

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

As per June 30, 2025



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Table of contents

Finabank N.V.	3
Statement of the Executive Board	4
Macro-economic environment in Suriname	4
Financial results	6
Outlook for the second half of 2025	6
Summary of Key Figures	7
Interim statement of financial position as per June 30, 2025	8
Interim statement of Profit or Loss	9
Notes to the interim Financial report for the six months ended June 30, 2025	10
1. Basis of preparation	10
2. Foreign currency and inflation	10
3. Net interest result	11
4. Investment income	11
5. Other income (expense)	11
6. Expected credit loss on financial assets	12
7. Personnel expenses	12
8. Significant events and transactions	12
9. Ongoing legal proceedings	13
10. Subsequent events	13

FINABANK N.V.

Finabank N.V., established in 1991, is a privately owned commercial bank in Suriname and one of the country's four system banks. The bank is recognized for its leadership in governance, risk management, profitability, and strong prudential ratios.

As per June 30, 2025, Finabank's total assets amounted to SRD 24 billion. The Bank remains the only financial institution in Suriname with a CariCRIS credit risk rating of A+/A, reaffirmed in September 2025. This achievement reflects Finabank's strong financial position and prudent risk management. The Bank's ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification further underscores its commitment to international standards of information security and operational resilience.

Finabank operates under a two-tier governance structure, comprising the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board. The Executive Board is responsible for the management and execution of the Bank's strategy, while the Supervisory Board independently provides oversight and strategic guidance. This governance framework ensures transparency, accountability and alignment with the highest standards of corporate governance.

Finabank's purpose is to empower customers' success by understanding their needs and delivering tailored financial solutions through innovative digital and personal channels. The Bank's culture is anchored in its core values: trust, partnership, agility, innovation, and expertise, which guides its operations, strategic choices and sustainable growth.

The Bank is committed to building a sustainable and inclusive brand, focusing not only on strong governance but also on financial inclusion and environmental responsibility. Through initiatives such as the Finabank Small Business Academy (SBA), the Bank supports the growth of micro and small businesses. Additionally, Finabank continues to invest in green energy solutions and sustainable practices to reduce its environmental footprint and contribute to a more resilient future.

Finabank's target markets include the business, mass retail, and high-end retail segments, as well as government and financial institutions in Suriname, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Our headquarters is located in the Centre of Paramaribo and our five branches are in the Centre of Paramaribo, Paramaribo North and Paramaribo South, the district of Wanica and the district of Nickerie.

Statement of the Executive Board



Eblein G. Frangie, Chief Executive Officer

Macro-economic environment in suriname

During the first half of 2025, Suriname's economy showed gradual but fragile progress, reflecting the combined impact of ongoing fiscal adjustments, monetary tightening, and a still-challenging external environment. While indicators such as international reserves and banking-sector solvency remained strong, the period was also characterized by renewed inflationary pressures, exchange-rate volatility, and a persistently high public-debt burden.

Inflation and exchange-rate developments

After moderate price growth in late 2024, inflation accelerated in early 2025. By June 2025, year-on-year inflation reached 8%, driven by an increase in money supply, higher government spending, and private-sector credit growth. The Surinamese dollar (SRD) continued to depreciate, weakening from approximately SRD 35 per USD in January 2025 to around SRD 38 per USD by the end of June, largely due to structural fiscal pressures and lingering uncertainty in the foreign-exchange market. This depreciation contributed to higher import prices, increasing the cost of living and eroding household purchasing power.

Monetary conditions

The Central Bank of Suriname (CBoS) maintained a prudent stance aimed at containing liquidity growth and stabilizing the SRD exchange rate. Through open-market operations and foreign-exchange auctions, the CBoS limited the expansion of the monetary base (Mo) to 1.1% in June, narrowing the gap between targeted and actual Mo from 32.3% in March to 18.7% in June. Nevertheless, broad money (M2) still increased by 3.3%, reflecting fiscal outlays and a modest recovery in private sector credit. Without further policy tightening, these trends could sustain inflation and exchange rate pressures in the second half of the year.

External sector

Suriname's external position remained resilient. The international reserves stood at USD 1.54 billion by June 2025, providing coverage for approximately 7.2 months of imports, well above the international benchmark of three months. Although reserves declined slightly (0.3%) compared to May, they continued to anchor exchange rate stability and market confidence in the domestic economy.

