

Corporate Presentation

NOVEMBER 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

Director since 2020 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 Director since 2022

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



Committed to Promoting Prosperity in Latam with a Solid ESG Foundation

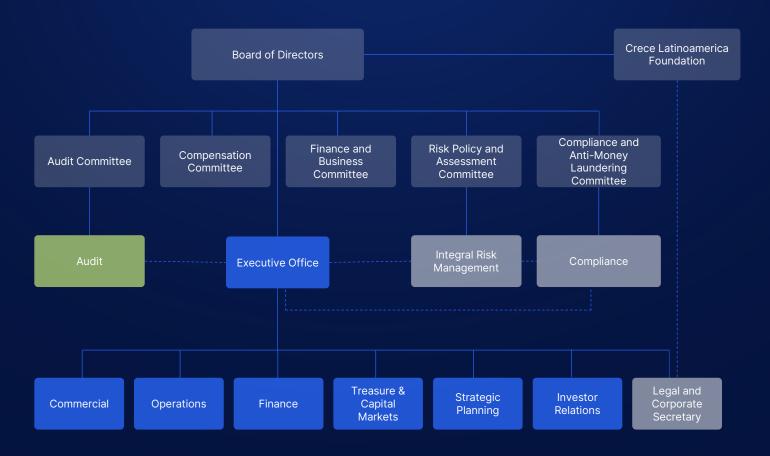




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Well established world-class Corporate Governance centered on Enterprise-Wide Risk Management

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



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A Distinctive Business Modelthat Offers Strong Competitive Advantages



