



Banco General

Management Discussion

First Quarter 2026



General Information

Banco General, S.A. is a corporation established under the laws of Panama. The Bank operates in Panama under a General License issued by the Superintendence of Banks of Panama (SBP), allowing it to conduct banking business with local and foreign clients. The Bank has a network of representative offices in Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Peru, and conducts banking business in Costa Rica, through its subsidiary, Banco General (Costa Rica), S.A. All references to “we”, “us”, “our”, the “Bank” or “Banco General” denote Banco General, S.A., and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated or so required by the context.

The following discussion is based on the information contained in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, as of March 31, 2026. Certain figures (including percentages) in this document have been rounded.

The Bank prepares its consolidated financial statements in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Total Assets

The Bank's gross loan portfolio increased by US\$346.7 million or 2.7%, from US\$12,878.9 million on March 31, 2025, to US\$13,225.6 million, as of March 31, 2026. During this period, the Bank's consumer loan portfolio increased by 12.6%, from US\$2,288.2 million to US\$2,575.7 million; the residential mortgage portfolio decreased by 0.5%, from US\$4,683.2 million to US\$4,660.9 million; the corporate loan portfolio, increased by 1.2%, from US\$5,427.8 million to US\$5,493.4 million; and other loans (comprising pledge loans, overdrafts, and financial leases) increased by 3.3% from US\$479.7 million to US\$495.6 million. The Bank's local corporate loan portfolio increased by 4.4%, from US\$3,740.7 million to US\$3,906.1 million, and the Bank's regional corporate loan portfolio decreased by 5.9%, from US\$1,687.1 million to US\$1,587.3 million. Meanwhile, the Bank's total investment portfolio, primarily made up of investment-grade liquid fixed-income investments, as well as the local and regional corporate fixed-income portfolio, increased by 13.1%, from US\$5,326.5 million, to US\$6,022.2 million.

Total Liabilities

The Bank's total deposits increased by US\$851.4 million or 6.1%, from US\$13,892.3 million on March 31, 2025, to US\$14,743.7 million, as of March 31, 2026. During this period, time deposits increased by US\$407.5 million or 6.4%, from US\$6,409.6 million to US\$6,817.1 million, representing 46.2% of total deposits, with an average remaining life of 14 months, and 64.8% of them having original maturities greater than one year. Savings accounts increased by US\$228.9 million or 4.9%, from US\$4,702.9 million to US\$4,931.8 million, representing 33.5% of total deposits. Demand deposits increased by US\$214.9 million or 7.7%, from US\$2,779.9 million to US\$2,994.8 million, representing 20.3% of total deposits.

The Bank's total borrowings and placements increased by US\$18.2 million or 1.7%, from US\$1,065.4 million on March 31, 2025 to US\$1,083.6 million on March 31, 2026.

Equity

As of March 31, 2026, the Bank's equity increased by US\$234.7 million or 7.1%, from US\$3,294.2 million on March 31, 2025, to US\$3,528.8 million, mainly driven by an increase in retained earnings of US\$175.1 million, and an increase in capital reserves of US\$48.5 million (mainly due to an increase in the valuation of the investment portfolio). As of March 31, 2026, the Bank's equity to total assets ratio increased to 16.83%, as compared to 16.67% as of March 31, 2025.



Liquidity and Funding Sources

The Bank's Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) is responsible for establishing policies relating to the management of the Bank's assets and liabilities. These policies aim to maintain interest rate, market, maturity, liquidity, and foreign exchange exposures within the Bank's approved limits while maximizing the return on shareholders' equity.

The Bank's asset and liability management policy ensures that sufficient liquidity is available to honor deposit withdrawals, meet payments upon the maturity of other liabilities, extend loans or other forms of credit, and address the Bank's working capital needs.

The Treasury department is responsible for managing the Bank's liquidity and funding positions as well as executing the Bank's investment strategy. The Bank's policies require high absolute levels of liquidity composed of high-quality liquid assets, a key pillar of the Bank's financial strategy.

Consistent with the Bank's conservative financial policies, it historically maintains high levels of liquidity in investment-grade liquid investments, which are complemented by: (i) an adequate asset and liability maturity structure, (ii) a diversified and stable deposit base, (iii) access to multiple sources of financing (representing 6.21% of total liabilities as of March 31, 2026); and (iv) low levels of short-term institutional liabilities, which together provide a stable asset and liability structure.

As of March 31, 2026, primary liquidity amounted to 30.15%, comprising cash, bank deposits and liquid investment-grade fixed-income investments, as a percentage of total deposits and borrowings (excluding perpetual bonds). The Bank's total primary liquidity has an average credit rating of AA-, with 65.2% of investments rated AA+ or higher and 81.5% rated A- or higher. These liquid assets represented 31.55% of total deposits and 23.20% of total assets.

In addition to our internal liquidity limits, the Bank must comply with liquidity ratios established by the SBP, which require banks to have liquid assets of no less than 30% of qualified deposits, with maturities of less than 186 days, excluding deposits from subsidiaries and pledged deposits. For the calculation of this ratio, the SBP allows for all loan installments and maturities classified as standard with a term of less than 186 days to be considered liquid assets. The loan installments and maturities can only represent up to 30% of the total liquid assets used in this ratio. As of March 31, 2026, the Bank maintained a regulatory liquidity of 37.99%.