Fiscal position and public debt

Public finances showed a temporary improvement mid-year but remained structurally weak. In June 2025, the government recorded a primary surplus of SRD 580 million and an overall surplus of SRD 270 million, primarily due to seasonal income-tax collections. However, over the January–June period, a fiscal deficit persisted, underscoring the need for sustained consolidation and revenue mobilization. Public debt remained high at 84.5% of GDP (international definition) and 108.9% of GDP (legal definition), significantly exceeding the statutory ceiling of 60%.

Banking-sector conditions

The banking system remained fundamentally sound but faced rising cost and credit pressures. Average lending rates remained at 14.5%, keeping borrowing expensive for businesses and households, while deposit rates averaged 6.5%, offering limited incentive for savings. The banking sector solvency ratio improved to 22.5%, well above the international minimum of 8%, highlighting strong capitalization. However, non-performing loans (NPLs) increased to 6.6%, indicating emerging stress in loan quality amid higher funding costs and slower real-sector activity.

Policy priorities and outlook

- While stabilization efforts have produced tangible gains, economic recovery remains incomplete. Sustaining progress will depend on a coordinated policy approach centered on: Continued fiscal discipline and expenditure control,
- Strengthening of tax and customs administration,
- Transparent implementation of the procurement law,
- Strategic investments to diversify the economy, especially in agriculture, agro-processing, fisheries, services, and eco-tourism, and
- Safeguarding the independence of the Central Bank alongside the maintenance of strong international-reserve buffers.

These measures are essential to restore confidence, support price stability, and create the foundation for inclusive, sustainable growth in the second half of 2025 and beyond.

Financial results

Finabank has delivered a solid performance in the first half of 2025, closing the period ending June 30 with a net profit of SRD 230 million. This result marks a notable improvement compared to the restated figures from 2024, a year that was significantly impacted by lower foreign exchange rates for both the US dollar and the euro. By mid-2025, the official exchange rates had shifted to SRD 37.181 per USD and SRD 44.26 per EUR, up from SRD 30.585 and SRD 32.507 respectively a year earlier. This depreciation of the Surinamese dollar led to a higher valuation of Finabank's foreign currency assets and income, contributing positively to foreign exchange-related gains.

These movements are indicative of the continued volatility in Suriname's exchange rate environment, influenced by broader macroeconomic adjustments, inflationary pressures, and the gradual liberalization of the country's foreign exchange regime. As a result of these currency shifts and increased activity in foreign-currency lending, Finabank's total assets grew to SRD 24 billion by the end of June 2025, up from SRD 21 billion at the close of 2024. The bank's lending portfolio also expanded by approximately 12%, driven by both the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations and new loan disbursements across corporate and retail segments.

Despite the liquidity constraints introduced by the Staatsolie bond issuance, Finabank managed to increase its total funding from SRD 17.0 billion to SRD 17.3 billion. Meanwhile, off-balance sheet items—including funds under management, letters of credit, and guarantees—stood at SRD 1.7 billion, slightly down from SRD 1.9 billion at the end of the previous year.

Net interest income reached SRD 393 million, reflecting a robust 27% increase compared to the inflation-adjusted figures from June 2024. This growth was largely fueled by the expansion of the FX-denominated loan portfolio, which benefited from higher average yields and increased lending activity in foreign currencies. Personnel expenses rose in comparison to 2024, a result of strategic investments in talent development, salary adjustments to counter inflation, and an increase in staff numbers to support the bank's evolving strategic direction. Throughout this period, Finabank demonstrated resilience and sound financial management. The bank maintained a strong capital adequacy ratio of 21.47%, well above the regulatory minimum of 10%. Operational efficiency remained high, with a cost-to-income ratio of 43%, while the loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 56%. Notably, the bank's non-performing loan (NPL) ratio remained below 1%, significantly outperforming the sector benchmark of 5%.

Outlook for the second half of 2025

Looking ahead, Finabank remains optimistic about the outlook for the remainder of 2025. While economic volatility and currency fluctuations will require careful management through portfolio diversification and strong financial oversight, the Final Investment Decision (FID) by TotalEnergies Suriname B.V. presents significant opportunities for the banking and private sectors.

