# JUNE 2021 EARNINGS REPORT

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30th, 2021







#### 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 in accordance with IFRS. However, details of the calculations and IFRS measures such as Adjusted Net Income, ROAA, 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 of them may change extensively and materially over time. 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 provide a summary of the subjects discussed rather than a comprehensive description.



# GLOBAL BANK CORPORATION REPORTS A CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME OF \$26.6 MILLION FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30th, 2021.

#### **Management Highlights:**

- As of June 30th, 2021, Global Bank reported net income of \$26.6 million, which represents a y-o-y decrease of 37.1%. The decline in net income was mainly driven by a \$19.4 million increase in provisioning expense when compared with the same period last year.
- Our financial margin increased from 37.3% to 39.6% for the full year period ending on June 30th, 2021. The change was driven by our deposit mix and a decrease in the costs of our LIBOR funded liabilities. Despite lower loan volume and lower yields, our annualized NIM increased during the same period last year (2.31% vs. 2.30%).
- Loan loss provision expense rose to \$83.5 million for the year ended on June 30th, 2021, a \$19.4 million (30.2%) increase compared to same period last year. The increase in provisions was driven by an update to the macroeconomic variables that drive our expected loss model (due to the pandemic) and by the implementation of SBP accord 9-2020, which requires banks to reserve 3% of modified loans¹.
- As of June 30th, 2021, Global Bank's assets totaled \$8.3 billion, which represents a decrease of 1.7% compared to Q3'21 and a decrease of 2.3% compared to FY20. The decrease in total assets during the quarter was mainly driven by a 38.2% decrease in cash and deposits, net of an increase in the investment portfolio of 17.4%. Our gross loans remained almost flat when compared to Q3'21.
- Liquidity levels remain stable. For Q4'21, our cash and equivalents totaled \$508.1 million, a decrease of 38.2% from last quarter Q3'21. Part of this decrease was due to higher investment volume geared toward maximizing the yield of our excess liquidity. Lower levels of liquidity in the last quarter respond to growth in our loan portfolio, a slight decrease of client deposits, financings and bond repurchases. Our client deposit base slightly decreased to \$5.2 billion, a 1.0% change from Q3'21, and a 1.2% increase from the same period last year.
- Gross loans remained almost flat, decreasing by -0.2% to \$6.1 billion quarter over quarter as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Consumer loans increased by \$9.4 million (0.3%) and corporate loans declined \$19.3 million (0.6%).
- Our non-performing loans increased by 7.0% from \$180.3 million in Q3'21 to \$192.9 million in Q4'21. Non-performing loans were split 77.4% in corporate banking and 22.6% in consumer banking.

Note: Our fiscal year ends on June  $30^{th}$ . Reference to Q4'20 is for the period from April  $1^{st}$  – June  $30^{th}$ , 2020; Q3'21 is for the period from January  $1^{st}$ , 2021 – March  $31^{st}$ , 2021 and Q4'21 is for the period from April  $1^{st}$  – June  $30^{th}$ , 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A modified credit can return to its usual classification once it has made its regular payments for 180 days.



The increase in NPLs led to an increase of 21 basis points in our NPL ratio, from 2.97% in Q3'21 to 3.18% in Q4'21. Our loan loss reserves ended the quarter at \$208.6 million, an increase of 2.9% versus Q3'21; this, in turn, resulted in a decrease in our NPL coverage ratio to 108.1% for Q4'21.

Our Capital Adequacy Ratio was 15.97%, Common Tier 1 (CT1) 12.74%, and Total Tier 1 (TT1) 15.82%. Our capital ratios continue to be well above the regulatory minimum for each capital category (Total: 8.0%, CT1: 4.5%, TT1: 6.0%).



