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

Condensed Consolidated Interim
Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

As of September 30, 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 September 30, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

Assets	**Note**	**(Unaudited) September 30, 2025**	**(Audited) December 31, 2024**
Cash and cash equivalents		890,220,920	935,806,774
Securities purchased under resale agreements	4, 7	107,430,174	10,399,111
Deposits in banks:			
Demand		4,121,502,165	4,073,713,956
Time deposits		593,811,120	628,097,606
Allowance for impairment on deposits in banks	4	(31,802)	(39,073)
Total deposits in banks, net	4	4,715,281,483	4,701,772,489
Total cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	4, 6	5,712,932,577	5,647,978,374
Investments in securities, net	4, 8	5,019,657,530	4,883,433,488
Loans:			
Loans granted		28,064,006,183	26,328,820,845
Accrued interest receivable		201,107,545	193,216,967
Unearned commissions		(71,497,534)	(70,177,888)
Total loans		28,193,616,194	26,451,859,924
Allowance impairment for loan losses	4	(753,022,465)	(752,442,275)
Loans, net	4, 9	27,440,593,729	25,699,417,649
Property and equipment, net		584,603,460	586,444,420
Acceptances outstanding		5,522,967	23,272,915
Other accounts receivable, net	4	362,833,096	442,976,234
Goodwill		335,988,525	335,849,896
Intangible assets, net		88,257,303	88,167,700
Deferred income tax		51,909,494	51,417,744
Other assets		220,216,142	211,478,669
Total assets		39,822,514,823	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) September 30, 2025	(Audited) December 31, 2024
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers:			
Demand		10,415,176,723	10,328,727,278
Savings		7,250,924,342	6,933,164,982
Time deposits		11,533,776,569	11,140,417,256
Total deposits from customers	10	29,199,877,634	28,402,309,516
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		81,082,463	91,171,039
Financial obligations	11	3,381,025,817	2,984,427,239
Other financial obligations	12	1,676,634,712	1,539,301,759
Lease liabilities	13	111,511,925	116,077,068
Acceptances outstanding		5,522,967	23,272,915
Income tax payable		24,859,138	33,892,785
Deferred income tax		88,995,404	81,729,391
Provisions		93,056,912	88,294,181
Accounts payable and other liabilities		1,018,457,648	799,349,429
Total liabilities		35,681,024,620	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		2,985,232,246	2,742,356,715
Regulatory reserves		427,663,881	408,272,595
Other comprehensive losses		(242,108,261)	(310,695,272)
Total stockholders' equity excluding non-controlling interest		4,141,174,984	3,810,321,156
Non-controlling interest		315,219	290,611
Total equity		4,141,490,203	3,810,611,767
Total liabilities and equity		39,822,514,823	37,970,437,089

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the nine-months period ended September 30, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	Note	(Unaudited) September 30, 2025	2024
Interest income:			
Deposits in banks		47,154,010	52,299,847
Investments in securities		219,519,691	224,236,686
Loans		2,262,604,466	2,004,460,427
Total interest income		2,529,278,167	2,280,996,960
Interest expense:			
Deposits from customers		682,775,555	575,792,854
Financial obligations		139,574,749	124,455,053
Other financial obligations		111,578,588	97,086,185
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		5,176,682	10,517,312
Lease liabilities	13	4,349,907	4,472,564
Total interest expense		943,455,481	812,323,968
Net interest income		1,585,822,686	1,468,672,992
Credit risk impairment losses (recoveries):			
Loans	4	442,342,352	365,104,667
Deposits in banks and investments in securities	4	(386,255)	3,706,422
Other accounts receivable	4	1,069,029	1,273,009
Commitments and guarantees	4	(356,535)	2,866,837
Total credit risk impairment loss, net		442,668,591	372,950,935
Net interest income after credit risk impairment losses		1,143,154,095	1,095,722,057
Other income (expenses):			
Commissions and service charges		1,622,018,193	1,427,203,606
Commissions and other charges		(678,090,547)	(604,211,865)
Gain on financial instruments, net	15	19,452,841	21,599,623
Foreign exchange difference, net		(9,786,899)	(10,886,601)
Other income		16,920,690	17,899,389
Total other income, net		970,514,278	851,604,152
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits		552,299,035	527,612,293
Depreciation and amortization		100,959,696	98,801,845
Administrative		95,651,011	88,162,271
Occupancy and related expenses		28,530,358	26,607,783
Other expenses		568,969,483	494,860,095
Total operating expenses		1,346,409,583	1,236,044,287
Income before income tax		767,258,790	711,281,922
Current income tax		(167,753,684)	(173,570,469)
Deferred income tax		(13,728,325)	551,831
Net income		585,776,781	538,263,284
Net income attributable to:			
Controlling interest		585,742,500	538,229,210
Non-controlling interest		34,281	34,074
		585,776,781	538,263,284

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.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the nine-months period ended September 30, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	(Unaudited) September 30, 2025	2024
Net income	585,776,781	538,263,284
Other Comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Employee benefits plan - change in actuarial effect	(145,415)	520,388
Net change in fair value of equity securities	712,396	(22,170)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation	3,553,115	14,200,855
Valuation of FVOCI securities:		
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss	(12,800,207)	(13,686,719)
Net change in fair value	77,261,977	56,211,270
Total other comprehensive income	68,581,866	57,223,624
Total comprehensive income	654,358,647	595,486,908
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Controlling interest	654,329,511	595,455,320
Non-controlling interest	29,136	31,588
	654,358,647	595,486,908

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.

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine-months period ended September 30, 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	538,229,210	0	0	538,229,210	34,074	538,263,284
Other comprehensive income:									
Employee benefits plan - change in actuarial valuation	0	0	0	0	0	520179	520,179	209	520,388
Net change in foreign currency of equity securities	0		0	0	0	(22,170)	(22,170)	0	(22,170)
Foreign currency translation	0	0	0	0	0	14,201,802	14,201,802	(947)	14,200,855
Valuation of FVOCI securities:									
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	(13,686,728)	(13,686,728)	9	(13,686,719)
Net change in fair value	0	0	0	0	0	56,213,027	56,213,027	(1,757)	56,211,270
Total other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	57,226,110	57,226,110	(2,486)	57,223,624
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	538,229,210	0	57,226,110	595,455,320	31,588	595,486,908
Other changes in equity:									
Regulatory reserves	0	0	0	(40,913,725)	40,913,725	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	(181,000,000)	0	0	(181,000,000)	(4,715)	(181,004,715)
Total transactions with Bank's owners	0	0	0	(180,096,866)	0	0	(180,096,866)	(4,715)	(180,101,581)
Balance as of September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	834,708,000	140,897,488	(5,218,370)	2,710,510,869	389,450,552	(301,525,422)	3,768,823,117	287,007	3,769,110,124
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	585,742,500	0	0	585,742,500	34,281	585,776,781
Other comprehensive income:									
Employee benefits plan - change in actuarial valuation	0	0	0	0	0	(145,370)	(145,370)	(45)	(145,415)
Net change in fair value of equity securities	0	0	0	0	0	712,396	712,396	0	712,396
Foreign currency translation	0	0	0	0	0	3,557,019	3,557,019	(3,904)	3,553,115
Valuation of FVOCI securities:									
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	(12,800,206)	(12,800,206)	(1)	(12,800,207)
Net change in fair value	0	0	0	0	0	77,263,172	77,263,172	(1,195)	77,261,977
Total other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	68,587,011	68,587,011	(5,145)	68,581,866
Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	585,742,500	0	68,587,011	654,329,511	29,136	654,358,647
Other changes in equity:									
Regulatory reserves	0	0	0	(19,391,286)	19,391,286	0	0	0	0
Transactions with the Bank's owners:									
Complementary tax	0	0	0	1,024,317	0	0	1,024,317	0	1,024,317
Contributions and distributions:									
Dividends	0	0	0	(324,500,000)	0	0	(324,500,000)	(4,528)	(324,504,528)
Total transactions with Bank's owners	0	0	0	(323,475,683)	0	0	(323,475,683)	(4,528)	(323,480,211)
Balance as of September 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	834,708,000	140,897,488	(5,218,370)	2,985,232,246	427,663,881	(242,108,261)	4,141,174,984	315,219	4,141,490,203

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 nine-months period ended September 30, 2025

(In U.S. dollars)

	Note	(Unaudited) September 30, 2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net Income		585,776,781	538,263,284
Adjustments to reconcile net income and cash by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		100,959,696	98,801,845
Credit risk impairment losses (recoveries):			
Loans	4	442,342,352	365,104,667
Deposits in banks and investments in securities	4	(386,255)	3,706,422
Other accounts receivable	4	1,069,029	1,273,009
Commitments and guarantees	4	(356,535)	2,866,837
Impairment loss on repossessed assets		2,846,045	672,296
Net loss on sale and disposal of property and equipment		831,983	697,952
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets		300,736	115,753
Net gain on sale of repossessed assets		(2,421,494)	(4,908,833)
Net loss on discarding of repossessed assets		2,072,569	0
Net interest income		(1,585,822,686)	(1,468,672,992)
Gain on financial instruments, net	15	(19,452,841)	(21,599,623)
Dividends on equity securities		(1,155,982)	(2,001,539)
Income tax expense		181,482,009	173,018,638
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Deposits with original maturity greater than 90 days		5,573,967	7,694,721
Investments in securities		2,676,891	13,425,987
Loans		(2,157,920,448)	(2,537,095,713)
Securities purchased under resale agreements		(7,701,416)	67,233,182
Other accounts receivable		97,118,639	301,718,153
Other assets		4,196,986	(13,033,055)
Deposits from costumers		773,096,072	1,070,499,092
Accounts payable and other liabilities		73,644,133	(133,000,478)
Cash generated by operations:			
Interest received		2,444,766,590	2,176,980,086
Interest paid		(936,453,344)	(795,054,561)
Dividends received		1,155,982	2,001,539
Income tax paid		(173,819,573)	(120,156,151)
Net cash used in operating activities		(165,580,114)	(271,449,482)
Cash flows from investment activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities		808,368,580	507,087,696
Maturities and prepayments of investments in securities		3,944,237,320	3,160,836,694
Purchase of investments in securities		(4,766,925,440)	(3,887,250,769)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(56,391,889)	(50,950,800)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		328,798	335,649
Acquisition of intangible assets		(38,388,286)	(28,012,111)
Proceeds from sale of repossessed assets		33,633,633	23,755,215
Net cash used in investment activities		(75,137,284)	(274,198,426)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from financial obligations	11	1,981,794,673	1,458,254,667
Payment of financial obligations	11	(1,585,107,898)	(1,158,063,621)
Proceeds from other financial obligations	12	280,727,759	195,331,281
Payment of other financial obligations	12	(153,204,272)	-78927953
Payment of lease liabilities	13	(25,345,570)	(24,124,587)
Paid dividends		(189,992,709)	(180,994,031)
Net cash provided in financing activities		308,871,983	211,475,756
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		2,566,471	21,345,624
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		70,721,056	(312,826,528)
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	5,679,446,328	4,967,863,651

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 on August 25, 1995, in Panama City, Republic of Panama, as a banking institution and bank holding company.

