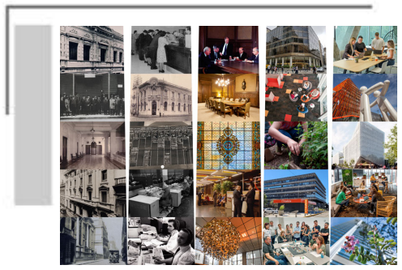
ANNUAL INTEGRATED REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE 2025

Grupo Galicia



A HISTORY SUPPORTS US,
A FUTURE AWAITS US

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IMPROVE EVERYDAY LIFE OF MORE PEOPLE

We are the largest financial platform in Argentina and we work to promote the well-being and progress of people, businesses and communities.

Through our companies, we drive opportunities that promote the country's growth, combining simple, innovative, and sustainable solutions.

We believe that economic development is based on the generation of long-term social and environmental value.

Grupo Galicia



LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

I AM PLEASED TO ADDRESS YOU TO PRESENT THE INTEGRATED REPORT CORRESPONDING TO THE 27TH FISCAL YEAR, CLOSED ON DECEMBER 31, 2025, IN WHICH GRUPO GALICIA COMMUNICATES THE MAIN RESULTS OF ITS ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.

THROUGHOUT 2025, THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT CONTINUED ITS TRANSITION, WITH LOWER INFLATIONARY PRESSURES IN MAJOR ECONOMIES, ALTHOUGH FINANCIAL CONDITIONS REMAINED DEMANDING, GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS PERSISTED, AND GLOBAL TRADE REMAINED SLOW. THIS SCENARIO IMPACTED THE COST OF FINANCING, CAPITAL FLOWS, AND COMMODITY PRICES, INFLUENCING THE PERFORMANCE OF EMERGING ECONOMIES, PARTICULARLY ARGENTINA.

AT THE LOCAL LEVEL, THE ARGENTINE ECONOMY PROGRESSED THROUGH A STABILIZATION PROCESS CHARACTERIZED BY A MARKED SLOWDOWN IN INFLATION, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A MANAGED DEVALUATION REGIME, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH OF AROUND 4%, ALTHOUGH UNEVEN ACROSS SECTORS. THE YEAR ENDED WITH FISCAL AND TRADE SURPLUSES AND INFLATION OF 31.5%. THIS PERFORMANCE WAS HEAVILY INFLUENCED BY THE POLITICAL AND ELECTORAL AGENDA, WITH MIDTERM ELECTIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AIRES AND NATIONAL ELECTIONS TOWARD THE LAST QUARTER OF THE YEAR.

THE CONTRACTION IN CONSUMPTION, THE RESTRUCTURING OF RELATIVE PRICES, AND MACROECONOMIC VOLATILITY GENERATED PRESSURES ON REAL ACTIVITY AND THE DEMAND FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES, NEGATIVELY IMPACTING PORTFOLIO QUALITY. HOWEVER, PROGRESS WAS MADE TOWARD A MORE PREDICTABLE MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK, WITH STRONGER NOMINAL ANCHORS AND MORE FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR A FUTURE CREDIT RECOVERY.

IN THIS CONTEXT, GRUPO GALICIA 'S BUSINESS PERFORMANCE REFLECTED BOTH THE CHALLENGES OF THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT AND THOSE STEMMING FROM THE INTEGRATION WITH GALICIA MÁS (FORMERLY HSBC), WHOSE MERGER WAS COMPLETED IN JUNE 2025 WITH VERY POSITIVE COMMERCIAL, OPERATIONAL, AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESULTS. DURING THE YEAR, THE GROUP RECORDED SIGNIFICANT REAL GROWTH IN ITS LOAN PORTFOLIO, WITH A CONSOLIDATED YEAR-ON-YEAR INCREASE OF 23%, FOR BOTH PERSONAL AND CORPORATE LOANS. THIS GROWTH OCCURRED ALONGSIDE A DETERIORATION IN CREDIT QUALITY, PRIMARILY IN THE PERSONAL LOAN SEGMENT, WHERE NON-PERFORMING LOANS REACHED 8.2% AT YEAR-END.

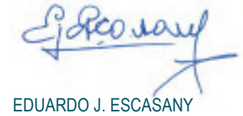
THE EXPANSION STRENGTHENED THE GROUP'S POSITION IN THE ARGENTINE FINANCIAL SYSTEM: ITS SHARE OF LOANS TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR REACHED APPROXIMATELY 14.3% AND DEPOSITS GREW BY 16.2%, SOLIDIFYING GALICIA 'S POSITION AS THE COUNTRY'S LEADING PRIVATE BANK. THE BANK SURPASSED 5 MILLION CUSTOMERS, WITH 316 BRANCHES AND OVER 6,000 EMPLOYEES. AT THE GROUP LEVEL, WE HAVE 10,000 EMPLOYEES AND 432 BRANCHES, CONSOLIDATING OUR POSITION AS ARGENTINA'S LEADING FINANCIAL PLATFORM.

IN TERMS OF RESULTS, 2025 SHOWED MODERATE PERFORMANCE, WITH A REASONABLE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR AND A SECOND HALF AFFECTED BY POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY, INCREASED FUNDING COSTS, LOWER INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND HIGHER BAD DEBT CHARGES. THE REAL ROE FOR THE YEAR WAS 2.5% (4.2% EXCLUDING EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MERGER). THE GROUP'S CUMULATIVE NET INCOME TOTALED $196,134 MILLION AT CONSTANT CURRENCY. FOR 2026, WE EXPECT A GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT IN PROFITABILITY, IN A MORE STABLE MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT.

FROM A STRATEGIC PERSPECTIVE, SUSTAINABILITY IS CENTRAL TO BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND LONG-TERM VALUE CREATION. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE CRITERIA INTO OUR DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES ALLOWS US TO MANAGE RISKS, STRENGTHEN THE GROUP'S RESILIENCE, IDENTIFY GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES, AND SUPPORT THE COUNTRY'S PRODUCTIVE TRANSFORMATION. THROUGH RESPONSIBLE CREDIT MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL INCLUSION, TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION, AND A COMMITMENT TO PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES, WE SEEK TO GENERATE ECONOMIC VALUE IN A WAY THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ARGENTINA AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

IN 2025, BANCO GALICIA CELEBRATED ITS 120TH ANNIVERSARY AND 25 YEARS SINCE GRUPO FINANCIERO GALICIA 'S LISTING ON THE NASDAQ, MILESTONES THAT REFLECT OUR ADAPTABILITY, RESILIENCE, AND SUSTAINED COMMITMENT TO THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT. TODAY, WE ARE THE LARGEST PRIVATE BANK IN ARGENTINA AND, TOGETHER WITH THE OTHER COMPANIES IN THE GROUP, THE MOST IMPORTANT FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY, WHICH ENTAILS GREATER RESPONSIBILITY AND A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO CONTINUE CONTRIBUTING TO THE GROWTH AND WELL-BEING OF SOCIETY.

FINALLY, ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GRUPO GALICIA, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK OUR CLIENTS FOR THEIR TRUST, OUR EMPLOYEES FOR THEIR WORK AND DEDICATION, AND OUR SHAREHOLDERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT.



EDUARDO J. ESCASANY
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

WHO WE ARE

We are the leading financial services group in Argentina with over 120 years of experience and a team of people who work for millions of clients across the country.

Through our companies, we generate long-term sustainable value, offering savings, investment, credit, insurance, advice and digital solutions for individuals, businesses and organizations across the country.

Grupo Financiero Galicia SA is made up of Galicia[1], Naranja X[2], Galicia Seguros[3], Fondos Fima[4], Inviu[5], Galicia Securities[6], Galicia Ventures[7], Galicia Capital[8] and Galicia Warrants[9]; in turn, it has stakes in NERA[10] and MODO[11].

Each of these companies plays a strategic role within an integrated financial ecosystem that promotes innovation, inclusion, and sustainability. [+]

1 Banco de Galicia y de Buenos Aires S.A.
2 .Tarjetas Regionales S.A,
3 Sudamericana Holding S.A.
4 Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.
5 Igam LLC and Vestly Group Corp.
6 Galicia Securities S.A.U.
7 Galicia Ventures LP, Galicia Investments LLC and Galicia Ventures Corp.
8 Galicia Holdings US, Inc.
9 Galicia Warrants SA
10 Agri Tech Investment LLC
11 Play Digital S.A.

Galicia

LEADING PRIVATE BANK IN THE MARKET

16.2%

MARKET SHARE IN DEPOSITS TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR

NaranjaX

COUNTRY'S LEADING CREDIT CARD ISSUER

+8.9

MILLION CARDS ACTIVE CREDIT

Galicia Seguros

PROVIDES COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE SOLUTIONS

2.7

MILLIONS OF POLICIES

Grupo Galicia

The largest financial group in the country

Fondos Fima

LEADING FUND MANAGER IN THE MARKET

14.8%

MARKET SHARE OF MANAGED MUTUAL FUNDS

inviu

OFFERS DIGITAL INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS

US$3,804

MILLIONS IN ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Galicia Securities

DEVELOPS STOCK BROKERAGE SERVICES

$82,175

MILLIONS IN REVENUE. COMPANY RECORD IN 6 YEARS.

Galicia Ventures

PROMOTES INVESTMENT IN STARTUPS

6

NEW INVESTMENTS IN STARTUPS AND FOLLOW-ONS IN 2025

WHAT WE PRESENT

The 2025 Integrated Annual Report of Grupo Galicia comprehensively communicates our economic, social, environmental, and governance performance, reflecting how we create sustainable value through responsible, transparent, and innovative management. This report highlights key initiatives from Galicia, Naranja X , and Galicia Seguros, selected based on their relative share of business volume and their contribution to sustainable development.

This document not only serves as an accountability tool for all our stakeholders [+], but also as a platform to share news, initiatives, and our management activities for the year. Through this report, we reaffirm our commitment to transparency, ethics, active listening, and continuous improvement—pillars that strengthen trust and dialogue in building a more inclusive and sustainable future.

Our purpose of “improving the daily lives of more people” guides this exercise in responsible communication, which reflects progress and challenges that mark the path towards sustainable and long-term management.

In 2025, the Report incorporates international advancements that raise the bar for quality, comparability, and transparency in sustainability. We implemented the new thematic standards, GRI 102: Climate Change 2025 and GRI 103: Energy 2025, in line with the international evolution of corporate sustainability practices. Published in June 2025, these replace the previous GRI 305: Emissions 2016 and GRI 302: Energy 2016, and mark a significant step forward in how we address environmental and climate management.

These standards, launched in 2025, demand greater transparency in the disclosure of climate impacts, energy management and mitigation strategies, and incorporate the just transition principle, which broadens the perspective beyond the carbon footprint to include the social and economic impacts associated with decarbonization.

This Report also adopts the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards, which enhance sector comparability and strengthen the disclosure of economic, social, and environmental indicators relevant to the financial sector, in line with international best practices in corporate reporting.It is also prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards (Global Reporting Initiative), Standards 2021, and with the guidelines of the International Integrated Reporting Framework (<IR> Framework) of the IIRC and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In parallel, we are making progress in the application of the International Sustainability and Climate Standards (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2), issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), which establish a global framework for the presentation of information on sustainability and climate risks, aimed at improving the consistency, reliability and comparability of reports worldwide.



120 YEARS OF EVOLUTION, IMPACT AND TRANSFORMATION



1905 1958 1977 1989 1999 2008 2020 TODAY

In 2025, Banco Galicia, the Group's flagship company, celebrated its 120th anniversary. A century and two decades of accompanying Argentina's economic, social, and productive history. Since its founding in 1905, Galicia purpose has been to bridge the gap between people, businesses, and opportunities for development. That same purpose remains and guides the Bank's and the Group's business operations to improve the daily lives of more people throughout the country.

Throughout these years, Galicia has been part of Argentina's major transformation processes. It has been present during periods of expansion as well as periods of structural change, adapting to new economic, technological, and social realities. This capacity for evolution has been maintained without losing core attributes of its identity: a dedication to service, trust and close relationships with those who choose it, and a steadfast commitment to quality care.

Furthermore, these years also witnessed a significant internal transformation: from its headquarters in Buenos Aires to a national network, a constantly growing and evolving team, and from paper-based processes to the development of a digital and multichannel system that propelled the Bank to become the largest financial platform in the country. Always guided by the conviction that change is meaningful when it generates progress.

Thus, Galicia was built by generations of people who believed and continue to believe in the country. Today it is a leading bank in the region.

We celebrate these 120 years, looking ahead, honoring a journey that has brought us here and reaffirming our commitment to the future, to continue leading the evolution of finance in Argentina.

This anniversary comes at a historic moment: the integration of HSBC's local businesses into Grupo Galicia's operations. This acquisition marks the beginning of a new growth cycle and reaffirms our commitment to building a country with more opportunities.

ONE TEAM, ONE IDENTITY

On December 6, 2024, Grupo Galicia finalized the acquisition of all HSBC Argentina's operations: the bank, the mutual fund manager, and the retirement and life insurance companies. This acquisition, approved by the Central Bank of Argentina, added more than 595,000 customers, the talent of thousands of employees, and a network of over 100 branches to our ecosystem.

The operation was carried out with a strategic vision: to grow in scale, efficiency, and market share by integrating digital capabilities, customized solutions, and a value proposition that combines the best of two major institutions. Galicia Más, as the transition bank, was key to ensuring a seamless experience for new customers while the teams worked on a smooth technological and operational integration.

On June 23, 2025, after 15 months of collaborative work and prioritizing customer experience, Galicia Más was fully integrated into Galicia, Fondos FIMA, and Galicia Seguros. This marked the culmination of a process involving more than 30 teams, 2,500 tasks, and three preliminary trials. This milestone positions us as the largest private financial group in the country.

Today, Galicia is bigger, but above all, it's more Galicia. Because we continue to be that team that believes in the power of improving people's daily lives. With this integration, we achieve:

+5.2
MILLIONS OF CUSTOMERS

316
BRANCHES

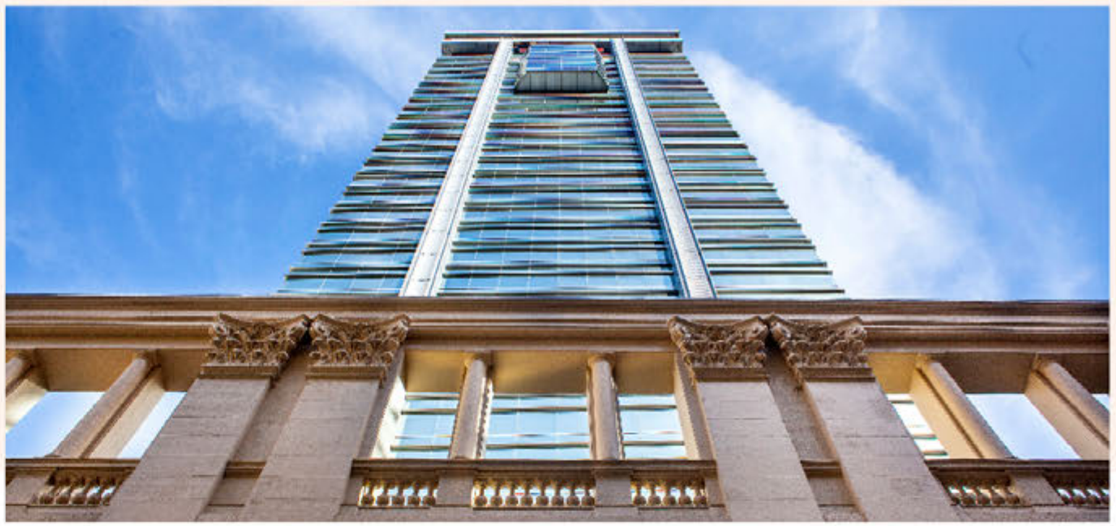
6,302
CONTRIBUTORS

14.3%
PARTICIPATION IN LOANS TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Beyond the numbers, what truly transforms us is the talent that has joined us for this new cycle. People with experience, commitment, and a dedication to service enrich our culture and help us get ever closer to our customers.

We became the largest financial platform in the country. And we did it with the conviction that, when it comes to transforming reality, there are no limits. Because in Galicia, we believe that more can always be achieved.





HSBC Galicia

Galicia Más › Galicia

Galicia

Apr 2024 — Signing of the purchase agreement for HSBC Argentina

Jun 2024

Aug 2024 — BCRA approves the acquisition

Oct 2024

Dec 2024 — ACQUISITION OF HSBC ARGENTINA

Feb 2025

Apr 2025 — BCRA approves the merger

Jun 2025 — INTEGRATION OF GALICIA MÁS INTO BANCO GALICIA

MATERIALITY PROCESS 2025

The materiality matrix is an essential exercise to ensure that our Integrated Report reflects the most relevant issues for the business and our stakeholders.

During 2025, we conducted a review and update of the materiality process carried out in 2024, with the aim of ensuring that the issues identified remain relevant to our key audiences and to the Group's strategy.

This review was developed in line with the new GRI Standards [+], the SASB Standards [+] and the International Sustainability and Climate Standards (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2) [+] issued by the ISSB, and the Sustainable Development Goals [+], thus reinforcing our commitment to transparency, comparability and continuous improvement in the disclosure of non-financial information.

In addition, this analysis was complemented by a survey of key stakeholders aimed at validating and prioritizing existing material issues according to their level of relevance in the current context.

STAGES OF THE MATERIALITY PROCESS

1

CONTEXT ANALYSIS AND IDENTIFICATION

REVIEW OF CURRENT **MATERIAL ISSUES [+]** AND ANALYSIS OF NEW GLOBAL AND REGULATORY TRENDS - SUCH AS CLIMATE CHANGE, FINANCIAL INCLUSION, DIGITALIZATION AND CORPORATE ETHICS - AS WELL AS EMERGING RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES LINKED TO THE BUSINESS AND RELATED TO OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND **VALUE CREATION MODEL [+]**.

2

PRIORITIZATION SURVEY

WE CONDUCTED A **SURVEY [+]** TARGETING STAKEHOLDERS TO VALIDATE AND PRIORITIZE THE PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ISSUES, CONSIDERING THEIR PERCEIVED IMPORTANCE AND POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION. 14,691 STAKEHOLDERS RESPONDED.

3

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

WE EVALUATE THE **IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES [+]**; CLASSIFYING THEM AS POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE, REAL AND POTENTIAL, OF OUR ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS, CONSIDERING THEIR SCOPE, SEVERITY AND POSSIBILITY OF MITIGATION.

4

VALIDATION INTERNAL

THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY TEAM REVIEWED THE RESULTS AND CONFIRMED THE RELEVANCE OF THE PRIORITIZED MATERIAL ISSUES, ENSURING ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE STRATEGY, LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS AND THE INTERNATIONAL REFERENCE FRAMEWORKS (**GRI STANDARDS [+]**, SASB [+], IFRS S1/S2, **ODS [+]**, IIRC).

DUAL MATERIALITY: ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES [+]



THE DUAL MATERIALITY PROCESS ALLOWS US TO VIEW THINGS FROM TWO PERSPECTIVES: HOW WE IMPACT THE ENVIRONMENT AND HOW THE ENVIRONMENT IMPACTS OUR BUSINESS. THIS HOLISTIC VIEW STRENGTHENS OUR ABILITY TO GENERATE SUSTAINABLE VALUE AND LONG-TERM RESILIENCE, BASED ON OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY, THE MODEL OF VALUE CREATION AND THE DEFINED MATERIAL ISSUES. IN 2025 WE WILL REVIEW OUR IMPACT AND RISK ANALYSIS. AND OPPORTUNITIES, AND WE UPDATE IT ACCORDINGLY FROM THE CURRENT SITUATION AND THE GROUP'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE DIFFERENT ESG ASPECTS.

ALLIANCES THAT DRIVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT [+]

Through strategic alliances and collaborative spaces, we strengthen our participation in the local sustainability agenda and consolidate links with national and international leaders who accompany us on the path towards a more sustainable and innovative business model.

I WORK ON THE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE PROTOCOL FOR ARGENTINA

The Sustainable Finance Protocol is a voluntary agreement among 36 entities within the Argentine Financial System, representing approximately 93.9% of the lending market share, with four chambers of commerce acting as witnesses and IDB Invest as the promoting entity. Its objective is to facilitate and encourage participating entities to incorporate policies and standards related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria, through four defined strategies implemented by working groups. Galicia participates in the coordination committee and in each of the Protocol's working groups.

STRATEGIES



1

Institutionalization of Sustainability Policy



2

Development of sustainable financial products



3

Analysis of environmental and social risks, climate change and



4

Promotion of internal processes

MILESTONES

FINANCIAL EDUCATION	Preparation of the First Consolidated Financial Education Report
SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL PRODUCTS	Launch of a search engine for sustainable financial products
CLIMATE CHANGE	Creation of a set of tools for calculating associated financed emissions

HOW WE CREATE VALUE [+]

We are a relevant player that positively impacts customers, shareholders, employees, society and the environment, and we drive our management under a strategic vision that defines us:

To be the largest and most valuable financial platform in Argentina with a regional design, offering a distinctive customer experience and leading the industry in operational efficiency, with the best talent and contributing to the country's sustainable development.

We translate this vision into a Value Creation Model, aligned with the Integrated Capital Reporting methodology (IIRC), the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and key international frameworks and guidelines. This Model connects material business issues, impacts, risks, and opportunities with the sustainability strategy and the 2025 Goals.

CORE OF THE SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Leadership in Management
To contribute to sustainable development by strengthening the bond between community, customers and employees, through transparent and efficient management, positioning Grupo Galicia as a benchmark for best ESG practices.

Sustainable Finance
Design innovative and sustainable financial solutions with a focus on social development and the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Diversity and Inclusion
Develop inclusive diversity management, guaranteeing equal opportunities and promoting a culture of respect because of the differences.

Local development
To contribute to sustainable development by strengthening the bond between community, clients and employees, through transparent and efficient management, positioning Grupo Galicia as a benchmark for best ESG practices.

Education and Financial Inclusion
Promote inclusion through initiatives that strengthen the financial capabilities of society.

Climate Action
To move towards carbon neutrality through the mitigation and offsetting of our emissions.

MODEL OF CREATION, CONSERVATION OR EROSION OF VALUE [+]

CONTEXT AND FINANCIAL CAPITAL

INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL

HUMAN CAPITAL

SHARE CAPITAL
SOCIAL CAPITAL

NATURAL CAPITAL



2025 GOALS

- ROE
- INTEGRITY PROGRAM
- RISK THRESHOLD
- STRATEGIC KPI RATING

- CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE (NPS)
- CUSTOMER GROWTH
- MARKET SHARE OF DEPOSITS AND LOANS
- SUSTAINABLE FINANCING
- CYBERSECURITY

- INCLUSIVE DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT
- RETENTION OF CRITICAL TALENT
- LEVEL OF SATISFACTION OF CONTRIBUTOR (eNPS)
- ENGAGEMENT (CLIMATE)

- MEASURING SOCIAL IMPACT
- SHOPPING PROMOTION RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
- FINANCIAL EDUCATION
- FINANCIAL INCLUSION

- CARBON FOOTPRINT MITIGATION
- ENERGY MANAGEMENT, INPUTS AND WASTE
- ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ANALYSIS AND SOCIAL

2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

UNDER PRINCIPLES OF INTEGRITY, RESPONSIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY, THE GROUP'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ENSURES COMPLIANCE WITH THE STRATEGIC GOALS OF THE BUSINESS, PRESERVING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE COMPANIES THAT COMPRISE IT, AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITIES AND PEOPLE WE IMPACT.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF GRUPO GALICIA ENSURES ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND SOUND MANAGEMENT, AIMED AT LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS, CLIENTS, EMPLOYEES AND SOCIETY.

Our governance structure promotes responsible decision-making, regulatory compliance, and comprehensive risk management, aligning strategic business objectives with sustainability principles.
It is based on a culture of integrity and accountability, ensuring the independence and effectiveness of governing bodies and the active participation of specialized committees.

The Group is governed by a Board of Directors, its highest governing body, which meets at least once a month. Its understanding of the business and stakeholders is strengthened through committees and management teams dedicated to specific needs. In turn, the Corporate Management Committees and the Strategic Management team ensure the effective execution of the strategy, strengthening coordination across the Group's companies.

As a company listed on the United States stock exchanges, Grupo Galicia complies with the Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX)[1], ensuring transparency, reliability of financial information and effectiveness of internal controls.

We also adhere to the principles of good corporate governance established by the Corporate Governance Code[2] of the CNV, strengthening integrity, accountability and the protection of the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.

[1] SOX aims to create a framework of transparency for the activities and financial reporting of companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
[2] This Code incorporates guidelines for good corporate governance to give greater transparency to business management.

GRUPO GALICIA DIRECTORY [+]

EDUARDO J. ESCASANY	Chairman
PABLO GUTIÉRREZ	Vice-Chairman
FEDERICO BRAUN	Director
SILVESTRE VILA MORET	Director
SEBASTIAN GUTIÉRREZ	Director
THOMAS BRAUN	Director
ALEJANDRO ASRIN	Director
CLAUDIA ESTECHO	Director
MIGUEL MAXWELL	Director
SERGIO GRINENCO	Alternate Director
ANA M. BERTOLINO	Alternate Director
PEDRO A. RICHARDS	Alternate Director
DANIEL LLAMBIAS	Alternate Director

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE [+]

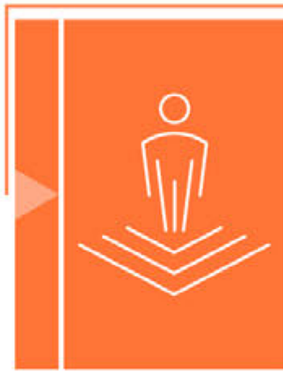
ANTONIO ROBERTO GARCÉS	Syndic
OMAR SEVERINI	Syndic
JOSÉ LUIS GENTILE	Syndic
FERNANDO NOETINGER	Alternate Syndic
MARIA MATILDE HOENIG	Alternate Syndic
MIGUEL NORBERTO ARMANDO	Alternate Syndic

LEADERSHIP IN MANAGEMENT [+]



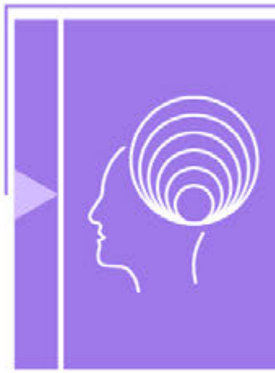
RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors is responsible for defining strategy, approving policies, monitoring economic, social, and environmental performance, and comprehensively managing the Group's risks. It also conducts performance reviews and ensures the sustainability of the business.



ELECTION

The Group's Directors are nominated by the controlling group's shareholders and approved by the General Meeting. Selection criteria include diversity, independence, knowledge, track record, and experience in economic, environmental, and social matters.



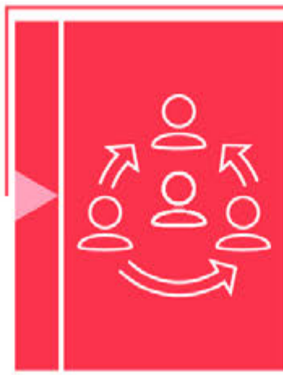
SKILLS AND TRAINING

The members of the Management receive ongoing training and access to new knowledge on strategic issues for decision-making: risks, sustainable finance, cybersecurity and regulations; and representation in forums and congresses.



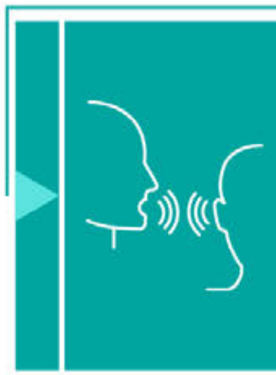
INSTITUTIONAL PRESENCE

The Board actively participates in national and international forums -public and private- strengthening its role in sustainable finance and its contribution to sustainable development.



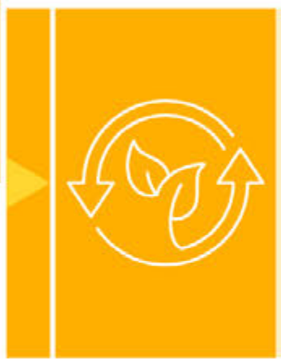
RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS [+]

The Group's corporate governance maintains a link and communication with key stakeholders through strategic management, who reports on the results of communication channels and interactions with them through dialogue channels, online platforms, meetings, interviews, and social media.



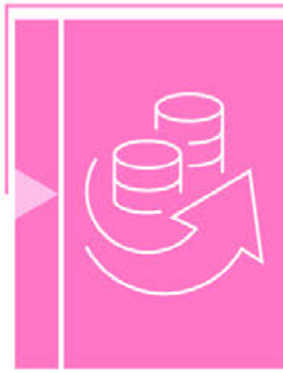
ASSESSMENT

The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors is carried out by the Shareholders' Meeting, with the participation of the Supervisory Commission; under the guiding values of responsibility, transparency, respect and trust.



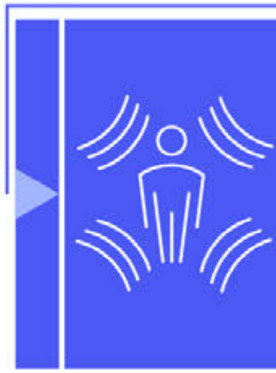
ETHICS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Board of Directors manages conflicts of interest by approving the Code of Ethics and supporting the Ethics Committee, which is responsible for monitoring its compliance. The Audit Committee In turn intervenes, ensuring the timely disclosure of relevant information to the market.



REMUNERATION

Compensation is managed according to principles of fairness and meritocracy, within the framework of current legislation. The Group's corporate governance ensures that compensation components are aligned with business objectives and ESG goals.



PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The Board monitors strategic financial and non-financial KPIs; and reviews risk indicators, audits, ESG goals and the sustainability plan.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION [+]

The Strategic Management team performs management functions focused on the Group's specific business plans and goals in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.
It also operates in compliance with corporate governance principles, under the supervision of the Boards of Directors, and the requirements established by the CNV's Corporate Governance Code, following best practices in the field.

Fabián Kon	CEO (Chief Executive Officer)
Gonzalo Fernández Covaro	CFO (Chief Financial Officer)
Ezequiel Valls	CRO (Chief Risk Officer)
Flavio Dogliolo	CPO (Chief People Officer)
Pablo Firvida	CIRO (Chief Investor Relations Officer)
Esteban Tresserras	CLO (Chief Legal Officer)
Constanza Gorleri	CSO (Chief Sustainability Officer)
José Luis Ronsini	Head of Administration & Finance



Fabian Kon

CEO of Grupo Galicia

In August 2025, Fabián Kon stepped down from his role as CEO from Banco Galicia to continue exclusively as CEO of the Group, with the function of promoting synergies between the holding companies and consolidating a shared vision of long-term sustainable value creation.



Diego Rivas

CEO Galicia

Effective September 1, 2025, Diego Rivas, after 30 years of experience at Galicia, was appointed as the new CEO. He leads the comprehensive management of Galicia, including the strategic direction of Fondos Fima and Galicia Securities, to ensure a comprehensive value proposition and compliance with institutional and regulatory responsibilities.



Pablo Caputto

CEO Naranja X

Design the strategy and define the objectives of the Naranja X ecosystem in order to develop an inclusive product and service proposal for the management of personal and business finances.



Gerónimo Fresco

CEO Galicia Seguros

Implement the vision of Banca de Galicia Seguros, promoting agility and fostering digital transformation, in accordance with the Group's plans and with the aim of offering excellent service.



José Miguens

CEO Inviu

It drives Inviu's strategy to enable financial advisors to provide high-quality products using proprietary technology. Its management combines technology and trust to improve wealth management and quality of life in Latin America.

COMMITTEES [+]

WE HAVE COMMITTEES WHOSE OBJECTIVE IS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE CONTROL AND EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT. THESE COMMITTEES STRENGTHEN DECISION-MAKING AND ACCOUNTABILITY, REPORTING TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS THROUGH MINUTES, WORK PLANS, AND ASSOCIATED KPIS.

ETHICS, CONDUCT AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE

Promote respect for the rules, the principles of good conduct and the Code of Ethics.

NOMINATIONS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE[4]

Facilitate the analysis and monitoring of corporate governance, succession, and compensation practices.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To contribute to the management of the Group's ordinary and routine business, allowing for the efficient fulfillment of the Board's mission.

COMMITTEE AUDIT[5]

Assist the Board of Directors in the supervision of financial statements, internal control and audit function of the Group and its subsidiaries.

COMMITTEE FOR THE INTEGRITY OF THE INFORMATION

To comply with the recommendations of the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (2002), as a company listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

As a result of the redesign of the structure, we created the Corporate Management Committees that report to the Executive Committee and are led by Senior Management, Under the coordination of the CEO of Grupo Galicia, their function is the operational coordination of the Group's companies, strategic alignment, and collaboration between departments.

	CFO	Talent management	Legal and Compliance	Risk	ESG Sustainability [+]
OBJECTIVE	To guarantee the financial integrity, operational efficiency and overall financial performance of the companies of Grupo Galicia.	Ensuring the stability and continuity of the business by prioritizing the attraction, retention, development and mobility of Strategic Management and critical talents of Grupo Galicia.	Monitor and coordinate the management of the Group's exposure to legal risks, providing the Executive Committee and Senior Management with a strategic vision that facilitates decision-making and the assessment of legal and regulatory contingencies.	To assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its supervisory responsibilities in relation to risk management and to support decisions related to the risk management of the Group and its subsidiaries.	Lead the development and implementation of the Group's sustainability strategy by aligning environmental, social and governance (ESG) objectives in its financial activities and operations.

[4] 40% of the Committee Directors are independent. Additionally, no member holds an executive position. No shareholder on this committee holds more than 5% of the share capital.
[5] 67% of the Committee Directors are independent. Additionally, no member holds an executive position.

2-9, 3-3, 405-1
SDG 5.1, SDG 5.5, SDG 8.5

DIRECTORIES OF OUR COMPANIES

The Boards of Directors are the highest governing bodies of each company within the Group. They are responsible for establishing the organizational structure, creating the Committees and Management positions they deem necessary to implement the defined strategy and achieve the proposed objectives.

Its members meet at defined intervals to approve budgets and strategic, investment and ESG management plans; and to monitor compliance with defined business goals, among other decisions.

GALICIA

Sergio Grinenco	Chairman
Guillermo Juan Pando	Vice-Chairman
María Elena Casasnovas	Director
Juan Carlos L'Afflitto	Director
Gaston Bourdieu	Director
Miguel Peña	Director
Verónica Lagos Mármol	Alternate Director
Ignacio A. González	Alternate Director
Augusto Zapiola Macnab	Alternate Director

NARANJA X

Miguel Ángel Peña	Chairman
Fabian Kon	Vice-Chairman
Alejandro Asrin	Director
Susana Bergero	Director
Pablo Gutiérrez	Director
Carlos Eduardo Ruda	Alternate Director
David Ruda	Alternate Director
Mariano Asrin	Alternate Director
Sergio Grinenco	Alternate Director
Guillermo Juan Pando	Alternate Director

GALICIA SEGUROS

Sebastian Gutierrez	Chairman
Fabian Kon	Vice-Chairman
Juan Ignacio Talento	Director
Marcela Fernie	Director
Sofia Arrobas	Director
Marcelo Iraola	Director
Ezequiel Valls	Alternate Director

FONDOS FIMA

Ezequiel Rosales	Chairman
Florencia Vázquez	Vice-Chairman
Enrique Pedemonte	Director
Esteban Pereiro	Alternate Director

GALICIA SECURITIES

Ezequiel Valls	Chairman
Teresa Piraino	Vice-Chairman
Norberto Corizzo	Alternate Director

INVIU

José Enrique Miguens	Manager
Ignacio Nicanor Clancy	Manager

GALICIA VENTURES

Ezequiel Valls	Manager
Sebastian Spena	Manager
José Luis Ronsini	Manager

3 COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT

WE MANAGE THE RISKS OF THE GRUPO GALICIA IN A COMPREHENSIVE MANNER, FOLLOWING INTERNATIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND ENSURING ITS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE REST OF THE OPERATIONS; WE USE INNOVATIVE TOOLS AND SYSTEMS FOR THE DETECTION, MEASUREMENT, MONITORING AND MITIGATION OF EACH OF THE RISKS.

INTERNAL RISK CONTROL

Grupo Galicia understands comprehensive risk management as a key function both to achieve the strategic business objectives of the various companies that make it up and to ensure its solvency in the short, medium and long term.

The Group's Board of Directors guides comprehensive risk management in accordance with current regulations and shareholder objectives, ensuring ethical business practices and policies aligned with the highest global standards. The Risk Management Area, for its part, comprehensively manages the Group's exposures, applying international best practices. It reports directly to the General Management and maintains strict separation from business areas, utilizing advanced tools for the detection, measurement, monitoring, and mitigation of each risk.

CULTURE AND FRAMEWORK OF RISK APPETITE

Grupo Galicia has formalized a Risk appetite Framework, which reflects the functional and governance aspects for the declaration, communication, approval and monitoring of the Group's risk appetite.

Risk Appetite defines the level of risk the Group is willing to assume to execute its strategy and business plan. It is monitored using metrics with thresholds for each type of risk and is analyzed prospectively to align decisions and mitigate deviations.

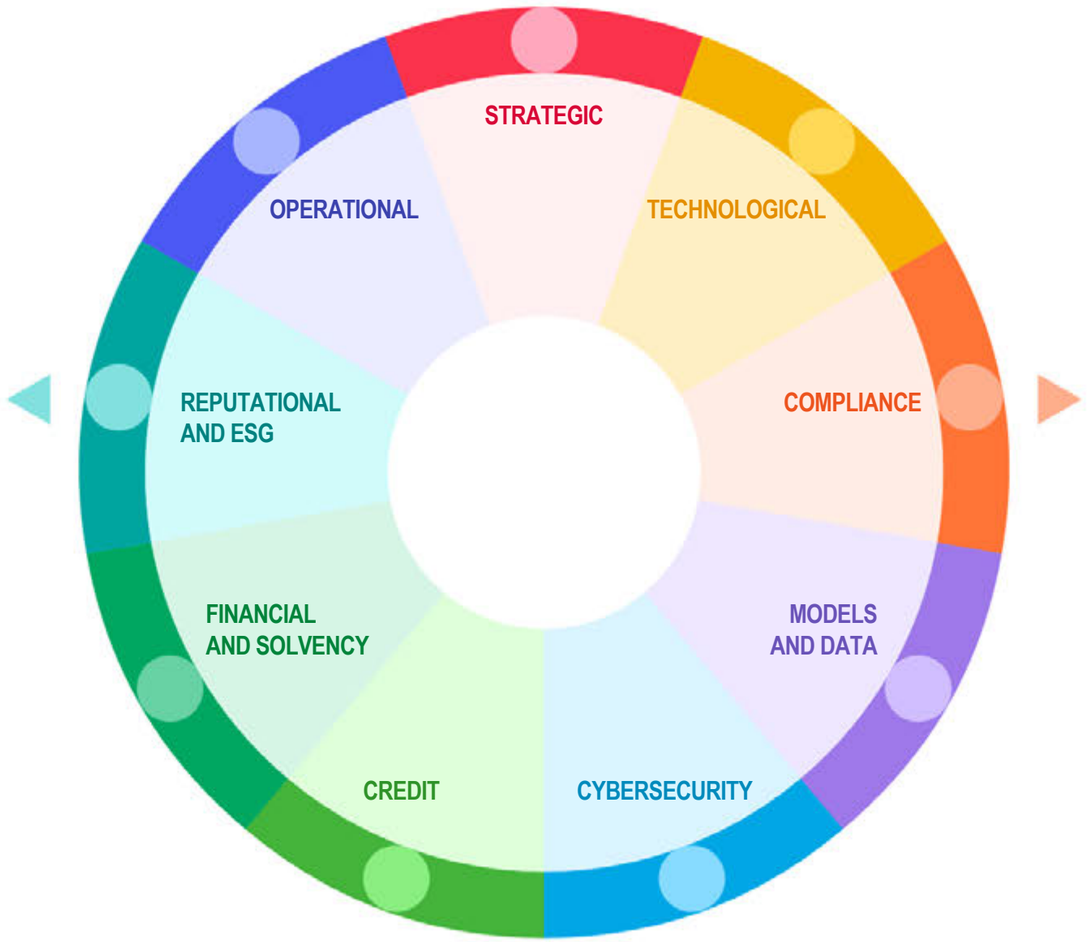
WE EVALUATED 54 RISK METRICS FOR THE GROUP, MAINTAINING THAT 72% FIT WITHIN THE DEFINED RISK PROFILE AND WITHOUT PRESENTING SIGNIFICANT OR PERSISTENT DEVIATIONS.

RISK TAXONOMIES [+]

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK ANALYSIS

Environmental and social risk analysis is linked to the management of indirect risks in financing processes. It involves evaluating potential environmental and social impacts related to investment projects.

To strengthen our environmental and social risk assessment, we are working on incorporating climate risks. These will allow us to identify and anticipate how climate change may impact our portfolio, whether through physical or transition risks.



LAUNDERING OF ASSETS

The risk of money laundering in a bank refers to the possibility that its products, services, or channels could be used to conceal or disguise the illicit origin of funds. When this occurs, the institution may face regulatory sanctions, financial losses, and reputational damage.

To manage this risk, we have a comprehensive framework of policies, procedures, and controls designed to ensure compliance with current regulations and locally and internationally recognized standards. [+]

ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

We operate with integrity, regulatory compliance, and zero tolerance for bribery and corruption. We have policies, procedures, and controls that apply across the entire Group, overseen by the Board of Directors and specialist departments. As a financial services holding company listed on both Argentine and international stock exchanges, we strictly adhere to the guidelines and regulations issued by supervisory bodies.

As a publicly traded company in the United States, we certify our internal controls in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX), NASDAQ, BCRA, the Code of Banking Practices, and the Superintendency of Seguros, among others. Since 2002, we have strengthened our governance with the Information Integrity Committee, the Audit Committee, and an internal control architecture that is updated annually to maintain the effectiveness and reliability of our financial and non-financial information.

The year 2025 marked a turning point for the organization. The integration of Galicia Más into the businesses of Grupo Galicia not only merged two complementary cultures but also drove a structural transformation aimed at strengthening strategic capabilities. In this context, the Bank's Compliance Management underwent a comprehensive redesign that allowed it to strengthen its role within the control ecosystem and its contribution to the sustainable growth of the business.

96% OF THE GROUP'S EMPLOYEES RECEIVED ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMUNICATIONS.

100% SOME MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY RECEIVED ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING

100% GALICIA'S BUSINESS PARTNERS, NARANJA X AND GALICIA SEGUROS, RECEIVED ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMUNICATIONS.

0 REPORTED CORRUPTION CASES

[4] Grupo Galicia does not have operations in Burma (Myanmar), Cuba, Iran, Sudan, Syria and/or other countries where the Group has been involved in a controversy for operating in a country with human rights violations.

INTEGRITY PROGRAM

The Program defines the guiding principles, policies and procedures [+] that guide the actions of all employees, along with a comprehensive awareness plan consisting of training sessions and ongoing communications.

Its main components include the Code of Ethics; the Capital Markets Code of Ethics; the Third Party Code; the Conflict of Interest Policies; Gifts and Travel; the Workplace Violence and Harassment Protocol and the reporting channels.

IN 2025 WE CONSOLIDATED THE EXECUTION OF THE INTEGRITY PROGRAM FROM THE COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT , THROUGH A SPECIFIC PROJECT, AIMED AT STRENGTHENING ITS IMPLEMENTATION AND SCOPE, FROM WHICH THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WERE CARRIED OUT.

Evaluation and update of the Integrity Program

We review the program annually and incorporate the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.

Periodic training

We provide training to employees, managers and third parties (e-learning, workshops, talks by area and internal communications).

Corruption risk assessment

We updated the risk map considering sector, country, clients, employees and third parties, with the participation of key areas.

Internal Audit

We verify the effectiveness of the program and document findings for continuous improvement.

Reporting channels and whistleblower protection

We operate the outsourced Ethics Hotline with KPMG, guaranteeing confidentiality and no retaliation, and we promoted its use.

Third-party due diligence

We evaluate suppliers, partners, and contractors, incorporating anti-corruption clauses into contracts.

Compliance Report

We issue periodic reports with progress, indicators and corrective actions, submitting them to Senior Management and the Board of Directors.

CODE OF ETHICS

Our Code of Ethics defines responsibilities, rules of conduct, and expected behavior. It establishes the minimum standards of ethics, integrity, and transparency that the Group's Directors, executives, and employees, as well as those of its controlled companies, must meet. Furthermore, each company adopts practices, procedures, and policies that are equal to or more stringent than those in the Group's Code, in its own document, based on the risks of the business it conducts, reinforcing its commitment to responsible behavior and compliance with our Integrity Program.

Ethics hotline and communication channels at Grupo Galicia

We have an Ethics Hotline, managed by an independent third party (KPMG), which is confidential and can be anonymous if desired, allowing employees and suppliers to make complaints 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Therefore, the channels enabled by the Ethics Hotline for receiving information are:

MAIL
eticagrupogalicia@kpmg.com.ar

WEB
eticagrupogalicia.lineaseticas.com

POSTAL MAIL
Bouchard 710, 6th floor,
CP 1001, Buenos Aires, Argentina,
addressed to “KPMG - Ethics Line
Grupo Galicia”.

PHONE
0800-122-5671

WHATSAPP [5]
+54 9 11 4409 5782

[5] Messages only

Complaint handling process [+]

The complaint handling process is governed by an Internal Protocol that guarantees transparency, confidentiality, efficiency, and impartiality at every stage. Complaints are managed through an external platform (KPMG platform), ensuring traceability and a single record of each case. An interdisciplinary investigative team (comprised of representatives from Compliance, People, Internal Audit, Cybersecurity and Fraud, Markets, and Legal) is formed to monitor the complaint. Finally, the findings and recommendations are submitted to the Conduct Committee, which is responsible for resolving the matter and defining the appropriate measures.

FINES AND CLAIMS [+]

PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING (AML/CFT) [+]

We have policies and controls designed to ensure compliance with current legislation and best local and international practices. These measures allow us to prevent transactions linked to illicit funds, minimize reputational risk, identify and report suspicious transactions, verify customer identity through a robust KYC process (identification, account purpose, and knowledge of transactions), and ensure the confidentiality of analyses, reports, and document management in accordance with the requirements of the competent authorities.

During 2025 we are working on:

- **Automation of controls** achieving efficiency and time improvements within regulatory deadlines, with less friction for customers and business areas.
- **Alert management**, deeper analysis, better defined evaluation criteria, and standardized processes ensure consistent decisions aligned with best practices.
- **Annual training sessions** included in-person sessions for officers and three mandatory e-learning courses. 5,729 employees participated in the anti-money laundering training.
- **Quarterly meetings of the AML/CFT Committee** with monitoring of indicators and formalization of a new structure based on three verticals (High Risk Monitoring; Medium/Low Risk Monitoring; Governance and Compliance).

PROTOCOL FOR ACTION IN CASES OF HARASSMENT OR WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

GALICIA HAS A PROTOCOL FOR ACTION IN CASES OF HARASSMENT AND WORKPLACE VIOLENCE, ALIGNED WITH THE CODE OF ETHICS, THE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION POLICY, AND NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS. THE PROTOCOL ESTABLISHES CLEAR GUIDELINES FOR THE PREVENTION, DETECTION, AND HANDLING OF INAPPROPRIATE CONDUCT, PROMOTING SAFE, RESPECTFUL, AND VIOLENCE-FREE WORK ENVIRONMENTS, WITH A FOCUS ON GENDER AND DIVERSITY.

IT ALSO DEFINES PRINCIPLES OF ACTION, ASSISTANCE MECHANISMS AND FORMAL REPORTING CHANNELS, GUARANTEEING CONFIDENTIALITY, NON-REVICTIMIZATION AND DUE PROCESS.

4 GRUPO GALICIA OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

THE ECONOMIC CONTEXT IN WHICH WE OPERATE IS COMPLEX BOTH NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY. THEREFORE, WE CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR THE EVOLUTION OF VARIABLES THAT AFFECT THE BUSINESS, TO DEFINE THEIR COURSE OF ACTION AND IDENTIFY POTENTIAL IMPACTS.

THE ECONOMY [+]

35.6%
BADLAR RATE

$1,459.42
EXCHANGE RATE

31.5%
INFLATION

6.6%
UNEMPLOYMENT*

THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

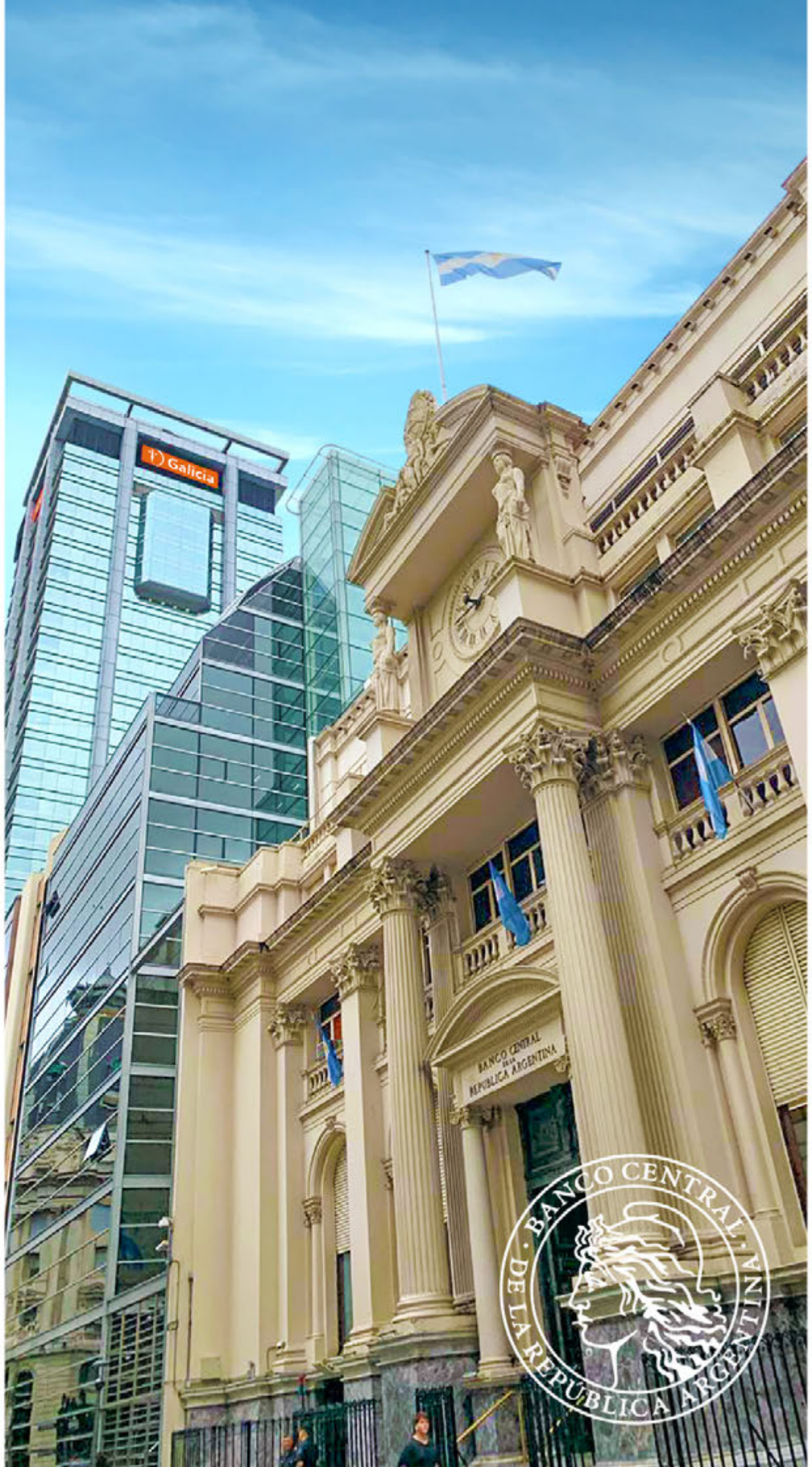
During 2025, global markets experienced a broad-based rally despite volatility in the first half of the year. Uncertainty surrounding increased US tariffs triggered a sharp drop in stock prices in April, but slowing inflation allowed the Federal Reserve to cut rates starting in the third quarter. After three 25-basis-point cuts, the benchmark interest rate ended the year at 3.50%–3.75%. This context marked the end of the exclusive dominance of US assets: while the S&P 500 advanced 17.9%, emerging markets led the way with a 34.4% gain, driven by a 9.4% decline in the dollar. Looking ahead to 2026, investors are focusing on the dollar's performance, geopolitical conflicts, and global growth.

THE LOCAL FINANCIAL PLAN

In 2025, the government successfully refinanced most of its local currency debt and met its payments on foreign currency debt and obligations to international organizations. In the context of the midterm elections, sovereign bond volatility increased, reflected in a rise in country risk and greater demand for currency hedging. Following the elections, interest rates compressed, and portfolio dollarization moderated.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

During the first nine months of 2025, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) accumulated a 5.2% increase compared to the same period in 2024, driven primarily by gross fixed investment (+23.6%), private consumption (+9.1%), exports (+6.8%), and public consumption (+0.4%). Imports increased by 33.6% during the period. According to the Monthly Economic Activity Estimator (EMAE), as of November 2025, economic activity had accumulated a 4.5% year-on-year increase.



FISCAL FRONT [+]

INTEREST RATES [+]

UNEMPLOYMENT [+]

EXCHANGE RATE FRONT [+]

PRICES [+]

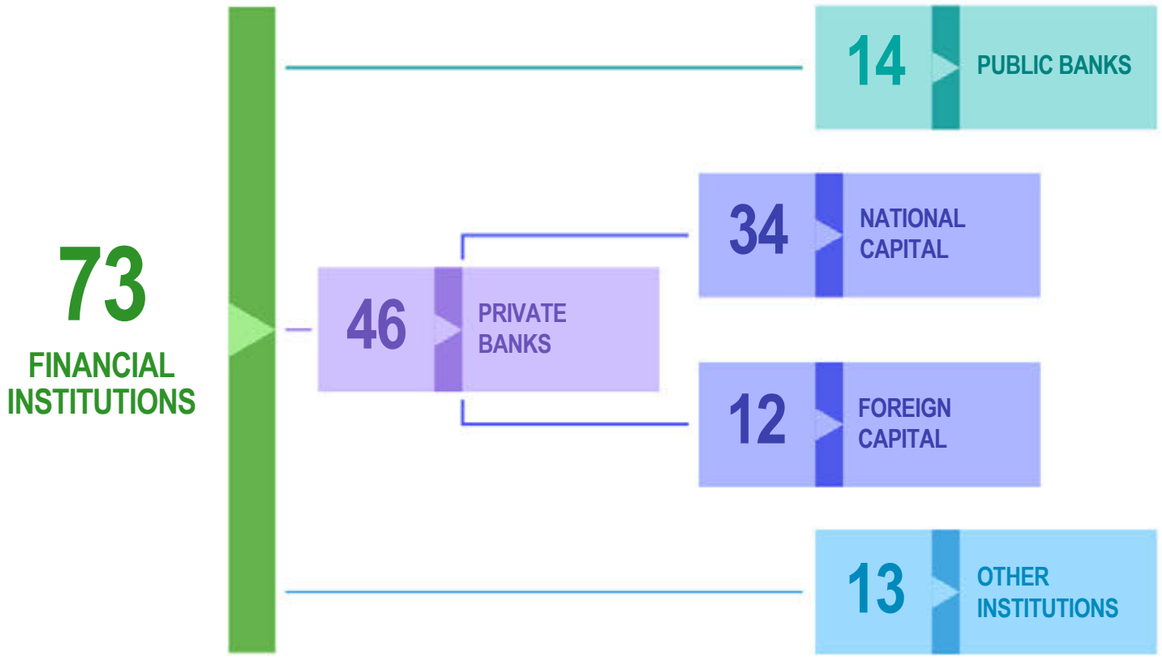
EXCHANGE RATES [+]

MONETARY PLAN [+]

IMF [+]

THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

COMPOSITION AND CURRENT EVENTS*



SYSTEM EVOLUTION

At the close of 2025, the financial system showed strong growth in loans and deposits. Loans to the private sector reached $117.7 trillion, an 80.5% year-on-year increase, driven by consumer loans (+65.3%) and commercial loans (+45.8%). Total deposits amounted to $195.2 trillion, growing 45.3% year-on-year, with a notable increase in private sector deposits (+48.6%), both transactional and time deposits. Public sector deposits, meanwhile, reached $30,318,421 million, growing 29.6% year-on-year. Loans and deposits to the private sector represented 13.1% and 18.0% of GDP, respectively, levels lower than those of other countries in the region. Regarding interest rates, the average monthly interest rate (TAMAR) in pesos was 27.8% in December, rising to 31.56% in February. Finally, financial institutions slightly reduced their liquidity during 2025, with a ratio of 42.7%, 1.7 p.p. lower than in December 2024.