A. Loan Portfolio

The Bank's loan portfolio is well-diversified among client segments and a wide variety of products. As of March 31, 2026, total gross loans amounted to US\$13,225.6 million, comprising: (i) 54.7% retail loans (35.2% residential loans and 19.5% consumer loans), (ii) 41.6% corporate loans (29.6% local corporate loans and 12.0% foreign corporate loans), and (iii) 3.7% other loans (which include pledge loans, overdrafts, and financial leases).

To minimize the risk of credit losses, the Bank emphasizes granting loans secured by collateral, particularly single-family residences, other properties, and deposits, in addition to applying strict underwriting guidelines and "Know Your Customer" policies. As of March 31, 2026, 67.2% of all loans were secured: (i) 54.7% by first lien mortgages on land and improvements, and (ii) 12.5% by pledged deposits and other assets. The Bank's robust underwriting policies and security interests held as collateral have resulted in historically low gross and net write-off levels, averaging 0.65% and 0.32% of total loans, respectively, over the past two years ending March 31, 2026.

As of March 31, 2026, 86.7% of the Bank's loan portfolio consisted of local borrowers (individuals and corporations) based in Panama, while 13.3% consisted of regional clients based primarily in Costa Rica, Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador, Peru, and Mexico. Furthermore, 99.9% of the Bank's loans were denominated in US dollars, the legal tender in Panama.



The following table summarizes the composition of the loan portfolio by type of loan as of March 31, 2026, and 2025, and December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively:

	As of March 31			As of December 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change	2025	2024	2023
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)						
Local loans						
Residential mortgage loans	4,535,077	4,549,883	(0.3%)	4,563,249	4,574,596	4,659,178
Personal loans, auto loans and credit cards	2,561,087	2,276,142	12.5%	2,508,063	2,203,922	1,963,721
Commercial mortgage loans	1,778,422	1,787,153	(0.5%)	1,766,411	1,773,622	1,785,136
Lines of credit	1,245,720	1,138,901	9.4%	1,239,220	1,163,943	1,019,344
Commercial	665,425	522,755	27.3%	658,656	516,577	327,705
Interim construction loans	216,581	291,846	(25.8%)	221,582	293,808	265,160
Leasing	124,512	112,019	11.2%	121,806	110,162	91,931
Pledge loans and overdrafts	334,662	321,265	4.2%	325,226	328,492	329,659
Total local loans	11,461,487	10,999,964	4.2%	11,404,213	10,965,122	10,441,835
Foreign loans						
Residential mortgage loans	125,776	133,273	(5.6%)	129,846	135,832	148,074
Personal loans, auto loans and credit cards	14,641	12,076	21.2%	14,244	11,937	8,088
Commercial mortgage loans	182,655	135,633	34.7%	184,117	140,403	139,405
Lines of credit	351,499	613,144	(42.7%)	401,260	580,764	399,792
Commercial	1,053,096	938,373	12.2%	1,118,532	881,397	788,221
Pledge loans and overdrafts	36,435	46,399	(21.5%)	36,737	46,817	49,546
Total foreign loans	1,764,103	1,878,898	(6.1%)	1,884,737	1,797,149	1,533,126
Total loans	13,225,589	12,878,862	2.7%	13,288,950	12,762,272	11,974,961
Less:						
Allowance for loan losses	345,087	362,107	(4.7%)	345,231	364,918	394,787
Unearned commissions	49,151	42,958	14.4%	46,529	41,596	38,961
Total loans, net	12,831,351	12,473,797	2.9%	12,897,190	12,355,757	11,541,213



Non Accrual Loans

Regulation issued by the SBP requires the classification of loans with a non accrual status if any of the following conditions exist: (i) principal and interest payments exceeding past due limits established by the SBP (91 days or more of past due for all types of loans, except for mortgage loans and overdrafts, which have limits of 121 and 31 days or more, respectively); or (ii) a deterioration in the debtor's financial condition that places the loan's collection at risk, such as reduced payment capacity, weakened collateral, or other adverse factors known to the Bank (e.g. fraud, death of the debtor, insolvency, or bankruptcy).

The following table presents non accrual loans according to loan type as of March 31, 2026, and 2025, and December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively:

	As of March 31			As of December 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change	2025	2024	2023
	(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)					
Non accrual loans						
Residential mortgage loans	119,071	159,858	(25.5%)	130,811	166,745	186,546
Personal loans, auto loans and credit cards	44,882	37,294	20.3%	43,130	32,722	25,952
Commercial mortgage loans	39,789	43,928	(9.4%)	40,548	40,937	39,457
Lines of credit	4,586	5,396	(15.0%)	5,512	5,662	5,729
Commercial	3,171	1,084	192.5%	3,083	3,469	873
Interim construction loans	53,838	7,487	619.1%	53,961	7,586	-
Leasing	138	22	537.2%	207	1	81
Pledge loans and overdrafts	275	165	67.2%	400	153	157
Total non accrual loans	265,748	255,232	4.1%	277,653	257,274	258,795
Total loans	13,225,589	12,878,862		13,288,950	12,762,272	11,974,961
Allowance for loan losses	345,087	362,107		345,231	364,918	394,787
Non accrual loans / total loans	2.01%	1.98%		2.09%	2.02%	2.16%
Allowance for loans losses / non accrual loans	129.85%	141.87%		124.34%	141.84%	152.55%

As of March 31, 2026, non accrual loans increased to US\$265.7 million, compared to US\$255.2 million on March 31, 2025. The change was mainly attributable to: (i) a US\$43.7 million increase in the corporate and other loans non accrual balance from US\$58.0 million to US\$101.7 million, (this increase in the corporate and other loans, was mainly due to an interim construction loan, which is backed by real estate collateral with a loan-to-value ratio of 50.4%. This increase can be observed in the past due and allowance for loan losses in Stage 3, that are discussed in later sections, and is explained by this same operation), and (ii) a US\$7.6 million increase in the consumer non accrual balance from US\$37.3 million to US\$44.9 million; offset by a US\$40.8 million decrease in the residential mortgage non accrual loan balance, which declined from US\$159.9 million to US\$119.1 million.

