BAC INTERNATIONAL BANK, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Panama, Republic of Panama)

Condensed Consolidated Interim
Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

March 31, 2025

BAC INTERNATIONAL BANK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Panama, Republic of Panama)

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BAC INTERNATIONAL BANK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Panama, Republic of Panama)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of march 31, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

Assets	**Note**	**(Unaudited) March 2025**	**(Audited) December 31, 2024**
Cash and cash equivalents		764,372,144	935,806,774
Securities purchased under resale agreements	4, 7	138,388,722	10,399,111
Deposits in banks:			
Demand		3,818,525,434	4,073,713,956
Time deposits		619,711,786	628,097,606
Allowance for impairment on deposits in banks		(32,108)	(39,073)
Total deposits in banks, net	4	4,438,205,112	4,701,772,489
Total cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	4, 6	5,340,965,978	5,647,978,374
Investments in securities, net	4, 8	5,165,764,255	4,883,433,488
Loans:			
Loans granted		26,854,954,906	26,328,820,845
Accrued interest receivable		201,910,361	193,216,967
Unearned commissions		(72,091,004)	(70,177,888)
Total loans		26,984,774,263	26,451,859,924
Allowance impairment for loan losses	4	(754,387,667)	(752,442,275)
Loans, net	4, 9	26,230,386,596	25,699,417,649
Property and equipment, net		588,660,175	586,444,420
Acceptances outstanding		6,298,650	23,272,915
Other accounts receivable, net	4	378,707,436	442,976,234
Goodwill		336,026,019	335,849,896
Intangible assets, net		91,413,765	88,167,700
Deferred income tax		57,497,607	51,417,744
Other assets		220,463,267	211,478,669
Total assets		38,416,183,748	37,970,437,089

The condensed consolidated statement of financial position should be read in along with the accompanying notes which are part integral of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Liabilities and Equity	Note	(Unaudited) March 2025	(Audited) December 31, 2024
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers:			
Demand		10,147,489,389	10,328,727,278
Savings		7,006,854,454	6,933,164,982
Time deposits		11,699,807,782	11,140,417,256
Total deposits from customers	10	28,854,151,625	28,402,309,516
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		17,024,446	91,171,039
Financial obligations	11	2,727,223,490	2,984,427,239
Other financial obligations	12	1,719,600,127	1,539,301,759
Lease liabilities	13	116,906,937	116,077,068
Acceptances outstanding		6,298,650	23,272,915
Income tax payable		39,893,741	33,892,785
Deferred income tax		87,848,006	81,729,391
Provisions		89,402,897	88,294,181
Accounts payable and other liabilities		747,412,925	799,349,429
Total liabilities		34,405,762,844	34,159,825,322
Equity			
Common stock	14	834,708,000	834,708,000
Additional paid in capital		140,897,488	140,897,488
Treasury stock		(5,218,370)	(5,218,370)
Retained earnings		2,904,714,499	2,742,356,715
Regulatory reserves		420,730,129	408,272,595
Other comprehensive losses		(285,711,027)	(310,695,272)
Total stockholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interest		4,010,120,719	3,810,321,156
Non-controlling interest		300,185	290,611
Total equity		4,010,420,904	3,810,611,767
Total liabilities and equity		38,416,183,748	37,970,437,089

BAC INTERNATIONAL BANK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Panama, Republic of Panama)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the three-months period ended March 31, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	Note	(Unaudited) March 31, 2025	2024
Interest income:			
Deposits in banks		15,975,620	17,670,316
Investments in securities		74,243,812	72,831,529
Loans		730,657,046	642,527,893
Total interest income		820,876,478	733,029,738
Interest expense:			
Deposits from customers		222,814,844	182,165,716
Financial obligations		44,642,118	41,031,616
Other financial obligations		36,043,314	30,802,077
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,046,839	2,647,863
Lease liabilities	13	1,498,738	1,534,757
Total interest expense		307,045,853	258,182,029
Net interest income		513,830,625	474,847,709
Credit risk impairment losses (recoveries):			
Loans	4	145,058,651	108,837,410
Deposits in banks and investments in securities	4	71,113	2,949,121
Other accounts receivable	4	(645,425)	178,039
Commitments and guarantees	4	(313,529)	2,817,456
Total credit risk impairment loss, net		144,170,810	114,782,026
Net interest income after credit risk impairment losses		369,659,815	360,065,683
Other income (expenses):			
Commissions and service charges		523,418,221	461,524,657
Commissions and other charges		(225,424,468)	(202,944,089)
Gain on financial instruments, net	15	10,992,517	14,656,498
Foreign currency translation, net		(13,516,925)	(37,086,808)
Other income		4,991,909	6,515,908
Total other income, net		300,461,254	242,666,166
General and administrative expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits		180,832,786	171,908,323
Depreciation and amortization		35,238,152	32,622,587
Administrative		28,572,663	28,348,885
Occupancy and related expenses		8,735,312	8,383,237
Other		181,175,954	157,072,073
Total general and administrative expenses		434,554,867	398,335,105
Income before income tax		235,566,202	204,396,744
Current income tax		(56,768,514)	(54,420,786)
Deferred income tax		(3,971,284)	3,607,573
Net income		174,826,404	153,583,531
Net income attributable to:			
Controlling interest		174,815,318	153,571,537
Non-controlling interest		11,086	11,994
		174,826,404	153,583,531

The condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in along with the accompanying notes which are part integral of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

BAC INTERNATIONAL BANK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Panama, Republic of Panama)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three-months period ended March 31, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2025	2024
Net income	174,826,404	153,583,531
Other Comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Employee benefits plan - change in actuarial effect	0	(31)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation	19,196,391	58,156,811
Valuation of FVOCI securities:		
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss	(8,350,564)	(10,796,425)
Net change in fair value	14,136,923	15,532,664
Total other comprehensive income	24,982,750	62,893,019
Total comprehensive income	199,809,154	216,476,550
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Controlling interest	199,799,563	216,465,155
Non-controlling interest	9,591	11,395
	199,809,154	216,476,550

The condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in along with the accompanying notes which are part integral of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the three-months period ended March 31, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	Attributable to the Bank's owners								
	Common stock	Additional paid in capital	Treasury stocks	Retained earnings	Regulatory reserves	Other comprehensive income	Total controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2024 (Audited)	834,708,000	140,897,488	(5,218,370)	2,393,292,250	348,536,827	(358,751,532)	3,353,464,663	260,134	3,353,724,797
Net income	0	0	0	153,571,537	0	0	153,571,537	11,994	153,583,531
Other comprehensive income:									
Employee benefits plan - change in actuarial valuation	0	0	0	0	0	(31)	(31)	0	(31)
Foreign currency translation	0	0	0	0	0	58,156,874	58,156,874	(63)	58,156,811
Valuation of FVOCI securities:									
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	(10,796,433)	(10,796,433)	8	(10,796,425)
Net change in fair value	0	0	0	0	0	15,533,208	15,533,208	(544)	15,532,664
Total other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	62,893,618	62,893,618	(599)	62,893,019
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	153,571,537	0	62,893,618	216,465,155	11,395	216,476,550
Other changes in equity:									
Regulatory reserves	0	0	0	(27,076,527)	27,076,527	0	0	0	0
Transactions with the Bank's owners:									
Complementary tax	0	0	0	903,134	0	0	903,134	0	903,134
Contributions and distributions:									
Dividends	0	0	0	(101,000,000)	0	0	(101,000,000)	(190)	(101,000,190)
Total transactions with Bank's owners	0	0	0	(100,096,866)	0	0	(100,096,866)	(190)	(100,097,056)
Balance as of March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	834,708,000	140,897,488	(5,218,370)	2,419,690,394	375,613,354	(295,857,914)	3,469,832,952	271,339	3,470,104,291
Balance as of January 1, 2025 (Audited)	834,708,000	140,897,488	(5,218,370)	2,742,356,715	408,272,595	(310,695,272)	3,810,321,156	290,611	3,810,611,767
Net income	0	0	0	174,815,318	0	0	174,815,318	11,086	174,826,404
Other comprehensive income:									
Employee benefits plan - change in actuarial valuation	0	0	0	0	0	(14)	(14)	14	0
Foreign currency translation	0	0	0	0	0	19,197,587	19,197,587	(1,196)	19,196,391
Valuation of FVOCI securities:									
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	(8,350,566)	(8,350,566)	2	(8,350,564)
Net change in fair value	0	0	0	0	0	14,137,238	14,137,238	(315)	14,136,923
Total other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	24,984,245	24,984,245	(1,495)	24,982,750
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	174,815,318	0	24,984,245	199,799,563	9,591	199,809,154
Other changes in equity:									
Regulatory reserves	0	0	0	(12,457,534)	12,457,534	0	0	0	0
Transactions with the Bank's owners:									
Contributions and distributions:									
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17)	(17)
Total transactions with Bank's owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17)	(17)
Balance as of March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	834,708,000	140,897,488	(5,218,370)	2,904,714,499	420,730,129	(285,711,027)	4,010,120,719	300,185	4,010,420,904

The condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in along with the accompanying notes which are part integral of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

BAC INTERNATIONAL BANK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Panama, Republic of Panama)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the three-months period ended March 31, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	Note	(Unaudited) March 31, 2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net Income		174,826,404	153,583,531
Adjustments to reconcile net income and cash by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		35,238,152	32,622,587
Credit risk impairment losses on loans	4	145,058,651	108,837,410
Credit risk impairment losses on deposits in banks and investments in securities	4	71,113	2,949,121
Credit risk impairment losses (recoveries) on other accounts receivable	4	(645,425)	178,039
Credit risk impairment losses (recoveries) on commitments and guarantees	4	(313,529)	2,817,456
Impairment loss on assets held for sale		1,124,071	0
Net interest income		(513,830,625)	(474,847,709)
Amortization of origination costs		544,858	401,543
Gain on financial instruments, net	15	(10,992,517)	(14,656,498)
Net loss on sale and disposal of property and equipment		254,155	172,367
Net gain on sale of assets held for sale		(1,081,543)	(1,169,168)
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets		209,600	110,920
Net loss on discarding of foreclosed assets		2,966	0
Dividends on equity securities	8	(307,618)	(1,391,808)
Income tax expense		60,739,798	50,813,213
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Deposits with original maturities of 90 days or more		2,447,418	(1,620,691)
Investments in securities		(133,694)	9,545,557
Loans		(577,305,594)	(570,846,325)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		(72,338,142)	42,308,522
Other accounts receivable		74,079,176	90,756,260
Other assets		(10,688,250)	(25,634,196)
Deposits from costumers		352,696,778	323,096,133
Other liabilities		(67,658,451)	(105,913,021)
Cash generated by operations:			
Interest received		756,730,182	685,595,457
Interest paid		(310,699,627)	(255,147,754)
Dividends received		307,618	1,391,808
Income tax paid		(45,325,201)	(22,177,401)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(6,989,276)	31,775,353
Cash flows from investment activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities		267,027,892	231,740,309
Maturities and prepayments of investments in securities		877,582,124	1,326,378,322
Purchase of investments in securities		(1,401,879,885)	(1,732,855,125)
Purchase of property and equipment		(17,168,089)	(10,035,189)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		171,428	122,379
Acquisition of intangible assets		(10,709,763)	(6,681,692)
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		9,080,936	6,676,464
Net cash used in investment activities		(275,895,357)	(184,654,532)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from financial obligations		326,148,334	396,145,627
Payment of financial obligations		(582,206,321)	(393,169,642)
Proceeds from other financial obligations		174,156,899	85,590,003
Payment of other financial obligations		(6,192,110)	0
Payment of lease liabilities		(8,616,036)	(7,874,037)
Paid dividends		0	(100,997,099)
Net cash used in financing activities		(96,709,234)	(20,305,148)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		75,061,234	99,988,427
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(304,532,633)	(73,195,900)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		5,608,725,272	5,280,690,179
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6	5,304,192,639	5,207,494,279

The condensed consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in along with the accompanying notes which are part integral of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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(In U.S. dollars)

(1) Organization

BAC International Bank, Inc. ("the Parent Bank") was incorporated as a banking institution and bank holding company on August 25, 1995, in Panama City, Republic of Panama. The Parent Bank is owned at 90.5339% by BAC International Corporation (BIC), 9.4622% by BAC Holding International Corp. (the "Parent Company") and 0.0039% by other shareholders. BIC is a direct subsidiary of BAC Holding International Corp., a company listed on the Panama Stock Exchange ("Latinex") and the Colombian Stock Exchange ("BVC"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of March 31, 2025, include the Bank and its subsidiaries, which jointly are referred to as "the Bank".

BAC International Bank, Inc. provides, directly and through its subsidiaries (direct and indirect), a wide variety of financial services to individuals and institutions in Central America: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama.

Banking operations in the Republic of Panama are regulated and supervised by the Superintendency of Banks of the Republic of Panama, in accordance with the legislation established by Executive Decree No.52 of 30 April 2008, which adopts the sole text of Decree Law No.9 of 26 February 1998, as amended by Decree Law No.2 of 22 February 2008, which refers to the banking system of the Republic of Panama and the Superintendency of Banks and the rules that govern it.

The Parent Bank consolidates directly and indirectly with the following significant entities:

Subsidiary	Core Business	Country	Total voting rights held by the Bank
BAC Bahamas Bank Limited.	Banking	Bahamas	100.0000%
BAC Valores (Panama) Inc.	Securities broker	Panama	100.0000%
BAC Latam SSC S.A.	Services	Costa Rica	100.0000%
BAC Latam Honduras, S.A.	Services	Honduras	100.0000%
Banco de America Central S.A.	Banking	Guatemala	99.9999%
Financiera de Capitales S.A.	Financial services	Guatemala	99.9996%
BAC Valores de Guatemala S.A.	Securities broker	Guatemala	99.9929%
Bakito, Inc.	Inactive	Panama	100.0000%
Credomatic de Guatemala S.A.	Card Industry	Guatemala	99.9999%
Negocios y Transacciones Institucionales S.A.	Leasing	Guatemala	99.9958%
Banco de America Central Honduras S.A.	Banking	Honduras	99.9776%
Credomatic de Honduras S.A.	Card Industry	Honduras	99.9999%
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones y Cesantias BAC Pensiones Honduras S.A.	Mutual funds	Honduras	100.0000%
Inversiones Financieras Banco de America Central S.A.	Holding	El Salvador	99.9987%
Banco de America Central S.A.	Banking	El Salvador	99.9999%
Credomatic de El Salvador S.A.	Card Industry	El Salvador	99.9997%
Sistemas Internacionales S.A.	Holding	El Salvador	99.9948%
Viajes Credomatic El Salvador S.A.	Travel Agency	El Salvador	100.0000%
Credit Systems, Inc.	Banking	Panama	100.0000%

(1) Organization, continued

Subsidiary	Core Business	Country	Total voting rights held by the Bank
Corporacion Tenedora BAC COM S.A.	Holding	Nicaragua	99.9850%
Banco de America Central S.A.	Banking	Nicaragua	99.9999%
Almacenes Generales de Deposito BAC S.A.	Fiscal Warehouse	Nicaragua	99.9994%
Credito S.A.	Card Industry	Nicaragua	99.6631%
Corporacion de Inversiones Credomatic S.A.	Holding	Costa Rica	100.0000%
Corporacion Tenedora BAC Credomatic S.A.	Holding	Costa Rica	100.0000%
Banco BAC San Jose S.A.	Banking	Costa Rica	100.0000%
BAC San Jose Puesto de Bolsa S.A.	Securities broker	Costa Rica	100.0000%
BAC San Jose Leasing S.A.	Leasing	Costa Rica	100.0000%
BAC San Jose Sociedad de Fondos de Inversion S.A.	Mutual funds	Costa Rica	100.0000%
BAC San Jose Pensiones S.A.	Mutual funds	Costa Rica	100.0000%
BAC Credomatic Corredora de Seguros S.A.	Insurance	Costa Rica	100.0000%
Coinca Corporation	Holding	British Virgin Islands	100.0000%
Comunicaciones Inalambricas de Centroamerica S.A. de C.V.	Telematic services	El Salvador	100.0000%
Namutek S.A.	Telematic services	Costa Rica	100.0000%
Comunicaciones Inalambricas de Centroamerica S.A.	Telematic services	Nicaragua	97.0000%
Comunicaciones Inalambricas de Centroamerica S.A.	Telematic services	Honduras	100.0000%
Agencia de Viajes Intertur S.A.	Travel Agency	Costa Rica	100.0000%
Credomatic of Florida, Inc.	Card Industry	United States of America	100.0000%
Red Land Bridge Reinsurance Ltd.	Reinsurance	Grand Cayman	100.0000%

(2) Basis of preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

(a) Basis of accounting

The Bank prepares its condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporating its controlled entities. The Bank controls an entity if and only if it meets the following elements:

- Power over the entity that gives the Bank the right to direct any relevant activity that significantly affects the entity's performance.
- Exposure or rights to variable returns from their participation in the entity.
- Ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

To comply with this requirement, the Bank performs an annual reassessment of all its contractual relationships. No new entities are required to be consolidated as a result of this process, including structured entities.

The financial statements of the Bank's subsidiaries are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements from the date which the Bank acquired control or until the date which control is lost.

During the consolidation process, the Bank consolidates the assets, liabilities and profits or losses of the entities under control, previously aligning the accounting policies in all its subsidiaries. Such process includes the elimination of intragroup balances and transactions and any unrealized and realized income and expenses (except foreign currency translation gains or losses and taxes that are not subject to elimination) arising from intragroup transactions. Unrealized and realized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized and realized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(2) Basis of Preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, continued

(b) Basis of accounting

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *"Interim Financial Reporting"* and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "latest annual consolidated financial statements"). The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for a complete set of consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant for understanding the changes in the Bank's financial position and performance since the latest annual consolidated financial statements.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Bank's management on April 30, 2025.

(c) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following material items, which are measured as follows on each reporting date:

	Basis of measurement
Investments at FVPL	Fair value
Investments at FVOCI	Fair value
Foreclosed assets	Lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell

Initially, the Bank recognizes financial instruments on the date on which they are liquidated. Investments in securities are recorded when they are traded and loans at amortized cost when they are granted.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of each entity of the Bank are determined using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates (functional currency).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in US dollars, the functional currency of the Bank.

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Bank's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Judgments, assumptions and uncertainties in estimates

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, is disclosed in note 5.