## **Income Statement Summary<sup>2</sup>**

Global Bank Corporation and Subsidiaries - Income Statement							
			Δ FY 21/FY	′ 20			
(Data in US\$ thousands)	FY 20	FY 21	\$	%			
Loans	429,309	399,633	(29,676)	(6.9%)			
Deposits	6,217	1,614	(4,603)	(74.0%)			
Investments	38,260	34,848	(3,412)	(8.9%)			
Total Interest income	473,787	436,095	(37,691)	(8.0%)			
Deposits	(176,414)	(171,378)	5,036	(2.9%)			
Financing	(37,362)	(23,849)	13,513	(36.2%)			
Bonds & Commercial Paper	(83,243)	(68,106)	15,137	(18.2%)			
Total Interest expense	(297,018)	(263,333)	33,685	(11.3%)			
Net interest income	176,768	172,762	-4,006	(2.3%)			
Margin	37.3%	39.6%					
Net fee income	40,096	35,070	(5,026)	(12.5%)			
Other income	16,037	22,758	6,721	41.9%			
General and administrative expenses <sup>2</sup>	(131,084)	(129,352)	1,732	(1.3%)			
Net income before Loan loss allowance	101,818	101,238	-579	(0.6%)			
Margin	21.5%	23.2%					
Loan loss allowance	(64,131)	(83,498)	(19,367)	30.2%			
Profit before income tax	37,687	17,741	(19,947)	(52.9%)			
Income tax	4,615	8,853	4,237	91.8%			
Net income	42,302	26,593	(15,709)	(37.1%)			

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provision expense related to investments and sovereign risk in FY'21 of \$1,706K; and FY'20 of -\$739K were included in G&A.



#### **Balance Sheet Summary**

Global Bank Corporation and Subsidiaries - Balance Sheet							
			Δ Q4´21/ C				
(Data in US\$ thousands)	Q3´21	Q4′21	\$	%			
Assets			<b></b>	/··			
Cash and deposits	494,120	215,134	(278,986)	(56.5%)			
Interbank Deposits	328,218	292,938	(35,279)	(10.7%)			
Interest Receivable	243	244	1	0.4%			
Total Cash and deposits	822,581	508,316	(314,265)	(38.2%)			
Gross loans	6,068,738	6,058,828	(9,910)	(0.2%)			
Interest Receivable	160,795	170,868	10,073	6.3%			
Allowance for loan losses	(202,767)	(208,586)	(5,819)	2.9%			
Unearned Interest & Commissions	(13,010)	(13,133)	(123)	0.9%			
Total Net Loans	6,013,756	6,007,977	(5,780)	(0.1%)			
Investments	975,653	1,102,894	127,241	13.0%			
Interest Receivable	6,581	7,577	995	15.1%			
Total Investments	982,234	1,110,470	128,236	13.1%			
Other assets	647,112	696,781	49,668	7.7%			
Total assets	8,465,683	8,323,544	(142,140)	(1.7%)			
Liabilities & Shareholder's Equity							
Demand	493,272	472,469	(20,804)	(4.2%)			
Savings	1,162,111	1,182,620	20,509	1.8%			
Time Deposits	3,580,835	3,534,371	(46,464)	(1.3%)			
Interbank Deposits	50,973	44,910	(6,063)	(11.9%)			
Interest Payable	41,397	40,782	(615)	(1.5%)			
Total Deposits	5,328,588	5,275,151	(53,437)	(1.0%)			
Repos & financings	949,853	876,326	(73,527)	(7.7%)			
Bonds and commercial paper	1,249,906	1,231,111	(18,795)	(1.5%)			
Interest Payable	24,631	14,036	(10,595)	(43.0%)			
Total Financing	2,224,390	2,121,473	(102,917)	(4.6%)			
		137,202	7,754	6.0%			
Other liabilities	129,448	137,202					
Other liabilities  Total liabilities	129,448 <b>7,682,425</b>	7,533,825	(148,600)	(1.9%)			
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## **Key Performance Metrics**<sup>3,4,5</sup>