Non accrual loans, represented 2.01% of total loans as of March 31, 2026, compared to 1.98% as of March 31, 2025. The Bank's coverage of allowance for loan losses was 129.85% of non accrual loans, as compared to 141.87% as of March 31, 2025.



Past Due Loans

The Bank classifies the loans as past due if: (i) scheduled interest or principal payments are 91 days or more past due during the life of the loan; and (ii) all amounts due are unpaid 31 days after the final maturity date of the loan.

The following table presents past due loans, according to type of loan as of March 31, 2026, and 2025, and December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively:

	As of March 31			As of December 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change	2025	2024	2023
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)						
Past due loans						
Residential mortgage loans	169,107	205,662	(17.8%)	178,513	214,598	233,429
Personal loans, auto loans and credit cards	44,702	36,674	21.9%	42,497	32,523	25,787
Commercial mortgage loans	39,789	43,908	(9.4%)	40,548	41,475	37,996
Lines of credit	4,919	5,405	(9.0%)	5,866	6,426	5,729
Commercial	3,171	1,084	192.5%	3,083	3,469	1,043
Interim construction loans	53,838	7,560	612.1%	53,961	7,586	-
Leasing	134	148	(9.7%)	207	-	143
Pledge loans and overdrafts	287	132	117.7%	324	148	157
Total past due loans	315,947	300,574	5.1%	325,001	306,224	304,284
Total loans	13,225,589	12,878,862		13,288,950	12,762,272	11,974,961
Allowance for loan losses	345,087	362,107		345,231	364,918	394,787
Past due loans / total loans	2.39%	2.33%		2.45%	2.40%	2.54%
Allowance for loan losses / past due loans	109.22%	120.47%		106.22%	119.17%	129.74%

As of March 31, 2026, past due loans increased to US\$315.9 million, compared to US\$300.6 million as of March 31, 2025. The increase was mainly attributable to: (i) a US\$43.9 million increase in the corporate and other loans past due balance from US\$58.2 million to US\$102.1 million, and (ii) a US\$8.0 million increase in the consumer past due balance from US\$36.7 million to US\$44.7 million; offset by a US\$36.6 million decrease in the residential mortgage past due balance, which declined from US\$205.7 million to US\$169.1 million.

Past due loans represented 2.39% of total loans as of March 31, 2026, compared to 2.33% as of March 31, 2025. The Bank's coverage of allowance for loan losses was 109.22% of past due loans, compared to 120.47% as of March 31, 2025.

Allowance for Loan Losses

To maintain the allowance for loan losses at required levels, provisions for loan losses are accounted for as charges to income and added to the allowance and any subsequent write-offs are applied against this allowance.

The allowance for loan losses at amortized cost is determined based on expected credit losses (ECL), using the loans' credit risk rating and the mechanisms used to determine the loans' probability of default, depending on the impairment stage assigned to each loan. The ECL model is determined by grouping loans with similar credit risk characteristics, and segmented methodologies for "Consumer Banking" and "Corporate Banking". Both methodologies consist of probability of default, loss given default, and exposure to default estimates.

The ECL model classifies financial assets into three stages of impairment, applicable from the date of origination or acquisition:

Stage 1: The Bank recognizes a credit loss allowance at an amount equivalent to the expected credit losses for the following 12-months period. This represents the portion of lifetime expected credit losses resulting from default events



that are possible within a 12-months period as of the reporting date, if credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Stage 2: The Bank recognizes a credit loss allowance at an amount equal to the total lifetime expected credit losses (LTECL) for those financial assets which are considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since their initial recognition. This requires the calculation of ECL based on the remaining lifetime probability of default (LTPD) of the asset. The allowance for credit losses is higher in this stage because of the increase in credit risk and the impact of a longer time horizon in comparison to stage 1.

Stage 3: The Bank recognizes a loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the total lifetime of the asset, based on a probability of default (PD) of 100% over the asset's recoverable cash flows.

The following table presents the breakdown of the allowance for loan losses under IFRS 9 parameters as of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025			(% Change)	
	Loans	Allowance	%	Loans	Allowance	%	Loans	Allowance
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)								
Stage 1	11,678,143	90,581	0.78%	11,642,531	86,845	0.75%	0.3%	4.3%
Stage 2	1,280,258	189,868	14.83%	1,364,501	191,248	14.02%	(6.2%)	(0.7%)
Stage 3	267,188	64,638	24.19%	281,918	67,138	23.81%	(5.2%)	(3.7%)
Total	13,225,589	345,087	2.61%	13,288,950	345,231	2.60%	(0.5%)	(0.0%)

As of March 31, 2026, the allowance for loan losses decreased to US\$345.1 million or 2.61% of the total loan portfolio, from US\$345.2 million or 2.60% of the total loan portfolio, as of December 31, 2025. Additionally, during this period:

Stage 1 loan balance increased US\$35.6 million to US\$11,678.1 million, and the allowance increased from US\$86.8 million (0.75% of stage 1 loans) to US\$90.6 million (0.78% of stage 1 loans). Stage 2 loan balance decreased from US\$1,364.5 million to US\$1,280.3 million, and the allowance decreased from US\$191.2 million (14.02% of stage 2 loans) to US\$189.9 million (14.83% of stage 2 loans). Stage 3 loan balance decreased from US\$281.9 million to US\$267.2 million, and the allowance decreased from US\$67.1 million (23.81% of stage 3 loans) to US\$64.6 million (24.19% of stage 3 loans).