(3) Material accounting policies

The Bank has consistently applied the following accounting policies to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, as reported in the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

(a) IFRS accounting standards issued but not yet adopted

A number of new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2025 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not early adopted the new and amended accounting standards in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(b) Reclassifications non-material

Non-material amounts in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of March 31, 2024, have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of March 31, 2025. The Bank applied non-material reclassifications to improve the presentation that has been included in condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows as of March 31, 2024.

The following table shows a description of the non-material reclassifications identified:

	March 31, 2024		
	Previously reported amount	Reclassification	Reclassification amount
Condensed Consolidated statement of profit or loss			
Loss (recovery) due to credit risk impairment:			
Commitments and guarantees	0	2,817,456	2,817,456
Other income (expenses):			
Services charges	148,871,258	(148,871,258)	0
Commissions and other fees, net	59,806,195	(59,806,195)	0
Commissions and services charges income	0	461,524,657	461,524,657
Commissions and other charges expenses	0	(202,944,089)	(202,944,089)
Foreign currency translation, net	9,998,851	(47,085,659)	(37,086,808)
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows			
Adjustments to reconcile net income and cash from operating activities:			
Amortization of origination costs	0	401,543	401,543
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Product of financial obligations	396,524,681	(379,054)	396,145,627
Product of other financial obligations	85,612,492	(22,489)	85,590,003

(4) Risk management

Risk management is a fundamental part of the Bank. It has an infrastructure to comprehensively manage risks, in order to ensure a responsible and sustainable growth in time, to maintain the confidence of its stakeholders, and to assure with reasonable certainty the fulfillment of its short, medium and long-term goals, through a balance between meeting objectives and taking risks, in line with the corporate strategy.

Classification of financial assets

See the classification under IFRS 9 in accounting policies in Note 3 (c) of the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

The following table provides a reconciliation between line items in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position and categories of financial instruments.

	March 31, 2025					
	Designated FVPL – debt instruments	Designated FVPL - equity instruments	FVOCI - debt instruments	FVOCI - equity instruments	AC	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	0	0	0	0	5,340,965,978	5,340,965,978
Investments in securities, net	38,150,537	16,253,856	4,997,754,078	3,201,650	110,404,134	5,165,764,255
Loans, net	0	0	0	0	26,230,386,596	26,230,386,596
Other accounts receivable, net	0	0	0	0	378,707,436	378,707,436
Total financial assets	38,150,537	16,253,856	4,997,754,078	3,201,650	32,060,464,144	37,115,824,265

	December31, 2024					
	Designated FVPL – debt instruments	Designated FVPL - equity instruments	FVOCI - debt instruments	FVOCI - equity instruments	AC	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	0	0	0	0	5,647,978,374	5,647,978,374
Investments in securities, net	18,925,464	16,276,514	4,734,534,167	3,170,331	110,527,012	4,883,433,488
Loans, net	0	0	0	0	25,699,417,649	25,699,417,649
Other accounts receivable, net	0	0	0	0	442,976,234	442,976,234
Total financial assets	18,925,464	16,276,514	4,734,534,167	3,170,331	31,900,899,269	36,673,805,745

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, all of the financial liabilities held by the Bank are classified at amortized cost.

The Bank is exposed to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risk,
- Liquidity risk,
- Market risk and
- Operational risk.

For the management of these risks, an organizational framework based on current regulations in the region on risk management has been defined. This framework includes policies, procedures and a human and technical infrastructure to identify, analyze and assess risks, as well as to set adequate limits and controls, monitor risk management and comply with defined limits.

These policies and risk management systems are periodically reviewed, updated and reported to the respective committees, to ensure they reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered.

(4) Risk management, continued

The Bank, through its management standards and procedures, develops a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The periodic oversight and management of risks is conducted through the following corporate governance bodies, established both regionally and in the countries where the Bank operates: Comprehensive Risk Management Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALICO), Compliance Committee, Credit Committee, and Audit Committee.

(a) Credit Risk

This is the risk of financial loss faced by the Bank when a client or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and is mainly originated from deposits, investments in securities and loans receivable.

To mitigate credit risk, risk management policies establish processes and controls to follow for the approval of loans or credit facilities. The Bank structures acceptable credit risk levels by setting limits on the amount of risk that is assumed in relation to one borrower or group of borrowers, and geographic segments. These credits are constantly controlled and subject to periodic review.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through periodic analysis of the borrowers' or potential borrowers' capacity to pay principal and interest. Exposure to credit risk is also mitigated in part through collateral, corporate and personal guarantees.

Credit is managed through policies that have been clearly defined by the Board of Directors and are reviewed and modified periodically based on changes and expectations in the market where the Bank operates, regulations and other factors considered while preparing these policies.

The Bank uses a series of credit reports to assess its portfolio's performance, and provision requirements and especially to anticipate events that could affect its debtor’s condition in the future.

The Bank has a regional guideline on investments that defines the general profile for the investment portfolio and establishes two large maximum levels to control the investments' exposure: a limit on country risk and issuer risk. The country’s risk limits are set based on an internal qualification scale and are measured as percentages of the Bank's equity or as absolute amounts. The guideline includes approval schemes and attributions for new limits or increases on existing limits.

Compliance with this guideline is monitored daily through SAP’s Treasury and Risk Management (TRM) module, a tool that enables the documentation of the entire investment process, including new approvals, adjustments to limits (both increases and decreases), purchases and sales, as well as the control of exposures by the issuer and the use of assigned quotas.

(4) Risk management, continued

The Board of Directors has delegated the responsibility of managing credit risk to the Credit Committee and Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALICO); both periodically monitor the financial condition of the respective debtors and issuers that represent a credit risk for the Bank.

Information on the portfolio's quality

Quality of the portfolio of bank deposits and securities under resale agreements

The Bank maintains deposits in banks for $4,438,205,112 as of March 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: $4,701,772,489). Deposits are maintained at central banks and other financial institutions, most of which have AA- to B- risk ratings, (December 31, 2024: A+ to B- risk ratings) assigned by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and/or Fitch Ratings. Of total deposits, excluding deposits in central banks, as of March 31, 2025, approximately $10.7 million did not have an assigned risk rating (December 31, 2024: $9.7 million).

Securities under resale agreements are mostly classified based on the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and/or Fitch Ratings.

As of March 31, 2025, all securities under resale agreements and bank deposits are up to date on the payment of principal and interest.

Quality of the investments in securities

The Bank segregates the investment portfolio into investments at fair value through PL (FVPL), investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI) and investments at amortized cost (AC). As of March 31, 2025, investments amounted to $5,165,764,255 (December 31, 2024: $4,883,433,488).

- Investments at FVPL

  The credit quality of investments is monitored according to the international risk rating of the issuer provided by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and/or Fitch Ratings

  The following table summarizes debts investments at FVPL categories:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Governments and agencies		
AA+	1,382,295	0
BB-	36,768,242	18,925,464
Total governments and agencies	38,150,537	18,925,464
Total investments at FVPL	38,150,537	18,925,464

(4) Risk management, continued

- Investments at FVOCI
  The following table summarizes the investments at FVOCI categories:

	March 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - without impairment	Total investments at FVOCI	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - without impairment	Total investments at FVOCI
Governments and agencies						
AA+	955,768,311	0	955,768,311	669,872,418	0	669,872,418
BBB	5,514,407	0	5,514,407	5,379,479	0	5,379,479
BBB-	551,359,885	0	551,359,885	564,593,761	0	564,593,761
BB+ to B-	3,059,244,501	0	3,059,244,501	3,060,520,966	0	3,060,520,966
Total governments and agencies	4,571,887,104	0	4,571,887,104	4,300,366,624	0	4,300,366,624
Corporate						
A	31,733,737	0	31,733,737	36,062,330	0	36,062,330
A-	67,602,327	0	67,602,327	70,110,815	0	70,110,815
BBB+	30,442,749	0	30,442,749	26,129,629	0	26,129,629
BBB	44,858,107	0	44,858,107	52,932,877	0	52,932,877
BBB-	53,886,020	0	53,886,020	55,769,756	0	55,769,756
BB+ to B-	197,344,034	0	197,344,034	193,162,136	0	193,162,136
Total corporate	425,866,974	0	425,866,974	434,167,543	0	434,167,543
Total	4,997,754,078	0	4,997,754,078	4,734,534,167	0	4,734,534,167
Allowance for ECL	8,008,638	0	8,008,638	7,927,708	0	7,927,708

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, investments at FVOCI are current.

- Investments at AC
  The following table summarizes the investments at AC categories:

	March 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - without impairment	Total investments at AC	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - without impairment	Total investments at AC
Governments and agencies						
BB+ to BB-	67,527,128	0	67,527,128	67,045,978	0	67,045,978
Total governments and agencies	67,527,128	0	67,527,128	67,045,978	0	67,045,978
Corporate						
BB+ to B+	42,877,006	0	42,877,006	43,481,034	0	43,481,034
Total Corporate	42,877,006	0	42,877,006	43,481,034	0	43,481,034
Total	110,404,134	0	110,404,134	110,527,012	0	110,527,012
Allowance for ECL	148,313	0	148,313	149,144	0	149,144

Quality of the loans portfolio
Note 3 (c) to the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 contains an explanation of the measurement of the quality of financial instruments, which include the loan portfolio.

The following table presents the loans portfolio and the credit commitments and guarantees according to its risk category, in accordance with the grading used for each stated term:

(4) Risk management, continued

March 31, 2025	Loans			
	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - credit unimpaired	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired	Total
Corporate				
Satisfactory	9,920,839,630	4,075,178	0	9,924,914,808
Special mention	0	231,870,874	0	231,870,874
Sub-standard	0	0	88,427,018	88,427,018
Doubtful	0	0	11,954,130	11,954,130
Loss	0	0	21,231,638	21,231,638
Gross amount	9,920,839,630	235,946,052	121,612,786	10,278,398,468
Allowance for ECL	(25,100,679)	(16,288,983)	(44,563,236)	(85,952,898)
Net amount	9,895,738,951	219,657,069	77,049,550	10,192,445,570
Medium company				
Satisfactory	931,102,809	10,292,021	0	941,394,830
Special mention	0	22,502,345	0	22,502,345
Sub-standard	0	0	16,211,538	16,211,538
Doubtful	0	0	9,045,357	9,045,357
Loss	0	0	10,714,863	10,714,863
Gross amount	931,102,809	32,794,366	35,971,758	999,868,933
Allowance for ECL	(2,767,326)	(1,043,919)	(16,012,358)	(19,823,603)
Net amount	928,335,483	31,750,447	19,959,400	980,045,330
Small company				
Satisfactory	1,249,681,276	38,685,145	0	1,288,366,421
Special mention	137,513	48,085,688	0	48,223,201
Sub-standard	0	0	7,250,659	7,250,659
Doubtful	0	0	10,273,634	10,273,634
Loss	0	0	4,022,833	4,022,833
Gross amount	1,249,818,789	86,770,833	21,547,126	1,358,136,748
Allowance for ECL	(3,671,044)	(4,838,640)	(5,899,857)	(14,409,541)
Net amount	1,246,147,745	81,932,193	15,647,269	1,343,727,207
Mortgage				
Satisfactory	3,438,441,672	136,369,733	0	3,574,811,405
Special mention	5,490,542	416,554,445	0	422,044,987
Sub-standard	0	0	103,640,131	103,640,131
Doubtful	0	0	33,895,305	33,895,305
Loss	0	0	27,487,057	27,487,057
Gross amount	3,443,932,214	552,924,178	165,022,493	4,161,878,885
Allowance for ECL	(2,537,258)	(22,733,516)	(18,584,504)	(43,855,278)
Net amount	3,441,394,956	530,190,662	146,437,989	4,118,023,607
Personal Banking				
Satisfactory	2,325,526,349	81,618,437	2,379,052	2,409,523,838
Special mention	1,549,021	77,547,188	1,652,475	80,748,684
Sub-standard	0	0	29,483,881	29,483,881
Doubtful	0	0	19,886,492	19,886,492
Loss	0	0	5,476,264	5,476,264
Gross amount	2,327,075,370	159,165,625	58,878,164	2,545,119,159
Allowance for ECL	(53,165,473)	(23,370,447)	(29,957,953)	(106,493,873)
Net amount	2,273,909,897	135,795,178	28,920,211	2,438,625,286
Vehicles				
Satisfactory	1,581,824,275	31,727,142	0	1,613,551,417
Special mention	606,276	80,019,203	0	80,625,479
Sub-standard	0	0	8,331,518	8,331,518
Doubtful	0	0	3,427,466	3,427,466
Loss	0	0	866,416	866,416
Gross amount	1,582,430,551	111,746,345	12,625,400	1,706,802,296
Allowance for ECL	(2,133,215)	(3,683,844)	(2,610,968)	(8,428,027)
Net amount	1,580,297,336	108,062,501	10,014,432	1,698,374,269
Credit card				
Satisfactory	4,842,365,381	342,951,139	2,626,244	5,187,942,764
Special mention	7,028,826	409,041,984	89,633,053	505,703,863
Sub-standard	0	0	15,906,319	15,906,319
Doubtful	291,010	76,772,395	18,055,364	95,118,769
Loss	0	0	129,898,059	129,898,059
Gross amount	4,849,685,217	828,765,518	256,119,039	5,934,569,774
Allowance for ECL	(118,931,818)	(201,522,384)	(154,970,245)	(475,424,447)
Net amount	4,730,753,399	627,243,134	101,148,794	5,459,145,327
Net carrying amount of loans	24,096,577,767	1,734,631,184	399,177,645	26,230,386,596

(4) Risk management, continued

December 31, 2024	Loans			
	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - credit unimpaired	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired	Total
Corporate				
Satisfactory	9,546,914,316	2,902,923	0	9,549,817,239
Special mention	0	223,742,784	0	223,742,784
Sub-standard	0	0	87,185,962	87,185,962
Doubtful	0	0	6,456,850	6,456,850
Loss	0	0	22,095,560	22,095,560
Gross amount	9,546,914,316	226,645,707	115,738,372	9,889,298,395
Allowance for ECL	(23,796,847)	(18,028,526)	(40,964,217)	(82,789,590)
Net amount	9,523,117,469	208,617,181	74,774,155	9,806,508,805
Medium company				
Satisfactory	905,034,178	3,672,317	0	908,706,495
Special mention	0	24,604,569	0	24,604,569
Sub-standard	0	0	17,168,933	17,168,933
Doubtful	0	0	11,864,969	11,864,969
Loss	0	0	5,927,453	5,927,453
Gross amount	905,034,178	28,276,886	34,961,355	968,272,419
Allowance for ECL	(2,809,232)	(1,151,328)	(16,278,753)	(20,239,313)
Net amount	902,224,946	27,125,558	18,682,602	948,033,106
Small company				
Satisfactory	1,238,319,774	42,184,183	0	1,280,503,957
Special mention	830,742	42,481,859	0	43,312,601
Sub-standard	0	0	7,563,975	7,563,975
Doubtful	0	0	10,322,664	10,322,664
Loss	0	0	3,967,821	3,967,821
Gross amount	1,239,150,516	84,666,042	21,854,460	1,345,671,018
Allowance for ECL	(3,748,467)	(4,574,525)	(6,135,973)	(14,458,965)
Net amount	1,235,402,049	80,091,517	15,718,487	1,331,212,053
Mortgage				
Satisfactory	3,359,504,018	129,467,412	0	3,488,971,430
Special mention	5,110,768	424,156,286	0	429,267,054
Sub-standard	0	0	98,639,840	98,639,840
Doubtful	0	0	37,764,994	37,764,994
Loss	0	0	26,522,899	26,522,899
Gross amount	3,364,614,786	553,623,698	162,927,733	4,081,166,217
Allowance for ECL	(2,467,355)	(23,504,446)	(18,628,178)	(44,599,979)
Net amount	3,362,147,431	530,119,252	144,299,555	4,036,566,238
Personal banking				
Satisfactory	2,308,301,636	78,491,707	2,105,506	2,388,898,849
Special mention	1,431,168	78,399,793	1,281,546	81,112,507
Sub-standard	0	0	30,605,816	30,605,816
Doubtful	0	0	19,006,651	19,006,651
Loss	0	0	7,375,250	7,375,250
Gross amount	2,309,732,804	156,891,500	60,374,769	2,526,999,073
Allowance for ECL	(52,083,738)	(22,024,990)	(31,693,947)	(105,802,675)
Net amount	2,257,649,066	134,866,510	28,680,822	2,421,196,398
Vehicles				
Satisfactory	1,527,059,981	29,167,755	0	1,556,227,736
Special mention	396,890	83,100,404	0	83,497,294
Sub-standard	0	0	9,633,615	9,633,615
Doubtful	0	0	3,998,849	3,998,849
Loss	0	0	1,867,319	1,867,319
Gross amount	1,527,456,871	112,268,159	15,499,783	1,655,224,813
Allowance for ECL	(2,077,143)	(3,665,349)	(3,834,308)	(9,576,800)
Net amount	1,525,379,728	108,602,810	11,665,475	1,645,648,013
Credit card				
Satisfactory	4,927,636,447	334,583,236	2,833,245	5,265,052,928
Special mention	6,840,091	383,753,579	94,616,690	485,210,360
Sub-standard	0	0	15,321,141	15,321,141
Doubtful	286,768	69,479,960	17,398,597	87,165,325
Loss	35	0	132,478,200	132,478,235
Gross amount	4,934,763,341	787,816,775	262,647,873	5,985,227,989
Allowance for ECL	(122,284,917)	(191,047,376)	(161,642,660)	(474,974,953)
Net amount	4,812,478,424	596,769,399	101,005,213	5,510,253,036
Net carrying amount of loans	23,618,399,113	1,686,192,227	394,826,309	25,699,417,649

(4) Risk management, continued

The following table presents the loans portfolio and the credit commitments and guarantee according to its risk category, in accordance with the classification used for each year indicated:

	Credit commitments and guarantees			
March 31, 2025	**12 months ECL**	**Lifetime ECL - credit unimpaired**	**Lifetime ECL - credit impaired**	**Total**
Corporate				
Satisfactory	620,568,328	0	0	620,568,328
Special mention	0	3,153,063	0	3,153,063
Sub-standard	0	0	218,887	218,887
Loss	0	0	111,429	111,429
Gross amount	620,568,328	3,153,063	330,316	624,051,707
Allowance for ECL	(131,615)	(10,563)	(155,903)	(298,081)
Net amount	620,436,713	3,142,500	174,413	623,753,626
Medium company				
Satisfactory	13,399,761	0	0	13,399,761
Special mention	0	78,056	0	78,056
Sub-standard	0	0	201,814	201,814
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	766,743	766,743
Gross amount	13,399,761	78,056	968,557	14,446,374
Allowance for ECL	(2,680)	(297)	(801,800)	(804,777)
Net amount	13,397,081	77,759	166,757	13,641,597
Small company				
Satisfactory	3,523,475	0	0	3,523,475
Special mention	0	60,000	0	60,000
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0
Gross amount	3,523,475	60,000	0	3,583,475
Allowance for ECL	(995)	(186)	0	(1,181)
Net amount	3,522,480	59,814	0	3,582,294
Mortgage				
Satisfactory	70,469,604	0	0	70,469,604
Special mention	0	0	0	0
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0
Gross amount	70,469,604	0	0	70,469,604
Allowance for ECL	(14,093)	0	0	(14,093)
Net amount	70,455,511	0	0	70,455,511
Net carrying amount, net of allowance	707,811,785	3,280,073	341,170	711,433,028

(4) Risk management, continued

	Credit commitments and guarantees			
December 31, 2024	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - credit unimpaired	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired	Total
Corporate				
Satisfactory	633,611,332	0	0	633,611,332
Special mention	0	1,707,024	0	1,707,024
Sub-standard	0	0	107,739	107,739
Loss	0	0	111,429	111,429
Gross amount	633,611,332	1,707,024	219,168	635,537,524
Allowance for ECL	(145,986)	(5,452)	(113,659)	(265,097)
Net amount	633,465,346	1,701,572	105,509	635,272,427
Medium company				
Satisfactory	13,986,068	0	0	13,986,068
Special mention	0	0	0	0
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	847,547	847,547
Gross amount	13,986,068	0	847,547	14,833,615
Allowance for ECL	(3,033)	0	(847,547)	(850,580)
Net amount	13,983,035	0	0	13,983,035
Small company				
Satisfactory	3,510,821	0	0	3,510,821
Special mention	0	0	0	0
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0
Gross amount	3,510,821	0	0	3,510,821
Allowance for ECL	(282,012)	0	0	(282,012)
Net amount	3,228,809	0	0	3,228,809
Mortgage				
Satisfactory	72,103,468	0	0	72,103,468
Special mention	0	0	0	0
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0
Gross amount	72,103,468	0	0	72,103,468
Allowance for ECL	(14,420)	0	0	(14,420)
Net amount	72,089,048	0	0	72,089,048
Net carrying amount, net of allowance	722,766,238	1,701,572	105,509	724,573,319

Guarantees and other improvements to reduce credit risk and its financial effect
The Bank maintains guarantees and other improvements to reduce credit risk to ensure the payment of financial assets exposed to credit risk. The types of mortgage guarantees include residential and commercial, buildings and land. The types of collateral include private vehicles, commercial use, leasing, machinery and other equipment.