We anticipate increased investments from companies preparing to develop the infrastructure necessary to supply goods and services to the energy sector, which is expected to drive healthy loan portfolio growth.

For the rest of the year, the bank will focus on its strategic priorities:

- People and culture,
- Digitalization,
- Enterprise risk management, and
- Sustainability.

Finabank is also in the process of redesigning its strategy for 2026–2028, positioning the Bank to capture growth opportunities and further contribute to the sustainable development of Suriname's economy.

Eblein G. Frangie



Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY OF KEY FIGURES

	June 30, 2025 in %	December 31, 2024 in %
KEY RATIOS		
Return on Equity	15	19
Return on Assets	1	1
Loans & overdraft Expected Credit Loss ratio	2	2
Non Performing ratio (according to accounting standards)	1	1
Loan to deposit ratio	56	51
Cost income ratio	43	53
Profit ratio	57	47
Capital ratio	7	7
Solvency ratio	21	20
Number of employees at a full equivalent basis	304	277

	June 30, 2025 SRD	June 30, 2024 SRD
Results		
Net interest result	392,942,904	310,236,732
Net commission and fee income	128,422,915	113,635,601
Investment income (expense), net	99,231,239	103,273,933
Other income (expense), net	126,978,132	(36,461,734)
Total Income	747,575,190	490,684,532
Expenses	319,253,423	257,128,269
Expected Credit Loss	57,305,325	11,349,865
Profit before tax	371,016,442	222,206,398
Profit	230,394,167	102,687,675

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS PER JUNE 30, 2025

	June 30, 2025 Unaudited* SRD	December 31, 2024 Audited* SRD
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,198,214,440	481,917,470
Amounts due from BNETS	37,477,742	6,383,838
Amounts due from banks	2,781,122,473	2,013,291,172
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	39,250	40,331
Investments	6,712,896,123	8,077,358,572
Loans and advances to customers	9,763,917,390	8,695,139,520
Loans and advances to Government	2,188,309,624	941,937,181
Purchased Originated Credit Impaired financial assets	416,051,226	476,279,249
Property, plant and equipment	493,056,120	447,746,074
Intangible assets	150,959,136	156,750,966
Right of use (assets)	122,856,552	130,603,647
Deferred tax assets	16,444,764	18,947,339
Other assets	299,325,897	243,692,256
TOTAL ASSETS	24,180,670,737	21,690,087,615
LIABILITIES		
Amounts due to banks	555,463,876	565,486,618
Customers' current savings and deposit accounts	17,347,062,168	17,008,006,764
Current tax liabilities	398,249,632	363,671,730
Deferred tax liabilities	241,728,308	262,553,931
Payable to employees for pensions	77,719,534	54,809,311
Provision for anniversary payments	20,609,633	21,674,501
Lease liability	45,679,900	52,631,498
Bonds Payable	407,205,000	375,519,257
Finabank Termbond	743,620,000	740,206,329
Loans from Banks Foreign	547,333,656	-
Other liabilities	2,156,915,187	784,396,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,541,586,894	20,228,956,041
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital	60,211,197	60,211,197
Share premium	471,868,674	471,868,674
Reserves and retained earnings	876,609,805	666,842,208
Profit for the record	230,394,167	262,209,495
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,639,083,843	1,461,131,574
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	24,180,670,737	21,690,087,615

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance to note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance to IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Notes	June 30, 2025 Unaudited* SRD	June 30, 2024 Unaudited* SRD
Interest income		654,939,451	669,251,819
Interest expense		261,996,547	359,015,087
Net interest result	3	392,942,904	310,236,732
Investment income (expense), net	4	99,231,239	103,273,933
Commission and fee income		143,917,158	123,772,322
Commission expense		15,494,243	10,136,721
Net commission and fee income/(expense)		128,422,915	113,635,601
Other income (expense), net	5	126,978,132	(36,461,734)
Total income		747,575,190	490,684,532
Expected Credit Loss on financial assets	6	57,305,325	11,349,865
Personnel expenses	7	191,838,780	130,921,498
Other operating expenses		127,414,643	126,206,771
Total expenses		376,558,748	268,478,134
Profit before tax and loss on monetary position		371,016,442	222,206,398
Income tax expenses		92,478,708	56,150,795
Loss on Monetary position		48,143,567	63,367,928
Profit for the period		230,394,167	102,687,675
Earnings per share		1,032.80	460.32