As of March 31, 2026, the Bank's restructured loans decreased to US\$553.3 million from US\$587.0 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily due to loans modified in accordance with regulation issued by the SBP during the pandemic. Additionally, of the total restructured loans, US\$266.3 million or 48.1%, are current with their contractual payments. Furthermore, US\$464.8 million or 84.0% of restructured loans were backed by mortgage collateral.



The following table presents the breakdown of the allowance for loans losses as of March 31, 2026, and 2025, and December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023:

	As of March 31			As of December 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change	2025	2024	2023
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)						
Allowance at the beginning of period	345,231	364,918	(5.4%)	364,918	394,787	432,999
Provision (reversal) for loan losses, net	15,775	7,823	101.6%	34,279	(16,489)	(40,138)
Write-offs:						
Residential mortgage loans	784	725	8.1%	9,262	4,928	4,600
Personal loans, auto loans and credit cards	25,173	18,391	36.9%	80,680	56,142	40,925
Commercial mortgage loans	61	279	(78.2%)	1,213	280	288
Lines of credit	-	240	n/a	708	13	44
Commercial	-	-	0.0%	129	303	563
Interim construction loans	-	-	0.0%	-	-	1,028
Leasing	-	-	0.0%	18	14	52
Pledge loans and overdrafts	32	38	(15.7%)	146	202	140
Total write-offs	26,050	19,674	32.4%	92,155	61,881	47,640
Recoveries	10,131	9,040	12.1%	38,190	48,501	49,565
Allowance at the end of period	345,087	362,107	(4.7%)	345,231	364,918	394,787
Total loans	13,225,589	12,878,862		13,288,950	12,762,272	11,974,961
Allowance for loan losses / total loans	2.61%	2.81%		2.60%	2.86%	3.30%
Write-offs / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.79%	0.61%		0.69%	0.48%	0.40%
Net write-offs / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.48%	0.33%		0.41%	0.10%	(0.02%)

⁽¹⁾ Percentages are annualized.

For the three months ended on March 31, 2026, total write-offs amounted to US\$26.1 million (0.79% of total loans, annualized), as compared to US\$19.7 million (0.61% of total loans, annualized) for the same period in the previous year, while net write-offs amounted to US\$15.9 million (0.48% of total loans, annualized).

B. Capital Resources

A cornerstone of the Bank's financial strategy is its strong capital position, which exceeds local and international regulatory requirements contained in the Basel Accords and has supported our investment-grade ratings since 1997, currently holding the following ratings: BBB by Standard & Poor's, BBB- by Fitch Ratings, and Baa3 by Moody's. The Bank's rating by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings are one notch above Panama's sovereign rating, and in the case of Moody's, the Bank's rating is higher on a stand-alone basis, but currently constrained by Panama's sovereign rating.

Panamanian regulatory capital requirements to risk-weighted assets (RWA) are comprised of: (i) regulatory primary capital (CET 1) of 4.50%, (ii) total primary capital of 6.00%, and (iii) total capital of 8.00%. Furthermore, agreement 5-2023, issued by the SBP on October 10, 2023, mandates that in addition to the abovementioned capital requirements, all general license banks must maintain an additional capital conservation buffer, comprised of regulatory primary capital to RWA of 2.50%. The SBP has adopted a gradual application of the capital conservation buffer as shown below:

Regulatory Capital Requirement		Regulatory Capital + Additional Capital Conservation Buffer (Starting)		
		1-jul-2024	1-jul-2025	1-jul-2026
Total regulatory primary capital	4.50%	5.00%	5.75%	7.00%
Total primary capital	6.00%	6.50%	7.25%	8.50%
Total capital	8.00%	8.50%	9.25%	10.50%

As of March 31, 2026, the Bank had total capital of US\$3,870.6 million or 3.2 times the SBP required regulatory capital. The ratio of total capital to RWA was 25.82%, comprised solely of primary capital, which increased by US\$238.8 million or 6.6%, compared to March 31, 2025, and total risk-weighted assets of US\$14,988.1 million. Total risk-weighted assets



include: US\$13,440.4 million of credit RWA, US\$662.1 million of market RWA, and US\$885.6 million of operational RWA.

Agreement 4-2013 issued by the SBP requires that all banks maintain a countercyclical dynamic reserve of at least 1.25% and no more than 2.50% of the risk-weighted loans classified as standard loans. The dynamic reserve is presented as part of the legal reserves in the equity section of the Bank's financial statements. As of March 31, 2026, the Bank's dynamic reserve balance was US\$167.6 million.