PERSPECTIVES, OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

RELATED TO ARGENTINA

In 2025, economic policy was shaped by the electoral calendar. While the first half of the year saw progress on the agreement with the IMF and on normalizing the exchange rate, the second half saw a pause in key reforms. The election results strengthened the government and gave it more leeway to resume its structural reform agenda.

Looking ahead to 2026, the government is expected to resume its macroeconomic and structural agenda, focusing on reserve accumulation, fiscal surplus, disinflation, and consolidating the economic recovery. The Central Bank's ability to sustainably accumulate reserves will be crucial, potentially supported by unsterilized foreign currency purchases and a possible reopening of access to international markets.

In this context, sustained economic growth is expected, albeit uneven across sectors, driven by greater macroeconomic predictability, the recovery of investment and employment, and progress on reforms that reduce restrictions on investment and informality. In the medium term, export growth will remain a key pillar, for which improving competitiveness through lower logistics costs, better infrastructure, and a simpler regulatory framework will be crucial.

RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

The Argentine financial system will continue to interact primarily with the private sector, providing short-term financing and deposits, while maintaining high levels of liquidity. In any case, banks are expected to continue posting positive real profits, allowing them to maintain capitalization levels above the minimum required. Current levels of loan loss coverage through accounting provisions constitute another strength of the financial system. Low leverage among businesses and households, compared to the region, demonstrates the potential of Argentine financial institutions.

Within this framework, Grupo Financiero Galicia (through Banco Galicia) will continue its objective of strengthening its market leadership. The quality of its products and services, provided to current and future clients, will remain the primary focus, along with the ongoing process of improving operational efficiency as a key factor in generating value for both clients and shareholders.

RELATED TO THE GRUPO GALICIA

We will continue to focus on consolidating our leading position in the financial market, prioritizing business profitability through expansion, acquiring new clients, and inorganic growth. The integration completed in 2025 resulted in a more robust and efficient structure, fostering synergies and greater operational scale. These improvements strengthen the organization's ability to create sustainable value in a competitive and constantly evolving environment.

Grupo Galicia believes this strategy is only possible by providing a differentiated experience based on digital transformation, simplicity of approach, and personalized offerings—a key pillar for ensuring our customers continue to choose us. Based on these principles, we continue to drive various business lines, such as the MODO systemic payments platform, companies like Inviu and Nera, strategic mergers like Naranja X, and the expansion of our banking business.

*Information as of November 30, 2025. Latest information published by the BCRA.

“Galicia has always been there, accompanying us in every stage of growth: from working capital lines to the construction of what is now the most important bodywork factory in South America.”

Lucas Petit

Business Director of the Prieto Business Group

5 FINANCIAL CAPITAL

WE DEVELOP OUR BUSINESSES LEVERAGED ON PRODUCTIVITY AND TRANSPARENCY IN ACCOUNTABILITY, TO CREATE PROFITABLE AND SUSTAINABLE VALUE OVER TIME, BOTH FOR SHAREHOLDERS AND FOR SOCIETY AS A WHOLE.

$7,307
BILLIONS IN REVENUE

$196,046
MILLIONS REINVESTED IN GRUPO GALICIA

47.5%
EFFICIENCY



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE[1]

The following analysis is based on consolidated information, unless otherwise indicated. Our results are reported in accordance with the conceptual framework based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) established by the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA).

0.4%
ROA

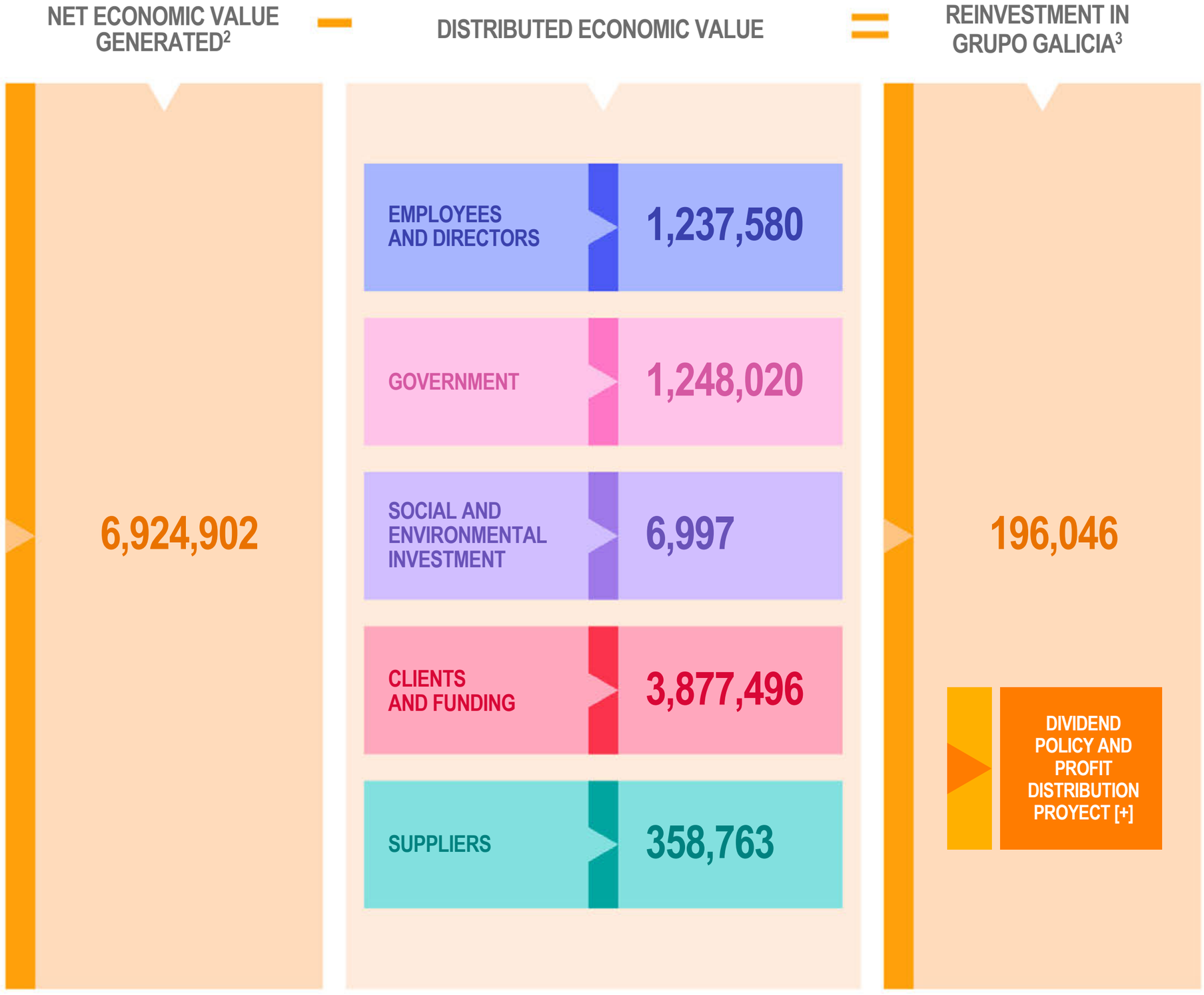
17.2%
FINANCIAL MARGIN

20.4%
SOLVENCY

2.5%
ROE

47.5%
EFFICIENCY

4.9x
INDEBTEDNESS



[1] Figures expressed in millions of pesos to homogeneous currency
[2] Net of operating costs
[3] Also called Retained Economic Value, according to the GRI methodology

RESULTS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024
Net interest income	5,586,551	6,767,776
Net income from commissions	1,732,150	1,436,585
Net income from financial instruments	800,399	1,398,938
Exchange rate differences in gold and foreign currency	250,597	203,693
Other operating income	882,591	642,601
Underwriting income from insurance business	60,818	21,086
Bad debt charge-offs	(2,951,274)	(1,121,018)
NET OPERATING INCOME	**6,361,832**	**9,349,661**
Personnel benefits	(1,233,243)	(1,356,898)
Administrative expenses	(1,210,425)	(991,936)
Depreciation and impairment of assets	(304,585)	(247,400)
Other operating expenses	(1,814,395)	(1,658,606)
OPERATIONAL RESULT	**1,799,184**	**5,094,821**
Loss on net monetary position	(1,515,899)	(3,143,690)
Income from associates and joint ventures	4,764	924,266
Income tax	(91,915)	(778,046)
NET RESULT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	**196,134**	**2,097,351**
Net loss for the year attributable to third parties	88	(179)
Net income for the year attributable to Grupo Galicia	196,046	2,097,530
Other comprehensive results	(21,014)	41,497
NET COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**175,120**	**2,138,848**
Net comprehensive loss attributable to third parties	87	(179)
Net comprehensive income attributable to Grupo Galicia	175,033	2,139,026

The net result for the year attributable to Grupo Galicia reached $196,046 million, which represented, on an annualized basis, an average return on assets (ROA) of 0.4% and an average return on equity (ROE) of 2.5%.

The year was marked by a context of high volatility in interest rates. This increased the cost of funding, mainly during the second half of the year. After the elections, rates began to show a gradual normalization, which was reflected in the last quarter of 2025. In turn, regulatory changes impacted reserve requirements. Both factors contributed to a decrease in the financial margin in 2025 compared to 2024.

In parallel, the slowdown in inflation and the economic readjustment process impacted the ability of certain customer segments to pay. As a result, the credit performance of the portfolio deteriorated, reflected in an increase in the bad debt charge during the year.

Additionally, during the year, the integration of HSBC Argentina's businesses with the various business units of Grupo Galicia was carried out, impacting the 2025 results with the expenses associated with the integration.

Excluding these non-recurring expenses (mainly restructuring expenses), the net result for the year would amount to a profit of $332,916 million, representing an ROE of 4.2%.

The 2024 financial year includes a result of $953,103 million from the acquisition of HSBC's businesses in Argentina. The result, net of adjustments and provisions related to the transaction, totaled $701,658 million.

COMPANY RESULTS

GALICIA
(70,303)

NARANJA X
59,179

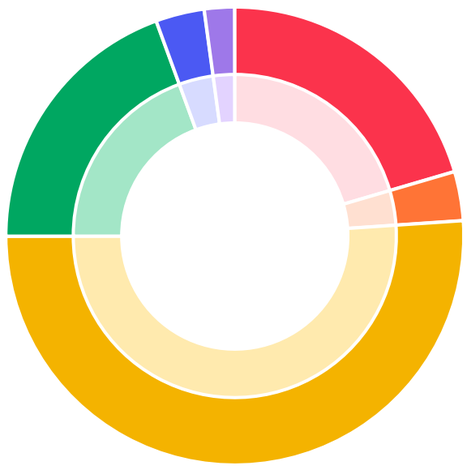
GALICIA SEGUROS
39,517

FIMA
126,698

SECURITIES
34,814

INVIU
(5,072)

ASSETS

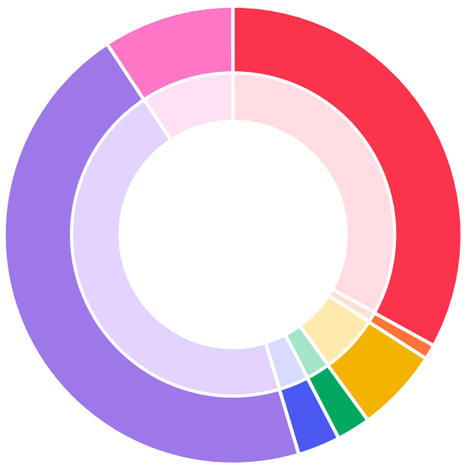


ASSETS	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	% a/a
Cash and due from banks	**9,367,223**	8,613,572	9%
Debt securities	**1,587,923**	1,984,609	(20%)
Loans and other financing, net	**23,376,063**	19,027,961	23%
Other financial assets	**8,892,268**	10,474,278	(15%)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**1,576,848**	1,710,144	(8%)
Other assets	**978,819**	1,063,650	(8%)

ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL PORTFOLIO QUALITY

	12/31/2025
Quality: Irregular portfolio / Financing to the private sector	8.2%
Coverage: Provisions / Irregular portfolio	100.1%

FUNDING AND LIABILITIES



LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	% a/a
Deposits	**27,668,940**	24,513,231	13%
Financing from financial institutions	**881,746**	581,156	52%
Other financial liabilities	**4,956,160**	5,187,594	(4%)
Corporate bonds	**1,998,531**	1,678,063	19%
Other liabilities	**2,506,936**	2,947,235	(15%)
Total liabilities	**38,012,313**	34,907,279	9%
Shareholders' equity	**7,766,831**	7,966,935	(3%)

MARKET SHARE

	12/31/2025
Deposits to the private sector	17.7 %

SHARE CAPITAL

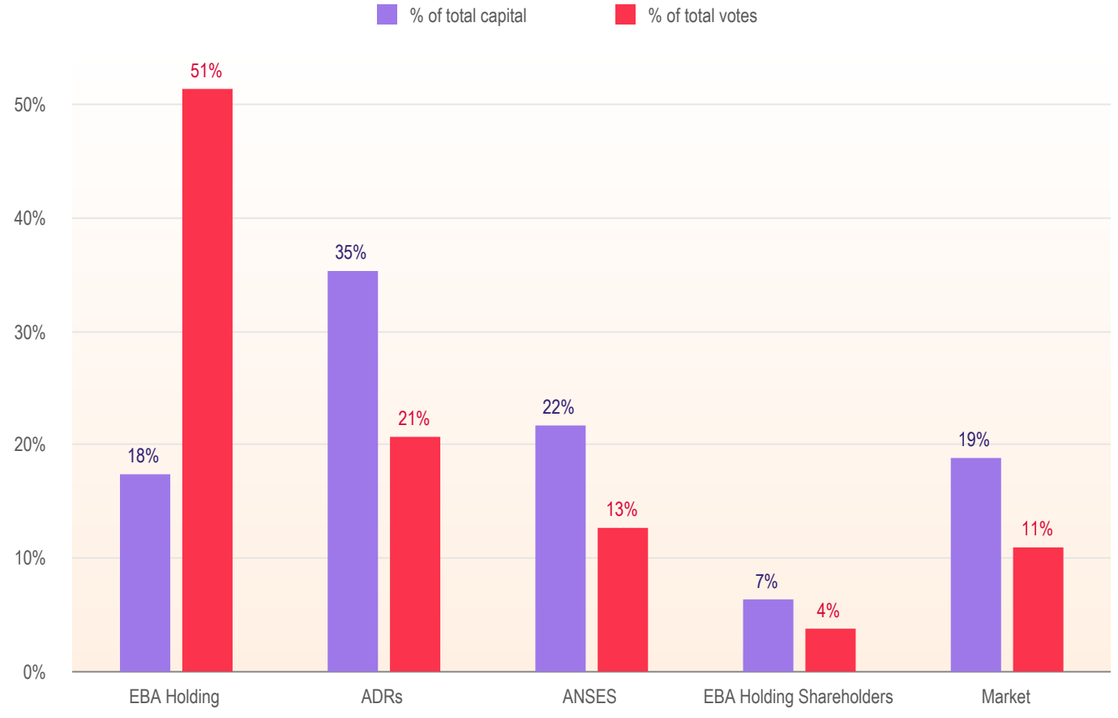
Grupo Galicia is a company regulated by the General Corporations Law, as are its affiliated companies (except Galicia, Naranja Digital, and Galicia Seguros). Article 186 of said Law establishes the minimum capital requirement for a corporation. Decree 209/2024, which came into effect on February 29, 2024, set this amount at $30 million.

SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

As of December 31, 2025, the share capital amounts to 1,606,253,729, which is fully subscribed and paid up. It consists of 281,221,650 Class "A" ordinary shares with a par value of $1 each and 5 votes per share, and 1,325,032,079 Class "B" ordinary shares with a par value of $1 each and 1 vote per share.

Grupo Galicia is controlled by EBA Holding, which owns 100% of the Class A shares, equivalent to 17.5% of the share capital and 51.5% of the votes.

As part of the purchase of HSBC's businesses in Argentina, on February 13, 2025, 17,740,028 Class B ordinary shares were issued, with a nominal value of one peso (VN $1) each, with the right to one vote per share, allowing Grupo Galicia to pay and capitalize the credits in favor of HSBC for the transaction price adjustment.



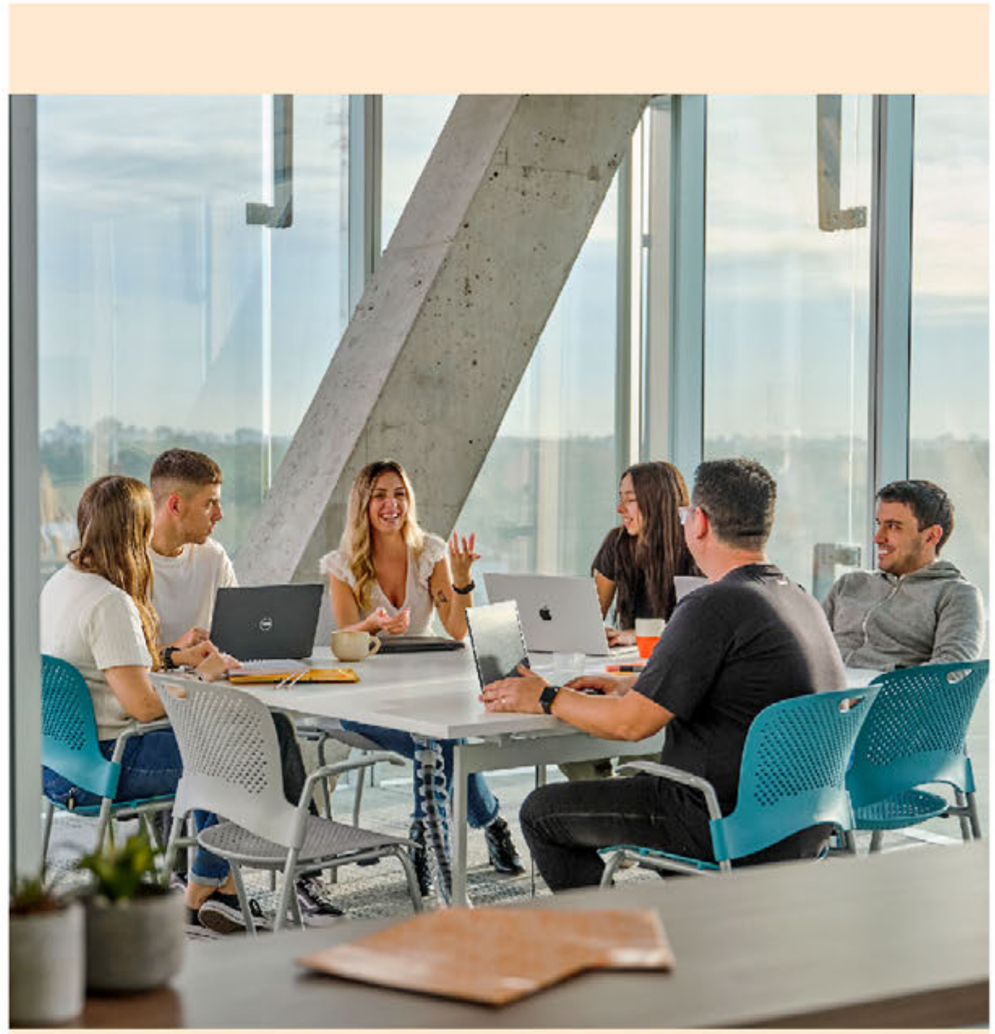
REGULATORY CAPITAL

Regarding regulatory capital, Galicia must comply with the provisions of the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA). This regime, based on the Basel Committee methodology, establishes the minimum capital that a financial institution must maintain to cover the various risks inherent in its activity that are incorporated into its assets, primarily: credit risk, generated by exposure to both the private and public sectors; operational risk, generated by losses resulting from inadequate or flawed internal processes; and market risk, generated by positions in securities and foreign currency. The minimum capital requirement and its corresponding allocation are presented below.

GALICIA

25.2%

CAPITAL RATIO



REGULATORY CAPITAL

In millions of pesos in homogeneous currency and in accordance with the current standard of each fiscal year.

	12.31.2025	12.31.2024
MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (A)	**1,902,512**	**1,282,067**
Credit risk	1,635,141	878,871
Market risk	35,935	38,581
Operational risk	231,436	364,615
CAPITAL INTEGRATION (B)	**5,840,451**	**2,903,779**
Level One Ordinary Capital	5,811,263	2,852,154
Level Two Ordinary Capital	29,188	51,625
DIFFERENCE (B-A)	**3,937,939**	**1,621,712**
TOTAL RISK ASSETS	**23,186,086**	**15,703,410**

RATIOS %

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024
Capital Ratio	25.2 %	18.5 %
Tier 1 capital ratio	25.1 %	18.2 %
Minimum capital requirement	207.0 %	126.5 %
Shareholders' equity as % of the Assets of Grupo Galicia	16.4 %	20.3 %



GALICIA SEGUROS

Galicia Seguros must comply with the minimum capital requirements established by the National Superintendency of Seguros .

According to the regulations set by the regulatory body, insurance companies must demonstrate a minimum capital based on:

- The branch in which they operate;
- The premiums and surcharges issued and
- The claims or occurrences.

The minimum capital requirement is compared to the computable capital, which is calculated by deducting non-computable assets from net worth, such as deferred charges, outstanding capital contributions, the proposed distribution of profits, and excess investments in authorized instruments, among others. As of December 31, 2025, Galicia Seguros ' computable capital exceeded the minimum capital requirement of $102,019 million by $234,160 million.

"The operations of Comex makes them with Galicia because they work very well. We also invest in FIMA and, ultimately, we concentrate everything in one place because it is convenient and reliable for us."

Beatriz Macaya

CEO of Thermomix Argentina and Uruguay

6 INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

WE DRIVE INNOVATIVE AND PERSONALIZED FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE OUR CUSTOMERS' DAILY LIVES. WE PUT THEM AT THE CENTER, LISTENING TO AND UNDERSTANDING THEIR NEEDS TO OFFER THEM A SIMPLE, PERSONALIZED, AND SECURE EXPERIENCE WITHIN A COMPREHENSIVE ECOSYSTEM.

+15
MILLION CREDIT CARDS

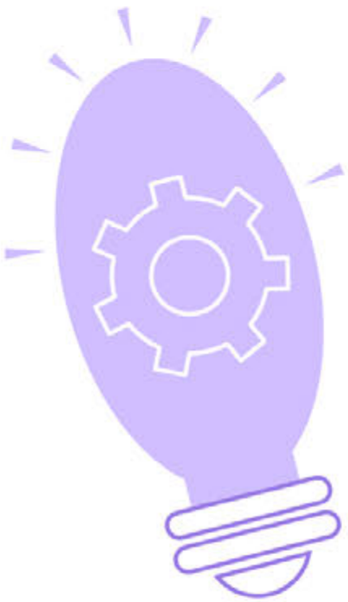
14.3%
GALICIA MARKET SHARE IN LOANS TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR

2.7
MILLION GALICIA SEGUROS INSURANCE POLICIES



OUR BUSINESS MODEL

EXPERIENCES + HUMAN + SIMPLE + DYNAMIC



PILLARS OF OUR BUSINESS

1

Specialization focused on the customer to generate real value

We put people and businesses at the heart of our decisions. We create customized solutions that eliminate operational barriers: we simplify complexity, communicate transparently, and protect every transaction. We evolve our management based on user experience so that doing business with Grupo Galicia is always agile and efficient.

2

Omnichannel value proposition to provide 24/7 customer support

We integrate customer service across all touchpoints —app, web, branches and remote channels— to provide simple, friendly and available answers all day long, with seamless onboarding and migrations.

3

Data culture, AI and automation to transform processes into simple experiences [+]

We are driving an intelligent data management architecture to redesign our operations, eliminating friction and ensuring a robust and scalable response that adapts our services in real time to the needs of each client.

4

Open innovation to create synergies with the entrepreneurial world, to overcome business challenges

We co-create solutions with partners and startups through various innovation and collaboration initiatives —with Galicia Ventures [+] as one of the main vehicles— to test, learn and scale proposals that generate real impact on customers and value chains.

+2000 AI PRODUCT LICENSES THAT ENSURE THE USE OF THE TECHNOLOGY IN SECURE ENVIRONMENTS

+3500 GITHUB COPILOT LICENSES FOR DEVELOPERS

+10 PRODUCTION CASES, WITH REAL USE AND METRICS

+8 DATA AND AI CASES ADOPTED BY BUSINESS TEAMS

DATA, AI AND AUTOMATION

Reading Platform of documents

We process more than 10,000 critical documents (balance sheets, official letters and powers of attorney) monthly using AI. The platform automatically extracts and integrates data into our systems, eliminating manual data entry and streamlining processes the operational response in key processes.

Origination control COMEX funds

We use AI to automatically analyze the source of funds and paying companies. Through an intelligent control system, we accelerate approvals and optimize response times.

Copilot 365 for the entire organization

We enable tools AI in secure environments so that the entire organization can use it responsibly.

Fraud control in companies

Through early detection algorithms, we are able to mitigate risks at the entrance from new companies to the ecosystem. This strategy helped prevent losses. and detect fraudulent entities, ensuring a reliable operating environment for our clients.

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

WE TRANSFORM EVERY CONTACT INTO A DIFFERENTIAL EXPERIENCE THROUGH DIGITAL CHANNELS AND INTEGRATED, SIMPLE, AND EFFECTIVE SERVICE SPACES.

WE SEEK TO UNDERSTAND IN DEPTH WHAT INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES NEED IN ORDER TO ANTICIPATE, BE PRESENT IN THEIR KEY MOMENTS, AND BUILD BONDS OF TRUST THAT HELP US GROW TOGETHER.

OMNICHANNEL AND 24/7 SERVICE [+]

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND AUTOMATION TO IMPROVE OUR CUSTOMERS DAILY LIVES.

We combine artificial intelligence and conversational self-service tools across our app, website, and WhatsApp, supported by expert teams in branches and remote support. Thanks to a unique knowledge base, we guarantee a unified, traceable, and personalized experience. Our approach allows every customer, regardless of their segment, to find tailored solutions through simple, consistent interactions adapted to their profile.

89% OF ACTIVE CUSTOMERS ACCESSED BANCO GALICIA'S DIGITAL CHANNELS MONTHLY

MEASUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT TO ENHANCE THE EXPERIENCE [+]



ACTIVE LISTENING AND CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT

We integrate the voice of the customer into an omnichannel ecosystem designed to transform measurement into action. At Grupo Galicia, the Net Promoter Score (NPS) is our strategic indicator: more than just a number, it's the thermometer of the health of our relationship with our customers and the engine that drives every improvement. Thanks to this metric, we identify immediate opportunities, optimize touchpoints, and close the communication loop with clear answers, ensuring a service that evolves with each interaction.

35.6%[1]
GALICIA

55.0%[2]
NARANJA X

52.9%[3]
GALICIA SEGUROS

1 Linear average corresponding to the 12 segments of the bank.
2Average corresponding to the month of December 2025.
3Average corresponding to the year 2025.



COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT [+]

WE PRIORITIZE FIRST-CONTACT RESOLUTION THROUGH AUTOMATION TOOLS AND AN UP-TO-DATE KNOWLEDGE BASE, ELIMINATING RE-CONTACTS AND OPTIMIZING RESPONSE TIMES.

ASSISTED SERVICE [+]

432
BRANCHES

228
THOUSAND GALICIA PHONE INTERACTIONS PER MONTH, ON AVERAGE

161
THOUSAND DIGITAL INTERACTIONS PER MONTH, ON AVERAGE, ACROSS GALICIA CHAT, MAIL AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

SELF-SERVICE [+]

117
MILLION AVERAGE LOGINS PER MONTH TO GALICIA APP

270
MILLION AVERAGE LOGINS PER MONTH TO NARANJA X APP

6.9
MILLION AVERAGE LOGINS PER MONTH TO OFFICE BANKING

8.3
MILLION AVERAGE LOGINS PER MONTH TO GALICIA ONLINE BANKING

551
THOUSAND AVERAGE CONVERSATIONS PER MONTH WITH GALA

2.6
MILLION VISITS AND AVERAGE QUERIES PER MONTH TO THE HELP SECTIONS

2,203
AUTOMATIC CHANNELS

1.4
MILLIONS OF CONVERSATIONS ON AVERAGE PER MONTH WITH NIXI

2.2
MILLION AVERAGE LOGINS PER MONTH TO GALICIA APP - OFFICE BANKING

MARKET PRESENCE

CUSTOMER ECOSYSTEM [+]

5,216,740
GALICIA
+19% VS. 2024

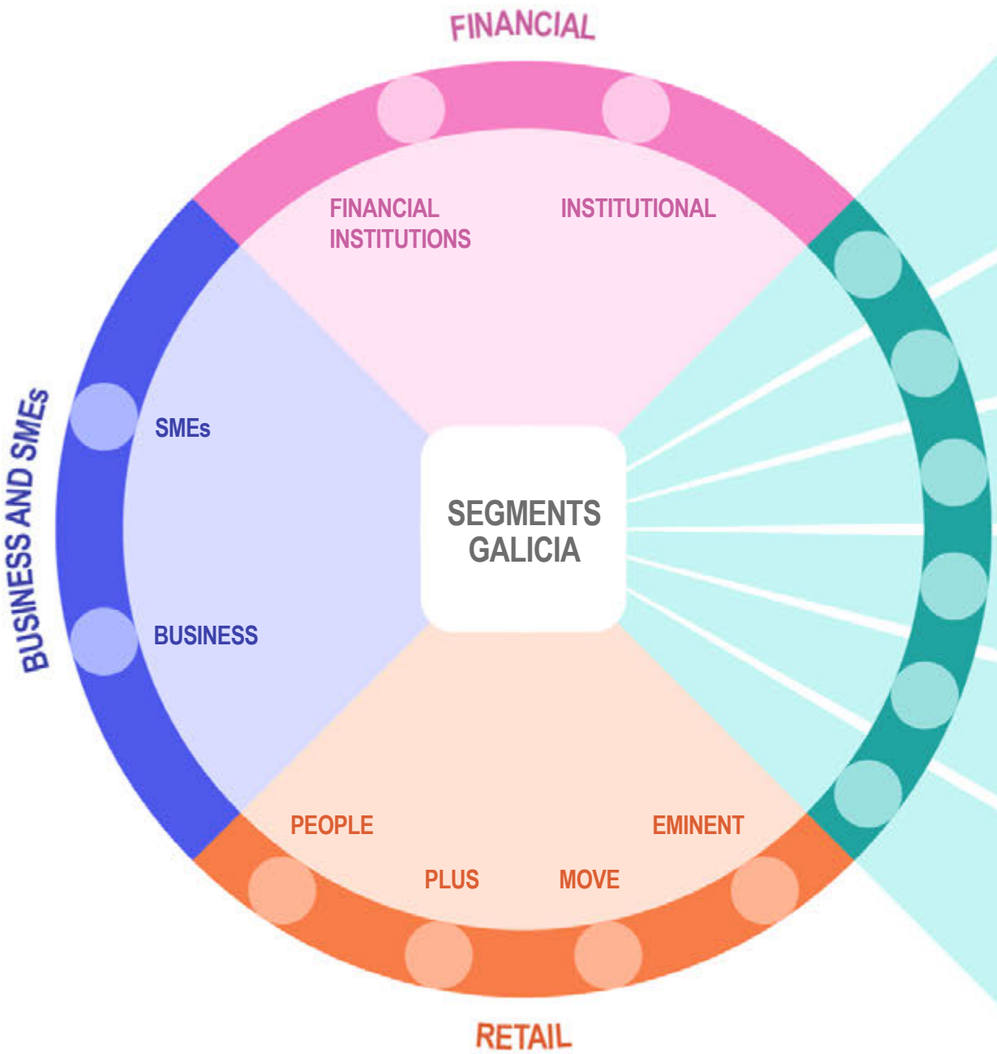
9,530,102
NARANJA X
+18% VS. 2024

1,953,683
GALICIA SEGUROS
-7% VS. 2024

NEW BUSINESS VERTICALS

In an increasingly standardized industry, vertical integration allows Galicia to differentiate itself, add real value, and better understand each client. As new opportunities arise, this industry-specific approach enables the company to identify emerging businesses, strengthen value chains, and offer tailored solutions. A deep understanding of a production chain allows for better support and the generation of real impact.

Based on this premise, in 2025 Galicia expanded its model by opening new verticals, deepening its specialization by industry. Specialization provides focus, a broad understanding of the customer, and valuable conversations.Industry specialization was not a trend, but a strategic decision.



ENERGY AND MINING
This sector encompasses companies engaged in the exploration, extraction, and processing of natural resources, characterized by their long-term investment cycles and high capital intensity. Our strategy involves integrating ourselves throughout their value chain, positioning ourselves through strategic alliances with major players to reach their entire network of suppliers.

AUTOMOTIVE
It encompasses all players in the automotive ecosystem, from manufacturers and auto parts suppliers to dealerships and savings plan administrators. Our value proposition is based on financial and operational support through specific lines of credit for inventory, secured financing, and leasing.

MASS CONSUMPTION
This segment comprises manufacturers, distributors, and large retailers specializing in fast-moving consumer goods. Our strategy is based on building a comprehensive vertical market designed to efficiently orchestrate collection and payment flows in a high-transaction environment.

AGRICULTURE
This segment includes agricultural producers and companies across the entire agribusiness chain. We support their development through a broad ecosystem of agile digital solutions for their daily operations throughout the different stages and seasonalities of their business.

PUBLIC SECTOR
This segment includes the development of relationships with the National, Provincial and Municipal State, State companies, State universities and educational establishments, Savings Banks, schools and social welfare organizations that require financial tools for their management.

OTHER ACTIVITIES
Companies whose economic activity is not included in the defined strategic verticals.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES [+]

WE DEVELOP PRODUCTS AND SERVICES TO SUPPORT THE FINANCIAL DECISIONS OF INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSES, SMES, AND LARGE CORPORATIONS AT EVERY STAGE OF THEIR LIVES AND BUSINESSES. THROUGH THE COMPANIES OF GRUPO GALICIA, WE PROVIDE SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS, CREDIT AND FINANCING, PAYMENT AND COLLECTION METHODS, AND INSURANCE, WITH AN INCREASINGLY DIGITAL, AGILE, AND SECURE APPROACH THAT FOSTERS GROWTH AND CONTRIBUTES TO CREATING SUSTAINABLE VALUE IN THE LONG TERM.

MORTGAGES LOANS: A COMPREHENSIVE, SIMPLE, AND TRANSPARENT EXPERIENCE

Galicia positioned itself as the leading private bank in UVA-Linked mortgage loans, transforming the product into a 100% digital and comprehensive experience. Through automated appraisals, the use of AI for credit analysis, and an exclusive portal for notaries, it simplified processes and guided people toward homeownership in an agile and transparent manner.

PLEDGE LOANS: A NEW, FAST, AND DIGITAL PRODUCT

11,835
LOANS GRANTED

$264
ONE BILLION IN LOANS GRANTED

In 2025, Galicia launched the Secured Loan for individuals to facilitate the purchase of new or used cars. It finances up to 80% of the value, allows combining income with another person, provides immediate approval, and offers up to 60 installments with a choice of due date.

"FRASCOS FIJOS": DIGITAL SIMPLICITY FOR SAVING AND INVESTING

Naranja X continues to strengthen its savings product architecture by integrating the immediacy of short-term savings accounts with the stability of fixed-term savings accounts. This combination allows individuals to diversify their capital according to the term—from 7 to 180 days—and fosters an accessible and approachable investment culture. With adoption representing 50% of the point of sale, this tool reaffirms the company's commitment to transforming financial discipline into tangible and scalable results.

1,415
NUMBER OF MORTGAGE LOANS GRANTED TO CLIENTS

14.3%
GALICIA MARKET SHARE'S IN LOANS TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR

17.8%
GALICIA MARKET SHARE IN TOTAL FOREIGN TRADE VOLUME (COMEX)

4,028
THOUSANDS OF TRANSACTIONS WITH NARANJA X COLLECTION SOLUTIONS

$16,110,586
MILLIONS PLACED IN JARS

5,377
THOUSANDS OF ACTIVE CLIENTS WITH ACCESS TO NARANJA X INTEREST-BEARING ACCOUNTS



MAKE YOUR MONEY GROW: PRODUCTS IN DOLLARS

Leveraging the new market dynamics, the Group eliminated operational barriers to boost dollar savings through differentiated proposals:

- Earn returns from the Galicia savings bank.
- Operate buying and selling from Monday to Monday from 4:00 am until 2:00 am the following day in Galicia.
- Operate buying and selling from Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 10:00 pm at Naranja X
- Withdraw US dollar bills at +250 Galicia self-service terminals.

68

MILLION TRANSACTIONS WERE CARRIED OUT IN FONDOS FIMA

$11,351

BILLION IN ASSET MANAGEMENT

FIMA PREMIUM FUND

It is the largest Money Market fund in the industry

21

MUTUAL FUNDS (FCI) MANAGED

19

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTORS

SUSTAINABLE FUND [+]

1,159,536

GALICIA CLIENTS CHOOSE FONDOS FIMA

FONDOS FIMA: savings and investment that support our clients' goals

FIMA is Grupo Galicia's family of mutual funds, managed by Galicia Asset Management, which allows individuals to access the capital markets in a simple, diversified, and professional manner, according to their profile and investment horizon. The offering provides alternatives for managing liquidity and planning objectives, with a 100% digital experience integrated with the Bank's channels. FIMA simplifies the decision to save and invest, combining liquidity, diversification, and operational strength to support personal and business projects.

Today, FIMA manages 21 investment funds—2 money market funds, 13 fixed income funds, 3 equity funds, and 3 mixed income funds—operatable from Galicia or through 19 placement and distribution agents, expanding its reach and commercial presence. During 2025, the Money Market Fund in Dollars, FIMA Premium Dollars, was launched, and 4 Fixed Income funds from Galicia Mas were incorporated.

NAVE: the platform that simplifies the daily operations of businesses

NAVE is Grupo Galicia's proposal, developed jointly by Galicia and Naranja X, to allow businesses to collect, control and boost their sales from a single location.

NAVE integrates QR codes, Nave Point terminals, payment links, and online payments into a single solution. Within this ecosystem, NAVE Point has become the most widely used payment method, accounting for 70% of the transaction volume.

The platform allows you to manage users and permissions, view and track all sales, manage chargebacks and disputes, and add management and control tools, combining agile self-management with personalized support throughout the country.

In 2025, NAVE incorporated new agile and flexible integrations, exclusive promotions, and lower-cost financing plans for SMEs, expanding its offering so that businesses can access more complete, competitive solutions tailored to their needs.

WITH A PROPOSAL THAT UNDERSTANDS EACH CLIENT'S BUSINESS AND SIMPLIFIES ITS DAILY MANAGEMENT, NAVE FREES UP TIME FOR BUSINESSES TO FOCUS ON WHAT IS MOST VALUABLE: THEIR CUSTOMERS.

61
THOUSAND SHOPS USED NAVE AS A COLLECTION METHOD

$2,599
BILLION TOTAL VOLUME COLLECTED BY 2025

+8.3%
AVERAGE MONTHLY REAL GROWTH OF COLLECTIONS

91
MILLION TOTAL TRANSACTIONS IN 2025

39,761
ACTIVE TERMINALS

Galicia Ventures: A bridge to the entrepreneurial ecosystem [+]

Galicia Ventures is the Grupo Galicia company that acts as a bridge between external innovation and its strategic investment. Its role is to connect us with the technological entrepreneurial ecosystem to accelerate transformation by incorporating external capabilities, new ways of solving problems, and growth opportunities.

Working with startups brings us closer to the forefront of innovation: we gain early insight into trends, emerging technologies, and models that solve challenges similar to our own. This knowledge translates into more informed decisions, partnership opportunities, and, where appropriate, the creation of scalable businesses within the Group.

OUR MODEL COMBINES CAPITAL INVESTMENT WITH KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER THROUGH THREE SELF-REINFORCING PILLARS:

- **ECOSYSTEM INTELLIGENCE:** WE SHARE INSIGHTS AND TRENDS TO HIGHLIGHT OPPORTUNITIES.
- **INTERNAL STRATEGIC CONSULTING:** WE ACT AS A DIGITAL "SPARRING PARTNER", CHALLENGING AND ENHANCING BUSINESS STRATEGIES WITH AN EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVE.
- **PARTNERSHIPS WITH STARTUPS:** WE CO-DESIGN PILOTS AND SCALE SOLUTIONS IN THE GROUP'S COMPANIES WHEN THEY DEMONSTRATE VALUE.



WE HAVE A PRESENCE IN FOUR LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND A DEAL FLOW THAT REACHES MORE THAN FIVE COUNTRIES. WE ANALYZED 915 STARTUPS; 37 REACHED THE COMMITTEE STAGE AND 14 WERE APPROVED, WITH AN EXECUTION RATE OF 71% REFLECTED IN 10 ACTIVE INVESTMENTS. IN THIS WAY, WE TRANSFORMED OUR CONNECTION WITH THE ECOSYSTEM INTO CONCRETE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES FOR THE GROUP.



Nera: The digital ecosystem that connects finance with the future of agriculture.

Nera accelerates agricultural development by connecting producers, suppliers, and financial institutions on a 100% digital platform that centralizes credit alternatives, compares conditions, and allows users to simulate costs and payments to choose the most suitable solution for their production cycle.

In 2025, the platform expanded its offerings and capabilities. It incorporated bank loans to finance supplies, livestock, and machinery, adding Banco Santander as a new loan originator and investor.. Existing lines of credit were also strengthened: the Single Signature Loan, available in pesos and dollars for immediate access, and the Future Grain Loan, backed by forward contracts—open or fixed price—that allow payment with future production in terms aligned with the harvest.

As an innovation, Nera launched the Available Grain Credit, a financing option secured by grain already harvested and stored in silo bags. This product, developed in partnership with Banco Galicia and SiloReal, allows producers to obtain liquidity without selling their production and choose the optimal time to market it. SiloReal provides Remote and Recurring Verification (RRV) to securely digitize and validate agricultural assets.

To improve decision-making, the platform incorporated new tools: a deal finder, a line comparison tool, and a financial simulator, which display alternatives and payment scenarios in real time. On the provider side, it added segmentation of commercial terms and a credit evaluator that expands opportunities with clients and prospects.

2,910
REGISTERED SUPPLIERS

6,008
FINANCED PRODUCERS

US$1,121
MILLION PLACED

23,379
TRANSACTIONS

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING [+]

WE RECOGNIZE THAT THE COMMITMENT OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM IS KEY TO ACCELERATING THE TRANSITION TO MORE INCLUSIVE, LOW-EMISSION ECONOMIES. WE PROMOTE POSITIVE SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT THROUGH DIRECT AND INDIRECT FINANCING.

STRAIGHT

WE PROMOTE PROJECTS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL IMPACT, ELIGIBLE ACCORDING TO THE GALICIA TAXONOMY.

$143,415

MILLIONS OF DIRECT MONETARY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT

We once again received the GCBA social impact seal for our contribution to FONDES

Launch of the Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs with preferential rates.

Good Practices Program in the Agricultural Value Chain: Agreements with key players in the sector. Bayer Green Credit, Corteva, UPL. $37,818,974,814 financed

FONDES – Trust Fund for the Development of the Social Economy: Public-private fund of the GCBA that finances cooperatives, productive units and inclusive projects.

Financial inclusion: Naranja X awarded $1,188,413,000 in loans for 134,000 people without a credit history.



INDIRECT

WE PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE THROUGH INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS THAT MOBILIZE CAPITAL TOWARDS IMPACT PROJECTS.

$6,905

MILLIONS IN NET WORTH AT FIMA SUSTAINABLE ESG

US$156

MILLIONS OF INDIRECT MONETARY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT

FIMA Sustainable ESG: Investment in assets with ESG impact and with returns, in 2025, above comparable t+1 funds in risk and horizon – ranging from 3 to 14 percentage points

SVS Negotiable Obligations: Structuring and placement of instruments issued by organizations to finance projects with environmental and/or social impact, under verifiable sustainability criteria



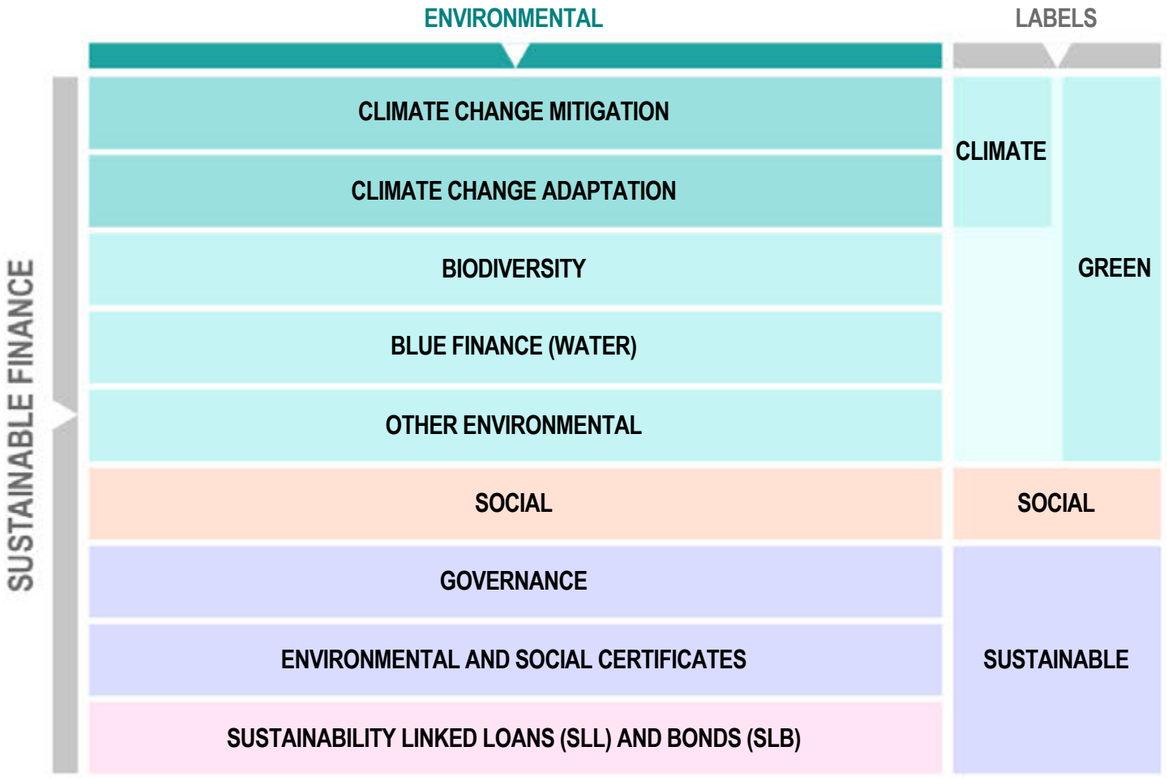
TAXONOMY OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Within the framework of our Sustainability Policy and our General Principles, Galicia developed guidelines that allow it to advance in the management and integration of environmental, social and governance criteria, adding value to traditional financial objectives.

Thus, it includes a taxonomy designed to classify economic activities that contribute to social and environmental objectives. It is a living document, constantly evolving, and was last updated in 2024.

WHAT IS A TAXONOMY?

- It is a system for classifying and identifying economic activities
- It is a common, science-based language for activities and investments that are eligible to receive labeling
- It is a benchmark for measuring environmental benefits and conducting monitoring.
- It is a document that focuses on contributing to sustainability, mitigation, and adaptation to climate change



AWARDS PROMOTED BY GALICIA



SME AWARDS
Together with Clarín, Galicia has been recognizing the best small and medium-sized enterprises in the country for the past eight years. In 2025, the award received 173 applications across its four categories: 58 for exponential growth, 23 for global expansion, 53 for business transformation, and 39 for productivity excellence.



AWARD FOR AGRICULTURAL EXCELLENCE
Together with the nation, Galicia recognizes projects in the agro-industrial chain that stand out for their impact, quality, innovation, and added value. In 2025, the award received 170 applications in the following categories: extensive agriculture, global outreach, technological innovation, agri-food industry, sustainable management, animal production, regional economy producers, and production services.

CYBERSECURITY [+]

Throughout 2025, we consolidated a security culture among employees, strengthened controls in cloud environments, and implemented advanced solutions for data protection and fraud detection. We prioritized operational visibility through relevant indicators, modernized our technology infrastructure, and secured critical access in compliance with regulatory requirements.

This comprehensive strategy made it possible to guarantee operational continuity, protect confidential information and maintain the Group's characteristic security standards, even in contexts of high demand and transformation.

+123,438
VIRUSES AND MALWARE DETECTED AND TREATED

+89,420
PHISHING AND FAKE WEBSITES DETECTED AND TAKEN DOWN

+4
MILLIONS OF UNSOLICITED AND BLOCKED EMAILS

IN 2025 WE WILL STRUCTURE THE MANAGEMENT OF SECURITY AND INFORMATION PROTECTION AROUND THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIC AXES:

1 INTEGRATION MANAGEMENT

WE SUPPORT THE INTEGRATION WITH GALICIA MAS CON WITH KEY ONBOARDING AND SYSTEMS PROTECTION PROJECTS AND VALIDATION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.

2 CYBERSECURITY CULTURE

WE STRENGTHENED DIGITAL AWARENESS OF OUR TEAMS WITH CAMPAIGNS, TRAINING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF USER SCORING.

3 PROTECTION DATA AND COMPLIANCE

WE PROTECT SENSITIVE DATA IN THE CLOUD AND WE ENSURE CONFIGURATIONS ALIGNED WITH REGULATORY STANDARDS.

4 PREVENTION FRAUD AND TECHNOLOGY

WE INCORPORATED NEW TOOLS TO DETECT TRANSACTIONAL FRAUD AND ADJUSTED CRITICAL PROCESSES TO MINIMIZE RISKS.

5 SECURITY IN THE CLOUD

WE STRENGTHEN CONTROLS IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS, MIGRATE KEY SOLUTIONS, AND PERFORM VULNERABILITY ANALYSES.

6 CYBER HYGIENE

WE IMPROVED MAINFRAME SECURITY AND CERTIFIED CRITICAL ACCESS, REDUCING OPERATIONAL DEPENDENCIES.

7 VISIBILITY AND CYBER RESILIENCE

WE CONSOLIDATE RELEVANT INDICATORS AND CONDUCT SIMULATION EXERCISES TO VALIDATE OUR RESPONSE CAPACITY.

CYBERSECURITY AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

THE CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY PROMOTES FINANCIAL INCLUSION BY ENSURING THAT MORE PEOPLE CAN SECURELY ACCESS THE SYSTEM. THROUGH ROBUST VALIDATION PROCESSES, PROTECTION AGAINST DIGITAL FRAUD, AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS, WE PROMOTE THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF DIGITAL CHANNELS, PROTECT THE MOST VULNERABLE USERS, AND STRENGTHEN TRUST IN THE ECOSYSTEM. THIS ALLOWS NEW AND EXISTING CLIENTS TO OPERATE WITH AUTONOMY, SECURITY, AND CONTINUITY.

“I value quality Human from Galicia. I think they understand each client's needs very well, showing empathy. and seeking to interpret what lies beyond each individual situation.”

Noelia Cortese

Client

7 HUMAN CAPITAL

WE PUT PEOPLE AT THE CENTER TO ATTRACT, DEVELOP AND RETAIN TALENT, PROMOTING AN AGILE, INCLUSIVE AND RESULTS-DRIVEN CULTURE, WITH CONTINUOUS LEARNING, INTEGRAL WELL-BEING AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE GROUP.

+10,000
EMPLOYEES AT GRUPO GALICIA

35%
WOMEN IN STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP

+33
HOURS OF TRAINING PER EMPLOYEE



2-7, 2-8, 401-1, 405-1
SDG 8.5, SDG 10.3, SDG 5.1, SDG 5.5



HUMAN CAPITAL STRATEGIES OF THE GROUP COMPANIES [+]

OUR TEAM IN NUMBERS [+]

At Grupo Galicia, Human Capital management supports the of the business.

Each company manages its practices according to its context and operating model. The focus is on developing key capabilities ffor an evolving environment, technical and digital skills, data-driven decision-making, team collaboration, and continuous learning.

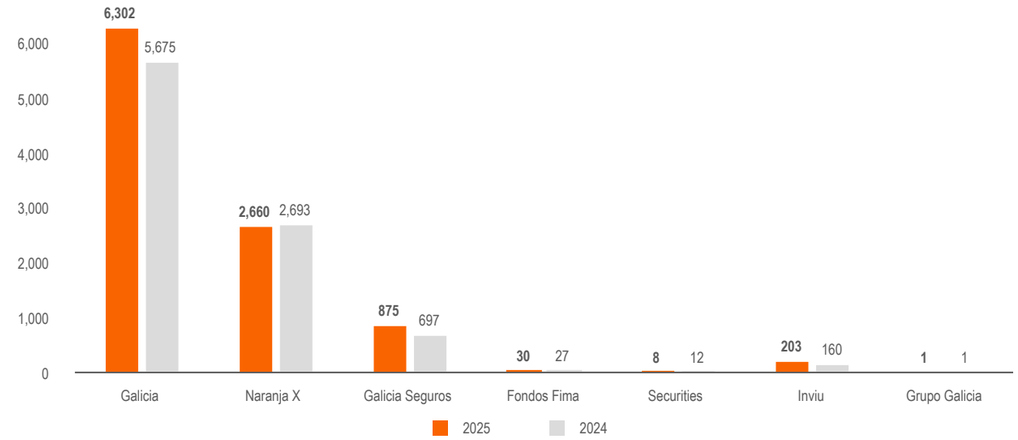
We foster an experience-driven culture with ways of working that promote close relationships, transparency, and accountability. Our talent management approach is based on clear objectives, robust execution, and approachable leadership that supports individual development.