Until May 9, 2025, the Parent Bank's shareholding structure was as follows: 90.5339% was held by BAC International Corporation (BIC), 9.4622% by BAC Holding International Corp. (the "Parent Company"), and 0.0039% by other shareholders. However, on May 9, 2025, the Parent Company made an additional capital contribution to its direct subsidiary BIC, by transferring its shares in BAC International Bank, Inc. As a result of this transaction, the Parent Bank's shareholding structure became 99.9961% held by BIC and 0.0039% by other shareholders.

The Parent Company's shares are listed on the Latin America Stock Exchange S.A. ("Latinex") and on the Colombian Stock Exchange ("BVC").

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of September 30, 2025, include the Bank and its subsidiaries, which are jointly referred to as "the Bank".

BAC International Bank, Inc. provides, directly and indirectly through its subsidiaries, a broad range of financial services to individuals clients and institutions in the markets of 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 Panama, in accordance with the legislation established under Executive Decree No.52 dated April 30, 2008, which adopts the consolidated text of Decree Law No.9 dated February 26, 1998, as amended by Decree Law No.2 dated February 22, 2008. This legal framework establishes the banking regime of the Republic of Panama and creates the Superintendency of Banks, along the regulations governing its operation.

The Parent Bank consolidates directly and indirectly with the following 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%
Rudas Hill 2 S.A.	Asset management	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%
Credomatic de Guatemala S.A.	Card Industry	Guatemala	99.9999%
Negocios y Transacciones Institucionales S.A.	Leasing	Guatemala	99.9958%

(1) Organization, continued

Subsidiary	Core Business	Country	Total voting rights held by the Bank
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%
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%
BAC Tech Inc.	Holding	Panama	100.0000%
BAC Move Inc.	Holding	Panama	100.0000%
3-101-934237 S.A.	Services	Costa Rica	100.0000%
Namutek Panama Inc.	Holding	Panama	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.

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

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.

(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 October 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
Repossessed assets	Lower of book 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 settled.

(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.

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

(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.

(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) to 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.

	September 30, 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	5,712,932,577	5,712,932,577
Investments in securities, net	15,413,819	18,410,905	4,870,850,017	3,404,515	111,578,274	5,019,657,530
Loans, net	0	0	0	0	27,440,593,729	27,440,593,729
Other accounts receivable, net	0	0	0	0	362,833,096	362,833,096
Total financial assets	15,413,819	18,410,905	4,870,850,017	3,404,515	33,627,937,676	38,536,016,932

	December 31, 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 September 30, 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 $4,715,281,483 as of September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024: $4,701,772,489). Deposits are held at central banks and other financial institutions, most of which have risk ratings ranging from AA- to B- (December 31, 2024: ranging from A+ to B-), based on international risk ratings, prioritizing Standard & Poor's, followed by Moody's, and then Fitch Ratings. Of total deposits, excluding those held at central banks, as of September 30, 2025, approximately $10.6 million do not have an assigned risk rating (December 31, 2024: $9.7 million).

The securities under resale agreements have risk ratings ranging from BB+ and BB- (December 31, 2024: risk ratings of BB), based on international risk ratings, prioritizing Standard & Poor's, followed by Moody's and finally Fitch Ratings.

As of September 30, 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 September 30, 2025, investments amounted to $5,019,657,530 (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:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Governments and agencies		
BB-	15,413,819	18,925,464
Total governments and agencies	15,413,819	18,925,464
Total investments at FVPL	15,413,819	18,925,464

(4) Risk management, continued

- Investments at FVOCI

The following table summarizes the investments at FVOCI categories:

	September 30, 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+	809,926,080	0	809,926,080	669,872,418	0	669,872,418
BBB	5,674,989	0	5,674,989	5,379,479	0	5,379,479
BBB-	641,887,428	0	641,887,428	564,593,761	0	564,593,761
BB+ to B-	3,004,203,855	0	3,004,203,855	3,060,520,966	0	3,060,520,966
Total governments and agencies	4,461,692,352	0	4,461,692,352	4,300,366,624	0	4,300,366,624
Corporate						
A	7,683,178	0	7,683,178	0	0	0
A-	39,912,688	0	39,912,688	36,062,330	0	36,062,330
	79,081,524	0	79,081,524	70,110,815	0	70,110,815
BBB+	18,906,072	0	18,906,072	26,129,629	0	26,129,629
BBB	50,415,801	0	50,415,801	52,932,877	0	52,932,877
BBB-	48,662,626	0	48,662,626	55,769,756	0	55,769,756
BB+ to B-	164,495,776	0	164,495,776	193,162,136	0	193,162,136
Total corporate	409,157,665	0	409,157,665	434,167,543	0	434,167,543
Total	4,870,850,017	0	4,870,850,017	4,734,534,167	0	4,734,534,167
Allowance for ECL	7,465,929	0	7,465,929	7,927,708	0	7,927,708

As of September 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, investments at FVOCI are current.

- Investments at AC

The following table summarizes the investments at AC categories:

	September 30, 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-	66,208,833	0	66,208,833	67,045,978	0	67,045,978
Total governments and agencies	66,208,833	0	66,208,833	67,045,978	0	67,045,978
Corporate						
BB+ to B+	45,369,441	0	45,369,441	43,481,034	0	43,481,034
Total Corporate	45,369,441	0	45,369,441	43,481,034	0	43,481,034
Total	111,578,274	0	111,578,274	110,527,012	0	110,527,012
Allowance for ECL	221,592	0	221,592	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

	Loans			
September 30, 2025	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - credit unimpaired	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired	Total
Corporate				
Satisfactory	10,619,430,033	985,497	0	10,620,415,530
Special mention	0	256,897,258	0	256,897,258
Sub-standard	0	0	56,488,535	56,488,535
Doubtful	0	0	15,606,580	15,606,580
Loss	0	0	22,387,831	22,387,831
Gross amount	10,619,430,033	257,882,755	94,482,946	10,971,795,734
Allowance for ECL	(25,540,034)	(18,018,568)	(41,672,288)	(85,230,890)
Net amount	10,593,889,999	239,864,187	52,810,658	10,886,564,844
Medium company				
Satisfactory	1,010,820,317	4,289,071	0	1,015,109,388
Special mention	0	21,842,035	0	21,842,035
Sub-standard	0	0	14,334,000	14,334,000
Doubtful	0	0	8,314,682	8,314,682
Loss	0	0	7,066,412	7,066,412
Gross amount	1,010,820,317	26,131,106	29,715,094	1,066,666,517
Allowance for ECL	(2,890,811)	(890,671)	(12,726,284)	(16,507,766)
Net amount	1,007,929,506	25,240,435	16,988,810	1,050,158,751
Small company				
Satisfactory	1,292,572,594	57,816,677	0	1,350,389,271
Special mention	88,841	48,847,307	0	48,936,148
Sub-standard	0	0	10,090,078	10,090,078
Doubtful	0	0	10,655,258	10,655,258
Loss	0	0	4,703,403	4,703,403
Gross amount	1,292,661,435	106,663,984	25,448,739	1,424,774,158
Allowance for ECL	(5,874,923)	(5,019,966)	(6,347,270)	(17,242,159)
Net amount	1,286,786,512	101,644,018	19,101,469	1,407,531,999
Mortgage				
Satisfactory	3,505,409,205	164,609,440	0	3,670,018,645
Special mention	4,288,914	411,633,309	0	415,922,223
Sub-standard	0	0	93,156,510	93,156,510
Doubtful	0	0	36,093,712	36,093,712
Loss	0	0	28,998,859	28,998,859
Gross amount	3,509,698,119	576,242,749	158,249,081	4,244,189,949
Allowance for ECL	(2,341,879)	(17,796,544)	(14,524,679)	(34,663,102)
Net amount	3,507,356,240	558,446,205	143,724,402	4,209,526,847
Personal Banking				
Satisfactory	2,410,718,917	75,113,185	2,173,111	2,488,005,213
Special mention	1,363,857	71,084,648	1,738,239	74,186,744
Sub-standard	0	0	26,724,254	26,724,254
Doubtful	0	0	22,986,795	22,986,795
Loss	0	0	4,530,490	4,530,490
Gross amount	2,412,082,774	146,197,833	58,152,889	2,616,433,496
Allowance for ECL	(49,134,688)	(21,198,539)	(29,944,060)	(100,277,287)
Net amount	2,362,948,086	124,999,294	28,208,829	2,516,156,209
Vehicles				
Satisfactory	1,734,696,530	26,217,656	0	1,760,914,186
Special mention	233,475	74,428,867	0	74,662,342
Sub-standard	0	0	7,864,784	7,864,784
Doubtful	0	0	6,147,673	6,147,673
Loss	0	0	1,228,964	1,228,964
Gross amount	1,734,930,005	100,646,523	15,241,421	1,850,817,949
Allowance for ECL	(3,025,796)	(4,299,183)	(3,590,006)	(10,914,985)
Net amount	1,731,904,209	96,347,340	11,651,415	1,839,902,964
Credit card				
Satisfactory	4,903,404,247	327,224,406	5,536,310	5,236,164,963
Special mention	7,914,097	442,186,169	89,958,840	540,059,106
Sub-standard	0	0	18,353,751	18,353,751
Doubtful	241,875	76,806,791	18,898,854	95,947,520
Loss	0	0	128,413,051	128,413,051
Gross amount	4,911,560,219	846,217,366	261,160,806	6,018,938,391
Allowance for ECL	(125,234,055)	(205,702,052)	(157,250,169)	(488,186,276)
Net amount	4,786,326,164	640,515,314	103,910,637	5,530,752,115
Net carrying amount of loans	25,277,140,716	1,787,056,793	376,396,220	27,440,593,729