	Q1′20	Q2′20	Q3′20	Q4′20	Q1′21	Q2′21	Q3′21	Q4′21
Profitability								
Net Interest Margin	2.24%	2.27%	2.31%	2.30%	2.42%	2.42%	2.35%	2.31%
Efficiency Ratio	55.44%	53.65%	54.63%	56.28%	56.75%	54.55%	53.94%	56.10%
ROAA	0.96%	0.89%	0.78%	0.49%	0.06%	0.19%	0.25%	0.32%
ROAE	10.38%	9.67%	8.46%	5.38%	0.68%	2.03%	2.70%	3.38%
Loan Quality								
Overdue (NPLs)/ Gross Loans	2.30%	2.57%	2.20%	2.03%	2.88%	3.18%	2.97%	3.18%
Allowance / Overdue (NPLs)	78.81%	75.28%	95.51%	120.74%	98.91%	100.81%	112.43%	108.12%
Allowance/ Gross Loans	1.81%	1.93%	2.11%	2.45%	2.85%	3.21%	3.34%	3.44%
Loan to Deposit Ratio <sup>3</sup>	129.06%	124.20%	124.19%	122.51%	122.04%	119.55%	114.78%	115.75%
Loan to Deposits + Corporate Bonds Ratio <sup>4</sup>	99.00%	100.86%	100.89%	100.49%	100.95%	98.95%	95.43%	96.32%
Capital Ratios								
Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.04%	13.72%	14.35%	14.58%	15.09%	15.62%	15.49%	15.97%
Tier 1 Common	11.65%	11.40%	11.75%	11.94%	12.31%	12.45%	12.32%	12.74%
Additional Tier 1 Capital	2.25%	2.18%	2.46%	2.49%	2.63%	3.02%	3.02%	3.08%
Tier 2 Capital	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Ratio calculated using gross deposits (excludes interest payable).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ratio includes corporate bonds with a maturity over 1 year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}$  Profitability ratios calculated on an annualized basis.



#### **Income Statement**

#### 1.0 Net Interest Income

			Δ FY 21	/FY 20
(Data in US\$ millions)	FY 20	FY 21	\$	%
Interest Income				
Loans	429.3	399.6	(29.7)	(6.9%)
Deposits	6.2	1.6	(4.6)	(74.0%)
Investments	38.3	34.8	(3.4)	(8.9%)
Total Interest Income	473.8	436.1	(37.7)	(8.0%)
Interest Expense				
Deposits	176.4	171.4	(5.0)	(2.9%)
Loans	37.4	23.8	(13.5)	(36.2%)
Bonds & Commercial Paper	83.2	68.1	(15.1)	(18.2%)
Total Interest Expense	297.0	263.3	(33.7)	(11.3%)
Net Interest Income	176.8	172.8	(4.0)	(2.3%)
Margin	37.3%	39.6%		

- Net interest income for the full year ending June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 reached \$172.8 million, a decrease of 2.3% when compared to the same period last year. The decrease in loan volume, coupled with lower yields from our investments and cash, was mitigated by lower funding costs due to repricing of our LIBOR related facilities, open market repurchases of our corporate bonds for a total of \$131.9 million<sup>6</sup> and a change in the deposit mix from CDs to savings and demand accounts.
- As a result of the changes described above, our financial margin increased to 39.6% from 37.3% for FY'21 vs. FY'20. Going forward we expect our margin to increase through loan growth from the economic reopening and continued lower funding costs from our LIBOR based facilities.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Amount as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021.



#### 2.0 Net Fee and Other Income

			Δ FY 21	/FY 20
(Data in US\$ millions)	FY 20	FY 21	\$	%
Fee Income				
Loans	26.3	20.3	(6.0)	(22.8%)
Letters of Credit	2.4	2.4	0.0	1.6%
Savings and debit cards	5.4	4.0	(1.4)	(26.0%)
Trust Services	10.1	10.7	0.6	5.7%
Others	10.9	11.1	0.2	1.8%
Fee Expenses	(15.0)	(13.5)	1.6	-10.3%
Net Fee Income	40.1	35.1	(5.0)	(12.5%)
Other Income				
Net Insurance premiums	12.8	12.1	(0.7)	(5.5%)
Others	3.2	10.6	7.4	231.8%
Total Other Income	16.0	22.8	6.7	41.9%

Net fee income decreased by 12.5% or \$5.0 million for FY'21 vs. FY'20. The decrease in fee income was due to lower loan volume despite the removal of most quarantine measures implemented from March 2020 through December 2020.