49.2%
WOMEN*

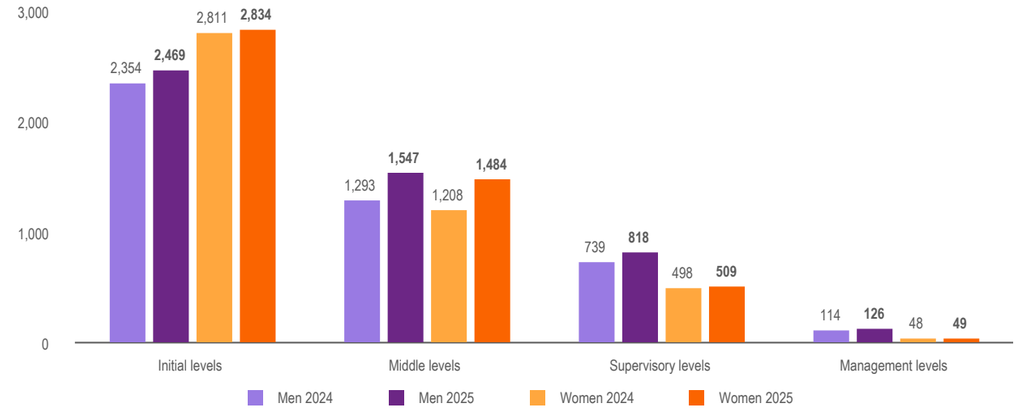
50.8%
MEN*

*While the percentages presented reflect the distribution of employees within binary genders, the organization also has one person who identifies as non-binary (DNI "X"), who holds a position at the Initial Level and is included in the Under 30 age range.

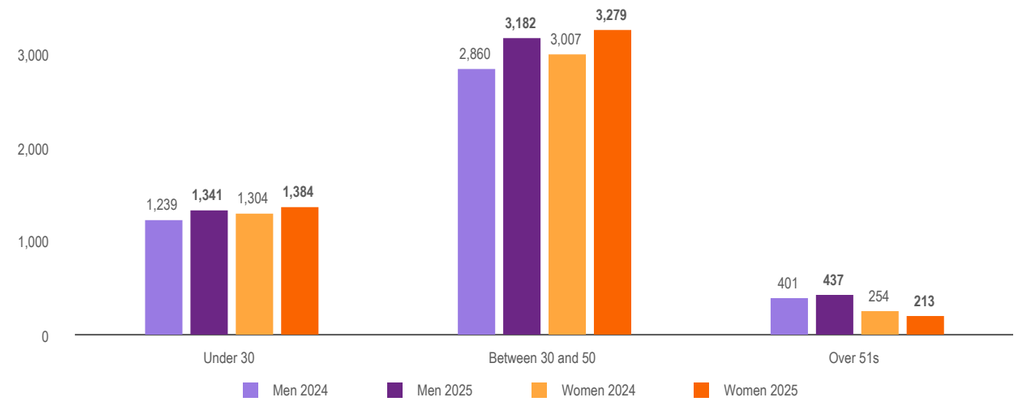
DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY



DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND POSITION – GRUPO GALICIA[1]



DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE – GRUPO GALICIA[1]



[1] Includes collaborators from Galicia, Naranja X and Galicia Seguros.

CULTURE AND WAY OF WORKING [+]

IN OUR DAILY WORK, OUR CULTURE IS EXPRESSED THROUGH SPECIFIC PRACTICES: A FOCUS ON OUR CUSTOMERS, THE USE OF DATA AND TECHNOLOGY TO ANTICIPATE NEEDS, DESIGNING SIMPLE SOLUTIONS, AND AUTONOMOUS AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING. WE ALSO PROMOTE WAYS OF WORKING BASED ON CLOSE COLLABORATION, TRANSPARENCY, AND TRUST WITHIN OUR TEAMS.

We promote work environments where collaboration between teams, the exchange of experiences and continuous learning enable the development of higher-impact solutions.

HOW WE MEASURE IMPACT

The climate survey is a listening tool that allows us to gather employees' experiences and understand how we are working and connecting within teams. This survey provides information about the work environment, the relationship with leadership, and the conditions that influence performance. While the survey includes multiple questions, there are two key metrics:

- The eNPS is an indicator that measures the level of recommendation of the organization as a place to work
- Engagement is calculated based on the weighted favorability scores of all survey statements, integrating the different drivers linked to climate and management

The analysis of the results helps us improve our ways of working and relationships, identifying key opportunities for improvement. Based on this analysis, action plans are defined accordingly, reinforcing the actions that generate the greatest impact and adjusting practices when necessary.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Climate survey results by company:

	Galicia	NaranjaX	Galicia Seguros
ENPS	72%	79%	59%
ENGAGEMENT	93%	94%	93%

OUR WORK MODEL

OUR WORK MODEL IS BASED ON PURPOSEFUL PRESENCE, A WAY OF ORGANIZING WORK THAT SEEKS TO BALANCE THE NEEDS OF THE BUSINESS, OUR TEAMS, AND OUR EMPLOYEES, PRIORITIZING WELLBEING.

WITHIN THIS FRAMEWORK, FLEXIBILITY IS ONE OF THE PILLARS OF OUR VALUE PROPOSITION. WE UNDERSTAND IT AS A CONCRETE TOOL TO SUPPORT DIFFERENT STAGES OF LIFE, ENHANCE PERFORMANCE, AND PROMOTE HEALTHIER WORK ENVIRONMENTS. EACH TEAM DEFINES ITS WORK STYLE BASED ON ITS OBJECTIVES, DYNAMICS, AND CLIENT NEEDS

FROM THIS PERSPECTIVE, WE HAVE ADOPTED A HYBRID AND FLEXIBLE WORK MODEL, WHERE THE FOCUS IS ON MEANINGFUL PRESENCE, NOT SIMPLY PHYSICAL PRESENCE. IN-PERSON MEETINGS ARE DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN CONNECTION, COLLABORATION, AND INNOVATION, PROMOTING AUTONOMY AND TRUST AS THE FOUNDATION OF OUR WORK.

TEAM RECOGNITION [+]

AT GRUPO GALICIA, RECOGNITION IS UNDERSTOOD AS A PRACTICE THAT STRENGTHENS CULTURE, RELATIONSHIPS, AND WORKING METHODS. IT'S NOT LIMITED TO SPECIFIC EVENTS, BUT RATHER SEEKS TO BE PRESENT IN DAILY LIFE, AT THE MOMENT THE CONTRIBUTION OCCUR, FOSTERING VALUABLE CONVERSATIONS WITHIN TEAMS.

THIS APPROACH IS ADDRESSED FROM THREE COMPLEMENTARY FRONTS:

- RECOGNITION ALIGNED WITH CULTURE: CROSS-FUNCTIONAL AND 360° RECOGNITION IS PROMOTED, ALLOWING TEAMS TO HIGHLIGHT BEHAVIORS ALIGNED WITH THE WAY OF WORKING.
- RECOGNITION FROM THE TEAMS: EACH TEAM IS ENCOURAGED TO DESIGN ITS OWN SPACES AND PRACTICES TO RECOGNIZE THE IMPACT OF ITS WORK AND THE WAY IT IS DELIVERED.
- RECOGNITION OF IMPACT OVER TIME: RECOGNITION IS GIVEN TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE MADE A SUSTAINED CONTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THEIR CAREER, HIGHLIGHTING MILESTONES OF 25 AND 40 YEARS IN THE ORGANIZATION.

LISTENING TO OUR CUSTOMERS

LISTENING TO OUR CUSTOMERS IS A CORE PRACTICE IN OUR CULTURE. TO BRING THEIR VOICE INTO OUR DAILY WORK, WE FOSTER EXPERIENCES THAT ALLOW TEAMS AND LEADERSHIP TO ENGAGE DIRECTLY WITH THEIR NEEDS, CONCERNS, AND HOW THEY USE OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

THROUGH VISITS TO BRANCHES, CALL CENTERS, AND EXCHANGE SESSIONS WITH TEAMS ACROSS THE COUNTRY, WE PROMOTE ACTIVE LISTENING THAT ENRICHES DECISION-MAKING AND REINFORCES A WAY OF WORKING BASED ON UNDERSTANDING THE REAL EXPERIENCE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

HOW WE CONNECT AND COMMUNICATE [+]

Internal communication plays a key role in supporting business strategy, strengthening culture, and facilitating connections across the organization. Through the strategic management of messages, spaces and channels, we aim to ensure clarity on priorities, foster exchange, and support ways of working aligned with business challenges. In this way, communication informs, aligns, and mobilizes.

STRATEGIC EVENTS

Internal events are strategic spaces for alignment and management. They serve as key opportunities to share priorities, translate strategy into concrete actions, and support team decision-making.
Through face-to-face, hybrid, and virtual formats, they generate conversations that drive execution, promote collaboration between areas, and strengthen a culture oriented toward results and customer experience.

Leadership Meetings

Spaces for exchange and alignment strengthen leadership and support conversations with teams.

Strategy Meetings

Opportunities to share strategic priorities and support business execution.

- NX "*Es por Acá*"
- Galicia StratCamp
- GS "*Liderpalooza*"
- "*Clientes+*"

CHANNELS

Internal channels combine digital formats and live spaces, allowing for agile team engagement and fostering participation. Throughout the year, collaborative communication spaces were consolidated, and the use of streaming as a format for alignment, dialogue and listening across the Group was strengthened.

Leadership plays a central role in internal communication. Throughout the year, specific sessions were held to align on business priorities, reinforce how we work, and promote valuable conversations between leaders and teams.

VIVA ENGAGE AS AN INTERNAL COMMUNICATION PLATFORM

WE IMPLEMENTED VIVA ENGAGE AS THE PRIMARY INTERNAL COMMUNICATION PLATFORM FOR *GALICIA* AND *GALICIA SEGUROS*, CONSOLIDATING A COLLABORATIVE, OMNICHANNEL SPACE THAT STRENGTHENS THE CONNECTION BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS, TEAMS, AND LEADERSHIP. THE PLATFORM REPLACES WORKPLACE AND IS POSITIONED AS A CENTRAL HUB FOR COMMUNICATING, ENGAGING IN DIALOGUE, AND CO-CREATING CONTENT, SUPPORTING TALENT RETENTION, STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT, AND A STRONGER COMPANY CULTURE.

ADOPTION RESULTS

96%
ACTIVE USERS

97%
AUDIENCE REACH

37%
USERS WITH INTERACTION



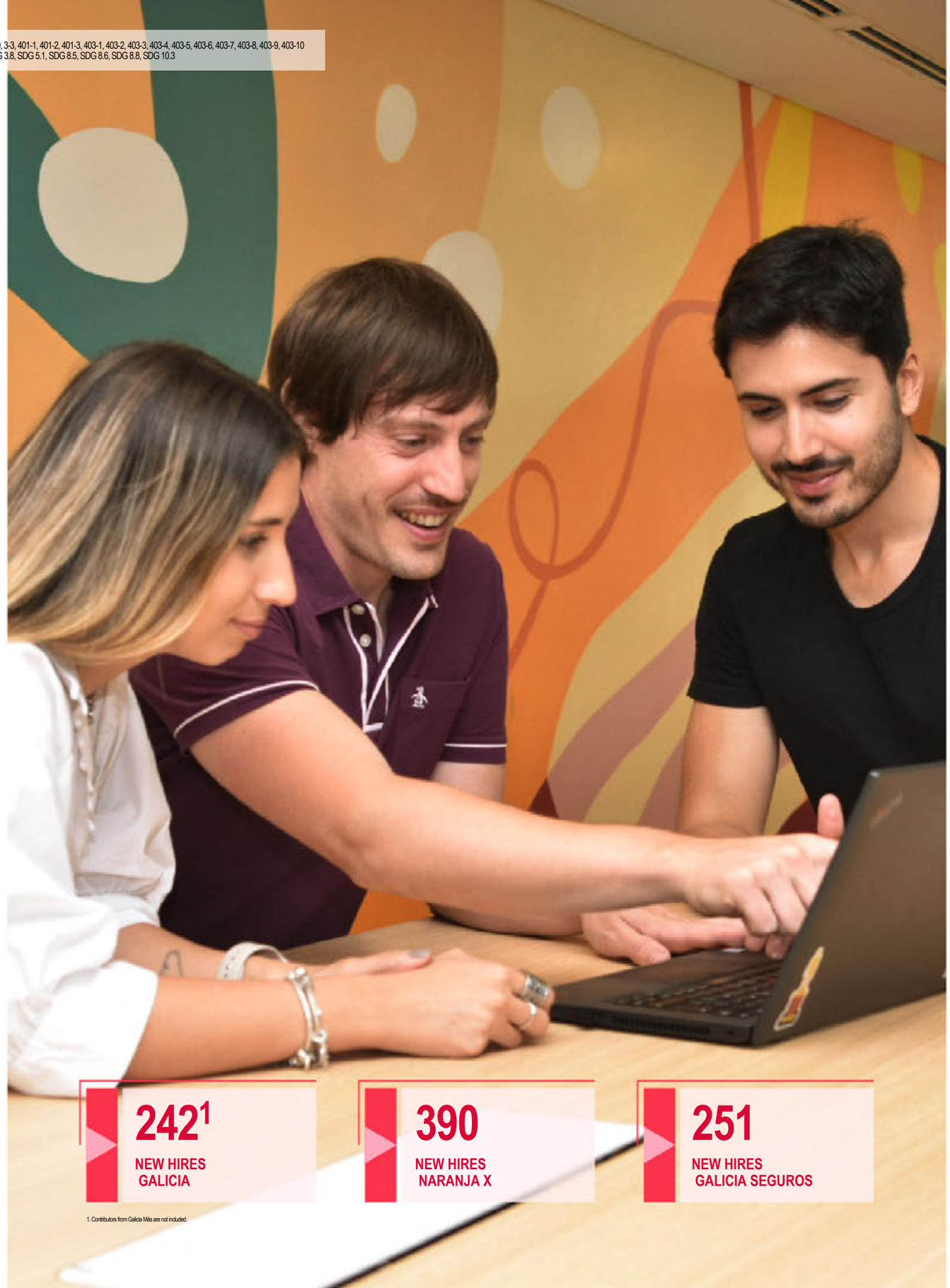




EMPLOYER BRAND

THE SUSTAINED EFFORT IN COMMUNICATION, CULTURE AND PEOPLE MANAGEMENT IS ALSO REFLECTED IN EXTERNAL RECOGNITION. THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THE GROUP WAS RECOGNIZED IN VARIOUS EMPLOYER BRAND RANKINGS, WHICH HIGHLIGHT THE GROUP'S POSITIONING IN ATTRACTING AND DEVELOPING TALENT IN THE COUNTRIES WHERE WE OPERATE.

	GALICIA	NARANJA X
EFY. Employers For Youth	#2	#1
EFY. Tech	#2	#3
EFY. Fem	#2	#1
TOP OF MIND	#4	#13
TOP OF MIND TECH	#7	#15
merco TALENTO	#2	#18
Apertura	#2	#19



242[1]
NEW HIRES GALICIA

390
NEW HIRES NARANJA X

251
NEW HIRES GALICIA SEGUROS

1. Contributors from Galicia Más are not included.

TALENT STRATEGY

HOW WE ATTRACT AND SUPPORT TALENT [+]

Our Talent Acquisition strategy supports business needs through collaborative and agile processes, with strong participation from Leaders and Hiring Managers in defining profiles, disseminating opportunities, and identifying talent.

The focus is on the candidate experience, with clear processes, timely communication, and a holistic approach that considers both technical requirements and alignment with culture and purpose.

Throughout the year, assessment tools were strengthened by integrating leadership competencies and principles into the selection processes, allowing for a deeper analysis of potential and improving the quality of decisions. The strategy is complemented by ongoing listening and improvement initiatives, based on feedback from leaders and insights from internal candidates.

18.9%
HIRING RATE

9.4%
TURNOVER RATE

BENEFITS AND WELL-BEING [+]

WE PROMOTE HOLISTIC WELL-BEING SO THAT EVERY EMPLOYEE FEELS CAN REACH THEIR FULL POTENTIAL AT WORK. OUR APPROACH COMBINES HEALTH PROGRAMS, A SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT, AND BENEFITS THAT SUPPORT EVERY STAGE OF LIFE.

- **HEALTH [+]**: WE SUPPORT YOUR HEALTH THROUGH A 360° APPROACH. WE HAVE A MEDICAL TEAM, CLINICS AND PREVENTION CAMPAIGNS, AS WELL AS SPECIFIC SUPPORT IN MENTAL HEALTH AND SUPPORT SUPPORT IN SENSITIVE SITUATIONS SUCH AS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
- **WORK-LIFE BALANCE**: WE PROMOTE WORK-LIFE BALANCE WITH EXTENDED MATERNITY AND PATERNITY LEAVE, CHILDCARE BENEFITS, FLEXIBLE WORK ARRANGEMENTS AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING TOOLS.
- **SECURITY [+]**: WE ENSURE A PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT WITH AUDITS, DRILLS, PHYSICAL AND ELECTRONIC SECURITY CONTROLS, ERGONOMICS AND RISK ACTION PLANS, WITH A STRONG FOCUS ON PREVENTION AND SUPPORT
- **FINANCIAL BENEFITS**: WE OFFER DISCOUNTS, REFUNDS, AND ADVICE TO STRENGTHEN FINANCIAL HEALTH, STRENGTHEN FINANCIAL WELLBEING, AND PROMOTE INFORMED DECISIONS.

HOW WE DEVELOP TALENT [+]

Talent development is understood as an ongoing process, where individual development is supported through personalized plans that identify areas for improvement, guide specific actions, and support career progression. These plans serve as a shared roadmap between employees and their managers, facilitating follow-up conversations, feedback, and future planning. Within this framework, we promote various support mechanisms, such as mentoring, which foster the exchange of knowledge and experiences, peer learning, and skills development in real-world work contexts. This approach aims to offer development opportunities aligned with business needs, strengthening autonomy, responsibility, and the development of professional career paths.

INTERNAL MOBILITY [+]

Internal mobility is a key strategy for the ongoing development of talent and for meeting current and future business needs of the business. Through structured processes,employees with the necessary skills are identified to take on new challenges, broaden their experience, and grow in responsibilities within the organization.

This approach relies on reviewing career paths and on periodic talent reviews, which link people's development with strategic priorities and strengthen the coverage of key positions through internal talent.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT [+]

The performance model is based on a framework for conversations aimed at strengthening performance and impact.
The cycle begins with the definition of organizational OKRs and KPIs, which aligns individual and team goals with business priorities.

Throughout the year, this framework enables follow-up conversations, feedback and development, strengthening clarity around objectives, accountability in execution and the people's development in their roles.

COMPENSATION MODEL

It is a comprehensive compensation model that combines fixed and variable remuneration and market benchmarking, seeking to recognize contributions, maintain internal equity and support the attraction and retention of talent.







3-3, 404-1, 404-2
SDG 4.3, SDG 4.4, SDG 4.5, SDG 5.1, SDG 8.2, SDG 8.5, SDG 10.3



101,869
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS

33
AVERAGE TRAINING HOURS PER EMPLOYEE

HOW WE PROMOTE CONTINUOUS LEARNING [+]

The Group's companies share a common view of learning as a strategic lever to support business evolution and the development of people.

Learning is conceived as a continuous process integrated into daily work, not limited to formal training instances.

Across our companies, we prioritize developing capabilities that enable us to respond to changing contexts, strengthening the connection between culture, business, and technology. Learning aims to accelerate the acquisition of key knowledge and mindsets, with a direct impact on how we work and on the customers' experience.

LEARNING CAMPUS

THE GROUP'S COMPANIES HAVE LEARNING PLATFORMS AS THE CORE OF THE ASYNCHRONOUS TRAINING ECOSYSTEM SO THAT EACH PERSON CAN TRAIN ACCORDING TO THE SKILLS THEY NEED TO DEVELOP.

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES

PROGRESS WAS MADE IN DEVELOPING TECHNICAL TRAINING SOLUTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES, BASED ON A NEW PROCESS THAT IDENTIFIES NEEDS AND SKILLS REQUIRED FOR PERFORMANCE IN DIFFERENT ROLES.

LEADERSHIP

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT IS SUPPORTED THROUGH ALIGNMENT SESSIONS, TALENT MANAGEMENT SUPPORT, AND BUSINESS-RELATED LEARNING EXPERIENCES. THE PROGRAM COMBINES FORMAL INSTRUCTION IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE COUNTRY'S MOST PRESTIGIOUS UNIVERSITIES WITH EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING.

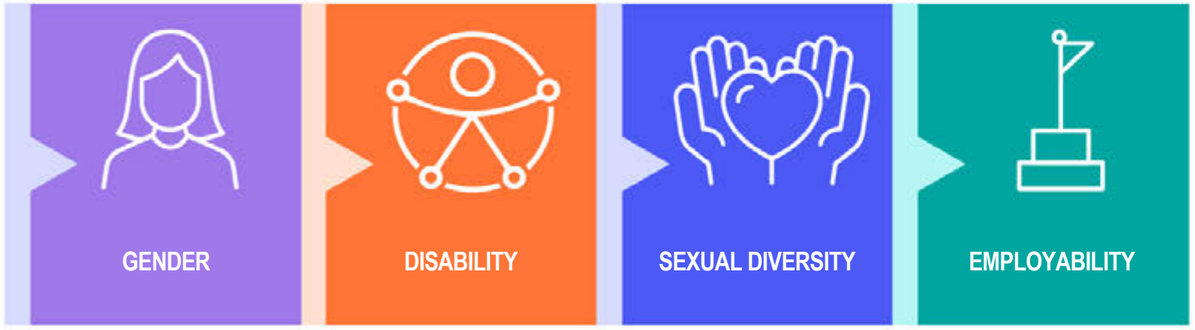
EXTERNAL SCHOLARSHIPS

EXTERNAL TRAINING COMPLEMENTS INTERNAL LEARNING THROUGH POLICIES AND GUIDELINES THAT ENABLE ACCESS TO SPECIALIZED COURSES AND PROGRAMS. THE INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN INCLUDES EXTERNAL TRAINING SCHOLARSHIPS, DEFINED BY EACH COMPANY ACCORDING TO ITS OWN POLICIES.

2-23, 3-3, 405-1
SDG 5.1, SDG 5.5, SDG 8.5

DIVERSITY STRATEGY [+]

At Grupo Galicia, we understand that diversity makes us unique. We promote equity and inclusion, valuing the diversity of perspectives and experiences that enrich our culture and strengthen our business. We want everyone to feel included and be able to be their authentic selves. Our diversity strategy is structured around four priority areas that areimplemented across the organization, generating impact on our teams, customer experience, and the communities where we operate.



HUMAN RIGHTS

Our commitment to human rights is reflected in every action we take to create a respectful, inclusive, and safe work environment for every employee. We strive to ensure that every member of our team is treated fairly, regardless of their background, gender, identity, or abilities. We promote equal opportunities and foster a culture that values differences and prioritizes the prioritizes people's wellbeing. Our purpose is to build an organization where every individual can grow and contribute freely, without barriers that limit their potential.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

OUR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION POLICY SETS OUT THE GROUP'S COMMITMENT TO BUILDING A DIVERSE, EQUITABLE, AND INCLUSIVE ORGANIZATION WHERE EVERYONE CAN THRIVE IN A SAFE, RESPECTFUL, AND DISCRIMINATION-FREE ENVIRONMENT. ITS PURPOSE IS TO PROMOTE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, DRIVE INNOVATION, AND STRENGTHEN BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF DIVERSITY. IT IS MANDATORY FOR ALL GROUP COMPANIES AND ALL EMPLOYEES, REGARDLESS OF THEIR CONTRACTUAL STATUS.

WE ALSO HAVE: A GENDER IDENTITY PROTOCOL, A PROTOCOL FOR ACTION IN CASES OF HARASSMENT OR WORKPLACE VIOLENCE, AND A PROTOCOL FOR SUPPORT IN CASES OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.



95%

FAVORABILITY FOR THE STATEMENT "I CAN BE MYSELF AT WORK" IN THE IMPACT SURVEY



HOW WE PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY [+]

The participation of women in the total workforce, in leadership roles and strategic positions, as well as in historically underrepresented areas such as technology, is continuously monitored. This information guides actions to strengthen the diversity of perspectives in decision-making and team composition.

- **Balance and representation:** actions aimed at promoting a balanced presence of women in decision-making spaces and in team composition.
- **Pay equity:** application of objective criteria in compensation management, regardless of gender.
- **Flexibility and care:** promoting work schemes and leave policies that support care responsibilities and work-life balance
- **Talent development:** initiatives to strengthen women's access to development and leadership opportunities, especially in strategic roles.

42%
WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP ROLES

35%
WOMEN IN STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP

26%
WOMEN IN TECHNOLOGY



HOW WE EXPAND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

We promote employability through initiatives aimed at expanding access to work experiences and strengthening skills relevant to the labor market.

- **Inclusion practices:** through professional internship programs, we provide young people with the opportunity to acquire their first formal work experience.
- **Bootcamps:** We develop training bootcamps in STEM areas, such as technology, data and programming, with an intersectional approach, aimed at reducing access barriersand enhancing employability in high-demand sectors.

These initiatives are implemented in partnership with specialized organizations such as “Chicas en Tecnología”, “CILSA” and “MediaPila”, and seek to prepare people to access quality jobs.

These two strategies are complementary, since through bootcamps and social investment programs in university scholarships, we build a pipeline of diverse talent, which also continues to strengthen our diverse culture.

20
INCLUSION PRACTICES

275
PEOPLE TRAINED THROUGH BOOTCAMPS

2-23, 3-3, 405-1
SDG 5.1, SDG 5.5, SDG 8.5

INCLUSION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES [+]

The inclusion of people with disabilities is addressed from a cross-cutting perspective, integrated into human resources management, customer experience, the value chain, and social impact initiatives. This approach seeks to identify and eliminate barriers, promoting conditions that enable full participation and professional development.

INTERNAL TALENT

THE INCLUSION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IS PART OF THE GROUP'S COMMITMENT TO TALENT DIVERSITY. PROCESSES ARE FOCUSED ON IDENTIFYING WHERE EACH PERSON CAN CONTRIBUTE THE MOST VALUE AND ENSURING THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR PEOPLE TO PERFORM THEIR ROLES THROUGH REASONABLE ADJUSTMENTS AND SUPPORT. THIS APPROACH ALSO INCLUDES ACQUIRED DISABILITIES AND RELIES ON COLLABORATION WITH SPECIALISTS, SUCH AS OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS.

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND ACCESSIBILITY

THE INCLUSION STRATEGY EXTENDS TO THE EXPERIENCE OF PEOPLE WHO USE OUR FINANCIAL SERVICES. IN RECENT YEARS, PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN DIGITAL AND BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY, AS WELL AS IN THE EVOLUTION OF SERVICE MODELS, WITH A FOCUS ON USABILITY AND THE DESIGN OF EXPERIENCES THAT CAN BE USED BY EVERYONE.

VALUE CHAIN AND IMPACT

INCLUSION IS ALSO FOSTERED THROUGHOUT THE VALUE CHAIN BY INCORPORATING INCLUSIVE SUPPLIERS, SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS, AND INCLUSIVE BUSINESSES. THESE PARTNERSHIPS ARE PART OF THE SUSTAINABILITY AND DIVERSITY STRATEGY AND HELP BROADEN THE IMPACT OF OUR ACTIONS BEYOND THE ORGANIZATION ITSELF.

TRAINING AND AWARENESS

TO SUPPORT THIS APPROACH, TRAINING AND AWARENESS-RAISING INITIATIVES ARE DEVELOPED FOR COMMUNICATION, EXPERIENCE DESIGN, TALENT, PEOPLE AND CHANNEL TEAMS. THESE TRAINING SESSIONS COVER TOPICS SUCH AS DIGITAL ACCESSIBILITY, INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION, BIAS, AND HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN, STRENGTHENING THE TECHNICAL AND CULTURAL SKILLS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY ACROSS THE ORGANIZATION.

IN 2025, GALICIA OBTAINED THE ARGENTINA VALORA SEAL, FROM THE INCLUSIVE COMPANIES NETWORK, AN AWARD GIVEN TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS THAT DEVELOP CONCRETE AND DEMONSTRABLE ACTIONS REGARDING THE INCLUSION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.

65

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN OUR TEAMS





When young people develop financial intelligence, the impact extends beyond the individual. Galicia leads by example, showing that the core business can also be a powerful driver of social impact.

Agustín Batto

Founder of Eidos Global

8 SOCIAL CAPITAL

WE WORK COLLABORATIVELY AND THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS TO PROMOTE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION, AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION, WHILE RESPONSIBLY MANAGING OUR VALUE CHAIN TO EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES.

+2.4
MILLIONS OF BENEFICIARIES OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS

659
IMPACTED SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

$3,002
MILLIONS OF SOCIAL INVESTMENT



GROUP'S SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION MODEL [+]

WE PROMOTE A BUSINESS MODEL FOCUSED ON THE WELL-BEING AND DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE, WITH A LONG-TERM VISION IMPACTING SOCIETY AND THE PLANET.

We manage our social investment strategically, promoting opportunities that improve quality of life, drive local progress, and strengthen relationships based on transparency and collaboration.

Our approach integrates ongoing dialogue with stakeholders, collaboration with social organizations, and the efficient allocation of resources, ensuring that each initiative generates real and measurable value. To achieve this, we developed a Social Investment Analysis Matrix (MAIS), a tool that allows us to analyze, prioritize, and continuously improve our decisions.

In 2025, this strategy was strengthened through a special initiative to mark Galicia's 120th anniversary, which broadened the scope of our social contribution through commemorative actions aligned with our core principles.

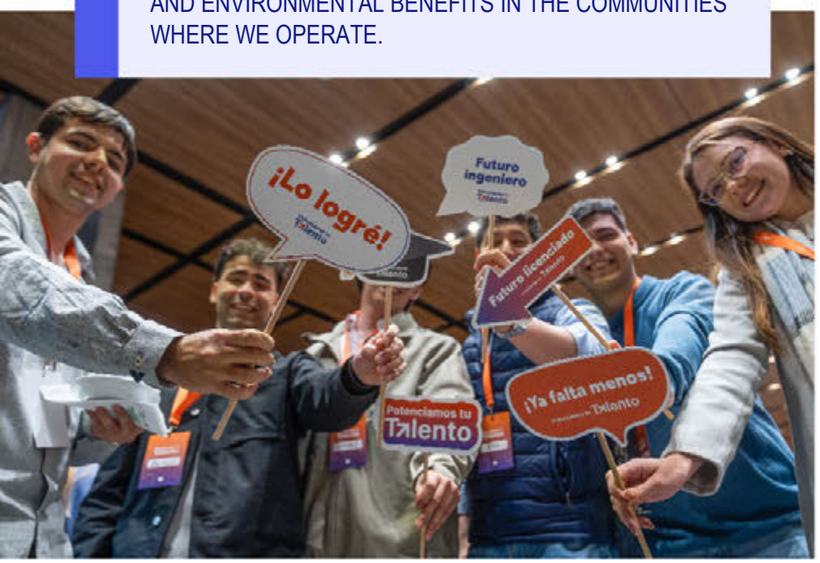
Our social contribution is delivered strategically through three investment modalities:

- **Flagship Programs:** initiatives developed by the Group and implemented in collaboration with specialized partners and civil society organizations (CSOs)
- **Strategic Alliances:** supporting initiatives driven by CSOs aligned with our areas of focus
- **Institutional Support:** specific contributions to enhance the work of various entities

OUR AREAS OF FOCUS

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND VALUE CHAIN MANAGEMENT

WE PROMOTE SOCIAL INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND TRIPLE-IMPACT INITIATIVES BY COMBINING VOLUNTEERING, TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS, AND CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT. AT THE SAME TIME, WE EXPAND THE IMPACT OF OUR VALUE CHAIN BY WORKING WITH SUPPLIERS THAT GENERATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS IN THE COMMUNITIES WHERE WE OPERATE.



EDUCATION AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

WE PROMOTE FINANCIAL EDUCATION AND INCLUSION BY EXPANDING ACCESS TO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM THROUGH TOOLS AND CONTENT THAT HELP INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS BUILD CAPABILITIES AND MAKE INFORMED FINANCIAL DECISIONS.



A 2025 MARKED BY LEADERSHIP IN SUSTAINABILITY

Social Impact Seal 2025 [+]

Galicia was recognized with the 2025 Social Impact Seal for its contribution to strengthening the economy and society through its strategy of training, purchasing and impact financing.

Top 5 in Merco ESG

Galicia ranked among the top five in the Merco ESG ranking, which recognizes companies with the best environmental, social, and governance performance. This achievement reflects the systematic work of the entire organization in integrating ESG criteria into its management and value proposition.

Top 5 in Apertura Imagen

Galicia also ranked in the Top 5 of the Apertura Imagen Ranking for its sustainability management. This recognition reaffirms our reputation as an organization committed to the country's sustainable development.



OUR IMPACT IN NUMBERS

124,439
STUDENTS

2,025
SCHOOLS

2,237,642
PATIENTS

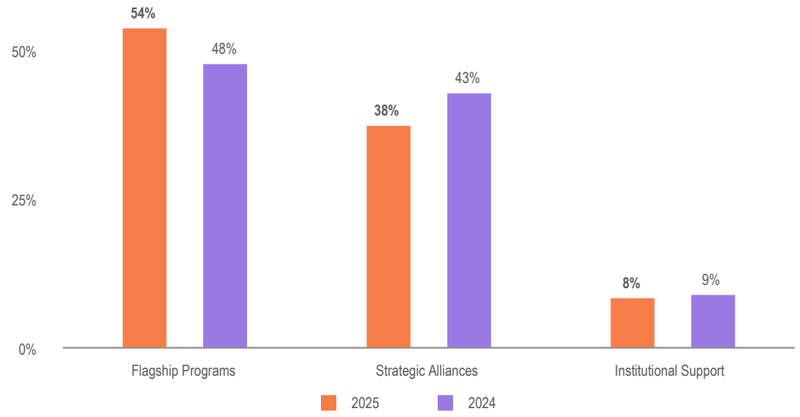
4,323
ENTREPRENEURS

659
SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

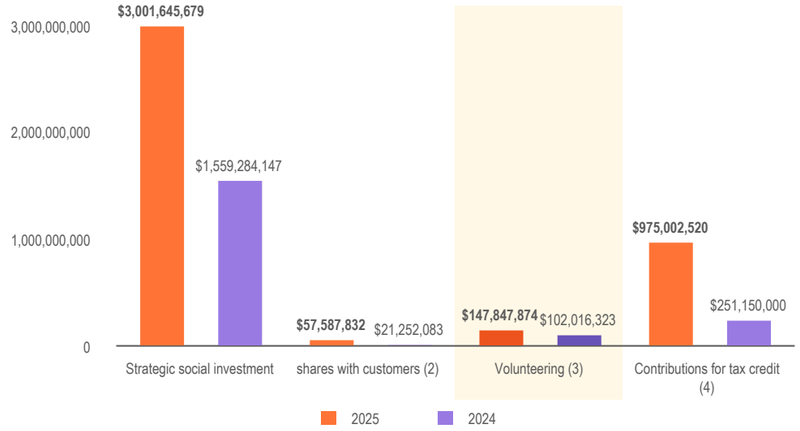
24
PROVINCES

[1] Nominal values.
[2] 26% own contributions, 73% customer contributions.
[3] 24% own contributions, 76% contributions from employees.
[4] Integrates the Group's contributions and the tax credit contributions at 3% and 97% respectively.

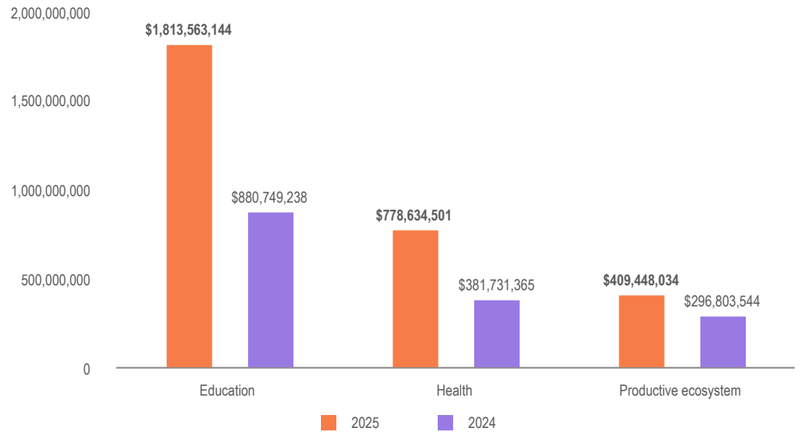
STRATEGIC SOCIAL INVESTMENT BY INVESTMENT MODALITY



CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIETY BY TYPE OF APPROACH[1]



STRATEGIC SOCIAL INVESTMENT BY WORK AREA[1]



MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION OF SOCIAL IMPACT

We measure the impact of the programs we promote using our Social Investment Analysis Matrix (MAIS), designed by Galicia based on international Social Return on Investment (SROI) standards and the IRIS guidelines. The MAIS allows us to measure and compare the performance of our social partnerships and projects.

Each year, an external and independent evaluation is conducted with a representative sample of partner organizations, and we use these results to improve management, redefine support, and enhance transformative effects in communities.

SOCIAL INVESTMENT MODEL

1

COMPREHENSIVE DIAGNOSIS

We carry out a diagnosis taking into account the needs of each particular community and the impact that the Group's companies have on it.

2

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

We define goals and objectives to plan the actions to be implemented, which will allow us to measure the impacts we seek to promote.

3

IMPACTS AND CHALLENGES

We evaluate results, lessons learned, and new challenges across 11 indicators under two dimensions: Social Return on Investment (80%) and Organizational Performance (20%).

EACH INITIATIVE IS EVALUATED USING A MATRIX OF INDICATORS THAT ARE SCORED. **FROM 1 TO 4.**

BASED ON THE RESULT, THE PROJECT RECEIVES A FINAL RATING: **REGULAR, LOW, GOOD, OR VERY GOOD.**

HOW ME MEASURE THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF OUR INVESTMENTS



ASSESSMENT	SCORE	WORTH
Very good	3.26 – 4.00	4
Well	2.51 – 3.25	3
Regular	1.76 – 2.50	2
Low	1.00 – 1.75	1

100%

OF THE ORGANIZATIONS EVALUATED, HAVE A RATING BETWEEN GOOD AND VERY GOOD

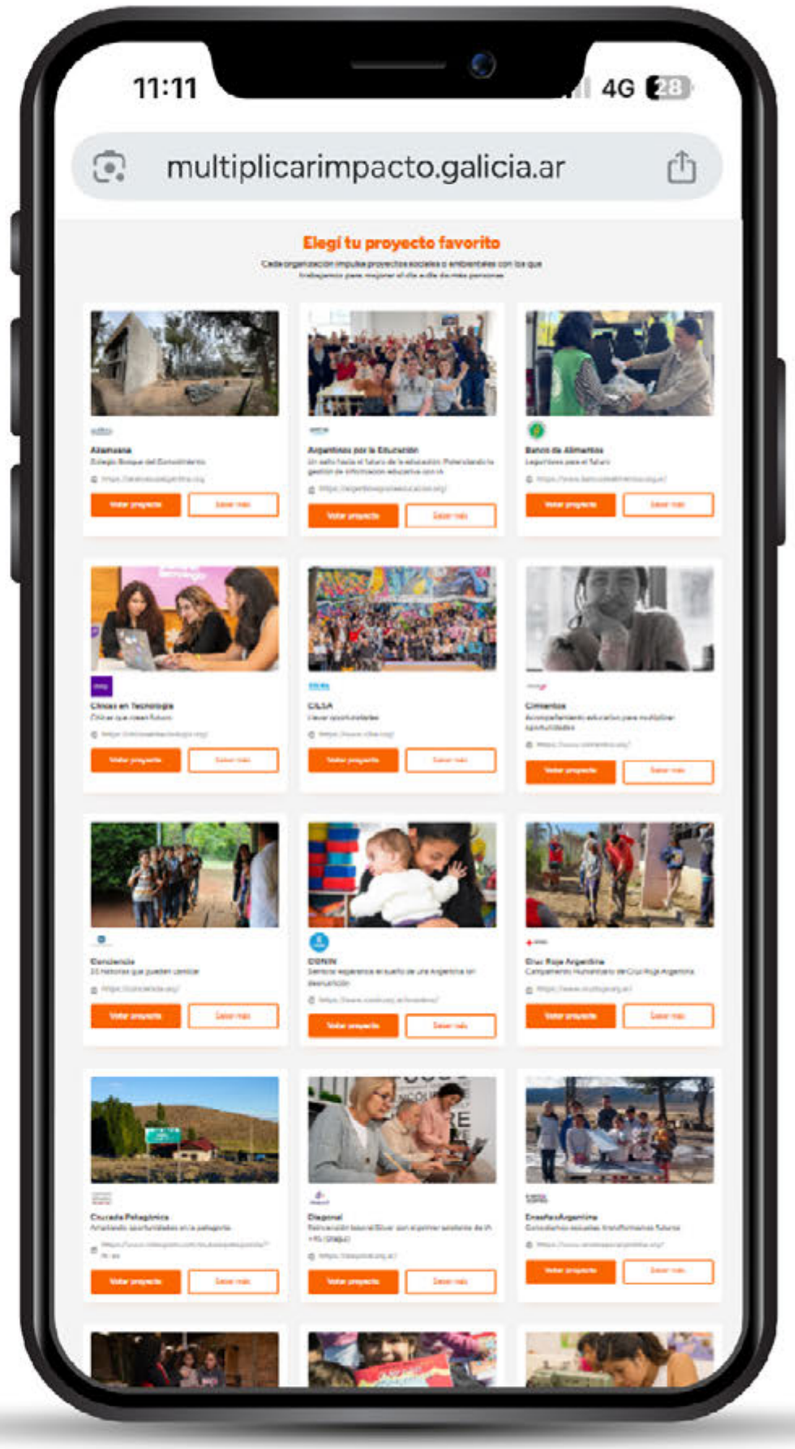
SPECIAL ACTION 120 YEARS

In 2025, Banco Galicia celebrated its 120th anniversary. On this milestone, we reaffirmed a core aspect of our DNA as a Group: to be present where it is most needed, driving the sustainable development of people, communities, and the country. To celebrate, Galicia launched Multiplicar Impacto [+], an anniversary contest that invited customers, employees, and the entire community to choose together the social or environmental project that would receive a financial boost of 120 million pesos to enhance its growth.

The event brought together 24 social organizations from across the country and mobilized more than 72,200 votes, demonstrating the strength of citizen participation and collaborative commitment to causes that transform realities.

The winning project was Akamasoa Argentina, which will allocate the funds to the expansion of the Bosque del Conocimiento School, located in the town of Lima (Buenos Aires Province), allowing the construction of new educational spaces for more than 210 students, including classrooms for early childhood, primary and secondary levels, technology laboratories and technical training areas.





LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

WE WORK TO SUPPORT COMMUNITIES WITH ACTIONS FOCUSED ON EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND THE PROMOTION OF THE TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE ECOSYSTEM AND VALUE CHAIN. IN TURN, WE MULTIPLY OUR IMPACT BY SUPPORTING THE COMMITMENT OF OUR EMPLOYEES THROUGH VOLUNTEERING AND INITIATIVES THAT INVITE OUR CLIENTS TO BROADEN THE REACH OF OUR SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION.

EDUCATION [+]

We promote educational initiatives with a holistic approach, supporting the entire learning journey, from early literacy to higher education, to foster better development opportunities and quality employment. We believe in the transformative power of education and the impact generated when it is combined with strong partnerships, collaborative work, and a sustained presence in the field.

Our approach is structured around three central axes:

1. **Literacy:** We support the training of technical and teaching teams in literacy, building capacity in the education system in conjunction with public policies, to strengthen reading comprehension and school trajectories from the early years.

2. **Secondary Education and Tech Skills:** We support high school students to increase their enrollment rate in higher education, and we promote bootcamps that aim to accelerate the development of tech skills.

3. **University Education:** We support talented young people without financial resources through scholarships and personalized tutoring so they can complete their university studies and access quality employment. Our strategy is strengthened through three flagship programs: Scholarships + Future CBC, We Empower Your Talent, and the Scholarship Fund Contribution.

1 LITERACY

Galicia · instituto natura · Fundación Perez Companc

ALLIANCE FOR LITERACY

In Argentina, one in two third-grade students does not understand what they read. Faced with this reality, Galicia joined the Alliance for Literacy, along with the Pérez Companc Foundation and the Natura Institute.

Through the second edition of the Federal Training Program for Trainers, 132 provincial technical experts were trained, selected by 10 Provincial Ministries of Education, consolidating an expert network that builds capacity in the system and brings evidence-based practices to classrooms throughout the country.

With the support of DALE! and CIIPME–CONICET, the initiative strengthens public literacy policies and reaffirms the Group's commitment to quality education with federal reach.

132
PROFESSIONALS FROM PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL TEAMS

10
PROVINCES REACHED



2 SECONDARY EDUCATION AND TECH SKILLS



LINK TO THE FUTURE

Buenos Aires
Gobierno de la Ciudad

In conjunction with the Government of the City of Buenos Aires, we support the implementation of mandatory training internships for students in their final year of secondary school, contributing to their practical training and the completion of their studies with concrete tools for the world of work.

In 2025, Galicia redesigned its program, integrating the business into every stage of the experience. For one week, young people receive training in financial literacy, agile methodologies, and effective presentations. The experience culminates in a hackathon with six Product tribes, where they analyze real-world challenges, and a final pitch day before bank teams.

319
TRAINED STUDENTS

16
PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS

96
VOLUNTEERS FROM GALICIA SHARED KNOWLEDGE



SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

LigaEDUCACIÓN

FONBEC
Fondo de Becas para Estudiantes

Naranja X promotes comprehensive support for young secondary school students who stand out for their academic performance and who are experiencing situations of economic, social or emotional vulnerability, with the aim of ensuring the continuity of their studies.

This program is developed in partnership with the FONBEC Foundation and Liga Educación. Each student is supported by a sponsor from the NX team, who contributes a percentage of the scholarship amount, while Naranja X contributes the remaining portion.

In 2025, we accompanied students from Bahía Blanca, CABA, Mar del Plata, Catamarca, Córdoba, Rosario, Salta and Tucumán.

114
STUDENTS ACCOMPANIED

129
VOLUNTEERS PARTICIPATED IN THE PROGRAM

3 UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

+Futuro
BECAS GALICIA CBC

Galicia promotes the completion of the Common Basic Cycle (CBC), the stage where the highest university dropout rate is concentrated: only 1 out of every 3 students who begin their studies manages to graduate on time and in the proper manner.

In partnership with the University of Buenos Aires (UBA), and in its third edition, the +Futuro scholarship program supported 1,500 students with financial support, academic tutoring and tools that strengthen their permanence and continuity at the university.

In 2025, financial education content was also incorporated, with talks by Leandro Zicarelli, and the “Finanzas a Mano” program, so that scholarship recipients could develop concrete skills to help them make responsible financial decisions during their university life.



1,500
ACCOMPANIED STUDENTS

74%
OF WOMEN

420
MILLIONS OF COMMITTED INVESTMENT

CONTRIBUTION TO SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS

Galicia supported young people pursuing STEM degrees and worked to reduce the gender gap in these fields. In 2025, the bond between scholarship recipients and Galicia was strengthened through the Galicia Talent Meets, events that connect young people with business leaders, provide training opportunities, and encourage active participation from the Talent team.

This experience allowed young people to experience our DNA, connect with key role models and expand their development opportunities, while positioning Galicia as an attractive employer brand within the ecosystem.



60
SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

72%
OF WOMEN

3 UNIVERSITY EDUCATION



WE EMPOWER YOUR TALENT

In Argentina, only 1 in 10 young people from low-income backgrounds access higher education, and barely 13% manage to graduate. Galicia seeks to transform this reality by supporting talented and committed young people to become the first university students in their families.

Potenciamos Tu Talento is Galicia 's university scholarship program, a partnership with public universities and specialized social organizations. Through undergraduate scholarships, personalized mentoring, and real employment opportunities, Galicia has helped more young people access, stay in, and graduate from university.

In 2025, we took a key step in the evolution of the program. We celebrated the 18th Annual Meeting, where we presented new initiatives such as Galicia Talent Meet, a space to connect with the Galicia DNA and receive training in financial education and personal branding, and the Galicia Mentoring Program, which already links 50 bank leaders with 50 young people to support their professional development.

In addition, Galicia launched the new landing page for Potenciamos Tu Talento (We Empower Your Talent), which modernized the application process and scaled up the program: with a record 5,000 applications, 256 young people advanced to the assessments coordinated with the Talent Acquisition team. Following interviews with NGOs and Galicia's evaluations, 70 new scholarship recipients will join the program in 2026.

This year also saw the consolidation of the collaboration with other talent initiatives: 22 scholarship recipients from Becas+Futuro and Entropia UTN were selected to continue their university education through the Program.

Since its inception in 2008, the program has supported over 700 young people, with 300 graduates from 12 provinces. Furthermore, 102 scholarship recipients completed professional internships in Galicia , and 54% continue to work within the organization, reinforcing our commitment to employability.

Potenciamos tu Talento

160
SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

22
EXPERT EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS

11
PROVINCES

22
UNIVERSITIES

HEALTH [+]

50
HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CENTERS WITH SUPPORT

173
PROFESSIONALS TRAINED THROUGH BECAS PARES'

1,862,562
PATIENTS BENEFICIARIES

We invest in infrastructure, equipment, and essential supplies for public hospitals and health centers throughout the country, prioritizing those institutions located in areas with high rates of unmet basic needs and a higher percentage of patients without health insurance. Together with the Surcos Civil Association, we analyze the needs of each facility, identify the units with the greatest demand, and support implementation to ensure sustainable results.

In 2025, Galicia expanded the scope of its strategy with a new alliance with the Trauma Foundation, incorporating a central focus: strengthening the capabilities of medical teams. Through the Peer Scholarships program, professionals from participating institutions gained access to specialized training aimed at improving clinical response, quality of care, and the efficiency of the healthcare system.



TRIPLE IMPACT ECOSYSTEM [+]

729
TRIPLE IMPACT COMPANIES SUPPORTED

3,543
TRAINED ENTREPRENEURS

We promote initiatives that strengthen productive capacities and expand employment and sustainable development opportunities throughout the country.

Through the Vocational Training Programs, in partnership with Fundación Oficios, Galicia provides technical training focused on employability for people in vulnerable contexts, offering concrete tools for their job placement.

In parallel, the "Escalar el Impacto" Program, developed together with Mayma, supports SMEs and companies in consolidating sustainable business models, through intensive training, mentoring and strategic linkage to boost their growth.



EXPANDING VOLUNTEERING [+]

We build collaboratively, and this is reflected in how our various companies engage with the community and the planet. Multiplying our purpose means moving from inspiration to action, integrating the commitment of the people and teams that make up the Group. From this perspective, we create opportunities for Group employees to participate in social and environmental initiatives, contributing their time, knowledge, and skills.

24,787
VOLUNTEER HOURS

34.3%
OF THE TEAM PARTICIPATED IN SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ACTIONS PROMOTED BY THE GROUP

3,074
VOLUNTEERS FROM THE GROUP JOINED IMPACT ACTIONS

11,519
IMPACTED BENEFICIARIES

GALICIA MULTIPLICA [+]

Within this framework, Galicia promotes Galicia Multiplica, the program that organizes and channels the participation of its team in impact initiatives.

In Galicia we promote a business model that generates value for society and the planet, and we know that the best way to enhance our impact is to do it as a team.

Through Galicia Multiplica, each person on the Galicia Team can join in different ways, according to their interests and possibilities.

One celebration that has become a tradition is **Multiplica Day [+]**.



DEVELOP TALENT

Providing mentorship and support to high-potential talents in our inclusion programs.



SHARING KNOWLEDGE

Through the delivery of Financial Education and Employment Skills workshops.



PARTICIPATE IN PRIAR

Implementing improvement projects in schools, homes, and community centers.



TAKE CARE OF THE PLANET

Restoring ecosystems, promoting environmental awareness, and fostering sustainable habits.

PRIAR

31
SUPPORTED PROJECTS

9,314
BENEFICIARIES

Through the Interactive Regional Aid Program (PRIAR), Galicia and Galicia Seguros employees are working to address the needs of the most vulnerable sectors of society. The improvements implemented aim to establish new capabilities that will enable beneficiary organizations to grow and generate a positive impact.





NXERS CHANGEMAKERS

53
SUPPORTED PROJECTS

2,205
BENEFICIARIES

Naranja X is promoting NXers Changemakers, a corporate volunteering program that invites its team to engage with the issues it wants to transform, develop skills as change agents, and put them into action alongside other people and organizations. The program fosters flexible and impactful volunteering, with initiatives across the country.





ACTIONS WITH CUSTOMERS

MENDOZA, AN INSPIRING CITY FOR THE WORLD [+]

In 2025, we continued to strengthen our partnership with the Municipality of Mendoza to promote a sustainable development model based on four strategic pillars. In addition, we won the bid to become Financial Agents for another municipality in the province: Luján de Cuyo.



HEALTH

We contribute to improving the quality of care through capacity building in the healthcare system.

- 58 trained healthcare professionals
- Implementation of the Mendoza City Network program, together with the Trauma Foundation

EDUCATION

We support learning paths that strengthen key skills for the future, such as financial education and artificial intelligence.

- 153 workshops given
- 3218 students and 269 teachers trained in financial education and Artificial Intelligence, together with Innovaducate and Asociación Conciencia



PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEM

We support entrepreneurial development and productive innovation through training and mentoring.

- 239 entrepreneurs and SMEs trained in generative AI (CSAT 96.5%)
- 26 impact projects supported at the Huella Mendoza Impact Hub.

CLIMATE ACTION

We protect biodiversity with sustainable urban solutions based on science and innovation.

- 5 research projects funded through FOVE in the Metropolitan Area
- Launch of the first stage of the Center for Biodiversity Conservation

WE MULTIPLY TOGETHER WITH CLIENTS [+]

We know that coordinated work and strategic collaboration are impact multipliers. That's why we invite the Group's clients to be part of supporting organizations that generate social and environmental value.

+$42

MILLIONS RAISED THROUGH THE MULTIPLY IMPACT PROGRAM OF GALICIA (FORMERLY SOLIDARITY ROUNDING)

+$4,357

MILLIONS CHANNED THROUGH THE NX DONATE BUTTON

131

SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS ACCOMPANIED

PROMOTION OF THE TAX CREDIT SYSTEM [+]

PATRONAGE

We supported 85 patronage projects with a total contribution of $975,002,520, strengthening the social role of culture

Prioritizing the following axes:

- Education and New Technologies (10%)
- Cultural Heritage (35%)
- Visual and digital arts (55%)

3

GALICIA IS IN THE TOP 3 PATRONS OF THE CITY OF BUENOS AIRES.

VALUE CHAIN MANAGEMENT [+]

WE WORK TO BUILD LASTING, RESPONSIBLE, AND TRANSPARENT RELATIONSHIPS WITH OUR SUPPLIERS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE PROCUREMENT PROCESS. WE UNDERSTAND THAT THEY ARE STRATEGIC PARTNERS IN PROVIDING A QUALITY EXPERIENCE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS AND IN AMPLIFYING THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF OUR BUSINESS.

13.224
ACTIVE SUPPLIERS

$1,096
MILLIONS IN PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

92%
OF THE SPENDING ALLOCATED TO LOCAL SUPPLIERS

84%
OF SUPPLIERS WERE EVALUATED UNDER THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION

SUPPLIER SELECTION, HIRING AND EVALUATION PRACTICES [+]

We have clear policies for the selection and hiring of suppliers, which include compliance indicators and performance evaluations.



COMMUNICATION AND DIALOGUE

We maintain open and ongoing communication channels with our suppliers via telephone, email, and the Ariba platform. Additionally, when necessary, we conduct on-site visits to suppliers.