(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			
September 30, 2025	**12 months ECL**	**Lifetime ECL - credit unimpaired**	**Lifetime ECL - credit impaired**	**Total**
Corporate				
Satisfactory	649,500,712	0	0	649,500,712
Special mention	0	3,478,624	0	3,478,624
Sub-standard	0	0	4,524	4,524
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	143,115	143,115
Gross amount	649,500,712	3,478,624	147,639	653,126,975
Allowance for ECL	(135,839)	(10,494)	(145,805)	(292,138)
Net amount	649,364,873	3,468,130	1,834	652,834,837
Medium company				
Satisfactory	14,426,244	0	0	14,426,244
Special mention	0	281,531	0	281,531
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	766,743	766,743
Gross amount	14,426,244	281,531	766,743	15,474,518
Allowance for ECL	(2,001)	(837)	(766,743)	(769,581)
Net amount	14,424,243	280,694	0	14,704,937
Small company				
Satisfactory	3,524,564	0	0	3,524,564
Special mention	0	3,476	0	3,476
Sub-standard	0	0	20,527	20,527
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0
Gross amount	3,524,564	3,476	20,527	3,548,567
Allowance for ECL	(2,066)	0	(14)	(2,080)
Net amount	3,522,498	3,476	20,513	3,546,487
Mortgage				
Satisfactory	59,184,998	0	0	59,184,998
Special mention	0	0	0	0
Sub-standard	0	0	0	0
Doubtful	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0
Gross amount	59,184,998	0	0	59,184,998
Allowance for ECL	(5,918)	0	0	(5,918)
Net amount	59,179,080	0	0	59,179,080
Net carrying amount, net of allowance	726,490,694	3,752,300	22,347	730,265,341

(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

	September 30, 2025					
	Mortgage	Pledge	Time deposits certificates	Investments in securities	Unsecured	Total
Securities under resale agreements	0	0	0	107,430,174	0	107,430,174
Investments in securities	0	0	0	0	4,997,842,110	4,997,842,110
Loans						
Corporate						
Corporate	4,083,873,273	853,394,144	359,266,197	0	5,363,714,058	10,660,247,672
Corporate leases, net	0	311,548,062	0	0	0	311,548,062
Total corporate	4,083,873,273	1,164,942,206	359,266,197	0	5,363,714,058	10,971,795,734
Personal banking, small and medium company						
Medium company						
Medium company	691,202,647	49,253,415	25,603,164	0	181,668,223	947,727,449
Medium company leases, net	0	118,939,068	0	0	0	118,939,068
Total Medium company	691,202,647	168,192,483	25,603,164	0	181,668,223	1,066,666,517
Small company						
Small company	537,208,995	82,239,023	66,332,501	0	577,827,310	1,263,607,829
Small company leases, net	0	161,166,329	0	0	0	161,166,329
Total Small company	537,208,995	243,405,352	66,332,501	0	577,827,310	1,424,774,158
Personal Banking						
Mortgage	4,244,189,949	0	0	0	0	4,244,189,949
Personal	450,156,239	609,095	61,671,736	0	2,103,996,426	2,616,433,496
Vehicles	0	1,638,035,095	0	0	0	1,638,035,095
Personal leases, net of interest	0	212,782,854	0	0	0	212,782,854
Credit cards	0	0	0	0	6,018,938,391	6,018,938,391
Total personal banking	4,694,346,188	1,851,427,044	61,671,736	0	8,122,934,817	14,730,379,785
Total personal banking and small company	5,922,757,830	2,263,024,879	153,607,401	0	8,882,430,350	17,221,820,460
Allowance for ECL	(94,783,729)	(31,760,204)	(1,468,270)	0	(625,010,262)	(753,022,465)
Total loans	9,911,847,374	3,396,206,881	511,405,328	0	13,621,134,146	27,440,593,729
Commitments and guarantees, gross	129,153,646	4,071,681	62,139,972	2,478,508	533,491,251	731,335,058
Commitments and guarantees, provision	(27,680)	(826)	(34,537)	(82)	(1,006,592)	(1,069,717)
Total commitments and guarantees, net	129,125,966	4,070,855	62,105,435	2,478,426	532,484,659	730,265,341

	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:

	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Loans	Covered amount	Loans	Covered amount
Corporates				
Stages 1 and 2	4,712,706,287	4,493,683,684	4,432,360,053	4,260,957,164
Stage 3	85,652,932	84,818,090	100,022,608	98,834,407
Total	4,798,359,219	4,578,501,774	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.

	September 30 2025	December 31, 2024
Property	21,829,434	19,481,430
Vehicles	3,913,846	3,476,474
Machinery	20,168	0
Total	25,763,448	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.

	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
LTV Ratio	Loans	Credit and guarantee commitments	Loans	Credit and guarantee commitments
Less than 50%	900,933,019	1,196,239	852,133,853	2,394,751
51-70%	1,388,165,469	5,847,861	1,329,290,381	5,699,889
71-80%	1,239,896,752	9,368,056	1,231,321,581	11,031,403
81-90%	550,177,986	14,176,274	522,570,090	12,754,795
91-100%	143,108,643	28,361,668	128,154,130	39,990,130
More than 100%	21,908,080	234,900	17,696,182	232,500
Total	4,244,189,949	59,184,998	4,081,166,217	72,103,468

Impaired loans

LTV Ratio	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than 50%	25,903,393	26,903,795
51-70%	44,731,699	43,983,202
71-80%	49,705,685	52,334,888
81-90%	26,288,310	29,543,722
91-100%	8,252,509	6,031,353
More than 100%	3,367,485	4,130,773
Total	158,249,081	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	Base	Downside
Slowdown of commercial partners: Lower dynamism is expected in developed economies, important trading partners for the region. Furthermore, a high-interest rate environment 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 the global level. The inflation target in the US is reached at the end of the year, which allows the Federal Reserve to apply a looser monetary policy that relaxes financing conditions worldwide.	Economic growth is affected by the cycle of declining interest rates. Developed economies are slowing down but growth remains positive. U.S. inflation recedes but remains at near-target levels and remains high for longer than expected.	Economic growth is considerably affected by policies to contain inflation. It results in significant levels of unemployment and growth is negative in several quarters of the year in developed countries.
Global financial volatility due to uncertainty in geopolitical conflicts and international trade: As a result of geopolitical shocks and the uncertainty generated by trade policies, greater volatility has been inserted into the financial markets. This represents a risk to monitor that can skew inflationary risks upwards for the region and bring other consequences such as pressure on remittances, trade and exchange rates.	The cycle of lowering interest rates eases as inflation returns to its usual levels. The issue of geopolitical conflicts does not go any further and there are no climate shocks that could generate disruptions in prices. In addition, measures adopted by the U.S. government are handled prudently and gradually, which allows 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 commodity markets that is not significant in triggering producer prices and inflationary pressures. The U.S. government starts with protectionist measures that impact the region's economy in the medium term. The inflationary cycle comes to a moderate end.	Climatic events continue to hit the region, and this is compounded by 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. The U.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 balances.

(4) Risk management, continued

Scenario	Scenario Synthesis	Upside	Base	Downside
Guatemala	Guatemala maintains a stable macroeconomic position, supported by solid fundamentals, contained inflation, and prudent monetary policy. Despite a less favorable global environment, the country maintains one of the highest growth prospects among the BAC economies. Domestic consumption continues to be a key driver, driven by the steady flow of remittances. However, significant risks are identified associated with the evolution of immigration policies in the U.S., as well as global trade and geopolitical uncertainty.	In a more favorable external environment, with a recovery in global trade and stability in U.S. immigration policies, the country could benefit from increased remittance flows and more dynamic domestic consumption. This, coupled with inflation within the target range, would allow for higher-than-expected economic growth. Continued rate cuts by the Bank of Guatemala, in line with a data-driven monetary policy, would strengthen economic activity without generating inflationary pressures. The exchange rate would remain stable thanks to international reserves and confidence in the institutional framework.	Guatemala is expected to maintain moderate growth, supported by macroeconomic stability and controlled inflation. Consumption is expected to remain an important pillar, although with less momentum given the weaker external environment. Interest rates could adjust gradually, in line with the global trend, while the exchange rate is expected to depreciate slightly, without compromising financial stability. Inflation is expected to close within the target range, with balanced risks.	A further deterioration in the global environment, accompanied by more restrictive immigration policies in the US, could significantly reduce the flow of remittances, affect private consumption and limit economic growth. In this context, inflation could be pushed upward by external factors such as geopolitical conflicts or adverse weather events. Although the country starts from a solid financial position, its response capacity would be limited by simultaneous shocks to remittances, trade, and international prices.
Honduras	The Honduran economy has shown signs of resilience, with an upward revision in growth projections due to recent strong performance, especially in sectors such as the financial sector. Despite the weakness in the manufacturing sector, overall momentum has been maintained, supported by solid domestic demand. Regarding inflation, recent figures have been more favorable than expected, and the measures adopted by the Central Bank, in line with agreements with the IMF, point to a reduction in inflationary pressures. However, external risks such as geopolitical conflicts and climate events persist.	Better governance has strengthened the relationship between economic and social actors. Compliance with agreements with the IMF would contribute to consolidating a technically sound and predictable monetary policy, improving investor and economic confidence. In this scenario, inflation is expected to remain within the target range, supported by measures such as increasing the reserve requirement and the monetary policy rate. International reserves and the steady flow of remittances would sustain exchange rate and financial stability.	The Honduran economy is expected to maintain moderate growth, with inflation within the target range and a gradually tightening monetary policy. Domestic consumption is expected to remain a key driver, although with less momentum amid tighter financial conditions. The exchange rate is expected to remain relatively stable, with upward pressure from external factors and the agreement with the IMF. The implementation of measures agreed upon with the IMF is expected to remain an anchor of stability, although risks associated with insecurity and exposure to climate events persist.	A deterioration in international financial conditions, with increased volatility and financing restrictions, could affect macroeconomic stability. Capital outflows and rising credit costs would pose significant risks to the financial system. Furthermore, a deeper global slowdown, coupled with more restrictive immigration policies in the U.S., could reduce the flow of remittances and affect consumption. Environmental risk remains high, especially in the agricultural sector, given the country's high vulnerability to extreme weather events.
El Salvador	El Salvador maintains a moderate growth outlook, with a slight downward revision due to the weakening global environment. However, domestic factors such as the rebound in tourism, foreign direct investment, and improved security have helped sustain economic dynamism. Inflation has remained contained in recent months, and no significant changes are expected in the absence of external shocks. Financial conditions have improved, with positive signals in international markets and greater confidence in the country's fiscal and monetary management.	A sustained improvement in security and the political and social environment is boosting domestic consumption and tourism, while agreements with the IMF strengthen fiscal and financial credibility. The improved credit rating and access to external financing reinforce macroeconomic stability. In this scenario, inflation remains low, external interest rates are trending downward, and the country is able to consolidate a more sustainable fiscal path. Investor confidence is translating into increased investment and economic growth above the regional average.	El Salvador is expected to maintain moderate growth, in line with projections from multilateral organizations. Improvements in sectors such as tourism and consumer spending partially offset the effects of a less favorable global environment. Inflation is expected to remain within manageable levels, while interest rates are expected to remain stable. External risks such as the evolution of remittances and international financial volatility persist.	A deterioration in the global financial environment, with greater volatility and more restrictive financing conditions, could affect the country's macroeconomic stability. Upcoming debt maturities could pose risks to fiscal sustainability. Furthermore, a deeper global slowdown and more restrictive immigration policies in the U.S. could reduce the flow of remittances, affecting domestic consumption. Although the environmental impact is relatively low, extreme weather events could affect vulnerable sectors such as tourism and infrastructure.