Total other income increased by 41.9%, or \$6.7 million for FY'21 vs. FY'20 due to gains on sale of securities of \$7.8 million, \$0.4 million on mark-to-market (MTM) of financial instruments, net of -\$0.8 million lower income from subsidiaries. Insurance premiums decreased by \$0.7 million or 5.5%, due to lower loan volume and life insurance claims related to the pandemic.

#### 3.0 Operating Expenses

- General & Administrative Expense (G&A) totaled \$129.4 million for FY'21, representing a \$1.7 million decrease over the same period last year. The change was primarily driven by cost savings (including a reduction of personnel, marketing, rental, maintenance, utilities, security, and travel costs as a result of closed branches and express centers) and from continuing savings tied to remote working by 46%<sup>7</sup> of our workforce.
- Our operating efficiency ratio<sup>8</sup> for the full year ending June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 was 56.10% vs. 56.28% for the same period last year due to lower expenses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Efficiency ratio: Total G&A expenses, excluding loan loss provision divided by total net revenue.



#### **Balance Sheet**

#### 1.0 Cash and Equivalents

Total cash and equivalents decreased by \$314.3 million to a total of \$508.1 million for Q4'21, representing a -38.2% quarter over quarter change. Our cash balances were invested in order to maximize investment income through our treasury portfolio. We also observed a slight decrease in clients deposits of \$52.8 million, a decline in financings of \$73.5 million and corporate bond repurchases of \$17.6 million. Our investment portfolio increased by \$169.8 million during the quarter. Our liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 210.7%, well above the regulatory minimum of 65.0%%. Our legal liquidity ratio was 49.3%, well above the 30.0% regulatory minimum.

#### 1.1 Loan Portfolio

As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021, our gross loan portfolio decreased by 0.2% (\$9.9 million), closing at \$6.1 billion. The Bank's portfolio mix remained unchanged, with the consumer portfolio accounting for 48.1% of our total gross loans and the corporate portfolio 51.9% of total gross loans.

					Δ Q4´21/0	Q3′21
(Data in US\$ millions)	Q1′21	Q2´21	Q3′21	Q4′21	\$	%
Consumer Banking						
Mortgages	1,777.2	1,778.1	1,781.3	1,788.2	6.9	0.4%
Car Loans	256.4	245.7	236.4	238.7	2.3	1.0%
Personal & Retirees	674.4	680.0	678.6	687.1	8.5	1.2%
Credit Cards	145.6	142.6	137.5	135.5	(1.9)	(1.4%)
Pledged	52.1	49.9	47.8	43.4	(4.4)	(9.2%)
Overdrafts	24.4	24.0	22.7	20.8	(1.9)	(8.4%)
Total Consumer Banking	2,930.1	2,920.4	2,904.4	2,913.7	9.4	0.3%
Corporate Banking						
Commerce	1,481.7	1,441.0	1,450.9	1,595.1	144.2	9.9%
Construction	722.6	640.1	611.3	606.4	(5.0)	(0.8%)
Agriculture	384.0	376.2	364.7	358.1	(6.7)	(1.8%)
Factoring	185.1	207.7	218.0	208.8	(9.3)	(4.3%)
Overdrafts	166.8	196.6	165.9	179.7	13.7	8.3%
Pledged	83.5	81.8	78.3	68.2	(10.2)	(13.0%)
Leasing	53.5	53.3	50.7	48.4	(2.3)	(4.5%)
Small & Medium Enterprise	223.6	214.1	205.7	62.2	(143.5)	(69.8%)
Transport	20.3	20.5	18.7	18.4	(0.3)	(1.7%)
Total Corporate Banking	3,321.1	3,231.2	3,164.4	3,145.1	(19.3)	(0.6%)
Total Gross Loans	6,251.2	6,151.6	6,068.7	6,058.8	(9.9)	(0.2%)
Interest Receivables	132.7	145.0	160.8	170.9	10.1	6.3%
Allowance for Loan Losses	(178.1)	(197.2)	(202.8)	(208.6)	(5.8)	2.9%
Unearned interest and fees	(11.3)	(12.3)	(13.0)	(13.1)	(0.1)	0.9%
Total Net Loans	6,194.5	6,087.0	6,013.8	6,008.0	(5.8)	(0.1%)

The consumer portfolio increased by 0.3% to \$2.9 billion in Q4'21. Within the consumer portfolio, the products that grew during Q4'21 were mortgages by 0.4%, personal & retirees 1.2%, and car loans 1.0%. All the other products declined as listed: credit cards 1.4%, pledged 9.2%, overdraft by 8.4%.

