# DECEMBER 2023 EARNINGS REPORT 

For the six months of the Fiscal Year ended June $30^{\text {th }}, 2024$.

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## Disclaimer

Global Bank Corporation is an issuer of securities in Panama, and as such, it is required to comply with periodic reporting requirements and corporate governance practices. As a financial institution, the Bank is subject to inspection and surveillance from Panama's Superintendency of Banks.

The financial information included in this report was prepared with non-audited consolidated financial information under IFRS. However, details of the calculations and IFRS measures, such as Adjusted Net Income, ROAA, and ROAE, among others, are explained when required throughout the report.

Our Financial Statements are expressed in Balboas (B/.), Panama's official monetary unit. The Balboa is freely exchangeable for the U.S. dollar on a one-to-one basis. Panama does not issue paper currency; instead, it uses the U.S. dollar as its legal currency. For ease of reference, all amounts discussed herein are expressed in U.S. dollars (\$), the lawful currency of the United States of America.

This report includes forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue," or the negative of these and other comparable words.

Actual results and events may differ materially from those anticipated herein because of general economic and business conditions, changes in interest rates, or other risk factors. Recipients of this document are responsible for the assessment and use of the information provided herein. Matters described in this report and our knowledge may change extensively and materially. Still, we expressly disclaim any obligation to review, update, or correct the information provided in this report, including any forward-looking statements, and do not intend to provide any update for such material developments before our next earnings report. This document's content and the figures included herein are designed to summarize the subjects discussed rather than a comprehensive description.

## GLOBAL BANK CORPORATION REPORTS A CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME

 OF \$26.5 MILLION FOR THE SECOND QUARTER ENDING ON DECEMBER 31st, 2023.
## Management \& Financial Highlights

- As of December $31^{\text {st }}, \mathbf{2 0 2 3}$, Global Bank reported a net income of $\$ 26.5$ million, closing almost flat by $0.1 \%$ on a y-o-y increase. This slight increase in net income was mainly driven by both higher interest rates on loans and incremental loan volume, coupled with higher net commissions and lower loan loss provision expenses when compared to the same period last year.
- Our financial margin decreased from $40.4 \%$ to $31.3 \%$ on an LTM basis. We continue to face higher funding costs due to customer deposit repricing. As of this quarter's end, our annualized NIM decreased to $2.06 \%$ from $2.39 \%$ on an LTM basis.
- For the six months ended December $31^{\text {st }}$, 2023, the Bank's loan loss provision expense decreased $\$ 11.3$ million (a $39 \%$ reduction) when compared to the same period last year to end at $\$ 17.7$ million. This decrease in provisions is part of the positive evolution of the loan portfolio's delinquency ratio during the quarter.
- As of December $31^{\text {st }}, \mathbf{2 0 2 3}$, Global Bank's assets totaled $\$ 8.5$ billion, increasing by $0.7 \%$ when compared to Q1' 24 and by $0.5 \%$ when compared to December $31^{\text {st }}$ 2022. This variance in total assets during the quarter was mainly driven by a $13.3 \%$ increase in cash and deposits, a $0.6 \%$ increase in the investment portfolio, and a $0.3 \%$ increase in the net loan portfolio.
- Liquidity levels remain stable. For Q2'24, our cash and equivalents totaled \$422.5 million, an increase of $13.3 \%$ from our Q1'24. Our funding continues to be stable and remains primarily anchored by client deposits. Our total deposits reached \$5.4 billion, an increase of $1.5 \%$ versus the same period last year. Total institutional borrowings increased by $3.5 \%$ ( $\$ 56.9$ million) compared to Q1'24.
- As of December 31st, 2023, gross loans were flat at $\$ 6.3$ billion on a quarter-over-quarter basis. Consumer loans decreased by $0.2 \%$ ( $\$ 6.3$ million), and corporate loans increased by $0.2 \%$ ( $\$ 7.6$ million).
- Our non-performing loans decreased $5.7 \%$ from $\$ 222.0$ million in Q1'24 to \$209.4 million in Q2'24. Non-performing loans were split $57.2 \%$ within the corporate banking business and $42.8 \%$ in consumer banking. The NPL ratio decreased from $3.52 \%$ in Q1'24 to $3.32 \%$ in Q2'24. Our loan loss reserves ended the quarter at
$\$ 222.3$ million, a decrease of $3.9 \%$ versus Q1'24, which (given the lower NPLs) resulted in an overall NPL coverage increase to 106.2\% LLR/NPL ratio for Q2'24.
- Our Capital Adequacy Ratio was 13.45\%, Common Tier 1 (CT1) 10.31\%, and Total Tier 1 (TT1) 13.45\%. Our capital ratios remain well above the regulatory minimum for each capital category (Total: 8.0\%, CT1: 4.5\%, TT1: 6.0\%).


