

Desaroyo sostenibel ku propósito: Invertí den Hende, Komunitat i Progreso



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Nos Resúmen Finansiero 2025 i Otro Informashon

Grupo MCB: Profil i Prestashon

- Grupo MCB ta konsistí di mas òf menos 1,300 empleado riba e seis islanan den Karibe Hulandes ku presensia na Kòrsou, Aruba, Sint Maarten, Boneiru, Sint Eustatius i un Bankomatiko/ATM na Saba.
- Nos resúmen finansiero konsolidá ta inkluí tur nos operashonnan i ta prepará pa kuadra ku e normanan konforme IFRS Accounting Standards. Pa promé biaha total di nos aktivo a surpasá XCG 11 bion i nos ganashi nètò despues di impuesto a subi na un montante di XCG 235.7 mion, ku kontribushon positivo di tur isla i sektor di negoshi.
- E resultado aki a keda impulsá pa un kantidat rèkord di turista den e region Karibe Hulandes i e konfiansa ku nos klientenan a pone den nos, ku a resultá den un oumento den negoshi ku nos klientenan.

Transishon den Direktiva

- Na yüni 2025 nos Presidente & CEO di Grupo, Chicu Capriles a retirá ofisialmente i a djòin Hunta di Komisario, i nos a yama bon biní na nos Presidente & CEO nobo, Quinten Fraai.
- Na yüli 2025 nos Managing Director, Michael de Sola tambe a hasi su transishon i nos Managing Director Bill Said, a asumí su responsabilidatnan komo Managing Director & Hefe di Grupo.
- Na yüli 2025 Cris van Kempen, Chief Risk Officer di Grupo MCB, a keda apuntá pa e Hunta di Maneho komo Managing Director & Chief Risk Officer.
- E transishon di liderazgo ta enfoká riba kontinuidat i stabilitat. Esaki a inkluí un informashon ekstensio na nos klientenan, komunitatnan i timnan den Karibe Hulandes i ta kontinuá ku un tradishon largu pa konstruí i mantené relashonnan fuerte ku tur esnan ku nos ta sirbi.

Balansa

- Pa 31 di dèsember 2025, e total aktivo di Grupo MCB a subi ku 9.7% i yega na XCG 11.6 bion, mientras ku “Préstamo i adelantonan na kliente” a subi ku 8.3% pa yega kasi XCG 5.5 bion, i kalidat di nos portfolio di krédito a keda den e nivel akseptabel di riesgo. Nos ta gradesido ku nos tin e kapasidat pa sostené kresementu di nos klientenan i yuda nan logra nan metanan finansiero.
- Nos tim di Maneho, huntu ku nos Hunta di Komisario i su Komishon di Krédito, ta monitoriá kontinuamente e riesgo di krédito di Grupo MCB i ta perkurá e portofolio di fianza ta bon diversifiká pa kliente, tamaño, durashon, perfil di riesgo i sektor.
- Tambe nos ta gradesido na nos klientenan pa nan konfiansa kontinuado den nos Grupo pa nan depósitonan, kual a subi ku 9.7% i surpasá XCG 9.7 bion. E mayoria di e depósitonan diversifiká aki, ta usá pa finansiá empresa i individuonan lokal i e sobrá parti di e depósitonan a invertí di forma konservativo i responsabel den invershonnan ku likides haltu i riesgo abou òf a deponé esaki na bankonan grandi mundialmente.
- Nos “Kapital Propio” a krese ku 7.8% pa XCG 1.5 bion. Esaki ta reflehá maneho prudente di nos Banko i nos ròl den nos komunitatnan. Nos porsentahe di kapital ta mas ku 19% i ta surpasá e rekerimentu regulatorio di 10.5%. Esaki ta reflehá e forsa di nos Balansa.

Estado di Ganashi i Pèrdida

- E ganashi nètò despues di impuesto den 2025 di nos Grupo, tabata XCG 235.7 mion, un oumento di 4.4% kompará ku 2024.
- “Entrada operashonal” tabata aproksimadamente XCG

640 mion ku un oumento di 6.2% kompará ku 2024. E kresementu aki a wòrdù stimulá pa tur nos sektornan di negoshi i ta reflehá e desaroyo i kresementu riba tur nos islanan i den nos komunitatnan.