A

Combined shareholder structure strengthens the competitive positioning

B

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

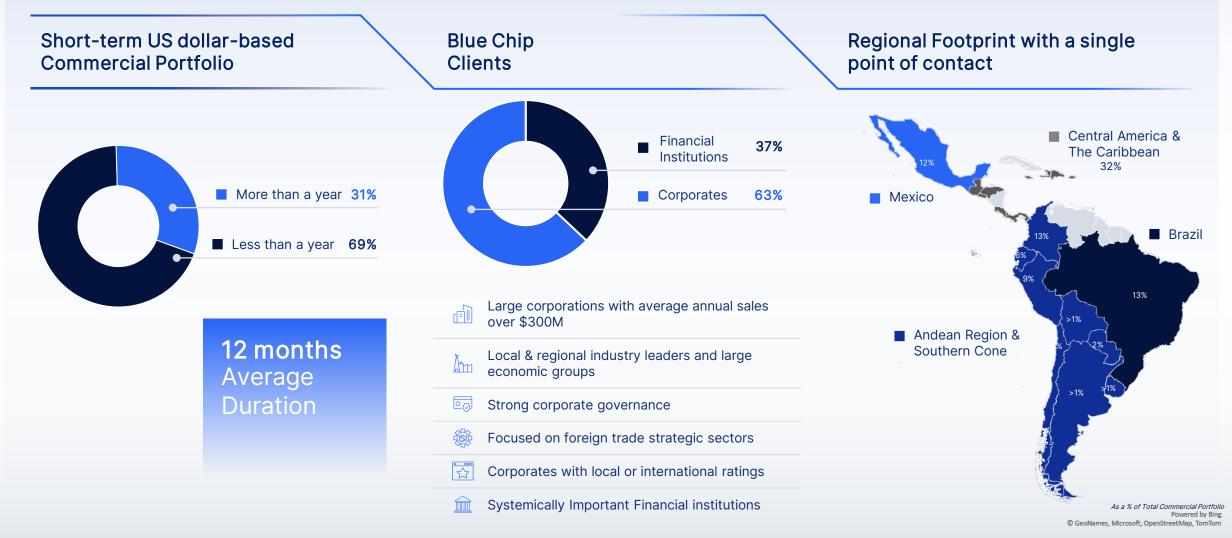
B Robust Shareholder Structure



Blade



Three Key Aspects Combined Define Our Unique and Flexible Business Model

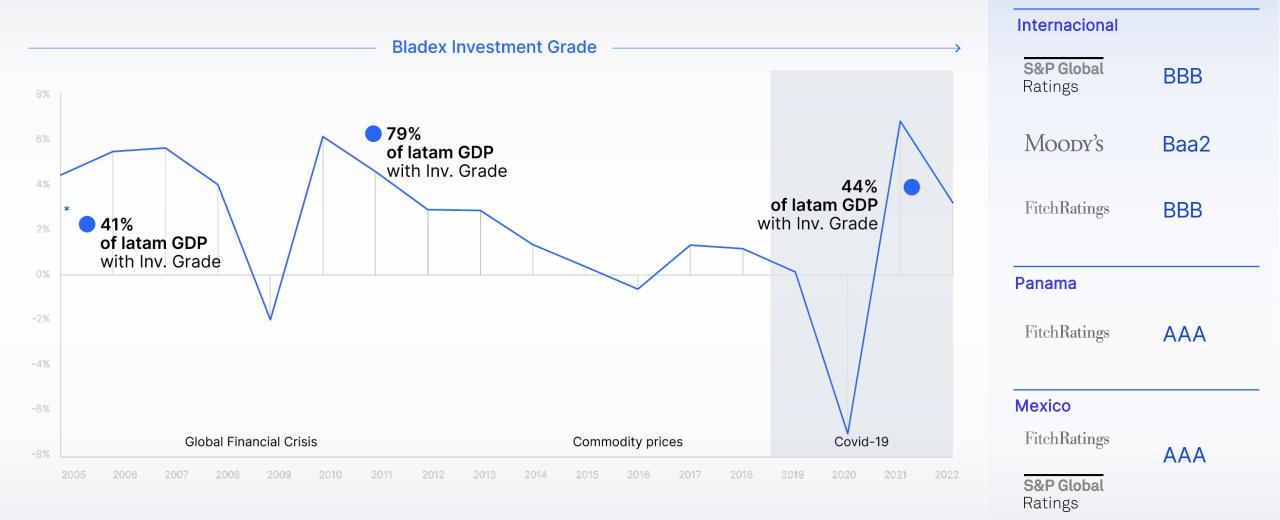


Clients'needs are consistently met through a Single Point of Contact in the Region



	CLIENT	NEED	BLADEX CAPACITY
7	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)
155	"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
• • • •	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



Blade

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

The Highest Historical Level of Foreign Trade in Latin America



Foreign Trade in Latin America (In Billions of USD)



From 2022 to Today





Stress Test



	2Q20 (Covid19)	3Q23
CET1	24.8%	 15.4%
NIM	1.28%	 2.48%
Fee Growth (YoY)	-49%	 +77%
Efficiency	36.7%	 27.2%
ROE	5.5%	 15.9%



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			Bladex		
	Launched new variable compensation scheme		Assured a shared	e	Strengthened execution apacity		





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



Clear and Strong Upside Potential

Core Business Improvement



Significantly expand **client base** while maintaining the same target profile



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



# 3Q23 Earnings Results

OCTOBER 2023



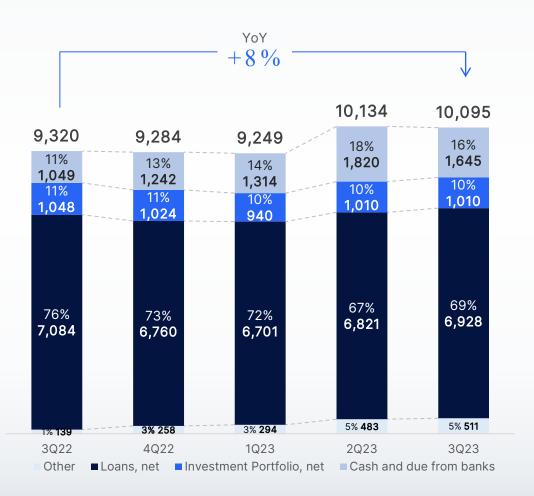
## Record Total Assets and Optimal Capital Allocation in Challenging Macro Environment with Well-Diversified Commercial and Investment Portfolios