## About Global Bank

Global Bank Corporation was founded in 1994 under a general banking license in the Republic of Panama. G.B. Group, our holding company, owns $100 \%$ of Global Bank, while Global Bank Corporation owns $100 \%$ of its subsidiaries. G.B. Group is listed on the local stock exchange under the ticker GBGR.

As one of the leading franchises in the local market, Global Bank operates under a universal banking business model offering multiple services to its customers, such as Corporate Banking, Investment Banking, Factoring, Wealth Management, Consumer Banking, Trust Services, Pension Funds, and Insurance Services, amongst others.

With a Ioan book of over $\$ 6.3$ billion as of September 2023, Global Bank has shown consistent growth over the past 29 years. We initially accessed the international capital markets in 2012 with our first -and only- covered bond under 144Reg S. and have issued more than $\$ 1.0$ billion of bonds ever since. On the M\&A front, our recent purchase of Banvivienda in 2018 helped us gain relevant market share while positioning us for continuous and sustained growth thru such transaction's synergies. From inception, and with a sound business and financial strategy, we have continuously added value to our shareholders while serving the needs of our clients and remaining close to our stakeholders. As of June 2023, Global Bank had 30 branches and over 153 ATMs nationwide. The bank is rated BBB- and BB+ by S\&P (stable) and Fitch (negative), respectively.

Business Structure

Global Bank's main subsidiaries of Global Bank Corporation are Global Valores, which runs the Wealth Management business and the securities brokerage house; Global Financial Funds, who offers Trust Services; Progreso, which is our Pension funds' business and Aseguradora Global, our insurance services company. All the businesses that belong to the group are supervised by the Board of Directors of GB Group which is comprised of 15 directors with 4 independent directors who actively participate on all the bank's six directives' committees (Risk, HR, Audit, Compliance, Credit and Corporate Governance).

Income Statement Summary ${ }^{1}$


[^0]Balance Sheet Summary

| Global Bank Corporation and Subsidiaries - Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Data in US\$ thousands) | Q2'24 | Q1'24 | $\triangle$ Q2'24/ Q1'24 |  |
|  |  |  | \$ | \% |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 291,822 | 260,446 | 31,376 | 12.0\% |
| Interbank Deposits | 130,319 | 112,193 | 18,126 | 16.2\% |
| Interest Receivable | 398 | 359 | 40 | 11.0\% |
| Total Cash and deposits | 422,539 | 372,998 | 49,541 | 13.3\% |
| Gross loans | 6,315,327 | 6,313,998 | 1,329 | 0.0\% |
| Interest Receivable | 157,881 | 152,575 | 5,307 | 3.5\% |
| Allowance for loan losses | $(222,301)$ | $(231,344)$ | 9,043 | (3.9\%) |
| Unearned Interest \& Commissions | $(18,880)$ | $(19,022)$ | 142 | (0.7\%) |
| Total Net Loans | 6,232,028 | 6,216,206 | 15,821 | 0.3\% |
| Investments | 1,037,667 | 1,032,159 | 5,508 | 0.5\% |
| Interest Receivable | 10,819 | 10,198 | 621 | 6.1\% |
| Total Investments | 1,048,486 | 1,042,357 | 6,129 | 0.6\% |
| Other assets | 800,780 | 813,791 | $(13,011)$ | (1.6\%) |
| Total assets | 8,503,832 | 8,445,351 | 58,481 | 0.7\% |
| Liabilities \& Shareholder's Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Demand | 552,180 | 496,166 | 56,014 | 11.3\% |
| Savings | 1,092,062 | 1,130,661 | $(38,599)$ | (3.4\%) |
| Time Deposits | 3,600,043 | 3,665,108 | $(65,065)$ | (1.8\%) |
| Interbank Deposits | 91,902 | 96,143 | $(4,241)$ | (4.4\%) |
| Interest Payable | 32,889 | 34,531 | $(1,642)$ | (4.8\%) |
| Total Deposits | 5,369,077 | 5,422,609 | $(53,533)$ | (1.0\%) |
| Repos \& financings | 1,678,329 | 1,621,428 | 56,901 | 3.5\% |
| Bonds and commercial paper | 561,707 | 530,569 | 31,138 | 5.9\% |
| Interest Payable | 28,564 | 30,751 | $(2,187)$ | (7.1\%) |
| Total Financing | 2,268,600 | 2,182,748 | 85,852 | 3.9\% |
| Other liabilities | 150,177 | 137,675 | 12,502 | 9.1\% |
| Total liabilities | 7,787,854 | 7,743,032 | 44,822 | 0.6\% |
| Shareholder's equity | 715,978 | 702,319 | 13,659 | 1.9\% |