- Kresementu stimulá pa turismo tabata e motibu prinsipal pa e oumento di 21.2% den “Entrada di kompensashon i komishonnan” pa motibu di mas transakshon ku tarhetanan di banko. Na mes momentu e “Gastunan di kompensashon i komishonnan” relashoná ku e transakshonnan aki, a subi ku 33.2% ku a resultá den un oumento moderá den “Entrada nètò di kompensashon i komishonnan di 2.7% òf XCG 3.4 mion. E kresementu den gastunan di komishon ta relashoná ku subida di tarifa pa e retnan internashonal di pago ku tarheta. MCB ta trahando di aserka ku tur e ‘stakeholdernan’ relevante pa manehá e dinámika aki.
- Apesar di inflashon kontinuado, Banko a logra manehá e gastunan aña tras aña efektivamente.

Impuesto

- Grupo MCB su kontribushon na impuesto, kompensashon i primanan pagá den 2025 a yega XCG 192 mion.
- Nos empleadonan a paga XCG 35 mion na impuesto riba salario, mientras e kontribushon na primanan sosial a yega XCG 32 mion.
- E obligashon di Grupo MCB pa paga impuesto di ganashi, basá riba e operashonnan na 2025 tabata XCG 29 mion, mientras nos Grupo a paga XCG 14 mion na impuesto di volúmen di benta (OB).
- E loke a kolektá na kompensashon pa kambio di plaka estranhero na nòmber di e Bankonan Sentral i ku mester transferí na Gobièrnunan a suma XCG 94 mion.

Prioridat na Experiensia di Kliente

- Den 2025 nos a introdusí un encuesta pa kliente pa medio di un kódigo QR na nos filialnan i departamentunan pa risibí ‘feedback’ mas frekvente i na tempu di klientenan.
- Tambe nos a introdusí sistemanan di espera den nos brènchnan ku ta yuda nos komprondé i redusí tempu pa warda i tempu di servisio den brènch, pa nos por sigui mehorá eksperensia di nos klientenan na nos brènchnan i departamentunan.
- Nos a avansá nos transformashon digital dor di lansa un forma digital “Retail Digital Onboarding” i “Digital Annual Statements”, kaminda ta permití pa habri kuenta i risibí resúmen finansiero kompletamente online. Esaki ta kontribuí imensamente na redukshon di uso di papel anualmente i alabes ta ilustrá nos kompromiso sostenibel mará na ESG/SDG.
- Den 2025 nos a habri nos brènch na Sambil, ekstenidé orario di brènch i di nos Sentro di Kontakto (inkluyendo djasabra), a krea lugá di parker pa kliente na diferente lokalidat, a ekstenidé disponibilitat di nos mashinnan di Bankomatiko/ATM na 24/7 i a inisiá lansamentu di remplaso fásil & grátis di tarhetanan deteriorá.
- Nos ta hopi agradecido ku pa e di 9 aña konsekutivo, nos klientenan i komunitat di Kòrsou a skohe MCB komo e Banko number 1 den e encuesta “Best of the Best” di korant Amigoe.

Nos Komunitatnan

- Nos meta semper ta pa yuda nos klientenan krese, desaroyá nos timnan i mantené nos komunitatnan finansieramente seif i fuerte.
- Den 2025 nos donashonnan sosial, edukativo i kultural a yega mas ku XCG 3 mion, kual a surpasá e kompromiso di MCB pa invertí un mínimo di 1% di su ganashi den komunitat. Mas ku 900 di nos empleadonan a partisipá

den un variedat di aktividat boluntario riba tur nos islanan.

- Premio di MCB 2025 a keda otorgá na Jean Francisca i Gilbert Martina, presidente anterior i aktual di Federashon Futbòl Kòrsou (FFK), komo rekonosementu di un logro realmente históriko. Lokual a kuminsá komo un soño di hopi aña, a krese den un momentu di orguyo nashonal ku un impakto duradero. Kòrsou su kualifikashon pa FIFA World Cup 2026, komo e nashon mas chikí ku a yega di logra esaki, ta marka un logro signifikante den historia di nos isla. E logro ekstraordinario akí ta resultado di dèkada di vishon, dedikashon i formashon di un nashon pa medio di futbòl.
- Pa medio di spònsenan i partnernan stratègiko den deporte, kultura i edukashon finansiero, Banko a promové estilo di bida saludabel i edukashon, pa krea un impakto positivo den nos komunitat. Diferente iniciativa ta sostené diferente obranan di karidat, reinforsando Banko su kompromiso pa yuda e islanan ku nos ta sirbi.