(4) Risk management, continued

Scenario	Scenario Synthesis	Upside	Base	Downside
Nicaragua	Nicaragua maintains robust economic growth compared to its peers, supported by better-than-expected recent figures and solid remittance receipts. Despite a slight downgrade in projections due to the global environment, the country shows resilience and dynamism. On the inflation levels remain high compared to the region; the fixed exchange rate policy and monetary measures have helped stabilize expectations. The country starts from a strengthened fiscal and external position, giving it greater room to maneuver in the face of external shocks.	A more favorable external environment, coupled with prudent fiscal policy and solid international reserves, would allow Nicaragua to maintain high growth. The improved credit rating and the strengthening of the financial system reinforce confidence in macroeconomic stability. The fixed exchange rate policy, supported by adequate reserves, and a well-capitalized banking system consolidate a stable monetary environment. The steady flow of remittances and fiscal discipline would sustain economic dynamism without generating significant inflationary pressures.	Nicaragua is expected to maintain growth above the regional average, albeit with less momentum given a weaker global environment. Exchange rate stability and prudent monetary policy will remain key pillars of economic performance. Inflation is expected to remain relatively stable, while interest rates could adjust moderately. The exchange rate is expected to remain close to the 0% target, supported by solid international reserves and a credible exchange rate policy.	A deterioration in international financial conditions, with increased volatility and financing restrictions, could affect the country's external stability. Exposure to global shocks, such as capital outflows or tensions in sovereign markets, represents a significant risk. Furthermore, a deeper global slowdown and more restrictive immigration policies in the US could affect the flow of remittances, weakening domestic consumption. High climate vulnerability also represents a persistent risk, especially for sensitive sectors such as agriculture.
Costa Rica	Costa Rica maintains favorable growth prospects, driven by the dynamism in free trade zones, tourism, and foreign direct investment. Despite a slight downgrade in the outlook due to the global environment, improvements in the credit rating and market confidence support economic performance. Inflation remains contained, while monetary conditions allow room for further cuts in the monetary policy rate. The exchange rate remains stable, although with upside risks due to external factors and the upcoming electoral cycle.	A more favorable external environment, along with disciplined fiscal policy and improved credit ratings, would allow Costa Rica to consolidate its growth. Tourism and foreign investment would remain key drivers, supported by institutional stability and market confidence. Inflation would remain low, allowing for further cuts in the monetary policy rate. Exchange rate stability would be reinforced by high levels of international reserves and a more relaxed financial environment, with less pressure on the exchange rate.	Costa Rica is expected to maintain moderate growth, in line with projections from multilateral organizations. The dynamism in key sectors is expected to partially offset the effects of a weaker global environment, while inflation is expected to remain within the target range. Interest rates are expected to continue their gradual downward trend. While the exchange rate may face upward pressure due to external factors and electoral uncertainty, it is projected to remain within manageable bounds, supported by strong economic fundamentals.	A deterioration in international financial conditions, with increased volatility and financing restrictions, could affect macroeconomic stability. Capital outflows and an appreciation of the dollar would pose risks to the exchange rate and access to financing. Furthermore, a deeper global slowdown would affect external demand, reducing export and tourism revenues. Although Costa Rica has demonstrated resilience to climate-related events, environmental and social risks persist that could limit fiscal and economic room for maneuver.
Panama	Panama's growth outlook has improved after a negative 2024, with expectations of a gradual recovery driven by the reactivation of mining negotiations and a more favorable external environment. Projections from multilateral institutions support this view, although risks associated with trade tensions with the US persist. Inflation remains contained, although with upside risks from external factors. Interest rates could face pressure from a sovereign rating downgrade, which would make domestic financing more expensive. Despite these challenges, macroeconomic stability and dollarization remain key anchors.	A sustained recovery in growth, supported by a favorable resolution of the mining conflict and a more stable external environment, would allow Panama to consolidate its position as a regional logistics hub. The improved banking environment and financial stability reinforce market confidence. Inflation is expected to remain low, while interest rates are expected to stabilize thanks to a lower country risk environment.	Panama is expected to maintain moderate growth, with a gradual recovery after the impact of 2024. The economy is expected to benefit from the resilience of the logistics and services sectors, although there are still risks due to fiscal and trade uncertainty. Inflation is expected to remain at manageable levels, while interest rates could show a slight upward trend due to domestic pressures. The financial environment is expected to remain stable, although influenced by the evolution of the credit rating and access to external financing.	A more volatile international financial environment, coupled with a global slowdown, could limit access to financing and affect investment. Capital outflows and rising credit costs would pose risks to macroeconomic stability. Furthermore, persistent fiscal tensions, along with uncertainty about the future of mining and arbitration processes, could weaken investor confidence. Although the country has shown resilience, these factors could slow the recovery and put pressure on the financial system.

(4) Risk management, continued

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

Scenario probability weighting	September 30, 2025					
	Guatemala	Honduras	El Salvador	Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Panama
Upside	30%	15%	15%	10%	20%	10%
Base	55%	70%	70%	65%	65%	70%
Downside	15%	15%	15%	25%	15%	20%

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.

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.

		September 30, 2025					
		Guatemala	Honduras	El Salvador	Nicaragua	Costa Rica	Panama
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Annual rate of change in economic growth, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	4.06	3.88	3.10	3.88	4.22	3.86
	Base	3.67	3.41	2.03	3.68	3.58	3.56
	Downside	3.07	2.70	1.85	2.44	2.75	2.30
Year-on-year rate of change of inflation, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	2.70	2.95	1.56	3.14	1.75	1.00
	Base	3.63	3.64	2.21	3.17	2.75	1.92
	Downside	4.80	4.60	2.24	4.80	3.12	3.63
Nominal exchange rate of change, expressed as a percentage	**Upside**	0.06	1.29	-	(0.18)	1.22	-
	Base	0.32	1.89	-	(0.03)	3.21	-
	Downside	1.72	3.98	-	0.65	4.60	-
Annual difference in the local currency lending rate measured in basis points	**Upside**	(0.37)	0.15	-	(1.17)	(1.19)	-
	Base	(0.08)	0.37	-	(0.89)	(0.38)	-
	Downside	0.38	0.65	-	0.63	0.03	-
Annual difference in foreign currency lending rate measured in basis points	**Upside**	(0.48)	(0.14)	(0.18)	(1.25)	(0.71)	(0.10)
	Base	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.42)	(0.08)	0.06
	Downside	0.57	0.42	0.15	1.15	0.14	0.29

(4) Risk management, continued

		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) to the latest consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

	September 30, 2025		
	Upside	Base	Downside
Book Value			
Corporate	10,971,795,734	10,971,795,734	10,971,795,734
Medium company	1,066,666,517	1,066,666,517	1,066,666,517
Small company	1,424,774,158	1,424,774,158	1,424,774,158
Mortgage	4,244,189,949	4,244,189,949	4,244,189,949
Personal banking	2,616,433,496	2,616,433,496	2,616,433,496
Vehicles	1,850,817,949	1,850,817,949	1,850,817,949
Credit card	6,018,938,391	6,018,938,391	6,018,938,391
	28,193,616,194	28,193,616,194	28,193,616,194
ECL Allowance			
Corporate	84,344,902	85,175,396	86,279,600
Medium company	16,364,715	16,486,900	16,823,101
Small company	15,280,269	16,741,429	17,569,549
Mortgage	32,952,573	33,182,940	35,107,000
Personal banking	100,250,167	102,738,171	106,881,698
Vehicles	10,081,413	10,589,978	11,176,967
Credit card	442,546,737	489,038,856	497,333,258
	701,820,776	753,953,670	771,171,173
Proportion of assets in Stage 2			
Corporate	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%
Medium company	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%
Small company	6.74%	7.19%	7.66%
Mortgage	13.27%	13.32%	13.49%
Personal banking	5.52%	5.61%	6.11%
Vehicles	5.32%	5.35%	5.60%
Credit card	12.92%	13.90%	14.18%
	6.96%	7.21%	7.38%

	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 September 30, 2025, of the financial assets' ECL allowance.