Key Performance Metrics ${ }^{2,3,4,5}$

|  | Q2'24 | Q1'24 | Q4'23 | Q3'23 | Q2'23 $^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Interest Margin | $2.06 \%$ | $2.07 \%$ | $2.31 \%$ | $2.36 \%$ | $2.39 \%$ |
| Efficiency Ratio | $62.36 \%$ | $68.66 \%$ | $58.15 \%$ | $56.66 \%$ | $57.44 \%$ |
| ROAA | $0.63 \%$ | $0.64 \%$ | $0.56 \%$ | $0.67 \%$ | $0.63 \%$ |
| ROAE | $7.28 \%$ | $7.28 \%$ | $6.30 \%$ | $7.35 \%$ | $6.91 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan Quality |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdue (NPLs)/ Gross Loans | $3.32 \%$ | $3.52 \%$ | $3.38 \%$ | $3.61 \%$ | $3.68 \%$ |
| Allowance / Overdue (NPLs) | $106.16 \%$ | $104.23 \%$ | $108.19 \%$ | $109.07 \%$ | $106.98 \%$ |
| Allowance/ Gross Loans | $3.52 \%$ | $3.66 \%$ | $3.65 \%$ | $3.94 \%$ | $3.94 \%$ |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio | $118.35 \%$ | $117.18 \%$ | $119.21 \%$ | $119.45 \%$ | $120.44 \%$ |
| Loan to Deposits + Corporate Bonds Ratio ${ }^{4}$ | $110.41 \%$ | $109.99 \%$ | $111.74 \%$ | $111.94 \%$ | $112.68 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Adequacy Ratio | $13.45 \%$ | $13.24 \%$ | $13.12 \%$ | $14.67 \%$ | $14.37 \%$ |
| Tier 1 Common | $10.31 \%$ | $10.07 \%$ | $10.05 \%$ | $11.54 \%$ | $11.26 \%$ |
| Additional Tier 1 Capital | $3.14 \%$ | $3.17 \%$ | $3.07 \%$ | $3.13 \%$ | $3.11 \%$ |
| Tier 2 Capital | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

[^1]Income Statement
1.0 Net Interest Income *Revisar la columna 6M 23 pues los números no matchean con Gerencial*

| (Data in US\$ millions) | 6M 24 | $\triangle$ 6M 24/6M 23 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6M 23 | \$ | \% |
| Interest Income |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | 220.8 | 198.0 | 22.8 | 11.5\% |
| Deposits | 5.7 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 154.4\% |
| Investments | 20.2 | 19.6 | 0.6 | 3.1\% |
| Total Interest Income | 246.7 | 219.9 | 26.9 | 12.2\% |
| Interest Expense |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits | 100.1 | 80.0 | 20.1 | 25.2\% |
| Loans | 53.2 | 33.8 | 19.4 | 57.4\% |
| Bonds \& Commercial Paper | 16.3 | 17.3 | (1.0) | (6.0\%) |
| Total Interest Expense | 169.6 | 131.1 | 38.5 | 29.4\% |
| Net Interest Income | 77.1 | 88.8 | (11.6) | (13.1\%) |
| Margin | 31.3\% | 40.4\% |  |  |

Net interest income for the six months ended December $31^{\text {st }}, 2023$, reached $\$ 77.1$ million, a decline of $13.1 \%$ compared to the same period last year. The increases in rates and volume on the loan book, coupled with higher yields from our investments and liquid assets, were not enough to offset the higher funding costs due to the ongoing rate increases on the liability side, especially on time deposits. This will continue to pressure our margins (NIM and financial margin) for the rest of our fiscal year.