In the case of Naranja X, the CRM/SRM Purchasing Portal is also used, while Galicia and Galicia Seguros use the Teams platform for monitoring and coordination with third parties.

SUSTAINABLE PURCHASES [+]

WE BUY WITH PURPOSE, TRANSFORMING REALITIES TOGETHER WITH THOSE WHO GENERATE IMPACT

We understand each purchase as an opportunity to generate impact, integrating social, environmental and governance criteria into our sourcing decisions and promoting responsible purchasing practices that support supplier development and environmental protection.

SUPPLY CHAIN
We identify our suppliers, how they operate, and what sustainability practices they apply.

RESPONSIBLE SHOPPING
We promote purchases by prioritizing suppliers aligned with social, environmental, and governance standards.

SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT
We support SMEs, cooperatives and startups with training and financing.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY
We reuse our discarded materials to create products with social and environmental impact.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

We manage our waste with a circular economy approach, promoting the reuse of materials through partnerships with impact-driven businesses.

Awning tarpaulins, disused materials from branches and corporate stands are transformed into useful products such as backpacks, laptop cases, tote bags and pencil cases, extending their useful life, reducing waste and boosting the work of workshops and social cooperatives, generating opportunities for development and inclusion.

+250 m²
FROM RECOVERED MATERIALS



EDUCATION AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

WE PROMOTE FINANCIAL EDUCATION AND INCLUSION SO THAT MORE PEOPLE CAN ACCESS THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND STRENGTHEN THEIR FINANCIAL HEALTH, THROUGH TOOLS, CONTENT AND EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES THAT PROMOTE AUTONOMY, RESPONSIBLE USE AND INFORMED DECISIONS.

FINANCIAL EDUCATION [+]

BLOG GALICIA.AR

WE CREATE SIMPLE, PRACTICAL CONTENT DESIGNED FOR REAL LIFE, TO SUPPORT OUR CLIENTS IN THE DAILY MANAGEMENT OF THEIR MONEY.

792,500 VISITS

IN-PERSON WORKSHOPS

TOGETHER WITH PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS, WE SUPPORTED STUDENTS AND SOCIAL ECONOMY ENTREPRENEURS WITH 466 FINANCIAL EDUCATION WORKSHOPS IN: AMBA · ROSARIO · PARANÁ · MENDOZA · TUCUMÁN · CABA · SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

335 SCHOOLS

MULTIPLIER NETWORK

WE CREATED A NETWORK OF TRAINERS INTEGRATED BY EMPLOYEES GALICIA THAT ALLOWED US TO CARRY OUT 144 WORKSHOPS IN 16 PROVINCES, STRENGTHENING THE FINANCIAL SKILLS OF YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGH CONTENT ON BUDGETING, PREVENTION OF SCAMS AND GAMBLING ADDICTION.

8,500 STUDENTS TRAINED

FINANCE PLATFORM

WE PROVIDE FREE, ASYNCHRONOUS CONTENT CERTIFIED BY UBA, SO THAT YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 26 CAN LEARN TO MANAGE THEIR MONEY SIMPLY, SAFELY AND AT THEIR OWN PACE.

3,200 CERTIFIED

FINANCES AT HAND

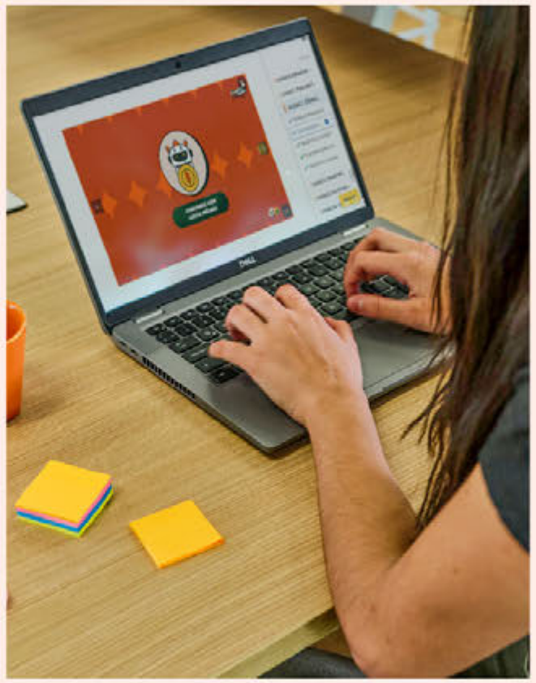
Galicia created a free, asynchronous platform certified by UBA for young people aged 16 to 26.

- 10 hours of key content.
- Video capsules featuring key figures from the Galicia Team.
- Emerging topics: gambling addiction, cybersecurity, scams.
- AI tutor (Lucca Mickash) that accompanies each journey.
- Presence in all 24 provinces of the country.

TOP 2 IN THE CONSCIENCE AWARD

Galicia obtained second place for “Finanzas a Mano”, the program that promotes financial education in young people through AI, workshops and strategic partners





28,192
YOUNG PEOPLE REACHED

NPS 56%
THE BEST-RATED EXPERIENCE BY OUR USERS IS FINANZAS A MANO.

24 pp.
IMPROVEMENT IN LEARNING ABOUT SAVING, PLANNING, PRODUCT USE, INVESTMENT AND SAFETY

3-3, 203-2, 413-1
SDG 3.8, SDG 8.2, SDG 8.3, SDG 8.5





FINANCIAL INCLUSION [+]

At Grupo Galicia , we promote financial inclusion as a key condition for economic and social development. We aim to broaden access and, fundamentally, encourage the responsible use of financial products and services, supporting individuals in their effective integration into the financial system.

Our strategy focuses on integrating those who are not included in the formal financial system, promoting solutions that facilitate their first connection, strengthen their financial autonomy and contribute to a rational use of credit and means of payment, generating sustainable value in the long term.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION INDICATOR

TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THIS STRATEGY, THE GROUP USES THE FINANCIAL INCLUSION INDICATOR, WHICH MEASURES NOT ONLY ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES BUT ALSO THE QUALITY OF THEIR USE. THE INDICATOR EVALUATES INDIVIDUALS WHO, AT THE TIME OF JOINING THE GROUP'S COMPANIES, DID NOT HOLD ANY RISKY FINANCIAL PRODUCTS WITH ANY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. WITHIN THIS GROUP, THE ANALYSIS DETERMINES WHETHER, ONCE THEY HAVE ACCESS TO BANKING SERVICES, THEY HOLD AND ACTIVELY USE THESE PRODUCTS, THUS REVEALING THEIR LEVEL OF EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION INTO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

37.51%

OF THE CLIENTS REGISTERED DURING 2025 IN GALICIA, EFFECTIVE FINANCIAL INCLUSION WAS ACHIEVED, REGISTERING ACCESS TO AND ACTIVE USE OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS.

FINANCIAL WELL-BEING INDICATOR

Naranja X measures the “quality of financial inclusion” through the Financial Wellbeing Indicator. The goal is to determine whether financial products and services help mitigate the stress associated with managing money. In 2025, Naranja X surveyed 27,000 customers nationwide.

80%

NX CUSTOMERS BELIEVE THAT THE PRODUCTS CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR WELL-BEING

“Having instruments Impact finance makes it easier to invest in sustainability and see economic and environmental results. in the medium term.”

Gerardo Chiavassa

Owner Distributor Arcor Chiavassa S.R.L.

9 NATURAL CAPITAL

WE ARE COMMITTED TO THE RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE, CONSOLIDATING OUR PATH TOWARDS CARBON NEUTRALITY THE CARBON FOOTPRINT, INTEGRATING THE ANALYSIS OF INDIRECT IMPACTS IN FINANCING AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, TO MEET CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS.

100%
OF COMPENSATED GROUP EMISSIONS

14%
OF REDUCTION IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL FOOTPRINT

ISO 14001
GROUP CERTIFICATION



CLIMATE ACTION

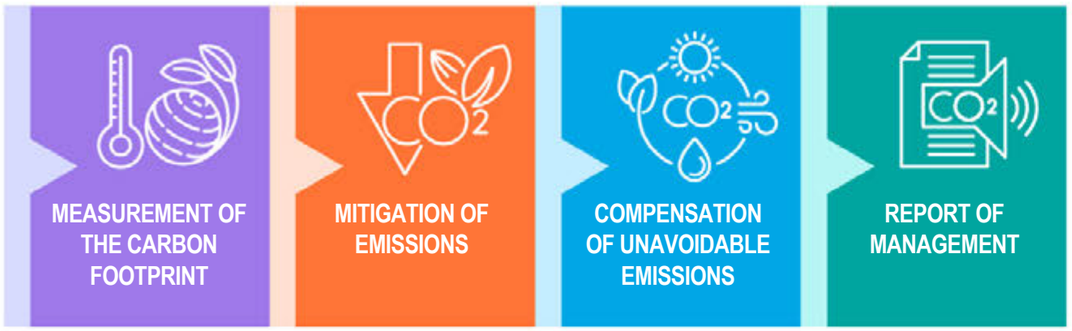
OUR COMMITMENT TO CLIMATE ACTION IS FRAMED WITHIN OUR CLIMATE ACTION POLICY [+], WHICH GUIDES US IN MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF OUR OPERATIONS AND SUPPORTING THE TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY. THIS PLAN ALIGNS WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND THE GLOBAL EFFORT TO LIMIT GLOBAL WARMING.

Through the Group's Climate Action Strategy, we systematically work with our companies on two main pillars: implementation of the Environmental Management System (EMS) and management of the Carbon Footprint (organizational and business). From an organizational perspective, we aim to reduce our carbon footprint by 50% by 2030 and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. From a business perspective, Galicia has set a target of reducing the economic intensity of its financed emissions by 25% by 2030. This management is supported by the EMS, which we have certified under ISO 14001.

CLIMATE CHANGE - CARBON FOOTPRINT

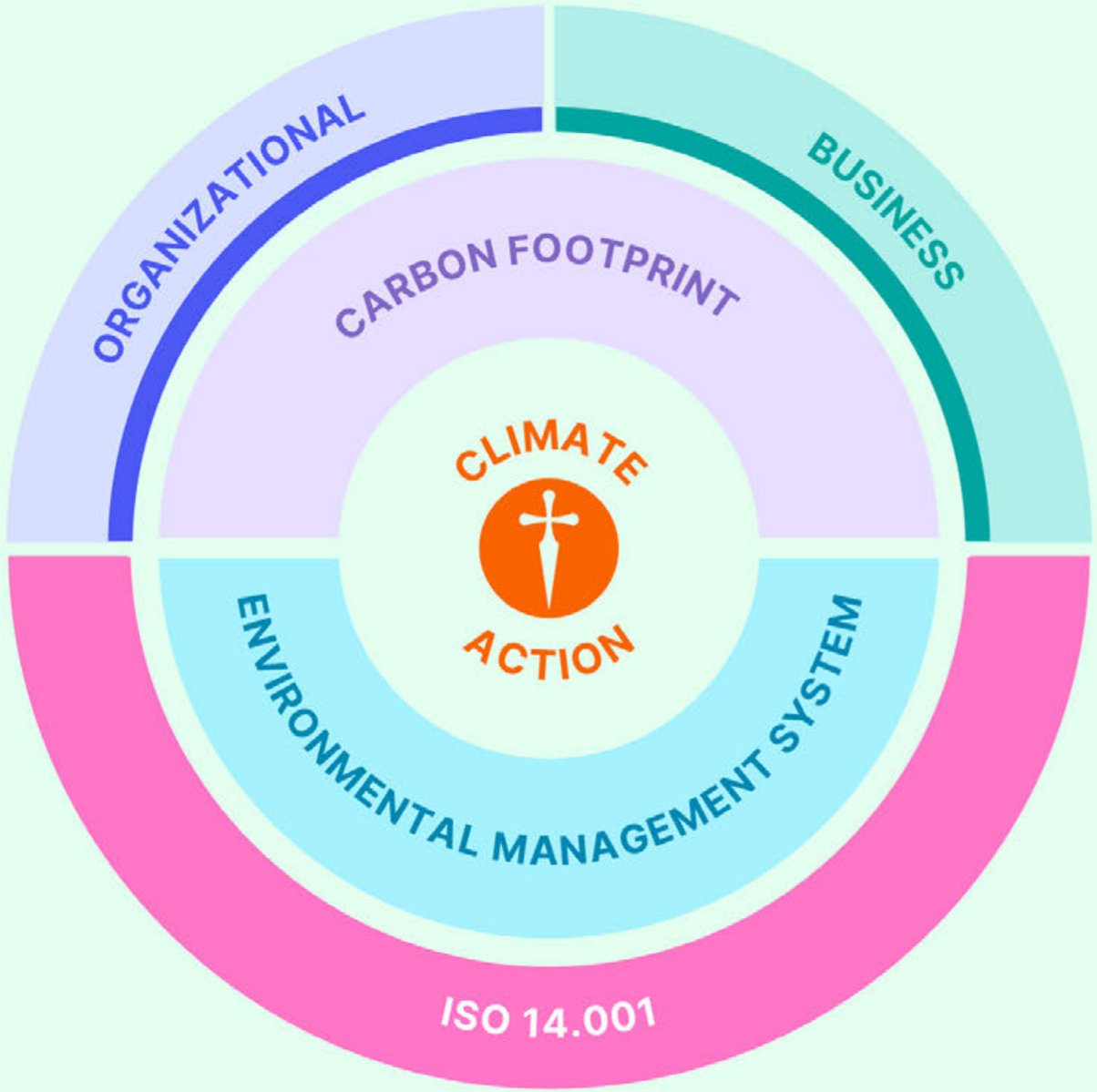
Our carbon footprint management is based on four steps—measurement, mitigation, offsetting, and reporting. In 2025, we expanded its scope by incorporating more information from our operations to improve the quality and management of our footprint.

MANAGEMENT PROCESS



GALICIA REPORTS TO CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT (CDP) [+]

Galicia again reported its management related to emissions, risks and climate opportunities on the new CDP platform linked to Climate Change.



MEASUREMENT [+]

ORGANIZATIONAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

We carry out the measurement with a cross-cutting approach to all companies in the Group, aligned with the GHG Protocol for Scopes 1, 2 and 3, which allows us to set annual mitigation targets to achieve the objective by 2030 and 2050.

The 5 categories that have the greatest impact are: non-renewable electricity, gasoline consumption for commuting, air travel, natural gas consumption, and commuting in urban transport.

In 2025, we expanded our measurement sources and, since July, have incorporated the consumption and emissions data from the new sites acquired by Galicia into the inventory. In addition, Inviu added its offices in Uruguay and Peru. Regarding Nera, its measurements are reported separately from the Grupo Galicia, as it is a jointly managed company.



73%
GALICIA

25%
NARANJA X

2%
INVIU AND GALICIA SEGUROS

BUSINESS CARBON FOOTPRINT

Galicia carried out the fourth measurement of financed emissions using the PCAF tool, covering 61% of its total portfolio, raising the sector quality thanks to customer data and the use of local coefficients.

OUR ORGANIZATIONAL FOOTPRINT CONSISTS OF: CO_2 CH_4 N_2O HFC

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN TNC02EQ 2025

CATEGORY	GROUP COMPANIES				Grupo Galicia 2	Nera
	Galicia	Naranja X	Galicia Seguros	Inviu		
FIXED COMBUSTION	832.59	116.72	2.74	1.22	387.81	0.85
MOBILE COMBUSTION	784.61	197.33	0.00	0.00	746.31	0.00
OTHER EMISSIONS (REFRIGERANT GASES)	1,305.68	78.22	14.06	3.66	827.07	2.56
TOTAL SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS	**2,922.88**	**392.27**	**16.80**	**4.88**	**3,336.83**	**3.41**
ELECTRICAL ENERGY	5,011.51	1,070.93	26.85	16.42	3,454.47	9.50
TOTAL SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS	**5,011.51**	**1,070.93**	**26.85**	**16.42**	**6,125.71**	**9.50**
RAW MATERIALS	185.84	743.11	0.20	1.31	643.98	0.21
WASTE	77.06	32.41	0.54	0.14	59.72	0.09
TRIPS	4,012.05	1,462.67	285.18	88.04	1,431.93	23.03
LOGISTICS	46.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.15	0.00
TOTAL SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS	**4,321.73**	**2,642.05**	**285.92**	**89.49**	**7,339.19**	**21.01**
TOTAL CARBON FOOTPRINT (TNC02EQ)	**12,256.10**	**4,105.24**	**329.57**	**110.79**	**16,801.70**	**33.92**
EMISSION INTENSITY (TNC02EQ/M2)1	**0.02**	**0.03**	**0.01**	**0.02**	**0.04**	**0.02**

SCOPE 1 · SCOPE 2 · SCOPE 3

(1): Emission intensity calculated based on scopes 1 and 2.
(2) Does not include Nera.



MITIGATION [+]

ORGANIZATIONAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

To achieve our goal of net-zero emissions by 2050, we defined a minimum mitigation target of 5% per year. In 2025, we exceeded this target, reaching 14%. This gives us a cumulative mitigation of 25.8% compared to our baseline year.

This achievement is attained by an accumulated reduction of 38% for Galicia and 24% for Naranja X, leveraging their 2025 mitigations, which amounted to 11.6%[1] for Galicia and 20.7%[2] for Naranja X

The mitigation achieved was mainly due to: the transition to a renewable energy matrix; the reduction of consumption linked to the use of bags; and the decrease in fuel for energy use and corporate travel.

We In turn promoted initiatives to reduce the environmental impact of our inputs, prioritizing efficiency and replacing high-impact materials with more sustainable alternatives. Galicia incorporated 100% recycled PVC cards and issued 710,593 virtual cards.

0.2
MILLIONS OF PVC CARDS 100% RECYCLED BY GALICIA

TRANSITION TOWARDS A RENEWABLE ENERGY MATRIX [+]

Detailing the progress of our main mitigation measure, we highlight the purchase of renewable energy, which exceeded 30% compared to 2024 to supply our headquarters and 66 branches in Galicia. Furthermore, Casa Naranja X achieved 100% renewable energy supply, strengthening our shared commitment to a more sustainable energy mix. With these advancements, the Group's corporate buildings are now 83% powered by renewable energy sources, surpassing the target set for 2025.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION[3] BY COMPANY

Galicia	NaranjaX	Galicia Seguros	inviu	nera
49%	35%	81%	77%	77%

1 Calculated based on 13,870.58 tons of CO2eq reported for Galicia in 2024. Scope: Tower (Tower Building: according to the percentage of occupancy of Banco Galicia with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025, 91.76%), Head Office, Other properties (Perón 456, Perú, MAIPÚ 241, Bookstore, Corrientes 415 and Lanús Warehouse, Branches (275 operations), Plaza Galicia Floors (Plaza Galicia Building: according to the percentage of occupancy of Galicia with respect to the total of the building as of December 2024, 87.23%).
2 Calculated based on a total of 5,858.99 Ton CO2eq reported for Naranja X in 2024. Scope: Central buildings (Casa Naranja X CBA + Casa Naranja X BsAs+ Sucre + Jujuy+ Factory + Warehouse) and branches, Branches and Plaza Galicia Floor (according to the percentage of occupancy of Naranja X with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025, 6.82%).
3 Our renewable sources come from self-generation and parks of the companies Central Puerto Renovable, Petroquímica Comodoro Rivadavia and Genneia.

47
NEW BRANCHES SUPPLIED WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2024

BUSINESS CARBON FOOTPRINT [+]



MANAGEMENT OF FINANCED EMISSIONS

WITH A FOCUS ON THE BUSINESS'S FOOTPRINT, GALICIA FORMED A WORKING GROUP COMPRISED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM SUSTAINABILITY, RISK, RETAIL BANKING, AND WHOLESALE BANKING. THIS TEAM:

- COORDINATES THE MONITORING OF GOALS
- ANALYZES ALLIANCES AND MARKET TRENDS
- EXPLORE SOURCES OF FINANCING
- UPDATE THE TAXONOMY TO INCORPORATE NEW LABELS
- PRIORITIZES AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IDENTIFIED THROUGH LISTENING

Based on this exercise, the Bank designed products and conditions that combine customer needs, market context and available funding, accelerating sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact.

In parallel, Galicia made progress with the strategic sustainable finance plan aimed at decarbonizing the portfolio: it carried out monthly monitoring of financed emissions against the climate goal assumed under the Principles for Responsible Banking.

Galicia secured external financing from the IDB for up to USD 300 million to develop products aligned with its internal taxonomy. These resources will contribute to financing projects that will impact the reduction of financed emissions.

CLIMATE GOAL OF THE PORTFOLIO

DURING 2025 GALICIA MONITORED THE FINANCED EMISSIONS OF THE PORTFOLIO, IN RELATION TO THE CLIMATE GOAL ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING (PBR) OF UNEP FI [+].

COMPENSATION FOR UNAVOIDED EMISSIONS [+]

ORGANIZATIONAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

100% CARBON FOOTPRINT OFFSET

We offset our organizational emissions through Bosque Galicia, a joint project involving Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros, Inviu, and Nera. In 2025, we added 689 trees and consolidated the offsetting for the 2024 period.

7,968
PLANTED TREES

11
CONSERVED HECTARES OF NATIVE FOREST

Galicia and Naranja X also participated in other compensation projects, adding up to 13,870.58 tons of CO_2 for Galicia and 5,178 tons of CO_2 for Naranja X
As a complement, these companies manage, through an agreement with Cabify, the compensation of emissions associated with the occasional transfers of the teams.

3,475 tons
CO2 EQ WHICH TRANSLATES TO
23,297 km
ROUTES FOR BANK GALICIA

24,735 tons
CO2 EQ WHICH TRANSLATES TO
168,277 km
ROUTES FOR NARANJA X

NEUTRALIZATION COMPENSATION

PROJECT THE QUEBRACHALES

Together with Banco de Bosques, Galicia compensates 6,183 tons of CO_2, contributing to the conservation of more than 216,000 m² of the Gran Chaco, one of the most threatened ecosystems in the country.

PROJECT FOREST GALICIA

Together with Eco House Global At Bayka, we promote the restoration of native ecosystems, environmental education, and the regeneration of biological corridors. Since 2021, we have planted more than 7,400 trees, conserved 11 hectares, and offset 23,470 tons of CO_2 equivalent. An additional 3,629 tons of CO_2 equivalent were offset during 2025.

PROJECT FOREST VINALITO

Together with Nativas, ACDI and the Graile Pintado cooperative, Naranja X contributes to the preservation and restoration of the native forest, while promoting socio-economic development and strengthening the local community.

PROJECT MONTE DINERO (REGENERATIVE LIVESTOCK FARMING)

Naranja X, together with RUTUS, is transforming sheep farming in Santa Cruz into a holistic management system, reconciling production and regeneration. This project offset 755,635 tons of CO_2 equivalent, increased carbon sequestration in the soil by 31%, and improved the annual ecological health index. +40% of forage productivity.

COMPENSATION

BUYS VERIFIED CARBON UNITS (VCUS)

Banco Galicia, through The link with Genneia has acquired 4,446 VERRA bonds generated for wind and solar energy projects.

CRITICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS) [+]

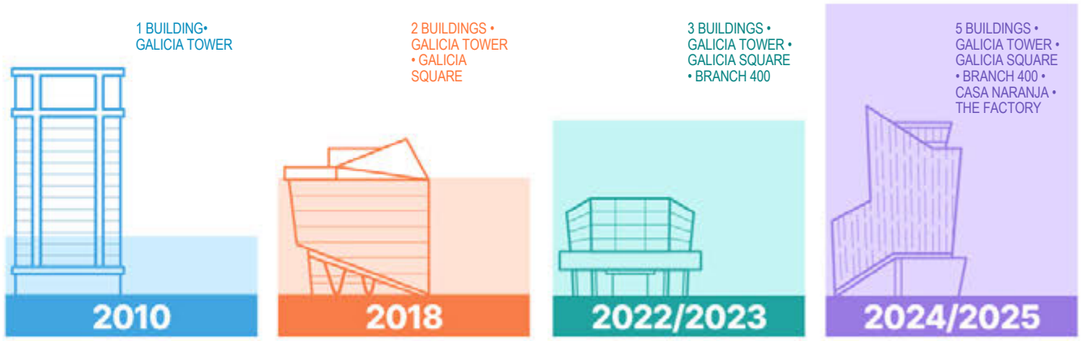
During 2025, we continued to strengthen our environmental management certified by the ISO 14001 standard and framed within our Climate Action Policy [+], which guides continuous improvement actions in the efficient use of resources, the reduction of consumption and the control of environmental impacts.

DURING THIS PERIOD, WE HAVE EXPANDED THE SCOPE OF SGA BY INCORPORATING 95 NEW BRANCHES AND A CORPORATE BUILDING FOR GALICIA, AND 2 INVIU OFFICES ABROAD.

This expansion made it possible to unify environmental criteria and procedures in more sites, strengthening environmental management and improving the quality of information.

ISO 14001 CERTIFICATION [+]

EVOLUTION OF CERTIFICATION AT GRUPO GALICIA SITES



To maintain the management system at the Group level, we do so through 4 programs managed by different cross-company teams with representatives from various areas. The programs are:

- MANAGEMENT OF INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS
- RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY
- RESOURCE OPTIMIZATION
- ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS



CRITICAL RESOURCE EFFICIENCY [+]

We focus our management on minimizing the consumption and environmental impact of our most representative business inputs, with a strategic focus on plastic cards, paper, cash transport bags, and energy efficiency. To achieve this, we identify critical resources, define reduction targets, and prioritize sourcing decisions that minimize impact and promote circularity. By 2025, 16% of all purchased inputs came from recycled materials.

This approach is complemented by solutions that promote the responsible consumption and use of resources: more efficient technologies to optimize energy consumption, actions to reduce dependence on non-renewable sources, an increase in the percentage of recycled waste, and accelerated digitization to decrease paper use.

ELECTRICAL ENERGY

During 2025, taking into account the structural and organizational changes within the Group's companies, we focused our efforts on improving energy efficiency per square meter, prioritizing the responsible use of energy across different sites. This is why we measure the intensity ratio as an impact indicator.

Furthermore, we made progress towards meeting our environmental goals by reducing the share of non-renewable electricity in central buildings to 17%, an improvement over 2024. Achieving this goal allowed for a reduction in non-renewable energy consumption across all Group sites.

PAPER USE

Paper remains a significant input for operations, although its impact is decreasing year by year through process digitization. Additionally, all Group companies continue to replace white paper with non-stick paper (NAT) as a measure to reduce their environmental impact.

In 2025, the Group aimed, for the second consecutive year, to reduce paper consumption for customer account statements by 30%, achieving a 38% reduction. The Group In turn reduced its consumption of reams of printing paper by 9%.

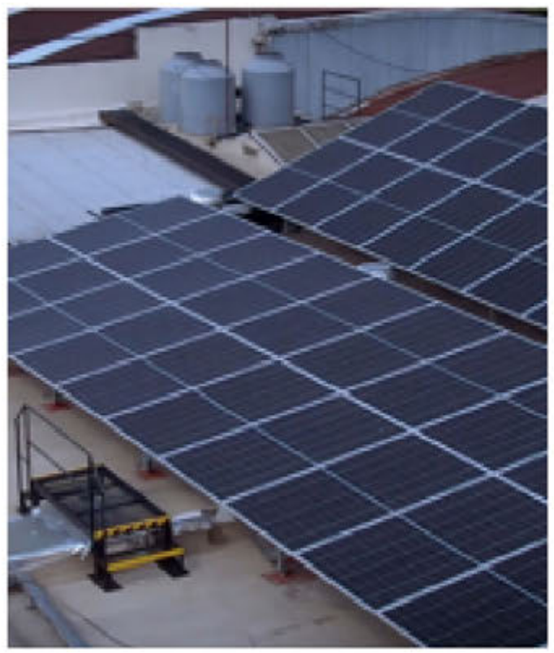
GRUPO GALICIA REDUCED:

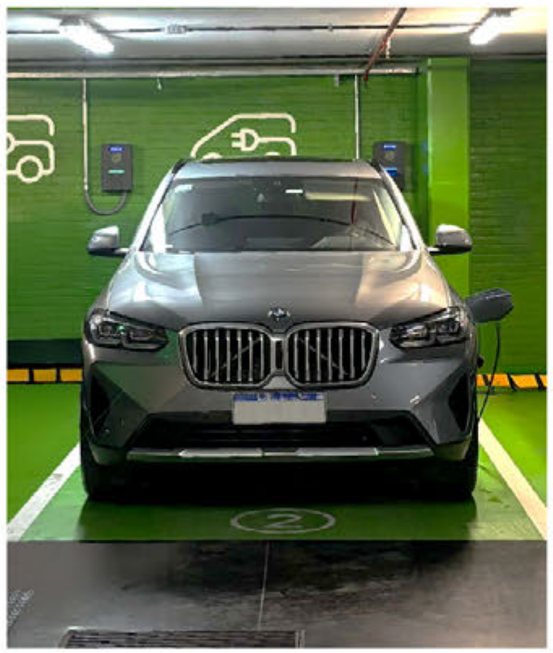
132.82
INTENSITY RATIO GRUPO GALICIA: ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION IN KWH PER M2

-6.7%
NON-RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION FOR GRUPO GALICIA

-38%
CONSUMPTION OF LEAVES FOR CUSTOMER SUMMARIES

-9%
THE CONSUMPTION OF REAMS PRINTING PAPER











WASTE MANAGEMENT [+]

We promote behavioral changes in our teams and clients to improve environmental performance associated with waste management.
To strengthen transparency and continuous improvement, we measure the Recyclability Index, which measures the proportion of waste recycled relative to the total generated and allows us to evaluate and optimize practices in our buildings.



RECYCLABILITY INDEX BY COMPANY

GALICIA$_{14}$ 70%

NARANJA X$_{15}$ 85%

GALICIA SEGUROS$_{16}$ 35%

INVIU$_{18}$ 61%

NERA$_{17}$ 39%

14 Refers to a total of 226.28 tons of recycled waste
15 Refers to a total of 1173.23 tons of recycled waste

16 Refers to a total of 0.49 tons of recycled waste
17 Refers to a total of 0.06 tons of recycled waste

18 Refers to a total of 0.16 tons of recycled waste

IN 2025, TORRE GALICIA, CASA MATRIZ AND PLAZA GALICIA OBTAINED THE GREEN SEAL CERTIFICATE, ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF BUENOS AIRES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.

GALICIA HAS BASKETS FOR RECYCLING CREDIT CARDS, PLASTIC CAPS AND LUNCH FEED CONTAINERS FOR EMPLOYEES.

GALICIA AND NARANJA X INCORPORATED THE SEPARATION OF COFFEE CAPSULES, PROMOTING THE VALORIZATION OF ORGANIC AND RECYCLABLE WASTE.

CONSUMPTION [+]

		Galicia		NaranjaX		Galicia Seguros [9]		inviu [10]		nera [11]	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
ELECTRICAL ENERGY	GJ12	159,852.98	149,320.76	26,790.00	32,331.08	2,264	2,195.97	987.84	876.60	675.35	612.68
	MWH	44,404.00	41,477.64	7,441.73	8,980.86	628.97	609.99	275.15	243.5	187.60	170.19
NATURAL GAS	GJ14	13,821.95	13,651.32	2057.52	3,846.88	5.30	5.26	—	—	—	—
	M3	378,642.00	375,862.19	56,364.33	96,006.67	145.25	144.96	—	—	—	—
DIESEL	GJ13	1,151.53	1,302.24	109.86	167.64	31.16	23.21	15.42	15.09	10.78	10.55
	L	33,694	36,704.00	3,214.65	4,724.92	911.88	656.94	451.19	425.25	315.3	297.22
WATER	M3	148,876.87	160,365.97	9,324.48	8,872.30	534.58	675.15	309.48	219.58	169.5	153.47
PAPER	RES-MAS	14,441.00	15,658.00	0	7,500.00	0	0	14	28	2	1

9 Calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Galicia Seguros: January - December: 8.24%
10 Calculated based on the occupancy area per floor of Inviu: January - December: 2.67%
11 Calculated based on the occupancy area per floor of Nera: January - December: 1.86%.
12 Conversion factor used: 1kWh = 0.00359 GJ
13 Conversion factor used: 1 liter = 0.03418 GJ
14 Conversion factor used: 1m3 = 0.0365 GJ

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS [+]

At Grupo Galicia, we are reinforcing our commitment to environmental education and awareness, promoting actions that aim to ensure that each employee understands their role in the climate action strategy.

These actions seek to consolidate a shared environmental culture.

GALICIA FOREST



One of the main awareness initiatives was the trip to the Galicia Forest, where sustainability representatives from the Group's companies were able to experience firsthand the positive impact of offsetting our carbon footprint: it contributes to the conservation of biocorridors, reforestation with native species; concrete actions to restore ecosystems and strengthen biodiversity.

COASTAL CLEANUP

As part of World Environment Day, Galicia organized two days of coastal clean-up that brought together more than 30 volunteer employees and allowed the recovery of more than 2,000 kg of improperly disposed waste, strengthening the link with local communities and promoting environmental awareness.

SUPPORT FOR THE TEMAIKÈN FOUNDATION [+]

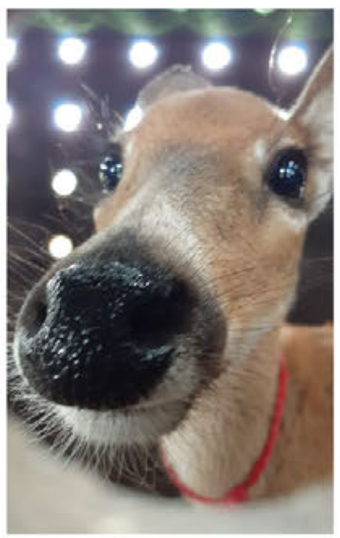
Galicia strengthened its partnership for the recovery of threatened Argentine wildlife, focusing on species such as the maned wolf, marsh deer, yellow cardinal, huemul deer, and Patagonian frog. The Bank's contribution bolstered the operational capacity of the Veterinary Hospital—key to rescue, rehabilitation, and reintroduction—through the acquisition of equipment and reagents for clinical analysis.

SUPPORT FOR THE WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

Since 2018, Galicia has participated in the Argentine Climate Action Alliance (AACA), led by the Argentine Wildlife Foundation. Within this framework, the Bank is part of the business network, collaborating in defining climate goals, exchanging best practices, and disseminating management experiences through webinars and specialized forums.









REFORESTATION OF THE SIERRAS CORDOBESAS



Naranja X expanded its crowdfunding campaign—between the company, its customers, and businesses—nationwide to raise funds for the non-profit organization Acción Serrana, which is dedicated to the reforestation of the Córdoba mountains. The campaign raised $8,817,500 from 1,987 individual donors and 271 businesses between April and May. This contribution adds to the $1,942,013,638 donated during the first quarter by 68,388 customers to 125 organizations through Naranja X

CLIMATE EMERGENCIES: RESPONSE AND SOLIDARITY

Naranja X implemented its climate emergency protocol for the first time during the floods in the province of Buenos Aires (May 2025). It activated benefits for affected customers and businesses and launched a multi-channel campaign that invited more than 1 million people to donate through the app; for every peso donated, the company doubled it, reaching a total of $3,950,290 destined for the Red Cross for emergency assistance.

MULTIPLY YOUR IMPACT: CONTRIBUTE TO WATER FORESTS



Galicia added Bosques de Aguas to its “Multiply Your Impact” program to actively work on the purchase of 20,000 hectares in the Sierras Grandes with the aim of creating a protected area, ensuring the protection of one of the most important water basins in the center of the country through the planting of tabaquillo and the return of large herbivores in the reintroduction of the taruca and the guanaco.

SUSTAINABLE EVENTS [+]

We work at a Group level to ensure that our corporate events are designed according to sustainability criteria, thus minimizing their environmental impact for the subsequent measurement and compensation of their Carbon Footprint.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THESE EVENTS IS CONCEIVED WITH A TRIPLE IMPACT IN MIND:

ECONOMIC IMPACT + SOCIAL IMPACT + ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK ANALYSIS [+]

Galicia manages indirect environmental and social risks through the SARAS system, following its Environmental Risk Management Policy Manual. Depending on the amount, timeframe, and intended use, it requests varying levels of information and categorizes projects as A, B, or C based on their impact and mitigability.

For relevant operations, it applies the IFC Performance Standards and, where appropriate, the Equator Principles. It evaluates projects under good environmental practices and the internal taxonomy for sustainable finance lines, ensuring consistency between analysis, eligibility, and monitoring.



PRINCIPLES OF EQUATOR [+]

EQUATOR PRINCIPLES

Galicia has voluntarily adhered to the Equator Principles for 18 years, with requirements and procedures defined in its Environmental Risk Management Policy Manual.

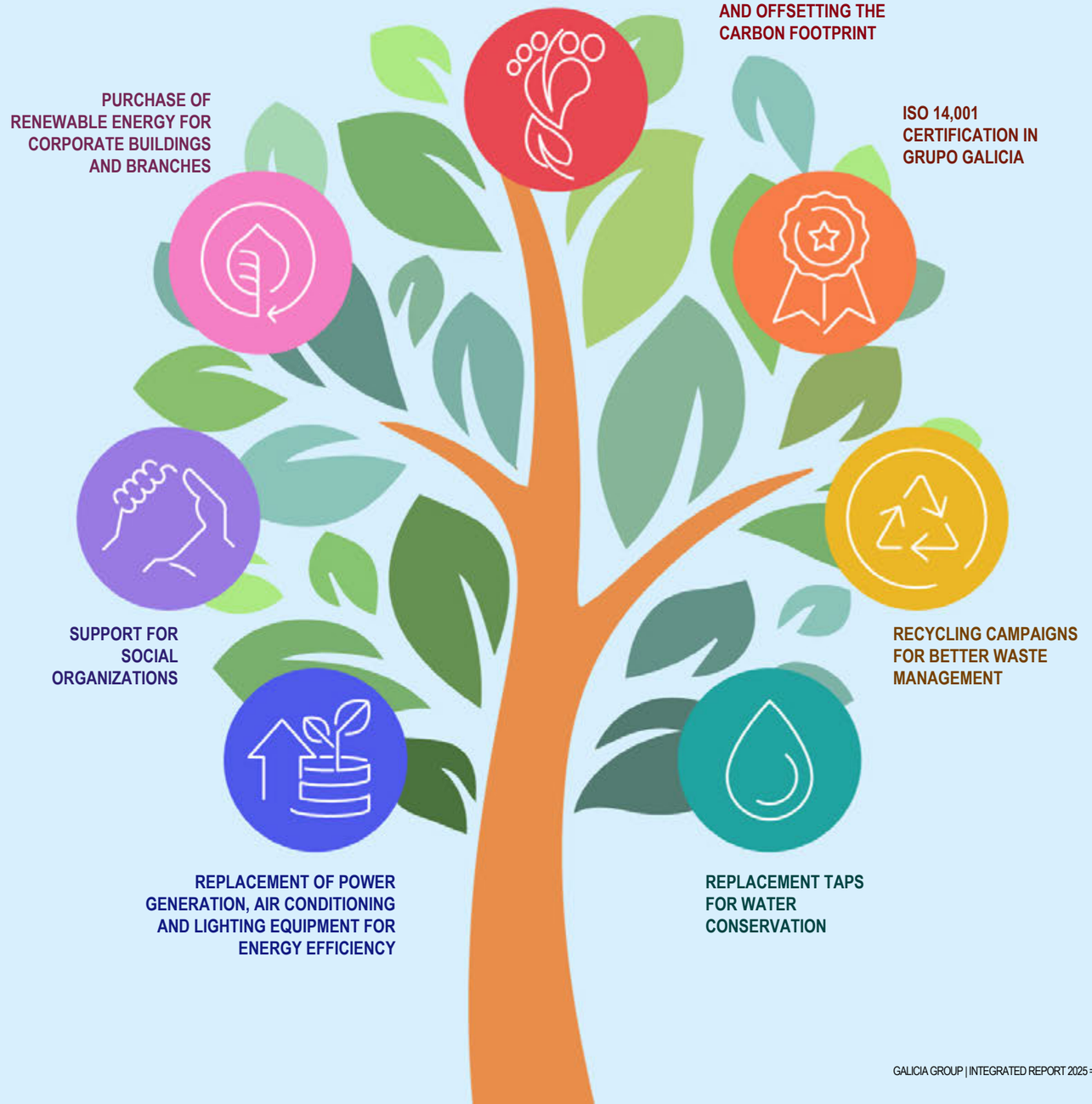
In 2025, no transactions were recorded under this framework.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS [+]

$4,033,554,582

TOTAL INVESTMENTS 2025

THE MAIN INVESTMENTS MADE IN 2025 BY THE GROUP'S COMPANIES ARE:



When we evaluate Among the financing options available on the market, Galicia stood out as the partner that truly understood our needs.

Ricardo De Titto

Attorney for Establecimiento Doña Julia S.A.

10 INFORMATION

- GRI CONTENT INDEX
- SASB TABLE OF CONTENTS
- REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION
- PWC VERIFICATION REPORT
- CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
- SCOPE OF ANNUAL REPORT

GRI CONTENT INDEX

For the Content Index - Advanced Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI Content Index was presented in a manner consistent with the reporting requirements of the GRI Standards, and that the index information was presented clearly and accessible to all stakeholders. Additionally, GRI Services reviewed the correct correlation of the GRI content presented in the GRI Content Index with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), based on the "Goals and Targets Database" tool available on the GRI website.

The service was performed using the Spanish version of the report.

In accordance with the new GRI Universal Standards, we first selected the GRI Standards themselves, and then the specific content to be reported based on its relevance and applicability to the companies' businesses. Additionally, we linked the content to the SDG targets detailed in our contribution.

References

CGS: Corporate Governance Code 2025

GRI CONTENT INDEX ADVANCED SERVICE 2026 | GRI SDG LINKAGE ADD-ON 2026

Pacto Global Red Argentina

Declaration of use	Grupo Financiero Galicia SA has prepared the Report in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025.
GRI used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 1: Foundation 2021					
GENERAL CONTENTS					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	The organization and its reporting practices				
	2-1 Organizational Details	5 - 6 The headquarters are located in Buenos Aires, Argentina and the Group does not conduct significant operations abroad.			√
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	5 - 6			√
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	The reporting period is January - December 2025, and the report is issued annually. The financial statements correspond to this timeframe. Contact information: galiciasustentable@bancogalicia.com.ar inversores@gfgsa.com			√
	2-4 Restatements of information	The financial values reported in this Integrated Report have been restated for inflation.			√
	2-5 External assurance	97			√
	Activities and workers				
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	5 - 8, 32, 34 - 40 In 2025, Galicia sold 50% of its shareholding in Nera and integrated Galicia Más's businesses into Galicia's operation.			√
	2-7 Employees	44 During 2025, the variations in the number of employees in Galicia are explained, in part, by the integration with Galicia Más.	Information incomplete. GRI 2-7-b.ii content is not addressed because the percentage of temporary employees is not significant, and therefore the Group does not systematically break down this indicator by region. Additionally, the Group does not have any non-guaranteed hourly workers; therefore, GRI 2-7-b.iii content does not apply. The Group does not plan to systematize this information in the medium term, until the percentage becomes relevant to its operations or until it has non-guaranteed hourly workers.	8.5, 10.3	√

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-8 Workers who are not employees	44	Information incomplete. Information for workers who are not employees of the Group companies is not broken down by worker type and job title because the percentage of workers who are not Group employees is not significant. Therefore, sections 2-8-a.ii and 2-8-a.i are not reported. The Group does not plan to systematize this information in the medium term, until the number of non-employees becomes significant.	8.5	√
	Governance				
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	13 - 17, 98 - 106		5.5	√
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	14			√
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	13 The president of the highest governing body does not perform executive functions.			√
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	13 - 14, 98 - 99 Strategic objectives and material issues are reviewed annually.			√
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	13 - 14, 98 - 99			√
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	The General Manager and the Executive Committee review, approve and are responsible for the Sustainability Report.			√
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	14, 16, 98 - 99			√
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	14, 21, 105			√
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	14, 98, 101			√
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	14, 99 - 101			√
	2-19 Remuneration policies	14, 16, 99, 101 - 102			√
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	14, 16, 99, 101 - 102 Besides market research conducted by external consultants, no consultation was carried out with stakeholders.			√
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio		Confidentiality constraints. Given the local context in which the activities of Grupo Financiero Galicia take place, this information is confidential to safeguard the personal security of our employees and senior management.		
	Strategy, policies and practices				
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	4			√
	2-23 Policy commitments	9 - 11, 13 - 14, 20 - 21, 52 - 54, 56 - 60, 64 - 65, 68, 72, 77, 80			√
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	13 - 14			√
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	11, 19 - 21			√
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	20 - 21			√
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	20 - 21			√
	2-28 Membership associations	10			√
	Stakeholder participation				
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	6, 14, 21, 47, 49, 56 - 60, 64 - 68, 80			√

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	99.10% of employees in Galicia are covered by collective bargaining agreements (99.60% women and 98.60% men), 61.43% of Naranja X (78.89% women and 44.62% men) and 87.10% of Galicia Seguros (86.80% women and 87.40% men). For employees not covered by collective agreement, the working conditions of public labor order and compliance with the corresponding regulations are guaranteed.		8.8	√
CONTENTS ON MATERIAL TOPICS					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	9			√
	3-2 List of material topics	9 - 11			√
MATERIAL TOPICS					
Economic Performance					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 26 - 29, 81			√
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	26		8.2	√
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	81			√
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	In addition to the benefits plan established by labor law, there is no separate fund for this purpose for employees in the Group's companies.			√
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	No help was received from the Argentine state.			√
Leadership in management and ethics, transparency and anti-corruption					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 20- 21			√
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	All business units of the Group's companies are analyzed for corruption.		16.5	√
	205-2 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	20 - 21 All corporate governance functions are located in City of Buenos Aires, so there is no need to break down the data by region.		16.5	√
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	20 - 21 Galicia had 0, Naranja X 0 and Galicia Seguros 0 confirmed cases of corruption.		16.5	√
Cybersecurity					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 42			√
Own indicator	Phishing and fake websites detected and taken down	42			√
Customer experience					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 32 - 34			√
Own indicator	Percentage of active customers who accessed digital channels monthly	32			√
Own indicator	NPS Results	32			√
Comprehensive risk management					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 19			√
Own indicator	Percentage of risk metrics that are below the thresholds defined in the risk appetite framework	19			

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
Social and environmental risk analysis					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 81			√
Own indicator	Amount of projects analyzed in environmental matters	81			√
Market presence					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 34 - 39			√
Own indicator	Year-on-year growth rate of the active customer base compared to the previous year	34			√
Local development					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 31, 56 - 70			√
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	31			√
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	56 - 69		3.8, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5	√
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	68 Grupo Galicia considers the main geographical areas of Argentina as "local" and considers "significant operations" to be those carried out within that country.		8.3	√
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and development programs	56 - 70			√
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	56 No negative impacts were detected on local communities.			√
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	68 Naranja X and Galicia Seguros are in the process of developing a methodology to evaluate their suppliers under environmental criteria.			√
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	68			√
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	68 Naranja X and Galicia Seguros are in the process of developing a methodology to evaluate their suppliers based on social criteria.		5.2, 8.8	√
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	68		5.2, 8.8	√
Critical resource management					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 77 - 79			√
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	77 - 79	Information incomplete. The percentage of renewable materials used is not recorded because it is not a significant value relative to total material consumption. Therefore, items 301-1 a.i and 301-1 aii were not reported in this report. The Group will evaluate reporting the percentage of renewable materials in the near future.	12.2	√
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	77 - 79	Information incomplete. The percentage of recycled materials used to manufacture the coffee sachets and capsules mentioned is not recorded at the Group level. Therefore, content 301-2 a. was not fully reported in this Report. The Group will evaluate requesting this information from its suppliers in the medium term.	12.2, 12.5	√

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	79		12.5	√
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	79		12.5	√
	306-3 Waste generated	79		12.5	√
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	79 Recycling is done off-site. Casa Naranja uses a composting facility for its organic waste.	Not applicable. The separation of hazardous waste not intended for disposal is not a procedure that applies to the Group, as the Group's operations as a financial institution do not generate hazardous waste that can be reused or recycled. Therefore, GRI 306-4 b.i, 306-4 b.ii, and 306-4 b.iii contents were not reported in this Report.	12.5	√
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	79 The final disposal of waste is carried out outside the Group's facilities.		12.5	√
Climate change - carbon footprint					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 72 - 79			√
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	73 - 74, 77 - 79	Not applicable. The Group does not sell energy, therefore content 302-1.d does not apply.	7.2, 7.3, 12.2	√
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	73 - 74		7.2, 7.3, 12.2	√
	302-3 Energy intensity	73 - 74. 77 - 79		7.3, 12.2	√
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	74, 77 - 79		7.3, 12.2	√
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	74, 77 - 79		7.3, 12.2	√
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-1 Energy policies and commitments	74, 77 - 78			√
	103-2 Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization	73 - 74, 77 - 79	Information incomplete. Given the Group's energy supply systems, it is not possible to determine the source of consumption for each activity or to distinguish the consumption of electricity, heating, cooling, and steam for each renewable and non-renewable energy source. Therefore, sections 103-2.a.ii, 103-2.b.ii, and 103-2.c are not reported. Not applicable. The Group does not sell energy; therefore, section 103-2.d does not apply.		√
	103-3 Upstream and downstream energy consumption	73 - 74			√
	103-4 Energy intensity	73 - 74, 77 - 79 The energy intensity ratio includes the consumption of electrical energy within the organization.			√
	103-5 Reduction in energy consumption	74, 77 - 79 The reduction in energy consumption was achieved within the organization.			√

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	73	Not applicable. Biogenic emissions are not reported because the Group does not have processes that emit them; therefore, content 305-1.c does not apply.		√
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	73			√
	305-3 Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)	73	Not applicable. Biogenic emissions are not reported because the Group does not have processes that emit them; therefore, content 305-3.c does not apply.		√
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	73			√
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	73 - 76			√
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	73			√
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025	102-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation	72, 81	Not applicable. Grupo Galicia did not directly influence public policies related to climate change mitigation transition plans in 2025. Therefore, content 102-1.i does not apply.		√
	102-4 GHG emissions reduction targets and progress	73 - 76	Information incomplete. For strategic and environmental impact management planning reasons, the Group established total GHG reduction targets without a breakdown by Scope 1, 2, and 3. Therefore, contents 102-4.a, 102-4.b, 102-4.c, 102-4.d, 102-4.e, 102-4.f, 102-4.g, and 102-4.h are not reported. The Group will define its GHG reduction targets by Scope in 2026.		√
	102-5 Scope 1 GHG emissions	73	Not applicable. Biogenic emissions are not reported since the Group does not have processes that emit them; therefore, sections 102-5.a.ii and 102-5.c do not apply.		√
	102-6 Scope 2 GHG emissions	73	Not applicable. Biogenic emissions are not reported since the Group does not have processes that emit them; therefore, sections 102-6.a.ii and 102-6.c do not apply.		√
	102-7 Scope 3 GHG emissions	73 Grupo Galicia does not measure categories 3, 8, 9 and 13 of Scope 3. The remaining categories that are not measured are because they do not apply (categories 10, 11, 12 and 14).	Not applicable. Biogenic emissions are not reported since the Group does not have processes that emit them; therefore, sections 102-7.a.iii and 102-7.c do not apply.		√
	102-8 GHG emissions intensity	73			√
	102-9 GHG removals in the value chain	76 - - 79	Information incomplete. Grupo Galicia does not have an analysis of total Scope 1 GHG removals in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Implementation will be evaluated in the medium term. Therefore, section 102-9.a does not apply.		√
	102-10 Carbon credits	76			√
Attracting and retaining talent					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 45, 49 - 51			√
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	44, 49		5.1, 8.5, 8.6, 10.3	√
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	49 - 50		8.5	√
	401-3 Parental leave	49		5.1, 8.5	√

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	51		4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 5.1, 8.2, 8.5, 10.3	√
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	50 - 51		8.2, 8.5	√
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	50		5.1, 8.5, 10.3	√
Own indicator	Number of employees who respond to the work climate survey	45			√
Culture					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 -11, 20 - 21, 45 - 49			√
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	20 - 21 Grupo Galicia had 0 cases of discrimination reported to the Ethics Hotline.		5.1, 8.8	√
GRI 407: Freedom of association and collective bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	No transactions or suppliers were registered whose right to freedom of association and collective bargaining was at risk. The Employment Contract Law, in addition to the Collective Bargaining Agreement for the sector, is the applicable law.		8.8	√
GRI 408: Child Labour 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	No transactions or suppliers with a significant risk of child labor were identified. The Employment Contract Law, in addition to the Collective Bargaining Agreement for the sector, is the applicable law.		8.7	√
GRI 409: Forced or compulsory labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	No operations or suppliers with a significant risk of forced labor were identified. The Employment Contract Law, in addition to the Collective Bargaining Agreement for the sector, is the applicable law.		8.7	√
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	49		8.8	√
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	49		8.8	√
	403-3 Occupational health services	49		8.8	√
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety	49		8.8	√
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	49		8.8	√
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	49		3.8	√
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	49		8.8	√
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	49		8.8	√
	403-9 Work-related injuries	49	Information incomplete. Grupo Galicia does not have information corresponding to content 403-9-b, as it is not systematized. The Group will evaluate the significance of gathering this information in future reports.	8.8	√
	403-10 Work-related ill health	49	Information incomplete. Grupo Galicia does not have information corresponding to content 403-10-b, as it is not systematized. The Group will evaluate the significance of gathering this information in future reports.	8.8	√

GRI Standard / Other sources	Content	Page / Direct Response	Omission	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	External verification
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	As part of their hiring policies, security providers are required to have policies and initiatives in place to train their employees in human rights. In Galicia, 100% of the security personnel in the City of Buenos Aires are trained in human rights. Meanwhile, 95% of the security personnel in NX are trained.			√
Diversity and inclusion					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 13 - 15, 17, 52 - 54			√
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunities 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	13, 15 - 17, 44, 52 - 54		5.1, 5.5, 8.5	√
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	The Group's companies do not differentiate between the salaries of men and women under equal working conditions.		5.1, 8.5, 10.3	√
Sustainable financing					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 40 - 41, 81			√
Own indicator	Direct monetary value of products and services designed to provide a specific social and environmental benefit for each line of business	40 - 41			√
Own indicator	Indirect monetary value of products and services designed to provide a specific social and environmental benefit for each line of business	40 - 41			√
Education and financial inclusion					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	9 - 11, 69 - 70			√
Own indicator	Percentage of new customers who used the Bank's products and services for the first time	69			√

SASB CONTENTS INDEX

In 2023 we incorporated the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) for the Commercial Banking, Consumer Finance, Investment Banking, Asset Custody and Seguros sectors with the aim of continuing to meet the expectations of our shareholders, investors and other stakeholders.