Deposits in Banks	September 30, 2025 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL – impaired	Total
Balance at year beginning	39,073	0	0	39,073	85,968	0	0	85,968
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(18,510)	0	0	(18,510)	(55,103)	0	0	(55,103)
New financial assets originated	11,449	0	0	11,449	8,576	0	0	8,576
Foreign currency translation	(210)	0	0	(210)	(368)	0	0	(368)
Balance at period end	31,802	0	0	31,802	39,073	0	0	39,073

Investments at FVOCI	September 30, 2025 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	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	(3,289,936)	0	0	(3,289,936)	(4,019,392)	0	0	(4,019,392)
New financial assets originated	2,835,909	0	0	2,835,909	5,873,195	0	0	5,873,195
Foreign currency translation	(7,752)	0	0	(7,752)	(33,989)	0	0	(33,989)
Balance at period end	7,465,929	0	0	7,465,929	7,927,708	0	0	7,927,708

Investments at AC	September 30, 2025 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	December 31, 2024 12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL – impaired	Total
Balance at year beginning	149,144	0	0	149,144	185,768	0	0	185,768
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(8,877)	0	0	(8,877)	(50,855)	0	0	(50,855)
New financial assets originated	83,710	0	0	83,710	17,535	0	0	17,535
Foreign currency translation	(2,385)	0	0	(2,385)	(3,304)	0	0	(3,304)
Balance at period end	221,592	0	0	221,592	149,144	0	0	149,144

(4) Risk management, continued

	September 30, 2025				December 31, 2024			
Loans	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL – non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	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	(80,692,335)	80,692,335	0	0	(138,451,800)	138,451,800	0	0
Transfer from stage 1 to 3	(76,550)	0	76,550	0	(102,147)	0	102,147	0
Transfer from stage 2 to 3	0	(277,313,617)	277,313,617	0	0	(356,339,340)	356,339,340	0
Transfer from stage 3 to 2	0	87,358,667	(87,358,667)	0	0	117,817,007	(117,817,007)	0
Transfer from stage 2 to 1	172,726,771	(172,726,771)	0	0	263,980,180	(263,980,180)	0	0
Transfer from stage 3 to 1	13,580,044	0	(13,580,044)	0	16,391,779	0	(16,391,779)	0
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(142,887,331)	311,645,797	278,957,425	447,715,891	(185,381,812)	421,388,710	301,621,259	537,628,157
New financial assets originated	155,249,832	66,512,697	26,921,023	248,683,552	191,557,881	64,991,719	19,084,993	275,634,593
Net derecognition of financial assets	(113,125,944)	(87,240,125)	(53,691,022)	(254,057,091)	(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	(587,072,130)	(587,072,130)	0	0	(643,965,872)	(643,965,872)
Recovery	0	0	146,562,255	146,562,255	0	0	150,845,111	150,845,111
Foreign currency translation	0	0	(1,252,287)	(1,252,287)	0	0	(4,146,759)	(4,146,759)
Balance at period end	214,042,186	272,925,523	266,054,756	753,022,465	209,267,699	263,996,540	279,178,036	752,442,275

	September 30, 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 at year beginning	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	(32)	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from stage 1 to 3	(309,229)	0	309,229	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	234,396	(965,553)	(116,459)	(847,616)	1,578,989	(2,297)	120,149	1,696,841
New financial assets originated	145,826	11,331	800,726	957,883	445,452	5,452	849,299	1,300,203
Net derecognition of financial assets	(384,731)	(1,137)	(80,934)	(466,802)	(81,902)	(7,498)	(47,076)	(136,476)
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	(2,847,997)	0	0	(2,847,997)
Foreign currency translation	14,143	0	0	14,143	33,870	0	0	33,870
Balance at period end	145,824	11,331	912,562	1,069,717	445,451	5,452	961,206	1,412,109

	September 30, 2025				December 31, 2024			
Other accounts receivable	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL - non-impaired	Lifetime ECL - impaired	Total
Balance at year beginning	6,999,193	0	0	6,999,193	6,633,884	0	0	6,633,884
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(3,068,650)	0	0	(3,068,650)	(5,076,945)	0	0	(5,076,945)
New financial assets originated	4,137,679	0	0	4,137,679	6,859,685	0	0	6,859,685
Charge-offs	(1,432,092)	0	0	(1,432,092)	(2,148,050)	0	0	(2,148,050)
Recovery	476,297	0	0	476,297	705,836	0	0	705,836
Foreign currency translation	4,039	0	0	4,039	24,783	0	0	24,783
Balance at period end	7,116,466	0	0	7,116,466	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.

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Amortized cost before modification	4,540,692	30,350,274
Net loss due modification	2,082	296
Total	4,542,774	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:

	September 30, 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	346,637	3,979,211,502	4,461,692,352	15,413,819	66,208,833
Corporate							
Trade	2,885,716,676	179,366,032	0	0	0	0	0
General industry	2,316,864,040	160,074,865	0	0	3,099,191	0	0
Real estate	2,126,756,517	26,552,035	0	0	41,150,752	0	35,087,749
Services	1,517,443,394	68,988,964	0	0	9,740,701	0	0
Food industry	1,255,724,745	29,507,818	0	0	10,012,672	0	0
Agricultural	1,054,053,814	10,052,796	0	0	0	0	0
Hotels and restaurants	833,998,464	6,089,315	0	0	3,090,433	0	0
Financial	527,793,258	106,426,817	107,083,537	736,101,783	188,102,943	0	5,395,865
Transport	351,845,008	15,695,686	0	0	2,891,134	0	0
Construction	299,295,847	59,259,953	0	0	4,812,795	0	0
Telecommunications	293,744,646	10,135,779	0	0	32,473,868	0	4,885,827
Oil and derivatives	0	0	0	0	19,494,348	0	0
Energy	0	0	0	0	68,781,833	0	0
Public services	0	0	0	0	5,384,229	0	0
Technology	0	0	0	0	12,160,541	0	0
Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	2,872,433	0	0
Personal banking	14,730,379,785	59,184,998	0	0	5,089,792	0	0
Allowance for ECL	(753,022,465)	(1,069,717)	0	(31,802)	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	27,440,593,729	730,265,341	107,430,174	4,715,281,483	4,870,850,017	15,413,819	111,578,274
Geographic location:							
Costa Rica	8,341,543,269	277,660,290	0	1,736,811,450	1,153,238,731	15,413,819	4,885,827
Panama	6,171,544,482	193,795,828	0	136,264,547	798,094,648	0	40,483,614
Guatemala	5,009,274,206	20,637,991	346,636	654,453,240	830,039,665	0	0
Honduras	3,973,574,625	85,703,313	107,083,538	704,918,387	466,895,784	0	66,208,833
El Salvador	2,908,405,078	142,241,049	0	482,843,962	240,496,334	0	0
Nicaragua	1,789,274,534	11,296,587	0	305,678,335	306,141,804	0	0
North America	0	0	0	666,052,833	1,014,743,841	0	0
Europe	0	0	0	28,277,041	7,683,176	0	0
South America	0	0	0	0	53,516,034	0	0
Others	0	0	0	13,490	0	0	0
Allowance for ECL	(753,022,465)	(1,069,717)	0	(31,802)	0	0	0
Net carrying amount	27,440,593,729	730,265,341	107,430,174	4,715,281,483	4,870,850,017	15,413,819	111,578,274

(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	
	september 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
As of period end	32.3	28.6
Maximum	33.6	31.7
Average	29.4	28.1
Minimum	25.6	25.5

(4) Risk management, continued

As of September 30, 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.

	September 30, 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	10,415,177	(10,415,177)	(10,415,177)	0	0	0	0
Savings deposits	7,250,924	(7,250,924)	(7,250,924)	0	0	0	0
Time deposits	11,533,777	(11,996,302)	(1,595,243)	(2,391,501)	(6,127,036)	(1,853,347)	(29,175)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	81,082	(81,082)	(43,396)	(37,686)	0	0	0
Financial obligations	3,381,026	(3,788,709)	(176,451)	(613,232)	(1,220,799)	(1,459,477)	(318,750)
Other financial obligations	1,711,014	(2,780,932)	(79,111)	(63,737)	(173,260)	(1,162,262)	(1,302,562)
Lease liabilities	111,512	(131,325)	(2,973)	(14,001)	(15,013)	(71,770)	(27,568)
Sub-total liabilities	34,450,133	(36,413,712)	(19,506,661)	(3,094,018)	(7,586,579)	(4,576,223)	(1,650,231)
Commitments and guarantees	75,071	(75,071)	(6,913)	(22,966)	(45,192)	0	0
Acceptances	5,523	(5,523)	(2,245)	(1,045)	(2,233)	0	0
Total liabilities	34,530,727	(36,494,306)	(19,515,819)	(3,118,029)	(7,634,004)	(4,576,223)	(1,650,231)
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	890,221	890,221	890,221	0	0	0	0
Securities purchased under resale agreements	107,430	107,430	107,430	0	0	0	0
Deposits in banks, net	4,715,281	4,716,465	4,679,403	10,466	12,838	13,758	0
Investments at FVPL (1)	15,414	17,287	1	1,187	4,298	9,306	2,495
Investments at FVOCI (1)	4,870,850	5,688,844	413,736	374,152	1,479,683	2,126,803	1,294,470
Investments at AC (1)	111,578	196,161	9	1,294	7,471	32,322	155,065
Other accounts receivable, net	362,833	362,833	253,431	35,826	39,798	33,778	0
Loans, net	27,440,594	39,565,993	2,517,339	5,565,186	6,903,159	11,594,713	12,985,596
Sub-total assets	38,514,201	51,545,234	8,861,570	5,988,111	8,447,247	13,810,680	14,437,626
Acceptances outstanding	5,523	5,523	2,245	1,045	2,233	0	0
Total assets	38,519,724	51,550,757	8,863,815	5,989,156	8,449,480	13,810,680	14,437,626

(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	36,853,978	3,127,736	5,542,337	5,695,228	10,709,082	11,779,595
Sub-total assets	36,654,359	48,818,907	9,280,955	6,014,027	7,060,172	13,171,169	13,292,584
Acceptances outstanding	23,273	23,273	10,309	11,629	1,335	0	0
Total assets	36,677,632	48,842,180	9,291,264	6,025,656	7,060,172	13,171,169	13,292,584

(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 Bank's liquidity position is measured and monitored on a daily basis by each country's treasury. Additionally, in order to maintain adequate levels of cash in vaults, bank deposits, and short-term funds constitute the basis of the Bank's liquidity reserves. The fair value of liquidity is close to its book value, and its composition is presented in the following table:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	890,220,920	935,806,774
Securities bought under resale agreements	107,430,174	10,399,111
Deposits in central banks	3,511,636,695	3,325,083,187
Deposits due from banks maturing in less than 90 days	1,170,158,539	1,337,436,199
Deposits due from banks maturing after 90 days	33,486,249	39,253,103
Total cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks, net	5,712,932,577	5,647,978,374
Uncommitted sovereign debt instruments	4,421,439,455	4,310,325,987
Other credit lines available (1)	1,934,222,802	1,749,679,501
Total liquidity reserve	12,068,594,834	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:

September 30, 2025	Committed	Uncommitted			
	As Collateral	Available as Collateral	Legal Reserve (1)	Others (2)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	890,220,920	890,220,920
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0	0	107,430,174	0	107,430,174
Deposits due from banks, net	0	354,527,689	3,391,117,381	969,636,413	4,715,281,483
Investments in securities, net	41,895,213	4,612,491,937	121,875,548	243,394,832	5,019,657,530
Loans, net	301,716,559	0	0	27,138,877,170	27,440,593,729
Total assets	343,611,772	4,967,019,626	3,620,423,103	29,242,129,335	38,173,183,836

(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:

September 30, 2025 *Amounts in US millions*	**Euro**	**Quetzales**	**Lempiras**	**Cordobas**	**Colones**	**Total**
Cash, cash equivalents and deposits in banks	38	527	761	192	1,011	2,529
Investments in securities	0	535	476	231	615	1,857
Loans, net	0	2,867	2,878	242	3,271	9,258
Total assets	38	3,929	4,115	665	4,897	13,644
Deposits	12	3,175	2,985	571	3,797	10,540
Obligations	0	307	394	0	675	1,376
Total liabilities	12	3,482	3,379	571	4,472	11,916
Contingencies	1	0	37	1	79	118
Exchange risk exposure	27	447	773	95	504	1,846

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:

	September 30, 2025			
	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	4,357,017,106	0	0	4,357,017,106
Securities purchased under resale agreements	107,340,460	0	0	107,340,460
Deposits due from Banks, net	337,854,044	13,758,430	0	351,612,474
Investments in securities, net	2,402,969,530	2,194,355,593	1,240,754,369	5,838,079,492
Loans, net	24,548,150,277	4,492,220,750	1,185,882,235	30,226,253,262
Total assets	31,753,331,417	6,700,334,773	2,426,636,604	40,880,302,794
Deposits	18,997,170,681	9,030,620,292	1,623,759,966	29,651,550,939
Securities sold under resale agreements	81,607,670	0	0	81,607,670
Financial obligations	2,845,787,404	501,640,664	272,022,336	3,619,450,404
Other financial obligations	566,722,947	637,044,447	182,111,718	1,385,879,112
Total liabilities	22,491,288,702	10,169,305,403	2,077,894,020	34,738,488,125
Exposure to interest rate risk	9,262,042,715	(3,468,970,630)	348,742,584	6,141,814,669

	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, and 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		
September 30, 2025	(3,372,501)	6,552,460
Average for the period	5,727,149	(2,713,093)
Maximum for the period	18,741,768	(16,460,030)
Minimum for the period	(5,670,675)	8,844,387
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		
September 30, 2025	25,440,561	(25,440,561)
Average for the period	26,529,216	(26,529,216)
Maximum for the period	32,928,891	(32,928,891)
Minimum for the period	15,364,651	(15,364,651)
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:

	September 30, 2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	890,220,920	747,264,791
Securities purchased under resale agreements	107,430,174	67,163,596
Deposits in central banks	3,511,636,695	3,062,878,919
Deposits in banks and deposits due in less than 90 days	1,170,158,539	1,090,556,345
Cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	5,679,446,328	4,967,863,651
Deposits in banks with maturity greater than 90 days, net	33,486,249	47,345,809
	5,712,932,577	5,015,209,460

(7) Securities purchased under resale agreements

As of September 30, 2025, securities purchased under resale agreements amounted to $107,430,174 (December 31, 2024: $10,399,111), which have an expiration date in October 2025 (December 31, 2024: January and February 2025) and an interest rate between 4.8% and 6.0% (December 31, 2024: between 5.1% and 5.3%). These securities were guaranteed with local government bonds and corporate bonds, which amounted to $108,523,895 (December 31, 2024: $10,394,161).

(8) Investments in securities

As of September 30, 2025, investments in securities amounting to $5,019,657,530 (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:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Government bonds	15,413,819	18,925,464
Equity securities	18,410,905	16,276,514
	33,824,724	35,201,978

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank received $594,971 in dividends of common stock at FVPL (December 31, 2024: $1,974,722).

As of September 30, 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:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Government and agencies:		
United States of America	783,581,390	669,872,418
Other governments	3,678,110,962	3,630,494,206
	4,461,692,352	4,300,366,624
Corporate bonds	409,157,665	434,167,543
Equity securities	3,404,515	3,170,331
	4,874,254,532	4,737,704,498

(8) Investments in securities, continued

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

Entity	Country	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Grupo APC, S.A.	Panama	1,127,746	445,582
Latinex Holdings, Inc.	Panama	509,589	479,357
Transacciones y Transferencias, S.A.	Guatemala	313,302	311,303
Servicios Financieros, S.A.	El Salvador	247,500	247,500
ACH de Nicaragua	Nicaragua	184,304	184,304
Bancajeros BANET	Honduras	169,058	174,317
Fondo Hondureno de Inversion Turistica	Honduras	166,281	171,454
ICG Imagenes Computarizadas de Guatemala, S.A.	Guatemala	143,935	143,017
Society for Worlwide Interbank Financ. Telecomunications	Costa Rica	98,279	89,674
Compania de Procesamiento de Medio de Pago (Visanet)	Guatemala	0	453,896
Other		444,521	469,927
		3,404,515	3,170,331

As of September 30, 2025, the portfolio of shares common to stocks at FVOCI had a variation in the Bank's other comprehensive income by $712,396 (December 31, 2024: $22,170). As of September 30, 2025, the Bank received $561,011 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:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Government bonds	66,208,833	67,045,978
Corporate bonds	45,369,441	43,481,034
	111,578,274	110,527,012

(9) Loans

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

	September 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Portfolio	Allowance for ECL	Portfolio net of allowance	Portfolio	Allowance for ECL	Portfolio net of allowance
Loans						
Corporate						
Corporate loans	10,660,247,672	(83,116,446)	10,577,131,226	9,629,054,339	(80,082,631)	9,548,971,708
Corporate leases, net (1)	311,548,062	(2,114,444)	309,433,618	260,244,056	(2,706,959)	257,537,097
Total Corporate	10,971,795,734	(85,230,890)	10,886,564,844	9,889,298,395	(82,789,590)	9,806,508,805
Personal banking, Small and Medium company						
Medium company						
Medium company loans	947,727,448	(14,787,620)	932,939,828	872,043,986	(18,114,844)	853,929,142
Medium company leases, net (1)	118,939,069	(1,720,146)	117,218,923	96,228,433	(2,124,469)	94,103,964
Total Medium company	1,066,666,517	(16,507,766)	1,050,158,751	968,272,419	(20,239,313)	948,033,106
Small company						
Small company loans	1,263,607,829	(15,491,904)	1,248,115,925	1,190,603,341	(12,769,086)	1,177,834,255
Small company leases, net (1)	161,166,329	(1,750,255)	159,416,074	155,067,677	(1,689,879)	153,377,798
Total Small company	1,424,774,158	(17,242,159)	1,407,531,999	1,345,671,018	(14,458,965)	1,331,212,053
Personal banking						
Mortgage loans	4,244,189,949	(34,663,102)	4,209,526,847	4,081,166,217	(44,599,979)	4,036,566,238
Personals	2,616,433,496	(100,277,287)	2,516,156,209	2,526,999,073	(105,802,675)	2,421,196,398
Vehicles	1,638,035,095	(8,900,849)	1,629,134,246	1,468,738,919	(7,887,641)	1,460,851,278
Personal leases, net (1)	212,782,854	(2,014,136)	210,768,718	186,485,894	(1,689,159)	184,796,735
Credit cards	6,018,938,391	(488,186,276)	5,530,752,115	5,985,227,989	(474,974,953)	5,510,253,036
Total Personal banking	14,730,379,785	(634,041,650)	14,096,338,135	14,248,618,092	(634,954,407)	13,613,663,685
Total Personal banking and Small company	17,221,820,460	(667,791,575)	16,554,028,885	16,562,561,529	(669,652,685)	15,892,908,844
Total loans	28,193,616,194	(753,022,465)	27,440,593,729	26,451,859,924	(752,442,275)	25,699,417,649
(1) Total leases, net of interest	804,436,314	(7,598,981)	796,837,333	698,026,060	(8,210,466)	689,815,594

The net value of finance leases receivable is presented below:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Minimum lease payments receivable	825,925,512	711,773,156
Less: unearned interest	10,054,072	3,619,316
Minimum lease payments receivable, net	815,871,440	708,153,840
Less: allowance for losses on leases	7,598,981	8,210,466
Less: net deferred commissions	11,435,126	10,127,780
Net value of investment in finance leases	796,837,333	689,815,594

The following table summarizes the minimum lease payments receivable as of September 30, 2025:

Year ending December 31	
2025	54,748,612
2026	171,421,490
2027	164,701,267
2028	144,299,943
2029 and thereafter	280,700,128
	815,871,440

(10) Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers by type are detailed below:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Individual customers		
Demand	1,735,785,858	1,728,001,972
Savings	6,624,346,246	6,152,602,328
Time deposits	5,187,488,507	4,469,753,188
Corporate customers		
Demand	8,679,390,865	8,600,725,306
Savings	626,578,096	780,562,654
Time deposits	6,346,288,062	6,670,664,068
	29,199,877,634	28,402,309,516

As of September 30, 2025, time deposits include of legal clients instruments subscribed with special purpose vehicles (hereinafter VPE), whose value net of origination costs amounts to $781,156,399 (December 31, 2024: $943,314,199). The breakdown of these instruments is presented below:

			September 30, 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%	103,489,174	759,939	145,640,066	1,245,153
BIB Merchant Voucher Receivables Limited	2018-1	4.18%	182,497,090	1,332,524	228,752,412	1,626,521
BIB Central American Card Receivables Limited	2019-1	3.50%	501,242,920	3,980,322	577,404,722	5,611,327
			787,229,184	6,072,785	951,797,200	8,483,001

BIB Merchant Voucher Receivables Limited (SPV) issued financial obligations subscribed by international investors, secured by the collection rights of accounts receivable generated from transactions at affiliated merchants and processed by the Bank using credit cards issued under the Visa and MasterCard brands in Panama. These obligations have an original average term of 7 years. Principal repayments for the 2017-1 and 2018-1 obligations began to be made through Citibank N.A. in January 2021 and January 2022, respectively. As of September 30, 2025, the weighted average remaining term of the corresponding certificates is 1.01 years and 1.53 years, respectively.

BIB Central American Card Receivables Limited (SPV) issued financial obligations subscribed by international investors, secured by the collection rights of accounts receivable generated from transactions at affiliated merchants and processed by the Bank using credit cards issued by international financial institutions under the Visa and MasterCard brands in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, as well as under the American Express brand for those countries and Panama. These obligations have an original average term of 7 years. Principal repayments for the 2019-1 obligation began to be made through Citibank N.A. in October 2023. As of September 30, 2025, the weighted average remaining term of the certificates is 2.43 years.