The table below shows the main types of guarantees taken with respect to different types of financial assets.

(4) Risk management, continued

	March 31, 2025					
	Mortgage	Pledge	Time deposits certificates	Investments in securities	Unsecured	Total
Securities under resale agreements	0	0	0	138,388,722	0	138,388,722
Investments in securities	0	0	0	0	5,146,308,749	5,146,308,749
Loans						
Corporate						
Corporate	4,019,640,234	826,385,967	406,920,485	0	4,748,895,882	10,001,842,568
Corporate leases, net	0	276,555,900	0	0	0	276,555,900
Total corporate	4,019,640,234	1,102,941,867	406,920,485	0	4,748,895,882	10,278,398,468
Personal banking, small and medium company						
Medium company						
Medium company	664,553,591	48,626,148	26,723,254	0	155,680,129	895,583,122
Medium company leases, net	0	104,285,811	0	0	0	104,285,811
Total Medium company	664,553,591	152,911,959	26,723,254	0	155,680,129	999,868,933
Small company						
Small company	544,260,912	69,275,575	65,806,030	0	524,719,158	1,204,061,675
Small company leases, net	0	154,075,073	0	0	0	154,075,073
Total Small company	544,260,912	223,350,648	65,806,030	0	524,719,158	1,358,136,748
Personal Banking						
Mortgage	4,161,878,885	0	0	0	0	4,161,878,885
Personal	430,988,514	555,913	59,077,255	0	2,054,497,477	2,545,119,159
Vehicles	0	1,512,228,992	0	0	0	1,512,228,992
Personal leases, net of interest	0	194,573,304	0	0	0	194,573,304
Credit cards	0	0	0	0	5,934,569,774	5,934,569,774
Total personal banking	4,592,867,399	1,707,358,209	59,077,255	0	7,989,067,251	14,348,370,114
Total personal banking and small company	5,801,681,902	2,083,620,816	151,606,539	0	8,669,466,538	16,706,375,795
Allowance for ECL	(102,507,902)	(29,942,574)	(6,979,165)	0	(614,958,026)	(754,387,667)
Total loans	9,718,814,234	3,156,620,109	551,547,859	0	12,803,404,394	26,230,386,596
Commitments and guarantees, gross	138,439,919	5,021,197	72,210,377	2,802,884	494,076,783	712,551,160
Commitments and guarantees, provision	(72,573)	(540)	(14,322)	(197)	(1,030,500)	(1,118,132)
Total commitments and guarantees, net	138,367,346	5,020,657	72,196,055	2,802,687	493,046,283	711,433,028

	December 31, 2024					
	Mortgage	Pledge	Time deposits certificates	Investments in securities	Unsecured	Total
Securities under resale agreements	0	0	0	10,399,111	0	10,399,111
Investments in securities	0	0	0	0	4,863,986,643	4,863,986,643
Loans						
Corporate						
Corporate	3,850,664,536	775,670,743	380,645,596	0	4,622,073,464	9,629,054,339
Corporate leases, net	0	260,244,056	0	0	0	260,244,056
Total corporate	3,850,664,536	1,035,914,799	380,645,596	0	4,622,073,464	9,889,298,395
Personal banking, medium and small company						
Medium company						
Medium company	650,657,380	54,649,784	28,062,414	0	138,674,408	872,043,986
Medium company leases, net	0	96,228,433	0	0	0	96,228,433
Total Medium company	650,657,380	150,878,217	28,062,414	0	138,674,408	968,272,419
Small company						
Small company	540,442,738	75,688,691	62,234,321	0	512,237,591	1,190,603,341
Small company leases, net	0	155,067,677	0	0	0	155,067,677
Total Small company	540,442,738	230,756,368	62,234,321	0	512,237,591	1,345,671,018
Personal banking						
Mortgage	4,081,166,217	0	0	0	0	4,081,166,217
Personal	467,546,167	421,469	47,054,576	0	2,011,976,861	2,526,999,073
Vehicles	0	1,468,738,919	0	0	0	1,468,738,919
Personal leases, net of interest	0	186,485,894	0	0	0	186,485,894
Credit cards	0	0	0	0	5,985,227,989	5,985,227,989
Total personal banking	4,548,712,384	1,655,646,282	47,054,576	0	7,997,204,850	14,248,618,092
Total personal banking and small company	5,739,812,502	2,037,280,867	137,351,311	0	8,648,116,849	16,562,561,529
Allowance for ECL	(101,109,962)	(29,466,143)	(5,026,784)	0	(616,839,386)	(752,442,275)
Total loans	9,489,367,076	3,043,729,523	512,970,123	0	12,653,350,927	25,699,417,649
Commitments and guarantees, gross	138,284,802	4,310,166	77,669,169	3,046,450	502,674,841	725,985,428
Commitments and guarantees, provision	(35,872)	(463)	(16,435)	(233)	(1,359,106)	(1,412,109)
Commitments and guarantees, net	138,248,930	4,309,703	77,652,734	3,046,217	501,315,735	724,573,319

(4) Risk management, continued

The table below shows the portfolio and identifiable value of collateral (primarily commercial properties) backing the loans. For each loan, the corresponding value of its guarantees is capped by the guaranteed nominal amount:

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Loans	Covered amount	Loans	Covered amount
Corporates				
Stages 1 and 2	4,573,487,335	4,406,184,213	4,432,360,053	4,260,957,164
Stage 3	108,374,813	107,138,701	100,022,608	98,834,407
Total	4,681,862,148	4,513,322,914	4,532,382,661	4,359,791,571

The following are the non-financial assets that the Bank seized as collaterals to secure collection during the period.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Property	3,432,281	19,481,430
Vehicles	1,600,897	3,476,474
Total	5,033,178	22,957,904

The Bank's policy is to promote the sale of these assets to cover the balances due. Using non-financial assets for its operations is not a Bank is policy.

Residential mortgage loans

The following table shows the index of loans from the mortgage portfolio to the value of collateral (LTV) is calculated as a percentage of the gross amount of the loan in relation to the value of collateral. The gross amount of the loan excludes any loss impairment. The value of collateral for mortgages is based on the original value of the guarantee as of the date of disbursement. The corresponding values are updated based on requirements of local regulators, new disbursements with the same guarantee, credit restructuring or judicial processes that involve execution.

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
LTV Ratio	Loans	Credit and guarantee commitments	Loans	Credit and guarantee commitments
Less than 50%	884,764,484	1,868,811	852,133,853	2,394,751
51-70%	1,339,998,345	7,672,238	1,329,290,381	5,699,889
71-80%	1,246,137,722	8,632,762	1,231,321,581	11,031,403
81-90%	532,903,472	10,824,294	522,570,090	12,754,795
91-100%	139,400,896	41,238,999	128,154,130	39,990,130
More than 100%	18,673,966	232,500	17,696,182	232,500
Total	4,161,878,885	70,469,604	4,081,166,217	72,103,468

Impaired loans

LTV Ratio	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than 50%	27,951,189	26,903,795
51-70%	44,467,674	43,983,202
71-80%	52,100,049	52,334,888
81-90%	29,515,121	29,543,722
91-100%	6,522,350	6,031,353
More than 100%	4,466,110	4,130,773
Total	165,022,493	162,927,733

(4) Risk management, continued

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

Projection of future conditions

The upside, central and downside scenarios are described below, along with the main risks taken into consideration to define them.

External sector:

External risks	Upside	Central	Downside
Slowdown of commercial partners: Lower dynamism is expected in developed economies; important trading partners for the region. Furthermore, a high-interest rate environment is perceived that will persist longer than expected.	Monetary policies are effective in controlling inflation and moderation is achieved without generating considerable distortions on economies at a global level. The inflation target is reached in the USA at the end of the year, allowing the Federal Reserve to implement a lax monetary policy that eases financing conditions globally.	Economic growth is affected by the declining interest rate cycle. Developed economies are slowing but growth remains positive. USA inflation declines but persists at levels close to the target and high rates remain for longer than expected.	Economic growth is affected by the declining interest rate cycle. Developed economies are slowing but growth remains positive. USA inflation declines but persists at levels close to the target and high rates remain for longer than expected.
Global financial volatility: As a result of geopolitical shocks and the uncertainty generated by a new Trump government, greater volatility has been inserted into financial markets. This represents a risk subject to monitoring that can bias inflationary rates upward for the region and bring other consequences such as pressure on remittances, trade and exchange rate.	The cycle of decreasing interest rates eases as inflation returns to its usual levels. The issue of geopolitical conflicts does not escalate and there are no climate shocks that could generate disruptions in prices. Furthermore, measures adopted by the Trump government are handled prudently and gradually, allowing the world to react in time and soften their effects. Inflationary cycle concludes successfully without obstacles.	Geopolitical conflicts remain, but do not escalate to greater consequences, having a slight impact on raw materials markets that is not significant to trigger production prices and inflationary pressures. Trump's government starts with protectionist measures that impact the region's economy in the medium term. Inflationary cycle comes to an end in a moderate way	Climatic events continue to hit the region and this is added to the escalation of geopolitical conflicts and tensions that trigger a series of sanctions and events that increase the prices of raw materials. This represents a challenge to contain inflation and rate levels must remain at contractionary levels for longer than expected. The inflationary cycle does not conclude successfully and remains the main issue in the economic spectrum. Trump's government adopts aggressive and strong protectionist measures that affect the region in the short term, causing pressure on prices, exchange rates, remittances and trade balance.

(4) Risk management, continued

Scenario	Scenario Synthesis	Upside	Central	Downside
Guatemala	. Economic growth in Guatemala has remained at favorable levels, driven mainly by the energy sector, financial activities, and growth in hotels and restaurants. The demand for electricity has grown by more than 8% between 2023 and 2024, reflecting an increase in productive activities, both commercial, industrial and services. On the other hand, tourism has also shown notable growth, with projections of at least three million visitors by the end of 2024, which represents an increase of 15% compared to the previous year. This confirms the role of tourism as a key driver of the Guatemalan economy in the short term.	More relaxed international financial conditions due to upcoming rate cuts in developed countries and controlled inflation. This was confirmed with recent cuts in reference rates by central entities of major economies such as the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank.Guatemala has shown stability in financial variables, inflation close to the target range, the banking system remains strong and has the largest international reserves to mitigate external shocks.	Economic growth slows but remains positive. Macroeconomic conditions remain stable and inflationary pressures ease so that inflation moderates in the short term. Stability in external macroeconomic indicators continues to show solidity, which gives room to react in case of adverse scenarios.	Relaxation of political and social tensions in the country after President Arévalo's seizure of power did not go any further, he remains pessimistic due to the social scourges of the country, as well as the important infrastructure challenge that the country faces. Climatic risks related to the El Niño phenomenon. The country has a high propensity for climatic events, which is why it remains a downward risk. In the case of Guatemala. The alert and monitoring remain predominantly in the agricultural sector.
Honduras	Economic growth in Honduras has maintained positive figures, registering a cumulative variation of 4.2% in the first eight months of 2024, according to the Central Bank of Honduras (BCH). This growth has been driven mainly by domestic demand, especially household consumption, as well as by sectors such as financial intermediation, insurance and pension funds, electricity and water, private construction and commerce.	The agreements are negotiated with the IMF and the conditions that this implies for the monetary and financial part. It is considered that the agreement with the IMF will bring measures that strengthen a policy based on data and technical decisions. In addition to fulfilling the agreements with the passage of time, a healthier financial environment would be expected in the country.	Economy loses dynamism but remains in positive territory. Fiscal indicators improve considerably and inflation moderates. The convertibility of the currency with the dollar remains at risk and there are medium-term risks related to the country's risk profile and distrust of external investors.	In environmental risk, the probability was maintained in relation to the previous iteration due to the greater plausibility of immediate impacts related to the El Niño phenomenon. A very high impact remains, mainly due to historical impacts of extreme events and generally high vulnerability to climate events (exposure to extreme events and deteriorated social indicators).
El Salvador	El Salvador economic growth has shown a clear slowdown, which contrasts with the forecast of the Central Reserve Bank (BCR) that projected growth of 4% by 2024. The construction and manufacturing sectors, fundamental for economic activity, have experienced a monthly contraction. Despite the lack of official communication from the Government and the BCR about this drop in indicators, national economists such as Luis Membreño point out that the reduction in remittances, which have a significant impact on consumption, has been a key factor.	More relaxed international financial conditions due to upcoming rate cuts in developed countries and controlled inflation. This was confirmed with recent cuts in reference rates by central entities of major economies such as the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank. Although access to external financing has shown improvements in recent months, the conditions of multilateral entities such as the IMF have not yet materialized	Economic growth slows and financial volatility remains. The country's financial conditions improve due to approach with the IMF and reduction of rates at the international level. Under the Trump administration, measures are being applied that impact exports and remittances in the medium term.	The government has not made fiscal adjustments and may have to make a disorderly adjustment due to a lack of financing sources, with a very high impact, considering high deficit, which is the medium and long-term way to reverse the trajectory of the debt in the country.
Nicaragua	Significant slowdown scenarios in recent months. According to the Central Bank of Nicaragua, the Monthly Economic Activity Index (MEAI) for July 2024 registered an interannual variation of 2.4%. This growth was driven by activities such as hotels and restaurants, energy and water, financial intermediation and related services, construction, transportation and communications, and mining and quarrying, among others.	The banks in the country are very well capitalized and the financial system does not represent a risk. Added to this is the migration to a fixed exchange rate in an environment that allows it. Perspective is maintained, with stability of macroeconomic variables during the last year and adequate level of reserves.	The democratic deterioration continues, and the economy loses dynamism in relation to previous years. Good execution in terms of fiscal discipline continues. Emigration continues to grow, generating an increasing dependence of the country on the flow of incoming remittances.	At the policy level, the impact is maintained at a medium level because within its scenario the country is performing adequately, certain political limitations persist on opponents and critics of the government, but it has consistently toned down these tensions and it is expected that the situation will not deteriorate significantly in the short term.

(4) Risk management, continued

Scenario	Scenario Synthesis	Upside	Central	Downside
Costa Rica	Costa Rica economy has shown a loss of acceleration in recent months, although it maintains favorable growth compared to other countries in the region. According to the Central Bank of Costa Rica (BCCR), the Monthly Economic Activity Index (MEAI) registered a year-on-year growth of 3.9% in August 2024, driven by sectors such as manufacturing, commerce, financial activities and transportation.	External demand is expected to weaken due to the slowdown in important trading partners such as the US. and that the BAC countries are less favored in terms of exports and tourist income, given the panorama of lower economic growth worldwide. Despite this, for Costa Rica the considerations are less serious than in the rest of the region due to the diversification of exports; A significant proportion of these is made up of services and manufacturing of medical equipment.	Its economy demonstrated resilience in the face of difficult financial conditions. In the short term, financial conditions are expected to relax, hand in hand with lower inflation, which opens room for more growth in the medium term. Fiscal discipline is maintained and the agreements stipulated with the IMF are complied with, which favors lower debt/GDP than in the previous year.	Environmental risk is considered resilient since the country has historically exhibited adverse environmental events and remains a key factor in the decision.
Panama	Panama economic activity has shown a significant slowdown in 2024, recording an average growth of close to 2%, an unusually low figure for the country. This slowdown is due, in largely, to the closure of the Cobre Panama mine, which was announced by the government after the Supreme Court ruling that declared the new mining contract with Minera Panama unconstitutional.	International Financial Conditions, the outlook was modified to optimistic, with a perspective of more relaxed international financial conditions due to upcoming rate cuts in developed countries and controlled inflation.	Economic growth slows as a result of the mining company's exit. Growth is slowed compared to previous years and this is added to the fiscal risks with a new Government, which makes immediate and effective measures difficult. External agents consider the mandate of President-elect Mulino positive due to his pro-business ideological perspective.	Economic growth slows down more than expected due to the mining issue, government measures generate social discontent, which generate strikes and further economic slowdown. The fiscal situation deteriorates further, and growth stagnates.