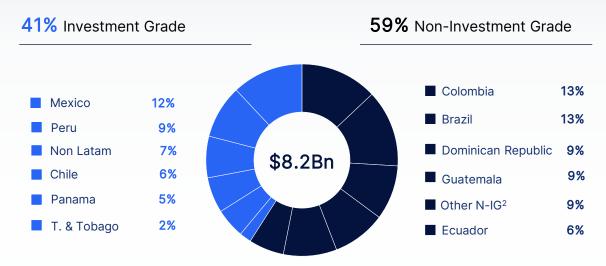
(USD millions, except for %)

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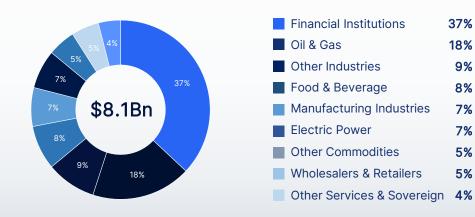
**Total Assets** 



#### Commercial Portfolio¹ by Country



#### **Commercial Portfolio by Industry**



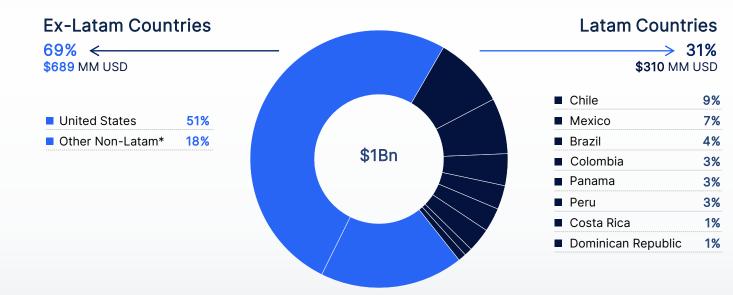
The Bank's "Commercial Portfolio" includes gross loans at amortized cost (or the "Loan Portfolio"), loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, such as issued and confirmed letters of credit, stand-by letters of credit, guarantees covering commercial risk and other assets consisting of customers' liabilities under acceptances. Other N-IG: Costa Rica, Honduras, Paraguay, Other Latam < 1%.

#### Diversified Investment Portfolio mainly in Ex-Latam countries



#### Credit Investment Portfolio

EOP Balances (in USD millions)	1,000
Avg. Term to Maturity	2.3 years





	A A	1%
Investment	■ A-	6%
Grade	BBB+	11%
77%	BBB	19%
	BBB-	40%
Non	BB+	15%
Investment	BB	2%
Grade	BB-	5%
23%	/ ■ B+	1%

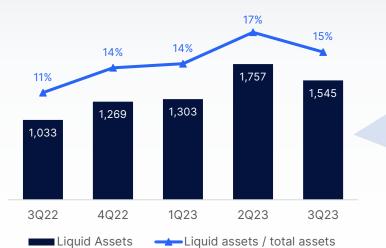
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Bladex has a continued proven capacity to secure funding and maintain steady liquidity levels; the Bank's cash position is mainly placed with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

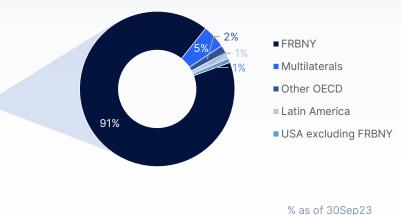
⁽¹⁾ Liquid assets refer to total cash and cash equivalents, consisting of cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits in banks, excluding pledged deposits and margin calls; as well as corporate debt securities rated 'A-' or above.

⁽²⁾ 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/guarterly-earnings.