Futuro

- E situashon geopolítico i ekonómiko ta sigui insigur i tin influencia riba e región Karibe Hulandes. Grupo MCB lo sigui vigilá e desaroyonan aki i ta determiná kon pa manehá riesgonan pa sigurá ku nos organisashon ta keda bon posishoná pa mantené nos komunitatnan finansieramente seif i fuerte.
- Inteligencia Artifisial (AI) ta sigui ku un impakto signifikante riba bida personal i di negoshi, i ta brinda oportunidatnan pa mehorá e eksperensia di kliente, komo tambe efisiensia i efektividat. Na mes momentu ta importante pa usa AI di forma responsabel i apropiá. Grupo MCB ta apliká AI kaminda esaki ta ofresé balor agregá, partikularmente pa sostené maneho di riesgo i pa mehorá eksperensia di nos klientenan, teniendo kuenta ku e posibel riesgonan.
- Eksperensia di kliente ta keda un prioridat pa nos Banko. Den 2026 nos ta sigui ku introdukshon di funshonalidatnan digital pa nos klientenan por hasi nan transakshonnan bankario tur ora i tur kaminda. Por ehèmpel, nos lo introdusí Bankomatiko/ATMnan nobo ku lo tin mihó funshonalidat di maneho di kèsh, nos ta lansa e opshon digital ‘self service’ pa klientenan personal aktualisá informashon di nan kuenta sin tin nodi di bishitá un brènch i nos lo simplifiká e proseso pa klientenan di negoshi habri kuenta serka nos.
- Nos ta gradesido na CBCS pa nan ròl krusial i di liderato den e evaluashonnan multilateral ku a tuma lugá den 2025 na Kòrsou i Sint Maarten.
- Tambe nos ta gradisí CBCS pa nan ròl prominente den introdukshon di Florin Karibense (XCG) na Kòrsou i Sint Maarten.
- Manera semper i aun mas ku nunca, nos ta gradisí nos empleadonan leal i dediká na nos Banko, nos klientenan i nos komunitatnan pa nan konfiansa i lealtat. Nos ta gradisí nos Hunta di Komisario pa nan konseho, guía i supervishon kontinuado. Nos ta gradisí nos akshonistanan pa nan konfiansa, kompreshon i sosten. Tambe nos ta gradisí nos supervisoran pa nan supervishon i guía.

Aña 2026 ta marka MCB su 110 aniversario. Un logro remarkabel ku nos lo konmemorá ku hopi entusiasmo ku tur ku a kontribuí na éksito duradero di nos Banko.

Quinten Fraai || Cris van Kempen || Bill Said

Consolidated Financial Highlights

► Consolidated Balance Sheet of Maduro & Curiel's Bank N.V. and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Caribbean Guilders)	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	3,913,172	3,270,497
Investment securities	1,954,889	1,988,058
Loans and advances to customers	5,461,264	5,042,634
Customers' liability under acceptances	2,245	2,233
Other assets	46,183	53,015
Bank premises, equipment and right-to-use assets	184,173	181,199
Deferred tax assets	16,066	20,377
TOTAL ASSETS	11,577,992	10,558,013
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Customers' deposits	9,763,047	8,896,093
Due to banks	30,418	27,314
Acceptances outstanding	2,245	2,233
Profit tax liabilities	27,106	12,518
Lease liabilities	18,082	12,949
Other liabilities	136,713	116,429
Insurance contract liabilities	37,566	34,367
Provisions	30,861	32,015
Deferred tax liability	16,951	18,441
	10,062,989	9,152,359
Equity		
Share capital	51,000	51,000
General reserve	12,500	12,500
Other reserves	228,415	218,695
Retained earnings	1,223,088	1,123,459
	1,515,003	1,405,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	11,577,992	10,558,013

► Consolidated Income Statement of Maduro & Curiel's Bank N.V. and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Caribbean Guilders)	2025	2024
Interest income	458,759	438,232
Interest expense	32,196	31,070
Net interest income	426,563	407,162
Fee and commission income	394,932	325,791
Fee and commission expenses	263,554	197,860
Net fee and commission income	131,378	127,931
Income from foreign exchange transactions	79,297	67,053
Gain on investments at fair value	2,325	-
Operating income	639,563	602,146
Salaries and other employee expenses	227,765	226,105
Occupancy expenses	30,900	29,793
Credit (income)/loss expenses on financial assets and contingent liabilities	18,575	5,855
Other operating expenses	97,732	94,326
Operating expenses	374,972	356,079
Net result before tax	264,591	246,067
Profit tax	28,809	20,192
NET RESULT AFTER TAX	235,782	225,875

Independent auditor's report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Highlights

Opinion

The accompanying consolidated financial highlights, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 and consolidated income statement for the year then ended and related notes, are derived from the complete audited consolidated financial statements of Maduro & Curiel's Bank N.V. ("the Bank") for the year ended 31 December 2025.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial highlights are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Bank, in accordance with the Provisions for the Disclosure of Consolidated Financial Highlights of Domestic Banking Institutions, as set by the Central Bank of Curaçao and Sint Maarten ("CBCS").

