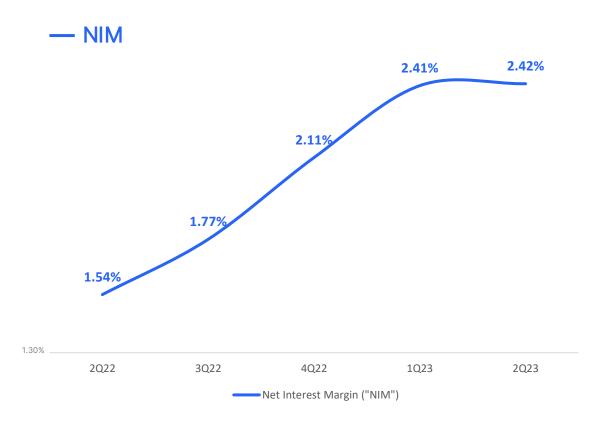
### Strong Net Interest Margin and Spread Drive Robust Top-line Performance



Net Interest Spread

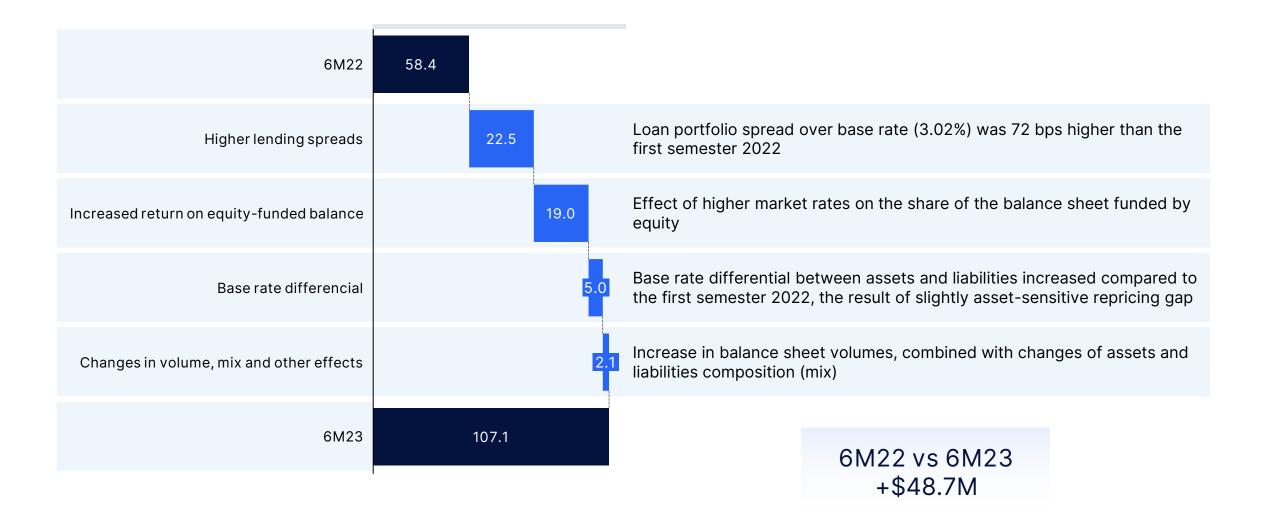


#### Net Interest Margin



## NII Growth Driven by Strong Lending Spreads and the Positive Effect of Higher Market Rates

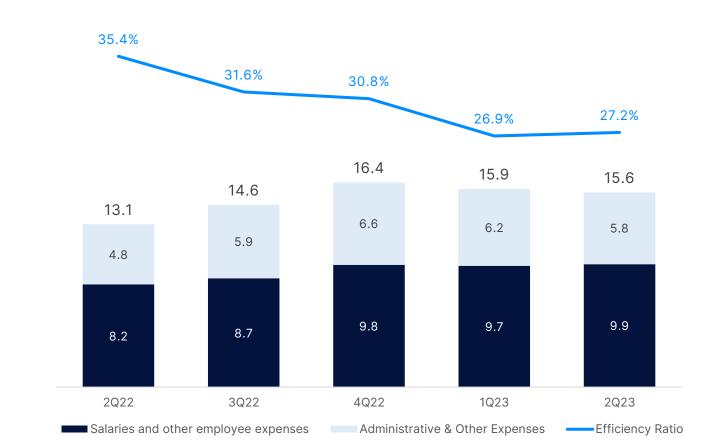




### Strong Revenue Growth Drive Lower Cost-to-Income Ratio

#### **Opex & Efficiency Ratio**



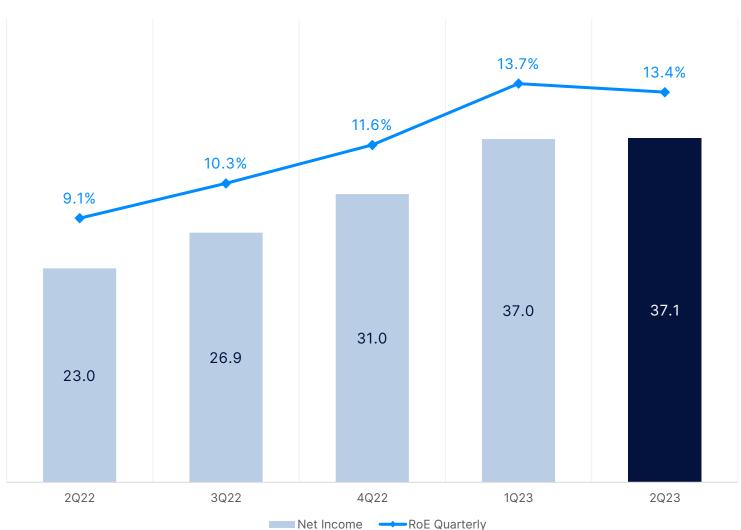


(USD millions, except for %)