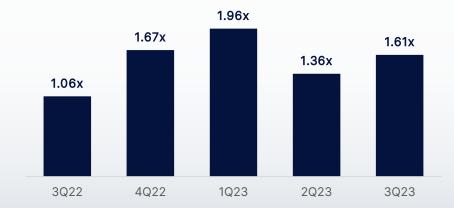
#### **Total Liquid Assets¹**



# Liquid Assets Placements by Credit Risk



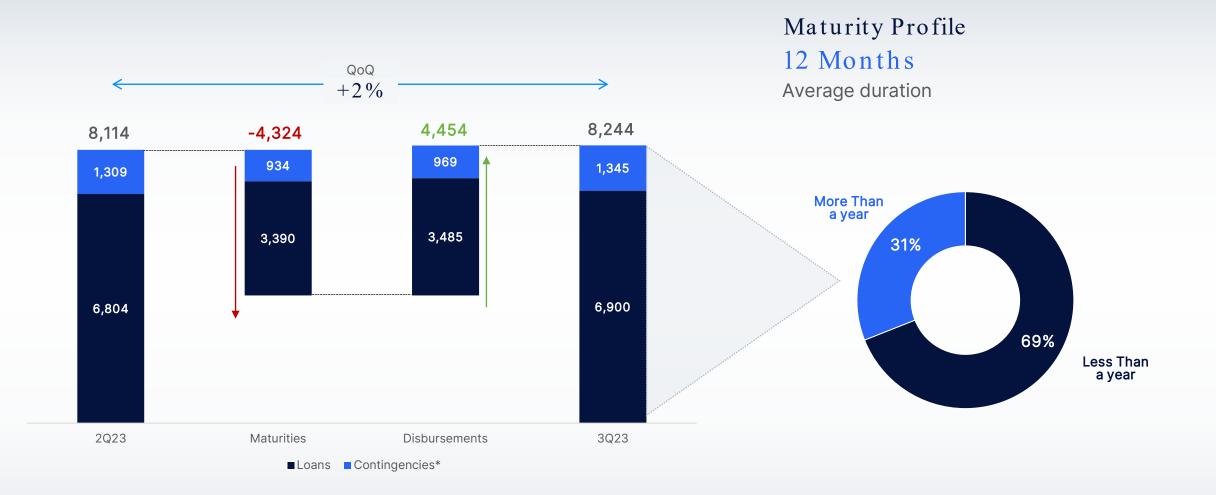
#### Liquidity Coverage Ratio²



- Proactive and prudent liquidity management under LCR standards with ample access to funding sources globally
- At the end of 3Q23, liquid assets represented 15% of total assets.

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





29 (*) 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 (decustomers' liabilities under acceptances)

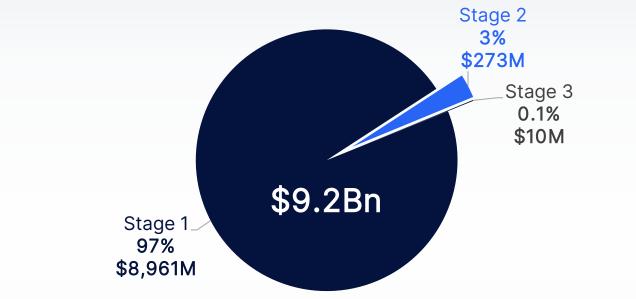
(USD millions, except for %) - EoP

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

Total Allowance for Credit Losses to Impaired Credits 556%

#### Exposure by Stages





(USD millions, except for %)

(USD millions, except for %)	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Allowance for losses ¹					
Balance at beginning of the period	\$56.0	\$61.8	\$66.8	\$72.4	\$50.2
Provisions (reversals)	4.8	5.8	6.3	4.7	6.5
Recoveries (write-offs)	<u>1.0</u>	(0.8)	<u>(0.7)</u>	<u>(26.9)</u>	<u>(0.5)</u>
End of period balance	\$61.8	\$66.8	\$72.4	\$50.2	\$56.2
Impaired Credits to Total Credit Portfolio (EOP)	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%