Global Bank's corporate portfolio decreased by 0.6% to \$3.1 billion for Q4'21. Construction and Commercial loans have been affected due to repayments and limited disbursements as a result of the economic closures



during the pandemic. The only two products that increased during the quarter, were Commerce by 9.9% and Overdrafts by 8.3%.

We continue to calibrate our expected loss model to reflect potential credit losses due to the pandemic. As a result, we observed a movement from Stage 2 loans to Stage 3 loans during Q4 '21. Our stage 2 loans decreased by 3.7% for Q4'21 vs. Q3'21, while our Stage 3 loans increased by 14.8% (explained in more detail below in section 1.2)

Q3´21						Q4´	21	
(Data in US\$ millions)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Corporate	2,465.1	585.9	124.1	3,175.1	2,517.8	498.9	137.0	3,153.7
Consumer	2,299.2	521.8	72.6	2,893.6	2,248.6	567.6	88.9	2,905.1
Total	4,764.3	1,107.7	196.7	6,068.7	4,766.4	1,066.6	225.9	6,058.8

#### 1.2 Investment Portfolio

For Q4'21, we continue to observe very low volatility in our deposit base while maintaining ample access to international lines of credit. The investment portfolio increased during the quarter by 13.0% or \$127.2 million vs. Q3'21, as part of our strategy to continue focusing on investing excess liquidity in US Treasuries, US Agencies, and other investment-grade securities.

Of the total investment portfolio, 45.3% are investment-grade securities, 23.1% are non-investment grade, and 31.6% are local investment grade; excluding investment in local bonds, our investment-grade securities represent 66.2% of the international portfolio. Investments in US Treasuries and US Agency paper totaled US\$173.2 million as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

Our investment portfolio is primarily composed of corporate and sovereign fixed income securities, including securities issued by the U.S., Latin American, and European financial institutions.

The avg yield of our investment portfolio was 3.33% during FYE 2021, a 67-bps reduction vs the same period last year.

#### 1.3 Impairment Allowance Overview

Impairment allowance increased by \$5.8 million, net of charge-offs in Q4'21 to a total of \$208.6 million, representing a 2.9% increase versus Q3'21. The Bank continued to build up loan loss provisions during Q4'21 with a quarterly provision expense of \$8.4 million.

Non-performing loans totaled \$192.9 million for Q4'21 vs. \$180.3 million for Q3'21. NPLs in our corporate segment increased q-o-q by \$8.6 million in the following segments: commercial loans \$14.7 million, factoring loans \$0.1 million, net of decrease on agriculture of -\$4.1 million, overdraft loans -\$0.7 million, and transportation -\$0.9 million. Our consumer NPLs increased by \$4.0 million: mortgages by \$4.0 million, personal by \$0.4 million, auto by \$0.2 million, net of a decrease in credit cards of -\$0.5 million and retirees of -\$0.1 million. Our NPLs are distributed across all segments of the economy, with the three largest amounts related to our commercial portfolio (\$77.0 million); agriculture portfolio (\$30.3 million) and mortgage portfolio (\$31.8 million).



Our NPL coverage ratio decreased from 112.4% in Q3'21 to 108.1% in Q4'21.

			Δ Q4′21/ (	Q3´21
(Data in US\$ millions)	Q3´21	Q4′21	\$	%
Balance Beginning of year	155.0	155.0	0.0	0.0%
Reserve charged to expenses	75.1	83.5	8.4	11.2%
Recoveries	1.7	2.4	0.7	43.0%
Written-off loans	(29.0)	(32.3)	(3.3)	11.5%
Balance at end of period	202.8	208.6	5.8	2.9%

# 1.3.1 Modified Loans Status and Regulatory Changes as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 (SBP Accord 2-2020, Accord 3-2020, Accord 7-2020, Accord 9-2020, Accord 13-2020, Accord 2-2021 and Accord 3-2021)

The COVID-19 pandemic is an ongoing and dynamic situation that has affected the credit quality of loan portfolios of Banking systems in both Panama and Latin America. The Superintendency of Banks has published a series of regulatory changes to adapt to the ongoing situation. The latest regulatory accords issued since June 2021 are Accord 2-2021 and Accord 3-2021.