The scenario probability weightings applied in measuring ECL in each of the countries where the Bank operates, are as follows:

Scenario probability weighting	March 31, 2025					
	Guatemala	Honduras	El Salvador	Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Panama
Upside	30%	20%	10%	15%	30%	10%
Base	60%	65%	65%	70%	65%	75%
Downside	10%	15%	25%	15%	5%	15%

Scenario probability weighting	December 31, 2024					
	Guatemala	Honduras	El Salvador	Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Panama
Upside	30%	20%	10%	15%	30%	10%
Base	60%	65%	65%	70%	65%	75%
Downside	10%	15%	25%	15%	5%	15%

Periodically, the Bank carries out stress testing of more extreme shocks to calibrate its determination of the upside and downside representative scenarios. A comprehensive review is performed at least annually on the design of the scenarios, advised by at least one external economist.

The Bank has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

(4) Risk management, continued

The key drivers for credit risk for loans' portfolios are: Monthly Economic Activity Index, Consumer Price Index, Exchange Rate, Local Currency Interest Rate and US Dollar Interest Rate.

The Bank estimates each key driver for credit risk over the active forecast period of one year.

The table below lists the macroeconomic assumptions used in the base, upside and downside scenarios over the forecast period.

		March 31, 2025					
		Guatemala	Honduras	El Salvador	Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Panama
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Annual rate of change in economic growth, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	4.72	3.92	3.01	3.87	3.87	3.42
	Base	3.62	3.30	2.76	3.42	3.67	3.03
	Downside	3.58	2.54	2.23	3.26	2.90	2.79
Year-on-year rate of change of inflation, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	2.54	1.49	1.13	2.57	2.37	1.51
	Base	3.50	3.56	1.57	4.15	2.59	2.15
	Downside	4.53	5.28	2.36	5.28	3.54	2.33
Nominal exchange rate of change, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	(0.07)	0.06	-	(0.05)	0.81	-
	Base	0.00	1.29	-	0.01	3.36	-
	Downside	0.56	1.65	-	0.14	3.55	-
Annual difference in the local currency lending rate measured in basis points	**Upside**	(0.87)	0.10	-	(0.79)	(1.45)	-
	Base	(0.34)	1.30	-	(0.56)	(1.12)	-
	Downside	(0.18)	2.03	-	0.71	(0.57)	-
Annual difference in foreign currency lending rate measured in basis points	**Upside**	(1.05)	(0.22)	(0.31)	(1.07)	(1.35)	(0.02)
	Base	(0.27)	(0.18)	(0.11)	(0.45)	(1.01)	0.10
	Downside	(0.19)	0.13	(0.08)	(0.17)	(0.25)	0.14

		December 31, 2024					
		Guatemala	Honduras	El Salvador	Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Panama
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Annual rate of change in economic growth, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	4.72	3.92	3.01	3.87	3.87	3.42
	Base	3.62	3.30	2.76	3.42	3.67	3.03
	Downside	3.58	2.54	2.23	3.26	2.90	2.79
Year-on-year rate of change of inflation, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	2.54	1.49	1.13	2.57	2.37	1.51
	Base	3.50	3.56	1.57	4.15	2.59	2.15
	Downside	4.53	5.28	2.36	5.28	3.54	2.33
Nominal exchange rate of change, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	(0.07)	0.06	-	(0.05)	0.81	-
	Base	0.00	1.29	-	0.01	3.36	-
	Downside	0.56	1.65	-	0.14	3.55	-
Annual difference in the local currency lending rate measured in basis points	**Upside**	(0.87)	0.10	-	(0.79)	(1.45)	-
	Base	(0.34)	1.30	-	(0.56)	(1.12)	-
	Downside	(0.18)	2.03	-	0.71	(0.57)	-
Annual difference in foreign currency lending rate measured in basis points	**Upside**	(1.05)	(0.22)	(0.31)	(1.07)	(1.35)	(0.02)
	Base	(0.27)	(0.18)	(0.11)	(0.45)	(1.01)	0.10
	Downside	(0.19)	0.13	(0.08)	(0.17)	(0.25)	0.14

Sensitivity of ECL to future economic conditions

The ECL are sensitive to judgments and assumptions made regarding formulation of forward-looking scenarios and how such scenarios are incorporated into the calculations. Management performs a sensitivity analysis on the ECL recognized on material classes of its assets.

(4) Risk management, continued

The table below shows the loss allowance on loans assuming each forward-looking scenario (e.g. central, upside and downside) were weighted 100% instead of applying scenario probability weights across the three scenarios, described in note 3 (c) of the latest consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025		
	Upside	**Base**	**Downside**
Book Value			
Corporate	10,278,398,468	10,278,398,468	10,278,398,468
Medium company	999,868,933	999,868,933	999,868,933
Small company	1,358,136,748	1,358,136,748	1,358,136,748
Mortgage	4,161,878,885	4,161,878,885	4,161,878,885
Personal banking	2,545,119,159	2,545,119,159	2,545,119,159
Vehicles	1,706,802,296	1,706,802,296	1,706,802,296
Credit card	5,934,569,774	5,934,569,774	5,934,569,774
	26,984,774,263	26,984,774,263	26,984,774,263
ECL Allowance			
Corporate	85,511,280	86,107,337	86,897,582
Medium company	19,742,278	19,841,947	19,932,374
Small company	14,052,204	14,580,470	15,215,147
Mortgage	42,125,521	44,557,615	46,931,087
Personal banking	106,461,079	109,664,807	114,273,315
Vehicles	8,122,090	8,558,726	9,041,178
Credit card	471,818,473	477,148,758	481,113,883
	747,832,925	760,459,660	773,404,566
Proportion of assets in Stage 2			
Corporate	2.28%	2.28%	2.28%
Medium company	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Small company	6.13%	6.35%	6.73%
Mortgage	12.96%	13.09%	13.24%
Personal banking	5.83%	6.29%	7.15%
Vehicles	6.40%	6.48%	6.77%
Credit card	13.74%	13.81%	13.88%
	7.27%	7.37%	7.53%

	December 31, 2024		
	Upside	**Base**	**Downside**
Book Value			
Corporate	9,889,298,395	9,889,298,395	9,889,298,395
Medium company	968,272,419	968,272,419	968,272,419
Small company	1,345,671,018	1,345,671,018	1,345,671,018
Mortgage	4,081,166,217	4,081,166,217	4,081,166,217
Personal banking	2,526,999,073	2,526,999,073	2,526,999,073
Vehicles	1,655,224,813	1,655,224,813	1,655,224,813
Credit card	5,985,227,989	5,985,227,989	5,985,227,989
	26,451,859,924	26,451,859,924	26,451,859,924
ECL Allowance			
Corporate	82,367,818	82,945,498	83,717,014
Medium company	20,156,123	20,257,580	20,352,065
Small company	14,126,427	14,626,134	15,216,531
Mortgage	42,826,067	45,315,586	47,732,764
Personal banking	105,839,630	112,432,486	116,295,625
Vehicles	9,274,956	9,704,913	10,193,794
Credit card	471,544,137	476,665,470	480,462,411
	746,135,158	761,947,667	773,970,204
Proportion of assets in Stage 2			
Corporate	2.28%	2.28%	2.28%
Medium company	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%
Small company	6.06%	6.26%	6.56%
Mortgage	13.19%	13.35%	13.47%
Personal banking	5.81%	7.17%	7.82%
Vehicles	6.65%	6.71%	7.01%
Credit card	12.95%	13.01%	13.08%
	7.20%	7.38%	7.51%

(4) Risk management, continued

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of the period as of March 31, 2025, of the financial assets' ECL allowance.

Deposits in Banks	March 31, 2025 12 months ECL	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL - impaired	March 31, 2025 Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL – impaired	December 31, 2024 Total
Balance at year beginning	39,073	0	0	39,073	85,968	0	0	85,968
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(9,171)	0	0	(9,171)	(55,103)	0	0	(55,103)
New financial assets originated	2,292	0	0	2,292	8,576	0	0	8,576
Foreign currency translation	(86)	0	0	(86)	(368)	0	0	(368)
Balance at period end	32,108	0	0	32,108	39,073	0	0	39,073

Investments at FVOCI	March 31, 2025 12 months ECL	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL - impaired	March 31, 2025 Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL - impaired	December 31, 2024 Total
Balance at year beginning	7,927,708	0	0	7,927,708	6,107,894	0	0	6,107,894
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(1,293,298)	0	0	(1,293,298)	(4,019,392)	0	0	(4,019,392)
New financial assets originated	1,371,380	0	0	1,371,380	5,873,195	0	0	5,873,195
Foreign currency translation	2,848	0	0	2,848	(33,989)	0	0	(33,989)
Balance at period end	8,008,638	0	0	8,008,638	7,927,708	0	0	7,927,708

Investments at AC	March 31, 2025 12 months ECL	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL - impaired	March 31, 2025 Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL – impaired	December 31, 2024 Total
Balance at year beginning	149,144	0	0	149,144	185,768	0	0	185,768
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(1,399)	0	0	(1,399)	(50,855)	0	0	(50,855)
New financial assets originated	1,309	0	0	1,309	17,535	0	0	17,535
Foreign currency translation	(741)	0	0	(741)	(3,304)	0	0	(3,304)
Balance at period end	148,313	0	0	148,313	149,144	0	0	149,144

Loans	March 31, 2025 12 months ECL	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	March 31, 2025 Lifetime ECL - impaired	March 31, 2025 Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	December 31, 2024 Lifetime ECL - impaired	December 31, 2024 Total
Balance at year beginning	209,267,699	263,996,540	279,178,036	752,442,275	200,884,075	241,452,983	292,324,462	734,661,520
Transfer from stage 1 to 2	(26,293,877)	26,293,877	0	0	(138,451,800)	138,451,800	0	0
Transfer from stage 1 to 3	(58,971)	0	58,971	0	(102,147)	0	102,147	0
Transfer from stage 2 to 3	0	(87,367,918)	87,367,918	0	0	(356,339,340)	356,339,340	0
Transfer from stage 3 to 2	0	27,940,859	(27,940,859)	0	0	117,817,007	(117,817,007)	0
Transfer from stage 2 to 1	53,723,139	(53,723,139)	0	0	263,980,180	(263,980,180)	0	0
Transfer from stage 3 to 1	3,969,788	0	(3,969,788)	0	16,391,779	0	(16,391,779)	0
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(45,131,225)	101,967,307	92,095,586	148,931,668	(185,381,812)	421,388,710	301,621,259	537,628,157
New financial assets originated	49,830,811	21,604,385	4,712,438	76,147,634	191,557,881	64,991,719	19,084,993	275,634,593
Net derecognition of financial assets	(37,000,551)	(27,230,178)	(15,789,922)	(80,020,651)	(142,458,454)	(99,786,159)	(58,817,859)	(301,062,472)
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	2,847,997	0	0	2,847,997
Charge-offs	0	0	(188,615,098)	(188,615,098)	0	0	(643,965,872)	(643,965,872)
Recovery	0	0	44,136,982	44,136,982	0	0	150,845,111	150,845,111
Foreign currency translation	0	0	1,364,857	1,364,857	0	0	(4,146,759)	(4,146,759)
Balance at period end	208,306,813	273,481,733	272,599,121	754,387,667	209,267,699	263,996,540	279,178,036	752,442,275

(4) Risk management, continued

	March 31, 2025				December 31, 2024			
Commitments and guarantees	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total
Balance on January 1	445,451	5,452	961,206	1,412,109	138,507	10,126	1,217,035	1,365,668
Transfer from stage 1 to 2	(5,375)	5,375	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from stage 1 to 3	(286,998)	0	286,998	0	(38,834)	0	38,834	0
Transfer from stage 3 to 2	0	961,206	(961,206)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from stage 2 to 1	0	0	0	0	331	(331)	0	0
Transfer from stage 3 to 1	0	0	0	0	1,217,035	0	(1,217,035)	0
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	178,755	(971,110)	(22,690)	(815,045)	1,578,989	(2,297)	120,149	1,696,841
New financial assets originated	149,383	11,045	774,200	934,628	445,452	5,452	849,299	1,300,203
Net derecognition of financial assets	(351,385)	(922)	(80,805)	(433,112)	(81,902)	(7,498)	(47,076)	(136,476)
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	(2,847,997)	0	0	(2,847,997)
Foreign currency translation	19,552	0	0	19,552	33,870	0	0	33,870
Balance at period end	149,383	11,046	957,703	1,118,132	445,451	5,452	961,206	1,412,109

	March 31, 2025				December 31, 2024			
<u>Other accounts receivable</u>	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total
Balance on January 1	6,999,193	0	0	6,999,193	6,633,884	0	0	6,633,884
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,164,624	0	0	1,164,624	(5,076,945)	0	0	(5,076,945)
New financial assets originated	(1,810,049)	0	0	(1,810,049)	6,859,685	0	0	6,859,685
Charge-offs	(458,499)	0	0	(458,499)	(2,148,050)	0	0	(2,148,050)
Recovery	169,455	0	0	169,455	705,836	0	0	705,836
Foreign currency translation	(3,077)	0	0	(3,077)	24,783	0	0	24,783
Balance at period end	6,061,647	0	0	6,061,647	6,999,193	0	0	6,999,193

(4) Risk management, continued

Modified financial assets

The following table provides information on individually significant financial assets that were modified while having a provision for losses measured in an amount equal to the ECL for the expected life.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Amortized cost before modification	7,186,522	30,350,274
Net loss due modification	0	296
Total	7,186,522	30,350,570

Concentration of credit risk

The Bank follows up the concentration of credit risk by sector and geographic location. The geographic location of loans and deposits in banks is based on the location of the debtor. Regarding investments, they are based on the location of the issuer. The analysis of the concentration of credit risks as of the reporting date is as follows:

	March 31, 2025						
	Loans	Commitments and guarantees	Securities purchased under resale agreements	Deposits in banks	Investments at FVOCI	Investments at FVPL	Investments at AC
Concentration by sector							
Government	0	0	10,419,432	3,392,946,316	4,571,887,104	38,150,537	67,527,128
Corporate							
Trade	2,857,650,553	156,083,448	0	0	0	0	0
General industry	2,281,090,457	153,992,402	0	0	6,012,554	0	0
Real estate	2,003,420,246	32,772,482	0	0	45,476,504	0	35,107,240
Services	1,449,983,091	64,332,990	0	0	10,122,355	0	0
Food industry	1,107,997,929	34,193,645	0	0	4,953,595	0	0
Agricultural	933,922,188	6,713,898	0	0	0	0	0
Hotels and restaurants	756,658,125	3,646,909	0	0	3,098,047	0	0
Financial	416,996,761	99,034,153	127,969,290	1,045,290,904	188,488,446	0	2,896,565
Transport	317,491,765	15,349,760	0	0	2,784,224	0	0
Construction	266,534,594	60,280,584	0	0	5,309,675	0	0
Telecommunications	244,658,440	15,681,285	0	0	26,294,460	0	4,873,201
Oil and derivatives	0	0	0	0	16,562,450	0	0
Public services	0	0	0	0	8,604,467	0	0
Energy	0	0	0	0	86,211,924	0	0
Media	0	0	0	0	5,398,766	0	0
Technology	0	0	0	0	6,836,963	0	0
Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	2,804,904	0	0
Personal banking	14,348,370,114	70,469,604	0	0	6,907,640	0	0
Allowance for ECL	(754,387,667)	(1,118,132)	0	(32,108)	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	26,230,386,596	711,433,028	138,388,722	4,438,205,112	4,997,754,078	38,150,537	110,404,134
Geographic location:							
Costa Rica	8,022,129,704	267,471,745	0	1,683,158,583	1,289,693,593	36,768,242	4,873,201
Panama	5,737,847,951	183,427,727	0	111,916,714	733,744,416	0	38,003,804
Guatemala	4,766,469,801	21,370,281	128,346,347	280,468,195	970,608,160	0	0
Honduras	3,955,308,306	77,652,872	10,042,375	626,932,500	403,248,813	0	67,527,129
El Salvador	2,825,426,829	148,992,806	0	392,439,087	290,693,700	0	0
Nicaragua	1,677,591,672	13,635,729	0	360,251,059	106,518,508	0	0
North America	0	0	0	963,470,227	1,151,540,510	1,382,295	0
Europe	0	0	0	19,588,635	0	0	0
South America	0	0	0	0	51,706,378	0	0
Others	0	0	0	12,220	0	0	0
Allowance for ECL	(754,387,667)	(1,118,132)	0	(32,108)	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	26,230,386,596	711,433,028	138,388,722	4,438,205,112	4,997,754,078	38,150,537	110,404,134

(4) Risk management, continued

	December 31, 2024						
	Loans	Commitments and guarantees	Securities purchased under resale agreements	Deposits in banks	Investments at FVOCI	Investments at FVPL	Investments at AC
Concentration by sector							
Government	0	0	10,399,111	3,764,173,191	4,300,366,624	18,925,464	67,045,978
Corporate							
Trade	2,744,959,928	195,563,007	0	0	0	0	0
General industry	2,137,916,030	142,460,219	0	0	5,937,051	0	0
Real estate	1,987,691,788	37,718,261	0	0	48,195,731	0	35,581,023
Services	1,469,112,542	66,172,457	0	0	14,574,041	0	0
Agricultural	1,049,935,358	33,934,939	0	0	4,912,578	0	0
Food industry	967,979,297	5,146,778	0	0	0	0	0
Hotels and restaurants	590,400,039	1,975,381	0	0	3,063,793	0	0
Financial	458,269,507	78,284,255	0	937,638,371	187,196,989	0	2,896,565
Telecommunications	320,122,843	17,758,201	0	0	2,754,003	0	0
Transport	242,106,815	59,951,940	0	0	5,684,049	0	0
Construction	234,747,685	14,916,522	0	0	26,627,101	0	5,003,446
Oil and derivatives	0	0	0	0	19,424,952	0	0
Public services	0	0	0	0	8,403,160	0	0
Energy	0	0	0	0	85,872,987	0	0
Media	0	0	0	0	5,333,028	0	0
Technology	0	0	0	0	6,793,163	0	0
Materials	0	0	0	0	2,783,639	0	0
Personal banking	14,248,618,092	72,103,468	0	0	6,611,278	0	0
Allowance for ECL	(752,442,275)	(1,412,109)	0	(39,073)	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	25,699,417,649	724,573,319	10,399,111	4,701,772,489	4,734,534,167	18,925,464	110,527,012
Geographic location:							
Costa Rica	7,805,753,248	270,632,334	0	1,749,699,657	1,280,258,151	18,925,464	5,003,446
Panama	5,595,989,337	194,133,050	0	149,401,908	741,353,097	0	38,477,591
Guatemala	4,767,793,277	15,182,003	10,399,111	505,073,952	884,539,324	0	0
Honduras	3,929,031,605	75,652,205	0	688,383,240	402,552,479	0	67,045,975
El Salvador	2,727,557,205	147,333,504	0	416,635,852	306,100,448	0	0
Nicaragua	1,625,735,252	23,052,332	0	331,339,989	179,587,883	0	0
North America	0	0	0	841,216,795	888,710,296	0	0
Europe	0	0	0	20,045,871	0	0	0
South America	0	0	0	0	51,432,489	0	0
Others	0	0	0	14,298	0	0	0
Allowance for ECL	(752,442,275)	(1,412,109)	0	(39,073)	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	25,699,417,649	724,573,319	10,399,111	4,701,772,489	4,734,534,167	18,925,464	110,527,012

The Bank has been and will continue to monitor the evolution of the liquidity and the quality of the portfolio of financial instruments placed or acquired in that country, in order to mitigate and manage the impacts of this situation.