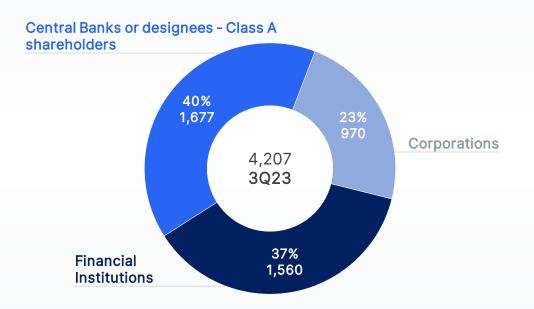
(1) Includes allowance for expected credit losses on loans at amortized cost, on loan commitments and financial guarantees contracts, and on securities at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income

## Record Level of Deposits and Diverse Deposits Composition



Funding Sources 8,530 8,454 8,030 7,908 7,872 2,251 2,454 1,948 2,222 2,240 1,797 1,597 2,144 1,715 2,194 196 408 348 525 300 4,207 4,074 3,569 3,413 3,191 3Q22 4Q22 1Q23 2Q23 3Q23 Long-term Borrowings, Debt Short-term Borrowings, Debt s Securities sold under repurchase agreement Deposits

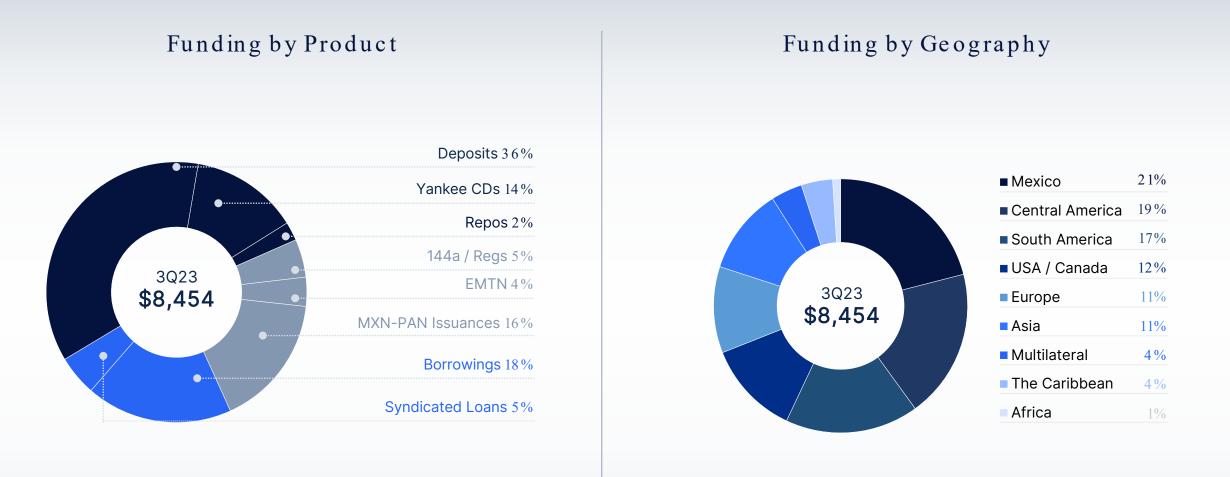
Deposits Composition



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#### Diverse Funding Structure Provide a Solid Base for Balance Sheet Growth