Accord 9-2020 requires banks to establish a 3% generic loan loss provision to its identified Modified Loans. The Accord allows Banks to record a minimum of 1.5% of the required reserve through results (provision expense) and up to an additional 1.5% through capital (retained earnings and dynamic reserve). Another important guideline of this Accord is that any modified loan that has made contractual payments for 90 days can be removed from its "modified" status.

Accord 13-2020 extends the end of modified loans from December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021. This extension aims to allow Banks to provide additional flexibility to clients affected by the pandemic, in order to properly restructure their debts due to their new economic situation.

Accord 2-2021 replaces the accord 2-2020 and its updates in order to rule the guidelines and parameters to reestablish the modified loans based on Accord 2-2020 to the Accord 4-2013 risk classification. Some of those guidelines includes: Restructuring timeframe for modified loans, characteristics for the restructuring of modified loans, allowance requirements for modified loans on specific mention classification, disclosures on financial statements, usage of the dynamic provision for these purposes, and transparency and protection of the banking client.

Accord 3- 2021 Adds Article 7-A to Accord 2-2021, with the guidelines for Restructured modified loans as the: "timeframe to comply with their new terms and conditions, rules for classifying credit upon Accord 4-2013, and rules for the declassification of modified loans as established in this Bank Superintendency Board of Directors General Resolution SBP-GJD-0003-2021."

We expect that these accords will provide additional stability to the banking system as it allows Banks more time to review the economic situation of their clients, in order to assess their repayment possibilities as the



economy continues to reopen and stabilize. The trend of repayments has been improving as the economy has reopened and the additional time provided by the Accords will allow for further reduction in modified loans as we expect unemployment to stabilize and GDP to pick up in second half of 2021 and into 2022.

As of Q4'21, our institution had \$1.2 billion in modified loans, representing 20.5% of the total portfolio. When compared against Q3'20 (beginning of pandemic), we have observed a reduction of \$2.3 billion or 65.4%. The \$1.2 billion in modified loans are split 68.7% in retail and 31.3% in corporate.

	Modified Loans as of Q4´21								
(USD)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total					
Corporate									
1. Commercial	213,384,224	101,691,212	1,378,672	316,454,108					
2. Agriculture	24,070,394	3,571,305	1,868,199	29,509,898					
3. Overdrafts	-	4,642,571	-	4,642,571					
4. Industrial	20,061,420	200,000	-	20,261,420					
5. Leasing	1,215,150	699,500	167,762	2,082,411					
6. Transportation	-	14,307,056	307,275	14,614,330					
7. Factoring	-	-	-	-					
Sub Total Corporate	258,731,188	125,111,643	3,721,907	387,564,738					
Consumer									
1. Personal	56,900,893	39,530,136	6,253,001	102,684,029					
2. Mortgages	398,056,915	201,135,599	18,736,371	617,928,886					
3. Auto	-	66,005,814	9,484,038	75,489,852					
4. Retirees	-	80,593	-	80,593					
5. Credit Cards	-	45,668,056	10,760,593	56,428,649					
Sub Total Consumer	454,957,808	352,420,198	45,234,003	852,612,009					
Total	713,688,996	477,531,841	48,955,910	1,240,176,747					

When compared to Q3'21 total Stage 3 modified loans have increased by \$17.7 million, the main driver of the increase was reflected in consumer modified loans, which increased by \$18.6 million, while corporate modified loans decreased by \$0.8 million.