(b) *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is defined as the contingency of not being able to comply fully, in a timely and efficient manner, the expected and unexpected cash flows, current and future, without affecting the course of daily operations or the financial condition of the entity. This contingency (liquidity risk) is evidenced by insufficient liquid assets available and/or the need to assume unusual funding costs. The liquidity management conducted by the Bank seeks to meet its obligations of (i) withdrawals of deposits by its customers, (ii) repayment of the service of its debts from institutional funding according to maturity and the scheduled payment scheme, and (iii) compliance with the credit demand and investment funds according to its requirements. In this regard, the Bank has constant control over its short-term liabilities and assets.

(4) Risk management, continued

The liquidity of the Bank is carefully managed and adjusted daily based on the estimated liquidity in a contingent and expected scenario.

The Bank's liquidity management is in compliance with the policies and guidelines issued by Senior management and/or Regional and Local Boards of Directors; the regulators of each country in which it operates and the contractual obligations. These best practices are primarily defensive, in the sense of seeking to always maintain appropriate levels of liquidity. In addition, the Bank has implemented the internal liquidity requirements that force it to keep excesses above regulatory requirements.

Specifically, the Bank's liquidity risk is managed through the calculation of liquidity coverage indicators in the short term, net of obligations and requirements, and in normal and stressful situations, as well as a stress model of liquidity based on its cash flows, which considers the activity of assets and liabilities in a time horizon of up to one year, under a variety of scenarios, which include both normal market conditions and more severe conditions. In addition, the Bank seeks to maintain a term matching, which enables it to meet its financial obligations over time.

As for market risk, Senior Management engages actively in liquidity risk management through regional and local Assets and Liabilities Committees (ALICO) and Comprehensive Risk Management Committee; thus, giving greater support to the strategic decision-making process. The liquidity risk assumed by the Bank is in line with the structure, complexity, size and nature of its operation, while always respecting the local regulations, the regional guidelines and the guidelines issued by Senior Management and/or Regional and Local Boards of Directors.

At the level of the entire Bank the obligation of properly documenting the periodic assessment of measurement indicators and compliance with regional guidelines and local regulations is established; as well as ensuring that reports related to liquidity risk to be remitted to the different internal and external instances (including the regulator) are adequate in terms of content, quality of information, generation, transmission and validation according to the requirements set forth in the respective standards.

The following table shows the results of the ratios for high-quality liquidity coverage with respect to the outflow of deposits under normal and stressful conditions, calculated based on internal policies, as of the reporting date and during the period:

	% of Liquidity	
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
As of period end	28.6	28.6
Maximum	31.7	31.7
Average	28.8	28.1
Minimum	26.8	25.5

(4) Risk management, continued

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the banking operations of the Bank comply with the liquidity requirements established by the regulators.

Quantitative information

The following table details the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and financial assets, and disbursements due to financial derivatives in contractual maturity groups for the remaining period from the reporting date.

	March 31, 2025						
Amounts in thousands	Carrying amount	Total nominal gross amount inflows /(outflows)	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Liabilities							
Demand deposits	10,147,489	(10,147,489)	(10,147,489)	0	0	0	0
Savings deposits	7,006,854	(7,006,854)	(7,006,854)	0	0	0	0
Time deposits	11,699,808	(11,357,633)	(1,206,653)	(1,893,606)	(6,780,944)	(1,448,880)	(27,550)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	17,024	(17,024)	(17,024)	0	0	0	0
Financial obligations	2,727,223	(3,142,348)	(270,785)	(452,948)	(1,226,100)	(948,803)	(243,712)
Other financial obligations	1,719,600	(1,943,966)	(6,037)	(587,520)	(185,643)	(980,849)	(183,917)
Lease liabilities	116,907	(132,392)	(3,333)	(15,069)	(14,835)	(71,323)	(27,832)
Sub-total liabilities	33,434,905	(33,747,706)	(18,658,175)	(2,949,143)	(8,207,522)	(3,449,855)	(483,011)
Commitments and guarantees	80,055	(80,055)	(5,397)	(8,667)	(65,991)	0	0
Acceptances	6,299	(6,299)	(774)	(396)	(5,129)	0	0
Total liabilities	33,521,259	(33,834,060)	(18,664,346)	(2,958,206)	(8,278,642)	(3,449,855)	(483,011)
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	764,372	764,372	764,372	0	0	0	0
Securities purchased under resale agreements	138,389	138,389	129,022	9,367	0	0	0
Deposits in banks, net	4,438,205	4,646,255	4,418,636	69,747	137,946	19,926	0
Investments at FVPL (1)	38,151	44,824	550	1,281	2,905	33,583	6,505
Investments at FVOCI (1)	4,997,754	5,917,279	303,309	621,719	1,180,941	2,400,245	1,411,065
Investments at AC (1)	110,404	200,713	0	1,324	7,002	29,940	162,447
Other accounts receivable, net	378,707	378,707	277,374	30,652	39,504	31,177	0
Loans, net	26,230,387	34,021,134	3,485,909	5,505,384	5,050,789	8,952,619	11,026,433
Sub-total assets	37,096,369	46,111,673	9,379,172	6,239,474	6,419,087	11,467,490	12,606,450
Acceptances outstanding	6,299	6,299	774	396	5,129	0	0
Total assets	37,102,668	46,117,972	9,379,946	6,239,870	6,424,216	11,467,490	12,606,450

(1) Equity securities are excluded

	December 31, 2024						
Amounts in thousands	Carrying amount	Total nominal gross amount inflows /(outflows)	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Liabilities							
Demand deposits	10,328,727	(10,328,727)	(10,328,727)	0	0	0	0
Savings deposits	6,933,165	(6,933,165)	(6,933,165)	0	0	0	0
Time deposits	11,140,417	(10,721,542)	(1,316,986)	(2,021,795)	(5,812,091)	(1,545,496)	(25,174)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	91,171	(91,365)	(55,848)	(35,517)	0	0	0
Financial obligations	2,984,427	(3,416,827)	(320,113)	(293,630)	(1,471,459)	(1,126,237)	(205,388)
Other financial obligations	1,539,302	(1,730,361)	(7,585)	(32,005)	(745,888)	(730,683)	(214,200)
Lease liabilities	116,077	(118,986)	(3,157)	(15,123)	(14,857)	(66,314)	(19,535)
Sub-total liabilities	33,133,286	(33,340,973)	(18,965,581)	(2,398,070)	(8,044,295)	(3,468,730)	(464,297)
Commitments and guarantees	86,791	(86,792)	(2,898)	(19,739)	(64,155)	0	0
Acceptances	23,273	(23,273)	(10,309)	(11,629)	(1,335)	0	0
Total liabilities	33,243,350	(33,451,038)	(18,978,788)	(2,429,438)	(8,109,785)	(3,468,730)	(464,297)
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	935,807	935,807	935,807	0	0	0	0
Securities purchased under resale agreements	10,399	10,399	924	9,475	0	0	0
Deposits in banks, net	4,701,772	4,704,115	4,647,366	19,067	14,623	23,059	0
Investments at FVPL (1)	18,925	22,406	8	292	6,523	10,356	5,227
Investments at FVOCI (1)	4,734,534	5,654,610	236,408	410,808	1,294,140	2,363,977	1,349,277
Investments at AC (1)	110,528	194,616	23	426	5,829	29,853	158,485
Other accounts receivable, net	442,976	442,976	332,683	31,622	43,829	34,842	0
Loans, net	25,699,418	36,406,474	3,683,236	5,497,688	5,569,396	10,162,252	11,493,902
Sub-total assets	36,654,359	48,371,403	9,836,455	5,969,378	6,934,340	12,624,339	13,006,891
Acceptances outstanding	23,273	23,273	10,309	11,629	1,335	0	0
Total assets	36,677,632	48,394,676	9,846,764	5,981,007	6,935,675	12,624,339	13,006,891

(1) Equity securities are excluded

(4) Risk management, continued

The Bank's expected cash flows from some financial assets and financial liabilities vary significantly from the contractual cash flows. The main differences are the following:

- customer demand deposits are expected to remain stable or increase;
- not all unrecognized loan commitments are expected to be withdrawn immediately; and
- retail mortgage loans have an original contractual maturity of between 20 and 30 years, but an expected average maturity of eight years because customers take advantage of early repayment options.

The liquidity of the Bank is measured and monitored on a daily basis by Treasury of each country. In addition, the Bank maintains appropriate levels of cash in vaults, deposits in banks and short-term deposits which constitute the Bank's basis of liquidity reserves. The composition of liquidity is shown in the following table:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	764,372,144	935,806,774
Securities bought under resale agreements	138,388,722	10,399,111
Deposits in central banks	2,948,010,641	3,325,083,187
Deposits due from banks maturing in less than 90 days	1,453,421,132	1,337,436,199
Deposits due from banks maturing after 90 days	36,773,339	39,253,103
Total cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks, net	5,340,965,978	5,647,978,374
Uncommitted sovereign debt instruments	4,610,037,638	4,310,325,987
Other credit lines available (1)	1,926,322,970	1,749,679,501
Total liquidity reserve	11,877,326,586	11,707,983,862

(1) Amounts not disbursed as of the reporting date.

The available credit lines are for use in normal business scenarios. They may have restricted use in stressful situations.

The following table shows the availability of the Bank's financial assets to support the future financing:

March 31, 2025	Committed	Uncommitted			
	As Collateral	Available as Collateral	Legal Reserve (1)	Others (2)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	764,372,144	764,372,144
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0	0	138,388,722	0	138,388,722
Deposits due from banks, net	469,277	423,339,089	2,908,269,844	1,106,126,902	4,438,205,112
Investments in securities, net	0	4,789,273,681	67,527,127	308,963,447	5,165,764,255
Loans, net	245,230,935	0	0	25,985,155,661	26,230,386,596
Total assets	245,700,212	5,212,612,770	3,114,185,693	28,164,618,154	36,737,116,829

(1) It represents uncommitted assets, which the Bank considers to use to guarantee financing, for legal or other reasons. Committed deposits in banks comprise the legal reserve required by the different jurisdictions in which the Bank operates and can be used according to the regulation of each country.

(2) It represents assets that are uncommitted for use as collateral.

December 31, 2024	Committed	Uncommitted			
	As Collateral	Available as Collateral	Legal Reserve (1)	Others (2)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	935,806,774	935,806,774
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0	0	10,399,111	0	10,399,111
Deposits due from banks, net	0	385,417,910	3,169,495,462	1,146,859,117	4,701,772,489
Investments in securities, net	95,096,049	4,502,709,475	67,045,976	218,581,988	4,883,433,488
Loans, net	218,936,117	0	0	25,480,481,532	25,699,417,649
Total assets	314,032,166	4,888,127,385	3,246,940,549	27,781,729,411	36,230,829,511

(1) It represents uncommitted assets, which the Bank considers to use to guarantee financing, for legal or other reasons. Committed deposits in banks comprise the legal reserve required by the different jurisdictions in which the Bank operates and can be used according to the regulation of each country.

(2) It represents assets that are uncommitted for use as collateral.

(4) Risk management, continued

(c) Market risk

Market risks are those that may result in losses as a result of adverse price movements in the financial markets where positions are maintained. It comprises the following risks:

- Interest rate risk: there is the possibility of an economic loss due to adverse variations in interest rates.

- Exchange rate risk: there is the possibility of an economic loss due to adverse variations in the exchange rates of currencies other than the US dollar.

The main objectives of the Bank's corporate governance structure include supervising the performance of the management team in each country, ensuring the proper functioning of the internal control system, monitoring the exposure to risks and managing them effectively. For such purposes, management engages actively in market risk management through the regional and local Assets and Liabilities Committees (ALICO) and the Comprehensive Risk Management Committee; thus, giving greater support to the strategic decision-making process.

Market risks assumed by the Bank are in line with the structure, complexity, size and nature of its operation, while always respecting the local regulations, the regional guidelines and the guidelines issued by management and/or regional and local boards of directors.

The Bank establishes the requirement of properly documenting the periodic assessment of measurement indicators and compliance with regional guidelines and local regulations, as well as ensuring that reports related to market risk to be remitted to the different internal and external instances (including the regulator) are adequate in terms of the content, quality of information, generation, transmission and validation according to the requirements set forth in the respective standards.

For the measurement, control and management of market risk, the Bank uses the indicators required by the regulator of each country as well as another set of indicators established in the internal regional guideline, which are calculated by country and in a consolidated manner based on internal sources of information.

Exchange risk is measured through the determination of the equity percentage that is not dollarized (also known as monetary position). The main objective of the policy is to establish that the difference between assets denominated in US dollars and liabilities denominated in US dollars is at least equal to equity, which is equivalent to having a 100% dollarized equity. However, due to regulatory restrictions applicable in each country that limit the position in US dollars, the consolidated monetary position may be below this desirable limit.

(4) Risk management, continued

Quantitative information

The Bank maintains operations in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, contracted in local currency other than US dollars, which are listed below:

March 31, 2025 *Amounts in US millions*	Euro	Quetzales	Lempiras	Cordobas	Colones	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	33	357	441	205	1,034	2,070
Investments in securities	0	717	420	97	592	1,826
Loans, net	0	2,790	2,970	215	3,138	9,113
Total assets	33	3,864	3,831	517	4,764	13,009
Deposits	12	3,183	2,964	503	3,706	10,368
Obligations	0	295	348	0	668	1,311
Total liabilities	12	3,478	3,312	503	4,374	11,679
Contingencies	1	0	34	1	72	108
Exchange risk exposure	22	386	553	15	462	1,438

December 31, 2024 *Amounts in US millions*	Euro	Quetzales	Lempiras	Cordobas	Colones	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	39	494	588	217	1,143	2,481
Investments in securities	0	662	422	170	561	1,815
Loans, net	0	2,788	2,948	192	3,079	9,007
Total assets	39	3,944	3,958	579	4,783	13,303
Deposits	19	3,153	3,021	506	3,717	10,416
Obligations	0	296	332	0	748	1,376
Total liabilities	19	3,449	3,353	506	4,465	11,792
Contingencies	2	0	33	1	69	105
Exchange risk exposure	22	495	638	74	387	1,616

Interest rate risk is analyzed based on the location of future principal and interest flows for each of the items of financial assets and liabilities exposed to this risk.

(4) Risk management, continued

The summary exposure of the Bank's condensed consolidated statement of financial position to interest rate risk is presented in the following table. Assets and liabilities are included in the table at their nominal value, classified by categories of time considering the next repricing date or the maturity date, as applicable:

	March 31, 2025			
	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	4,011,242,749	0	0	4,011,242,749
Securities purchased under resale agreements	138,294,050	0	0	138,294,050
Deposits due from Banks, net	407,616,238	19,926,204	0	427,542,442
Investments in securities, net	2,303,161,171	2,480,218,071	1,313,862,291	6,097,241,533
Loans, net	23,295,288,657	4,299,761,144	1,075,696,009	28,670,745,810
Total assets	30,155,602,865	6,799,905,419	2,389,558,300	39,345,066,584
Deposits	18,766,380,885	9,067,894,798	1,578,057,204	29,412,332,887
Securities sold under resale agreements	17,074,181	0	0	17,074,181
Financial obligations	2,051,422,501	772,011,147	206,133,813	3,029,567,461
Other financial obligations	545,932,216	713,667,011	189,259,378	1,448,858,605
Total liabilities	21,380,809,783	10,553,572,956	1,973,450,395	33,907,833,134
Exposure to interest rate risk	8,774,793,082	(3,753,667,537)	416,107,905	5,437,233,450

	December 31, 2024			
	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	4,312,653,663	0	0	4,312,653,663
Securities purchased under resale agreements	10,394,161	0	0	10,394,161
Deposits due from Banks, net	365,893,760	23,058,928	0	388,952,688
Investments in securities, net	2,162,631,613	2,358,007,866	1,284,793,585	5,805,433,064
Loans, net	23,033,107,682	4,183,055,254	998,047,414	28,214,210,350
Total assets	29,884,680,879	6,564,122,048	2,282,840,999	38,731,643,926
Deposits	18,112,966,639	9,256,785,404	1,609,766,503	28,979,518,546
Securities sold under resale agreements	91,437,584	0	0	91,437,584
Financial obligations	2,562,458,637	549,765,851	161,511,245	3,273,735,733
Other financial obligations	367,682,469	655,277,497	251,833,057	1,274,793,023
Total liabilities	21,134,545,329	10,461,828,752	2,023,110,805	33,619,484,886
Exposure to interest rate risk	8,750,135,550	(3,897,706,704)	259,730,194	5,112,159,040

Interest rate risk is assessed based on the gap analysis, in order to approximate the change in equity of the Bank's condensed consolidated statement of financial position and in the net income from eventual changes in market interest rates. The economic value of an instrument involves an assessment of the current value of its expected net cash flows, discounted to reflect market rates. By extension, the economic value of a financial entity can be determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the entity, defined as expected cash flows from assets, less expected cash flows from liabilities. In this sense, the perspective of economic value reflects a view of the sensitivity of the financial entity is net value to interest rate fluctuations.

Based on the above, the Bank calculates the total exposure of the condensed consolidated statement of financial position to interest rate risk. The Bank states that the interest rate risk should be measured for each currency in which assets and liabilities are maintained.