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance to note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance to IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Interim Condensed Financial Statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation. The Bank's Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Management has assessed the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could cast significant doubt on this assumption. In preparing the financial statements, Management applies judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In setting assumptions, Management considers internal and external analyses, industry developments, environmental and economic trends, regulatory requirements, and its own professional judgment and experience. Significant estimates were made based on sound and well-supported assessments, particularly in relation to the valuation of financial instruments, the impairment of financial assets, and the assessment of the going concern assumption.

The Interim Condensed Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for the Annual Financial Statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Bank's Annual Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024.

2. FOREIGN CURRENCY AND INFLATION

Finabank N.V.'s financial statements are presented in Suriname Dollar, which is also the Bank's functional currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the spot exchange rate on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. The official closing exchange rates published by the Central Bank of Suriname for the United States Dollar and the Euro as at the reporting date are as follows:

Official closing exchange rates	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	SRD	SRD	SRD
1 USD	37.181	35.192	30.585
1 EUR	44.260	36.222	32.507

As shown in the table above, the Surinamese Dollar (SRD) continued to depreciate against both the United States Dollar (USD) and the Euro (EUR) during the period from June 30, 2024, to June 30, 2025.

Official closing exchange rates	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	SRD	SRD	SRD
CPI	879.3	836.1	814.4
3 Year Inflation	125%	146%	279%

The consumer price index published by Suriname Bureau of Statistics indicate an increasing CPI from 2022 to 2025. On June 30, 2025, Suriname continues to be classified as a hyperinflationary economy. Consequently, the accounting figures have been restated using a general price index to ensure that the comparative information in the financial statements is presented in terms of the current measuring unit at the end of the reporting period. The restatement has been applied as if the economy had always been hyperinflationary, using a general price index that reflects the changes in overall purchasing power. For this purpose, a series of indices published monthly by the Central Bank of Suriname and the General Bureau of Statistics were used to adjust the financial information accordingly.

3. NET INTEREST RESULT

Net interest income increased to SRD 392.9 million as per June 30, 2025, primarily driven by higher interest income resulting from increase in the foreign-currency-denominated loan portfolio and the overall growth of the bank's lending activities. The increase reflects the continued dollarization of the loan book, with higher yields on foreign-currency loans. Interest expense declined compared to the prior period, reflecting a slowdown in funding growth.

Net Interest Result	June 30, 2025 Unaudited*	June 30, 2024 Unaudited*
Interest Income	654,939,451	669,251,819
Interest Expense	261,996,547	359,015,087
Net Interest Result	392,942,904	310,236,732

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance with note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance with IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

Beginning in 2023, the USD cash reserves previously held at the Central Bank of Suriname (CBOS) were released to commercial banks for their own investment purposes. On June 30, 2025, these balances amounted to the equivalent of SRD 4.15 billion. Finabank's excess liquidity is also placed in high-quality short-term investments.

The decline in investment income during the reporting period is primarily attributable to the overall decrease in international interest rates following global monetary tightening measures, as well as the temporary divestment of certain investments in Q1 2025.

Investment Income	June 30, 2025 Unaudited*	June 30, 2024 Unaudited*
Investment Income	99,231,239	103,273,933
Total Investment Income	99,231,239	103,273,933

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance with note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance with IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

5. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Other income increased in 2025, primarily driven by foreign exchange (FX) gains resulting from the appreciation of the USD and EUR against the SRD. The higher exchange rates led to increased revaluation gains on the Bank's foreign currency positions and margins on customer FX transactions. Additional contributions were recorded from service fees and other miscellaneous income.