Below is a table of Stage 3 modified loans by product:

			Δ Q4′21/Q3′21			
(USD)	Stage 3 Q3'21	Stage 3 Q4'21	Chng\$	Chng%		
Corporate						
1. Commercial	1,440,403	1,378,672	(61,731)	(4.3%)		
2. Agriculture	1,882,824	1,868,199	(14,625)	(0.8%)		
3. Overdrafts	-	-	-	0.0%		
4. Industrial	-	-	-	0.0%		
5. Leasing	39,370	167,762	128,392	326.1%		
6. Transportation	1,177,861	307,275	(870,586)	(73.9%)		
7. Factoring	-	-	-	-		
Sub Total Corporate	4,540,458	3,721,907	(818,551)	(18.0%)		
Consumer						
1. Personal	4,285,630	6,253,001	1,967,371	45.9%		
2. Mortgages	2,710,984	18,736,371	16,025,387	591.1%		
3. Auto	9,383,115	9,484,038	100,923	1.1%		
4. Retirees	-	-	-	-		
5. Credit Cards	10,302,601	10,760,593	457,992	4.45%		
Sub Total Consumer	26,682,330	45,234,003	18,551,673	69.5%		
Total	31,222,788	48,955,910	17,733,122	56.8%		



In compliance with Accord 9-2020, our Bank has reserved 3.44% (minimum 3.00%) of the modified loan portfolio as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021, fully expensed through provisioning.

According to Resolution SBP-GJD-0003-2021, which has an implementation date starting July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, modified loans should not be classified and reported based on their risk classification according to Accord 4-2013. Loans will be classified according to the new guidelines contained in this new resolution, as follows:

	Modified Loans - Jul21						
(USD)	Normal	Special Mention	Subnormal	Doubtful	Uncollectible	Total	
Corporate Loans	104,138,432	86,783,115	124,521,921	32,581,662	3,186,327	351,211,457	
Consumer Loans	353,280,974	34,506,766	294,319,657	22,018,654	50,671,148	754,797,199	
Other Loans			309,722			309,722	
Total	457,419,406	121,289,881	419,151,300	54,600,316	53,857,475	1,106,318,378	
Accumulated Interest Receivable	23,509,142	9,620,031	34,144,596	3,574,090	2,170,409	73,018,268	
Individual & Collective Loan Loss Reserve	21,156,365	3,166,203	23,791,646	2,763,868	17,950,009	68,828,091	

In order to classify the modified loans in accordance with Resolution SBP-GJD-0003-2021, the Bank will follow the parameters listed below:

- 1. **Modified Loans Normal**: Loans on which banks made modifications to their terms and conditions until Jun '21 and whose debtors are in compliance with their payments. These loans may be classified according to Accord 4-2013 as normal classification, after complying with their terms and conditions, and if they demonstrate compliance with their payments consecutively during a six-month period.
- 2. Modified Loans Special Mention: Loans on which banks made modifications to their terms and conditions that include grace periods for principal and/or interests or others. Debtor's credits once they are restructured, shall be classified as modified subnormal. These loans may be returned to the application of Accord 4-2013 as normal classification, after complying with their terms and conditions, and if they demonstrate compliance with their payments consecutively during a sixmonth period in case of delinquency these loans shall be classified instead as modified uncollectible.
- 3. **Modified Loans Subnormal**: Loans that have been restructured thru new terms and conditions between July 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 and in compliance with Accord 2-2020. These Restructured modified loans may be returned to the application of Accord 4-2013 as normal classification, after complying with their terms and conditions, and if they evidence compliance with their payments consecutively during a six-month period.
- 4. **New Rule**: According to Accord 3-2021, these Restructured modified loans that have ninety-one (91) days in arrears without complying with their new terms and conditions, shall be classified as subnormal (as a restructured loan & NPL) in accordance to Accord 4-2013, and shall be declassified from modified loans as established in this Resolution SBP-GJD-0003-2021.



- 5. **Modified Loans Doubtful**: Loans whose debtor's financial situation as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 does not qualify for a restructuring process of their facilities in agreement with Accord 2-2020. The banks can agree new terms and conditions from July 1<sup>st</sup> to and September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 in accordance with Accord 2-2021 to classify these loans as modified subnormal. Debtors in this classification, should evidence willingness to meet their obligations, even though they are facing temporary liquidity challenges.
- 6. **Modified Loans Uncollectible**<sup>9</sup>: Loans not in compliance with any of the above classifications, whose debtors do not qualify for a restructuring process of their facilities starting October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, and those already restructured that have ninety-one days (91) of not complying with their new terms and conditions.