(4) Risk management, continued

The estimate of the impact of variations in interest rates is conducted under a scenario of increase or decrease of 100 basis points in assets and liabilities at the different terms (parallel movement of the curve). The following table presents a summary of the impact on the Bank's economic value and on the net interest income applying these variations:

	Increase of 100 bps (1)	Decrease of 100 bps (1)
Impact on equity to interest rate movements		
March 31, 2025	10,425,239	(6,977,882)
Average for the period	13,859,372	(10,781,158)
Maximum for the period	17,860,520	(15,094,906)
Minimum for the period	10,425,239	(6,977,882)
December 31, 2024	20,360,507	(17,578,243)
Average for the year	29,971,435	(27,982,617)
Maximum for the year	41,716,310	(40,432,067)
Minimum for the year	13,713,010	(10,713,124)
Impact on net income from interests		
March 31, 2025	32,688,628	(32,688,628)
Average for the period	32,743,836	(32,743,836)
Maximum for the period	32,928,891	(32,928,891)
Minimum for the period	32,613,989	(32,613,989)
December 31, 2024	30,971,511	(30,971,511)
Average for the year	29,353,558	(29,353,558)
Maximum for the year	34,659,594	(34,659,594)
Minimum for the year	24,708,599	(24,708,599)

(1) According to the nature of the instruments on demand, the sensitivity of annual income and expenses to a decrease or increase in rates for currencies with rates below 1% is measured using a variation of 25 basis points.

(d) Operational risk

The Bank has established a minimum framework for operational risk management within its companies, which is intended to provide general guidelines to ensure the identification, assessment, control, monitoring and reporting of operational risks and materialized events that may affect the organization with the objective of ensuring the proper management, mitigation or reduction of the managed risks and contributing to provide a reasonable assurance with respect to the achievement of organizational objectives.

The operational risk management model considers the best practices issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and by COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission). In addition, it complies with the regulatory requirements of the region, which have been defined by the regulators of the countries where the Bank operates.

Based on the above, operational risk is defined as the possibility that the events resulting from personnel, information technologies or inadequate or failed internal processes, or produced by external causes, may generate negative impacts that may prevent achievement of objectives. By its nature, it is present in all of the organization’s activities.

The priority of the Bank is, therefore, to identify and manage the major risk factors, regardless of whether they can produce monetary losses. Measurement also contributes to the establishment of priorities in operational risk management.

(4) Risk management, continued

The operational risk management system is properly documented in the Operational Risk Guideline and Manual. It is a continuous process with several stages:

- Measurement of the control environment perspective
- Identification and assessment of operational risks
- Treatment and mitigation of operational risks
- Risk monitoring and review
- Registration and accounting of losses due to operational risk incidents

Additionally, the Bank has policies formally established for management of information security, business continuity, fraud prevention and code of ethics that support the proper management of operational risks in the organization.

At the regional level and in all countries where the Bank operates, there is an operational risk management unit that monitors, advises and assesses management conducted by the administration with regard to operational risks. In addition, there is a specialized Operational Risk Committee (OR Committee) composed of senior management. The OR Committee reports to the Comprehensive Risk Management Committee, monitors management and ensures that identified operational risks are kept at accepted levels by the organization.

Compliance with the Bank's standards is supported by a program of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit, which reports the results to the Audit Committee of each entity where the Bank operates.

(5) Critical accounting estimates and judgments in the implementation of accounting policies

The Bank's management is responsible for the development, selection, disclosure of policies and critical accounting estimates and their implementation in a manner consistent with the assumptions selected and related to the significant estimate uncertainties.

Loan impairment losses

The Bank reviews its loan portfolio to assess the impairment at least on a biannual basis. When determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the Bank’s makes decisions as to whether observable information exists indicating that there is a measurable reduction in estimated future cash flows from a loan portfolio before such reduction may be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio. This evidence includes observable information indicating that an adverse change in the payment condition of borrowers in a group, on national or local economic conditions that correlate with non-compliance instances in Bank’s assets have occurred.

(6) Cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks

Cash and cash equivalents are listed below for reconciliation purposes with the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	764,372,144	860,495,737
Securities purchased under resale agreements	138,388,722	46,108,118
Deposits in central banks	2,948,010,641	3,026,796,049
Deposits in banks and deposits due in less than 90 days	1,453,421,132	1,274,094,375
Cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	5,304,192,639	5,207,494,279
Deposits in banks with maturity over 90 days, net	36,773,339	56,853,949
	5,340,965,978	5,264,348,228

(7) Securities purchased under resale agreements

As of March 31, 2025, securities purchased under resale agreements amounted to $138,388,722 (December 31, 2024: $10,399,111), which have an expiration date in April and June 2025 (December 31, 2024: January and February 2025) and an interest rate between 4.3% and 6.3% (December 31, 2024: between 5.1% and 5.3%). These securities were guaranteed with local government bonds and corporate bonds, which amounted to $139,494,050 (December 31, 2024: $10,394,161).

(8) Investments in securities

As of March 31, 2025, investments in securities amounting to $5,165,764,255 (December 31, 2024: $4,883,433,488) are summarized as follows:

(a) *Investments at FVPL*

The portfolio of investments in securities at FVPL is detailed as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Government bonds	38,150,537	18,925,464
Equity securities	16,253,856	16,276,514
	54,404,393	35,201,978

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank did not receive as common share dividends from FVPL (December 31, 2024: $1,974,722).

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there are no investments in securities at FVPL used as collateral of repurchase agreements.

(b) *Investments at FVOCI*

The portfolio of investments at FVOCI is detailed as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Government and agencies:		
United States of America	955,768,311	669,872,418
Other governments	3,616,118,793	3,630,494,206
	4,571,887,104	4,300,366,624
Corporate bonds	425,866,974	434,167,543
Equity securities	3,201,650	3,170,331
	5,000,955,728	4,737,704,498

(8) Investments in securities, continued

The Bank maintains a portfolio of equity securities issued by the following companies:

Entity	Country	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Latinex Holdings, Inc.	Panama	509,589	479,357
Compañia de Procesamiento de Medio de Pago	Guatemala	453,896	453,896
Grupo APC, S.A	Panama	445,582	445,582
Transacciones y Transferencias, S.A.	Guatemala	311,085	311,303
Servicios Financieros, S.A.	El Salvador	247,500	247,500
ACH de Nicaragua	Nicaragua	184,304	184,304
Bancajeros BANET	Honduras	172,667	174,317
Fondo Hondureño de Inversion Turistica	Honduras	169,831	171,454
ICG Imagenes Computarizadas de Guatemala, S.A.	Guatemala	142,917	143,017
Asociacion Bancaria de Guatemala	Guatemala	93,611	93,676
Other	Others	470,668	465,925
		3,201,650	3,170,331

As of March 31, 2025, the portfolio of shares common to stocks at FVOCI remained unchanged in the Bank's other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: $22,170). As of March 31, 2025, the Bank received $307,618 in dividends from equity securities at FVOCI (December 31, 2024: $473,495).

(c) Investments at AC

The investment portfolio at AC is detailed as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Government bonds	67,527,128	67,045,978
Corporate bonds	42,877,006	43,481,034
	110,404,134	110,527,012

(9) Loans

A breakdown of the loan portfolio by type is as follows:

	March 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Portfolio	Allowance for ECL	Portfolio net of allowance	Portfolio	Allowance for ECL	Portfolio net of allowance
Loans						
Corporate						
Corporate loans	10,001,842,568	(83,194,488)	9,918,648,080	9,629,054,339	(80,082,631)	9,548,971,708
Corporate leases, net (1)	276,555,900	(2,758,410)	273,797,490	260,244,056	(2,706,959)	257,537,097
Total Corporate	10,278,398,468	(85,952,898)	10,192,445,570	9,889,298,395	(82,789,590)	9,806,508,805
Personal banking, Small and Medium company						
Medium company						
Medium company loans	895,583,122	(17,522,557)	878,060,565	872,043,986	(18,114,844)	853,929,142
Medium company leases, net (1)	104,285,811	(2,301,046)	101,984,765	96,228,433	(2,124,469)	94,103,964
Total Medium company	999,868,933	(19,823,603)	980,045,330	968,272,419	(20,239,313)	948,033,106
Small company						
Small company loans	1,204,061,675	(12,677,373)	1,191,384,302	1,190,603,341	(12,769,086)	1,177,834,255
Small company leases, net (1)	154,075,073	(1,732,168)	152,342,905	155,067,677	(1,689,879)	153,377,798
Total Small company	1,358,136,748	(14,409,541)	1,343,727,207	1,345,671,018	(14,458,965)	1,331,212,053
Personal banking						
Mortgage loans	4,161,878,885	(43,855,278)	4,118,023,607	4,081,166,217	(44,599,979)	4,036,566,238
Personals	2,545,119,159	(106,493,873)	2,438,625,286	2,526,999,073	(105,802,675)	2,421,196,398
Vehicles	1,512,228,992	(6,831,320)	1,505,397,672	1,468,738,919	(7,887,641)	1,460,851,278
Personal leases, net (1)	194,573,304	(1,596,707)	192,976,597	186,485,894	(1,689,159)	184,796,735
Credit cards	5,934,569,774	(475,424,447)	5,459,145,327	5,985,227,989	(474,974,953)	5,510,253,036
Total Personal banking	14,348,370,114	(634,201,625)	13,714,168,489	14,248,618,092	(634,954,407)	13,613,663,685
Total Personal banking and Small company	16,706,375,795	(668,434,769)	16,037,941,026	16,562,561,529	(669,652,685)	15,892,908,844
Total loans	26,984,774,263	(754,387,667)	26,230,386,596	26,451,859,924	(752,442,275)	25,699,417,649
(1) Total leases, net of interest	729,490,088	(8,388,331)	721,101,757	698,026,060	(8,210,466)	689,815,594

The net value of finance leases receivable is presented below:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Minimum lease payments receivable	744,109,513	711,773,156
Less: unearned interest	4,083,979	3,619,316
Minimum lease payments receivable, net	740,025,534	708,153,840
Less: allowance for losses on leases	8,388,331	8,210,466
Less: net deferred commissions	10,535,446	10,127,780
Net value of investment in finance leases	721,101,757	689,815,594

The following table summarizes the minimum lease payments receivable as of March 31, 2025:

Year ending December 31	
2025	124,362,820
2026	150,411,985
2027	142,188,695
2028	120,250,198
2029 and thereafter	202,811,836
	740,025,534

(10) Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers by type are detailed below:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Individual customers		
Demand	1,676,669,561	1,728,001,972
Savings	6,270,506,473	6,152,602,328
Time deposits	4,830,144,903	4,469,753,188
Corporate customers		
Demand	8,470,819,828	8,600,725,306
Savings	736,347,981	780,562,654
Time deposits	6,869,662,879	6,670,664,068
	28,854,151,625	28,402,309,516

As of March 31, 2025, time deposits include instruments net of origination costs for $889,814,780 (December 31, 2024: $943,314,199) subscribed with special purpose vehicles (hereinafter SPV), which are detailed below:

			March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Vehicule	Series	Fixed interest rate	Principal amount	Origination cost	Principal amount	Origination cost
BIB Merchant Voucher Receivables Limited	2017-1	4.08%	131,732,112	1,117,110	145,640,066	1,245,153
BIB Merchant Voucher Receivables Limited	2018-1	4.18%	213,493,977	1,497,682	228,752,412	1,626,521
BIB Central American Card Receivables Limited	2019-1	3.50%	552,238,303	5,034,820	577,404,722	5,611,327
			897,464,392	7,649,612	951,797,200	8,483,001

BIB Merchant Voucher Receivables Limited (SPV) issued financial obligations subscribed by international holders secured by the collection rights of accounts receivable, which are generated in transactions in affiliated businesses and processed by the Bank, with credit cards issued with the Visa and MasterCard brands in Panama. The obligations have an average original duration of 7 years. Principal repayments of the 2017-1 and 2018-1 obligations will be paid through Citibank N.A., beginning in January 2021 and January 2022, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the certificates is 1.27 years and 1.79 years, respectively.

BIB Central American Card Receivables Limited (SPV) issued financial obligations subscribed by international holders guaranteed by the collection rights of accounts receivable, which are generated in transactions in affiliated businesses and processed by the Bank, with credit cards issued by international financial institutions, with the Visa and MasterCard brands in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, as well as the American Express brand for those countries and Panama; with an average original duration of 7 years. Principal repayments of the 2019-1 obligation will be paid through Citibank N.A., beginning in October 2023. As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the certificates is 2.70 years.

The collection rights of the accounts receivable were assigned by BAC International Bank Inc., to the SPV's, and the SPV's invested the amounts received for the notes issued in fixed-term certificates of deposits in BAC International Bank Inc.

(11) Financial obligations

Financial obligations are detailed below:

	March 31, 2025		
	Interest rate	Maturities up to	Carrying amount
Payable in US dollars:			
Fixed rate	1.50% to 7.14%	2038	669,137,435
Floating rate	4.64% to 11.59%	2031	1,493,683,423
Payable in quetzales (Guatemala):			
Fixed rate	7.00% to 8.00%	2027	298,928,997
Payable in lempiras (Honduras):			
Fixed rate	0.00% to 11.50%	2058	231,176,217
Payable in colones (Costa Rica):			
Floating rate	5.88% to 7.58%	2038	34,297,418
			2,727,223,490

	December 31, 2024		
	Interest rate	Maturities up to	Carrying amount
Payable in US dollars:			
Fixed rate	1.50% to 8.49%	2038	879,975,183
Floating rate	4.67% to 11.23%	2031	1,446,359,590
Payable in quetzales (Guatemala):			
Fixed rate	7.00% to 8.00%	2027	299,162,439
Floating rate			
Payable in lempiras (Honduras):	0.00% to 11.50%	2058	205,803,557
Fixed rate			
Payable in colones (Costa Rica):	0.80%	2025	118,428,301
Floating rate	5.97% to 7.67%	2038	34,698,169
			2,984,427,239

As of March 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the principal issued by BAC San Jose DPR Funding Limited, a special purpose vehicle (hereinafter SPV), amounted to $112,500,000 (December 2024: $120,000,000), corresponding to the 2020-1 series with a balance of $150,000,000. The origination costs pending amortization of the certificates amounted to $1,155,988 as of March 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: $1,234,508). The notes issued by the SPV are secured by current and future Diversified Payment Rights denominated in US dollars, originated by a subsidiary of the Bank and sold to the SVP. Series 2020-1 obligations pay interest in February, May, August and November of each year at a fixed interest rate of 3.70%. The notes have an original average duration of 5.58 years. As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the notes is 1.90 years.

The Bank has had no defaults of principal, interest or other contractual clauses concerning its financial obligations.

Reconciliation of movements of financial obligations to cash flows arising from financing activities are detailed below:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance at year beginning	2,984,427,240	2,443,136,751
Changes from financing cash flows		
Proceeds from financial obligations	326,148,334	396,145,627
Payment of financial obligations	(582,206,321)	(393,169,642)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(256,057,987)	2,975,985
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(723,678)	8,641,648
Other changes (liability-related)		
Interest expense	44,642,118	41,031,616
Interest paid	(45,064,203)	(37,712,165)
Total liability-related other changes	(422,085)	3,319,451
Balance at period end	2,727,223,490	2,458,073,835

(12) Other financial obligations

The Bank has placed, through its subsidiaries and through the stock markets of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama, debt certificates with fixed and variable rates, which are described below:

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Payable in:	**Interest rate**	**Carrying amount**	**Interest rate**	**Carrying amount**
US dollars	3.50% to 10.00%	968,746,696	3.50% to 10.00%	826,646,985
Colones	4.71% to 12.35%	633,698,282	4.71% to 12.35%	594,642,440
Lempiras	4.75% to 12.00%	117,155,149	4.75% to 12.00%	118,012,334
		1,719,600,127		1,539,301,759

Through Resolution No. 208-20 of May 14, 2020, issued by the Superintendency of the Securities Market of the Republic of Panama, BAC International Bank Inc., an indirect subsidiary of the Bank is authorized to make a Public Offering of Perpetual Subordinated Corporate Bonds convertible into common shares for a nominal value of $700 million. The bonds are issued in registered form, without coupons, in denominations of $1,000,000 and in integral multiples of $100,000, with no specific expiration or redemption date. The bonds bear an interest rate of 10% and interest is payable quarterly, unless the issuer exercises its right not to pay interest. As of March 31, 2025, the balance of the perpetual bonds is $520,000,000, and they have been acquired by Grupo AVAL Limited, a related party.

The Bank has not had payment default of principal, interest or other contractual clauses in relation to its other financial obligations.

Reconciliation of movements of other financial obligations to cash flows arising from financing activities are detailed below:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at year beginning	1,539,301,759	1,365,943,096
Changes from financing cash flows		
Proceeds from other financial obligations	174,156,898	85,590,003
Payment from other financial obligations	(6,192,109)	0
Total changes from financing cash flows	167,964,789	85,590,003
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	10,395,250	21,547,193
Other changes (liability-related)		
Interest expense	36,043,315	30,802,077
Interest paid	(34,104,986)	(27,073,575)
Total other liability-related changes	1,938,329	3,728,502
Balance at period end	1,719,600,127	1,476,808,794

(13) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are detailed below:

	March 31, 2025			
	Interest rate	Maturities up to	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cash flows
Payable in US dollars	5.22%	2038	114,443,410	129,644,636
Payable in quetzales (Guatemala)	5.22%	2032	1,433,637	1,556,592
Payable in lempiras (Honduras)	5.22% to 7.58%	2033	473,699	548,344
Payable in colones (Costa Rica)	3.96% to 7.99%	2033	556,191	642,108
			116,906,937	132,391,680

	December 31, 2024			
	Interest rate	Maturities up to	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cash flows
Payable in US dollars	5.22%	2038	113,442,839	116,043,330
Payable in quetzales (Guatemala)	5.22%	2032	1,540,999	1,678,723
Payable in lempiras (Honduras)	5.22% to 7.58%	2033	529,091	614,147
Payable in colones (Costa Rica)	3.96% to 7.99%	2033	564,139	649,921
			116,077,068	118,986,121

The following is the detail of the maturity of the undiscounted contractual cash flows related to lease liabilities:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than a year	33,236,466	33,137,332
One to two years	25,318,314	24,114,581
Two to three years	20,662,568	19,407,863
Three to four years	14,380,100	13,648,825
Four to five years	10,961,862	9,142,295
More than five years	27,832,370	19,535,225
	132,391,680	118,986,121

The following are the items recognized in profit or loss, related to lease liabilities:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest on leases	1,498,738	1,534,757
Expense for leases for less than 12 months	958,359	973,153
Expense for leases of low-value assets	4,323,358	3,984,042

Reconciliation of movements of lease liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities are detailed below:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at year beginning	116,077,068	119,512,038
Changes from financing cash flows		
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,616,036)	(7,874,037)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(8,616,036)	(7,874,037)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	10,489,581	6,395,304
Effect of new lease liabilities	(1,043,676)	(381,429)
Other changes (liability-related)		
Interest expense	1,498,738	1,534,757
Interest paid	(1,498,738)	(1,534,757)
Total other liability-related changes	0	0
Balance at period end	116,906,937	117,651,876

(14) Common stock

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Bank's authorized common stock comprises:

- 850,000 class A authorized shares with a par value of $1,000 each. Of these class A shares, 834,708 have been issued, of which 814 are treasury stock.
- 1,000,000 class B authorized shares of no-par value each. None of the class B shares have been issued yet.