The Bank's subsidiaries General de Seguros, S.A., BG Valores, S.A., ProFuturo Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones y Cesantía, S.A., BG Trust, Inc., Banco General (Costa Rica), S.A., Banco General (Overseas), Inc., and Commercial Re Overseas, Ltd. are all subject to minimum capital requirements stipulated by their corresponding regulators including but not limited to the SBP, the Superintendence of Insurance and Reinsurance of Panama, the Superintendence of Capital Markets of Panama, the General Superintendency of Financial Entities of Costa Rica (SUGEF), the Monetary Authority of the Cayman Islands (CIMA), the British Virgin Islands Financial Services Commission, and others. As of March 31, 2026, all subsidiaries of the Bank complied with the minimum capital requirements applicable according to their respective regulations.

The following table presents information regarding the Bank's capital levels as of March 31, 2026, and 2025, and December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023:

	As of March 31		As of December 31		
	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023
	(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)				
Regulatory primary capital					
Common shares	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Legal reserve	220,404	206,899	212,613	205,261	192,810
Other items comprehensive income	(38,446)	(86,977)	3,331	(120,335)	(163,678)
Retained earnings	2,830,932	2,655,794	2,762,887	2,568,313	2,377,583
Less: Regulatory adjustments	42,281	43,867	42,677	44,263	46,021
Total regulatory primary capital - CET 1	3,470,610	3,231,849	3,436,153	3,108,975	2,860,694
Additional primary capital					
Subordinated perpetual bonds	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total additional primary capital	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total primary capital	3,870,610	3,631,849	3,836,153	3,508,975	3,260,694
Total capital	3,870,610	3,631,849	3,836,153	3,508,975	3,260,694
Credit risk-weighted assets	13,440,351	12,749,423	13,412,954	12,673,282	12,045,910
Market risk-weighted assets	662,121	706,740	688,408	608,972	641,963
Operational risk-weighted assets	885,636	801,738	890,917	815,598	763,010
Risk-weighted assets	14,988,109	14,257,900	14,992,280	14,097,851	13,450,883
Capital ratios					
Total regulatory primary capital - CET 1	23.16%	22.67%	22.92%	22.05%	21.27%
Total primary capital ratio	25.82%	25.47%	25.59%	24.89%	24.24%
Total capital ratio	25.82%	25.47%	25.59%	24.89%	24.24%

The Bank's capital reflects the board of director's commitment to maintaining a strong capital base to support depositors and enable us to support growth opportunities and weather unexpected adverse events.



C. Results of Operations

The following table presents the Bank's principal consolidated results of operations for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Net interest and commission income	242,744	228,733	6.1%
Total provisions (reversal), net	16,129	8,280	94.8%
Other Income (expenses):			
Fees and other commissions	122,811	109,040	12.6%
Insurances premiums, net	14,898	12,636	17.9%
Gain (Loss) on financial instruments, net	1,341	(566)	n/a
Other Income, net	16,461	14,757	11.6%
Commission expenses and other expenses	(50,890)	(44,931)	13.3%
Total other income, net	104,621	90,936	15.0%
General and administrative expenses	98,891	92,400	7.0%
Equity participation in associates	4,580	3,519	30.1%
Net income before income tax	236,925	222,508	6.5%
Income tax, net	27,064	26,918	0.5%
Net Income	209,861	195,590	7.3%

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Bank's net income amounted to US\$209.9 million, representing an increase of US\$14.3 million or 7.3%, compared to US\$195.6 million for the same period last year. The return on average equity (ROAE) and return on average assets (ROAA), were 23.55% and 4.02%, respectively. These results were mainly due to the following factors:

Net Interest and Commission Income

The following table presents the Bank's net interest and commission income and related average rate and margin information for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Total interest and commission income	347,695	332,361	4.6%
Total interest expenses	104,951	103,627	1.3%
Net interest and commission income	242,744	228,733	6.1%
Average interest-earning assets	19,180,635	18,128,687	5.8%
Average interest-bearing liabilities	14,080,516	13,292,023	5.9%
Average interest rate earned ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	7.25%	7.33%	
Average interest rate paid ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	2.98%	3.12%	
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	5.06%	5.05%	

⁽¹⁾ Total interest and commission income divided by average interest earning assets. ⁽²⁾ Total interest expenses divided by average interest bearing liabilities. ⁽³⁾ Net interest and commission income (before provisions for possible loan losses) as a percentage of average total interest earning assets for the indicated period. ⁽⁴⁾ Percentages are annualized.

Net interest and commission income increased 6.1%, for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to 2025. This growth was driven by a 5.8% increase in average interest-earning assets, and a 14 basis point decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities; offset by a 5.9% increase in average interest-bearing liabilities and an 8 basis point decrease in the average rate earned on interest-earning assets. As a result, the net interest margin increased by 1 basis point, from 5.05% in 2025 to 5.06% in 2026.



Total Interest and Commission Income

The following table presents information as to the Bank's total interest and commission income for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Total interest and commission income	347,695	332,361	4.6%
Average interest-earning assets:			
Deposits with banks	298,808	329,889	(9.4%)
Investments and other financial assets, net	6,012,466	5,318,482	13.0%
Loans, net	12,869,361	12,480,316	3.1%
Total	19,180,635	18,128,687	5.8%
Average interest rate earned: ⁽¹⁾			
Deposits with banks	2.86%	3.96%	
Investments and other financial assets, net	4.88%	5.11%	
Loans, net	8.46%	8.37%	
Total	7.25%	7.33%	

(1) Percentages are annualized.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, our diversified loan portfolio represented 67.1% of the Bank's total average interest-earning assets and generated 78.3% of total interest and commissions income.