#### 2.0 Total Liabilities

As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021 (Q4'21), Global Bank's total liabilities amounted to \$7.6 billion, decreasing by \$148.6 million or 1.9% vs. the previous quarter. Customer deposits continue to be the largest component of our funding structure, representing 69.5% of total liabilities as of the fourth quarter of our 2021 fiscal year.

#### 2.1 Customer and Bank Deposits

			Δ Q4′21	/Q3′21
(Data in US\$ millions)	Q3′21	Q4′21	\$	%
Demand	493.3	472.5	(20.8)	(4.2%)
Savings	1,162.1	1,182.6	20.5	1.8%
Time	3,580.8	3,534.4	(46.5)	(1.3%)
Total customer deposits	5,236.2	5,189.5	(46.8)	(0.9%)
Interbank deposits	51.0	44.9	(6.1)	(11.9%)
interest Payable	41.4	40.8	(0.6)	(1.5%)
Total deposits	5,328.6	5,275.2	(53.4)	(1.0%)

Despite the pandemic's effects on the economy, we continue to observe stability in our main customer deposits. For Q4'21, our total customer deposits totaled \$5.2 billion, representing a decrease of \$46.8 million or 0.9% compared to Q3'21. Our demand and time deposits declined by 4.2% and 1.3%; while savings accounts grew 1.8% respectively, during the same period. When compared to Q4'20; our demand and savings accounts grew by 7.5% and 13.9% respectively, while time deposits decreased by 2.4%. Growth in savings account is mainly driven by time deposits migrating to savings, new savings accounts openings and an increase in savings from existing clients due to limited economic activity.

The Bank's loan to deposit ratio increased from 114.8% to 115.8% when compared to Q3'21 and is lower than the 122.5% registered in Q4'20.

#### 2.2 Financings, Bonds & Commercial Paper

During Q4'21, the Bank decreased its financing liabilities by \$73.5 million when compared to Q3'21. The repos & financings net change was driven by the repayment of short- and medium-term facilities totaling

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Restructured Loans that make payments on time and comply with their new terms and conditions in timely manner can be reclassified from this category.



\$120 million. Bonds & commercial paper in Q4'21 decreased by \$18.8 million to total \$1.2 billion, mainly due to repurchases of \$17.6 million of corporate bonds during the quarter. The total cost of financing liabilities remained unchanged at 3.5% in Q4'21 vs. Q3'21. Access to liquidity lines and counterparties has been ample and diversified across geographic regions.



#### **Shareholder's Equity and Regulatory Capital**

Shareholder's equity as of the end of Q4'21 totaled \$789.7 million, a 0.8% increase when compared with Q3'21.

For the full year ending on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the bank paid \$20.0 million in dividends, a 40.7% decrease from dividends paid during the same period last year.

#### Capital Adequacy Ratio

(Data in US\$ millions)	Q3´21	Q4′21
Primary Capital (Tier I)		
Paid-in share capital	270.2	270.2
Excess paid-in capital	2.4	1.8
Declared reserves	42.2	42.4
Retained ernings	364.2	372.4
Other items of comprehensive income	2.0	3.4
Dynamic reserve	87.9	87.9
Less: Regulatory adjustments	(92.0)	(92.0)
Other intangible assets	(21.3)	(20.9)
Total Primary Capital (Tier 1 Common)	655.5	665.0
Additional Primary Capital (Tier 1)	160.7	160.8
Tier 2 Capital	7.8	7.8
Total Capital Funds	824.0	833.6
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA's)	5,319.3	5,221.2
Total Capital Ratio	15.49%	15.97%
Tier 1 Primary Capital	12.32%	12.74%
Additional Tier 1 Capital	3.02%	3.08%
Tier 2 Capital	0.15%	0.15%

Total regulatory capital reached \$833.6 million, an increase of 1.2% compared to Q3'21. The Bank's capital ratio increased from 15.49% to 15.97%, while the RWAs declined by -1.8% compared to Q3'21