(15) Gains from financial instruments

Gains from financial instruments, net, included in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss are summarized below:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net income from the sales of investments at FVOCI	11,944,800	15,364,356
Unrealized net gain (losses) from securities at FVPL	(1,272,383)	(455,367)
Realized gain on investments at FVPL	320,100	(252,491)
	10,992,517	14,656,498

(16) Income taxes

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank maintains an effective tax rate of 25.78% (December 31, 2024: 23.77%).

The Bank's earnings are taxed in various jurisdictions. As of March 31, 2025, the Bank had unrecognized tax positions for $222,176 (December 31, 2024: $218,484). Interest expense and penalties related to income tax liabilities and recognized as part of income tax expenses for the period ended March 31, 2025 amounted to $4,589 (December 31, 2024: -$160,582). As of March 31, 2025, total interest and penalties expenses included in other liabilities amounted to 285,203 (December 31, 2024: $275,922).

(17) Off-Balance financial instruments with risk and other commitments

The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include, principally, commitments to extend credit, financial guarantees and letters of credit, the balances of which are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to guarantee performance of a customer to a third party. Those letters of credit are primarily used to support trade transactions and borrowing arrangements. Generally, all letters of credit issued have expiration dates within one year. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The commitments may expire without being drawn upon; therefore, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The amount of collateral obtained, if it is deemed necessary by the Bank, is based on management's credit evaluation of the customer.

(17) Off-Balance financial instruments with risk and other commitments, continued

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank had outstanding revolving lines of credit available for its credit card customers in each of the countries where it operates. that ranged from approximately $11,846 million (December 31, 2024: from $11,776 million). The unused portion of the total available amounts to $7,827 million (December 2024: $7,734 million). Although these amounts represented the available amounts of lines of credit granted to customers, the Bank has never experienced, and does not anticipate, that all customers exercise all available lines of credit simultaneously at one time specific.

The Bank generally has the right to increase, reduce, cancel, alter or amend the terms of these available lines of credit at any time.

Financial guarantees are used in various transactions to enhance the credit standing of the Bank's customers. They represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payment in the event the customer fails to fulfill its obligations to third parties.

The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments. As of March 31, 2025, outstanding letters of credit and financial guarantees are as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Stand-by letters of credit	203,990,898	205,422,190
Commercial letters of credit	46,421,185	54,526,716
Financial guarantees	382,083,969	379,245,078
Commitments and guarantees (1)	80,055,108	86,791,444
	712,551,160	725,985,428

(1) Includes commercial and mortgage payment promise letter

The nature, terms and maximum potential amount of future payments the Bank could be required to make under the standby letters of credit and guarantees as of March 31, 2025, are detailed as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2023
Up to 1 year	557,729,272	565,754,584
Over 1 year	108,400,703	105,704,128
	666,129,975	671,458,712

Generally, the Bank has resources to recover from clients the amounts paid under these guarantees; additionally, the Bank can hold cash or other collateral to cover for these guarantees. As of March 31, 2025, the assets held as collateral, that the Bank can obtain and liquidate to recover totally or partially the amounts paid under guarantees amounted to $215,671,494 (December 31, 2024: $220,264,136).

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, BAC International Bank, Inc., maintains an irrevocable guarantee and stand-by letter of credit to support the payments of the interchange settlement to VISA, Master Card and American Express. The total guaranteed amount corresponds to $71,971,918.

(18) Disclosures on the fair value of financial instruments

The Bank has a process for determining the fair value. The fair value is primarily based on quoted market prices, when available. If market prices or quotes are not available, fair value is determined based on internally developed models that primarily use market information or other information obtained as inputs regardless of market parameters, including but not limited to yield curves, interest rates, debt prices, foreign exchange rates and credit curves. However, in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the fair value measurement reflects the Bank's own judgments about assumptions that market participants would use in setting the price of the asset or liability.

Judgments are developed by the Bank based on the best information available in the circumstances, including expected cash flows, discount rates adjusted for risks and the availability of observable and unobservable inputs.

The methods described above can generate fair value estimates that may not be indicative of the net realizable value or that do not reflect future values. In addition, while the Bank believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those used by other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value estimates as of the reporting date.

Recurring Fair Value Measurement

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used to value instruments carried at fair value, including a general classification of such instruments according to the fair value hierarchy.

Securities

When there are market prices in an active market, securities are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 securities include highly liquid bonds from governments and agencies and investments in highly traded shares.

If market prices are not available for specific security, the fair value is determined using market prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows and are classified in Level 2. In certain cases where there is limited activity or less transparency in determining the assumptions used in the valuation, securities are classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Therefore, when valuing certain debt obligations, determining fair value may require comparisons with similar instruments or default and collection rate analysis.

(18) Disclosures on the fair value of financial instruments, continued

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	Other significant observable assumptions (Level 2)	Significant unobservable assumptions (Level 3)	March 31, 2025
Assets			
Investments at FVPL:			
United States of America	1,382,295	0	1,382,295
Other governments	36,768,242	0	36,768,242
Equity securities	0	16,253,856	16,253,856
Total investments at FVPL	38,150,537	16,253,856	54,404,393
Investments at FVOCI:			
Governments and agencies bonds:			
United States of America	955,768,311	0	955,768,311
Other governments	3,616,118,793	0	3,616,118,793
	4,571,887,104	0	4,571,887,104
Corporate debentures	425,866,974	0	425,866,974
Equity securities	955,167	2,246,483	3,201,650
Total investments at FVOCI	4,998,709,245	2,246,483	5,000,955,728
Investments at AC:			
Other governments	67,527,128	0	67,527,128
Corporate debentures	42,877,006	0	42,877,006
Total investments at AC	110,404,134	0	110,404,134
Total assets	5,147,263,916	18,500,339	5,165,764,255

	Other significant observable assumptions (Level 2)	Significant unobservable assumptions (Level 3)	December 31, 2024
Assets			
Investments at FVPL:			
United States of America	0	0	0
Other governments	18,925,464	0	18,925,464
Equity securities	0	16,276,514	16,276,514
Total investments at FVPL	18,925,464	16,276,514	35,201,978
Investments at FVOCI:			
Governments and agencies bonds:			
United States of America	669,872,418	0	669,872,418
Other governments	3,630,494,206	0	3,630,494,206
	4,300,366,624	0	4,300,366,624
Corporate debentures	434,167,543	0	434,167,543
Equity securities	924,939	2,245,392	3,170,331
Total investments at FVOCI	4,735,459,106	2,245,392	4,737,704,498
Investments at AC:			
Other governments	67,045,978	0	67,045,978
Corporate debentures	43,481,034	0	43,481,034
Total investments at AC	110,527,012	0	110,527,012
Total assets	4,864,911,582	18,521,906	4,883,433,488

The Bank's accounting policies include the recognition of transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy on the date of the event or change in the circumstances that caused the transfer.

As of March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between levels.

(18) Disclosures on the fair value of financial instruments, continued

The table below includes the roll forward in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position for the period ended March 31, 2025 (including changes in fair value) of the financial instruments at FVPL and FVOCI classified by the Bank within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. When determining whether to classify an instrument in Level 3, the decision is based on the importance of unobservable assumptions within the overall fair value measurement.

	Investments in equity securities at		
March 31, 2025	**FVPL**	**FVOCI**	**Total**
Assets			
Fair value at January 1, 2025	16,276,514	2,245,392	18,521,906
Purchase of shares	0	0	0
Capital adjustment	0	0	0
Valuation of investments	0	0	0
Foreign currency translation	(22,658)	1,091	(21,567)
Fair value at March 31, 2025	16,253,856	2,246,483	18,500,339

	Investments in equity securities at		
December 31, 2024	**FVPL**	**FVOCI**	**Total**
Assets			
Fair value at January 1, 2024	14,285,693	2,136,053	16,421,746
Purchase of shares	0	105,719	105,719
Capital adjustment	0	15,832	15,832
Valuation of investments	2,034,726	0	2,034,726
Foreign currency translation	(43,905)	(12,212)	(56,117)
Fair value at December 31, 2024	16,276,514	2,245,392	18,521,906

The table below describes the valuation techniques and input data used in the financial instruments' recurring fair value measurements:

Financial instrument	Valuation technique and entry data used	Level
Corporate bonds and government and agencies bonds	Consensus prices obtained from price vendors (Bloomberg). For part of these instruments, the Bank applies cash flows discounted using a market rate of an instrument with a similar remaining maturity. Market prices provided by price vendors or local regulators, in lower trading markets. Discounted cash flows using a market rate of an instrument with similar remaining maturity are used for several bonds.	(2,3)
Equity securities	Discounted cash flows using a premium-for-size adjusted cost of capital rate. Market prices provided by local stock exchanges and/or net asset value. Book value of instruments acquired or received for specific business purposes and not used for liquidity management	(2.3)
Embedded financial derivative instruments	Functional currency cash flows. Foreign currency cash flows.	(3)

(18) Disclosures on the fair value of financial instruments, continued

Fair Value of Financial Instruments, Additional Disclosures

A description of the methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the main financial instruments held by the Bank is provided below:

Financial instruments with carrying amounts that approach fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, deposits that bear interest and clients' obligations for acceptances and acceptances outstanding are measured at carrying value reported in the consolidated statement of financial position, which is considered a reasonable fair value estimate due to the characteristics and maturity of these instruments.

Loans

To determine the fair value of the loan portfolio, the cash flows were discounted at a rate that reflects:

a. actual market rate, and
b. future interest rate expectations, for a term that reflects the expected payments on the loan portfolio.

Deposits from customers

To determine the fair value of these instruments, the cash flows were discounted at a rate that reflects:

a. Actual market rate, and
b. Future interest rate expectations, for the remaining term of these instruments.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements

There are no market price quotes for these instruments; therefore, their fair value is determined using discounted cash flow techniques. Cash flows are estimated based on the contractual terms, considering any incorporated derivative characteristic or other factors. Expected cash flows are discounted using market rates that approach the maturity of the instrument, as well as the nature and amount of the guarantee given or received.

Financial obligations

Fair value is estimated based on current interest rates for debt with similar and adjusted maturities to reflect the credit rating of the Bank and its guarantees.

Other financial obligations

Fair value is estimated based on the market price quotes for the same issuance or similar issuances or on the current rates offered by the Bank for debts with the same terms, adjusted for credit quality.

(18) Disclosures on the fair value of financial instruments, continued

Below are described the valuation techniques and significant unobservable input data used in determining the fair value of recurring and nonrecurring assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy that are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position:

December 31, 2024	Quantitative information of Level 3 fair values			
	Fair value	Valuation technique	Unobservable assumptions	Range (weighted average)
Equity securities FVPL	16,276,514	Discounted cash flows	Increase annual rate	10% - 15%
Equity securities FVOCI	2,245,392	Discounted cash flows	Increase annual rate	0% - 5%

The following table sets out the fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value and analyses them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorized:

	March 31, 2025			
	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	764,372,144	0	764,372,144	764,372,144
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0	138,388,722	138,388,722	138,388,722
Deposits in banks, net	0	4,438,205,112	4,438,205,112	4,438,205,112
Loans, net (excluding financial leases)	0	24,329,138,096	24,329,138,096	25,509,284,839
Acceptances outstanding	0	6,298,650	6,298,650	6,298,650
Total financial assets	764,372,144	28,912,030,580	29,676,402,724	30,856,549,467
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	17,154,343,843	11,008,098,949	28,162,442,792	28,854,151,625
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	0	17,024,446	17,024,446	17,024,446
Financial obligations	0	2,908,061,209	2,908,061,209	2,727,223,490
Other financial obligations	0	1,696,640,296	1,696,640,296	1,719,600,127
Acceptances outstanding	0	6,298,650	6,298,650	6,298,650
Total financial liabilities	17,154,343,843	15,636,123,550	32,790,467,393	33,324,298,338

	December 31, 2024			
	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	935,806,774	0	935,806,774	935,806,774
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0	10,399,111	10,399,111	10,399,111
Deposits in banks, net	0	4,701,772,489	4,701,772,489	4,701,772,489
Loans, net (excluding financial leases)	0	24,124,405,690	24,124,405,690	25,509,284,839
Acceptances outstanding	0	23,272,915	23,272,915	23,272,915
Total financial assets	935,806,774	28,859,850,205	29,795,656,979	30,680,853,344
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	17,261,892,260	10,429,083,814	27,690,976,074	28,402,309,516
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	0	91,171,039	91,171,039	91,171,039
Financial obligations	0	3,141,968,910	3,141,968,910	2,984,427,239
Other financial obligations	0	1,531,628,573	1,531,628,573	1,539,301,759
Acceptances outstanding	0	23,272,915	23,272,915	23,272,915
Total financial liabilities	17,261,892,260	15,217,125,251	32,479,017,511	33,040,482,468

(19) Administration of trust contracts and securities custody

As of March 31, 2025, several subsidiaries of the Bank manage and keep custody of securities for a total amount of 5,626,629,492 (December 2024: $5,458,601,619).

(20) Related party transactions

In the normal course of business, the Bank conducts transactions with related parties, including main executives and directors. These transactions, according to the internal policies of the Bank are carried out at book value, complying with the arm's length principle.

The following table shows the balances and transactions with related parties as of March 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Key personnel and directors	Related parties	Key personnel and directors	Related parties
Assets:				
Interest bearing deposits	0	30,585,000	0	33,470,000
Investments at FVOCI	0	897,673	0	880,628
Loans	18,697,886	404,490,159	19,267,057	271,784,539
Allowance for loan losses	(37,617)	(3,014,020)	(40,585)	(2,527,710)
Accrued interest receivable and other accounts receivable	64,251	5,110,677	72,172	1,470,818
	18,724,520	438,069,489	19,298,644	305,078,275
Liabilities:				
Demand deposits	6,886,343	181,597,787	5,924,906	173,867,520
Time deposits	22,837,297	69,648,433	21,487,810	72,573,357
Other financial obligations	0	520,000,000	0	520,000,000
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	389,285	3,734,222	366,927	3,829,068
	30,112,925	774,980,442	27,779,643	770,269,945

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Key personnel and directors	Related parties	Key personnel and directors	Related parties
Interest income and other income	279,484	10,050,883	377,522	10,295,240
Interest expense and other expenses	334,366	16,496,161	215,867	15,214,847
Expense (recovery) for credit risk on loans	(2,968)	486,310	(6,239)	1,418
Key management personnel benefits	5,470,884	0	2,596,327	0

The benefits to key personnel that the Bank grants are short-term. No other benefits are granted to key personnel.

(21) Segments information

The Bank segregates its operations according to each of the countries in which it operates ("Operating Groups"). Each operating group offers similar products and services (consumer and corporate banking, asset management and investment banking), and is managed separately based on the Bank's internal reporting and management structure. The Bank's Administration reviews the internal management reports of each operating group at least once a month.

(21) Segments information, continued

The information related to each operation group is presented below. The segment's profit before taxes, as included in the internal management reports reviewed by the Bank's Management, is used to measure performance because management considers that this information is the most relevant for evaluating the profit or loss of the respective groups of companies in relation to other entities operating within the industry.