Issue	Accounting parameter	Location/response
COMMERCIAL BANKS		
Data security	FN-CB-230a.1 (1) Number of data breaches, (2) percentage involving personally identifiable information (PII), (3) number of account holders affected.	Information not available.
	FN-CB-230a.2 Description of the approach to identifying and addressing data security risks.	42
Generation of financial inclusion and capacity	FN-CB-240a.1 (1) number and (2) amount of outstanding loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development.	40 - 41
	FN-CB-240a.2 (1) Number and (2) amount of past due and non-performing loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development.	40 - 41
	FN-CB-240a.3 Number of free retail current accounts provided to previously unbanked or underbanked customers.	Information not available.
	FN-CB-240a.4 Number of participants in financial education initiatives for unbanked, underbanked or underserved customers.	69
Incorporation of environmental, social and management factors into credit analysis	FN-CB-410a.2 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors into credit analysis.	19, 40 - 41, 81
Financed emissions	FN-AC-410b.1 Gross absolute financed emissions, disaggregated by (1) Scope 1, (2) Scope 2 and (3) Scope 3	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.2 Total amount of assets under management (AUM) included in the financed emissions disclosure	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.3 Percentage of total assets under management (AUM) included in the financed emissions calculation	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.4 Description of the methodology used to calculate financed emissions.	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
Business ethics	FN-CB-510a.1 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated to fraud, insider trading, anti-trust, anti-competitve behaviour, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations.	21
	FN-CB-510a.2 Description of whistleblower policies and procedures	20 - 21
Systemic risk management	FN-CB-550a.1 Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB) score, by category.	Not applicable
	FN-CB-550a.2 Description of the approach to incorporation of results of mandatory and voluntary stress tests into capital adequacy planning, long-term corporate strategy, and other business activities.	19, 81
Activity parameters	FN-CB-000.A (1) Number and (2) value of checking and savings accounts by segment: (a) personal and (b) small businesses.	34
	FN-CB-000.B (1) Number and (2) value of loans by segment: (a) personal, (b) small business, and (c) corporate.	34

Issue	Accounting parameter	Location/response
CONSUMER FINANCING		
Customer privacy	FN-CF-220a.1 Number of account holders whose information is used for secondary purposes.	42
	FN-CF-220a.2 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to customer privacy.	21
Data security	FN-CF-230a.1 (1) Number of data breaches, (2) percentage involving personally identifiable information (PII), (3) number of account holders affected.	Information not available
	FN-CF-230a.2 Card-related fraud losses from (1) card-not present (2) card present and other fraud.	Confidential information.
	FN-CF-230a.3 Description of the approach to identifying and addressing data security risks	42
Sales practices	FN-CF-270a.1 Percentage of total remuneration of covered employees that is variable and linked to the amount of products and services sold.	14.60% of Galicia 's total employee compensation is variable and linked to the quantity of products and services sold. Similarly, 7.00% of Naranja X 's total employee compensation is variable and linked to the quantity of products and services sold.
	FN-CF-270a.2 Approval rate for (1) credit products and (2) prepaid products for applicants.	Information not available.
	FN-CF-270a.3 (1) Average fees from add-on products, (2) Average APR, (3) average age of accounts, (4) average number of trade lines, and (5) average annual fees for prepaid products.	Information not available.
	FN-CF-270a.4 (1) Number of customer complaints filed, (2) percentage with monetary or non-monetary relief.	Information not available
	FN-CF-270a.5 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to the sale and maintenance of products.	21
Activity parameters	FN-CF-000.A Number of unique consumers with an active (1) credit card account and (2) prepaid debit card account.	34
	FN-CF-000.B Number of (1) credit card accounts and (2) prepaid debit card accounts.	34

Issue	Accounting parameter	Location/response
INVESTMENT BANKING		
Diversity and inclusion among employees	FN-IB-330a.1 Percentage of gender and racial/ethnic group representation in (1) executive management, (2) non-executive management, (3) professionals and (4) all other employees	44 The breakdown by racial/ethnic group is not significant since the Group only has operations in Argentina.
Incorporation of environmental, social and corporate governance factors into investment banking and brokerage activities	FN-IB-410a.1 Revenue from (1) underwriting, (2) advisory and (3) securitization incorporating integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors, by industry	36,, 40 Currently, the information corresponds to the income of FIMA SUSTENTABLE of the Grupo Financiero Galicia.
	FN-IB-410a.2 (1) Number and (2) total value of investments and loans incorporating integration of environmental, social and in corporate governance (ESG) factors, by industry	36, 40
	FN-IB-410a.3 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors in investment banking and brokerage activities	40
Business ethics	FN-IB-510a.1 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with fraud, insider trading, antitrust, anti-competitive behaviour, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations	21
	FN-IB-510a.2 Description of whistleblower policies and procedures	20 - 21
Professional integrity	FN-IB-510b.1 (1) Number and (2) percentage of covered employees with a record of investment-related investigations, consumer-initiated complaints, private civil litigation, or other regulatory proceedings	Confidential information.
	FN-IB-510b.2 Number of mediation and arbitration cases associated with professional integrity, including the duty of care, by party	21
	FN-IB-510b.3 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to professional integrity, including duty of care	21
	FN-IB-510b.4 Description of approach to ensuring professional integrity, including duty of care	20 - 21
Systemic risk management	FN-IB-550a.1 Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB) Assessment Score, by category	Not applicable
	FN-IB-550a.2 Description of approach for incorporating the results of mandatory and voluntary stress tests into capital adequacy planning, long-term corporate strategy, and other business activities.	19, 81
Employee incentives and risk-taking	FN-IB-550b.1 Percentage of total remuneration that is variable for material risk takers (MRT)	63% of Galicia 's total remuneration is variable for material risk takers (MRTs). Meanwhile, 44% of Naranja X 's total remuneration is variable for material risk takers (MRTs).
	FN-IB-550b.2 Percentage of variable remuneration of Material Risk Takers (MRT) to which malus or clawback clauses were applied	Galicia did not apply penalty clauses to the variable remuneration of the MRTs during 2024. That is, the percentage of variable remuneration to which penalty clauses were applied was 0%.
	FN-IB-550b.3 Discussion of policies around supervision, control and validation of traders' pricing of level 3 assets and liabilities	Annual Consolidated Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia: NOTE 4. FAIR VALUES.
Activity parameters	FN-IB-000.A (1) Number and (2) value of (a) underwriting, (b) advisory and (c) securitization transactions	Information not available.
	FN-IB-000.B (1) Number and (2) value of property investments and loans by sector	Consolidated Annual Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia: NOTE 10. LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING, ANNEX A - DETAILS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECURITIES and ANNEX B - CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING BY SITUATION AND GUARANTEES RECEIVED
	FN-IB-000.C (1) Number and (2) value of market-making transactions in (a) fixed income, (b) equities, (c) foreign exchange, (d) derivatives, and (e) commodity products	Consolidated Annual Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia: NOTE 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NOTE 4. FAIR VALUES, NOTE 6. DEBT SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS, NOTE 7. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS, NOTE 8. REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS, NOTE 9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, NOTE 11. OTHER DEBT SECURITIES, NOTE 12. FINANCIAL ASSETS TENDERED AS COLLATERAL and ANNEX O - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Issue	Accounting parameter	Location/response
ASSET CUSTODY		
Transparent information and fair advice for customers	FN-AC-270a.1(1) Number and (2) percentage of covered employees with a record of investment-related investigations, consumer-initiated complaints, private civil litigation, or other regulatory proceedings	Confidential information.
	FN-AC-270a.2 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with marketing and communication of information related to financial products to new and existing clients	21
	FN-AC-270a.3 Description of the approach to informing customers about products and services	32 - 33
Diversity and inclusion among employees	FN-AC-330a.1 Percentage of representation of genders and racial/ethnic group representation in (1) executive management, (2) non-executive management, (3) professionals and (4) all other employees	44 The breakdown by racial/ethnic group is not significant given that the Group has operations only in Argentina.
Incorporation of environmental, social and corporate governance factors into investment advice and management	FN-AC-410a.1 Amount of assets under management, by asset class, that employ (1) integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues, (2) sustainability themed investing, and (3) screening	36, 40 Currently, the information corresponds to the assets managed in FIMA Sustentable.
	FN-AC-410a.2 Description of approach to incorporate environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors in investment and/or wealth management processes and strategies	19, 40 - 41, 81
	FN-AC-410a.3 Description of proxy voting and investee engagement policies and procedures	Group Statute, Article TWENTY-THIRD
Business ethics	FN-AC-510a.1 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with fraud, insider trading, antitrust, anti-competitive behaviour, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related industry laws or regulations	21
	FN-AC-510a.2 Description of whistleblower policies and procedures	20 - 21
Financed emissions	FN-AC-410b.1 Absolute gross financed emissions, disaggregated by (1) Scope 1, (2) Scope 2 and (3) Scope 3	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.2 Total amount of assets under management (AUM) included in the financed emissions disclosure	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.3 Percentage of total assets under management (AUM) included in the calculation of financed issues	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.4 Description of the methodology used to calculate financed emissions	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
Activity parameters	FN-AC-000.A (1) Total registered and (2) total unregistered assets under management (AUM)	EEFF
	FN-AC-000.B Total assets under custody and supervision	34

Issue	Accounting parameter	Location/response
SURE		
Transparent information and fair advice for customers	FN-IN-270a.1 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related with marketing and communication of insurance product related information to new and existing customers	21
	FN-IN-270a.2 Complaints-to-claims ratio	21, 31 Currently we have the number of claims without differentiating between complaints and claims.
	FN-IN-270a.3 Customer retention rate	Information not available.
	FN-IN-270a.4 Description of approach to informing customers about products	32 - 33
Incorporation of environmental, social and management factors into investment management	FN-IN-410a.2 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors into investment management processes and strategies	19, 40 - 41, 81
Policies designed to encourage responsible behavior	FN-IN-410b.1 Net premiums written related to energy efficiency and low carbon technology	These types of premiums are not issued.
	FN-IN-410b.2 Discussion of products and/or product features that incentivize health, safety, or environmentally responsible actions and/or behaviors	These types of products are not available.
Financed emissions	FN-AC-410b.1 Absolute gross financed emissions, disaggregated by (1) Scope 1, (2) Scope 2 and (3) Scope 3	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.2 Total amount of assets under management (AUM) included in the disclosure of funded issues	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.3 Percentage of total assets under management (AUM) included in the financed emissions disclosure	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
	FN-AC-410b.4 Description of the methodology used to calculate financed emissions	73 The calculation of financed emissions corresponds to Galicia. In the future, we will work on systematizing the companies.
Exposure to environmental risk	FN-IN-450a.1 Probable Maximum Loss (PML) of insured products from weather-related natural catastrophes	Information not available.
	FN-IN-450a.2 Total amount of monetary losses attributable to insurance payouts (compensations) for (1) modeled natural catastrophes and (2) non-modeled natural catastrophes, by event type and geographic segment (net and gross of reinsurance)	21
	FN-IN-450a.3 Description of approach for incorporating environmental risks into (1) the underwriting processs for individual contracts and (2) the management of firm-level risks and capital adequacy	81
Systemic risk management	FN-IN-550a.1 Exposure to derivative instruments by category: (1) total potential exposure to non-centrally cleared derivatives, (2) total fair value of acceptable collateral posted with the central clearinghouse, and (3) total potential exposure to centrally cleared derivatives	Information not available.
	FN-IN-550a.2 Total fair value of securities lending collateral assets	Information not available.
	FN-IN-550a.3 Description of approach to managing capital and liquidity-related risks associated with systemic non-insurance activities	Information not available.
Activity parameters	FN-IN-000.A Number of policies in force, by segment: (1) property and casualty, (2) life, (3) assumed reinsurance	34

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION

To the Shareholders, Chairman and Directors of
GALICIA FINANCIAL GROUP S.A.
Legal address: Tte. Gral. Juan D. Perón 430 – Floor 25
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
C.U.I.T. N° 30-70496280-7

REPORT ON THE CONTROLS CARRIED OUT AS AUDITOR REGARDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE BOARD'S REPORT

1. Opinion

In our capacity as members of the Audit Committee of Grupo Financiero Galicia SA, we have carried out the controls imposed on us by current legislation, the articles of association, relevant regulations and professional standards for public accountants, with respect to the attached consolidated and separate financial statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia SA (hereinafter "The Company") which comprise:

- the inventory and annual report integrated report;
- the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025,
- the consolidated and separate statements of income, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2025,
- the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information included in the notes and supplementary appendices,
- the informative review.

Based on the examination performed, with the scope described in the Basis of Opinion section, and taking into account the audit report of the external auditors, in our opinion, the financial statements mentioned in section 1 of this report are presented fairly, in all material respects, and in accordance with the accounting framework established by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic.

In compliance with the legality control exercise that falls to us, we have no objections to raise.

With regard to the Board of Directors' Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, we have no objections within our area of expertise, as statements concerning past performance and future prospects are the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors. We have also reviewed the report on compliance with the Corporate Governance Code, attached as an annex to the Annual Report and prepared by the Board of Directors in accordance with CNV Resolution 797/2019. Our review revealed no material errors in the annex or that it was not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the aforementioned CNV General Resolution.

2. Basis of the opinion

Our work was performed in accordance with the statutory auditing standards in force in the Republic of Argentina and those established in Technical Resolution No. 15 and its amendments by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences (FACPCE), which stipulates that information controls must be carried out in compliance with the auditing standards established in Technical Resolution No. 37 of said Federation. These standards require that the examination of financial statements be performed in accordance with professional auditing standards, and in this case, those issued by the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA), and include verification of the consistency of the documents examined with the information on corporate decisions recorded in the minutes, and the conformity of said decisions with the law and the bylaws regarding their formal and documentary aspects. To perform our professional task regarding the documents detailed in point 1, we planned and executed certain procedures on the documentation of the audit carried out by the external auditors Price Waterhouse & Co. S.R.L., who issued their audit report dated March 4, 2026, without qualifications, in accordance with the auditing standards established in Section III.A of Technical Resolution No. 37 of the FACPCE and with the auditing standards issued by the BCRA. This examination included the verification of the work planning, the nature, scope, and timing of the procedures applied, and the results of the audit performed by said professionals.

Since it is not our responsibility to carry out management control, our review did not extend to the business criteria and decisions of the various areas of the Company, matters that are the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors.

We also inform you that, in compliance with the legality control exercise that corresponds to us, we have applied during the period the remaining procedures described in article 294 of Law 19.550 that we consider necessary according to the circumstances, including, among others, the control of the constitution and subsistence of the guarantee of the directors in compliance with Resolution 15/2024 and amendments of the IGJ.

We expressly state that we are independent of Grupo Financiero Galicia SA and have complied with all other ethical requirements in accordance with the code of ethics and RT No. 15 and 37 of FACPCE.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and adequate basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis paragraph

Without altering our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.1, which indicates that the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting framework established by the BCRA. These standards differ from current professional accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the FACPCE). In the aforementioned note, the Company has identified the effect on the consolidated and separate financial statements resulting from the different valuation and disclosure criteria.

4. Management's responsibility in relation to the Financial Statements and the Annual Report

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting framework established by the BCRA and for the design, implementation and maintenance of the internal control it considers necessary to allow the preparation and presentation of the financial statements free from material misstatements arising from errors or irregularities.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where appropriate, matters relating to this subject and using the going concern accounting principle, unless Management intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative to continuation.

5. Responsibility of the trustee in relation to the audit of the Financial Statements and the Annual Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, that the notes to the financial statements comply with legal and regulatory requirements, and to issue a report as statutory auditors containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with FACPCE Resolution No. 37 will always detect a material misstatement when one exists. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users take on the basis of the financial statements and the content of the notes to the financial statements in matters within our professional responsibility. As part of our controls over the financial statements, and applying auditing standards in accordance with FACPCE Resolution No. 37, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout our work as statutory auditors.

6. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In compliance with current regulations, we inform you that:

i. The consolidated and separate financial statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia SA as of December 31, 2025 are recorded in the book "Inventory and Balance Sheets" and comply, within our area of competence, with the provisions of the General Law of Companies and the relevant resolutions of the BCRA and the National Securities Commission;
ii. The separate financial statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia SA as of December 31, 2025, arise from accounting records kept in their formal aspects in accordance with legal regulations;
iii. We have read the information review, and as far as it is within our area of competence, we have no comments to make;
iv. We have read the information included in note 52.4 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 in relation to the requirements established by the National Securities Commission regarding Minimum Net Worth and Liquid Counterparty, on which, as far as it is within our competence, we have no observations to make;
v. In accordance with the requirements of Article 21, Chapter III, Section VI, Title II and Article 4, paragraph d) Chapter I, Section III, Title XII of the regulations of the National Securities Commission on the independence of the external auditor, on the quality of the audit policies applied by the same and the accounting policies of the Company, the aforementioned external auditor's report includes the statement of having applied the current auditing standards, which include the independence requirements and does not contain any qualifications in relation to the application of the standards issued by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic.

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, March 4, 2026

Jose Luis Gentile
by the Oversight Commission

Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on the Identified Sustainability Information in Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.'s Annual Integrated Report Environmental, Social and Governance Performance 2025

To the President and the Board of Directors of
Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.

Limited assurance conclusion

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on the key indicators detailed in "GRI Content index" identified with the symbol ✓ (hereinafter, the "Identified Sustainability Information") of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. ("Company") included in the Annual Integrated Report Environmental, Social and Governance Performance 2025, for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "Integrated Report").

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Identified Sustainability Information, for the year ended December 31, 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the GRI Standards ("Global Reporting Initiative"), Standards 2021, and the guidelines of the International Integrated Reporting Framework (<IR> Framework) (hereinafter, the "Criteria").

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information* ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the Practitioner's responsibilities section of our report.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Responsibilities for the Identified Sustainability Information

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for:

- The preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria;
- Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information, in accordance with the Criteria, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- The selection and application of appropriate sustainability reporting methods and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's sustainability reporting process.

Inherent limitations in preparing the Identified Sustainability Information

Non-financial information is subject to limitations other than those to which financial information is subject given its nature and the methods used to determine, calculate, take samples or estimate values. Qualitative interpretations of data relevance, materiality and accuracy are subject to individual criteria and assumptions. In addition, Greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Practitioner's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the Identified Sustainability Information.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- Determine the suitability in the circumstances of the Company's use of the Criteria, as the basis for the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control; and
- Design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the Identified Sustainability Information. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Summary of the work performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Identified Sustainability Information. The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the identification of where material misstatements are likely to arise in the Identified Sustainability Information, whether due to fraud or error.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Company's reporting processes relevant to the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Evaluated whether all information identified by the process to identify the information reported in the Identified Sustainability Information is included in the Integrated Report;
- Performed inquiries of relevant personnel and analytical procedures on selected information included in the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Performed analytical testing and substantive procedures, based on selected samples, over the Identified Sustainability Information and its adequate compilation in accordance with the Criteria;
- Compared selected information with the corresponding disclosures in the financial statements;
- Evaluated the methods, assumptions and data used to develop estimates and forward-looking information related to selected information included in the Identified Sustainability Information. Our work does not include an evaluation of the operating effectiveness of controls during the period under analysis;
- Evaluated whether the estimates used for the preparation of the Information under review are appropriate and have been applied consistently. Our work did not include a review of the measurements on which the emission factors used by the Company for calculating greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon footprint were based, nor an assessment of the reliability of information provided by third parties;
- Evaluated the presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information in the Integrated Report.

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, March 4, 2026.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

(Partner)

María Mercedes Baño

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A. THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Beginning

I The Company must be led by a professional and qualified Board of Directors, which will be responsible for laying the necessary foundations to ensure the Company's sustainable success. The Board of Directors is the guardian of the Company and the rights of all its Shareholders.

II The Board of Directors shall be responsible for determining and promoting the corporate culture and values. In its actions, the Board of Directors shall ensure adherence to the highest standards of ethics and integrity, acting in the best interests of the Company.

III The Board of Directors shall be responsible for ensuring a strategy inspired by the Company's vision and mission, and aligned with its values and culture. The Board shall engage constructively with management to ensure the proper development, implementation, monitoring, and modification of the Company's strategy.

IV The Board of Directors will exercise permanent control and supervision of the Company's management, ensuring that management takes actions aimed at implementing the strategy and business plan approved by the Board.

V The Board of Directors must have the necessary mechanisms and policies to perform its function and that of each of its members efficiently and effectively.

1. The Board of Directors fosters an ethical work culture and establishes the Company's vision, mission, and values.

Grupo Financiero Galicia SA (hereinafter the “Company,” the “Financial Group,” or “Grupo Financiero Galicia,” interchangeably) is a holding company providing comprehensive financial services with Argentine capital, committed to the development of the country. Established in 1999 under the laws of the Republic of Argentina, its objective, through its controlled, affiliated, and related entities (collectively, the “Subsidiaries”), is to be the largest and most valuable financial platform in Argentina with a regional focus, offering a distinctive customer experience and leading the industry in operational efficiency by employing top talent and contributing to the country's sustainable development. The Company conducts its business activities through its Subsidiaries, providing savings, credit, asset protection, and investment opportunities to individuals and businesses.

The Society's mission is to create value, transcending the offering of financial products and services to generate a positive impact on the quality of life and environment of the community where it operates, for our clients, our employees and for Society as a whole.

From the very beginning of the Company, we have worked under a business vision that harmoniously integrates business strategy with respect and ethical values, the community and the environment.

The Society is committed to ongoing innovation and continuous improvement in its work. Within this framework, we are committed to transparency in communicating our actions and maintaining a constant dialogue with our stakeholders.

The Board promotes the following ethical values:

- Honesty: To behave in an honest, upright, reasonable, and fair manner.
- Responsibility: To perform tasks in accordance with institutional objectives.
- Security: To promote conditions of certainty and transparency for any operation carried out in the entity.
- Confidentiality of Information: Respect and ensure respect for the confidential nature of the information.
- Respect for the Law: Acting in accordance with the applicable rules in the jurisdictions where we do business.
- Commercial Loyalty: Promote transparent decisions and complete and concrete information.

These ethical and organizational values are reflected in the Company's Code of Ethics, which is available on the Company's website, namely: www.gfgsa.com/es/gobierno-corporativo.

2. The Board of Directors sets the company's overall strategy and approves the strategic plan developed by management. In doing so, the Board takes into account environmental, social, and corporate governance factors. The Board monitors its implementation using key performance indicators and considering the best interests of the company and the rights of all its shareholders.

The Company applies the practice through its Board of Directors, which annually approves the consolidated Strategic Plan where the management objectives are established taking into consideration the mission, vision and values of the Company, and annually prepares the Integrated Report, which addresses, among others, environmental, social and corporate governance factors.

The ongoing flow of information between the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and senior managers, based on macroeconomic and financial industry projections, plays a vital role in generating guidelines for achieving their long-term aspiration. As previously stated, this aspiration is for their subsidiaries to be the largest and most valuable financial platform in Argentina, with a regional design, offering a distinctive customer experience and leading the industry in operational efficiency, employing top talent and contributing to the country's sustainable development.

The subsidiaries of Grupo Financiero Galicia, for their part, prepare and approve their annual budget and business plan, which includes the established economic, social, and environmental policies. These plans are then evaluated and consolidated by the Company with the assistance of the General Management and the Executive Committee, and subsequently integrated into a single strategic plan that is approved and monitored by the Company's Board of Directors.

In terms of management, the General Management of the Company coordinates a structure composed of the following Committees: CFO Committee, Risk Committee, Legal and Compliance Committee, ESG Sustainability Committee and Talent Management Committee, which present their reports and account for their management to the Executive Committee of the Company.

This structure aims to integrate the financial, legal, risk, talent, and sustainability functions of the Company and its Subsidiaries, ensuring a robust framework for planning, control, and compliance. This alignment fosters a cross-functional perspective that enhances the identification of risks and opportunities, supporting long-term value creation, while incorporating the specific characteristics and complexities of the various industries in which the subsidiaries operate.

The Executive Committee monitors the business performance of each subsidiary and the achievement of the company's budgeted financial targets. The Board of Directors periodically reviews the evolution of the company's financial position, taking into account the company's business needs, macroeconomic variables, and established objectives.

3. The Board of Directors oversees management and ensures that it develops, implements, and maintains an adequate system of internal control with clear lines of reporting.

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for setting the organizational structure, creating the Committees and Management that it deems necessary, and defining their functions and responsibilities.

Furthermore, as the Company's highest governing body, it is responsible for directing the Company's management, monitoring its operations and performance, and ensuring that the Management teams effectively implement the defined strategy to achieve their objectives. None of the Directors serves as a Manager of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

The Company establishes objectives and evaluates the performance of managers through the setting of KPIs (Key Performance Indicators), which are built respecting at least three aspects: i) Results and/or profitability of the business, ii) Volume or scale of the business and iii) Projection: these are indicators that protect the business in the future (e.g., quality, satisfaction of internal and external customers, risk coverage, work environment, etc.).

The Company has an Audit Committee, established as a non-executive body, whose purpose is to assist the Board of Directors in overseeing the financial statements and in exercising its control over the Company and its subsidiaries. This Committee complies with the requirements established by local and international regulations in the markets where the Company's securities are listed. Its activities include issuing a report on its activities, planning the Committee's annual activities and allocating resources for its operation, evaluating the independence, work plans, and performance of the External and Internal Audits, assessing the reliability of the financial information submitted to regulatory bodies and the markets where the Company's shares are listed, and issuing an annual report evaluating the reasonableness of the Directors' compensation.

The Executive Committee was established to contribute to the management of the Company's day-to-day business and to enable the Board of Directors to more efficiently fulfill its responsibilities. Its functions include: gathering legal, economic, financial, and business information from the Subsidiaries; making investment decisions; appointing the Company's senior management; proposing a strategic plan for the Company and its Subsidiaries; preparing the annual budget projections for the Board of Directors; and conducting risk assessments.

The Society also has an Ethics, Conduct, and Integrity Committee, which was created as part of the actions taken within the framework of the Society's Ethics and Integrity Program, in order to promote respect for the rules, principles of good conduct, and the Code of Ethics. The purpose of this committee is, among other functions that may be stipulated by law, to monitor, analyze, and rule on complaints of conduct contrary to the Code of Ethics; to evaluate the progress and effectiveness of the Society's Ethics and Integrity Program; and to plan, coordinate, and supervise compliance with the policies approved by the Committee in this area.

The Company also established a Nominations and Remuneration Committee to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of various matters in accordance with best practices in corporate governance. The committee's primary objective is to assist the Company's Board of Directors in preparing nominations for Board positions, developing and designing a succession plan for Board members, particularly the Chairman and the Chairman of the Audit Committee, taking into account their roles, background, qualifications, and professional experience, and determining compensation levels based on market standards, considering the roles, complexity, and range of issues addressed by similar companies.

Furthermore, the Information Integrity Committee was created to comply with the recommendations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (SOX) of the United States of America, given its status as a company listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Its functions include monitoring the Company's internal controls, reviewing financial statements and other published information, and preparing reports for the Board of Directors on the Committee's activities.

Its operation has been adapted to local legislation and currently, it fulfills important administrative and information functions that are used by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, contributing to the transparency of the information provided to the markets.

The General Manager reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for proposing the Company's general strategies and policies to the Committee for submission to the Board of Directors. The General Manager is also responsible for generating and monitoring the management reports of the Subsidiaries. Furthermore, the General Manager oversees the implementation of the defined general strategies and policies by coordinating the CFO Committee, Risk Committee, Legal and Compliance Committee, ESG Sustainability Committee, and Talent Management Committee, as well as the functions of the Finance Manager, Risk Manager, Investor Relations Manager, Legal and Compliance Manager, and Talent Management Manager.

The tasks related to information and internal control for each of the subsidiaries are defined and executed with the utmost rigor. This is particularly strict at the main subsidiary, Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires SA (hereinafter, "Banco Galicia"), which, as a financial institution regulated by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (the "BCRA"), complies with these regulatory requirements. In addition to applicable local regulations, Grupo Financiero Galicia, as a publicly traded company in the United States stock market, complies with the certification of its internal controls in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX). The Company's internal controls are monitored by the Audit Committee, which also gathers and reviews the information submitted by the main subsidiaries.

Likewise, the Company has mechanisms for the development and retention of its talent through the Talent Management Committee, whose main responsibilities are: to establish the guidelines containing the policies of each Subsidiary in the areas of Talent and Compensation for strategic roles of the group, to develop and supervise succession plans, to propose the compensation strategy of strategic management, to propose the general framework of the various incentive plans of strategic leadership to ensure the attraction and retention of talent, and to propose policies on mobility, diversity, career plans, development, compensation metrics and succession among others associated with the TOP 100 talents for the Subsidiaries.

4. The Board of Directors designs the corporate governance structures and practices, appoints the person responsible for their implementation, monitors their effectiveness, and suggests changes if necessary.

The Board of Directors directs and oversees the effectiveness of the corporate governance structures and practices defined by current regulations through the various committees, suggesting any modifications deemed necessary. There are also specially designed matrices for verifying various aspects, such as internal controls, director independence, and regulatory updates. This task is carried out by the company's Financial Administration Department.

5. The Board members have sufficient time to perform their duties professionally and efficiently. The Board and its committees have clear and formalized rules for their operation and organization, which are published on the Company's website.

The Board of Directors meets formally at least once a month and whenever circumstances or matters to be addressed so require. In addition, Board members also participate in and/or are informed of the activities of the following Committees: Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Ethics, Conduct and Integrity Committee, Nominations and Compensation Committee, and the Information Integrity Committee.

The Executive Committee meets weekly and is made up of four (4) directors and oversees the CFO Committee, Risk Committee, Legal and Compliance Committee, ESG Sustainability Committee and Talent Management Committee.

The Audit Committee meets according to a pre-established work plan that includes and anticipates formal monthly meetings and whenever circumstances or topics to be addressed so require. It is composed of three (3) regular directors and has a majority of independent directors, one of whom chairs the committee.

The Nominations and Remuneration Committee is composed of five (5) directors and was created to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of various issues in accordance with best practices in corporate governance. It meets semi-annually and whenever circumstances or topics under discussion so require.

The Ethics, Conduct, and Integrity Committee is composed of four (4) members: two (2) independent directors, the Finance and Administration Manager, and the Head of the Company's Integrity Program. It meets semi-annually and whenever circumstances or topics to be addressed so require.

The Information Integrity Committee is made up of the CEO, CFO, CRO, the Administration and Finance Manager and two (2) supervisors from the administration area, meets whenever necessary and was created in order to comply with the recommendations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002 of the United States, in its capacity as a company listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

The Society's Board of Directors and Committees have clear and formalized rules for their operation and organization. Likewise, the Committees have regulations that have been duly approved by the Board of Directors, and the Board's operation is defined in the Society's bylaws, which can be consulted on the Society's website.

All members of the Board of Directors have experience in the financial market. Their CVs, detailing their experience, positions held, and career paths, are published on the Company's website.

B. THE PRESIDENCY ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CORPORATE SECRETARY

Beginning

VI The Chairman of the Board is responsible for ensuring the effective fulfillment of the Board's functions and for leading its members. They must foster a positive work environment and promote the constructive participation of its members, as well as guarantee that members have the necessary information and resources for decision-making. This also applies to the Chairs of each Board committee regarding their respective responsibilities.

VII The Chairman of the Board shall lead processes and establish structures seeking the commitment, objectivity and competence of the Board members, as well as the best functioning of the body as a whole and its evolution according to the needs of the Company.

VIII The Chairman of the Board shall ensure that the entire Board is involved and responsible for the succession of the CEO.

6. The Chairman of the Board is responsible for the smooth organization of Board meetings, preparing the agenda, ensuring the cooperation of all members, and guaranteeing that they receive the necessary materials in a timely manner to participate effectively and knowledgeably in the meetings. Committee Chairs have the same responsibilities for their meetings.

The Chairman of the Board is responsible for directing and organizing Board meetings, for which he has the assistance of the General Management of the Company.

Board meetings are convened according to the Chairman's instructions, informing attendees of the date, time, and agenda. The necessary materials for attending the meetings are sent by the General Management . However, Directors may request any additional documentation they deem relevant.

The Chairs and/or Coordinators of the Committees ensure that the Directors and other members receive the meeting notices and the documents to be analyzed well in advance. They are also responsible for verifying that the deliberations and decision-making are reflected in the corresponding minutes.

7. The Chairman of the Board ensures the proper internal functioning of the Board through the implementation of formal annual evaluation processes.

The Chairman of the Board ensures the proper functioning of the Board of Directors in compliance with applicable regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, and receives any comments from the other Directors regarding internal operations. The Directors possess proven knowledge and experience for the performance of their duties and the fulfillment of their responsibilities.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors has formalized an annual self-assessment process, which consists of a form that each Director completes before the annual meeting that addresses the immediately preceding financial year. This form has been designed as a tool to evaluate the Board's performance.

8. The President creates a positive and constructive work environment for all members of the Board and ensures that they receive ongoing training to stay up-to-date and be able to properly fulfill their duties.

The Chairman leads the Board of Directors and fosters an environment where all Directors are informed and can freely and comfortably express their views and opinions. The Chairman ensures that decisions are reached by consensus, resulting from the exchange of ideas and opinions, while also documenting minority positions and their rationale.

The President normally presents the topics to be discussed and expresses his opinion at the end of the discussions in order to allow the rest of the Directors to express their views without conditions, fostering a dynamic of dialogue and transparency.

The Directors are constantly updated and trained due to the variety of topics they must cover, examples of which are the presentations on the economic situation that they receive, the regulatory updates that are presented in the treatment of the issues of the Company and the Subsidiaries, the tasks that they must carry out in the different committees in which they participate and the attendance of their members at forums, conferences and congresses both in the country and abroad.

Their training and development is based not only on technical and regulatory updates, but also on developing the critical skills to lead the organization into the future.

9. The Corporate Secretariat supports the Chairman of the Board in the effective administration of the Board and collaborates in communication between shareholders, the Board and management.

The functions of the corporate secretariat are developed and conducted by the General Management and the Financial Administrative Management of the Company, which assists the Board of Directors in its tasks and obligations and collaborates in the communication between the Board of Directors and the shareholders.

Their main tasks are:

- To facilitate the smooth running of Board meetings.
- Assist the President in convening and preparing the agenda for Board meetings.
- To provide guidance and obtain legal advice to assist the Board of Directors on all matters of a legal or statutory nature or related to Corporate Governance standards.
- To keep and safeguard the social books.
- Record in the minutes books the development of the topics discussed in the meetings.
- Incorporate these minutes, once approved, into the corresponding corporate books.
- To ensure that the activities of the Board of Directors comply with the legal norms, statutes, regulations and internal procedures of the Company.
- To ensure that the Society's good governance procedures and standards are respected and reviewed periodically.
- To provide support in the organization of Shareholders' Meetings, ensuring the registration of shareholders and the participation of all directors in the same.
- Participate in the assembly events of the Subsidiaries.

Furthermore, under the service provision agreement signed with the subsidiary Banco Galicia, the Board of Directors may request the assistance of the Board Secretariat of Banco Galicia to collaborate with the tasks it deems necessary.

10. The Chairman of the Board ensures the participation of all its members in the development and approval of a succession plan for the Company's general manager.

The supervision of succession plans for top-line managers is the responsibility of the Executive Committee with the approval of the Board of Directors.

The selection of candidates for General Manager takes into account the Company's structure, mission, and values, their professional background, demonstrated knowledge, achievements, and personal skills, and their experience in the various industries where the Company operates. These plans are developed individually.

C. COMPOSITION, NOMINATION AND SUCCESSION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Beginning

IX The Board of Directors must have adequate levels of independence and diversity to enable it to make decisions in the best interest of the Company, avoiding groupthink and decision-making by dominant individuals or groups within the Board.

X The Board of Directors shall ensure that the Company has formal procedures in place for proposing and nominating candidates to fill positions on the Board of Directors as part of a succession plan.

11. The Board of Directors has at least two members who are independent in accordance with the current criteria established by the National Securities Commission.

Grupo Financiero Galicia applies the aforementioned practice. The Board of Directors has two (2) independent Regular Directors and one (1) independent Alternate Director.

The independent directors are Miguel Carlos Maxwell (Certified Public Accountant) and Claudia Raquel Estecho (Certified Public Accountant). The independent alternate director is Ana M. Bertolino (Attorney).

12. The Company has a Nominations Committee composed of at least three members and chaired by an independent director. If the Chairman of the Board chairs the Nominations Committee, he or she will recuse themselves from the proceedings regarding the appointment of their own successor.

The Company has created the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, which is composed of five (5) Directors, two (2) of whom are independent. This Committee is chaired by an Independent Director.

The Committee meets at least once per semester and whenever there are matters requiring its attention. Among other functions that may be stipulated by law, the Committee has the following responsibilities: 1) To prepare the proposed nomination of candidates to fill positions on the Company's Board of Directors; 2) To develop and design a succession plan for the members of the Board of Directors, especially for the Chairman and the Chairman of the Audit Committee, taking into account their roles, background, training, and professional experience; and 3) To determine compensation levels based on market standards, considering the functions, complexity, and variety of issues addressed by similar companies.

13. The Board of Directors, through the Nominations Committee, develops a succession plan for its members that guides the pre-selection process of candidates to fill vacancies and takes into consideration the non-binding recommendations made by its members, the General Manager and the Shareholders.

Although the selection of new members of the Board of Directors is the exclusive prerogative of the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the General Law of Companies, the Company has created a Nominations and Remuneration Committee which is responsible for designing a succession plan for its members and guiding the pre-selection process of candidates.

The Board of Directors is composed of nine (9) regular members and four (4) alternate members, who hold diverse professional backgrounds such as degrees in economics, law, accounting, business administration, and industrial engineering, with extensive experience and involvement in the financial market. The Board includes two (2) female members (one regular and one alternate).

The diversity strategy of Grupo Financiero Galicia is composed of five (5) pillars: Gender, Disability, Sexual Diversity, Generations and Employability, which respond to the needs of employees, and are transversal to initiatives with the community and clients.

The definition of these strategies is guided by the main international initiatives, guidelines, standards and certifications on gender; the United Nations Global Compact; UNEP FI's Principles for Responsible Banking (PBR); and the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs).

Within the framework of a strategy of good and exemplary practices, Grupo Financiero Galicia seeks to promote an integration that respects gender equality in its Subsidiaries, both in the Management body and in the Supervisory Commission, which is based on four (4) key pillars: salary equality, flexibility, talent development and balance in the search to achieve female representation at all levels.

14. The Board implements an orientation program for its newly elected members.

The Society applies this practice. Board members are constantly updated and trained through various presentations given at Board meetings, talks, training sessions, and presentations with professionals specially invited for this purpose, as well as attendance at forums, conferences, and congresses both in the country and abroad.

The new Directors who join the Company are informed of the corporate structure, the committees, their operation and regulations, and have the profile, skills, extensive experience, the necessary knowledge of the financial market and the necessary capabilities to develop within the framework of the Board of Directors.

This position does not mean that, in response to any specific needs for guidance of new members, updates of a regulatory, new business management or even corporate governance nature will not be carried out, resorting if necessary to consulting services or specific training.

D. REMUNERATION

Beginning

XI The Board of Directors must create incentives through remuneration to align management—led by the CEO—and the Board itself with the Company's long-term interests, ensuring that all directors fulfill their obligations to all shareholders equitably.

15. The Company has a Compensation Committee composed of at least three members. All members are independent or non-executive.

Grupo Financiero Galicia has a Nominations and Remuneration Committee composed of five (5) Directors, two (2) of whom are independent. The Committee is chaired by one (1) Independent Director.

Regarding the Directors' remuneration, it is determined by the Committee taking into account market standards, considering the functions, levels of complexity and variety of the topics covered for similar companies.

Additionally, and in accordance with current regulatory requirements, the Audit Committee issues an annual report that is published on the Financial Information Highway (the "FIH") of the National Securities Commission regarding the reasonableness of the fees paid to the management body based on reports specifically prepared by prestigious consulting firms.

16. The Board of Directors, through the Remuneration Committee, establishes a remuneration policy for the general manager and members of the Board of Directors.

The remuneration policy for top-line managers and members of the Board of Directors responds to market standards for similar companies, taking into account the complexity, variety, and dedication of the tasks.

The remuneration of the Board members is determined by the Nominations and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the above, while the setting of the remuneration policy for top managers is the responsibility of the Executive Committee.

E. CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Beginning

XII The Board of Directors must ensure the existence of a control environment, comprised of internal controls developed by management, internal audit, risk management, regulatory compliance, and external audit, that establishes the necessary lines of defense to ensure the integrity of the Company's operations and financial reporting.

XIII The Board of Directors shall ensure the existence of a comprehensive risk management system that allows management and the Board to efficiently guide the Company towards its strategic objectives.

XIV The Board of Directors must ensure the existence of a person or department (depending on the size and complexity of the business, the nature of its operations, and the risks it faces) responsible for the Company's internal audit. This audit, which evaluates and audits the Company's internal controls, corporate governance processes, and risk management, must be independent and objective and have clearly defined reporting lines.

XV The Board's Audit Committee will be composed of qualified and experienced members, and must perform its functions in a transparent and independent manner.

XVI The Board of Directors shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure the independent and effective performance of the External Auditors.

17. The Board of Directors determines the Company's risk appetite and also oversees and ensures the existence of a comprehensive risk management system that identifies, assesses, decides on the course of action and monitors the risks that the Company faces, including - among others - environmental, social and those inherent to the business in the short and long term.

Grupo Financiero Galicia, through its Board of Directors, manages risk in a comprehensive manner, complying with current regulations, directing management towards the objectives established by shareholders and guaranteeing business conducted within an ethical framework and policies appropriate to best practices in the field.

For these purposes, the Company has a Risk Manager who is responsible for advising on the design of the Company's Risk Management strategy and proposing to the Executive Committee the Risk Management policy of its Subsidiaries and monitoring compliance with the policies, rating process and fraud prevention.

However, in order to have timely information and an agile and efficient structure that allows responding and adapting to the prevailing macro and microeconomic variables, it was established that the tasks related to information and internal risk control of each of the Subsidiaries that make up Grupo Financiero Galicia be defined and executed, in accordance with the risk policies defined in each of them, according to their own operation.

This is particularly strict in the main subsidiary Banco Galicia, as it is a financial entity regulated by the BCRA.

The process for preparing and approving the risk appetite statement consists of 4 stages: 1) Preparation of the Risk Appetite Statement proposal, which defines: i) macro scenario projections, ii) strategic plan (for each Subsidiary), iii) risk identification, iv) definition of metrics and thresholds, and v) formalization of the proposal; 2) Projection of the risk profile, which includes: i) projection of the risk profile in budget, ii) projection of the risk profile in stress scenarios, and iii) evaluation of the risk profile against appetite and tolerance thresholds; and 3) Recalibration if applicable; and 4) Approval.

Both the framework and the risk appetite statement consider all significant risks to which the Subsidiaries are exposed, in accordance with the identified risk universe and the classification adopted at the corporate level. The taxonomy used by Grupo Financiero Galicia for risk identification and management includes the following dimensions: 1) Strategic Risk, 2) Financial and Solvency Risk, 3) Credit Risk, 4) Technological Risk, 5) Operational Risk, 6) Cybersecurity and Fraud, 7) Data and Model Risk, 8) Compliance Risk, and 9) Reputational and ESG Risk.

In addition to applicable local regulations, Grupo Financiero Galicia, as a company listed on the United States of America markets, complies with the certification of its internal controls in accordance with section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX).

Furthermore, the Company's risk management is controlled by the Audit Committee, which also gathers and processes information submitted by the main Subsidiaries.

18. The Board monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the independent internal audit and ensures the resources for the implementation of an annual risk-based audit plan and a direct reporting line to the Audit Committee.

The Board of Directors monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the independent internal audit through the Company's Audit Committee. This Committee conducts an annual evaluation of the plans and performance of the Internal Audit, which is outsourced to the Internal Audit team of the subsidiary Banco Galicia , by analyzing its Methodology and Annual Work Plan, meetings, and issued reports. To ensure the comprehensive performance of its duties, this team is guaranteed access to the Company's records, documents, systems, and property.

The Internal Audit Management of the Banco Galicia subsidiary has the authority to allocate resources, select topics, determine the scope of work, apply the necessary techniques to meet audit objectives, and issue reports. It reports directly to the Board of Directors of Banco Galicia and is functionally dependent on the Audit Committee, providing both with ongoing updates on audit results and work performed.

It is structured into sectors specializing in:

- Capital Markets and Trust Audits
- Foreign Trade and Accounting Process Audit
- Compliance Audit and Fraud Prevention
- Audit of Centralized Processes and Subsidiaries
- Credit Risk Audit.
- Continuous Auditing and Predictive Models
- Core Systems Audit

Its mission is to evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of the internal control system in order to ensure: i) compliance with the objectives and strategy set by the Board of Directors; ii) the effectiveness and efficiency of operations; iii) the reliability of accounting information; and iv) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Annually, prior to the close of each fiscal year, Internal Audit presents the annual work plan, called the Internal Audit Annual Plan, to the Audit Committee for consideration and approval.

This planning contains references to the framework of Minimum Standards for the evaluation of the internal control system, standards related to the effectiveness of controls on accounting and financial reports, corporate governance practices, the definition of the relevant cycles and the tasks to be carried out (surveys and evaluation, tests of controls and substantive tests) and contains the details of the Cycles, Processes and Systems involved.

Management has an Internal Audit Procedure Manual and a Code of Ethics, which establishes, among other things, guidelines for the function, scope of work, and responsibilities. This is reviewed annually and updated as appropriate, informing the Audit Committee.

Likewise, the Audit Committee evaluates the internal control in force in the Company and main Subsidiaries, observing at the same time what is established by section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and, as part of that, the functioning of the administrative-accounting system, through the analysis of the reports issued by the Internal and External Audits, the Supervisory Commission, the analysis of the process of support for the certifications of sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act carried out by the Committee for the Integrity of the Company's Information.

19. The internal auditor or members of the internal audit department are independent and highly trained.

As previously mentioned, Grupo Financiero Galicia has outsourced its internal audit function to the Internal Audit Management of its main subsidiary , Banco Galicia, due to the department's level of training, structure, and knowledge of the financial sector. Banco Galicia 's Internal Audit Department employs independent, highly qualified personnel, almost all of whom are university graduates.

The Internal Audit Management develops and implements an internal and external training plan in financial, business and accounting matters, as well as in other areas, identifying and assigning responsible parties as specialist resources, among others, in the following topics:

- Operations/Accounting.
- Financial.
- Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing and Fraud Prevention.
- Foreign Trade.
- Risk Management.
- Protection of Financial Services Users.
- Cybersecurity/Computer Security.
- Automatic Banking.
- Telecommunications/Internet/Mobile Internet.
- Data Analytics.

The Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee, ensures that Internal Audit has unrestricted access to all sectors and all information of the Company, necessary for the performance of its work.

Internal Audit is responsible for evaluating and monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control system to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the following objectives:

- Compliance with the objectives and strategy set by the Board of Directors.
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations.
- Reliability of accounting information.
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Internal Audit Management complies with an annual work plan whose planning and scope is based on the identification and evaluation of the Company's risks, as well as the identification and impact of the objectives set.

An annual report is issued on the status of follow-up on observations and the plans or actions for their resolution. These reports are submitted to the Audit Committee for discussion at its meeting.

The existence of a reporting model approved by the Audit Committee provides a solid communication basis, necessary to mitigate risks and ensure that all relevant information is received and analyzed by the Committee in a timely and complete manner.

20. The Board of Directors has an Audit Committee that operates according to regulations. The committee is composed primarily of and chaired by independent directors and does not include the CEO. Most of its members have professional experience in finance and accounting.

The Audit Committee is a non-executive body whose objective is to assist the Board of Directors in overseeing the financial statements and in exercising its control over Grupo Financiero Galicia and its subsidiaries, as governed by the regulations set forth herein. It is composed of three (3) members of the Board of Directors, two (2) of whom are independent in accordance with the regulations of the National Securities Commission.

The Chairman of the Committee is independent. The Committee also includes an accounting and finance expert. However, all members of the Audit Committee possess extensive and proven professional experience in finance and accounting.

This Committee complies with the requirements established by local regulations and those required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of the United States of America (SOX). Its activities include the annual planning of the Committee's activities and the allocation of resources for its operation, the evaluation of the independence, work plans, and performance of the external and internal audit, the evaluation of standards of conduct through the analysis of current legal and regulatory provisions and the Code of Ethics, providing opinions on the reasonableness of proposals made by the Board of Directors regarding directors' fees and stock option plans, issuing reasoned opinions regarding transactions with related parties (in accordance with the Related Party Policy), reviewing transactions in which there is a conflict of interest with members of the corporate bodies or controlling shareholders, issuing a report, at least annually, that accounts for the treatment given during the year to matters within its competence, reviewing the reports issued by the Internal Audit Management in accordance with current standards on internal control, analyzing the fees billed by external auditors, providing opinions regarding the Board of Directors' proposal for the appointment of external auditors to be contracted by the Company, and supervising the application of information policies on risk management and review operations in which there is a conflict of interest with members of the corporate bodies or controlling shareholders.

The Committee operates collegially and meets according to a pre-approved schedule. The Committee normally meets at least once a month, or more frequently when the discussion of a particular issue so requires, or when any of its members deems it necessary. A quorum of at least two (2) members of the respective Committee is required for a valid meeting.

The topics discussed by the Committee are recorded in Minutes that are transcribed in special books set up for that purpose.

21. The Board of Directors, with input from the Audit Committee, approves a policy for the selection and monitoring of external auditors, which determines the indicators to be considered when making a recommendation to the Shareholders' Meeting regarding the retention or replacement of the external auditor.

The Audit Committee conducts an annual evaluation of the independence, work plans, and performance of the External Auditors. This evaluation is carried out through an analysis of the various services provided, the reports issued, the interviews conducted, the correspondence exchanged, and a review of the documentation requested by the Committee. Furthermore, in compliance with current regulations, the Audit Committee submits an annual report to the National Securities Commission regarding the Board of Directors' proposals for the appointment of External Auditors and the Directors' compensation for each fiscal year.

The Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee, approves and monitors the External Auditor's Plan to ensure compliance with professional standards, their independence, that there are no limitations to the fulfillment of their mission, and that they carry out the evaluation of internal control processes related to the information in the financial statements under these criteria.

Furthermore, the General Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for appointing the professionals who serve as External Auditors. No member of the Supervisory Committee performs the External Audit nor belongs to the firm providing the External Audit services. The professional in charge of Internal Audit is not the same person as the professional who performs the External Audit.

F. ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND COMPLIANCE

Beginning

XVII The Board of Directors must design and establish appropriate structures and practices to promote a culture of ethics, integrity, and compliance that prevents, detects, and addresses serious corporate or personal misconduct.

XVIII The Board of Directors shall ensure the establishment of formal mechanisms to prevent and, if necessary, address conflicts of interest that may arise in the management and direction of the Company. It shall have formal procedures in place to ensure that related-party transactions are conducted in the best interests of the Company and that all its shareholders are treated equitably.

22. The Board of Directors approves a Code of Ethics and Conduct that reflects the Company's ethical values and principles of integrity, as well as its culture. The Code of Ethics and Conduct is communicated to and applicable to all directors, managers, and employees of the Company.

Grupo Financiero Galicia has a Code of Ethics formally approved by its Board of Directors, which is signed by all members of the Company, adhering to its content and committing to perform their duties with impeccable honesty, responsibility, and transparency. This document is public and can be consulted by Shareholders and/or any interested party on the Company's website.

The Code of Ethics reflects the values, ethical principles, and integrity of the Company. The ethical values that all employees must uphold are: Honesty, Responsibility, Safety, Confidentiality of Information, Respect for the Law, and Business Loyalty.

It also considers, among other related aspects, objectivity, transparency and honesty in business, management of conflicts of interest, responsibility to the community, and contains guidelines for the actions of the collaborator, understood as directors, managers and employees.

Annually, all members of the Society certify their knowledge of the Code of Ethics through their signature, as a renewal of their adherence to said Code, and answer a brief questionnaire in this regard.

The Administrative and Financial Management is responsible for compliance and monitoring of the level of awareness regarding it.

23. The Board of Directors establishes and periodically reviews an Ethics and Integrity Program, based on the risks, size, and financial capacity of the organization. The plan is visibly and unequivocally supported by management, which appoints an internal officer responsible for developing, coordinating, supervising, and periodically evaluating the program's effectiveness. The program includes: (i) regular training for directors, managers, and employees on ethics, integrity, and compliance; (ii) internal channels for reporting irregularities, open to third parties and properly publicized; (iii) a policy to protect whistleblowers from retaliation; and an internal investigation system that respects the rights of those investigated and imposes effective sanctions for violations of the Code of Ethics and Conduct; (iv) integrity policies for bidding processes; and (v) mechanisms for periodic risk analysis, monitoring, and evaluation of the Program. and (vi) procedures that verify the integrity and track record of third parties or business partners (including due diligence for the verification of irregularities, illegal acts or the existence of vulnerabilities during corporate transformation processes and acquisitions), including suppliers, distributors, service providers, agents and intermediaries.

Grupo Financiero Galicia has an Ethics and Integrity Program (the “Program”) promoted by the General Management . The Board of Directors has appointed an internal officer within the Financial Administration Management to develop, coordinate, supervise, and periodically evaluate the Program's effectiveness. Within the framework of this Program, the Board of Directors has approved a Code of Ethics and established a website with an ethics hotline for reporting misconduct, managed by a third party.

The Program also includes: (i) regular training for directors, administrators and staff on ethics, integrity and compliance; (ii) channels for reporting irregularities, open to third parties and properly publicized; (iii) a policy for protecting whistleblowers against retaliation; and an internal investigation system that respects the rights of those investigated and imposes effective sanctions for violations of the Code of Ethics; and (iv) mechanisms for periodic risk analysis, monitoring and evaluation of the Program.

Grupo Financiero Galicia understands that, as a holding company that does not carry out commercial activities, it does not believe it is necessary to (i) establish in the Company's Ethics and Integrity program integrity policies in bidding procedures and/or (ii) procedures that verify the integrity and track record of third parties or business partners (including due diligence for the verification of irregularities, illegal acts or the existence of vulnerabilities during corporate transformation processes and acquisitions), including suppliers, distributors, service providers, agents and intermediaries.

Regarding the points included in the Program, the following information is highlighted:

(i) Periodic training for directors, administrators and employees on ethics, integrity and compliance.

Annually, all members of the Society certify their knowledge of the Code of Ethics through their signature and adherence to it and by answering a series of questions.

(ii) Internal channels for reporting irregularities, open to third parties and adequately publicized.

Grupo Financiero Galicia considers it vitally important that employees feel safe when reporting any action they believe violates the Code of Ethics and encourages them to communicate their concerns openly, providing as much information as possible for the investigation. If an employee believes there has been a departure from the guidelines established in the Code of Ethics, they can discuss the issue with their immediate supervisor, the General Management , or alternatively, they can access the website https://lineaeticagrupofinancierogalicia.lineaseticas.com , which has been specifically designed to receive and manage reports and/or any irregularities and is administered by third-party specialists in these matters. Reports can also be made through the following channels:

- Email: lineaeticagrupofinancierogalicia@kpmg.com.ar
- By phone through the number: 0800-122-0396
- Requesting a personal interview.

(iii) A policy to protect whistleblowers from retaliation; and an internal investigation system that respects the rights of those investigated and imposes effective sanctions for violations of the Code of Ethics and Conduct.

All contacts and investigations are treated with the utmost confidentiality and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. To protect their identity, employees may choose to report anonymously through the channels already mentioned, which are managed by third parties unrelated to the Company.

Complaints from employees will be addressed by the Ethics, Conduct, and Integrity Committee. The Committee will not make a final decision on the investigation until the accused party has been given a proper opportunity to be heard.

Grupo Financiero Galicia believes in the integrity of its employees until proven otherwise. Likewise, cases will be investigated where there is suspicion that a violation of any of these rules is followed by a pact of silence among employees or the concealment of information necessary to uncover the violation. If it is discovered that any of these infractions, or their reporting, provoke acts of revenge or direct or indirect reprisals, measures will be taken against those responsible.

(iv) Mechanisms for periodic risk analysis, monitoring and evaluation of the Program.

The program implemented by Grupo Financiero Galicia aims to ensure compliance with the requirements and best practices in this area. It seeks to identify, prevent, and eliminate corruption risks, as well as minimize any other risks

that could significantly impact our integrity. This is achieved through the application of the Code of Ethics, which is subject to periodic review by the Ethics, Conduct, and Integrity Committee.