Consolidated financial highlights

The accompanying consolidated financial highlights do not contain all the disclosures required by IFRS Accounting Standards. Reading the accompanying consolidated financial highlights and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

The audited consolidated financial statements and our report thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated 24 March 2026. The audited consolidated financial statements and the consolidated financial highlights do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on the audited consolidated financial statements.

Other information

Other information consists of the Management's Report. Management is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not

cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial highlights, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated, as is required by article 121 sub 3 Book 2 of the Curaçao Civil Code. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial highlights

Management is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial highlights in accordance with the Provisions for the Disclosure of Consolidated Financial Highlights of Domestic Banking Institutions, as set by the CBCS.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the accompanying consolidated financial highlights are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810 (Revised), Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

Curaçao, 29 April 2026

for Ernst & Young Accountants

C.K. Hudson RA

► Explanatory notes to the Consolidated Financial Highlights as at December 31, 2025

A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. GENERAL

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Highlights of Maduro & Curiel's Bank N.V. and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') are set out below. These explanatory notes are an extract of the detailed notes included in the consolidated financial statements and are consistent in all material respects with those from which they have been derived.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements, from which the Consolidated Financial Highlights have been derived, are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The figures presented in these highlights are stated in thousands of Dutch Caribbean Guilders and are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The accounting policies used have been consistently applied by the Group and are consistent, in all material respects, with those used in the previous year.

The statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

For credit facilities that include both a loan and an undrawn commitment, the ECL is calculated and presented together with the loan.

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

The following subsidiaries have been consolidated as of December 31, 2025:

- Caribbean Mercantile Bank N.V. and subsidiary
- Maduro & Curiel's Bank (Bonaire) N.V. and subsidiary
- Maduro & Curiel's Insurance Services N.V.
- MCB Risk Insurance N.V.
- MCB Group Insurance N.V.
- MCB Securities Holding B.V.
- MCB Securities Administration N.V.
- Progress N.V.
- MCB Holding International VBA and subsidiaries

4. CLASSIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Classification and subsequent measurement of the financial assets depend on:

- (i) the Group's business model for managing the asset; and
- (ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Based on these factors, the Group classifies its debt instruments into one of the following two measurement categories:

- Amortized cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance as further described below. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These assets are unquoted equity securities that are not held for trading purposes. A gain or loss on such an equity investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

Business model assessment

The business model reflects how the Group manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Group's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets. If this condition is not applicable (unlisted equity securities), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

SPPI

Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, the Group assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the 'SPPI test'). In making this assessment, the Group considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of loans to customers. When this happens, the Group assesses whether or not the new terms are substantially different to the original terms. If the terms are substantially different, the Group derecognizes the original financial asset and recognizes a 'new' asset and recalculates a new effective interest rate for the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired.

Expected credit loss principles

Based on IFRS 9 the financial assets and loan commitments ('financial assets') are grouped into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

- Stage 1: When financial assets are first

B. SPECIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Caribbean Guilders)

	2025	2024
I ASSETS		
Investment securities		
Debt securities at amortized cost	1,932,358	1,968,663
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,515	4,956
Total investment securities	1,939,873	1,973,619
Accrued interest receivables on debt securities	15,859	15,207
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	(843)	(768)
NET INVESTMENTS	1,954,889	1,988,058
Loans and advances to customers		
Retail customers	2,281,239	2,151,752
Corporate customers	3,258,284	2,963,287
Public sector	52,036	53,992
Other	22,209	21,196
Total loans and advances to customers	5,613,768	5,190,227
Accrued interest receivable on loans and advances	13,945	12,159
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	(166,449)	(159,752)
NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS	5,461,264	5,042,634
II LIABILITIES		
Customers' deposits		
Retail customers	3,497,790	3,267,172
Corporate customers	3,666,232	3,645,071
Other	2,594,495	1,980,167
	9,758,517	8,892,410
Accrued interest payable on customers' deposits	4,530	3,683
TOTAL CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS	9,763,047	8,896,093

recognized and continue to perform in accordance with the contractual terms and conditions after initial recognition, the Group recognizes an allowance based on twelve months' ECLs. Stage 1 financial assets also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the financial asset has been reclassified from Stage 2.

- Stage 2: When a financial asset has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for these Lifetime ECLs. Stage 2 financial assets also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the financial asset has been reclassified from Stage 3.

- Stage 3: Financial assets considered credit-impaired and the Group records an allowance for these Lifetime ECLs.

Calculation of Expected credit losses

The key elements of the ECL calculations are as follows:

- The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default of a given period of time.
- The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether

scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

- The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

In its ECL models, the Group relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs such as GDP growth, Unemployment rates and the Consumer Price Index. The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.