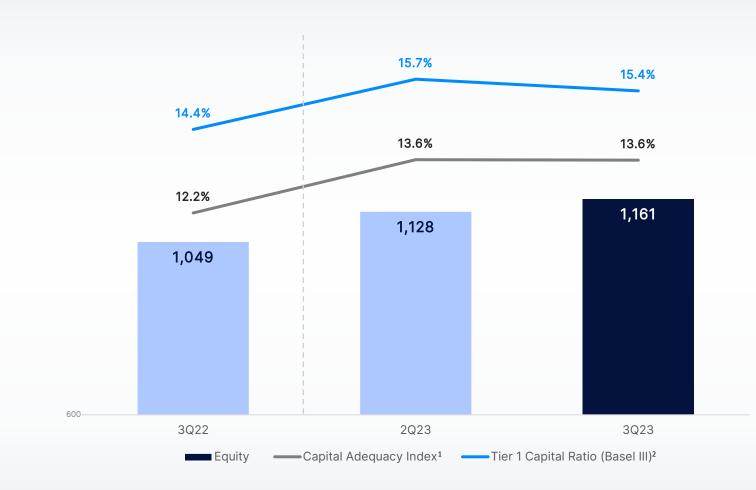




#### Strong Capitalization Supports Business & Balance Sheet Expansion

Declared dividends 3Q23\$ 0.25 per share

#### Capital



⁽USD millions, except for %)

Blad

(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.

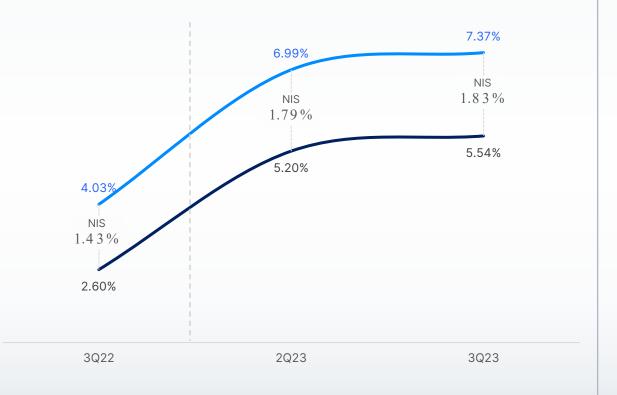
#### Net Interest Margin and Balance Sheet Growth Continue to Drive Robust Top-line Performance



#### Net Interest Spread

----- Rate of Interest-Earning Assets

----- Rate of Interest-Bearing Liabilities



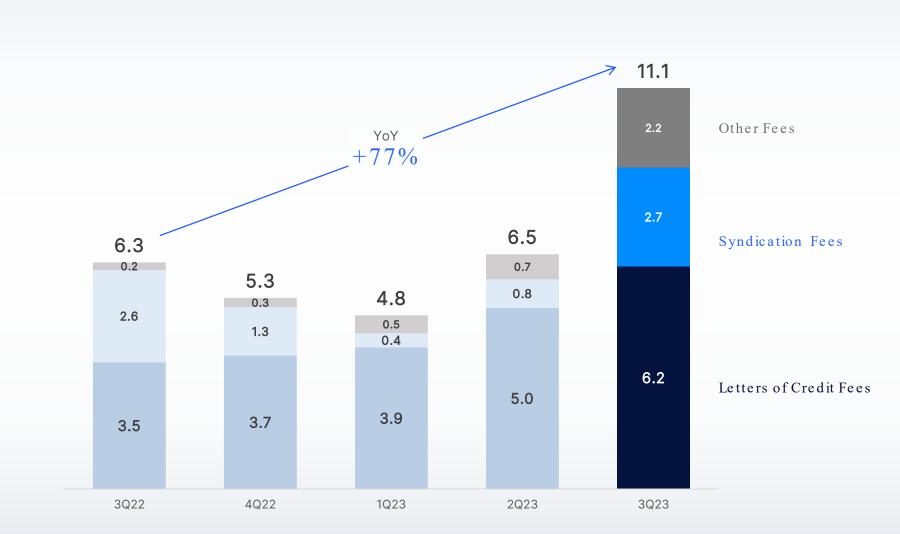
#### Avg. Interest-Earning Assets, NIM & NII