24. The Board of Directors ensures the existence of formal mechanisms to prevent and address conflicts of interest. In the case of related-party transactions, the Board approves a policy that establishes the role of each corporate body and defines how transactions detrimental to the Company or only to certain investors are identified, managed, and disclosed.

The Code of Ethics of Grupo Financiero Galicia establishes that all employees of the Company have the responsibility to identify and report situations that could trigger a conflict of interest with Grupo Financiero Galicia. Should a conflict of interest arise, or should doubts or questions arise regarding a potential conflict of interest, employees are encouraged to discuss it or report the facts without delay to the Ethics, Conduct, and Integrity Committee.

As provided in its regulations, the Audit Committee must intervene in cases of operations in which there is, or may be, a conflict of interest with members of the corporate bodies or with controlling shareholders and, if appropriate according to current regulations, must provide the market with the relevant information in a timely manner.

Likewise, the Audit Committee has a Related Parties Policy that provides for the procedure and prior controls to be followed, as well as the necessary authorizations in those operations, transactions, agreements or relationships of relevant amount that the Company carries out with natural and/or legal persons that are considered "related parties", as this term is defined in the applicable regulations and the policy.

G. SHAREHOLDER AND STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

Beginning

XIX The Company shall treat all Shareholders equitably. It shall guarantee equal access to non-confidential information relevant to the Company's shareholder meetings and decision-making.

XX The Company shall promote the active and well-informed participation of all Shareholders, especially in the formation of the Board of Directors.

XXI The Company must have a transparent Dividend Distribution Policy that is aligned with the strategy.

XXII The Company shall take into account the interests of its stakeholders.

25. The Company's website discloses financial and non-financial information, providing timely and equal access to all Investors. The website includes a dedicated area for Investor inquiries.

Grupo Financiero Galicia has its own website (www.gfgsa.com), which is publicly accessible, and which is kept permanently updated and provides information on corporate governance, sustainability, corporate legal, accounting, financial, statutory and regulatory matters.

The website provides a communication channel for investors, analysts, and the general public. These stakeholders can also subscribe to the "E-Mail Alerts" system, which allows them to stay updated via email on all the Company's financial statements, documentation, and press releases.

Informational meetings are held whenever an investor or group of investors requests one. The Company also holds a results presentation conference when it presents its quarterly financial statements, where interested parties can interact directly by asking questions of a designated representative. Additionally, the Company answers inquiries and/or provides information requested by potential investors, analysts, and shareholders. These activities are managed by the Investor Relations Department.

The Company also has a Market Relations Officer (https://www.gfgsa.com/es/gobierno-corporativo) who is responsible for the communication and dissemination of financial, statutory and legal information, in Spanish and English, through the AIF of the National Commission of Securities, Exchanges and Markets of Argentina (BYMA), Córdoba Stock Exchange, Electronic Market (MAE), National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (Nasdaq) and Securities Exchange Commission (S.E.C.).

26. The Board of Directors must ensure that there is a procedure for identifying and classifying its stakeholders and a communication channel for them.

Grupo Financiero Galicia describes its economic, social, and environmental performance and outlook as an organization in the current context, and the issues that are fundamental to achieving its short-, medium-, and long-term business objectives and strategy, through its Annual Report – Integrated Environmental, Social, and Governance Performance Report (the “Integrated Report”). The Integrated Report is externally audited by PwC Argentina. Additionally, the content of the Integrated Report is subject to review by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): GRI Content Index - Advanced Service.

Considering that reputation and trust are crucial aspects that define the relationship between companies and their stakeholders today, it is important to emphasize that the definition of the long-term business strategy must necessarily include meeting the expectations of all stakeholders.

The Company believes that truthful and comprehensive communication with all its stakeholders is ensured through the adoption of standards that guarantee transparency and access to clear, specific, and sufficient information regarding organizational, economic, and financial matters, and the integrated report undoubtedly reflects this. Consequently, it is through coordinated work between the Company's key areas and its Subsidiaries that communication with all audiences is achieved, generating value for its stakeholders and contributing to the sustainable development of our society.

In addition, a survey on the Integrated Report is conducted every year as part of the materiality analysis and with the aim of understanding the expectations of key stakeholders regarding this publication in order to continue on the path of continuous improvement in accountability.

Mapping key stakeholder groups allows companies to understand their audiences, characteristics, concerns, opinions, and expectations, enabling them to respond to their needs and establish long-term relationships. The main key stakeholders identified are: individuals, institutions, organizations, and companies.

For their part, the Company and its Subsidiaries have communication channels with these stakeholder groups to address and receive the various interactions that arise in this process, and the Grupo Financiero Galicia, in particular, maintains a mailbox on its website to receive communications from shareholders, analysts, or the general public, which are answered and handled by staff trained for this task.

27. Prior to the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors sends Shareholders a "provisional information package" which allows Shareholders - through a formal communication channel - to make non-binding comments and share opinions that differ from the recommendations made by the Board of Directors, the latter having to, when sending the final information package, expressly address the comments received that it deems necessary.

To convene shareholders for General Assemblies, the Company makes publications in the Official Gazette of the Argentine Republic, in a newspaper of wide circulation - generally the newspaper La Nación -, the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange, the MAE, the Córdoba Stock Exchange, the National Securities Commission, the Nasdaq and the SEC.

In addition, the Company maintains a freely accessible and constantly updated website (www.gfgsa.com) for shareholders. This website complies with current regulations and provides shareholders and the general public with the required ESG, legal, financial, statutory, and regulatory information.

Through the Integrated Report, which is available on the website, the Company presents the results of its economic performance and main impacts and management in environmental, social and governance matters, focusing on the actions of the companies of the economic group selected according to their contribution relative to the volume of business.

The Company also has a consultation channel on its website, which is handled by the Investor Relations Department. This department not only facilitates meetings and conference calls with shareholders and other security holders, attended by one of the Company's Directors or senior officers, but is also available to shareholders and investors to answer their questions.

The Company also distributes relevant financial information via email and makes it available on its website. In addition, it holds quarterly and annual conference calls to report the Company's financial results to shareholders and investors.

Inquiries, comments, and/or recommendations are answered individually to the person submitting them. In accordance with the General Corporations Law, shareholders have the opportunity to participate in shareholder meetings and make any comments they deem relevant to the meeting.

It is important to note that those working in the Investor Relations Department are in no case authorized to provide information that would place the person requesting it in a position of privilege or advantage over other shareholders or investors.

The Company provides all the necessary information for the Shareholders' Meeting in both Spanish and English. We would like to highlight that attendance at Shareholders' Meetings in recent years has hovered around eighty-one percent (81%) of the share capital, a percentage considered highly significant for a publicly traded company.

28. The Company's statutes stipulate that Shareholders may receive information packages for the Shareholders' Meeting through virtual means and participate in the Meetings through the use of electronic means of communication that allow the simultaneous transmission of sound, images and words, ensuring the principle of equal treatment of participants.

The Society's Statutes provide for participation in assemblies through the use of virtual or electronic means of communication that allow the simultaneous transmission of images, sounds and words.

The Company has implemented and maintains electronic communication systems that allow it to transmit images and sound simultaneously if necessary. This was demonstrated in the last four (4) Shareholders' Meetings held remotely during the years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

29. The Dividend Distribution Policy is aligned with the strategy and clearly establishes the criteria, frequency and conditions under which the distribution of dividends will be carried out.

The profit distribution policy is based on the regulatory framework, economic conditions, and financial situation to which the Company is subject, as well as on the principles and mission that guide the corporate entity. As previously stated, the Company's mission is to establish itself as an economic group of financial services companies that is the largest and most valuable financial platform in Argentina, with a regional design that offers a distinctive customer experience and leads the industry in operational efficiency, employing top talent and contributing to the country's sustainable development.

Consequently, the Company's dividend distribution policy is aimed at providing adequate remuneration for the capital invested by its shareholders. This policy must consider, among other factors already mentioned, the obligation to establish the legal reserve, the Company's debt, the business requirements of its subsidiaries, the regulations to which they are subject, and, fundamentally, the fact that the profits shown in its financial statements are largely holding gains, and not realized and liquid profits, a condition required by Article 68 of the General Corporations Law for them to be distributed as dividends. The proposed dividend distribution resulting from this analysis must be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting that reviews the financial statements for each fiscal year.

The dividend payment proposal is prepared annually by the Administration and Finance Department based on a budget that considers the cash flows of net and realized profits distributed by the various subsidiaries, the defined working capital requirements, budgeted investments, and applicable legal, regulatory, and statutory provisions. Specifically, dividends from the main subsidiary, Banco Galicia, are subject to prior authorization from the Central Bank of Argentina. In recent years, the Central Bank has authorized dividend payments in a specific number of installments, a practice followed by the Company as long as it remains in effect and applicable.

Eduardo J. Escasany
Chairman of the Board
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, March 4, 2026.

SCOPE OF ANNUAL REPORT

The financial information in the Annual Report Integrated Environmental, Social and Governance Performance Report 2025 (the “Report”) consolidates the information of Banco Galicia (incorporating the records from Galicia Más -banking entity-, in accordance with the corporate reorganization, from January 1), Naranja X, Galicia Seguros (incorporating the records from Galicia Más -insurance companies- in accordance with the corporate organization, from January 1), Fondos Fima (incorporating the records from Galicia Más -asset management- in accordance with the corporate organization, from January 1), Galicia Securities, Galicia Ventures and Inviú.

Furthermore, given its nature, non-financial information is subject to its own distinct limitations compared to financial information. Therefore, Grupo Galicia determined that the Annual Report should include and consolidate non-financial information from Banco Galicia (integrating information from Galicia Más, as of June 23, 2025 [the “integration date”], the date on which Grupo Galicia merged the Galicia Más businesses analogous to Banco Galicia, Galicia Seguros , and Galicia Asset Management), Naranja X, Galicia Seguros, Fondos Fima, Galicia Securities, Galicia Ventures, and Inviú – with a focus on the main shares of Banco Galicia, Naranja X , and Galicia Seguros, selected according to their relative share of the Group's revenue and in line with the Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI”) reporting framework.

In addition, it presents shares of the other companies in the Group that also contribute their value to the sustainable development of the country.

Galicia Más was a transitional entity – dissolved on the integration date – focused on financial consolidation with a commercial and customer-centric approach. The transition period also provided an opportunity to build capabilities in new teams, migrate and evolve records to the level of detail required by Grupo Galicia to integrate all non-financial information from the integration date onward. For this reason, the records, consumption, and social and environmental impacts generated by Galicia Más in the period prior to the integration date have not been included in Grupo Galicia 's 2025 consolidated totals.

For these reasons, from the date of integration of the company into the businesses of Grupo Galicia, the inclusion of non-financial information is full, complete and consolidated to the usual reporting of the business units of Grupo Galicia.

“With Naranja X I feel Everything is clear: I see my transactions, due dates, and statements up-to-date, without any hassle. When I have to make business decisions, the information is readily available and organized.”

María Paula Gryntysz

Owner of Ossira store

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- SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.

December 31, 2025

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Supervisory Committee's Report

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided

Fiscal year no.27 started on January 1, 2025

Registered Address: Tte. Gral. Juan D. Perón 430 Piso 25, City of Buenos Aires - Argentina
Main Activity: Financial and Investment Matters
Registration Number with the Superintendency of Corporations: 12,749
Correlative Number with the Superintendency of Corporations: 1,671,058
Registration Date with the Superintendency of Corporations:
• Of Bylaws: September 30, 1999
• Of last amendment to Bylaws: February 10, 2022
Expiration Date of Bylaws: June 30, 2100

Parent Company information (Note 51 to the Consolidated Financial Statements):
Name: EBA HOLDING S.A.
Main Activity: Financial and Investment Matters
Interest of the Parent Company in Equity as of December 31, 2025: 17.51%
Interest of the Parent Company in Votes as of December 31, 2025: 51.48%

Equity Composition as of December 31, 2025 (Note 31 of the Consolidated Financial Statements):

Figures stated in thousands of Argentine pesos, except "quantity" and "number of votes granted by each.

					Shares
Quantity	Type	No. of votes per each share	Subscribed	Paid-in	Registered
281,221,650	Class "A" Ordinary Shares, nominal value 1	5	281,222	281,222	281,222
1,325,032,079	Class "B" Ordinary Shares, nominal value 1	1	1,325,032	1,325,032	1,325,032
1,606,253,729			**1,606,254**	**1,606,254**	**1,606,254**

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(Partner)
Professional Association of Economic Sciences, CABA, Book 1 Folio 17
Maria Mercedes Baño
Public Accountant (UBA) Professional Association of Economic Sciences, CABA, Book 340, folio 155

Eduardo Escasany
Chairman

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Omar Severini
Syndic

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24	01.01.24
Assets				
Cash and Due from Banks	3, 4 and 5	9,367,222,727	8,613,572,381	5,717,518,496
Cash		2,244,551,011	3,816,895,353	3,167,402,579
Financial Institutions and Correspondents		7,122,671,716	4,796,537,795	2,550,115,917
Argentine Central Bank		6,903,202,640	4,540,528,154	2,350,776,515
Other, local and foreign financial institutions		219,469,076	256,009,641	199,339,402
Others		—	139,233	—
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	3, 4 and 6	1,587,923,268	1,984,609,209	1,715,339,822
Derivative Financial Instruments	3, 4 and 7	55,865,119	5,474,158	101,094,442
Repurchase Transactions	3, 4 and 8	726,099,832	—	3,352,117,980
Other Financial Assets	3, 4 and 9	578,069,414	2,543,367,640	510,875,876
Loans and Other Financing	3, 4 and 10	23,376,063,187	19,027,961,555	8,879,704,297
Non-financial Public Sector		15,500,430	10,714,750	1,320,167
Argentine Central Bank		—	—	116,866
Other Financial Institutions		622,132,510	216,099,801	78,139,148
Non-financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad		22,738,430,247	18,801,147,004	8,800,128,116
Other Debt Securities	3, 4 and 11	5,898,898,407	5,911,962,941	5,529,860,737
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	3, 4 and 12	1,499,749,362	1,952,730,949	1,236,261,862
Current Income Tax Assets	13	103,036,671	275,250	5,860,757
Investments in Equity Instruments	3, 4 and 14	120,770,829	55,364,705	27,608,151
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	15	12,814,800	5,377,403	7,592,355
Property, Plant and Equipment	16 and 17	1,195,523,954	1,309,595,295	1,017,694,408
Intangible Assets	18	381,323,558	400,547,888	354,113,628
Deferred Income Tax Assets	19 and 41	470,992,617	550,404,862	539,439,497
Assets from Insurance Contracts	20	64,177,493	45,047,540	28,135,673
Assets from Reinsurance Contracts	20	77,776,604	71,638,586	81,974,991
Other Non-financial Assets	21	253,272,059	377,176,064	222,756,283
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	22	9,564,118	19,108,203	214,620
Total Assets		**45,779,144,019**	**42,874,214,629**	**29,328,163,875**

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24	01.01.24
Liabilities				
Deposits	3, 4 and 23	27,668,939,952	24,513,231,226	16,350,811,953
Non-Financial Public Sector		395,841,887	373,227,578	189,552,621
Financial Sector		45,096,465	1,303,351	7,959,933
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad		27,228,001,600	24,138,700,297	16,153,299,399
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	3, 4 and 24	54,443,078	11,846,653	141,757,604
Derivative Financial Instruments	3, 4 and 7	18,340,612	10,092,756	35,059,770
Repurchase Transactions and Sureties	3, 4 and 8	677,097,037	567,875,904	557,360,110
Other Financial Liabilities	3, 4 and 25	4,206,279,666	4,597,778,681	3,157,166,113
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	3, 4 and 26	881,745,712	581,156,334	395,690,863
Issued Debt Securities	3, 4 and 27	1,622,340,367	1,327,992,931	265,597,819
Current Income Tax Liabilities	41	123,173,086	211,528,639	780,333,182
Subordinated Debt Securities	3, 4 and 28	376,190,745	350,069,829	589,009,699
Provisions	29 and 46	260,561,416	662,601,283	113,379,200
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	19 and 41	26,245,063	180,430,505	49,717,024
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	20	970,548,854	876,301,784	302,795,402
Liabilities from Reinsurance Contracts	20	—	—	6,198,073
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	30	1,126,407,179	1,016,372,479	796,858,855
Total Liabilities		**38,012,312,767**	**34,907,279,004**	**23,541,735,667**

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Eduardo Escasany
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Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24	01.01.24
Shareholders´Equity				
Capital Stock	31	1,606,254	1,588,514	1,474,692
Paid-in Capital		797,658,490	697,387,566	17,281,187
Principal Adjustments		2,327,914,382	2,302,155,642	2,087,554,600
Profit Reserves	31	4,442,563,266	2,814,585,215	2,704,656,695
Unallocated results		(26,046,562)	5,667,100	-599846000
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		26,800,469	47,813,884	6,317,467
Income from the Period/Fiscal Year		196,046,301	2,097,529,595	969,489,232
Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Parent Company's Owners		**7,766,542,600**	**7,966,727,516**	**5,786,174,027**
Shareholders' Equity attributable to Non-controlling Interests	50	**288,652**	**208,109**	**254,181**
Total Shareholders' Equity		**7,766,831,252**	**7,966,935,625**	**5,786,428,208**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Interest-related Income	32	9,464,046,932	10,840,530,809
Interest-related Expenses	32	(3,877,496,285)	(4,072,755,144)
Net Income from Interest		**5,586,550,647**	**6,767,775,665**
Fee Income	32	2,005,783,257	1,672,335,055
Fee-related Expenses	32	(273,632,913)	(235,750,108)
Net Fee Income		**1,732,150,344**	**1,436,584,947**
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	32	788,261,653	1,128,823,304
Income from Derecognition of Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		12,137,043	270,115,476
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	33	250,596,951	203,693,157
Other Operating Income	34	882,591,346	642,600,191
Insurance Business Results	35	60,818,239	21,086,417
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	36	(2,951,273,659)	(1,121,017,670)
Net Operating Income		**6,361,832,564**	**9,349,661,487**
Personnel Expenses	37	(1,233,243,524)	(1,356,897,583)
Administrative Expenses	38	(1,210,424,932)	(991,935,794)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	39	(304,585,252)	(247,400,451)
Other Operating Expenses	40	(1,814,394,662)	(1,658,606,372)
Operating Income		**1,799,184,194**	**5,094,821,287**
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	15	4,764,265	924,264,961
Loss on Net Monetary Position		(1,515,899,099)	(3,143,689,670)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations		**288,049,360**	**2,875,396,578**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	41	(91,914,867)	(778,045,841)
Net Income from Continuing Operations		**196,134,493**	**2,097,350,737**
Net Income		**196,134,493**	**2,097,350,737**
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners		**196,046,301**	**2,097,529,595**
Net Income Attributable to Non- controlling Interests	**50**	**88,192**	**(178,858)**

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME - EARNINGS PER SHARE

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Net income attributable to Parent Company's Owners		196,046,301	2,097,529,595
Net income attributable to Parent Company's Owners Adjusted by Dilution Effects		196,046,301	2,097,529,595
Weighted Average of Outstanding Ordinary Shares in the Period		1,604,164	1,483,089
Weighted Average of Outstanding Ordinary Shares in the Period Adjusted by Dilution Effects		1,604,164	1,483,089
Basic Earnings per Share	**43**	**122.21**	**1,414.30**
Diluted Earnings per Share	**43**	**122.21**	**1,414.30**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Net Income for the Period		**196,134,493**	**2,097,350,737**
Items of Other Comprehensive Income to be reclassified to Income for the period			
Exchange Difference for Translation of Financial Statements		7,889,762	223,021
Profits or Losses from Financial Instruments			
Income for the Period from Financial Instruments at Fair Value through OCI	32	(45,834,416)	63,834,899
Income Tax	41	16,910,456	(22,561,627)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method			
Profit for the year attributable to the share of Other Comprehensive Income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		20,221	—
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other Comprehensive Income		—	—
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(21,013,977)**	**41,496,293**
Total Other Comprehensive Income attributable to owners of the parent		(21,013,415)	41,496,417
Total Other Comprehensive Income attributable to non-controlling interests	50	(562)	(124)
Total Comprehensive Income		**175,120,516**	**2,138,847,030**
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners		175,032,886	2,139,026,012
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	50	87,630	(178,982)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER´S EQUITY

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

		Capital Stock		Paid in capital	Other Comprehensive Income			Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total SE of controlling Interest	Total SE of Non-controlling Interest	Total SE
Changes	Notes	Outstanding	Share Premiums	Principal Adjustments	Accumulated Profits or Losses for Financial Instruments to FV OCI Value	Others	Legal	Others				
Balances as of 12.31.24 (*)		**1,588,514**	**697,387,566**	**2,302,155,642**	**43,493,502**	**4,320,382**	**117,455,682**	**2,697,129,533**	**2,107,369,830**	**7,970,900,651**	**221,856**	**7,971,122,507**
Adjustment for application of IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' in subsidiaries	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,173,135)	(4,173,135)	(13,747)	(4,186,882)
Balances as of 12.31.24 adjusted		**1,588,514**	**697,387,566**	**2,302,155,642**	**43,493,502**	**4,320,382**	**117,455,682**	**2,697,129,533**	**2,103,196,695**	**7,966,727,516**	**208,109**	**7,966,935,625**
Shareholders' Meeting dated 04.29.25												
Reserves	31	—	—	—	—	—	106,462,162	1,916,155,079	(2,022,617,241)	—	—	—
Cash Dividends	42 and 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	(394,639,190)	(106,626,016)	(501,265,206)	(7,087)	(501,272,293)
Other reserves	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shareholders' Meeting dated 04.30.24												
Capital Increase	31	17,740	100,270,924	25,758,740	—	—	—	—	—	126,047,404	—	126,047,404
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period												
Net Income for the Period	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196,046,301	196,046,301	88,192	196,134,493
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period	50	—	—	—	(28,923,398)	7,909,983	—	—	—	(21,013,415)	(562)	(21,013,977)
Balances as of 12.31.25		**1,606,254**	**797,658,490**	**2,327,914,382**	**14,570,104**	**12,230,365**	**223,917,844**	**4,218,645,422**	**169,999,739**	**7,766,542,600**	**288,652**	**7,766,831,252**

(*) Unappropriated retained earnings balances are adjusted in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations for Ps. (21,873,427). See Note 15.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER´S EQUITY (Continued)

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

		Capital Stock		Paid in capital	Other Comprehensive Income			Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total SE of controlling Interest	Total SE of Non-controlling Interest	Total SE
Changes	Notes	Outstanding	Share Premiums	Principal Adjustments	Accumulated Profits or Losses for Financial Instruments to FV OCI Value	Others	Legal	Others				
Balances as of 12.31.23		**1,474,692**	**17,281,187**	**2,087,554,600**	**2,220,106**	**4,097,361**	**69,294,568**	**2,635,362,127**	**963,222,286**	**5,780,506,927**	**223,503**	**5,780,730,430**
Adjustment for application of IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' in subsidiaries	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,667,100	5,667,100	30,678	5,697,778
Balances as of 12.31.23 adjusted		**1,474,692**	**17,281,187**	**2,087,554,600**	**2,220,106**	**4,097,361**	**69,294,568**	**2,635,362,127**	**968,889,386**	**5,786,174,027**	**254,181**	**5,786,428,208**
Shareholders' Meeting dated 04.30.24												
Reserves	31	—	—	—	—	—	48,161,114	792,254,054	(840,415,168)	—	—	—
Cash Dividends	42 and 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	(730,486,648)	(122,807,118)	(853,293,766)	(225)	(853,293,991)
Other reserves	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shareholders' Meeting dated 08.20.24												
Capital Increase	31	113,822	680,106,379	214,601,042	—	—	—	—	—	894,821,243	—	894,821,243
Non-controlling interest in a business combination	15 and 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,135	133,135
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period												
Net Income for the Period	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,097,529,595	2,097,529,595	(178,858)	2,097,350,737
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		—	—	—	41,273,396	223,021	—	—	—	41,496,417	(124)	41,496,293
Balances as of 12.31.24		**1,588,514**	**697,387,566**	**2,302,155,642**	**43,493,502**	**4,320,382**	**117,455,682**	**2,697,129,533**	**2,103,196,695**	**7,966,727,516**	**208,109**	**7,966,935,625**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Income for the Period before Income Tax		**288,049,360**	**2,875,396,578**
Adjustments to Obtain Operating Activities Flows:			
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	36	2,951,273,659	1,121,017,670
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	39	304,585,252	247,400,451
Net Monetary Position		1,515,899,099	3,143,689,670
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency		(250,596,951.00)	(203,693,157)
Other Adjustments (*)		(50,403,531)	(55,229,903)
Net (Increases)/Decreases from Operating Assets			
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		625,037,609	522,877,815
Derivative Financial Instruments		(40,082,591)	111,686,424
Repurchase Transactions		(964,570,317)	(137,013,599)
Other Financial Assets		(1,618,318,228)	(3,152,889,153)
Loans and Other Financing			
Argentine Central Bank - Loans		—	96,894
Other Financial Institutions		(24,624,674)	224,124,846
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad		(10,910,608,395)	(16,134,810,670)
Non-Financial Public Sector		(6,225,233)	(10,738,945)
Other Debt Securities		1,211,664,827	2,747,597,042
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral		780,469,963	172,260,070
Investments in Equity Instruments		(67,823,421)	(31,789,224)
Other Non-financial Assets		653,640,858	(862,409,316)
Non-current Assets Held for Sale		(116,503,319)	(18,391,196)
Net Increases/(Decreases) from Operating Liabilities			
Deposits			
Financial Sector		45,723,217	(2,217,787)
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad		8,726,028,338	18,314,028,848
Non-Financial Public Sector		145,722,247	441,334,551
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		24,014,552	(169,594,380)
Derivative Financial Instruments		(2,720,372)	(24,967,013)
Other Financial Liabilities		(2,502,036,078)	(4,870,269,790)
Provisions		(471,250,003)	465,048,880
Other Non-Financial Liabilities		(871,448,539)	(820,229,953)
Income Tax Payments		(357,805,038)	(1,221,516,724)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities (A)		**(982,907,709)**	**2,670,798,929**

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Cash flows from Investment Activities			
Payments			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (**)		(245,914,779)	(285,479,645)
Purchase of HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A. and subsidiaries (***)		(364,027,564)	—
Capital Contributions to Other Companies and Purchase of Shares		(2,738,004)	(4,316,833)
Collections			
Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		22,789,358	11,921,614
Dividends earned		3,628,397	5,941,083.00
Purchase of HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A. and Subsidiaries net of cash acquired (***)	15	—	1,410,089,065
Total Cash Flows from Investment Activities (B)		**(586,262,592)**	**1,138,155,284**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Payments			
Issued Debt Securities	5	(941,317,483)	(280,207,265)
Expenses related to capital increase	31	—	(1,288,201)
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	5	(2,009,391,569)	(1,106,251,456)
Dividends paid (****)	42	(329,134,222)	(808,950,547)
Leases	5 and 16	(34,285,087)	(17,120,087)
Collections			
Capital increase net of expenses related		126,047,404	0
Issued Debt Securities	5	1,704,506,242	1,413,380,966
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	5	2,357,372,699	1,344,423,293
Total Cash Flows from Financing Activities (C)		**873,797,984**	**543,986,703**
Monetary Loss related to Cash and Cash Equivalents (D)		**3,779,294,802**	**1,569,409,950**
Income from the change of Purchasing Power of Cash and Cash Equivalents (E)		**(2,295,345,843)**	**(5,796,840,382)**
Cash Increase (A+B+C+D+E)		**788,576,642**	**125,510,484**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	**5**	**9,483,866,613**	**9,358,356,129**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the Closing of the Fiscal Year	**5**	**10,272,443,255**	**9,483,866,613**

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

(*) Other adjustments as of December 31, 2025 include Other operating expenses of Ps. (3,011,779) and Interest expense Ps. (47,391,752).

(**) In purchases of Property, plant and equipment, Ps. 3,408,337 were eliminated, corresponding to contracts for rights of use of real estate and Ps. (6,420,116) for cancellation of contracts for rights of use of real estate, corresponding to non-cash transactions.

(***) Payment for the purchase of HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A. and subsidiaries in the 2025 fiscal year Ps. (364,027,564), In 2024 fiscal year Cash acquired for the purchase of Ps. 1,310,884,991, Cash equivalent acquired for the purchase of Mutual Funds “Money Market” Ps. 125,056,181 (note 15).

(****) This relates to cash flows paid expressed in closing currency. Note 42 details the composition of dividends paid and the respective dates on which they were made available to shareholders.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

NOTE 1. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND BASIS FOR PREPARATION

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. (hereinafter, "the Company," and jointly with its subsidiaries, "the Group") is a financial services holding company incorporated on September 14, 1999 under the laws of Argentina. The Company's interest in Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. is its main asset. Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. ("Banco Galicia" or "the Bank"), is a private bank that offers a wide range of financial products and services to both individuals and companies. Likewise, the Company is the parent company of Tarjetas Regionales S.A. (Naranja X), which holds investments related to the issuance of credit cards and services for the management of personal and commercial finances, Sudamericana Holding S.A., a company that consolidates insurance activities, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U., a mutual fund management company, Galicia Warrants S.A., a warrant issuer, IGAM LLC, an asset management company, Galicia Securities S.A.U., a Settlement and Compensation Agent and Trading Agent - Own Portfolio, Galicia Investments LLC, Galicia Ventures LP and Galicia Ventures Corp, companies dedicated to facilitate investment initiatives within the open innovation and corporate venturing program, and Galicia Holdings US Inc., parent company of Galicia Capital US LLC, a company for reaching new customers by incorporating a wide range of financial instruments and enabling the development of innovative credit products, and Vestly Group Corp., the controlling entity of Vestly Capital LLC and Vestly Advisory LLC, companies that carry out activities related to financial services and investment advice.

Date of authorization of Financial Statements

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved and authorized for publication through Board of Directors' Minutes No. 764 dated March 4, 2026.

1.1 BASES FOR PREPARATION

The Company, by virtue of the fact that it falls within the scope of Art. 2, Section I, Chapter I of Title IV: Periodic Information Regime of the National Securities Commission (CNV regulations, presents its Financial Statements in accordance with the Argentine Central Bank (BCRA valuation and exposure standards. In accordance with provisions in the aforementioned article, we inform that:

- the corporate purpose of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is, exclusively, to conduct financial and investment activities;
- investments in Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. and in Tarjetas Regionales S.A., the latter included under the consolidated supervision regime of the Argentine Central Bank (Communication "A" 2989 and complementary), represent 87.36% of the assets of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., being the main assets of the Company;
- 95.37% of the income of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. comes from share profit of the Entities mentioned in the preceding point;
- Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. holds 99.99820% interest in the capital stock of Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., and 100.00% of Tarjetas Regionales S.A, which gives it total control.

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting information framework established by the Argentine Central Bank, which is based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), except for the provisions of Communication "A" 6847 which provides for the temporary exclusion of the scope of application of point 5.5. (Impairment loss) of IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" for debt instruments of the Non-Financial Public Sector. If the impairment model provided for in point 5.5 of IFRS 9 was applied to the Non-Financial Public Sector, a decrease of approximately Ps.8,304,855 as of December 31, 2025, and of Ps. 17,720,478 as of December 31, 2024.

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework described above and established by the Argentine Central Bank.

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires that estimates and evaluations be made to determine the amount of recorded assets and liabilities, and contingent assets and liabilities disclosed at the date of issuance thereof, as well as income and expenses recorded in the fiscal year. In this regard, estimates are made to be able to calculate at a given time, among others, the recoverable value of the assets; allowances for loan losses risk and other contingencies; depreciation and impairment of assets; and the income tax charge. The real future income may differ from estimates and evaluations as of the date of preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Management of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. has concluded that the Consolidated Financial Statements reasonably present the financial position, financial yield and cash flows, in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank.

(a) Unit of Measurement

Law No. 27,468 passed in November 2018 repealed the prohibition to present the Financial Statements adjusted for inflation established by Executive Order 664/2003, delegating its application to each controlling authority.

Also, on December 26, 2018, the CNV issued General Resolution No. 777/2018 authorizing issuing entities to present accounting information in homogeneous currency for annual financial statements, for interim and special periods ending on or after December 31, 2018, except for Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies.

On February 22, 2019, through Communication "A" 6651, the Argentine Central Bank established that the entities subject to its control had to restate the Financial Statements in constant currency for the fiscal years commenced from January 1, 2020 onwards.

Said standard was retroactively applied, and the transition date for financial institutions was January 1, 2019.

In the initial application of inflation adjustment, the equity accounts were restated as follows:

- Capital Stock plus Capital Adjustment: Capital from the subscription date, and if there were a capital adjustment prior to the transition date, this is absorbed in the new restated capital adjustment. For capitalization of accumulated income, the date is their capitalization date.
- Issuance Premium: Subscription Date.
- Irrevocable Contributions: Integration Date, or Decision Date of their Irrevocable nature.
- Profit Reserves: They are considered stated as of 12.31.18.
- The differences regarding the balances determined in accordance with the previous accounting framework were imputed through offsetting entry in Retained Earnings - Adjustment of Income from prior fiscal years.

To calculate the restatement adjustment, the index used was the National Consumer Price Index (CPI) prepared by the National Institute of Statistics and Census (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censo, INDEC) (base month: December 2016); for those items with a previous date of origin, the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) published by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas, FACPCE) was used, according to Resolution JG517/16.

The restatement mechanism establishes that:

- Monetary assets and liabilities will not be restated, as they are stated in the current measuring unit at the closing of the reporting period.

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- Assets and liabilities subject to adjustments based on specific agreements will be adjusted according to such agreements.
- Non-monetary items measured at their current values at the end of the reporting period, such as net realizable value or others, will not be restated.
- The remaining non-monetary assets and liabilities will be restated by a general price index. The loss or profit from the net monetary position will be included in the net income for the reporting period, disclosing this information in a separate item called Loss on Net Monetary Position.
- Allocation to component items of Other Comprehensive Income in closing currency: in accordance with the provisions of Communication "A" 7211, the accrued monetary income with respect to items of a monetary nature that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), must be recorded in the income of the period/fiscal year.

The Group opted for presenting the items of the Statement of Income at their nominal restated value. This implies that they are not disclosed net of inflation effect (in real terms).

Likewise, the monetary restatement of both Capital Stock and Paid-in Capital will be imputed to the account "Equity Adjustments - Capital Adjustments," considering the subscription date as the date of origin. When applying restatement of non-monetary assets, it should be considered that the resulting amount must in no case exceed the recoverable value.

Comparative information, as well as all the Statements and Schedules, is stated in homogeneous currency at closing. In the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and in the Statement of Cash Flows, both the initial balances and the period changes are restated in closing currency.

(b) Foreign Currency Translation

– Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The figures included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are stated in their functional currency, that is, in the currency of the main economic environment in which the Group operates. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Argentine pesos, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

– Transactions and Balances

The transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in force on the transactions or the valuation dates when the items are measured at closing exchange rate. Profits and losses in foreign currency resulting from the settlement of these transactions and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency at closing exchange rate, are recognized in the Statement of Income in the item "Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency," except when they are deferred in equity by transactions which qualify as cash flows hedges, if appropriate.

Balances are converted at the reference exchange rate of the US dollar defined by the Argentine Central Bank, in force at the close of operations on the last business day of each month.

As of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, balances in US dollars were translated at the reference exchange rate (Ps. 1459.4167 and Ps. 1032.5000, respectively) established by the Argentine Central Bank. Foreign currencies other than the US dollar have been translated into this currency using the types of exchange rate reported by the Argentine Central Bank.

(c) Going concern

As of the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, there is no uncertainty regarding events or conditions that may give rise to doubts about the possibility of the Group continuing to operate normally as a going concern.

(d) Comparative information

The balances presented in these Consolidated Financial Statements for comparative purposes arise from the financial statements as of such date expressed in the closing currency.

As from January 1, 2025, the Group adopted IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts", which replaces IFRS 4 in the accounting treatment of insurance contracts. As required by IFRS 17, the Group applied the requirements retrospectively as from the date of initial application (January 1, 2024) in the financial statements of its subsidiaries used to calculate the value of the investment and the related results as of December 31, 2025. Accordingly, the information related to such subsidiaries has been updated as of the transition date (January 1, 2024) and as of December 31, 2024, in order to ensure comparability with the current period (see item (e) IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts of this note).

Additionally, in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations, the Group has a measurement period of up to one year from the acquisition date to adjust the provisional amounts of the assets and liabilities acquired. In this context, adjustments arising from facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date were identified and were recognized as adjustments to the amounts initially recorded in the prior year (see Note 15).

Certain reclassifications have been made on the figures corresponding to the financial statements presented in comparative format in order to maintain consistency in the exposure with the figures for the current period.

(e) New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board that have been adopted by the Group

Pursuant to the provisions of the Organic Charter of the Argentine Central Bank and the Law on Financial Institutions, the Argentine Central Bank shall issue its opinion regarding its approval for Financial Institutions as new IFRS, or amendments or repeals of those in force, are approved, and once these changes are adopted through the Adoption Circulars issued by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas), FACPCE. In general, the early application of any IFRS will not be allowed, unless it is specifically allowed when it is adopted.

Amendments to IAS 21 - Absence of Convertibility	
Item	The amendment provides guidance for entities to apply a consistent approach to the assessment of whether a currency is convertible at the measurement date and for a specific purpose, and if not, the determination of the exchange rate to be used for measurement purposes and the disclosures to be provided in their financial statements. A currency is convertible when there is the possibility of exchanging it for another currency, with normal administrative delays, and the transaction occurs through markets or exchange mechanisms that create enforceable rights and obligations.
Publication date	August 2023.
Effective date	As of January 2025, early application is permitted.
Impact	The Group is evaluating the impact on the Financial Statements.

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IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

As from January 1, 2025, the Group adopted IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". In accordance with the requirements of the standard, the Group applied the requirements retrospectively from the transition date (January 1, 2024) (see Note 1.20).

The Group determined that reasonable and supportable information was available for all contracts in force at the transition date. Accordingly, the Group has: identified, recognized and measured each group of insurance contracts and each asset for insurance acquisition cash flows within this category as if IFRS 17 had always been applied; derecognized any existing balances that would not have existed had IFRS 17 always been applied; and recognized any resulting net difference in equity.

A reconciliation is presented below between the amounts reported in the statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss as at December 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS 4, and the amounts presented in these financial statements in accordance with IFRS 17.

Items	12.31.24 issued under IFRS 4	Adjustments for application of IFRS 17	12.31.24 Adjusted
Assets			
Cash and bank deposits	8,613,572,381	—	8,613,572,381
Debt securities at fair value through profit or loss	1,984,609,209	—	1,984,609,209
Derivative instruments	5,474,158	—	5,474,158
Repurchase agreements (repos)	—	—	—
Other financial assets	2,542,280,898	1,086,742	2,543,367,640
Loans and other financing	19,027,961,555	—	19,027,961,555
Other debt securities	5,911,962,941	—	5,911,962,941
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,952,730,949	—	1,952,730,949
Current income tax assets	275,250	—	275,250
Investments in equity instruments	55,364,705	—	55,364,705
Investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	5,377,403	—	5,377,403
Property, plant and equipment	1,309,595,295	—	1,309,595,295
Intangible assets	400,547,888	—	400,547,888
Deferred income tax assets	541,093,781	9,311,081	550,404,862
Insurance contract assets	287,714,133	(242,666,593)	45,047,540
Reinsurance contract assets	—	71,638,586	71,638,586
Other non-financial assets	377,176,064	—	377,176,064
Non-current assets held for sale	19,108,203	—	19,108,203
Total assets	**43,034,844,813**	**(160,630,184)**	**42,874,214,629**

Items	12.31.24 issued under IFRS 4	Adjustments for application of IFRS 17	12.31.24 Adjusted
Liabilities			
Deposits	24,513,231,226	—	24,513,231,226
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	11,846,653	—	11,846,653
Derivative instruments	10,092,756	—	10,092,756
Repurchase Transactions and Sureties	567,875,904	—	567,875,904
Other financial liabilities	4,597,778,681	—	4,597,778,681
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	581,156,334	—	581,156,334
Debt Securities issued	1,327,992,931	—	1,327,992,931
Current income tax liabilities	211,528,639	—	211,528,639
Subordinated Debt Securities	350,069,829	—	350,069,829
Provisions	662,601,283	—	662,601,283
Deferred income tax liabilities	173,168,240	7,262,265	180,430,505
Insurance contract liabilities	1,059,738,822	(183,437,038)	876,301,784
Other non-financial liabilities	996,641,008	19,731,471	1,016,372,479
Total liabilities	**35,063,722,306**	**(156,443,302)**	**34,907,279,004**
Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	7,970,900,651	(4,173,135)	7,966,727,516
Shareholders' Equity attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	221,856	(13,747)	208,109
Total equity	**7,971,122,507**	**(4,186,882)**	**7,966,935,625**

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Items	12.31.24 issued under IFRS 4	Adjustments for application of IFRS 17	12.31.24 Adjusted
Net Income from Interest	6,767,794,047	(18,382)	6,767,775,665
Net Fee Income	1,436,584,947	—	1,436,584,947
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,128,823,304	—	1,128,823,304
Income from Derecognition of Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	270,115,476	—	270,115,476
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	203,693,157	—	203,693,157
Other Operating Income	633,047,843	9,552,348	642,600,191
Underwriting Income from Insurance Business	—	21,086,417	21,086,417
Insurance technical result	147,183,051	(147,183,051)	—
Bad debt expense	(1,121,017,670)	—	(1,121,017,670)
Net Operating Income	9,466,224,155	(116,562,668)	9,349,661,487
Personnel Expenses	(1,407,056,767)	50,159,184	(1,356,897,583)
Administrative Expenses	(1,026,109,366)	34,173,572	(991,935,794)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	(260,991,944)	13,591,493	(247,400,451)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,667,814,077)	9,207,705	(1,658,606,372)
Operating Income	5,104,252,001	(9,430,714)	5,094,821,287
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	924,264,961	—	924,264,961
Loss on Net Monetary Position	(3,139,821,173)	(3,868,497)	(3,143,689,670)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations	2,888,695,789	(13,299,211)	2,875,396,578
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	(781,460,393)	3,414,552	(778,045,841)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	2,107,235,396	(9,884,659)	2,097,350,737
Net Income	2,107,235,396	(9,884,659)	2,097,350,737
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	2,107,369,830	(9,840,235)	2,097,529,595
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	(134,434)	(44,424)	(178,858)

Amendments to the Illustrative Examples of IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37 – Disclosure of Uncertainties in the Financial Statements	
Item	The amendments incorporate illustrative examples demonstrating how to disclose the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements in accordance with the applicable IFRS. Although the examples focus on scenarios related to climate change, the underlying principles are applicable to any type of relevant uncertainty. They do not introduce new requirements nor amend existing standards; therefore, they do not require retrospective application or transitional provisions. Their objective is to clarify and enhance the application of existing disclosure requirements
Publication date	November, 2025
Effective date	Effective
Impact	No significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(f) New accounting standards and amendments issued by the IASB that have not been adopted by the Group

The new standards, amendments and interpretations published are detailed below; however, they have not yet come into force for fiscal years commenced January 1, 2025, and have not been adopted in advance:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	
Item	These amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for certain liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; they also clarify and add guidance for evaluating whether a financial asset meets the criterion of generating solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI); add new disclosures for certain instruments under contractual terms that may change cash flows (such as some instruments characterized by being linked to the achievement of environmental, social and governance [ESG] objectives); and update disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.
Publication date	May, 2024
Effective date	As of January 2026
Impact	No impact on the Group's financial statements.

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Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Contracts for electricity dependent on nature	
Item	These amendments allow for a more accurate accounting representation of renewable energy contracts in the financial statements through the following changes: clarifying the application of the "own use" requirements; allowing, in certain cases, hedge accounting when these contracts are used as hedging instruments; and introducing new disclosures to better understand the impact of these contracts on financial performance and cash flows.
Publication date	December, 2024
Effective date	Annual periods commenced as of January 2026. Early application is permitted.
Impact	It is estimated that the application of this standard will not generate a significant impact on the Group's equity.

IFRS 18: Presentation and Information to be Disclosed in the Financial Statements	
Item	This new standard places special emphasis on the presentation of the Statement of Income. The new, essential concepts introduced by IFRS 18 relate to: The structure of the Statement of Income; disclosure requirements in the financial statements for certain yield measurements that are not reported in an entity's financial statements (i.e., yield measurements defined by the companies' management); and improvements in the principles of aggregation and disaggregation of accounting items in the primary financial statements and the explanatory notes, in general.
Publication date	April, 2024
Effective date	Annual periods commenced as of January 2027. Early application is permitted.
Impact	The impact on the Group's financial statements is being evaluated.

Annual improvements: IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	
Item	Annual improvements are limited to changes that clarify the wording of an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, omissions or conflicts between the requirements of Accounting Standards. The 2024 amendments relate to the following standards: IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its corresponding Application Guidance;
Publication date	July, 2024
Effective date	Annual periods commenced as of January 2026. Early application is permitted.
Impact	It is estimated that the application of this standard will not generate a significant impact on the Group's equity.

IFRS 19: Subsidiaries under No Public Responsibility - Disclosures	
Item	This voluntary standard allows eligible subsidiaries to replace the disclosures required in each specific IFRS with reduced disclosures, also established in the standard. It seeks to balance the information needs of the users of the financial statements of these entities while saving costs for those responsible for preparing them. A subsidiary will be eligible if: it is under no public responsibility; and its parent company presents consolidated financial statements for public use in compliance with IFRS standards.
Publication date	May, 2024
Effective date	January 2027. Early application is permitted.
Impact	The impact on the Group's financial statements is being evaluated.

IFRS 19: Subsidiaries under No Public Responsibility - Disclosure Requirements	
Item	The amendments to IFRS 19 reduce the disclosure requirements for eligible subsidiaries without public accountability, aligning the Standard with IFRSs and amendments issued between February 2021 and May 2024. The amendments cover, among other matters, IFRS 18, amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, amendments to IAS 12, amendments to IAS 21, and amendments to IFRS 9. Going forward, IFRS 19 will be amended concurrently with the issuance or revision of other IFRSs by the IASB.
Publication date	August, 2025
Effective date	These amendments allow IFRS 19 to incorporate all changes effective up to 1 January 2027, which is the date on which the Standard becomes effective.
Impact	The impact on the Group's financial statements is being evaluated.

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not effective and that are expected to have a significant impact on the Group.

1.2. CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries are those entities, including structured entities, where the Group is in control because (i) it has the power to direct relevant activities of the investee, which significantly affect its yields; (ii) it has exposure, or rights, to variable yields for its interest in the investee; and (iii) it has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's yields. The existence and effect of the substantive rights, including potential voting rights, are considered when evaluating whether the Group has control over another entity. For a right to be substantive, the holder must have the practical ability to exercise it whenever necessary to make decisions on the direction of the relevant activities of the entity. The Group may be in control of an entity even when possessing less than the majority of the voting rights.

Likewise, the protective rights of other investors, such as those related to substantive changes in the activities of the investee or applied only in exceptional circumstances, do not prevent the Group from having control over an investee. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the control is transferred to the Group, and they cease to be consolidated as of the date on which the control ceases.

The subsidiaries with which these Consolidated Financial Statements have been consolidated in their different levels are detailed in Note 15.

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For the purposes of consolidation, the subsidiaries' Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were used, covering the same period of time with respect to the Group's Financial Statements. Sudamericana Holding S.A.'s Financial Statements have been adjusted so that they present criteria similar to those applied by the Group for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Credits and debts and the income arising from transactions between the Group's members not disclosed to third parties were eliminated from the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Non-controlling interest is that part of a subsidiary's net income and equity attributable to interests that are not directly or indirectly owned by the Group. Non-controlling interest is a separate component of the Group's equity.

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair values on the acquisition date.

Business goodwill is measured as the difference between the net of the amounts at the acquisition date of the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, the consideration transferred, the amount of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of an interest in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date.

The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer with the previous owners of the acquiree, and the equity interests issued by the acquirer. The transaction costs are recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs have been incurred and the services have been received, except for the transaction costs incurred to issue equity instruments that are deducted from equity, and the transaction costs incurred to issue debt that are deducted from their book value.

Transactions with the non-controlling interest

The transactions with the non-controlling interest are considered transactions with the Group's Shareholders. For acquisitions of non-controlling interest, the difference between any remuneration paid and the corresponding interest in the book value of the net assets acquired from the subsidiary are recognized in equity. Profits and losses for sale of interest, while maintaining control, are also recognized in equity.

Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant direct or indirect influence, but not control; generally, this implies holding between 20 and 50 percent of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method, and are initially recognized at cost. The book value of the associates includes the business goodwill identified in the acquisition less the accumulated impairment losses, if any. Dividends received from the associated entities reduce the book value of the investment in associates. Other changes subsequent to the acquisition of the Group's interest in the net assets of an associate are recognized as follows: (i) the Group's share in the profits or losses of the associated entities is recorded in the Statement of Income as Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures and (ii) the Group's share in Other Comprehensive Income is recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income and presented separately. However, when the Group's share in losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in it, the Group will cease to recognize its share in the additional losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's share in the associates; unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset.

1.3. SEGMENT REPORTING

An operating segment is a component of an entity (a) that conducts business activities from which it can obtain income and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses related to transactions with other components of the same entity); (b) whose operating income is regularly reviewed to make decisions about the resources to be allocated and assess its performance; and (c) for which confidential Financial Reporting is available.

Segment reporting is presented in a coherent manner with the internal reports provided to the Board of Directors, who is in charge of making the Group's strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments.

1.4. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

The item Cash and Due from Banks includes the available cash, and freely available bank deposits, cash equivalents and other investments, which are liquid short-term instruments with maturity less than three months from the origination date.

The assets exposed as Cash at Banks are recorded at their amortized cost, which is close to its fair value.

1.5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial Recognition

The Group recognizes a financial asset or liability in its Separate Financial Statements, as appropriate, when it becomes part of the contractual clauses of said financial instrument. Purchases and sales are recognized at the trading date when the Company buys or sells the instruments.

In the initial recognition, the Group measures financial assets or liabilities at fair value, plus or minus, for instruments not recognized at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition itself, such as fees and commissions.

When the fair value differs from the cost value of the initial recognition, the Group recognizes the difference as follows:

- When the fair value is according to the market value of the financial asset or liability or is based on a valuation technique solely using market values, the difference is recognized as profit or loss, as appropriate.
- In other cases, the difference is deferred and the recognition over time of the profit or loss is individually determined. The difference is amortized over the lifetime of the instrument until the fair value can be measured based on market values.

Financial Assets - Debt Instruments

The Group considers as debt instruments those considered financial liabilities for the issuer, such as loans, government and private securities, and bonds, and accounts receivable from customers.

Classification

As established by IFRS 9, the Group classifies financial assets according to how they are subsequently measured: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss, based on:

- the Group's business model to manage financial assets; and
- the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

Business Model

The Business Model refers to the mode in which the Group manages a set of financial assets to reach a specific business objective. It represents the manner in which the instruments are held to generate funds.

Business Models that the Group can follow are listed below:

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- holding the instruments until their maturity;
- holding the instruments in the portfolio to collect the cash flows and, in turn, sell them when deemed convenient; or
- holding the instruments for their trading.

The Group's Business Model does not depend on the intentions that it may have for an individual instrument. Therefore, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument classification approach, but it is determined from a higher level of aggregation.

The Group only reclassifies an instrument when, and only when, the business model to manage assets is modified. Said change is not expected to be frequent.

Characteristics of Cash Flows

The Group evaluates whether the cash flow of grouped instruments is not significantly different from the flow that would receive solely for interest and principal; otherwise, they shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Based on the foregoing, there are three categories of Financial Assets:

i) Financial assets at amortized cost:

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost when:

a) the financial asset is within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to obtain the contractual cash flows; and

b) the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

These financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value plus the directly attributable incremental transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is equal to its acquisition cost less its accumulated amortization plus accrued interest (calculated according to the effective interest method), net of any impairment loss.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when:

a) the financial asset is within a business model whose objective is achieved by obtaining the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

b) the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

These financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value plus the directly attributable incremental transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Profits and losses arising from changes in the fair value are included in Other Comprehensive Income within a separate equity component. Impairment losses or reversals, interest-related income and exchange profits and losses are recognized through profit or loss. At the time of its sale or disposal, the accumulated profit or loss previously recognized through Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Income.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are the following:

- Instruments held for trading;
- instruments specifically designated at fair value through profit or loss; and
- instruments with contractual conditions which do not represent cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

These financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value, and any profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of Income as they are realized.

The Company classifies a financial instrument as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred primarily for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the short term, or if it is part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are jointly managed and for which there is evidence of short-term earnings, or is a derivative instrument that is not in a qualified hedge ratio. Derivative instruments and held-for-trading securities are classified as held for trading and are recognized at fair value. Additionally, financial assets may be measured (designated) at fair value through profit or loss when such designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch arising from measurement or recognition inconsistencies.

Financial Assets - Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are so considered by its issuer; this means that they are instruments which do not contemplate a contractual obligation to pay, and evidence a residual interest on the issuer's asset after deducting its entire liabilities.

Said instruments are valuated at fair value through profit or loss, except when, at the time of the initial recognition, the irrevocable option had been used to measure them at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. This method is only applicable when the instruments are not held for trading and income shall be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income with no reclassification possibility, even when they are realized. Dividends receivable arising from said instrument shall be recognized through profit or loss solely when there is a right to receive the payment.

Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Group classifies their financial liabilities at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, except for:

- financial liabilities valuated at fair value through profit or loss, including derivative financial instruments;
- liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets not complying with the requirement of derecognition from accounts;
- financial collateral contracts;
- commitments to grant loans at a lower rate than market rate.

Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit or loss: the Company may choose to use, at the beginning, the irrevocable option to designate a liability at fair value through profit or loss, if, and only if, in doing so, it reflects a better measurement of financial information because:

- the Group eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency which would otherwise be exposed in the valuation;
- if the financial assets and liabilities are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value base, according to a documented investment strategy or risk management; or
- a main contract contains one or more implicit derivative instruments, and the Group had opted for designating the entire contract at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial collateral contract: guarantees contracts are those contracts requiring the issuer to make specific payments to reimburse the holder for the loss incurred when a specific debtor does not comply with its payment obligation at its maturity, in accordance with the original or amended conditions of a debt instrument.

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Financial collateral contracts and loan grant commitments at a lower rate than the market rate are initially valued at fair value, and subsequently measured at the higher value that arises from making a comparison between the commission pending accrual at fiscal year closing and the applicable impairment provision.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets, is derecognized when: (i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have finished; or (ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay all of the cash flows received immediately to a third party under a pass-through agreement; and all the risks and rewards of the asset have also been substantially transferred, or, in case all the risks and rewards of the asset had not been substantially transferred or retained, the control of the asset has been transferred.
When the contractual rights of receiving the cash flows generated by the asset have been transferred, or a transfer agreement has been executed, the entity evaluates if it has retained, and to what extent, the risks and awards inherent in asset ownership. When substantially all the risks and rewards inherent in asset ownership have not been transferred or retained, nor control of the asset has been transferred, the asset continues to be recognized in accounting to the extent of its continued involvement over it.
In this case, the related liability is also recognized. The transferred asset and the related liability are measured in such a way so as to reflect the rights and obligations that the Group had retained.
A continuing implication that takes the form of a collateral on the transferred asset is measured as the smallest amount between (i) the original carrying amount of the asset, and (ii) the maximum amount of consideration received that would be required to be returned.

b) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation to pay has finished, has been cancelled, or has expired. When an existing financial liability is exchanged for another from the same borrower under significantly different terms, or when the terms are substantially modified, such exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in the income statement. When the terms of the renegotiation are not significantly different or the terms are not substantially modified, the cash flows of the modified financial liabilities are discounted using the effective interest rate of the original contract.