### 2.0 Net Fee Income and Other Income

| (Data in US\$ millions) | $\triangle$ 6M 24/6M 23 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6M 24 | 6M 23 | \$ | \% |
| Fee Income |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | 14.9 | 14.3 | 0.7 | 4.8\% |
| Letters of Credit | 1.5 | 3.1 | (1.6) | (52.4\%) |
| Savings and debit cards | 1.8 | 2.1 | (0.2) | (10.0\%) |
| Trust Services | 5.6 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 8.7\% |
| Others | 11.3 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 34.6\% |
| Fee Expenses | (11.9) | (10.4) | (1.4) | 13.5\% |
| Net Fee Income | 23.3 | 22.5 | 0.8 | 3.6\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net Insurance premiums | 7.2 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 10.0\% |
| Others | 8.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 105.9\% |
| Total Other Income | 15.3 | 10.5 | 4.9 | 46.3\% |

Net fee income increased by $3.6 \%$ or $\$ 0.8$ million for Q2'24 vs. Q1'24. The bank experienced an increase in commission income, given higher fees charged from our merchant, factoring, and investment banking businesses.

Total Other Income increased by $46.3 \%$, or $\$ 4.9$ million for Q2'24 vs. Q2'23 due to extraordinary revenues registered during Q2'24 as follows: (i) a gain of $\$ 3.1$ million from repurchases of our GLBCO'29 bond; (ii) a $\$ 1.8$ million increase in MTM adjustments and dividends received from an equity position on our investment portfolio; and (iii) insurance premium revenue increasing by $10.0 \%$, or $\$ 0.6$ million, for Q2'24 when compared to the same period last year.

### 3.0 Operating Expenses

General \& Administrative Expenses (G\&A) totaled \$72.2 million for Q2'24, representing a $\$ 2.3$ million increase or $3.3 \%$ over the same period last year. Even though rental, maintenance, professional fees, personnel, and tax costs experienced an overall increase of $\$ 3.7$ million, such increases were offset by a material decline in investment and sovereign risk expense provisions of $\$ 0.4$ million. Please refer to footnote \#1.

Despite higher revenues, our operating efficiency ratio ${ }^{5}$ for the first quarter ending December $31^{\text {st }}, 2023$, was $62.4 \%$ vs. $57.4 \%$ for the same period last year due to a lower interest margin.

[^2]
## Balance Sheet

### 1.0 Cash and Equivalents

Total cash and equivalents increased by $\$ 49.5$ million to $\$ 422.5$ million for Q2'24, representing a $13.3 \%$ quarter-over-quarter increase change. This change was primarily driven by an increase in repayments from our Factoring loan book, coupled by the maturity of roughly $\$ 24.0$ million in U.S. Treasuries from our investment portfolio.

Our cash balances and liquidity availability remain stable. Our liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was $251.6 \%$, well above the regulatory minimum of $100.0 \%$, and our legal liquidity ratio was $40.2 \%$, well above the $30.0 \%$ regulatory minimum.

### 1.1 Investment Portfolio

The Bank increased its investment portfolio during the quarter by $0.6 \%$ or $\$ 6.1$ million vs. Q1'24. We continue to invest excess liquidity mainly in Agency Papers (CMOs), US Treasuries, and other investment-grade securities.

Of the total investment portfolio, $50.2 \%$ is comprised of investment-grade securities, $16.4 \%$ is non-investment grade, and $33.5 \%$ is local investment grade. Investments in US Agency papers (CMOs) totaled US $\$ 216.4$ million as of December 31, 2023. Our investment portfolio is primarily comprised of corporate and sovereign fixed-income securities, including securities issued by the U.S., Latin American, and European IG corporates and financial institutions.