Total interest and commission income increased by US\$15.3 million or 4.6%, for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and was the result of a US\$1,051.9 million or 5.8% increase in average interest-earning assets; offset by an 8 basis points decrease in the average interest rate earned.

The increase in the average interest-earning assets was due to: (i) an increase of US\$694.0 million or 13.0%, in investments and other financial assets, and (ii) an increase of US\$389.1 million or 3.1%, in net loans; offset by a decrease of US\$31.1 million or 9.4%, in deposits with banks.

The 8 basis points decrease in the average interest rate earned on interest-earning assets was primarily due to an decrease of: (i) 23 basis points on the average interest rate earned on investments and other financial assets, and (ii) a 110 basis points on the average interest rate earned on deposits with banks; offset by an increase of 9 basis points on the average interest rate earned on net loans.

The following table presents the effect of changes in the Bank's interest and commission income as a result of changes in: (i) the average volume of interest earning assets, and (ii) the average interest rate earned during the three months ended on March 31, 2026:

	First Quarter 2026/2025		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	By volume	By rate	Net change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)			
Deposits with banks	(307)	(817)	(1,124)
Investments and other financial assets, net	8,860	(3,350)	5,510
Loans, net	8,142	2,806	10,948
Net Change	16,695	(1,361)	15,334

The increase of US\$1,051.9 million in average interest-earning assets for the three months ended March 31, 2026, resulted in an increase of US\$16.7 million in interest and commission income for the period, while the decrease in the



average rate earned on interest-earning assets, from 7.33% to 7.25%, resulted in an decrease of US\$1.4 million in interest and commission income as compared to the same period in 2025.

Total Interest Expenses

The following table presents information as to the Bank's total interest expenses for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Total interest expenses	104,951	103,627	1.3%
Average interest-bearing liabilities:			
Savings and other deposits	6,192,189	5,762,776	7.5%
Time deposits	6,808,206	6,314,081	7.8%
Borrowings and placements ⁽¹⁾	1,080,120	1,215,165	(11.1%)
Total	14,080,516	13,292,023	5.9%
Average interest rate paid: ⁽²⁾			
Savings and other deposits	1.02%	1.13%	
Time deposits	4.54%	4.65%	
Borrowings and placements	4.42%	4.60%	
Total	2.98%	3.12%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes Repos and Perpetual Bonds. ⁽²⁾ Percentages are annualized.

The Bank's total interest expenses are mainly attributable to interest paid on deposits, which represented 88.6% of total interest expense for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, compared to 86.5% for the same period last year.

Total interest expense increased by US\$1.3 million or 1.3%, for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and was result of a 5.9% increase in average interest-bearing liabilities; offset by a 14 basis points decrease in the average interest rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.

The increase in the average interest-bearing liabilities was due to a US\$494.1 million or 7.8% increase in time deposits, and a US\$429.4 million or 7.5% increase in savings and other deposits; offset by a US\$135.1 million or 11.1%, decrease, in borrowings and placements.

The decrease in the average interest rate paid was mainly attributable to: (i) a 11 basis point decrease on the average interest rate paid on time deposits, (ii) a 11 basis point decrease on the average interest rate paid on savings and other deposits, and (iii) a 18 basis point decrease in the average interest rate paid on borrowings and placements.

The following table sets forth the effect of changes in the Bank's total interest expense as a result of changes in: (i) the average volume of interest-bearing liabilities, and (ii) the average interest rate paid during the three months ended on March 31, 2026:

	First Quarter 2026/2025		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	By volume	By rate	Net change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)			
Savings and other deposits	1,215	(1,755)	(540)
Time deposits	5,740	(1,846)	3,894
Borrowings and placements	(1,553)	(477)	(2,030)
Net change	5,402	(4,078)	1,323



The increase of US\$788.5 million in interest-bearing liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2026, resulted in an increase of US\$5.4 million in interest expense for the period, while the decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities, from 3.12% to 2.98%, resulted in a decrease of US\$4.1 million in interest expense, as compared to the same period in 2025.

Provision for Loan Losses

The following table presents the Bank's allowance for loan losses, net of write-offs and recoveries included in the Bank's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Allowance for loan losses at the beginning of period	345,231	364,918	(5.4%)
Provision (reversal) for loan losses, net	15,775	7,823	101.6%
Write-offs	26,050	19,674	32.4%
Recoveries	10,131	9,040	12.1%
Allowance for loan losses at the end of period	345,087	362,107	(4.7%)
Total loans	13,225,589	12,878,862	
Provision (reversal) for loan losses, net / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.48%	0.24%	
Write-offs / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.79%	0.61%	
Net write-offs / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.48%	0.33%	
Allowance for loan losses / total loans	2.61%	2.81%	

⁽¹⁾ Percentages are annualized.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the provision charged to expenses, net of recoveries was US\$15.8 million, as compared to US\$7.8 million in the same period in 2025.

Write-offs increased by US\$6.4 million from US\$19.7 million on March 31, 2025 (0.61% of total loans, annualized), to US\$26.1 million on March 31, 2026 (0.79% of total loans, annualized), while recoveries increased by US\$1.1 million, from US\$9.0 million on March 31, 2025 to US\$10.1 million on March 31, 2026.