1.6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments, including foreign currency contracts, currency futures, forward contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, interest rate options, and foreign currency options are recorded at their fair value.

All derivative financial instruments are recorded as assets when the fair value is positive, and as liabilities when the fair value is negative, against the agreed price. The changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are included in the Income for the fiscal year.

In these Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group has not applied hedge accounting.

1.7. REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

Reverse repurchase transactions

According to the account derecognition principles of IFRS 9, these transactions are considered as secured financing, since the risk has not been transferred to the counterpart.

Financing granted through reverse repurchase transactions are recorded in the “Repurchase Transactions” accounts, classifying them according to the counterpart in financial debtors, Argentine Central Bank, and non-financial debtors, and considering the asset received as collateral.
At the closing of each month, accrued interest receivable are imputed to the “Repurchase Transactions” account with offsetting entry in “Interest-related Income.”
The underlying assets received for the reverse repurchase transactions will be recorded in Off-Balance Sheet Items. At the closing of each month, these accounts disclose the notional values of current transactions measured at fair value, and translated into its equivalent in Argentine pesos, if appropriate. The assets received that had been sold by the Group are not deducted, but derecognized only when the repo transaction finishes, recording a liability in kind for the obligation to deliver the security sold.

Repurchase Transactions

Financing received through repurchase transactions are recorded in the “Repurchase Transactions” accounts, classifying them according to the counterpart in financial creditors, Argentine Central Bank, and non-financial creditors, and considering the asset pledged as collateral.

In these transactions, when the receiver of the underlying asset obtains the right to sell it or pledge it as collateral, this is reclassified to the “Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral” accounts. At the closing of each month, these assets are measured according to their former category prior to the repo transaction, and income is recorded in the relevant accounts in accordance with the asset type.

At the closing of each month, accrued interest payable are imputed to the “Repurchase Transactions” account with offsetting entry in “Interest-related Expenses.”

1.8. ALLOWANCES FOR LOAN LOSSES RISK

By means of Communications “A” 6430 and 6847, the Argentine Central Bank established that Financial Institutions must begin to apply the regulations in terms of Financial Assets Impairment, contained in Point 5.5 of IFRS 9, as of the fiscal years commencing on January 1, 2020, with the exception of Non-financial Public Sector debt instruments, which will be temporarily excluded from the scope of said regulations. This prospective model is applied to the assets of debt instruments recorded at amortized cost and at fair value through OCI, and includes the exposure derived from credit commitments and financial collateral contract. The expected credit loss considers the value of money over time, reasonable and supporting information that is available on the reporting date on past events and forecasts of future economic conditions, and is determined by probabilities, through evaluating a range of possible results (see Note 45).

1.9. LEASES

1.9.1. Lease activities of the Group

The Group is the lessee of various properties to be used in its ordinary course of business. Lease contracts are generally made for fixed periods, from 1 to 20 years, but in some cases there may be price agreements for shorter periods with extension options. Lease terms are individually negotiated and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. This type of contracts does not impose covenants other than the collateral on leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets cannot be used as collateral to obtain loans.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and the corresponding liability, on the date the leased asset is available to be used by the Group.

This Standard establishes that a contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In such cases, the lessee is required to recognize a lease liability measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, and a right-of-use asset in respect of the underlying asset.

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This criterion applies to all lease contracts and may be applied on an optional basis to leases with a term of 12 months or less or to leases for which the underlying assets are of low value. For lessor accounting, the classification established under IAS 17 into operating and finance leases is retained.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less the lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments based on an index or a rate, initially measured by using the index or rate on the initial date;
- amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain of exercising said option; and
- payments of penalties for lease contract termination, if its term reflects that the lessee will exercise that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included to measure Liabilities.

Lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the contract, if it can be determined; or otherwise, the Bank's incremental borrowing rate will be applied, which is the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the necessary funds to obtain an asset of similar value to the right to use the asset, in a similar economic environment with similar terms, guarantees and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal and the financial cost. The financial cost is charged to income during the lease period to produce a constant, periodical interest rate on the remaining balance of the liabilities for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at their cost, comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payment made on or before the initial date, less any received lease incentive;
- any initial direct cost; and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the asset useful life and the lease term.

The Group is exposed to possible future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate become effective, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted to the right-of-use asset.

Payments related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line method basis as an expense with an offsetting entry in income. Short-term leases are leases under contracts with terms of 12 months, or less. Low-value assets are mainly small physical spaces to place equipment which are owned by the Group.

1.9.2. Extension and Termination Options

The extension and termination options are included in several lease contracts covering Property, Plant and Equipment. These options are used to maximize the operating flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. Most of the extension and termination options are on the Group's side, not the lessors' side.

1.10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Assets are measured at their acquisition or construction cost, net of accumulated depreciations and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost includes the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the items.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired through business combinations were initially valued at the estimated fair value at the time of acquisition.

Subsequent costs are included in the value of the asset or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, if and only if they are likely to generate future economic benefits for the Company, and its cost can be reasonably measured. When improvements are made to the asset, the book value of the replaced asset is derecognized, the new asset being amortized for the amount of years of remaining useful life.

Repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Separate Statement of Income for the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

The depreciation of these assets is calculated by the straight-line method, applying sufficient annual rates to extinguish their values at the end of the estimated useful life. If an asset includes significant components with different useful lives, they are recognized and depreciated as separate items.

The residual values of Property, Plant and Equipment, the useful lives and the depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if necessary, at the closing date of each fiscal year, or when there are signs of impairment.

The book value of the Property, Plant and Equipment is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount when it is greater than the estimate of the recoverable value.

Profits and losses from the sale of Property, Plant and Equipment elements are calculated by comparing the revenue obtained to the book value of the respective asset, and included in the Separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

1.11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.11.1. Licenses

Licenses acquired individually are initially valued at cost, while those acquired through business combinations are recognized at their estimated fair value at the acquisition date.
At the closing date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, intangible assets with a defined useful life are presented net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. These assets are subject to impairment tests annually, or when there is evidence of impairment.

The licenses acquired by the Group have been classified as intangible assets with a defined useful life, being amortized in a linear manner throughout the period of the license.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are the assets arising from contracts or other legal rights, that can be renewed without significant cost, and for which, based on an analysis of all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit of the period along which the asset is expected to generate net cash flows for the Group. These intangible assets are not amortized, but are submitted, annually or when there are impairment indications, to annual tests of value recovery, either individually or at the level of the cash generating unit. The determination of the indefinite useful life is annually reviewed to confirm if it continues being applicable.

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1.11.2. Software

The costs related to software maintenance are recognized as expense when incurred. The development, acquisition and implementation costs that are directly attributable to software design and testing, identifiable and monitored by the Group, are recognized as assets.

The costs incurred in software development, acquisition or implementation, recognized as intangible assets, are amortized by applying the straight-line method along their estimated useful lifetimes.

1.11.3. Central Deposits Base

The fair value recognized by the central deposits base, identified as part of the acquisition of GGAL Holdings S.A. (Note 14.3), is included. This asset was not recognized in the financial statements of GGAL Holdings S.A. The fair value was determined using the cost savings method under the income approach. The cost savings were calculated by comparing the cost of existing deposits (including the cost of maintaining them) with the cost of obtaining alternative funds from a mix of diversified financing sources available to market participants. The intangible asset of central deposits represents the present value of the cost savings expected to be obtained over the remaining useful life of the deposits. The valuation of the intangible asset includes assumptions consistent with how a market participant would estimate fair values, such as growth rates, attrition rates, projected fee and interest income, related deposit costs, and discount rates. Depreciation was established based on the terms of the central deposits identified in the acquired entity.

1.12. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The assets, or groups of assets, classified as available for sale in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", will be exposed separately from the rest of the assets.

An asset may be classified as available for sale (including loss of control of a subsidiary) if its carrying amount will be primarily recovered by a sale transaction, rather than its continued use.

In order to comply with the above classification, an asset must comply with the following conditions:

- be available for immediate sale in "as is" conditions;
- the Management must be bound by a plan to sell the asset, and have actively begun a program to find a buyer and complete the plan;
- its sale must be actively negotiated, at a fair price in relation to its current fair value;
- the sale is expected to be agreed upon within one year from its reclassification date; and
- significant changes on the plan are unlikely to occur, neither its withdrawal.

The assets, or groups of assets, classified as available for sale in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", are measured at the lesser value of the book value and their fair value less cost of sale at the closing.

The Group shall not depreciate the asset while it is classified as Held for Sale, or while it is part of a group of assets for disposal classified as Held for Sale.

1.13. DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets with indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization, and they go through annual impairment tests. Unlike the previous assumption, depreciable assets are subject to impairment tests when events or circumstances occur that indicate that their book value may not be recovered or, at least, on an annual basis.

Depreciation and impairment losses are recognized when the book value exceeds their recoverable value. The recoverable value of assets is the greater of the net amount that it would obtain from its sale, or its value in use.

For the impairment tests, the assets are grouped at the lowest level where they generate identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). The book value of non-financial assets other than the goodwill over which depreciation and impairment have been recorded, are reviewed at each reporting date for verifying possible depreciation and impairment reversals.

1.14. TRUST ASSETS

The assets held by the Group in its trustee role are not reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, because the Group is not in control of the trust or the risks and rewards of the assets. Fees received from trust activities are recorded in Fee Income.

1.15. OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities are offset by reporting the net amount in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.16. FINANCING RECEIVED FROM THE ARGENTINE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The amounts owed to other Financial Institutions are recorded at the time the principal is advanced to the economic group by the bank. Non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. In the event that the Group repurchases its own debt, this is eliminated from the Consolidated Financial Statements, and the difference between the residual value of the financial liability and the amount paid is recognized as a financial income or expense.

1.17. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

In accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework adopted by the Argentine Central Bank, an Entity will have a provision if:

a) it has a current obligation (either legal or implicit) as a consequence of a past event;

b) the Entity is likely to have to dispose of resources which incorporate future economic benefits to cancel said obligation; and

c) a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation amount.

It will be understood that an entity has an implicit obligation if (a) as a consequence of previous practices or public policies, the Company has assumed certain liabilities; and (b) as a result, it has created expectations that it will comply with those obligations.

The Group recognizes the following provisions:

- For labor, civil and commercial lawsuits: provisions are determined based on the lawyers' reports on the status of the lawsuits and the estimate made on the possibilities of losses to be faced by the Company, as well as on past experience regarding this type of lawsuits.
- For miscellaneous risks: provisions are set up to face contingent situations that may give rise to obligations for the Group. When estimating the amounts, the probability of their materializing is taken into account, considering the opinion of the Group's legal advisors and professionals.
- For termination benefits: they are payable when the employment relationship ends prior to the retirement date, or when the employee accepts a voluntary retirement in exchange for such a benefit. The Group recognizes termination benefits when: (a) the Group can no longer withdraw the offer made to the employee for such benefits; and (b) when the Group recognizes the costs of a restructuring within the scope of IAS 37, which

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includes the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer for voluntary retirement, the termination benefit is measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits expected to be exercised more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to their present value.

The amount recognized as provision must be the best estimate of the disbursement needed to cancel such obligation, at the end of the fiscal year being reported.

When the financial effect produced by the discount becomes important, the amount of the provision must be the present value of the disbursements that are expected to be required to cancel the obligation by using a pre-tax interest rate that reflects the current market conditions on the value of money and the specific risks for said obligation. The increase in the provision for the lapsing of time would be recognized in the Net Financial Income item of the Statement of Income.

The Group will not record the positive contingencies, except those arising from deferred taxes and those which materialization is virtually certain.
At the date of issuance of these Separate Financial Statements, the Directors of the Group understand that there have been no elements that allow determining the existence of other contingencies that may be materialized and generate a negative impact on these Consolidated Financial Statements, as detailed in Notes 29 and 46.

1.18. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Non-financial accounts payable are accrued when the counterpart has complied with its obligations under the contract, and they are valuated at amortized cost.

1.19. DEBT SECURITIES AND SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

The Group's debt securities and subordinated debt securities are measured at amortized cost. If the Group purchases debt securities of their own, the obligation in Liabilities related to said debt securities is considered extinguished, and, therefore, it is derecognized. In the event that the Group repurchases its own debt, this is eliminated from the Consolidated Financial Statements, and the difference between the residual value of the financial liability and the amount paid is recognized as a financial income or expense.

1.20. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

Insurance Contracts

Insurance contracts are contracts under which the Group assumes significant insurance risk from a policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholder. In performing this assessment, all substantive rights and obligations are considered, including those arising from laws or regulations, on a contract-by-contract basis. The Group uses judgment to assess whether a contract transfers insurance risk (i.e., whether there is a scenario with commercial substance in which the Group has the possibility of incurring a loss in present value terms) and whether the insurance risk assumed is significant.

Separation of components

Contracts that have the legal form of insurance but do not transfer significant insurance risk, as well as contracts that expose the Group to financial risks, are classified as investment contracts and are accounted for as financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9. The Group has assessed whether its contracts assume significant insurance risk from another party by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event occurs that adversely affects the policyholder.

Recognition of insurance and reinsurance contracts

IFRS 17 includes three measurement models, reflecting a different degree of policyholder involvement in the investment performance or overall performance of the insurance entity:

- the General Measurement Model (GMM, also known as the Building Block Approach (BBA)),
- the Variable Fee Approach (VFA), and
- the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

Measurement of Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts

Liability for remaining coverage under the GMM/VFA

The liability for remaining coverage (LRC) under the GMM consists of the fulfillment cash flows related to future services and the contractual service margin (CSM). The fulfillment cash flows represent the risk adjusted present value of Group's rights and obligations to the policyholders, comprising the building blocks of estimates of expected future cash flows, discounting, and an explicit risk adjustment for nonfinancial risk. The CSM represents the unearned profit from in-force contracts that an entity will recognize as it provides services over the coverage period. Each building block is measured separately, both on initial recognition and for subsequent measurement.

Estimated of expected cash flows: comprise the estimation of future cash flows discounted to reflect the time value of money, the financial risk associated, and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk that would represent the compensation required for the uncertainty associated with the amount and timing of the expected cash flows.

The CSM represents the unearned profit and results in no income or expense at initial recognition when the group of contracts is profitable. The CSM is adjusted at each subsequent reporting period for changes in fulfillment cash flows relating to future service (e.g. changes in noneconomic assumptions, including mortality and morbidity rates). For initial recognition of onerous groups of contracts and when groups of contracts become onerous subsequently, losses are recognized in insurance service expense immediately.

For groups of contracts measured using the VFA, changes in the Group's share of the underlying items, and economic experience and economic assumption changes adjust the CSM, whereas these changes do not adjust the CSM under the GMM, but are recognized in profit or loss as they arise.

The CSM is systematically recognized in insurance revenue to reflect the insurance contract services provided.

Risk adjustment for non financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the compensation the Group requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows arising from insurance risk and other non-financial risks such as lapse risk and expense risk. It measures the degree of variability of expected future cash flows and the Group's specific price for assuming that risk and reflects the Group's degree of risk aversion. The resulting risk adjustment corresponds to a confidence level of 75% .

Discount rate

IFRS 17 requires a measurement of the present value of future cash flows, for which it is necessary to define discount rates that reflect the time value of money. Without precise guidelines, the standard refers to bottom-up and top-down approaches, respectively.

The bottom-up approach is based on a risk-free curve to which an illiquidity premium is added; the top-down approach is based on a measure of return on a linked portfolio of assets, from which the associated credit risk is subtracted.

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The Group has defined a methodology for the determination of discount rates, taking into account the general indications of the standard.

For the long term insurance business acquired in 2024 the Group has used the following yield curves to discount the estimate of future cash flows:

Currency	Ps.	US$	Ps. CER
Maturity (years)	31.12.25	31.12.25	31.12.25
1	33.92 %	4.05 %	6.49 %
2	25.88 %	3.93 %	6.28 %
3	23.28 %	3.96 %	6.97 %
4	21.03 %	4.01 %	7.04 %
5	19.29 %	4.08 %	7.08 %
6	17.88 %	4.16 %	7.12 %
7	16.91 %	4.24 %	7.16 %
8	16.29 %	4.31 %	7.28 %
9	15.82 %	4.38 %	7.39 %
10	15.33 %	4.46 %	7.38 %
15	12.25 %	4.76 %	5.84 %
20	10.38 %	4.90 %	4.70 %
25	9.25 %	4.91 %	4.00 %
30	8.50 %	4.85 %	3.54 %
35	7.97 %	4.77 %	3.22 %
40	7.57 %	4.69 %	2.97 %
45	7.26 %	4.62 %	2.78 %
50	7.02 %	4.56 %	2.63 %

Currency	Ps.	US$	Ps. CER
Maturity (years)	31.12.24	31.12.24	31.12.24
1	32.55 %	4.50 %	7.53 %
2	31.16 %	4.41 %	8.26 %
3	29.07 %	4.38 %	8.10 %
4	26.64 %	4.36 %	7.53 %
5	24.78 %	4.34 %	7.41 %
6	22.93 %	4.37 %	7.28 %
7	21.26 %	4.37 %	7.15 %
8	20.10 %	4.40 %	7.12 %
9	19.22 %	4.38 %	7.12 %
10	18.43 %	4.39 %	7.03 %
15	14.74 %	4.45 %	5.52 %
20	12.60 %	4.42 %	4.46 %
25	11.32 %	4.30 %	3.82 %
30	10.47 %	4.15 %	3.39 %
35	9.87 %	4.05 %	3.08 %
40	9.42 %	3.98 %	2.85 %
45	9.07 %	3.93 %	2.68 %
50	8.80 %	3.89 %	2.53 %

For P&C business business the Group has used the following yield curves to discount the estimate of future cash flows:

Currency	Ps.	Ps.
Maturity (years)	31.12.24	31.12.24
1	18.09 %	24.90 %
2	15.06 %	21.94 %
3	13.01 %	19.93 %
4	11.47 %	18.16 %
5	10.15 %	16.48 %
10	6.77 %	10.80 %

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Mortality Tables – Life business

The Group derives mortality rates assumptions from the tables that are detailed in this note. An investigation into the Group's experience is performed, and statistical methods are used to adjust the mortality tables to produce the probability-weighted expected mortality rates in the future over the duration of the insurance contracts.

The mortality assumptions were based on mortality tables CSO2001 and AR2010 for the insurance business acquired in 2024.

For the remaining life business the mortality assumptions were based on mortality tables GAM83.

Simplified Model

The Simplified Model has been applied for contracts of a coverage period of one year or less, or in those contracts with a duration of more than one year, a material valuation other than the General Model is not expected to occur.

Under the simplified approach, the Group assumes that such contracts are not onerous at initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If facts and circumstances indicate that some contracts are onerous, an additional assessment is made to distinguish onerous from non-onerous contracts. For non-onerous contracts, the Group assesses the likelihood of changes in the applicable facts and circumstances in subsequent periods to determine whether the contracts have a significant possibility of becoming onerous.

Under this model, the remaining hedge liability consists of the premiums received (collected), less the insurance acquisition cash flows paid, plus or minus the allocation to income of the premiums or expected acquisition cash flows, respectively. The allocation to income is made on a straight-line basis over the period of coverage of the contract, in the event that the accrual of income is also straight-line. The Group has chosen to defer acquisition costs, although there is an option to recognize such costs as they are incurred.

The Group does not adjust the remaining hedge liability for insurance contracts issued for the effect of the time value of money because the insurance premiums expire within the coverage period of the contracts, which is one year or less.

Groups of contracts measured under the simplified model have an incurred claims liability calculated in a manner similar to that of the General Model. For contracts measured under the simplified method, the incurred claims liability is measured similarly to the measurement under the general model. Future cash flows are adjusted for the time value of money, as certain insurance contracts issued by the Group and measured under the PAA typically have a settlement period longer than one year. In addition, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk is applied to the present value of estimated future cash flows and reflects the compensation the Group requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of non-financial risk cash flows as the Group fulfills insurance contracts. The risk adjustment for LIC corresponds to a confidence level in the range of 65% to 67%.

Reinsurance

In general, the Group values reinsurance contracts under the Simplified Model, valuing the asset for remaining coverage of contracts with a coverage period equal to or less than one year, or in those contracts with a duration of more than one year, but which are not expected to result in a valuation significantly different from that of the General Model. This method also includes the asset for claims incurred.

Insurance service results

Insurance revenue reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the provision of coverage and other insurance contract services. Insurance service expenses comprise claims incurred and other insurance service expenses incurred, and losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversals of such losses.

The Group applies the accounting policy set out in IFRS 17.86 and presents the financial performance of groups of reinsurance contracts held on a net basis in net income (expense) from reinsurance contracts held.

As a general rule, for the presentation of financial income or expense from insurance contracts arising as a result of the effect of the time value of money and the effect of financial risk disclosed in "Other Operating Expenses", the Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance financial income or expense.

The Group includes all insurance financial income or expense for the period in profit or loss.

1.21. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The accounts included in this item are stated in currency that has not contemplated the variation of the price index since February 2003, except for the "Capital Stock" item, which has been maintained at nominal value. The adjustment arising from its restatement is included in "Equity Adjustments."

Ordinary shares are classified in Shareholders' Equity and remain recorded at their nominal value. When any company forming part of the Group buys Company shares (treasury shares in portfolio), the payment made, including any costs directly attributable to the transaction (net of taxes) is deducted from the Shareholders' Equity until the shares are canceled or sold.

1.22. PROFIT RESERVES

According to Art. 70 of the General Companies Act, the Company and its subsidiaries, except Banco Galicia and Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U., must transfer to Legal Reserve 5% of the profit for the fiscal year, until said reserve reaches 20% of the capital stock plus the balance of the Capital Adjustment account.

As for Banco Galicia, Banco GGAL S.A. and Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U., in accordance with the regulations established by the Argentine Central Bank, it is appropriate to allocate to Legal Reserve 20% of the profits for the fiscal year, net of the eventual adjustments of previous fiscal years, if applicable. However, for the allocation of Other Reserves, the Financial Institutions must comply with the Argentine Central Bank provisions of the Ordered Text on distribution of profits detailed in Note 52.

1.23. DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS

The distribution of dividends to the Group's Shareholders is recognized as liability in the Separate Financial Statements in the fiscal year in which the dividends are approved by such Shareholders.

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1.24. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Financial income and expenses are recorded for all debt instruments according to the effective interest method, by which all positive or negative income that are an integral part of the effective rate of the transaction are deferred.

The income included in the effective interest rate includes disbursements or income related to the creation or acquisition of a financial asset or liability, such as, for example, the preparation and processing of the documents necessary to conclude the transaction and the compensation received by the granting of credit agreements. The Group records all its liabilities at amortized cost, except those included in the item "Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" and "Derivative Financial Instruments", which are measured at fair value.

It should be noted that the fees received by the Group for the origination of syndicated loans are not part of the effective rate of the product, these being recognized in the Statement of Income at the time the service is provided, as long as the Group does not retain part of it, or this is maintained in the same conditions as the rest of the participants. Nor are the fees received by the Group for the negotiations in the transactions of a third party part of the effective rate, these being recognized at the time they are perfected.

IFRS 15 establishes the principles to be applied by a company to account for income and cash flows from contracts for the sale of goods or services to its customers.

The amount to be recognized will be that amount reflecting the payment to which it is expected to be entitled for the services rendered.

The Group's income from services is recognized in the Statement of Income to the extent the performance obligations are complied with. Expenses related to customer loyalty programs are recognized when the points associated to the program that coincides with the time the related services are provided are generated. The associated costs are calculated based on the fair value of the points and their redemption rate.

Retail product and service fees related to savings and checking account operations have a monthly collection frequency; safe deposit boxes fees are collected quarterly; renewal of credit cards is collected annually, and bond and shares transactions are collected on each transaction performed.

Additionally, fees for wholesale products corresponding to maintenance of accounts, deposits and withdrawals between entities, are charged on a monthly basis; foreign trade transactions are charged on each transaction.

The aforementioned fees are recognized in the Statement of Income in the fiscal years during which the services are provided, regardless of when they are received.

1.25. INCOME TAX

The Income tax charge for the fiscal year comprises the current and the deferred taxes. The tax is recognized in the Statement of Income for the fiscal year, except when there are items that must be directly recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, income tax related to said items is also recognized in the same Statement.

The current income tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws promulgated, or substantially promulgated as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable profit. The Group periodically evaluates the position assumed in tax returns as regards the situations in which tax laws are subject to interpretation. Likewise, when applicable, the Group sets up provisions on the amounts that it expects to be paid to tax authorities.

The entire deferred income tax is determined by the liability method, on the temporary differences that arise between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective accounting values. However, the deferred tax that arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction not corresponding to a business combination, which at the time of the transaction does not affect neither the profit nor the accounting or taxable loss, is not recorded. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and legislation) that have been promulgated as of the date of the financial statements, and are expected to be applicable when the deferred tax asset is done, or the deferred tax liability is paid.

Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that future tax benefits are likely to occur against which temporary differences can be used.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability for taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, unless the following two conditions are met:

i) The Group controls the time when the temporary differences will be reversed.

ii) Said temporary difference is not likely to be reversed at a foreseeable time in the future.

The balances of deferred income tax of assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legal right to offset current active taxes with current passive taxes, and when they relate to the same tax authority as the Group, or the different subsidiaries where there is intention and possibility to settle the tax balances on a net basis.

1.26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share are determined by the ratio between the income attributable to the Group's ordinary Shareholders, excluding the after-tax effect of the benefits of the preferred shares, and the average of outstanding ordinary shares.

Likewise, the earnings per diluted share is that arising from adjusting both the income attributable to the Shareholders and the average of outstanding ordinary shares, due to the effects of the potential conversion into equity instruments of all those option obligations held by the Group at the closing.

NOTE 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework adopted by the Argentine Central Bank requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of establishing and applying the Group's accounting standards based on these standards.
The Group has identified the following areas involving a greater degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are significant for the Consolidated Financial Statements and which are essential to understand the underlying informative accounting/financial risks.

A. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of financial instruments not quoted in active markets is determined by using valuation techniques. Said techniques are periodically validated and reviewed by independent qualified personnel of the area which created them. All the models are evaluated and adjusted before they are used, to ensure that their results reflect the current information and comparative market prices. To the extent possible, the models use observable information; however, factors such as credit risk (both the own risk and the counterpart's), volatilities, correlations, and curves require the use of estimates. Changes in the assumptions about these factors can affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments.

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B. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group uses the expected credit loss model of IFRS 9. The most significant estimates of the model are related to the subjectivity involved in the projection of the macroeconomic scenarios for the determination of the forward-looking factor. There is a high degree of uncertainty when estimating by using subjective assumptions sensitive to risk factors.

C. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite lifetimes and Property, Plant and Equipment are amortized or depreciated throughout their estimated useful life in a linear manner. The Group monitors the conditions related to these assets to determine if the events and circumstances justify a review of the remaining amortization or depreciation period, and if there are factors or circumstances that imply impairment in the value of the assets that cannot be recovered.
The Group has applied judgment to identify impairment indicators for Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets. During the current period, Grupo Galicia has determined an indication of impairment for its real estate assets due to the decrease in their market value and has recorded a devaluation in other non-financial assets for Ps. 7,126,409 for some real estate not used in its main operations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the book values do not exceed their recoverable value, established by the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use.

D. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

Significant judgment is required when determining assets and liabilities for current and deferred taxes. The current tax is provisioned according to the amounts expected to be paid; the deferred tax is provisioned on the temporary differences between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their book values, at the rates expected to be in force at the time of their reversal.
A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that there is a probability that future taxable profits are available against which temporary differences can be used, based on Management's budgets as regards the amounts and timing of the future taxable earnings. Actual income may differ from these estimates, for example, changes in tax legislation or the outcome of the final review of tax returns by the Tax Authority and the tax courts.

Future tax profits and the amount of tax benefits that are likely in the future are based on a medium-term business plan prepared by the Administration which is based on expectations considered reasonable.

NOTE 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In Schedule P "Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities", the measurement categories are exposed for the items in the Separate Statement of Financial Position and fair value hierarchies.
As of the indicated dates, the Company maintains the following portfolios of financial instruments

Portfolio Of Instruments As Of 12.31.25	Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Through Oci
Assets			
Cash And Due From Banks	—	9,367,222,727	—
Debt Securities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	1,587,923,268	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	55,865,119	—	—
Repurchase Transactions	—	726,099,832	—
Other Financial Assets	390,383,381	187,686,033	—
Loans And Other Financing	—	23,376,063,187	—
Other Debt Securities	—	2,663,650,710	3,235,247,697
Financial Assets Pledged As Collateral	240,908,514	1,258,840,848	—
Investments In Equity Instruments	120,770,829	—	—
Total Assets	**2,395,851,111**	**37,579,563,337**	**3,235,247,697**
Liabilities			
Deposits	—	27,668,939,952	—
Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	54,443,078	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	18,340,612	—	—
Repurchase Transactions	—	677,097,037	—
Other Financial Liabilities	—	4,206,279,666	—
Financing From The Argentine Central Bank And Other Financial Institutions	—	881,745,712	—
Issued Debt Securities	—	1,622,340,367	—
Subordinated Debt Securities	—	376,190,745	—
Total Liabilities	**72,783,690**	**35,432,593,479**	**—**

(*) They are included in Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

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Portfolio Of Instruments As Of 12.31.24	Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Through Oci
Assets			
Cash And Due From Banks	—	8,613,572,381	—
Debt Securities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	1,984,609,209	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	5,474,158	—	—
Other Financial Assets	438,625,169	2,104,742,471	—
Loans And Other Financing	32,683,512	18,995,278,043	—
Other Debt Securities (*)	—	2,885,804,912	3,026,158,029
Financial Assets Pledged As Collateral	22,116,189	1,759,443,196	171,171,564
Investments In Equity Instruments	55,364,705	—	—
Total Assets	**2,538,872,942**	**34,358,841,003**	**3,197,329,593**
Liabilities			
Deposits	—	24,513,231,226	—
Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	11,846,653	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	10,092,756	—	—
Repurchase Transactions	—	567,875,904	—
Other Financial Liabilities	—	4,597,778,681	—
Financing From The Argentine Central Bank And Other Financial Institutions	—	581,156,334	—
Issued Debt Securities	—	1,327,992,931	—
Subordinated Debt Securities	—	350,069,829	—
Total Liabilities	**21,939,409**	**31,938,104,905**	**—**

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUES

The Group classifies the fair values of the financial instruments in 3 levels, according to the quality of the information used for their determination.

Level 1 Fair Value: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (as publicly traded derivative instruments, debt securities or instruments available for sale) is based on the quoted market prices (not adjusted) as of the date of the reporting period. If the quoted price is available within the 5 business days of the valuation date, and there is an active market for the instrument, this will be included in Level 1.

Level 2 Fair Value: The fair value of financial instruments not traded in active markets, for example, derivatives available over-the-counter, is determined using valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable information. If all the relevant variables to establish the fair value of a financial instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If the variables to determine the price are not observable, the instrument will be valued in Level 3.

Level 3 Fair Value: If one or more relevant variables are not based on observable market information, the instrument is included in Level 3. This is the case of unquoted financial instruments.

Valuation Techniques

The valuation techniques to determine the Fair Value includes:

- Market prices or quotes for similar instruments.
- Determination of estimated current value of the instruments.

The assessment technique to determine the Level 2 fair value is based on information other than the quote price included in Level 1, which are directly observable for assets or liabilities, both directly (i.e., prices) and indirectly (i.e., deriving from prices).

The assessment technique to determine the Level 3 fair value of financial instruments is based on the price drawn by the curve, which is a method that compares the spread between the sovereign bond curve and the average cut-off rates of primary issuances, representing the different segments, according to the different risk ratings. If there are no representative primary issuances throughout the month, the following variants will be used:

- secondary market prices of instruments under the same conditions, which had quoted in the evaluation month;
- bidding and/or secondary market prices of the previous month, which will be taken based on their representativeness;
- spread calculated in the previous month, and it will be applied to the sovereign curve, in accordance with their reasonableness;
- a specific margin is applied, defined according to historical yields of instruments under the same conditions, based on a substantiated justification.

Based on the foregoing, the rates and spreads are determined to be used to discount the future cash flows and generate the instrument price.

All the modifications to the valuation methods are previously discussed and approved by the Group's key personnel.

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value at fiscal year closing are detailed below:

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Items	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Argentine Central Bank Bills (*)	7,541,146	—	—
Government Securities (*)	1,349,496,354	—	10,185,231
Corporate Securities (*)	154,338,012	51,410,607	14,951,918
Derivative Financial Instruments	2,418,894	53,446,225	—
Other Debt Securities	3,235,247,697	—	—
Other Financial Assets	373,695,004	59,746	16,628,631
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	240,908,514	—	—
Investments in Equity Instruments (***)	59,135,245	—	61,635,584
Total Assets	**5,422,780,866**	**104,916,578**	**103,401,364**
Liabilities			
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (**)	54,443,078	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	—	18,340,612	—
Total Liabilities	**54,443,078**	**18,340,612**	**—**
Total as of 12.31.25	**5,368,337,788**	**86,575,966**	**103,401,364**

(*) They are included in Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.
(**) For Government Securities at Fair Value through OCI.
(***) As a result of the merger between Mercado Abierto Electrónico S.A. and Matba Rofex S.A. on February 28, 2025, a share exchange was carried out between the shareholders of the aforementioned companies for the new shares of A3 Mercados S.A., the company resulting from the merger. These new shares are valued at their quoted market price at the end of the reporting period..

Items	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Argentine Central Bank Bills(*)	3,413,002	—	—
Government Securities (*)	1,758,107,299	15,044,726	38,593,297
Corporate Securities (*)	78,861,134	84,812,069	5,777,682
Derivative Financial Instruments	—	5,474,158	—
Other Debt Securities	1,832,446,818	1,190,617,674	3,093,537
Other Financial Assets	413,514,403	57,122	25,053,644
Loans and Other Financing	—	32,683,512	—
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	41,840,333	151,447,420	—
Investments in Equity Instruments	12,657,601	—	42,707,104
Total Assets	**4,140,840,590**	**1,480,136,681**	**115,225,264**
Liabilities			
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (**)	11,846,653	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	—	10,092,756	—
Total Liabilities	**11,846,653**	**10,092,756**	**—**
Total as of 12.31.24	**4,128,993,937**	**1,470,043,925**	**115,225,264**

(*) They are included in Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.
(**) For Government Securities at Fair Value through OCI.

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The evolution of the instruments included in level 3 fair value is detailed below:

Level 3	12.31.24	Transfers(*)	Recognition	Derecognition	Income	Inflation Effect	12.31.25
Government Securities	38,593,297	(22,998,436)	49,346,749	(61,869,015)	14,816,519	(7,703,883)	10,185,231
Corporate Securities	5,777,682	8,063,579	19,589,571	(19,376,074)	3,127,128	(2,229,968)	14,951,918
Other Debt Securities	3,093,537	(3,138,179)	—	—	786,551	(741,909)	—
Other Financial Assets	25,053,644	552,960	19,526,601	(29,910,970)	7,572,858	(6,166,462)	16,628,631
Investments in Equity Instruments	42,707,104	(3,923,486)	14,537,217	—	19,898,282	(11,583,533)	61,635,584
Total	**115,225,264**	**(21,443,562)**	**103,000,138**	**(111,156,059)**	**46,201,338**	**(28,425,755)**	**103,401,364**

The Group's policy is to recognize transfers at the end of each month between fair value levels for the movement to Level 3 of instruments that do not have observable valuation prices and for the movement to Level 1 of instruments that at the end of each month have an observable market price. In other words, the Level 1 instrument ceased to trade and was therefore transferred to Level 3 and vice versa. Transfers are also recognized for cases where a Level 2 instrument, in order to obtain a representative price, was moved to Level 2 by accruing a yield to maturity (YTM).

Transfers occurred due to the movement to Level 3 of instruments that do not have observable pricing for valuation at the end of the period, totaling Ps. 62,629,549; the movement to Level 1 of instruments that were previously in Level 3 but, at the end of the period, had observable market quotes, Ps. (80,893,543); and the movement to Level 2 of instruments that were in Level 3, and for which, to obtain a representative price, the last market YTM was accrued, totaling Ps. (3,179,568).

Level 3	12.31.23	Transfers(*)	Recognition	Derecognition	Income	Inflation Effect	12.31.24
Government Securities	—	33,392,910	9,277,383	(2,201,549)	4,608,364	(6,483,811)	38,593,297
Corporate Securities	710,941	4,464,926	6,314,083	(4,018,431)	(324,022)	(1,369,815)	5,777,682
Other Debt Securities	—	—	3,093,537	—	—	—	3,093,537
Other Financial Assets	—	—	25,053,644	—	—	—	25,053,644
Investments in Equity Instruments	19,845,713	—	22,497,737	(5,374,418)	19,940,139	(14,202,067)	42,707,104
Total	**20,556,654**	**37,857,836**	**66,236,384**	**(11,594,398)**	**24,224,481**	**(22,055,693)**	**115,225,264**

The transfers occurred due to the movement to Level 3 of instruments that do not have observable valuation prices at the end of the period, totaling Ps. 40,683,580; the movement to Level 1 of instruments that were previously in Level 3 but had observable market quotations at the end of the period, totaling Ps. (2,197,922), and the movement to Level 2 of instruments that were in Level 3, and for which, to obtain a representative price, the last market yield to maturity (YTM) was accrued, totaling Ps. (627,822).

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The comparison between the book value and the fair value of the main assets recorded at amortized cost as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is detailed below:

Assets/Liabilities Items as of 12.31.25	Book value	Fair value	Level 1 FV	Level 2 FV	Level 3 FV
Assets					
Cash and Due from Banks	9,367,222,727	9,367,222,727	9,367,222,727	—	—
Repurchase Transactions	726,099,832	726,099,832	726,099,832	—	—
Loans and Other Financing	23,376,063,187	23,447,099,972	—	—	23,447,099,972
Other Financial Assets	187,686,033	248,839,669	154,387,067	—	94,452,602
Other Debt Securities	2,663,650,710	2,564,601,489	2,564,601,489	—	—
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,258,840,848	1,258,802,610	1,258,802,610	—	—
Liabilities					
Deposits	27,668,939,952	27,641,637,543	—	—	27,641,637,543
Repurchase Transactions	677,097,037	357,331,063	357,331,063	—	—
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	881,745,712	859,008,115	—	—	859,008,115
Issued Debt Securities	1,622,340,367	1,618,759,825	1,618,759,825	—	—
Subordinated Debt Securities	376,190,745	374,863,858	374,863,858	—	—
Other Financial Liabilities	4,206,279,666	4,526,045,640	—	—	4,526,045,640

Assets/Liabilities Items as of 12.31.24	Book value	Fair value	Level 1 FV	Level 2 FV	Level 3 FV
Assets					
Cash and Due from Banks	8,613,572,381	8,613,572,381	8,613,572,381	—	—
Loans and Other Financing	18,995,278,043	19,094,823,473	—	—	19,094,823,473
Other Financial Assets	2,104,742,471	2,128,694,177	2,064,027,218	—	64,666,959
Other Debt Securities	2,885,804,912	2,650,820,454	900,459,198	—	1,750,361,256
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,759,443,196	1,697,781,605	1,697,781,605	—	—
Liabilities					
Deposits	24,513,231,226	24,514,996,202	—	4,093,407,121	20,421,589,081
Repurchase Transactions	567,875,904	567,875,904	567,875,904	—	—
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	581,156,334	579,827,723	—	14,708	579,813,015
Issued Debt Securities	1,327,992,931	1,323,434,146	1,320,994,427	—	2,439,719
Subordinated Debt Securities	350,069,829	346,691,827	—	—	346,691,827
Other Financial Liabilities	4,597,778,681	4,572,250,838	—	385,458,264	4,186,792,574

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NOTE 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are held to comply with short-term payment obligations, rather than for investment or similar purposes. For a financial investment to be qualified as cash equivalent, it has to be easily convertible into a certain amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in its value. Therefore, such an investment will be a cash equivalent when its maturity is close, namely three or less months from its acquisition date. Interests in the principal of other companies will be excluded from cash equivalents.

The items of cash and cash equivalents are detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Net Cash and Due from Banks from Operations Pending Settlement in Foreign Currency	9,367,222,727	8,613,572,381	5,716,409,194
Active Repo Transactions Debtors[1]	—	—	3,324,790,950
Local Interfinancial Loans[2]	—	54,329,638	17,187,920
Overnight Placements in Foreign Banks[2] [5]	894,642,085	406,848,599	50,359,231
Money Market[3]	10,578,443	149,934,737	139,755,591
Government Securities[4]	—	—	76,037,501
Time Deposits[3]	—	—	33,815,742
Transactions for the sale of government securities for settlement with the Argnetine Central Bank (BCRA) [3]	—	259,181,258	—
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**10,272,443,255**	**9,483,866,613**	**9,358,356,129**

(1) Net of spot foreign currency purchases or sales pending settlement
(2) They are included in the "Repurchase Transactions" item.
(3) They are included in the "Loans and Other Financing - Other Financial Institutions" item.
(4) They are included in the "Other Financial Assets" item.
(5) They are included in the "Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" item.
(6) The funds are composed of assets with a liquidity period exceeding three months, whose redemption value is known at the measurement date.
(7) Includes transactions for the sale of government securities pending settlement, agreed on a one-day basis with the Central Bank of Argentina.

The reconciliation of financing activities as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

Items	Balances as of 12.31.24	Cash flow payments	Cash flow collections	Others movements	Balances as of 12.31.25
Leases Payable	70,662,225	(34,285,087)	—	7,819,750	44,196,888
Issued Debt Securities	1,327,992,931	(941,317,483)	1,704,506,242	(468,841,323)	1,622,340,367
Subordinated Debt Securities	350,069,829	—	—	26,120,916	376,190,745
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	581,156,334	(2,009,391,569)	2,357,372,699	(47,391,752)	881,745,712
Total	**2,329,881,319**	**(2,984,994,139)**	**4,061,878,941**	**(482,292,409)**	**2,924,473,712**

Items	Balances as of 12.31.23	Cash flow payments	Cash flow collections	Others movements	Balances as of 12.31.24
Leases Payable	84,395,031	(17,120,087)	—	3,387,281	70,662,225
Issued Debt Securities	265,597,819	(280,207,265)	1,413,380,966	(70,778,589)	1,327,992,931
Subordinated Debt Securities	589,009,699	—	—	(238,939,870)	350,069,829
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	395,690,863	(1,106,251,456)	1,344,423,293	(52,706,366)	581,156,334
Total	**1,334,693,412**	**(1,403,578,808)**	**2,757,804,259**	**(359,037,544)**	**2,329,881,319**

The risk analysis for cash and cash equivalents is presented in Note 45. The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 51.

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Transactions that did not result in cash movements:

On December 6, 2024, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. and Banco Galicia simultaneously acquired, directly and indirectly, 99.99383% of the share capital and votes of HSBC Bank Argentina S.A., and 100% of HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A., HSBC Global Asset Management S.A., HSBC Seguros de Vida (Argentina) S.A., and HSBC Seguros de Retiro (Argentina) S.A. for a total of Ps. 1,051,367,753 (Note 15).

As at December 31, 2024, the following transactions did not result in cash movements:

- Issuance of shares for a total of Ps. 896,109,444.
- Issuance of a non-publicly traded negotiable obligation in favor of HSBC Latin America B.V. for Ps. 108,443,593 (US$ 81,157,808, at the exchange rate in effect on the settlement date).
- Liability in favor of HSBC Latin America B.V. for Ps. 19,133,177 (US$ 14,319,026.28, at the exchange rate in effect on the settlement date).
- Effects of inflation: Ps. 27,681,539.

NOTE 6. DEBT SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Debt securities at fair value through profit or loss are detailed in Schedule A.

The credit rating quality of debt securities is disclosed in Note 45.

NOTE 7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Forward Exchange Contract With No Delivery Of The Underlying Asset

A3 Mercados S.A. have trading areas for the conclusion, recording and settlement of forward financial transactions between their Agents, including Banco Galicia. In general, the settlement of these transactions is made without delivering the underlying asset. The settlement is carried out daily in Argentine pesos for the difference, if any, between the closing price traded of the underlying asset and the closing price or value of the underlying asset of the previous day, the price difference impacting on Income.

The transactions are recorded in Off-balance Sheet Items, for the notional value traded. The accrued balances pending settlement are exposed in the “Derivative Financial Instruments” line, in Assets and/or Liabilities, as appropriate.

Interest Rate Swaps

These transactions, which are bilaterally negotiated with clients, involve the monthly or quarterly settlement in Argentine pesos of the difference between the cash flows calculated at a variable interest rate (TAMAR) and the cash flows calculated at a fixed interest rate, or vice versa, based on the agreed notional amount. The resulting price difference is recognized in profit or loss.

Below there appear the amounts of the agreed transactions as of the indicated dates:

Item	Underlying Asset	Type of Settlement	12.31.25 (*)	12.31.24 (*)
Currency Forward Transactions				
Purchases	Foreign Currency	Daily Difference	1,918,748,061	1,216,882,192
Sales	Foreign Currency	Daily Difference	761,912,214	788,034,656
Customers' Purchases	Foreign Currency	At Maturity of Differences	35,483,532	222,082,841
Customers' Sales	Foreign Currency	At Maturity of Differences	813,753,825	573,462,598
Repurchase Transactions				
Forward Purchases	Argentine Government Securities	With Delivery of Underlying Asset	444,977,522	256,813,768
Forward Sales	Argentine Government Securities	With Delivery of Underlying Asset	684,167,496	324,843,130
Customer swaps				
Variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps	Others	Others	29,000,000	—

(*) It corresponds to notional amount.

For further details, refer to Schedule O.

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NOTE 8. REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

As of the indicated dates, the Group maintains the following repurchase transactions:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Debtors for Reverse repurchase transactions of Government Securities	722,869,068	—
Interest Accrued Receivable for Reverse Repurchase Transactions	3,230,764	—
Total	**726,099,832**	**—**

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Creditors for Repurchase Transactions of Government Securities	356,158,948	478,715,177
Creditors from Securities Repurchase Agreement Transactions	318,229,741	88,055,196
Interest Accrued Payable for Repurchase Transactions	1,172,002	940,072
Interest Accrued Payable on Securities Repurchase Transactions	1,536,346	165,459
Total	**677,097,037**	**567,875,904**

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Reverse Repurchase Transactions Recorded in Off-Balance Sheet Items	—	—
Repurchase Transactions Recorded in Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	209,956,196	—

The residual values of the assets transferred in Repurchase Transactions are presented in Note 7 and Schedule O, if applicable.

NOTE 9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

As of the indicated dates, the balances of Other Financial Assets correspond to:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Receivables from Spot Sales of Foreign Currency Pending Settlement	—	57,038,868
Receivables from Spot Sales of Government Securities Pending Settlement	44,409,764	1,809,707,562
Sundry Debtors	130,401,492	199,026,497
Mutual Funds	373,568,761	412,881,158
Premiums for Financial Collateral Contracts	5,522,449	11,853,651
Interest Accrued Receivable	6,995,546	28,217,679
Fiduciary Participation Certificates	16,814,620	25,744,011
Balances from Claims Pending Recovery	503,101	75,105
Others	879,894	748,485
Minus: Allowance for Loan Losses	(1,026,213)	(1,925,376)
Total	**578,069,414**	**2,543,367,640**

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The credit rating quality analysis of Other Financial Assets as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Receivables from Spot Sales of Foreign Currency Pending	Receivables from Spot Sales of Government	Sundry Debtors	Mutual Funds	Premiums for Financial Collateral Contracts	Interest Accrued Receivable	Fiduciary Participation Certificates	Balances from Claims Pending Recovery and Others
To be Due	—	44,409,764	130,243,011	373,568,761	5,522,449	6,995,546	16,814,620	1,382,995
Past-due Without Impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impaired/Uncollectible	—	—	158,481	—	—	—	—	—
Minus: Allowance for Loan Losses	—	—	(1,026,213)	—	—	—	—	—
Total as of 12.31.25	**—**	**44,409,764**	**129,375,279**	**373,568,761**	**5,522,449**	**6,995,546**	**16,814,620**	**1,382,995**

	Receivables from Spot Sales of Foreign Currency Pending Settlement	Receivables from Spot Sales of Government Securities Pending Settlement	Sundry Debtors	Mutual Funds	Premiums for Financial Collateral Contracts	Interest Accrued Receivable	Fiduciary Participation Certificates	Balances from Claims Pending Recovery and Others
To be Due	57,038,868	1,809,707,562	198,971,502	412,881,158	11,853,651	28,217,679	25,744,011	823,590
Past-due Without Impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impaired/Uncollectible	—	—	54,995	—	—	—	—	—
Minus: Allowance for Loan Losses	—	—	(1,925,376)	—	—	—	—	—
Total as of 12.31.24	**57,038,868**	**1,809,707,562**	**197,101,121**	**412,881,158**	**11,853,651**	**28,217,679**	**25,744,011**	**823,590**

The main factors considered by the Group to determine the impaired assets are their due date status and the possibility to realize the related collateral, if appropriate.

The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 51.

Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses for other financial assets are disclosed in Schedule R.

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NOTE 10. LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING

The composition of the Loans and Other Financing portfolio as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Non-Financial Public Sector	**15,500,430**	**10,714,750**
Financial Institutions	**622,132,510**	**216,099,801**
Loans	622,506,030	216,200,953
Allowances	(373,520)	(101,152)
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	**22,738,430,247**	**18,801,147,004**
Loans	24,303,384,802	19,081,325,437
Advances	991,035,406	824,033,399
Overdrafts	6,995,472,679	5,167,009,079
Mortgage	1,077,039,628	417,856,780
Pledges	651,398,112	523,092,926
Personal	2,951,576,717	2,319,865,727
Credit cards	8,682,943,178	8,109,849,045
Other Loans	2,076,610,333	1,169,154,669
Accrued Interest, Adjustments and Exchange Rate Differences on Foreign	937,197,131	596,179,415
Documented Interests	(59,888,382)	(45,715,603)
Finance Leases	49,936,071	41,911,187
Other Financing	485,072,171	455,555,373
Allowances	(2,099,962,797)	(777,644,993)
Total	**23,376,063,187**	**19,027,961,555**

The classification of Loans and Other Financing, as per situation and guarantees received, is shown in detail in Schedule B.

The concentration of Loans and Other Financing is detailed in Schedule C.

The breakdown per terms of Loans and Other Financing is detailed in Schedule D.

The risk analysis for Loans and Other Financing is presented in Note 45. Changes in the Allowance for Loan Losses and Other Financing are detailed in Schedule R.

The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 51.

NOTE 11. OTHER DEBT SECURITIES

Other Debt Securities are detailed in Schedule A.

The risk analysis for Other Debt Securities is presented in Note 45.

NOTE 12. FINANCIAL ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral valuated in accordance with their underlying asset for the fiscal years under analysis are detailed below.

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Deposits as Collateral	560,825,833	746,547,487
Special Accounts as Collateral: Argentine Central Bank	493,946,007	618,672,282
Forward Purchases of Monetary Regulation Instruments	444,977,522	587,511,180
Total	**1,499,749,362**	**1,952,730,949**

The restricted availability assets are detailed in Note 52.2.

NOTE 13. CURRENT INCOME TAX ASSETS

As of the indicated dates, the balances of current income tax assets correspond to:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Tax Advances	103,036,671	275,250
Total	**103,036,671**	**275,250**

NOTE 14. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

The Group's Investments in Equity Instruments are detailed in Schedule A.

NOTE 15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Interest in Other Controlled Companies

On November 19, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company together with its subsidiary Tarjetas Regionales S.A. resolved the creation of a company based in the United Mexican States called N-XERS S.A. de C.V.. This new company is controlled by NHI(UK) Limited, a subsidiary of Tarjetas Regionales S.A.

During fiscal year 2025, the Board of Directors resolved to incorporate two companies in the United States of America, namely Galicia Ventures Corp. and Vestly Group Corp., incorporated in the State of Delaware.

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Business combination

GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)

On April 9, 2024, Banco Galicia together with Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. entered into a share purchase agreement with HSBC Latin America B.V. ("HLA") pursuant to which they will simultaneously acquire the equity interests that HLA currently holds directly in HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A. and HSBC Bank Argentina S.A. (together with HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A. and HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A., the "Direct Equity Interests".

On September 12, 2024, the Central Bank of Argentina issued Resolution No. 309, approving the acquisition by Banco Galicia and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. of HSBC Latin America B.V.'s ("HLA") shareholding in HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A. and HSBC Bank Argentina S.A. through a share purchase agreement.

Banco Galicia was the purchaser of 57.89% of the Direct Equity Interests, and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. was the purchaser of the remaining 42.11%.

Banco Galicia and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. simultaneously acquire, directly and indirectly, 99.99383% of the capital stock and voting rights of HSBC Bank Argentina S.A., and 100% of HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A., HSBC Global Asset Management S.A., HSBC Seguros de Vida (Argentina) S.A., and HSBC Seguros de Retiro (Argentina) S.A.

On December 6, 2024, it was materialized through the transfer of the Direct Participations according to the following detail:

			Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.		Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	
Acquired company	Capital Stock	Total shares acquired	42.11 %		57.89 %	
			Shares	% of ownership	Shares	% of ownership
GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex - HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)	1,184,364,392	1,180,367,030	497,052,556	41.97 %	683,314,474	57.69 %
GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. (ex - HSBC Participaciones S.A.)	11,513,929	65,222	27,465	0.24 %	37,757	0.33 %
Banco GGAL S.A. (ex - HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.)	1,244,125,589	103,739	43,684	0.00351 %	60,055	0.00483 %

Additionally, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. acquired a subordinated debt issued by Banco GGAL S.A. (formerly HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.) in favor of HSBC Latin America Holdings (UK) Limited, for a N.V. of US$ 100,000,000.

The acquired business has 101 branches, whose geographic distribution is very similar to that of Grupo Galicia. In terms of revenue synergies, this transaction incorporates 593,330 individual and 10,141 corporate customers. In addition, a significant portion of these customers belong to the most attractive high-income segments with higher value generation and high transactionality.

As a result, Grupo Galicia became the largest private financial group in Argentina, confirming its commitment to the sustainable development and growth of the country. This transaction allows the group to generate economies of scale and strengthen its value proposition based on our three strategic pillars -experience, growth and profitability-. In this way, we will continue to differentiate ourselves from our competitors, improve the daily lives of our customers and complement our product offering, generating capabilities for the development of our businesses and stakeholders.

Furthermore, the acquisition of life and pension insurance businesses represents a strategic move in the insurance sector, adding two high-potential product segments to the group's portfolio. This opportunity represents an excellent proposition to continue adding assets and businesses, strengthening the group's economic and financial position, solvency and liquidity, and the sustainability of the organization.

The acquired business generated revenue for the Group of Ps. 72,242,375 and a result (loss) of Ps. (223,474,346) for the period from the acquisition date to December 31, 2024.

The transaction amount at the closing currency exchange rate amounted to Ps. 1,530,241,501.