### 1.2 Loan Portfolio

As of December $31^{\text {st }}, 2023$, our gross loan portfolio remained almost flat increasing only $\$ 1.3$ million quarter to quarter, closing at $\$ 6.3$ billion. The Bank's portfolio mix remained almost unchanged, with the consumer portfolio accounting for $50.0 \%$ of our total gross loans and the corporate portfolio accounting for $50.0 \%$ of total gross loans.

The consumer portfolio decreased by $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 3.2$ billion in Q2'24. Within the consumer portfolio, the products that grew the most during Q2'24 were personal \& retiree loans by $0.6 \%$, representing a $\$ 4.8$ million increase, and collateralized personal loans by $6.6 \%$. All other products declined as follows: mortgages by $0.4 \%$, representing an $\$ 8.8$ million decrease; car loans by $2.0 \%$, representing a $\$ 4.5$ million decrease; credit cards by $0.1 \%$, representing a $\$ 0.2$ million decrease, and overdrafts by $3.3 \%$, representing a $\$ 0.4$ million decline.

The corporate portfolio increased by $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 3.2$ billion for Q2'24. The products that grew the most during the quarter were small \& medium enterprise (SME) loans by $29.1 \%$, representing a $\$ 22.8$ million increase; commercial by $1.1 \%$, representing a $\$ 19.6$ million increase; construction by $2.9 \%$, representing a $\$ 11.8$ million increase, leasing by $1.7 \%$ representing a $\$ 0.8$ million increase, agriculture by $0.8 \%$ representing a $\$ 2.7$ million increase. All other products declined as follows: factoring by $13.8 \%$, representing a $\$ 45.4$
million decrease; transportation by $7.3 \%$; overdrafts by $2.9 \%$, representing a $\$ 3.4$ million decrease; and pledged by $0.5 \%$, representing a $\$ 0.5$ million decline.

|  |  |  |  |  | $\Delta$ Q2'24/Q1'24 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Data in US\$ millions) | Q2'24 | Q1'24 | Q4'23 | Q3'23 | Q2'23 | \$ | \% |
| Consumer Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 1,948.4 | 1,957.2 | 1,950.8 | 1,938.0 | 1,916.3 | (8.8) | (0.4\%) |
| Car Loans | 216.9 | 221.5 | 227.1 | 234.1 | 239.4 | (4.5) | (2.0\%) |
| Personal \& Retirees | 802.0 | 797.2 | 796.1 | 791.6 | 776.4 | 4.8 | 0.6\% |
| Credit Cards | 130.5 | 130.7 | 127.8 | 132.6 | 132.5 | (0.2) | (0.1\%) |
| Pledged | 45.5 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.1 | 2.8 | 6.6\% |
| Overdrafts | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 12.2 | (0.4) | (3.3\%) |
| Total Consumer Banking | 3,154.9 | 3,161.2 | 3,156.7 | 3,152.6 | 3,117.9 | (6.3) | (0.2\%) |
| Corporate Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce | 1,723.9 | 1,704.3 | 1,780.9 | 1,824.3 | 1,875.0 | 19.6 | 1.1\% |
| Construction | 422.7 | 411.0 | 407.5 | 401.8 | 406.7 | 11.8 | 2.9\% |
| Agriculture | 357.1 | 354.3 | 356.1 | 358.5 | 360.3 | 2.7 | 0.8\% |
| Factoring | 284.6 | 329.9 | 242.1 | 197.3 | 220.4 | (45.4) | (13.8\%) |
| Overdrafts | 114.5 | 117.9 | 111.6 | 118.9 | 164.9 | (3.4) | (2.9\%) |
| Pledged | 99.0 | 99.5 | 98.5 | 90.3 | 86.8 | (0.5) | (0.5\%) |
| Leasing | 48.0 | 47.2 | 45.6 | 40.1 | 38.4 | 0.8 | 1.7\% |
| Small \& Medium Enterprise | 101.0 | 78.2 | 94.1 | 90.8 | 85.2 | 22.8 | 29.1\% |
| Transportation | 9.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 14.3 | (0.8) | (7.3\%) |
| Total Corporate Banking | 3,160.4 | 3,152.8 | 3,147.6 | 3,135.8 | 3,252.1 | 7.6 | 0.2\% |
| Total Gross Loans | 6,315.3 | 6,314.0 | 6,304.3 | 6,288.4 | 6,370.0 | 1.3 | 0.0\% |
| Interest Receivables | 157.9 | 152.6 | 154.3 | 157.9 | 152.6 | 5.3 | 3.5\% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | (222.3) | (231.3) | (230.2) | (222.3) | (231.3) | 9.0 | (3.9\%) |
| Unearned interest and fees | (18.9) | (19.0) | (15.8) | (18.9) | (19.0) | 0.1 | (0.7\%) |
| Total Net Loans | 6,232.0 | 6,216.2 | 6,212.6 | 6,205.1 | 6,272.2 | 15.8 | 0.3\% |