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

(11) Financial obligations

Financial obligations are detailed below:

	September 30, 2025		
	Interest rate	Maturities up to	Carrying amount
Payable in US dollars:			
Fixed rate	1.50% to 6.88%	2038	700,972,951
Floating rate	4.33% to 8.23%	2031	2,050,863,451
Payable in quetzales (Guatemala):			
Fixed rate	7.00% to 8.00%	2027	310,846,352
Payable in lempiras (Honduras):			
Fixed rate	1.00% to 13.25%	2058	287,865,781
Payable in colones (Costa Rica):			
Floating rate	5.66% to 5.86%	2038	30,477,282
			3,381,025,817

	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 September 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the principal issued by BAC San Jose DPR Funding Limited, a special purpose vehicle (hereinafter SPV), amounted to $97,500,000 (December 2024: $120,000,000), corresponding to the 2020-1 series with a nominal balance of $150,000,000. The unamortized origination costs associated of this certificates amounted to $996,332 as of September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024: $1,234,508). The notes issued by the SPV are secured by current and future Diversified Payment Rights (DPRs) denominated in US dollars, originated by a subsidiary of the Bank and assigned to the SVP. The series 2020-1 obligations bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.70%, payable in February, May, August and November of each year. These notes have an original average term of 5.58 years. As of September 30, 2025, the weighted average remaining term of the notes is 1.65 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:

	September 30,	
	2025	2024
Balance at year beginning	2,984,427,240	2,443,136,750
Changes from financing cash flows		
Proceeds from financial obligations	1,981,794,673	1,458,254,667
Payment of financial obligations	(1,585,107,898)	(1,158,063,621)
Total changes from financing cash flows	396,686,775	300,191,046
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(4,369,671)	4,373,342
Other changes (liability-related)		
Interest expense	139,574,749	124,455,053
Interest paid	(135,293,276)	(116,192,967)
Total liability-related other changes	4,281,473	8,262,086
Balance at period end	3,381,025,817	2,755,963,224

(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:

	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Payable in:	**Interest rate**	**Carrying amount**	**Interest rate**	**Carrying amount**
US dollars	3.50% to 10.00%	926,111,945	3.50% to 10.00%	826,646,985
Colones	5.85% to 12.35%	644,737,732	4.71% to 12.35%	594,642,440
Lempiras	5.00% to 15.00%	105,785,035	4.75% to 12.00%	118,012,334
		1,676,634,712		1,539,301,759

Through Resolution No. 208-20 dated May 14, 2020, issued by the Superintendency of the Securities Market of the Republic of Panama, BAC International Bank Inc. was authorized to carry out a Public Offering of Perpetual Subordinated Corporate Bonds Convertible into Common Shares, with 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 maturity or redemption date. The bonds bear a fixed interest rate of 10%, with quarterly payments, unless the issuer exercises its right to suspend interest payments. As of September 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the perpetual bonds was $520,000,000, which have been acquired by Grupo Aval Limited, an entity considered 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:

	September 30,	
	2025	**2024**
Balance at year beginning	1,539,301,759	1,365,943,096
Changes from financing cash flows		
Proceeds from other financial obligations	280,727,759	195,331,281
Payment from other financial obligations	(153,204,272)	(78,927,953)
Total changes from financing cash flows	127,523,487	116,403,328
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	8,262,564	2,660,509
Other changes (liability-related)		
Interest expense	111,578,588	97,086,185
Interest paid	(110,031,686)	(94,987,194)
Total other liability-related changes	1,546,902	2,098,991
Balance at period end	1,676,634,712	1,487,105,924

(13) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are detailed below:

	September 30, 2025			
	Interest rate	Maturities up to	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cash flows
Payable in US dollars	5.10% to 5.22%	2038	109,654,822	129,266,669
Payable in quetzales (Guatemala)	5.22%	2032	1,193,779	1,286,132
Payable in lempiras (Honduras)	5.22% to 7.58%	2033	563,564	657,206
Payable in colones (Costa Rica)	3.96% to 7.99%	2033	99,760	113,853
			111,511,925	131,323,860

	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:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than a year	31,985,606	33,137,332
One to two years	26,203,783	24,114,581
Two to three years	20,486,118	19,407,863
Three to four years	13,849,650	13,648,825
Four to five years	11,230,777	9,142,295
More than five years	27,567,926	19,535,225
	131,323,860	118,986,121

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

	September 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest on leases	4,349,907	4,472,564
Expense for leases for less than 12 months	3,100,761	2,889,899
Expense for leases of low-value assets	14,114,685	12,715,933

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

	September 30,	
	2025	2024
Balance at year beginning	116,077,068	119,512,038
Changes from financing cash flows		
Payment of lease liabilities	(25,345,570)	(24,124,587)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(25,345,570)	(24,124,587)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	26,723,813	10,983,503
Effect of new lease liabilities	(5,943,386)	1,713,870
Other changes (liability-related)		
Interest expense	4,349,907	4,472,564
Interest paid	(4,349,907)	(4,472,564)
Total other liability-related changes	0	0
Balance at period end	111,511,925	108,084,824

(14) Common stock

As of September 30, 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:

	September 30,	
	2025	2024
Net income from the sales of investments at FVOCI	18,068,733	19,530,362
Unrealized net gain (losses) from securities at FVPL	(779,051)	90,994
Realized gain on investments at FVPL	2,163,159	1,978,267
	19,452,841	21,599,623

(16) Income taxes

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank maintains an effective tax rate of 23.65% (December 31, 2024: 23.77%).

The Bank's is subject to income taxation in multiple jurisdictions. As of September 30, 2025, it reported unrecognized tax positions totaling $221,390 (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 September 30, 2025, amounted to $13,864 (September 30, 2024: -$198,593). As of September 30, 2025, total accrued interest and penalties expenses included in other liabilities were $293,506 (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 September 30, 2025, the Bank maintained revolving lines of credit available to its credit card customers in each of the countries where it operates, with a total credit limit of approximately $11,804 million (December 31, 2024: from $11,776 million). The unused portion of these lines amounted to $7,700 million (December 2024: $7,734 million). Although these amounts represent the available credit limits granted to customers, the Bank has never experienced, nor does it anticipate, that all customers will simultaneously draw the full amount of their available credit lines at any given time.

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 September 30, 2025, outstanding letters of credit and financial guarantees are as follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Stand-by letters of credit	218,644,247	205,422,190
Commercial letters of credit	64,788,707	54,526,716
Financial guarantees	372,831,483	379,245,078
Commitments and guarantees (1)	75,070,621	86,791,444
	731,335,058	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 September 30, 2025, are detailed as follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Up to 1 year	584,902,038	565,754,584
Over 1 year	81,644,313	105,704,128
	666,546,351	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 September 30, 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 $195,365,300 (December 31, 2024: $220,264,136).

As of September 30, 2025, BAC International Bank, Inc. maintains irrevocable guarantees and stand-by letters of credit to support interchange settlement payments in favor of Visa, MasterCard and American Express. The total guaranteed amount is $82,373,264 (December 31, 2024: $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)	September 30, 2025
Assets			
Investments at FVPL:			
Other governments	15,413,819	0	15,413,819
Equity securities	0	18,410,905	18,410,905
Total investments at FVPL	15,413,819	18,410,905	33,824,724
Investments at FVOCI:			
Governments and agencies bonds:			
United States of America	783,581,390	0	783,581,390
Other governments	3,678,110,962	0	3,678,110,962
	4,461,692,352	0	4,461,692,352
Corporate debentures	409,157,665	0	409,157,665
Equity securities	1,637,335	1,767,180	3,404,515
Total investments at FVOCI	4,872,487,352	1,767,180	4,874,254,532
Investments at AC:			
Other governments	66,208,833	0	66,208,833
Corporate debentures	45,369,441	0	45,369,441
Total investments at AC	111,578,274	0	111,578,274
Total assets	4,999,479,445	20,178,085	5,019,657,530

	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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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		
September 30, 2025	**FVPL**	**FVOCI**	**Total**
Assets			
Fair value at January 1, 2025	16,276,514	2,245,392	18,521,906
Purchase of shares	0	140,497	140,497
Capital adjustment	0	(34,703)	(34,703)
Reclassification of investments	1,612,232	0	1,612,232
Valuation of investments	594,392	(594,392)	0
Foreign currency translation	(72,233)	10,386	(61,847)
Fair value at September 30, 2025	18,410,905	1,767,180	20,178,085

	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 condensed 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:

	September 30, 2025			
	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Total carrying amount
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	890,220,920	0	890,220,920	890,220,920
Securities purchased under resale agreements	0	107,430,174	107,430,174	107,430,174
Deposits in banks, net	0	4,715,281,483	4,715,281,483	4,715,281,483
Loans, net (excluding financial leases)	0	25,689,018,373	25,689,018,373	26,643,756,396
Acceptances outstanding	0	5,522,967	5,522,967	5,522,967
Total financial assets	890,220,920	30,517,252,997	31,407,473,917	32,362,211,940
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	17,666,101,065	10,933,615,899	28,599,716,964	29,199,877,634
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	0	81,082,463	81,082,463	81,082,463
Financial obligations	0	3,415,764,922	3,415,764,922	3,381,025,817
Other financial obligations	0	1,645,639,734	1,645,639,734	1,676,634,712
Acceptances outstanding	0	5,522,967	5,522,967	5,522,967
Total financial liabilities	17,666,101,065	16,081,625,985	33,747,727,050	34,344,143,593

	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	25,009,602,055
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 September 30, 2025, several subsidiaries of the Bank manage and keep custody of securities for a total amount of 6,222,841,596 (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 September 30, 2025:

	September 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Key personnel and directors	Controlling interest	Related parties	Key personnel and directors	Controlling interest	Related parties
Assets:						
Interest bearing deposits	0	0	24,815,000	0	0	33,470,000
Investments at FVOCI	0	0	951,158	0	0	880,628
Loans	20,915,232	0	446,100,288	19,267,057	0	271,784,539
Allowance for loan losses	(79,248)	0	(701,765)	(40,585)	0	(2,527,710)
Accrued interest receivable and other accounts receivable	69,253	0	3,682,935	72,172	56,181	1,414,637
	20,905,237	0	474,847,616	19,298,644	56,181	305,022,094
Liabilities:						
Demand deposits	4,370,507	8,495,630	161,906,142	5,924,906	32,864,957	141,002,563
Time deposits	21,385,736	0	67,215,815	21,487,810	0	72,573,357
Other financial obligations	0	0	520,000,000	0	0	520,000,000
Dividends payable	0	134,494,839	0	0	0	0
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	338,968	0	3,879,135	366,927	0	3,829,068
	26,095,211	142,990,469	753,001,092	27,779,643	32,864,957	737,404,988

	September 30, 2025			September 30, 2024		
	Key personnel and directors	Controlling interest	Related parties	Key personnel and directors	Controlling interest	Related parties
Interest income and other income	883,930	491,368	31,656,932	863,890	346,000	23,975,082
Interest expense and other expenses	967,535	258,946	51,622,564	849,344	81,257	46,581,607
Expense (recovery) for credit risk on loans	153,381	0	1,878,875	141,202	0	853,596
Key management personnel benefits	13,353,256	0	0	13,152,816	0	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.