Other Income (Expense)	June 30, 2025 Unaudited*	June 30, 2024 Unaudited*
Net foreign currency transaction results	37,447,153	71,976,434
Foreign currency translation result	85,950,731	(122,878,599)
Other Income	3,580,248	14,440,431
Total Other Income (Expense)	126,978,132	(36,461,734)

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance with note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance with IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

6. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

The total Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on financial assets rose significantly to SRD 57.3 million by June 30, 2025, compared to SRD 11.3 million on June 30, 2024. This increase primarily reflects the refinement of the Bank's IFRS 9 ECL model, which now incorporates enhanced segmentation, updated assumptions, and interim delinquency tracking throughout the loan lifecycle. These refinements offer a more accurate representation of the underlying credit risk exposure across portfolios, aligning the calculation more closely with observed default patterns and forward-looking macroeconomic indicators.

Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	June 30, 2025 Unaudited*	June 30, 2024 Unaudited*
Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	57,305,325	11,349,865
Total Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	57,305,325	11,349,865

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance with note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance with IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

7. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

By June 30, 2025, total personnel expenses reached SRD 191.8 million, up from SRD 130.9 million during the same period in 2024. This increase is primarily attributed to the expansion of the staff complement, as Finabank continues to grow and enhance key functions such as People & Culture and the Assurance Departments. This growth underscores the Bank's commitment to strengthening its organizational structure and reinforcing assurance and control functions in alignment with its long-term strategic goals."

In addition, Finabank continued to invest significantly in its "Top 5 Employee" strategy, focusing on employee engagement, capability development, and performance-based rewards. The increase further reflects annual salary adjustments to offset cumulative inflation (15% + 5%), and continued investment in Learning & Development initiatives, including multi-level training programs such as CFI certifications and leadership development. These initiatives are consistent with the Bank's broader commitment to attract, retain, and develop specialized talent while supporting sustainable organizational growth.

Personnel expenses	June 30, 2025 Unaudited*	June 30, 2024 Unaudited*
Personnel expenses	191,838,780	130,921,498
Total Personnel expenses	191,838,780	130,921,498

*Amounts at the beginning of the calendar year were adjusted in accordance with note 2 Foreign Currency and Inflation, in accordance with IAS 29 Accounting for Hyperinflation

8. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

In April 2025, Finabank entered into a financing agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) for a USD 15 million loan facility with a maturity of five years. The loan was obtained as part of the Bank's ongoing funding diversification strategy and aims to support sustainable lending growth, strengthen the Bank's liquidity position, and enhance its overall funding structure. The facility carries an interest rate aligned with prevailing market conditions and includes standard financial covenants and reporting requirements agreed with the IDB.

9. ONGOING LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In April 2018, a cash shipment totaling €19.5 million was intercepted at Schiphol Airport by the Dutch Fiscal Information and Investigation Service (FIOD). The Dutch Public Prosecution Service (OM) suspects the involvement of several Surinamese banks in alleged money laundering activities, reportedly linked to drug trafficking in Suriname.

On June 25, 2024, the case filed by the local banks against the Dutch government concerning the return of cash shipments confiscated by the Dutch authorities was heard. The case relates to funds transported by the Central Bank of Suriname (CBoS) on behalf of several local banks. Although the case was initially decided in favor of the banks, the Dutch Public Prosecutor's Office (OM) appealed the decision to the Court of Appeal in The Hague.

On August 6, 2024, the Court of Appeal ruled against the banks, finding no merit in their complaint. The banks, including Finabank, subsequently filed an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Netherlands. Finabank continues to maintain that it has a strong and defensible position regarding the recoverability of the confiscated funds.

On September 16, 2025, no formal prosecution has been initiated by the Dutch Public Prosecutor's Office against the Surinamese banks. Furthermore, no settlement discussions or formal negotiations have taken place to date. The matter remains under review, and the ongoing delay raises questions regarding the evidentiary basis and proportionality of the continued seizure.

At this stage, no financial impact has been recognized in the financial statements, as management considers it premature to determine the outcome or potential recovery of the confiscated funds.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events occurring after June 30, 2025, through the date the financial statements were authorized for issue. The World Economic Outlook (WEO) report issued in April 2025 indicates that the three-year cumulative inflation in Suriname is expected to decline significantly—from 126% at the end of 2024 to 57% by the end of 2025, and further to 26% by the end of 2026. Although Suriname was still considered hyperinflationary on June 30, 2025, both quantitative and qualitative factors now indicate that, to date, the country should no longer be classified as such. As a result, for the preparation of the financial statements as at December 31, 2025, IAS 29 will no longer be applied.

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