On the quality aspect of the loan portfolio, our stage 2 loans increased by 3.1\% for Q2'24 vs. Q1'24. Stage 3 loans declined by $7.5 \%$ (as shown below).

|  | Q2'24 |  |  |  | Q1'24 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Data in US\$ millions) | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| Corporate | $2,460.0$ | 517.2 | 183.6 | $3,160.8$ | $2,434.5$ | 510.4 | 208.5 | $3,153.4$ |
| Consumer | $2,626.7$ | 438.1 | 89.7 | $3,154.5$ | $2,657.9$ | 415.8 | 86.9 | $3,160.6$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 6 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 1 5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 9 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 1 4 . 0}$ |

### 1.3 Impairment Allowance Overview

Impairment allowance decreased by $\$ 9.0$ million, net of charge-offs in Q2'24, to $\$ 222.3$ million. This represented a 3.9\% decrease versus Q1'24.

Non-performing loans totaled \$209.4 million for Q2'24 vs. $\$ 222.0$ million for Q1'24. NPLs in our corporate segment decreased $q-0-q$ by $\$ 15.2$ million in the following segments: commercial loans of $\$ 8.6$ million, agriculture loans of $\$ 5.3$ million, overdraft loans of $\$ 1.3$ million, net of increases in leasing by $\$ 0.1$ million, and flat in transportation loans and factoring. Our consumer NPLs increased by $\$ 2.6$ million: mortgages by $\$ 1.6$ million, personal \& retirees by $\$ 0.2$ million, credit cards by $\$ 0.4$ million, and auto loans by $\$ 0.4$ million. Our NPLs are distributed across all segments of the economy, with the three largest amounts related to our commercial portfolio (\$79.2 million), agriculture portfolio (\$31.7 million), and mortgage portfolio (\$35.2 million).

Our NPL reserve coverage ratio increased from 104.2\% in Q1'24 to 106.2\% in Q2'24.

|  | $\Delta$ Q2'24/ Q1'24 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Data in US\$ millions) | Q2'24 | Q1'24 | \$ | \% |
| Balance Beginning of year | 230.2 | 230.2 | 0.0 | 0.0\% |
| Reserve charged to expenses | 17.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 98.4\% |
| Recoveries | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 86.1\% |
| Written-off loans | (27.2) | (8.7) | (18.6) | 214.2\% |
| Balance at end of period | 222.3 | 231.3 | (9.0) | (3.9\%) |

### 2.0 Total Liabilities

As of December 31 st 2023 (Q2'24), Global Bank's total liabilities amounted to $\$ 7.8$ billion, increasing by $\$ 44.8$ million or $0.6 \%$ vs. Q1'24. Customer deposits remain the largest component of our total liabilities, representing $67.3 \%$ of our total liabilities as of Q2'24.