September 30, 2025	**BAC Guatemala**	**BAC El Salvador**	**BAC Honduras**	**BAC Nicaragua**	**BAC Costa Rica**	**BAC Panama**	**Others**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Total assets	6,790,230,692	3,951,920,318	5,711,503,134	2,692,716,429	12,095,442,374	8,803,986,707	350,822,607	(574,107,438)	39,822,514,823
Total liabilities	6,053,972,837	3,551,393,911	4,977,979,637	2,106,641,982	10,520,479,962	8,974,496,521	70,167,208	(574,107,438)	35,681,024,620
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income									
Interest income	414,281,798	245,919,464	491,609,666	168,612,757	766,820,787	456,065,933	5,108,155	(19,140,393)	2,529,278,167
Interest expense	(177,746,376)	(86,462,256)	(171,868,211)	(23,180,379)	(223,772,799)	(278,514,164)	(1,051,689)	19,140,393	(943,455,481)
Net interest income	236,535,422	159,457,208	319,741,455	145,432,378	543,047,988	177,551,769	4,056,466	0	1,585,822,686
Credit risk impairment loss, net	(88,156,471)	(45,114,395)	(103,971,200)	(8,675,808)	(130,150,475)	(66,593,430)	(6,812)	0	(442,668,591)
Net interest income after credit risk impairment losses	148,378,951	114,342,813	215,770,255	136,756,570	412,897,513	110,958,339	4,049,654	0	1,143,154,095
Commissions and service charges income	270,754,696	74,269,849	235,112,202	100,480,240	619,787,361	198,683,178	146,020,523	(23,089,856)	1,622,018,193
Commissions and other charges expenses	(151,404,562)	(39,285,336)	(103,871,356)	(43,401,104)	(209,826,874)	(130,394,308)	(114,539)	207,532	(678,090,547)
Gain on financial instruments, net	1,640,786	(70,119)	13,944	0	17,319,690	548,540	0	0	19,452,841
Foreign currency exchange, net	(2,354,639)	0	2,723,049	(48,916)	(9,480,814)	(45,512)	(580,067)	0	(9,786,899)
Other income, net	3,144,251	1,089,392	1,003,042	156,220	6,135,502	7,100,940	239,697,821	(241,406,478)	16,920,690
General and administrative expense	(191,726,773)	(123,460,374)	(228,868,591)	(91,107,537)	(574,031,759)	(161,171,666)	(240,331,685)	264,288,802	(1,346,409,583)
Income before income tax	78,432,710	26,886,225	121,882,545	102,835,473	262,800,619	25,679,511	148,741,707	0	767,258,790
Less: Incomer tax	11,369,180)	(5,687,578)	(29,465,539)	(34,962,507)	(86,459,923)	(13,184,021)	(353,261)	0	(181,482,009)
Net income	67,063,530	21,198,647	92,417,006	67,872,966	176,340,696	12,495,490	148,388,446	0	585,776,781

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	83,154,096	(661,969,516)	34,159,825,322
September 30, 2024									
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income									
Interest income	395,256,564	226,503,194	398,853,541	148,905,452	717,838,649	413,311,487	5,335,402	(25,007,329)	2,280,996,960
Interest expense	(164,418,752)	(75,928,625)	(102,174,123)	(16,944,488)	(215,091,307)	(261,351,720)	(1,422,282)	25,007,329	(812,323,968)
Net interest income	230,837,812	150,574,569	296,679,418	131,960,964	502,747,342	151,959,767	3,913,120	0	1,468,672,992
Credit risk impairment loss, net	(81,344,907)	(35,899,631)	(70,938,934)	1,524,053	(134,675,514)	(51,615,245)	(757)	0	(372,950,935)
Net interest income after credit risk impairment losses	149,492,905	114,674,938	225,740,484	133,485,017	368,071,828	100,344,522	3,912,363	0	1,095,722,057
Commissions and service charges income	227,788,665	64,973,175	211,429,128	87,885,284	550,860,427	181,238,526	123,344,085	(20,315,684)	1,427,203,606
Commissions and other charges expenses	(130,381,223)	(33,389,852)	(94,389,397)	(37,423,708)	(196,824,401)	(111,612,994)	(190,292)	0	(604,211,867)
Gain on financial instruments, net	23,834	(16,305)	(59,328)	0	21,607,397	44,026	0	0	21,599,624
Foreign currency exchange, net	(3,462,477)	0	(544,009)	(33,238)	(6,253,557)	(36,890)	(556,431)	0	(10,886,602)
Other income, net	3,670,074	756,578	1,086,381	144,668	8,196,427	6,487,388	205,178,182	(207,620,308)	17,899,390
General and administrative expense	(173,748,269)	(112,595,689)	(213,500,764)	(78,581,085)	(529,068,050)	(150,196,849)	(206,289,572)	227,935,992	(1,236,044,286)
Income before income tax	73,383,509	34,402,845	129,762,495	105,476,938	216,590,071	26,267,729	125,398,335	0	711,281,922
Less: Incomer tax	(11,152,004)	(8,902,750)	(33,508,649)	(35,050,111)	(72,190,000)	(11,988,100)	(227,024)	0	(173,018,638)
Net income	62,231,505	25,500,095	96,253,846	70,426,827	144,400,071	14,279,629	125,171,311	0	538,263,284

(22) Litigations

As of September 30, 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 condensed 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 September 30, 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 8.50% 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 September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024

	September 30, 2025					
	Satisfactory	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Corporate and other loans	12,805,831,504	462,900,779	90,351,039	21,780,128	52,512,230	13,433,375,680
Consumer loans	13,734,042,806	596,250,840	122,133,060	120,882,702	57,376,286	14,630,685,694
Total	26,539,874,310	1,059,151,619	212,484,099	142,662,830	109,888,516	28,064,061,374
Specific reserve	0	102,071,167	76,452,471	89,600,056	46,374,579	314,498,274

	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 September 30, 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:

	September 30, 2025			
	Current	Past due	Overdue	Total
Corporate and other loans	13,329,499,081	46,887,338	56,989,261	13,433,375,680
Consumer loans	14,040,370,589	315,609,355	274,705,750	14,630,685,694
Total	27,369,869,670	362,496,693	331,695,011	28,064,061,374

	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 September 30, 2025, in interest in non-accrual status amounts to $146,606,963 (December 31, 2024: $134,719,051). Total unrecognized interest income on these loans is $7,956,687 (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 September 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Bank constituted an equity reserve of $5,615,451 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 September 30, 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 413,157,244 (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 September 30, 2025, the Bank maintains a percentage of 1.75% 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 September 30, 2025. These percentages represent the following amounts:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
1.25%	299,521,137	279,137,929
2.50%	599,042,274	558,275,858

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

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Component 1		
Risk – weighted assets (credit facilities – Normal category)	23,961,690,968	22,331,034,332
For alpha coefficient (1.50%)		
Result	359,425,364	334,965,515
Component 2		
Variation (positive) between the current quarter versus the previous risk – weighted assets		
For beta coefficient (5.00%)	507,278,153	584,296,162
Result		
Less:	25,363,908	29,214,808
Component 3		
Amount of change in the balance of specific provisions in the quarter	(5,859,747)	12,054,765
Gross dynamic reserve balance	390,649,019	352,125,558
Plus:		
Restricted amount as set forth in paragraphs “a” and “b” of Article 37 and consolidation effect.	22,508,225	41,108,709
Net dynamic provision balance	413,157,244	393,234,267

As of September 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, we present the composition of the dynamic provision by subsidiary:

	September 30, 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.	736,211	644,018	92,193
Banco de America Central S.A. (Guatemala)	63,117,058	62,104,224	1,012,834
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.	33,921,927	24,595,581	9,326,346
Corporacion de Inversiones Credomatic, S.A.	118,285,591	118,263,669	21,922
Total	413,157,244	393,234,267	19,922,977

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

As of September 30, 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 September 30, 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.

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:

	September 30, 2025	2026
Capital Adequacy Ratio	9.25%	10.50%
Primary Capital Ratio Total	7.25%	8.50%
Ordinary Primary Capital Ratio	5.75%	7.00%

(23) Regulatory aspects, continued

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:

	September 30, 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	2,985,232,246	2,742,356,715
Non-controlling interest	315,219	290,611
Other comprehensive losses	(242,108,261)	(310,695,272)
Less: Goodwill	(335,988,525)	(335,849,896)
Less: Intangible assets	0	(88,167,700)
Less: Treasury stock	(5,218,370)	(5,218,370)
Total Ordinary Primary Capital	3,377,837,797	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)	3,897,837,797	3,498,321,576
Total Secondary Capital	0	0
Dynamic Provision	413,157,244	393,234,267
Total Regulatory Capital Fund	4,310,995,041	3,891,555,843
Total Assets Weighted by Net Risk deductions	31,506,179,146	30,068,346,759
Operational Risk Weighted Assets (Agreement No.11-2018)	1,798,306,868	1,727,512,984
Market Risk Weighted Assets (Agreement No.3-2018)	155,269,020	313,141,898
Total risk weighted assets	33,459,755,034	32,109,001,641
Ratios:		
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.88%	12.12%
Primary Capital Ratio Total	11.65%	10.90%
Ordinary Primary Capital Ratio	10.10%	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 September 30, 2025, was 46.94% (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 September 30, 2025, the Bank constituted a reserve for assets held for sale amounting to $8,891,186 (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 evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2025, the date of authorization for the issuance of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2025, to determine whether any recognition or disclosure is required.

On October 28, 2025, BAC Holding International Corp. (the "Parent Company") publicly announced that its Board of Directors authorized the convening of an extraordinary meeting of the General Shareholders' Assembly to deliberate and decide on the potential acquisition by its subsidiary, BAC International Corporation ("BIC"), of 99.56906% of the shares of Multi Financial Group, Inc., currently owned by Multi Financial Holdings, Inc., a subsidiary of Banco de Bogotá, S.A. This transaction is subject to the approval of the respective shareholders' assemblies, boards of directors, and regulatory authorities, as well as the resolution of potential conflicts of interest.

Although this transaction does not require adjustments to the financial statements as of September 30, 2025, the Bank considers its disclosure to be relevant, as it may have significant implications for the structure of the economic group and market perception of its future financial position.