Increased Profitability Consolidating Sustainable Double-Digit Returns

#### Net Income & RoE Quarterly





(USD millions, except for %)

# Our 2023 outlook . . .





Capital: Core Equity Tier 1 ratio expected to range between 15% to 16%



NIM: Above 2022 levels at around 2.1- 2.4%, enhanced by increased corporate deposits and the full impact of higher interest rates



Fees: Consistent growth of 8 – 10% trend from Letters of Credit Business and Syndications activity



Efficiency: Efficiency target ratio around 2022 levels, as higher revenues continue to offset Investments in process improvements and technology



ROE: Sustained low double-digit returns. 11-13% in line with the strategic Plan

# BLX: Attractive risk-reward alternative for Latam Exposure

### Disclaimer



This presentation 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 presentation 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 (COVID-19) pandemic and geopolitical events; 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 investment-grade 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.



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# **Carlos Raad**

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Diego Cano

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# Contact





# Exhibits

JULY 2023



# Additional Information



	2Q23	1Q23	2Q22	6M23	6M22
Key Income Statement Highlights					
Net Interest Income ("NII")	\$54.5	\$52.6	\$32.7	\$107.1	\$58.4
Fees and commissions, net	\$6.5	\$4.8	\$4.3	\$11.3	\$8.2
(Loss) gain on financial instruments, net	(\$3.6)	\$1.7	(\$0.1)	(\$1.9)	\$0.5
Other income, net	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0
Total revenues	\$57.4	\$59.2	\$36.8	\$116.6	\$67.2
Provision for credit losses	(\$4.7)	(\$6.3)	(\$0.8)	(\$11.0)	(\$8.9)
Operating expenses	(\$15.6)	(\$15.9)	(\$13.1)	(\$31.5)	(\$24.1)
Profit for the period	\$37.1	\$37.0	\$23.0	\$74.0	\$34.1
Profitability Ratios					
Earnings per Share ("EPS") <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$0.63	\$2.03	\$0.94
Return on Average Equity ("ROE") (2)	13.4%	13.7%	9.1%	13.6%	6.8%
Return on Average Assets ("ROA") (3)	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%	1.6%	0.8%
Net Interest Margin ("NIM") <sup>(4)</sup>	2.42%	2.41%	1.54%	2.42%	1.43%
Net Interest Spread ("NIS") (5)	1.79%	1.82%	1.32%	1.80%	1.24%
Efficiency Ratio (6)	27.2%	26.9%	35.4%	27.0%	35.9%
Assets, Capital, Liquidity & Credit Quality					
Credit Portfolio (7)	\$9,114	\$8,716	\$8,685	\$9,114	\$8,685
Commercial Portfolio <sup>(8)</sup>	\$8,114	\$7,778	\$7,583	\$8,114	\$7,583
Investment Portfolio	\$1,000	\$938	\$1,102	\$1,000	\$1,102
Total assets	\$10,134	\$9,249	\$8,925	\$10,134	\$8,925
Total equity	\$1,128	\$1,096	\$1,019	\$1,128	\$1,019
Market capitalization (9)	\$804	\$633	\$482	\$804	\$482
Tier 1 Capital to risk-weighted assets (Basel III – IRB) <sup>(10)</sup>	15.7%	15.3%	15.1%	15.7%	15.1%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Regulatory) <sup>(11)</sup>	13.5%	13.5%	12.9%	13.6%	12.9%
Total assets / Total equity (times)	9.0	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.8
Liquid Assets / Total Assets <sup>(12)</sup>	17.3%	14.1%	10.6%	17.3%	10.6%
Credit-impaired loans to Loan Portfolio (13)	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Impaired credits <sup>(14)</sup> to Credit Portfolio	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total allowance for losses to Credit Portfolio <sup>(15)</sup>	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Total allowance for losses to Impaired credits (times) <sup>(15)</sup>	5.0	2.1	5.3	5.0	5.3

### Additional Information (Footnotes)



- 1) Earnings per Share ("EPS") calculation is based on the average number of shares outstanding during each period.
- 2) ROE refers to return on average stockholders' equity which is calculated based on unaudited daily average balances.
- 3) ROA refers to return on average assets which is calculated based on unaudited daily average balances.
- 4) NIM refers to net interest margin which constitutes to Net Interest Income ("NII") divided by the average balance of interest-earning assets.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Efficiency Ratio refers to consolidated operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues.
- 7) The Bank's "Credit Portfolio" includes gross loans at amortized cost (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.
- 8) The Bank's "Commercial Portfolio" includes gross loans at amortized cost (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.
- 9) Market capitalization corresponds to total outstanding common shares multiplied by market close price at the end of each corresponding period.
- 10) Tier 1 Capital ratio is calculated according to Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, and as a percentage of risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted assets are estimated based on Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, utilizing internal-ratings based approach or "IRB" for credit risk and standardized approach for operational risk.
- 11) As defined by the Superintendency of Banks of Panama through Rules No. 01-2015 and 03-2016, based on Basel III standardized approach. The capital adequacy ratio is defined as the ratio of capital funds to risk-weighted assets, rated according to the asset's categories for credit risk. In addition, risk-weighted assets consider calculations for market risk and operating risk.
- 12) 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.
- 13) Loan Portfolio refers to gross loans at amortized cost, excluding interest receivable, the allowance for loan losses, and unearned interest and deferred fees. Credit-impaired loans are also commonly referred to as Non-Performing Loans or NPLs.
- 14) Impaired Credits refers to Non-Performing Loans or NPLs and non-performing securities at FVOCI and at amortized cost.
- 15) 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.