#### Growing Letters of Credit and Syndications Business Drive Fee Income



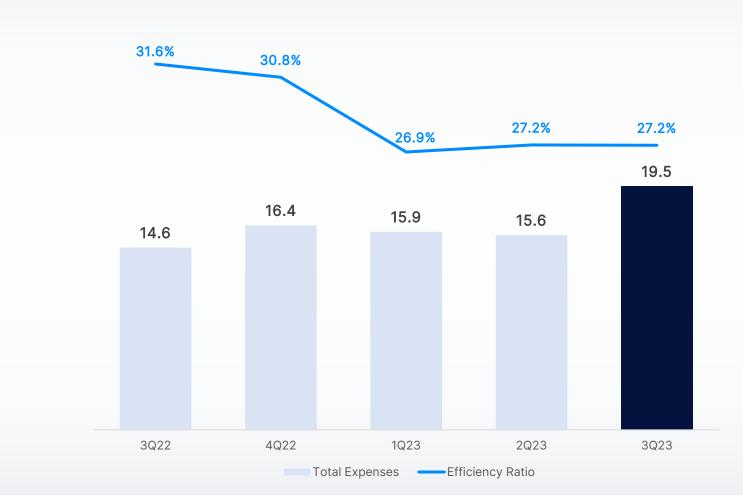




#### Strong Revenue Growth Maintains Lower Cost-to-Income Ratio

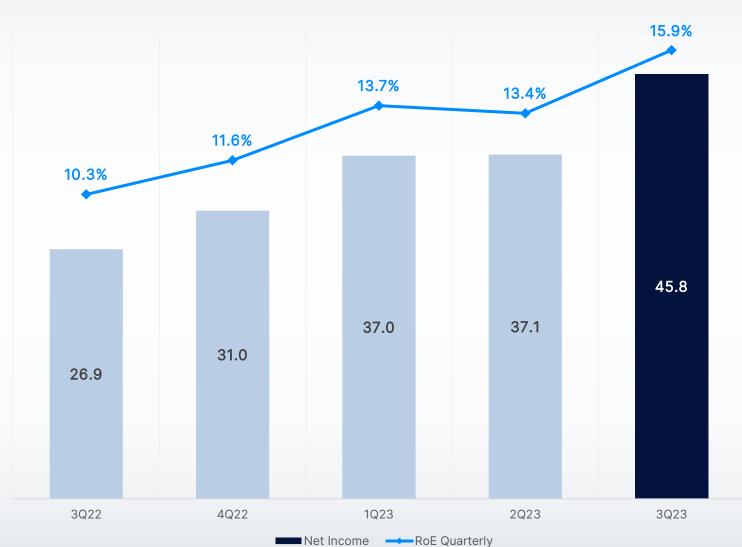
#### Opex & Efficiency Ratio





Consistent Increasing Profitability Consolidating Sustainable Double-Digit Returns