March 31, 2025	BAC Guatemala	BAC El Salvador	BAC Honduras	BAC Nicaragua	BAC Costa Rica	BAC Panama	Others	Eliminations	Total
Total assets	6,568,165,529	3,797,650,947	5,511,578,630	2,442,011,062	11,873,137,680	8,504,392,722	374,558,463	(655,311,285)	38,416,183,748
Total liabilities	5,865,486,978	3,411,726,633	4,822,203,738	1,871,740,428	10,354,699,712	8,665,463,862	69,738,327	(655,296,834)	34,405,762,844
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income									
Interest income	135,647,423	81,437,531	158,990,835	53,039,665	248,976,944	147,834,024	1,943,569	(6,993,513)	820,876,478
Interest expense	58,647,936	28,712,951	56,270,926	6,750,825	73,325,134	89,952,468	379,126	(6,993,513)	307,045,853
Net interest income	76,999,487	52,724,580	102,719,909	46,288,840	175,651,810	57,881,556	1,564,443	0	513,830,625
Credit risk impairment loss, net	29,656,159	15,348,975	31,153,757	2,746,192	42,163,165	23,103,275	(713)	0	144,170,810
Net interest income after credit risk impairment losses	47,343,328	37,375,605	71,566,152	43,542,648	133,488,645	34,778,281	1,565,156	0	369,659,815
Commissions and service charges income	85,141,616	23,234,721	72,049,695	33,531,142	209,287,785	61,695,150	45,472,518	(6,994,406)	523,418,221
Commissions and other charges expenses	(47,294,797)	(12,516,400)	(33,530,712)	(14,247,455)	(76,320,766)	(41,488,141)	(37,963)	11,766	(225,424,468)
Gain on financial instruments, net	0	(45,190)	7,029	0	11,021,477	9,201	0	0	10,992,517
Foreign currency exchange, net	(60,822)	0	939,851	(36,547)	(13,684,794)	(2,681)	(671,932)	0	(13,516,925)
Other income, net	1,369,206	382,496	228,811	37,114	1,801,436	1,688,000	74,905,949	(75,421,103)	4,991,909
General and administrative expense	62,290,104	39,706,516	71,915,480	29,393,619	186,384,412	53,247,088	74,021,391	(82,403,743)	434,554,867
Income before income tax	24,208,427	8,724,716	39,345,346	33,433,283	79,209,371	3,432,722	47,212,337	0	235,566,202
Less: Incomer tax	3,471,636	2,149,093	9,634,773	11,580,473	28,292,826	5,506,910	104,087	0	60,739,798
Net income	20,736,791	6,575,623	29,710,573	21,852,810	50,916,545	(2,074,188)	47,108,250	0	174,826,404

December 31, 2024	BAC Guatemala	BAC El Salvador	BAC Honduras	BAC Nicaragua	BAC Costa Rica	BAC Panama	Others	Eliminations	Total
Total assets	6,547,384,248	3,725,159,485	5,540,916,485	2,395,280,778	11,680,484,309	8,404,761,579	338,419,721	(661,969,516)	37,970,437,089
Total liabilities	5,832,685,939	3,345,821,414	4,858,389,069	1,846,765,484	10,231,017,817	8,623,961,019	83,139,640	(661,955,060)	34,159,825,322
March 31, 2024									
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income									
Interest income	127,922,840	73,030,372	125,832,602	46,996,773	235,311,323	130,708,017	2,102,596	(8,874,785)	733,029,738
Interest expense	51,544,790	24,351,023	30,657,464	5,129,863	71,654,266	83,175,819	543,589	(8,874,785)	258,182,029
Net interest income	76,378,050	48,679,349	95,175,138	41,866,910	163,657,057	47,532,198	1,559,007	0	474,847,709
Credit risk impairment loss, net	26,613,687	15,169,598	19,313,454	1,439,150	40,597,595	11,648,346	196	0	114,782,026
Net interest income after credit risk impairment losses	49,764,363	33,509,751	75,861,684	40,427,760	123,059,462	35,883,852	1,558,811		360,065,683
Commissions and service charges income	72,978,185	20,176,632	66,092,992	28,502,176	187,586,569	51,602,318	41,000,474	(6,414,689)	461,524,657
Commissions and other charges expenses	(44,532,540)	(10,747,263)	(29,794,236)	(11,807,601)	(69,616,794)	(36,618,169)	(115,653)	288,167	(202,944,089)
Gain on financial instruments, net	16	(16,305)	(44,492)	0	14,563,070	154,209	0	0	14,656,498
Foreign currency exchange, net	(1,326,177)	0	(396,302)	106,374	(33,855,946)	(9,061)	(1,605,696)	0	(37,086,808)
Other income, net	925,328	467,229	401,832	5,094	3,128,786	2,424,748	62,055,291	(62,892,400)	6,515,908
General and administrative expense	58,935,957	35,465,626	66,951,539	26,219,844	167,059,630	48,640,631	64,080,800	(69,018,922)	398,335,105
Income before income tax	18,873,218	7,924,418	45,169,939	31,013,959	57,805,517	4,797,266	38,812,427	0	204,396,744
Less: Incomer tax	2,736,806	2,390,955	12,080,862	9,677,819	18,086,125	5,793,332	47,314	0	50,813,213
Net income	16,136,412	5,533,463	33,089,077	21,336,140	39,719,392	(996,066)	38,765,113	0	153,583,531

(22) Litigations

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank maintains litigation against various parties, which are not material when evaluated individually and collectively. These litigations are in the process of resolution and would not represent a significant effect on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Bank in the event of an adverse result.

(23) Regulatory aspects

The Bank's banking operations are subject to various regulatory requirements managed by the government agencies of the countries in which it operates or has a license. Failure to comply with these regulatory requirements can lead to certain mandatory actions and possibly additional discretionary actions by the regulators that, if performed, could have a significant effect on the Bank's condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective actions, the Bank's banking operations must comply with specific capital guidelines that provide quantitative asset measurements and certain elements out of the consolidated balance sheet, in accordance with the regulatory accounting practices. The amounts of capital of the Bank's banking operations and their classification are subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about their components, risk weightings and other factors.

As March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Banking operations of the Bank meet all capital adequacy minimum requirements to which they are subject to, which vary from 8.05% to 12.00% plus other regulatory requirements.

Main Laws and Regulations applicable for banking operations in the Republic of Panama regulated and supervised by the Superintendency of Banks of the Republic of Panama:

- *Director's Board General Resolution SBP-GJD-003-2013 issued by the Superintendency on July 9, 2013.*

This Resolution establishes that in the event the calculation of a provision or reserve in accordance with prudential rules applicable to banks, which present specific aspects in addition to those required by IFRS, is greater than the respective calculation determined under IFRS, over-provision or reserve under prudential rules will be recognized in an equity regulatory reserve.

Agreement No. 4-2013 "By which provisions are established for management and administration of credit risk inherent in letter of credit and off-balance sheet transactions", issued by the Superintendency on May 28, 2013.

- Among other aspects, this Agreement defines the classification categories for credit facilities for specific and dynamic provisions, as well as the criteria that policies for restructured loans, acceptance of guarantees and punishment of operations must follow. Specific impairment provisions of the loan portfolio should be determined and recognized in the financial statements according to the classification of credit facilities in the risk categories currently in use, according to certain weightings of calculations set out in the Agreement and considering certain percentages of minimum provisions per category.

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

- Dynamic provisions, as a prudential regulatory criterion, will be determined and recognized quarterly as equity reserves following certain calculation criteria and restrictions that will be gradually applied.

The table below summarizes the classification of the loan portfolio at amortized cost and the reserves for loan losses based on Agreement No. 4-2013, as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

	March 31, 2025					
	Satisfactory	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Corporate and other loans	12,009,225,425	402,571,233	110,957,666	19,961,875	59,652,109	12,602,368,308
Consumer loans	13,449,263,420	517,210,309	114,854,240	118,156,283	53,215,180	14,252,699,432
Total	25,458,488,845	919,781,542	225,811,906	138,118,158	112,867,289	26,855,067,740
Specific reserve	0	85,451,802	73,851,210	87,495,147	57,632,003	304,430,162

	December 31, 2024					
	Satisfactory	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Corporate and other loans	11,515,020,339	478,146,624	113,632,136	11,119,285	59,709,101	12,177,627,485
Consumer loans	13,345,413,517	516,768,890	110,341,835	117,338,262	61,480,557	14,151,343,061
Total	24,860,433,856	994,915,514	223,973,971	128,457,547	121,189,658	26,328,970,546
Specific reserve	399,347	88,161,531	77,000,526	85,330,219	62,794,491	313,686,114

Agreement No. 4-2013 defines a credit facility as past due when any amount of principal, interest or expenses agreed contractually remains unpaid for more than 30 days and up to 90 days, from the contractually stipulated due date.

Agreement No. 4-2013 defines as overdue any credit facility whose non-payment of contractually agreed amounts is more than 90 days in arrears. This period shall be calculated from the date set for the payment to be made. Transactions with a single payment at maturity and overdrafts will be considered due when non-payment period exceeds 30 days, from the date on which the payment obligation was established.

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024 the classification of the loan portfolio at amortized cost by maturity profile based on Agreement No. 4-2013 is as follows:

	March 31, 2025			
	Current	Past due	Overdue	Total
Corporate and other loans	12,466,553,170	74,238,410	61,576,728	12,602,368,308
Consumer loans	13,672,709,796	321,201,546	258,788,090	14,252,699,432
Total	26,139,262,966	395,439,957	320,364,818	26,855,067,740

	December 31, 2024			
	Current	Past due	Overdue	Total
Corporate and other loans	12,080,162,979	38,652,007	58,812,499	12,177,627,485
Consumer loans	13,590,081,046	305,769,829	255,492,186	14,151,343,061
Total	25,670,244,025	344,421,836	314,304,685	26,328,970,546

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

Based on Agreement No. 8-2014, for regulatory purposes, interest recognition as income based on the days of arrears in payment of principal and/or interest and the type of credit transaction is operationally suspended as follows:

a) For consumer and business credits, if there is a default of more than 90 days; and
b) For home mortgage loans, if there is a default of more than 120 days.

For total loans from BAC International Bank, Inc., ("Parent Bank") as of March 31, 2025, in interest in non-accrual status amounts to $145,217,822 (December 31, 2024: $134,719,051). Total unrecognized interest income on these loans is $2,778,761 (December 31, 2024: $7,942,631).

Article 1 of Agreement No.11-2019 amends Article 27 of Agreement No. 004-2013 as follows:

Article 27. Write-offs: Each bank shall write off all loans classified as unrecoverable within a period of no more than one year from the date on which it was classified in this category. The following loans shall be exempt from the application of this period:

- Mortgage loans, consumer loans with real estate guarantees and corporate loans with real estate guarantees, classified as risk mitigators in accordance with Article 42 of Agreement No. 11-2019 and whose guarantee has been duly constituted in the Republic of Panama in favor of the Bank. In these cases, each bank will write off all loans classified as unrecoverable within a period of no more than two years, from the date on which it was classified in this category. The above provision may be extended only once for an additional year upon approval by the Superintendent.

  After the year of extension, if the Bank has not yet made any write off, it must create an equity reserve, by appropriating its retained earnings to which the net loan value will be charged, according to the percentages set out in the following table:

Loans	Period	Applicable percentage
Mortgage loans and consumer loans with real estate guarantees	At the beginning of the first year after the extension (fourth year)	50%
Corporate loans with real estate guarantees	At the beginning of the third year	50%

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Bank constituted an equity reserve of $6,505,929 y $5,784,555, respectively, pursuant to Agreement No. 11-2019.

The General Resolution of the Board of Directors SBP-GJD-0007-2020 of July 16, 2020, for the purposes of the provisions of articles 36, 37 and 38 of Agreement No.4-2013 on credit risk, temporarily suspends the obligation to constitute the dynamic provision established in the aforementioned articles, in order to provide financial relief to the banks in the marketplace during the State of National Emergency decreed by the National Government due to the pandemic of COVID-19.

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

On June 6, 2023, the General Resolution of the Board of Directors SBP-GJD-R-2023-01125 was issued, which reinstates the recognition of the dynamic provision, in accordance with the regulatory criteria established in articles 36, 37 and 38 of Agreement No.4-2013 and repeals in all its parts the General Resolution of the Board of Directors SBP-GJD-0007-2020 of July 16, 2020.

As of March 31, 2025, in compliance with the provisions set out in Articles 36 and 38 of Agreement No. 4-2013, the Bank established a dynamic provision with a balance of 404,950,147 (December 2024: $393,234,267), appropriated from retained profits. The credit balance of this dynamic provision is part of the regulatory capital but does not replace or compensate the requirements for the minimum capital adequacy percentage established by the Superintendency of Banks of Panama.

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank maintains a percentage of 1.77% on risk-weighted assets. Agreement No. 4-2013 establishes a dynamic provision which shall not be less than 1.25%, nor more than 2.50% of the risk-weighted assets corresponding to credit facilities classified as normal, as of March 31, 2025. These percentages represent the following amounts:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
1.25%	285,942,066	279,137,929
2.50%	571,884,132	558,275,858

The following table is the calculation of the dynamic provision, at the consolidated level:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Component 1		
Risk – weighted assets (credit facilities – Normal category)	22,875,365,261	22,331,034,332
For alpha coefficient (1.50%)		
Result	343,130,479	334,965,515
Component 2		
Variation (positive) between the current quarter versus the previous risk – weighted assets		
For beta coefficient (5.00%)	589,616,969	584,296,162
Result		
Less:	29,480,848	29,214,808
Component 3		
Amount of change in the balance of specific provisions in the quarter	(8,785,930)	12,054,765
Gross dynamic reserve balance	381,397,258	352,125,558
Plus:		
Restricted amount as set forth in paragraphs "a" and "b" of Article 37 and consolidation effect.	23,552,890	41,108,709
Net dynamic provision balance	404,950,147	393,234,267

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 we present the composition of the dynamic provision by subsidiary:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Variance
Increase by subsidiaries			
BAC International Bank Inc.	86,233,659	80,445,532	(5,788,127)
BAC Bahamas Bank Ltd.	644,018	644,018	0
Banco de America Central S.A. (Guatemala)	62,104,224	62,104,224	0
Credomatic de Guatemala S.A.	8,447,681	8,447,681	0
Banco de America Central Honduras, S.A.	55,164,509	53,787,801	(1,376,708)
Inversiones Financieras Banco de America Central, S.A.	47,250,608	44,945,761	(2,304,847)
Corporacion Tenedora BAC COM, S.A.	26,841,779	24,595,581	(2,246,198)
Corporacion de Inversiones Credomatic, S.A.	118,263,669	118,263,669	0
Total	404,950,147	393,234,267	(11,715,880)

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Bank has not recognized an excess regulatory credit reserve based on Agreement No. 4-2013.

- *Capital Management*

  Banking law in Panama states that general license banks must maintain a minimum paid or allocated capital of $10 million; and a minimum capital adequacy rate of 8% of its risk-weighted assets, which should include off-balance sheet operations.

  Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts of Total Capital and Primary Capital (Pillar 1) on risk-weighted assets. Management considers that, as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Bank meets all the financial adequacy requirements to which it is subject to.

  The Bank presents its consolidated capital funds on its risk-weighted assets based on Agreements No.1-2015, No.3-2016, No.2-2018 and No.11-2018 of the Superintendency of Banks of Panama.

  Agreement No.1-2015, which states capital adequacy rules for banks and banking groups, became effective on 1 January 2016.

  Agreement No.3-2016, which states rules for the determination of assets weighted by credit risks and counterparty risk, became effective on 1 July 2016.

  Agreement No.2-2018, which states the provisions on liquidity risk management and the short-term liquidity hedging ratio, became effective on 1 January 2020.

  Agreement No.11-2018, by which new provisions on Operational Risks were issued, became effective on September 30, 2020.

  Agreement No. 9-2020, which establishes additional, exceptional, and temporary measures issued to comply with the provisions contained in Agreement No. 4-2013, became effective on September 21, 2020.

  The Bank did not require establishing additional reserves to comply with Agreement 9-2020.

  Resolution SBP-GJD-005-2020, established special measures in relation to article 2 of Agreement No. 3- 2016, in order to temporarily modify the risk weights of the different categories of assets used to calculate the capital index, by virtue of the current situation that is being experienced at the national level as a result of COVID-19. It became effective on April 20, 2020.

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

Resolution SBP-GDP-R-2023-01034, published on April 11, 2023, nullifies the special and temporary considerations contemplated in the General Resolution of the Board of Directors SBP-GJD-005-2020. The application of the provisions of this resolution will be reflected in the report corresponding to June 2023.

In October 2023, the Superintendency of Banks of Panama issued Agreement No. 05-2023 with the objective of establishing a capital conservation buffer that seeks to guarantee that banks accumulate reserves that can be used in the event of incurring losses, so to avoid non-compliance with the established minimum requirements, without considering the conservation buffer, in episodes of deterioration of solvency. This agreement became effective on July 1, 2024.

Banking entities must establish a capital conservation buffer of 2.5% of risk-weighted assets (credit, market and operating), made up of ordinary primary capital and in addition to all established minimum regulatory capital requirements. The minimum levels required, considering the mattress, are established as follows:

	March 31, 2025	2026
Capital Adequacy Ratio	8.50%	10.50%
Primary Capital Ratio Total	6.50%	8.50%
Ordinary Primary Capital Ratio	5.00%	7.00%

The Bank presents consolidated capital funds on its risk weighted assets, in accordance with the requirements of the Superintendency of Banks of Panama, as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Ordinary Primary Capital (Pilar I)		
Common stock	834,708,000	834,708,000
Additional paid in capital	140,897,488	140,897,488
Retained earnings	2,904,714,500	2,742,356,715
Non-controlling interest	300,185	290,611
Other comprehensive losses	(285,711,027)	(310,695,272)
Less: Goodwill	(336,026,019)	(335,849,896)
Less: Intangible assets	(91,413,765)	(88,167,700)
Less: Treasury stock	(5,218,370)	(5,218,370)
Total Ordinary Primary Capital	3,162,250,992	2,978,321,576
Additional Primary Capital		
Perpetual bonds issued by the Bank	520,000,000	520,000,000
Total Additional Primary Capital	520,000,000	520,000,000
Total Primary Capital (Net)	3,682,250,992	3,498,321,576
Total Secondary Capital	0	0
Dynamic Provision	404,950,147	393,234,267
Total Regulatory Capital Fund	4,087,201,139	3,891,555,843
Total Assets Weighted by Net Risk deductions	30,021,119,404	30,068,346,759
Operational Risk Weighted Assets (Agreement No.11-2018)	1,719,419,622	1,727,512,984
Market Risk Weighted Assets (Agreement No.3-2018)	386,798,289	313,141,898
Total risk weighted assets	32,127,337,315	32,109,001,641
Ratios:		
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.72%	12.12%
Primary Capital Ratio Total	11.46%	10.90%
Ordinary Primary Capital Ratio	9.84%	9.28%

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

- *Liquidity Ratio*
The percentage of the liquidity index reported by BAC International Bank, Inc., to the regulatory body, under the parameters of Agreement No. 4-2008, as of March 31, 2025, was 52.78% (December 31, 2024: 50.70%).

- *Assets Held for Sale*
Agreement No. 3-2009 issued by the Superintendency of Banks of Panama, by which the provisions on disposal of property were updated, sets a five (5) year's period to dispose of property acquired in settlement of unpaid loans.

The foreclosed property held for sale is recognized at the lowest value between the carrying value of unpaid loans or the estimated realizable value of property. The agreement provides that the provision of the foreclosed property, appropriated from retained earnings, is progressive within a range of 10% from the first year of recognition up to 90% in the fifth year after foreclosure, through the establishment of an equity reserve. The following is the progressive booking table:

Years	Minimum Reserve Percentage
First	10%
Second	20%
Third	35%
Fourth	15%
Fifth	10%

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank constituted a reserve for assets held for sale amounting to $9,225,946 (December 31, 2024: $9,253,773), as an equity reserve appropriated from retained earnings.

- *Financial Bank Act*
The operations of financial companies in Panama are regulated by the Directorate of Financial Enterprises of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in accordance with the laws established in Law No.42 of 23 July 2001.

- *Lease Acts*
Leasing operations in Panama are regulated by the Directorate of Financial Enterprises of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in accordance with the legislation established by the Act No.7 of July 10, 1990.

- *Securities Act*
The stock market operations in Panama are regulated by the Superintendency of the Securities Market in accordance with the legislation established in Decree Law No.1 of 8 July 1999, reformed by Law No. 67 of September 1, 2011.

The broker firm's operations are regulated by Agreement No. 4-2011, modified in certain aspects by the Agreements No. 8-2013 and No. 3-2015, issued by the Superintendency of the Securities. The Agreements specify that broker firms must comply with capital adequacy requirements and its amendments.

(24) Subsequent events

The Bank has assessed the subsequent events to April 30, 2025, to assess the need for their recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements. Based on this assessment, we determined that there were no subsequent events which require recognition or disclosure in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.