Consequently, the allowance for loan losses decreased US\$17.0 million or 4.7%, from US\$362.1 million (2.81% of total loans), to US\$345.1 million (2.61% of total loans).

Other Income, Net

The following table presents the information as to the Bank's fees, commission and other income, net for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Fees and commission income, net	71,921	64,109	12.2%
Insurance premiums, net	14,898	12,636	17.9%
Gain (Loss) on financial instruments, net	1,341	(566)	n/a
Other income, net	16,461	14,757	11.6%
Total of other income, net	104,621	90,936	15.0%

The 15.0% increase in total other income, net for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, primarily reflects the following factors:



Fees and Commission Income, Net

The 12.2% increase in fees and commission income, net of commission expenses and other expenses for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, resulted primarily due to an increase on earned commissions on debit and credit cards, Yappy, and Confirming.

Insurance Premiums, Net

Net insurance premiums increased by 17.9% for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, as compared to the same period in 2025, mainly due to an increase in insurance premiums of 12.2%, and a 1.1% decrease in insurance claims, offset by an 8.2% increase in cost of acquisition.

Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments, Net

Gain (loss) on financial instruments, net for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, resulted in gains of US\$1.3 million, mainly due to realized and unrealized gains on securities, offset by realized and unrealized losses on derivatives.

Other Income, Net

The increase of US\$1.7 million or 11.6%, in other income, net, in the three months ended March 31, 2026, was primarily due to an increase on the Bank's pension fund returns.

General and Administrative Expenses

The following table presents the Bank's principal general and administrative expenses for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, and 2025 respectively:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	(%) Change
	(in thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Salaries and other employee expenses	55,597	51,995	6.9%
Depreciation and amortization expenses	11,841	10,063	17.7%
Premises and equipment expenses	11,759	9,896	18.8%
Other expenses	19,695	20,446	(3.7%)
Total	98,891	92,400	7.0%

The 7.0% increase in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, primarily reflects the following factors:

Salaries and Other Employee Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, salaries and other employee expenses represented 56.2% of total general and administrative expenses, as compared to 56.3% for the same period in 2025. The 6.9% increase in salaries and other employee expenses was attributable to a moderate increase in salaries.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

The increase of US\$1.7 million or 17.7%, in depreciation and amortization expense, for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, as compared to the same period in 2025, was mainly due to an increase in investments in hardware and software as the Bank continues to develop its technological capabilities.

Premises and Equipment Expenses

The increase of US\$1.9 million or 18.8%, in the premises and equipment expenses, for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, as compared to the same period on March 31, 2025, was mainly due to an increase in technological



expenses associated with software licenses and subscriptions, and initiatives aimed at strengthening the resilience of our operations.

Other Expenses

Other expenses decreased by US\$0.7 million or 3.7%, for the three months ended on March 31, 2026, mainly due to a decrease in professional and legal services.

Operational Efficiency

The Bank's operational efficiency ratio was 28.10% for the three months ended March 31, 2026, as compared to 28.59% for the same period in 2025 mainly as a result of: (i) a US\$28.7 million increase or 8.9% in operating income, and (ii) a US\$6.4 million or 7.0% increase in the Bank's general and administrative expenses.



BANCO GENERAL, S.A. & Subsidiaries
Consolidated Income Statement
For the three months ended

	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	30-Sep-25	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25
	(in thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Total interest and commission income	347,695	352,379	348,639	338,369	332,361
Total interest expenses	104,951	108,770	108,277	105,623	103,627
Net interest and commission income	242,744	243,610	240,362	232,746	228,733
Total provisions (reversal), net	16,129	16,401	6,783	8,589	8,280
Net interest and commission income after provisions	226,615	227,208	233,579	224,157	220,453
Other Income (expenses):					
Fees and other commissions	122,811	128,227	115,972	110,875	109,040
Insurance premiums, net	14,898	15,202	13,602	14,202	12,636
Gain (Loss) on financial instruments, net	1,341	2,144	(314)	82	(566)
Other income, net	16,461	16,110	15,513	14,970	14,757
Commission expenses and other expenses	(50,890)	(48,289)	(44,796)	(43,811)	(44,931)
Total other income, net	104,621	113,393	99,978	96,319	90,936
General and administrative expenses	98,891	101,668	97,177	94,095	92,400
Equity participation in associates	4,580	3,023	4,107	4,036	3,519
Net income before income tax	236,925	241,956	240,486	230,417	222,508
Income tax, estimated	27,144	21,426	27,149	26,224	25,879
Income tax, deferred	(80)	1,001	2,025	1,283	1,039
Income tax, net	27,064	22,426	29,174	27,506	26,918
Net income	209,861	219,530	211,312	202,911	195,590