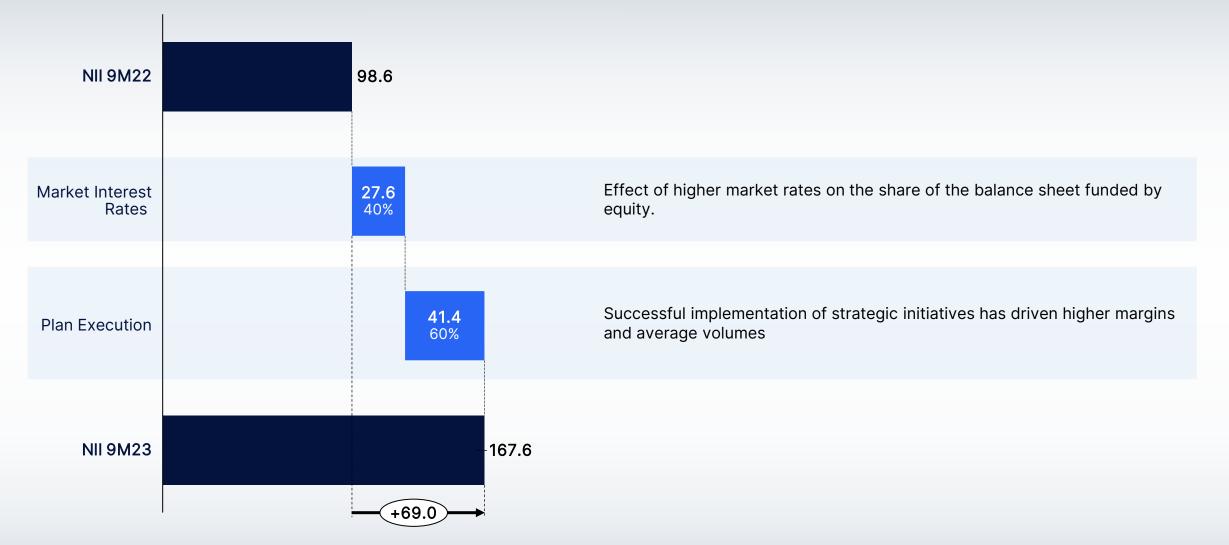
#### Net Income & RoE Quarterly





## NII Growth Driven by Successful Implementation of Strategic Initiatives and Market Interest Rates





## Updated 2023 Guidance





# **BLX:** Attractive risk-reward alternative for Latam Exposure

#### Dis c la im e r



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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# Contact





# **Exhibits**



JULY 2023

## Additional Information



	3Q23	2Q23	3Q22	9M23	9M22
Key Income Statement Highlights					
Net Interest Income ("NII")	\$60.5	\$54.5	\$40.2	\$167.6	\$98.6
Fees and commissions, net	\$11.1	\$6.5	\$6.3	\$22.4	\$14.5
(Loss) gain on financial instruments, net	\$0.0	(\$3.6)	(\$0.3)	(\$1.9)	\$0.2
Other income, net	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Total revenues	\$71.8	\$57.4	\$46.3	\$188.3	\$113.5
Provision for credit losses	(\$6.5)	(\$4.7)	(\$4.8)	(\$17.5)	(\$13.8)
Operating expenses	(\$19.5)	(\$15.6)	(\$14.6)	(\$51.0)	(\$38.7)
Profit for the period	\$45.8	\$37.1	\$26.9	\$119.8	\$61.0
Profitability Ratios					
Earnings per Share ("EPS") (*)	\$1.25	\$1.02	\$0.74	\$3.28	\$1.68
Return on Average Equity ("ROE") ^(*)	15.9%	13.4%	10.3%	14.4%	8.0%
Return on Average Assets ("ROA") (*)	1.8%	1.6%	1.2%	1.7%	0.9%
Net Interest Margin ("NIM") ^(*)	2.48%	2.42%	1.77%	2.44%	1.56%
Net Interest Spread ("NIS") ^(*)	1.83%	1.79%	1.43%	1.81%	1.31%
Efficiency Ratio (*)	27.2%	27.2%	31.6%	27.1%	34.1%
Assets, Capital, Liquidity & Credit Quality					
Credit Portfolio (*)	\$9,244	\$9,114	\$8,862	\$9,244	\$8,862
Commercial Portfolio ^(*)	\$8,244	\$8,114	\$7,821	\$8,244	\$7,821
Investment Portfolio	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,041	\$1,000	\$1,041
Total assets	\$10,095	\$10,134	\$9,320	\$10,095	\$9,320
Total equity	\$1,161	\$1,128	\$1,049	\$1,161	\$1,049
Market capitalization (*)	\$775	\$633	\$482	\$775	\$482
Tier 1 Capital to risk-weighted assets (Basel III – IRB) $^{(*)}$	15.4%	15.7%	14.4%	15.4%	14.4%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Regulatory) ^(*)	13.6%	13.6%	12.2%	13.6%	12.2%
Total assets / Total equity (times)	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.9
Liquid Assets / Total Assets ^(*)	15.3%	17.3%	11.1%	15.3%	11.1%
Credit-impaired loans to Loan Portfolio (*)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Impaired credits ⁽¹⁴⁾ to Credit Portfolio	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total allowance for losses to Credit Portfolio (*)	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Total allowance for losses to Impaired credits (times) $^{(*)}$	5.6	5.0	5.8	5.6	5.8

#### 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.