### 2.1 Customer and Bank Deposits

|  | $\Delta$ Q2 $^{\prime} 24 / \mathrm{Q} 1^{\prime} 24$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Data in US\$ millions) | Q2'24 | Q1'24 | \$ | \% |
| Demand | 552.2 | 496.2 | 56.0 | 11.3\% |
| Savings | 1,092.1 | 1,130.7 | (38.6) | (3.4\%) |
| Time | 3,600.0 | 3,665.1 | (65.1) | (1.8\%) |
| Total customer deposits | 5,244.3 | 5,291.9 | (47.7) | (0.9\%) |
| Interbank deposits | 91.9 | 96.1 | (4.2) | (4.4\%) |
| Interest Payable | 32.9 | 34.5 | (1.6) | (4.8\%) |
| Total deposits | 5,369.1 | 5,422.6 | (53.5) | (1.0\%) |

For Q2'24, our deposits totaled $\$ 5.4$ billion, representing a slight decline of $\$ 53.5$ million or $1.0 \%$ when compared to Q1'24. Our time deposits decreased by $1.8 \%$ and savings by $3.4 \%$. Our demand deposits increased by $11.3 \%$ during the quarter finishing at $\$ 552.2$ million (a $\$ 56.0$ million increase when compared to Q1'24). The decline in our savings accounts continues to be driven by local market conditions where we have seen a migration trend onto higher-yield deposit products (i.e. Time Deposits).

The Bank's loan-to-deposit ratio increased from $117.2 \%$ to $118.4 \%$ when compared to Q1'24 and is lower than the 120.4\% recorded as of Q2'23.

### 2.2 Financings, Bonds \& Commercial Paper

During Q2'24, the Bank increased institutional funding liabilities by $\$ 85.9$ million. Bonds \& commercial paper in Q2'24 increased by $\$ 31.1$ million or $5.9 \%$, and Repos \& Bilateral Financings increased by $\$ 56.9$ million or $3.5 \%$.

Access to liquidity lines and counterparties remains ample while more expensive given the higher cost of Fed Funds and its implications on other market rates, including, but not limited to, SOFR-based financings.

## Shareholder's Equity and Regulatory Capital

Shareholders' equity as of Q2'24 totaled $\$ 716.0$ million, a $1.9 \%$ increase when compared to Q1'24. Such an increase was due to a positive turnover of the MTM on our investment portfolio (+ $\$ 6.8$ million), a $\$ 7.0$ million build-up on retained earnings, and a decrease of the deferred asset turnover of $\$ 5.2$ million, which works as a direct deduction of the primary capital.

## Capital Adequacy Ratio

| (Data in US\$ millions) | Q2'24 | Q1'24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Capital (Tier I) |  |  |
| Paid-in share capital | 270.2 | 270.2 |
| Excess paid-in capital | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Declared reserves | 44.6 | 44.4 |
| Retained earnings | 329.7 | 322.7 |
| Other items of comprehensive income | (36.1) | (43.0) |
| Dynamic reserve | 87.9 | 87.9 |
| Less: Regulatory adjustments | (92.0) | (92.0) |
| Other intangible assets | (17.1) | (17.4) |
| Deferred Tax - Assets | (4.7) | (9.9) |
| Total Primary Capital (Tier 1 Common) | 584.5 | 565.3 |
| Additional Primary Capital (Tier 1) | 177.9 | 178.0 |
| Tier 2 Capital | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Capital Funds | 762.4 | 743.3 |
| Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA's) | 5,670.3 | 5,614.4 |
| Total Capital Ratio | 13.45\% | 13.24\% |
| Tier 1 Primary Capital | 10.31\% | 10.07\% |
| Additional Tier 1 Capital | 3.14\% | 3.17\% |
| Tier 2 Capital | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |

Total regulatory capital reached $\$ 762.4$ million, an increase of $2.6 \%$ when compared to Q1'24. The Bank's total capital ratio increased from $13.24 \%$ to $13.45 \%$; the majority of such increase was attributed to an increase of $2.6 \%$ of total capital funds in Q2'24 vs. Q1'24.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provision expense related to investments and sovereign risk in Q2'24 of $\$ 0.4$ million; and Q1'24 of $\$ 0.3$ million were included in G\&A.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Ratios calculated on an annualized basis.
    ${ }^{3}$ Ratio calculated using gross deposits (excludes interest payable)
    ${ }^{4}$ Ratio includes corporate bonds with a maturity over 1 year.
    ${ }^{5}$ Capital Adequacy Ratio, starting June $30^{\text {th }}, 2023$, excludes financial relief measures according to the Bank
    Superintendency Board of Directors General Resolutions SBP-GJD-0004-2020 and SBP-GJD-0005-2020.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ Efficiency ratio: Total G\&A expenses, excluding loan loss provision divided by total net revenue.