BANCO GENERAL, S.A. & Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As of

	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	30-Sep-25	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25
	(in thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Assets					
Cash and deposits with banks	609,884	645,284	571,317	606,677	659,542
Investments and other financial assets, net	5,985,574	5,968,302	5,656,354	5,510,096	5,292,926
Loans	13,225,589	13,288,950	13,161,767	13,013,109	12,878,862
Allowance for possible loans losses	345,087	345,231	349,037	356,940	362,107
Unearned comissions	49,151	46,529	45,780	44,429	42,958
Investments in associates	36,591	32,073	39,679	37,183	33,529
Other assets	1,502,452	1,336,946	1,402,187	1,259,206	1,299,195
Total assets	20,965,853	20,879,794	20,436,488	20,024,903	19,758,989
Liabilities and shareholder's equity					
Total deposits	14,743,663	14,817,923	14,362,180	14,015,586	13,892,338
Borrowings and placements	683,638	699,837	604,755	761,424	665,432
Perpetual bonds	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Other liabilities	1,609,792	1,466,564	1,490,217	1,434,960	1,507,011
Total liabilities	17,437,093	17,384,324	16,857,152	16,611,970	16,464,781
Shareholder's equity	3,528,760	3,495,470	3,579,336	3,412,933	3,294,208
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	20,965,853	20,879,794	20,436,488	20,024,903	19,758,989
Operational data (in units)					
Number of customers ⁽¹⁾	2,053,847	2,006,760	1,971,132	1,933,915	1,902,674
% active customers in digital channels ^{(1) (2)}	85.0%	84.8%	84.3%	83.9%	83.6%
Number of employees ⁽³⁾	5,084	5,129	5,141	5,164	5,170
Number of branches ⁽⁴⁾	80	83	83	83	82
Number of ATMs ⁽⁴⁾	621	629	626	629	620
Assets under management (in US\$ million) ⁽⁵⁾	21,644	19,854	18,921	17,895	17,057

⁽¹⁾ Only considers BG clients. ⁽²⁾ Active customers in digital channels (as a percentage of total clients) represents clients who transact/visit our online banking or mobile application during the last month in BG. ⁽³⁾ Total number of permanent full-time employees for BG & Subsidiaries at the end of the period.

⁽⁴⁾ Total number of branches and ATMs in Panama and Costa Rica. ⁽⁵⁾ Assets under management at BG Valores.



BANCO GENERAL, S.A. & Subsidiaries
Financial Ratios
As of and for the three months ended

	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	30-Sep-25	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25
Profitability and efficiency:					
Net Interest Margin ^{(1) (2)}	5.06%	5.13%	5.18%	5.09%	5.05%
Return on average assets ^{(1) (3)}	4.02%	4.23%	4.18%	4.09%	3.98%
Return on average equity ^{(1) (3)}	23.55%	24.26%	24.02%	24.13%	23.95%
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁴⁾	28.10%	28.24%	28.21%	28.25%	28.59%
Operating expenses / average total assets ^{(1) (3)}	1.89%	1.96%	1.92%	1.89%	1.88%
Other income / operating income ⁽⁵⁾	30.72%	31.16%	29.39%	29.27%	29.10%
Liquidity:					
Primary Liquidity / total deposits and obligations ⁽⁶⁾	30.15%	29.54%	29.00%	28.20%	28.16%
Regulatory Liquidity / qualified deposits	37.99%	39.01%	39.11%	34.46%	42.79%
Net Loans / client deposits ⁽⁷⁾	87.71%	87.50%	89.49%	90.48%	90.22%
Capital:					
Total regulatory primary capital ratio (CET 1) ⁽⁸⁾	23.16%	22.92%	24.01%	23.17%	22.67%
Total primary capital ratio ⁽⁸⁾	25.82%	25.59%	26.74%	25.93%	25.47%
Total Capital Ratio ⁽⁸⁾	25.82%	25.59%	26.74%	25.93%	25.47%
Equity / assets	16.83%	16.74%	17.51%	17.04%	16.67%
Asset quality:					
Non accrual loans / total loans ⁽⁹⁾	2.01%	2.09%	2.23%	2.27%	1.98%
Past due loans / total loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	2.39%	2.45%	2.58%	2.62%	2.33%
Allowance for loan losses / total loans	2.61%	2.60%	2.65%	2.74%	2.81%
Allowance for loan losses / non accrual loans ⁽⁹⁾	129.85%	124.34%	119.00%	120.62%	141.87%
Allowance for loan losses / past due loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	109.22%	106.22%	102.89%	104.51%	120.47%
Write-offs / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.79%	0.82%	0.74%	0.64%	0.61%
Net write-offs / total loans ⁽¹⁾	0.48%	0.56%	0.41%	0.34%	0.33%

⁽¹⁾ Percentages are annualized. ⁽²⁾ Net interest margin refers to net interest and commission income divided by average interest-earning assets. Average interest-earning assets are determined on average monthly balances. ⁽³⁾ Percentages have been calculated using monthly averages. ⁽⁴⁾ Efficiency is defined as general and administrative expenses divided by the sum of net interest, commission income, other income, net, and equity participation in associates. ⁽⁵⁾ Other income corresponds to the sum of fees and other commissions, insurance premiums, net, and other income, net; while operating income corresponds to the sum of income from interest and commissions, fees and other commissions, insurance premiums, net and other income, net. ⁽⁶⁾ Primary liquidity is comprised of: (a) cash and deposits with banks, and (b) high quality (investment grade) fixed income securities, including repos, fixed income mutual funds, treasury bills, negotiable CDs, commercial paper, corporate and sovereign bonds, MBS, CMOs and ABS. ⁽⁷⁾ Client deposits exclude interbank deposits. ⁽⁸⁾ Capital ratios as a percentage of risk weighted assets. ⁽⁹⁾ Non accrual loans: all loans past due 91+ days on interest and/or principal payments, residential mortgages past due 121+ days, and overdrafts past due +31 days. ⁽¹⁰⁾ Past due loans: all loans past due 91+ days on interest and/or principal payments and all loans past due 31 days post maturity.