The fair value of the acquired net assets at the closing currency exchange rate amounts to Ps. 2,358,986,431, as detailed below:

Item	Fair Value
GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex - HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)	2,358,744,850
GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. (ex - HSBC Participaciones S.A.)	61,088
Banco GGAL S.A. (ex - HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.)	180,493
Total	**2,358,986,431**

The acquisition of the business at a value lower than its market value was due to a combination of strategic and negotiation factors. The seller's intention to concentrate its operations in fewer countries led them to sell their companies in Argentina and accept the price paid. This purchase represents an investment that allows us to obtain valuable assets and key capabilities at a reduced cost, thus strengthening our competitive position. As the consideration paid was lower than the fair value of the assets acquired, as of December 31, 2024 Grupo Galicia recorded a gain of Ps. 953,103,414 in "Results from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures".

IFRS 3 Business Combinations allows a measurement period of up to one year from the acquisition date to adjust the provisional amounts recognized for the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, when new information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date is identified during that period and results in adjustments to the provisional amounts of the identifiable assets or liabilities recognized in the business combination.

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As part of the measurement process, adjustments related to facts and circumstances existing as of the acquisition date have been identified and have been recognized as adjustments to the amounts initially recorded.

• Prepaid expenses

During the subsequent review following initial recognition, certain disbursements were identified that corresponded to prepaid expenses related to the separation process from the selling group, which did not qualify to be classified as assets at the acquisition date. Accordingly, the adjustment related to the acquisition date, together with the amounts accrued to profit or loss in the current period, resulted in a decrease in retained earnings of Ps. (14,806,328).

• Branch closure expenses

Additionally, formal plans for the closure of certain branches were identified, which had been formally approved as of the acquisition date but were not known at that time. Liabilities related to present obligations must be recognized at the business combination date. Accordingly, the adjustment related to severance payments arising from such closures at initial recognition, together with the expenditures incurred during the current fiscal year, resulted in a decrease in retained earnings of Ps. (4,623,034).

• Recoverability of GGAL Holdings' tax loss carryforward

During the post-acquisition assessment process, it was concluded that the tax loss carryforward of GGAL Holdings initially recognized was not recoverable, primarily due to the projected future taxable income generation capacity of the holding company on a standalone basis. The impact on retained earnings resulted in a decrease of Ps. (2,444,459).

• Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interest attributable to the adjustments detailed above amounts to Ps. 394.

• Impact on the result of the transaction

As a result of the adjustments made, and considering the related tax impact, the gain on the acquisition originally recognized was reduced by Ps. (21,873,427), resulting in a final gain of Ps. 931,229,987. The adjustments identified relate to facts and circumstances existing as of the acquisition date and, therefore, have been treated as measurement period adjustments to the initial recognition of the business combination. Accordingly, the fair value of the net assets acquired amounted to Ps. 2,337,113,004. Comparative figures for assets and results were in order to reflect the updated amounts.

Item	Provisional Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities	Measurement Period Adjustments	Final Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	1,724,452,957	—	1,724,452,957
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	113,054,349	—	113,054,349
Derivative Financial Instruments	9,413,866	—	9,413,866
Repurchase Transactions	1,968,408	—	1,968,408
Other Financial Assets	380,424,366	—	380,424,366
Loans and Other Financing	2,719,514,036	—	2,719,514,036
Other Debt Securities	1,814,720,924	—	1,814,720,924
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	213,543,110	—	213,543,110
Investments in Equity Instruments	13,297,483	—	13,297,483
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	142,635,641	—	142,635,641
Property, Plant and Equipment	281,950,649	—	281,950,649
Intangible Assets Core Deposits	48,709,200	—	48,709,200
Intangible Assets	24,547,008	—	24,547,008
Deferred Income Tax Assets	88,166,389	8,017,506	96,183,895
Other Non-financial Assets	136,664,072	(22,778,967)	113,885,105
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	19,081,107	—	19,081,107
Total Assets	**7,732,143,565**	**(14,761,461)**	**7,717,382,104**
Liabilities			
Deposits	4,571,892,867	—	4,571,892,867
Derivative Financial Instruments	6,824,933	—	6,824,933
Repurchase Transactions	16,048,520	—	16,048,520
Other Financial Liabilities	311,095,102	—	311,095,102
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	8,307,708	—	8,307,708
Subordinated Debt Securities	124,358,484	—	124,358,484
Provisions	38,305,039	7,112,360	45,417,399
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	59,090,271	—	59,090,271
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	237,100,681	—	237,100,681
Total Liabilities	**5,373,023,605**	**7,112,360**	**5,380,135,965**
Net Assets	**2,359,119,960**	**(21,873,821)**	**2,337,246,139**
Minority interest	**(133,529)**	**394**	**(133,135)**
Net assets acquired	**2,358,986,431**	**(21,873,427)**	**2,337,113,004**

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On December 6, 2024, Grupo Galicia cancelled its obligations with HLA for a total of Ps. 1,489,951,660. This settlement was made through a bank transfer of Ps. 466,265,446, the issuance of shares for Ps. 896,109,444 (see note 31), the issuance of a non-publicly offered negotiable obligation for Ps. 108,443,593 (US$ 81,157,808, at the exchange rate in effect on the settlement date) (see note 27), and a liability of Ps. 19,133,177 (US$ 14,319,026.28, at the exchange rate in effect on the settlement date). The last two amounts correspond to the price adjustment agreed upon in the transaction.

Corporate Restructuring - GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)

As part of the corporate restructuring of GGAL Holdings S.A., the following transactions took place:

On December 26, 2024, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. acquired 3,997,362 shares of GGAL Holdings S.A. from GGAL Participaciones S.A. On the same date, it acquired shares of GGAL Participaciones S.A. fromBanco GGAL S.A.. Additionally, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. acquired Banco GGAL S.A.'s 43.5608% stake in GGAL Asset Management S.A. S.G.G.F.C.I.

On December 30, 2024, Banco Galicia and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. contributed all of their shares in GGAL Participaciones S.A. to GGAL Holdings S.A. in kind, with GGAL Participaciones S.A. becoming GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. This modification was registered with the Public Registry of Commerce on February 3, 2025.

Corporate Reorganizations

On February 3, 2025, the Boards of Directors of the subsidiaries Banco Galicia, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U., Sudamericana Holding S.A. and GGAL Holdings S.A. resolved to initiate the necessary steps to carry out a corporate reorganization. The objective is to improve the organization and use of resources, as well as to achieve a more effective and efficient technical and administrative management.

The Corporate Reorganization will consist of a spin-off-merger and mergers by absorption, in accordance with the provisions of: (a) Article 88, first paragraph, subsection I, and Article 82 of the General Companies Law No. 19,550, and its amendments ("LGS"), (b) Articles 146, 151, and 152 of General Resolution 15/2024 of the IGJ, and (c) framing it as three simultaneous and interconnected business reorganizations free of taxes between entities of the same economic group under Article 80 of the Income Tax Law, consolidated text by Decree 824/2019 and its amendments (the "LIG").

As a result of the foregoing, GGAL Holdings S.A. was spun off, dissolved without liquidation, and absorbed through a merger process by Banco Galicia, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. and Sudamericana Holding S.A.

Accordingly, GGAL Holdings S.A. transferred:

- 99.985% of its equity interests in Banco GGAL S.A. to Banco Galicia.
- 56.439% of its equity interests in GGAL Asset Management S.A. to Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.
- 98% of its equity interests in GGAL Seguros S.A. and GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A., and 100% of its equity interests in GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. to Sudamericana Holding S.A.

Furthermore, the mergers by absorption contemplated in the Corporate Reorganization were carried out as follows:

- Unification of the banking business: Banco Galicia absorbed Banco GGAL S.A., which was dissolved without liquidation, resulting in a single banking entity.
- Unification of the mutual fund management business: Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. absorbed GGAL Asset Management S.A., which was dissolved without liquidation, thereby consolidating the business into a single entity.
- Absorption of GGAL Participaciones S.A.U.: Sudamericana Holding S.A. absorbed GGAL Participaciones S.A.U., which was dissolved without liquidation.

On April 23, 2025, the Shareholders' Meetings of Banco Galicia, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. and Sudamericana Holding S.A. approved the comprehensive corporate reorganization, within the framework of an economic group in accordance with Section 80 of the Income Tax Law (consolidated text 2019).

Additionally, as a result of the aforementioned reorganization, Articles 1 and 4 of the Bylaws were amended, establishing the change of the corporate name from Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. to Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., and the increase in share capital to 101 ordinary shares with a par value of Ps. 1 each and five votes per share, and 754,761,922 ordinary shares with a par value of Ps. 1 each and one vote per share. All shares are book-entry shares.

Likewise, the Shareholders' Meeting of Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. approved an increase in share capital in the amount of Ps. 54,687, from Ps. 103,813 to Ps. 158,501, and the issuance of 54,687,482 ordinary shares, with a par value of Ps. 1 each and entitlement to one vote per share (Class "B" shares), with an issuance premium totaling Ps. 28,161,993.

Finally, the Shareholders' Meeting of Sudamericana Holding S.A. approved a share capital increase of Ps. 246,344, from Ps. 112,052 to Ps. 358,396, and the issuance of 246,343,511 ordinary shares, with a par value of Ps. 1 each and entitlement to one vote per share (Class "B" shares), with an issuance premium totaling Ps. 105,745,127.

On May 22, 2025, the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) issued Resolution "RESOL-2025-122-E-GDEBCRA-SDD#BCRA", pursuant to which it authorized Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., under the terms of Section 7 of the Financial Institutions Law, to merge by absorption, as the surviving entity, with Banco GGAL S.A., in accordance with the provisions set forth in the "Prior Spin-off and Merger Commitment and Merger by Absorption", which was required to be completed within 180 (one hundred eighty) days from that date.

On June 19, 2025, the relevant procedures before the competent authorities were completed. As a result, the BCRA issued Communication "C" No. 100461, which provided for the completion of the merger by absorption of Banco GGAL S.A., whereby its branches were integrated into those of Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.

Accordingly, as of June 23, 2025, the Bank and Banco GGAL S.A. (formerly HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.) began operating as a unified financial institution, integrating the operations previously carried out by Banco GGAL S.A., a company that was dissolved —without liquidation— within the framework of the Corporate Reorganization process. Likewise, the transfer in favor of the Bank of the public offering authorization previously granted to Banco GGAL S.A. by the Argentine Securities Commission (Comisión Nacional de Valores) became effective.

On August 22, 2025, the corporate reorganizations of Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. and Sudamericana Holding S.A. were registered with the Public Registry of Commerce.

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Interests in Subsidiaries

The interest and shareholding percentages in companies over which the Group exerts control, and which are consolidated by the Group, are detailed below:

	12.31.25		12.31.24	
Company	Direct and Indirect Holding	Interest	Direct and Indirect Holding	Interest
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	754,748,461	100 %	668,549,353	100 %
Banco GGAL S.A. (1)	—	— %	1,244,048,856	100 %
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.	158,500,537	100 %	20,000	100 %
Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A.	71,310	99.99 %	71,310	99.99 %
Galicia Capital US LLC	1,000	100 %	1,000	100 %
Galicia Holdings US Inc.	1,000	100 %	1,000	100 %
Galicia Investments LLC	100	100 %	100	100 %
Galicia Retiro Compañía de Seguros S.A.U.	1,933,542,601	100 %	27,727,278	100 %
Galicia Securities S.A.U.	95,392,000	100 %	95,392,000	100 %
Galicia Seguros S.A.U.	846,328,042	100 %	1,830,887	100 %
Galicia Ventures Corp.	10,000	100 %	—	— %
Galicia Ventures LP	1,000	100 %	1,000	100 %
Galicia Warrants S.A.	1,000,000	100 %	1,000,000	100 %
GGAL Asset Management S.A. S.G.F.C.I. (1)	—	— %	1,791,487	100 %
GGAL Holdings S.A. (1)	—	— %	748,712,987,065	100 %
GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. (1)	—	— %	11,513,929	100 %
GGAL Seguros S.A.	37,855,000	100 %	37,855,000	100 %
GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A.	49,803,430	100 %	49,803,430	100 %
IGAM LLC	100	100 %	100	100 %
INVIU S.A.U.	809,611,333	100 %	809,611,333	100 %
INVIU Capital Markets Limited	1	100 %	1	100 %
INVIU Manager Investment Ltd.	1	100 %	1	100 %
INVIU México S.A.P.I. de C.V.	1,500	100 %	1,500	100 %
INVIU Perú S.A.B. S.A.C.	2,439,992,000	100 %	2,439,992,000	100 %
INVIU Technology Limited	1	100 %	1	100 %
INVIU Uruguay Agente de Valores S.A.U.	300,000,000	100 %	300,000,000	100 %
Vestly Advisory LLC	100	100 %	—	— %
Vestly Asset Management LLC	100	100 %	100	100 %
Vestly Capital LLC	100	100 %	—	— %
Vestly Group Corp.	10,000	100 %	—	— %
Vestly México S.A. de C.V.	1,500	100 %	1,500	100 %
Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U.	26,816,107,017	100 %	1,712,567,500	100 %
NHI(UK) Limited	19,000,000	100 %	19,000,000	100 %
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	405,816,000	100 %	405,816,000	100 %
Sudamericana Holding S.A.	358,395,538	100 %	32,717,429	100 %
Seguros Galicia S.A.	66,055,068,160	99 %	4,512,697,946	99 %
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	2,896	100 %	2,896	100 %
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,756,704,458	100 %	1,756,704,458	100 %
Well Assistance S.A.U.	100,000	100 %	100,000	100 %
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,756,704,458	100 %	1,756,704,458	100 %
Well Assistance S.A.U.	100,000	100 %	100,000	100 %

(1) See Corporate Reorganization section in this Note.

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Basic information related to the consolidated companies as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is detailed below:

				31/12/2025
Company	Assets	Liabilities	SE	Income [1]
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. [2]	36,652,383,802	30,628,766,865	6,023,616,937	(101,848,513)
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. [2]	125,322,634	37,764,945	87,557,689	126,697,506
Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A. [3]	6,887,205	2,687,921	4,199,284	5,715,161
Galicia Capital US LLC	5,621,487	2,640,303	2,981,184	53,439
Galicia Holding US Inc.	7,201,874	—	7,201,874	414,522
Galicia Investments LLC	73,654	—	73,654	148
Galicia Retiro Compañía de Seguros S.A.U.	8,319,557	5,841,278	2,478,279	788,222
Galicia Securities S.A.U.	362,071,946	277,976,154	84,095,792	34,813,987
Galicia Seguros S.A.U. [3]	110,201,063	56,099,439	54,101,624	20,770,781
Galicia Ventures Corp. [4]	14,594	—	14,594	—
Galicia Ventures LP	7,365,435	—	7,365,435	14,834
Galicia Warrants S.A.	15,827,703	5,205,710	10,621,993	700,183
GGAL Seguros de Personas S.A. [3]	336,166,663	268,797,840	67,368,823	(1,693,759)
GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A. [3]	483,405,197	430,930,768	52,474,429	6,996,820
IGAM LLC	23,701,651	4,136	23,697,515	(3,391,252)
INVIU S.A.U.	170,262,880	157,700,445	12,562,435	(5,048,364)
INVIU Capital Markets Limited	5,375,450	3,345,514	2,029,936	(1,081,781)
INVIU Management Investment Ltd.	1,348,906	1,103,490	245,416	(714,373)
INVIU México S.A.P.I. de C.V.	111	—	111	32
INVIU Perú S.A.B. S.A.C.	1,631,387	260,917	1,370,470	(951,980)
INVIU Technology Limited	868,177	617,912	250,265	149,247
INVIU Uruguay Agente de Valores S.A.U.	11,809,734	6,974,633	4,835,101	2,826,208
Vestly Advisory LLC [5]	—	—	—	—
Vestly Asset Management LLC	1,315,187	1,155,068	160,119	160,016
Vestly Capital LLC [5]	729,681	—	729,681	1,223
Vestly Group Corp. [5]	729,681	—	729,681	16,449
Vestly México S.A. de C.V.	107	—	107	31
Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U.	2,952,069,378	2,703,596,949	248,472,429	100,794,119
NHI(UK) Limited	27,527,479	107,616	27,419,863	(1,603,099)
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	29,701,562	837,811	28,863,751	1,688,176
Sudamericana Holding S.A. [2][3]	219,042,741	328,080	218,714,661	43,522,856
Seguros Galicia S.A.	342,942,341	311,147,808	31,794,533	9,828,823
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	4,607,083,355	3,851,415,510	755,667,845	(42,398,661)
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,034,221,265	15,113,522	1,019,107,743	61,101,256
Well Assistance S.A.U. [3]	952,118	302,260	649,858	1,283,018

(1) Results attributable to the parent company.

(2) See Corporate Reorganization in this Note.

(3) Results corresponding to the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2025.

(4) Results corresponding to the one-month period ended December 31, 2025.

(5) Results corresponding to the two-month period ended December 31, 2025.

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				31/12/2024
Company	Assets	Liabilities	SE	Income (*)
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	28,513,685,097	22,740,013,410	5,773,671,687	1,765,565,875
Banco GGAL S.A.(2)	7,430,576,843	5,481,396,198	1,949,180,645	(214,998,207)
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.	112,412,994	41,950,708	70,462,286	89,781,445
Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A. (3)	3,753,056	1,259,917	2,493,139	3,283,102
Galicia Capital US LLC	4,900,853	1,973,108	2,927,745	(1,652,530)
Galicia Holding US Inc.	6,787,353	—	6,787,353	(2,509,086)
Galicia Investments LLC	32,068	—	32,068	(15,600)
Galicia Retiro Compañía de Seguros S.A.U. (3)	7,737,906	6,162,120	1,575,786	(218,458)
Galicia Securities S.A.U.	215,947,948	166,666,142	49,281,806	31,914,465
Galicia Seguros S.A.U. (3)	96,093,553	63,144,111	32,949,442	4,612,023
Galicia Ventures LP	3,206,817	—	3,206,817	(1,365,943)
Galicia Warrants S.A.	16,303,577	5,124,920	11,178,657	1,362,198
GGAL Asset Management S.A. S.G.F.C.I. (2)	29,789,029	6,311,998	23,477,031	835,691
GGAL Holdings S.A. (2)	2,147,361,064	5,198,406	2,142,162,658	(224,631,593)
GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. (2)	9,635,523	2,360,871	7,274,652	(3,509,470)
GGAL Seguros de Personas S.A. (2)	313,541	244,479	69,062	9,091
GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A. (2)	464,620	419,142	45,478	3,639
IGAM LLC	27,092,625	3,849	27,088,776	(15,338,391)
INVIU S.A.U.	165,935,404	153,787,880	12,147,524	(10,053,263)
INVIU Capital Markets Limited	2,964,575	340,055	2,624,520	147,837
INVIU Management Investment Ltd.	160,529	30,559	129,970	(5,094)
INVIU México S.A.P.I. de C.V.	104	—	104	89
INVIU Perú S.A.B. S.A.C.	897,252	234,400	662,852	(174,657)
INVIU Technology Limited	336,377	203,489	132,888	125,982
INVIU Uruguay Agente de Valores S.A.U.	4,047,437	2,038,544	2,008,893	3,886
Vestly Asset Management LLC	135	—	135	21
Vestly México S.A. de C.V.	99	—	99	86
Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U.	2,124,605,027	2,013,490,846	111,114,181	67,338,849
NHI(UK) Limited	27,175,576	—	27,175,576	78,403
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	27,176,226	—	27,176,226	53,459
Sudamericana Holding S.A.(3)	59,094,501	1,447,872	57,646,629	(11,910,204)
Seguros Galicia S.A.	448,950,235	430,959,516	17,990,719	(21,457,852)
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	4,603,168,827	3,726,344,478	876,824,349	244,042,332
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,061,772,511	25,008,180	1,036,764,331	307,476,411
Well Assistance S.A.U. (3)	95,397	28,712	66,685	60,016

(*) Results attributable to the parent company.

(**) Results for the 3-month period ended December 31, 2024.

(***) Results for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2024.

Investments in Associate Companies

Banco Galicia, together with other financial institutions, has formed a company named Play Digital S.A. which corporate purpose is to develop and market a payment solution linked to the bank accounts of the financial system users, which will significantly enhance their payment experience. The Board of Directors of said company is composed of key personnel of Banco Galicia; therefore, as it has significant influence, it is valued using the equity method.

Company	Interest %	Location	12.31.25	12.31.24
Play Digital S.A.	19.79 %	City of Buenos Aires	3,318,167	5,377,403

The changes of said investment are as follows:

Company	12.31.24	Purchases and Contributions		Share profit	12.31.25
Play Digital S.A.	5,377,403	—	1,254,054	(3,313,290)	3,318,167
Total	**5,377,403**	**—**	**1,254,054**	**(3,313,290)**	**3,318,167**

Basic information related to the associate Play Digital S.A. as of December 31, 2025 is detailed below:

Company	Assets	Liabilities	SE	Income
Play Digital S.A.	53,625,005	42,911,244	10,713,761	3,685,141

For further details, see Schedule E.

Participations in joint ventures

On February 25, 2025, Grupo Financiero Galicia and Banco Santander S.A. entered into an agreement for the implementation of a joint venture with the aim of boosting the growth and expansion of Nera's business, which includes the companies Agri Tech Investments Argentina S.A.U. ("Nera Argentina"), Nera Paraguay S.A., and Nera Uruguay S.A. By means of this agreement it was decided to establish the holding company in Spain, which will be the controlling company of the joint venture companies, and of which Grupo Financiero Galicia and Banco Santander S.A. will share equally the political and economic control.

Since the execution of the agreement, Banco Santander S.A. held rights as if it were a joint controller over Agri Tech Investments LLC and the companies comprising the joint venture.

On December 23, 2025, the final closing of the transaction took place, through which a shareholders' agreement was executed between Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. and Banco Santander S.A., pursuant to which both entities hold a 50% equity interest in the holding company. As part of this process, the company was relocated to Spain, thereby also changing its corporate name to Nera Agro Holdings S.L.

On the same date, an extraordinary and universal general shareholders' meeting was held, approving the doubling of the company's share capital, with Banco Santander S.A. becoming the subscriber of the newly issued shares and, on equal terms with Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., sharing control and participation in the results of the company.

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Company	Interest %	Location	12.31.25	12.31.24
Nera Agro Holdings S.L.	50.00 %	Spain	9,496,633	—

The changes of said investment are as follows:

Company	12.31.24	Acquisition (*)	Share profit (**)	12.31.25
Nera Agro Holdings S.L.	—	7,677,503	9,496,633	3,318,167
Total	**—**	**7,677,503**	**9,496,633**	**3,318,167**

(*) As a result of the aforementioned agreement, control over Nera Agro Holdings S.L. (formerly Agri Tech Investments LLC) was lost. As the impact was not significant, the transaction was not classified as a discontinued operation.

(**) The result includes the share in other comprehensive income. It also comprises the equity result corresponding to a 100% interest from January through November and a 50% interest in December, in accordance with the new ownership structure, and incorporates the effect of the admission of the new shareholder during the year, which did not give rise to cash flows or consideration for the Group.

Basic information related to the associate as of September 30, 2025, expressed in closing currency, is detailed below:

Company	Assets	Liabilities	SE	Income
Nera Agro Holdings S.L.	4,026,158	231,899	3,794,259	1,975,129

For further details, see Schedule E.

NOTE 16. LEASES

This Note provides information for leases where the Group is the lessee:

i) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Book Value of Right-of-use Assets (1)	45,078,215	74,143,103
Lease Liabilities (2)	(44,196,888)	(70,662,225)

(1) Recorded in the Property, Plant and Equipment item, for right of use of real property; see Schedule F.

(2) Recorded in the Other Financial Liabilities item; see Note 25.

Recognition for right-of-use assets during fiscal year 2025 amounted to Ps. 10,536,503.

The maturities of lease liabilities are detailed in Note 45.

ii) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Income:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Charge for Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets (1)(2)	(34,087,436)	(16,620,677)
Interest Expenses (3)	(3,151,970)	(7,453,232)
Expenses Related to Short-term Leases (4)	(509,644)	(172,910)
Expenses Related to Low-value Assets Leases (4)	(8,784,502)	(1,701,340)
Sublease Income (5)	553,211	280,004

(1) Depreciation for right of use of Real Property. See Schedule F.

(2) Recorded in the Depreciation and Impairment of Assets item; see Note 39.

(3) Recorded in the Other Operating Expenses - Lease Interest item; see Note 40.

(4) Recorded in the Administrative Expenses - Rentals item; see Note 38.

(5) Recorded in the Other Operating Income - Other Sundry item; see Note 34.

The evolution of the right of use is detailed in Schedule F, while the useful life is defined individually based on each lease agreement.

Next, the evolution of lease liabilities for fiscal years 2025 and 2024 is presented.

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Balances at the beginning of the fiscal year	**70,662,225**	**84,395,030**
Acquisitions through business combinations (*)	—	19,333,246
New Contracts	10,536,503	13,970,952
Contract Cancellations	(11,770,914)	(16,125,851)
Payments Made	(34,285,087)	(17,120,087)
Interest on Leases	3,151,970	7,453,232
Inflation Adjustment and Exchange Rate Effect	5,902,191	(21,244,297)
Balances at the Closing of Fiscal Year	**44,196,888**	**70,662,225**

(*) See Note 15 - Business combination.

The total financial flows related to leases amounted to Ps. 34,285,087.

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NOTE 17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The changes in Property, Plant and Equipment are detailed in Schedule F. The accounting values of Property, Plant and Equipment do not exceed the recoverable values.

NOTE 18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in Intangible Assets are detailed in Schedule G. The accounting values of Intangible Assets do not exceed the recoverable values.

NOTE 19. ASSETS/LIABILITIES FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are detailed below.

Deferred Income Tax Assets

Item	12.31.24	Variation for the Fiscal Year	12.31.25
Valuation of Securities	—	156,189	156,189
Derivative instruments	2,227,834	(1,750,099)	477,735
Loans and Other Financing	257,984,685	199,414,909	457,399,594
Accumulated Losses	79,351,703	(65,185,597)	14,166,106
Other Non-financial Assets	2,796,879	(265,896)	2,530,983
Other Financial Liabilities	21,384,460	(4,374,327)	17,010,133
Provisions	141,414,554	(63,427,503)	77,987,051
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	101,060,792	6,713,700	107,774,492
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	114,828,552	(85,466,367)	29,362,185
Exchange Rate Differences on Foreign Currency	225,772	346,246	572,018
Inflation adjustment deferral	883,240	1,154,449	2,037,689
Others	15,035	2,817,062	2,832,097
Totals	**722,173,506**	**(9,867,234)**	**712,306,272**
Net deferred tax assets in Subsidiaries with net monetary loss position	(171,768,644)	(69,545,011)	(241,313,655)
Deferred Tax Assets	**550,404,862**	**(79,412,245)**	**470,992,617**

Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

Item	12.31.24	Variation for the Fiscal Year	12.31.25
Valuation of Securities	(113,609,834)	67,807,143	(45,802,691)
Other Financial Assets	(40,321,038)	33,569,956	(6,751,082)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(104,939,086)	3,847,530	(101,091,556)
Intangible Assets	(76,783,459)	(24,608,906)	(101,392,365)
Other Non-financial Assets	(2,882,748)	861,462	(2,021,286)
Issued Debt Securities	(819,492)	32,492	(787,000)
Subordinated Debt Securities	(4,143,855)	4,140,014	(3,841)
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	(8,209,576)	23,791	(8,185,785)
Exchange Rate Differences on Foreign Currency	(868)	(28,303)	(29,171)
Inflation adjustment deferral	(6,200)	6,200	—
Others	(482,993)	(1,010,948)	(1,493,941)
Totals	**(352,199,149)**	**84,640,431**	**(267,558,718)**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities in Subsidiaries with Net Monetary Loss Position	171,768,644	69,545,011	241,313,655
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**(180,430,505)**	**154,185,442**	**(26,245,063)**

NOTE 20. ASSETS/LIABILITIES FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS

The Assets and Liabilities related to insurance and reinsurance contracts, at the end of the period/fiscal year closing, are detailed below:

Item	Life	Non-Life	12.31.25
Insurance contract assets	32,407,291	31,770,202	64,177,493
Insurance contract liabilities	(229,591,953)	(740,956,901)	(970,548,854)
Reinsurance contract assets	48,350	77,728,254	77,776,604
Reinsurance contract liabilities	—	—	—

Item	Life	Non-Life	12.31.24
Insurance contract assets	20,274,503	24,773,037	45,047,540
Insurance contract liabilities	(611,293,387)	(265,008,397)	(876,301,784)
Reinsurance contract assets	345,940	71,292,646	71,638,586
Reinsurance contract liabilities	—	—	—

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Debts with Insured	12.31.25	12.31.24	01.01.24
Insurance contract assets	**64,177,493**	**45,047,540**	**28,135,673**
Insurance contract liabilities	(970,548,854)	(876,301,784)	(302,795,402)
Liabilities for remaining coverage (LRC)	(569,904,352)	(534,725,520)	56,772,127
Estimates of the present value of cash flows	(367,468,261)	(388,263,887)	(5,257,934)
Risk adjustment (RA)	(67,165,309)	(74,342,513)	(249,170)
Contractual service margin (CSM)	(197,996,207)	(134,740,293)	(3,659,256)
Loss component (LC)	—	(1,785,278)	(1,220,858)
Premium reserve – simplified model	62,725,425	64,406,451	67,159,345
Liabilities for incurred claims (LIC)	(336,467,009)	(296,528,724)	(331,431,856)
Estimates of the present value of cash flows	**(325,305,319)**	**(291,149,633)**	**(326,412,539)**
Risk adjustment (RA)	(11,161,690)	(5,379,091)	(5,019,317)
Reinsurance contract assets	77,776,604	71,638,586	81,974,991
Reinsurance contract liabilities	—	—	(6,198,073)
Assets for remaining coverage	8,437,814	24,739,649	12,376,489
Estimates of the present value of cash flows	—	—	—
Risk adjustment (RA)	—	—	—
Contractual service margin (CSM)	—	—	—
Premium reserve – simplified model	8,437,814	24,739,649	12,376,489
Assets for incurred claims	**69,338,790**	**46,898,937**	**63,400,429**
Estimates of the present value of cash flows	68,548,792	46,702,778	63,210,749
Risk adjustment (RA)	789,998	196,159	189,680

		LRC		LIC	
Items	Excluding LC	LC	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract asset at inception	57,773,048	(3,301)	(12,512,237)	(209,970)	45,047,540
Insurance contract liabilities at inception	(590,713,290)	(1,781,977)	(278,637,397)	(5,169,120)	(876,301,784)
Net balance at 12.31.24	**(532,940,242)**	**(1,785,278)**	**(291,149,634)**	**(5,379,090)**	**(831,254,244)**
Insurance service revenue	**649,724,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**649,724,871**
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	(774,408)	599,151	(556,979,523)	(8,219,954)	(565,374,734)
Changes related to past services - changes in FCF related to LIC	—	—	37,194,494	1,175,269	38,369,763
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	(4,959)	(5,456,062)	—	—	(5,461,021)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	(82,344,245)	—	—	—	(82,344,245)
Insurance service expenses	**(83,123,612)**	**(4,856,911)**	**(519,785,029)**	**(7,044,685)**	**(614,810,237)**
Insurance service result	**566,601,259**	**(4,856,911)**	**(519,785,029)**	**(7,044,685)**	**34,914,634**
IAS 29 + Financial results of held insurance contracts	**(100,029,029)**	**1,067,273**	**50,889,296**	**1,262,085**	**(46,810,375)**
Total amounts recognized in comprehensive income	**466,572,230**	**(3,789,638)**	**(468,895,733)**	**(5,782,600)**	**(11,895,741)**
Cash flows					
Premiums received	(530,355,825)	—	—	—	(530,355,825)
Paid incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	1,136,502	201,602	434,740,048	—	436,078,152
Insurance acquisition cash flows	**31,056,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,056,297**
Total cash flows	**(498,163,026)**	**201,602**	**434,740,048**	**—**	**(63,221,376)**
Acquisitions	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Net balance as of 12.31.25	**(564,531,038)**	**(5,373,314)**	**(325,305,319)**	**(11,161,690)**	**(906,371,361)**
Insurance contract liabilities at closing	(637,159,464)	(5,213,967)	(317,053,855)	(11,121,568)	(970,548,854)
Insurance contract assets at closing	72,628,426	(159,347)	(8,251,464)	(40,122)	64,177,493
Net balance as of 12.31.25	**(564,531,038)**	**(5,373,314)**	**(325,305,319)**	**(11,161,690)**	**(906,371,361)**

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		LRC		LIC	
Items	Excluding LC	LC	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Reinsurance contract asset at inception	24,739,649	—	46,702,778	196,159	71,638,586
Reinsurance contract liabilities at	—	—	—	—	—
Net balance at 12.31.24	**24,739,649**	**—**	**46,702,778**	**196,159**	**71,638,586**
Reinsurance service revenue	**(39,173,333)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(39,173,333)**
Recovery of incurred claims	—	—	60,183,680	534,862	60,718,542
Changes related to past service – changes in FCF related to recovery of incurred claims	—	—	4,255,051	103,345	4,358,396
Claims recovery component	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance service expenses	(39,173,333)	—	64,438,731	638,207	25,903,605
IAS 29 + Financial results of held	**(2,088,717)**	**—**	**(8,391,560)**	**(44,368)**	**(10,524,645)**
Total amounts recognized in	**(41,262,050)**	**—**	**56,047,171**	**593,839**	**15,378,960**
Cash flows					
Net premiums paid, excluding ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	**27,045,967**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,045,967**
Reinsurance recoveries	**(2,085,752)**	**—**	**(34,201,157)**	**—**	**(36,286,909)**
Total cash flows	24,960,215	—	(34,201,157)	—	(9,240,942)
Acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—
Net balance as of 12.31.25	**8,437,814**	**—**	**68,548,792**	**789,998**	**77,776,604**
Reinsurance contract liabilities at closing	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Reinsurance contract assets at closing	**8,437,814**	**—**	**68,548,792**	**789,998**	**77,776,604**
Net balance as of 12.31.25	**8,437,814**	**—**	**68,548,792**	**789,998**	**77,776,604**

		LRC		LIC	
Items	Excluding LC	LC	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract asset at inception	42,545,767	(1,100,688)	(12,925,176)	(384,230)	28,135,673
Insurance contract liabilities at inception	15,447,217	(120,170)	(313,487,363)	(4,635,086)	(302,795,402)
Net balance at 01.01.24	**57,992,984**	**(1,220,858)**	**(326,412,539)**	**(5,019,316)**	**(274,659,729)**
Insurance service revenue	**495,238,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**495,238,443**
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	—	—	(392,432,262)	(3,239,663)	(395,671,925)
Changes related to past services - changes in FCF related to LIC	—	—	19,733,777	446,859	20,180,636
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	—	(1,224,643)	—	—	(1,224,643)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	(107,832,141)	—	—	—	(107,832,141)
Insurance service expenses	**(107,832,141)**	**(1,224,643)**	**(372,698,485)**	**(2,792,804)**	**(484,548,073)**
Insurance service result	**387,406,302**	**(1,224,643)**	**(372,698,485)**	**(2,792,804)**	**10,690,370**
IAS 29 + Financial results of held insurance contracts	**(80,176,438)**	**660,223**	**111,772,580**	**2,433,030**	**34,689,395**
Total amounts recognized in comprehensive income	**307,229,864**	**(564,420)**	**(260,925,905)**	**(359,774)**	**45,379,765**
Cash flows					
Premiums received	(393,257,517)	—	—	—	(393,257,517)
Paid incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	—	—	296,188,810	—	296,188,810
Insurance acquisition cash flows	**73,794,978**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73,794,978**
Total cash flows	**(319,462,539)**	**—**	**296,188,810**	**—**	**(23,273,729)**
Acquisitions	**(578,700,551)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(578,700,551)**
Net balance as of 12.31.24	**(532,940,242)**	**(1,785,278)**	**(291,149,634)**	**(5,379,090)**	**(831,254,244)**
Insurance contract liabilities at closing	(590,713,290)	(1,781,977)	(278,637,397)	(5,169,120)	(876,301,784)
Insurance contract assets at closing	57,773,048	(3,301)	(12,512,237)	(209,970)	45,047,540
Net balance as of 12.31.24	**(532,940,242)**	**(1,785,278)**	**(291,149,634)**	**(5,379,090)**	**(831,254,244)**

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Items	Excluding LC	LRC LC	LIC Present value of future cash flows	LIC Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Reinsurance contract asset at inception	22,578,222	535,717	58,765,748	95,304	81,974,991
Reinsurance contract liabilities at inception	(10,737,449)	—	4,445,000	94,376	(6,198,073)
Net balance at 01.01.24	**11,840,773**	**535,717**	**63,210,748**	**189,680**	**75,776,918**
Reinsurance service revenue	**(30,423,691)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(30,423,691)**
Recovery of incurred claims	—	—	35,532,954	77,231	35,610,185
Changes related to past service – changes in FCF related to recovery of incurred claims	—	—	5,418,759	36,802	5,455,561
Claims recovery component	—	(246,008)	—	—	(246,008)
Insurance service expenses	(30,423,691)	(246,008)	40,951,713	114,033	10,396,047
IAS 29 + Financial results of held reinsurance contracts	**(1,487,740)**	**(289,709)**	**(36,578,948)**	**(107,554)**	**(38,463,951)**
Total amounts recognized in comprehensive income	**(31,911,431)**	**(535,717)**	**4,372,765**	**6,479**	**(28,067,904)**
Cash flows					
Net premiums paid, excluding ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	**44,810,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,810,307**
Reinsurance recoveries	**—**	**—**	**(20,880,735)**	**—**	**(20,880,735)**
Total cash flows	44,810,307	—	(20,880,735)	—	23,929,572
Acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—
Net balance as of 12.31.24	**24,739,649**	**—**	**46,702,778**	**196,159**	**71,638,586**
Reinsurance contract liabilities at closing	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Reinsurance contract assets at closing	**24,739,649**	**—**	**46,702,778**	**196,159**	**71,638,586**
Net balance as of 12.31.24	**24,739,649**	**—**	**46,702,778**	**196,159**	**71,638,586**

The following table presents an analysis of the expected recognition of the remaining CSM at the end of the period/year in profit or loss:

	Total CSM for insurance contracts issued	
Number of years until expected recognition	12.31.25	12.31.24 (*)
1	(20,050,094)	(13,175,946)
2	(19,547,302)	(12,713,319)
3	(17,422,050)	(11,208,033)
4	(15,569,560)	(9,961,188)
5	(13,926,254)	(8,911,095)
6–10	(49,976,876)	(32,345,188)
>10	(61,504,071)	(45,175,748)
Total	**(197,996,207)**	**(133,490,517)**

(*) The amounts correspond to the business acquired in 2024, the rest was not disclosed as it is immaterial.

NOTE 21. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The composition of Other Non-Financial Assets is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Shareholders	21,528,249	21,645,065
Advances of Directors and Syndics' fees	2,955,275	2,621,562
Advances to Personnel	14,245	36,703,021
Tax Credits	39,839,404	133,798,715
Payments made in Advance	41,991,689	77,000,904
Advances for Purchase of Assets	8,203,874	7,847,270
Investment Properties (*)	20,291,062	15,244,754
Other Sundry Assets measured at cost	98,264,698	54,840,107
Assets Taken in Defense of Credits	576,630	576,630
Contract Assets	15,966,426	23,749,857
Others	3,640,507	3,148,179
Total	**253,272,059**	**377,176,064**

(*) The changes in Investment Properties are detailed in Schedule F.

The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 51.

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NOTE 22. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Group has classified the following assets as Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Real Property	9,564,118	19,108,203
Total	**9,564,118**	**19,108,203**

NOTE 23. DEPOSITS

The composition of the Deposits as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
In Argentine pesos	**15,476,697,922**	**14,341,725,780**
Checking Accounts	2,549,985,819	2,632,389,785
Savings Accounts	5,242,183,113	5,784,141,573
Time Deposits	7,378,579,214	5,406,661,451
Time Deposits - Units of Purchasing Value	42,232,395	116,748,826
Others	81,237,730	93,373,053
Interest and Adjustments	182,479,651	308,411,092
In Foreign Currency	**12,192,242,030**	**10,171,505,446**
Checking Accounts	3	—
Savings Accounts	9,994,430,129	9,425,729,993
Time Deposits	2,174,637,967	718,621,123
Others	18,268,961	25,744,373
Interest and Adjustments	4,904,970	1,409,957
Total	**27,668,939,952**	**24,513,231,226**
Non-Financial Public Sector	**395,841,887**	**373,227,578**
Financial Sector	**45,096,465**	**1,303,351**
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	**27,228,001,600**	**24,138,700,297**
Deposits	27,228,001,600	24,138,700,297
Checking Accounts	2,467,763,109	2,522,716,595
Savings Accounts	15,226,752,548	15,127,173,903
Time Deposits	9,143,904,323	3,750,257,702
Investment accounts	119,361,735	2,340,037,618
Others	86,720,420	91,350,706
Interest and Adjustments	183,499,465	307,163,773
Total	**27,668,939,952**	**24,513,231,226**

The concentration of Deposits is detailed in Schedule H.

The breakdown of Deposits for remaining terms is detailed in Schedule I.

The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 51.

NOTE 24. LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are detailed in Schedules I and P. They include the operations involving obligations due to transactions with Government Securities of third parties.

NOTE 25. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Creditors for Purchases with Pending Settlement	39,979,209	49,299,271
Collections and Other Transactions on Behalf of Third Parties	429,821,781	378,654,594
Obligations for Purchase Financing	3,048,986,700	3,214,060,031
Creditors for Purchase of Foreign Currency with Pending Settlement	—	82,777,551
Accrued Fees Payable	28,112,674	24,383,268
Sundry Items subject to Minimum Cash	70,248,265	104,232,088
Sundry Items Not Subject to Minimum Cash	534,261,567	647,332,598
Leases Payable	44,196,888	70,662,225
Financial Liabilities for Guarantees and Sureties Granted (Financial Collateral Contracts)	9,816,450	15,703,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Spot Purchases or Sales Pending Settlement	841,320	9,507,685
Other Financial Liabilities	14,812	1,165,912
Total	**4,206,279,666**	**4,597,778,681**

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The breakdown of Other Financial Liabilities per remaining terms is detailed in Schedule I.

NOTE 26. FINANCING FROM THE ARGENTINE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Argentine Central Bank Financing	2,378,397	462,231
Correspondent's Office	36,036,307	10,868,751
Local Financial Institutions Financing	623,152,300	544,336,242
Foreign Financial Institutions Financing	218,793,345	23,683,803
International Institutions Financing	1,385,363	1,805,307
Total	**881,745,712**	**581,156,334**

The breakdown of financing per remaining terms is detailed in Schedule I.

The following chart details the credit lines with financial institutions and agencies, both local and international, as of the indicated dates:

Financial Institutions and/or Agencies	Placement Date	Currency	Term (*)	Rate (*)	Maturity	Amount as of 12.31.25 (**)
Local Institutions						
BICE Ps.	Sundry Dates	Ps.	1646 days	55.1	Sundry Dates	95,531,084
Agreements with Banks (***)	Sundry Dates	Ps.	221 days	36.2	Sundry Dates	497,019,157
Call Taken	12.30.25	Ps.	3 days	62.0	01.02.26	8,700,000
Call Taken BICE USD	12.26.25	USD	7 days	3.0	01.02.26	21,902,059
Argentine Central Bank	12.31.25	Ps.	3 days	—	01.05.26	2,378,397
International Institutions						
Correspondents	12.30.25	USD	3 days	—	01.02.26	36,036,307
BID USD	12.15.25	USD	2527 days	7.0	12.15.32	145,941,670
Pre-financing	Sundry Dates	USD	129 days	6.9	Sundry Dates	74,237,038
Total						**881,745,712**

(*) Weighted average.

(**) Including principal and interest.

(***) For Naranja X lines.

Financial Institutions and/or Agencies	Placement Date	Currency	Term (*)	Rate (*)	Maturity	Amount as of 12.31.24 (**)
Local Institutions						
BICE Ps.	Sundry Dates	Ps.	1646 days	40.0	Sundry Dates	51,405,016
Agreements with Banks (***)	Sundry Dates	Ps.	218 days	40.2	Sundry Dates	472,771,367
Call Taken	12.26.24	Ps.	7 days	32.0	01.02.25	6,577,438
Call Taken	12.27.24	USD	7 days	3.0	01.03.25	13,582,421
Argentine Central Bank	12.30.24	Ps.	3 days	—	01.02.25	462,231
International Institutions						
Correspondents	12.30.24	USD	3 days	—	01.02.25	10,868,751
Pre-financing	Sundry Dates	USD	129 days	6.9	Sundry Dates	25,489,110
Total						**581,156,334**

(*) Weighted average.

(**) Including principal and interest.

(***) For Naranja X lines.

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NOTE 27. ISSUED DEBT SECURITIES

The current Global Issuance Programs for Debt Securities are detailed below:

Company	Authorized Amount(*)	Type of Debt Security	Program Term	Approval Date by the S. Meeting/ Board of Directors	CNV Approval
Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.	US$ 100,000	Simple, non-convertible into shares	5 years	03.09.09 ratified on 08.02.12	Resolution No. 16,113 dated 04.29.09 and extended by: Resolution No. 17,343 dated 05.08.14, Resolution No. DI-2019-63-APN- GE#CNV dated 08.06.19 and Resolution N° DI-2024-47-APN-GE#CNV dated 06.18.24. Authorization of Increase, Resolution No. 17,064 dated 04.25.13.
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	US$2,100,000	Simple, non-convertible into shares, subordinated or not, adjustable or not, with or without	5 years	04.28.05, 04.14.10, 04.29.15, 11.09.16 and 04.28.20	Resolution No. 15,228 dated 11.04.05 and extended by Resolution No. 16,454 dated 11.11.10, Resolution No. 17,883 dated 11.20.15 and Resolution No. DI-2020-53-APN-GE#CNV dated 11.24.20. Increase of the amount approved by Resolutions No. 17,883 dated 11.20.15, No. 18,081 dated 06.10.16, No. 18,840 dated 01.26.17 and No. 19,520 dated 05.17.18.
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	US$1,000,000	Simple, non-convertible into shares	—	04.25.19	Frequent Issuer Registration No. 11, granted by Resolution No. RESCFC-2019-2055-APN-DIR#CNV, dated 11.13.19 of the CNV's Board of Directors. Decrease of the amount approved by Resolution No. DI-2023-23-APN-GE#CNV dated 05.24.23. Increase of the amount approved by Resolution No. DI-2024-23-APN-GE#CNV dated 04.26.24.
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	US$ 300,000	Simple, non-convertible into shares, subordinated or not, adjustable or not, with or without	5 years	04.30.07, 05.02.12, 01.26.17, 02.28.18 and 04.08.22	Resolution No. 15,654 dated 06.14.07 and extended by Resolution No. 16,842 dated 06.29.12, Resolution No. 18.642 dated 05.04.17 and Resolution No. DI-2022-29-APN-GE#CNV dated 06.03.22. Increase of the amount approved by Resolution No. DI-2018-19399-APN-DIR#CNV dated 03.15.18. Decrease of the amount approved by Resolution No. DI-2022-29-APN-GE#CNV dated 06.03.22.
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	US$1,000,000	Simple, non-convertible into shares	5 years	03.08.12	Resolution No. 15,220 dated 07.14.05 and extended by Resolution No. 17,676 dated 05.21.15 and Resolution No. DI-2020-20-APNGE#CNV dated 03.18.20. Increase of the amount approved by Resolution No. 15,361 dated 03.23.06, 15,785 dated 11.16.07, 16,571 dated 05.24.11, 16,822 dated 05.23.12 and 19,508 dated 05.10.18.
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	US$ 600,000	Simple, non-convertible into shares	—	05.19.22	Frequent Issuer Registration granted by Provision No. DI-2022-39-APN-GE#CNV dated 07.22.22

(*) Or its equivalent in any other currency.

(**) Program arising from the merger with Banco GGAL S.A.

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Among the Programs detailed in the preceding chart, the following issuances of Non-subordinated Debt Securities, net of repurchase of own Debt Securities, are effective as of December 31, 2025:

Company	Placement Date	Class No.	NV	Term	Maturity Da te	Rate	Book value (*) at 12.31.25
In Argentine pesos							
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	02.06.25	XXI	79,786,900	12 months	02.10.26	Tamar + 2,75%	80,147,000
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	04.29.25	XXV	53,701,755	12 months	04.30.26	Tamar + 3,50%	52,124,711
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	04.29.25	LXIV Serie III	85,072,998	366 days	04.30.26	Tamar + 4,5%	84,698,545
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	08.28.25	LXV Serie I	59,967,719	273 days	05.28.26	Tamar + 9,0%	42,975,004
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	11.26.25	LXVI Serie I	81,764,469	369 days	11.30.26	Tamar + 4,5%	52,230,444
In foreign Currency							
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	10.03.24	XVI	325,000	48 months	10.10.28	7.75 %	478,085,962
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	05.23.25	XXVIII	31,296	367 days	05.29.26	5.90 %	45,806,911
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	08.12.25	XXIX	110,914,898	382 days	08.31.26	6.25 %	165,007,864
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As.	11.12.25	XXX	144,323,518	381 days	11.30.26	6.00 %	199,452,758
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As.	12.18.25	XXXI	71,863,952	373 days	11.30.26	5.50 %	103,383,135
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	04.25.25	LXIV Serie I	32,684	731 days	04.30.27	7.90 %	48,358,880
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	08.28.25	LXV Serie II	95,711	273 days	05.28.26	7.40 %	139,988,090
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	11.20.25	LXVI Serie II	90,095	278 days	08.31.26	6.50 %	130,081,063
Total							**1,622,340,36**

(*) Includes principal and interest.

Among the Programs detailed in the preceding chart, the following issuances of Non-subordinated Debt Securities, net of repurchase of own Debt Securities, are effective as of December 31, 2024:

Company	Placement Date	Class No.	NV	Term	Maturity Da te	Rate	Book value (*) at 12.31.24
In Argentine pesos							
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	09.17.2024	XIV	44,640,963	6 months	05.08.25	Badlar + 4,50%	59,658,928
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	09.17.2024	XV	42,106,850	6 months	03.31.25	Badlar + 3,95%	61,081,470
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	12.02.2024	XVIII	23,476,247	147 days	04.30.25	0.03	30,367,003
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	12.20.2024	XX	35,088,750	12 months	12.27.25	Tamar + 2,70%	42,137,391
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	02.05.2024	LXI	35,000,000	366 days	02.05.25	Badlar + 3,50%	47,699,211
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	08.26.2024	LXII	35,000,000	273 days	05.26.25	Badlar +	39,537,686
In foreign Currency							
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	10.03.2024	XVI	325,000	48 months	10.10.28	0.0775	442,888,634
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	11.01.2024	XVII	83,478	177 days	04.30.25	0.02	112,109,913
Banco de Galicia y	12.02.2024	XIX	97,749	6 months	06.04.25	0.0425	131,666,835
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	11.26.2024	LXIII	179,163	367 days	11.28.25	6.25 %	241,426,211
Total							**1,208,573,28**

(*) Includes principal and interest.

On June 21, 2018, Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. issued the "Green Bond" acquired entirely by the International Finance Corporation, the line is for 7 years, and interest is paid semiannually. It has a 36- month principal payment grace period and then repayments of 9 semi-annual installments. As of December 31, 2025, the Green Bond had been fully redeemed. As of December 31, 2024, its carrying amount amounted to Ps. 9,187,790.

On 12.06.24 the Company issued a Negotiable Obligation without public offering in favor of HSBC Latin America B.V. for the amount of U$S 81,157,808 (Ps. 110,231,859), which was cancelled on 02.13.25, with the proceeds of the capital increase (See Notes 31).

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In compliance with the provisions set forth by the CNV in its Consolidated Text 2013 – Title II, Chapter V, Section III, Article 15, the Group hereby reports the status of the application of the funds obtained from the issuances of negotiable obligations of the current financial year that are pending approval by the CNV:

Company	Class No.	Use of funds	Status of applied funds	Application date	Board of Directors' approval
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXIX	Funding of domestic working capital.	Pending	(*)	—
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXXI	Repayment of ON XXVII and funding of domestic working capital.	Final	01.30.26	Minutes No. 08/2026 dated February 25, 2026.

(*) The funds from ON XXIX are pending application as of the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements.

The repurchases of own Debt securities as of the indicated dates are detailed below:

Company	Class No.	NV as of 12.31.25	Book value (*) at 12.31.25
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXI	2,196,696	2,896,590
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXV	3,700,000	4,147,417
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXX	8,259,529	12,639,947
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XVI	83	86,423
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXVIII	57	82,216
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXIX	4,776	377,821
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XXXI	1,032	1,540,810
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXIV	5,120,816	6,121,653
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXIV	42	66,441
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXVI	9,670,050	10,433,324
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXV	5,594,031	6,618,491
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXV	927	1,189,190
Total			**46,200,323**

(*) Includes principal and interest.

Company	Class No.	NV as of 12.31.24	Book value (*) at 12.31.24
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XIV	300,000	2,434,804
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XV	330,000	514,204
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XVI	311	514,523
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XVII	1,231	1,959,735
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XVIII	—	—
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XIX	881	1,394,592
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	XX	—	2,959,847
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXI	4,310	1,271,189
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXII	1,027,871	1,409,677
Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.	LXIII	848	1,342,460
Total			**13,801,031**

(*) Includes principal and interest.

The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 51.

NOTE 28. SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

Subordinated Debt Securities with Public Offering

Among the Global Programs detailed in Note 27, at the closing of the fiscal year, the following issuances of Subordinated Debt Securities, non-convertible into shares, are in force:

Company	Placement Date	Currency	Class No.	NV	Term	Maturity Date	Rate	Book value (*) at 12.31.25
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	07.19.16	USD	II	Thousands of US$250,000	120 months[1]	07.19.16	(2)	376,190,745

Company	Placement Date	Currency	Class No.	NV	Term	Maturity Date	Rate	Book value (*) at 12.31.24
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As. S.A.	07.19.16	USD	II	Thousands of US$250,000	120 months(1)	07.19.16	(2)	350,069,829

(*) Includes principal and interest.

(1) The amortization will be made in full at maturity, on July 19, 2026, net of expenses, unless they are redeemed in full, at the issuer's option, at a price equal to100% of the outstanding principal plus accrued and unpaid interest.

(2) Annual fixed rate of 8,25% from the date of issuance until July 19, 2021, this date included, and margin to be added to the Benchmark Readjustment annual nominal rate of 7,156% until the maturity date. Said interest agreed upon will be paid semiannually, on January 19 and July 19 from 2017 onwards.

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The repurchases of own Debt securities as of the indicated dates are detailed below:

Company	Class No.	NV as of 12.31.24	Book value (*) at 12.31.24
Banco de Galicia y Bs.As.	II	733	1,105,438
Total			**1,105,438**

(*) Includes principal and interest.

Subordinated Debt Securities Without Public Offering

As of December 31, 2025, the Group holds in its portfolio non-convertible, subordinated negotiable obligations, without public offering and privately placed, issued by the absorbed company Banco GGAL S.A., with a nominal value of US$ 100,000,000, bearing an annual interest rate of 5.25% and maturing on 10.30.27.

NOTE 29. PROVISIONS

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
For administrative, disciplinary and criminal sanctions	71	—
Provisions for Termination Benefits (*)	15,096,545	430,346,372
Eventual Commitments	30,324,473	32,350,895
Credit Cards Unused Balances	102,486,393	99,948,024
Agreed Revocable Overdrafts in checking Account	1,270,774	1,476,190
Others	111,383,160	98,479,802
Total	**260,561,416**	**662,601,283**

(***) As a result of the acquisition of the companies of GGAL Holdings S.A. (formerly HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.), a merger by absorption process was carried out, in accordance with the description set forth in Note 15, with the aim of optimizing operations and resources and providing customers with a unified service offering. The purpose of this process is to achieve operational efficiency, maximize resources and consolidate market presence, with the primary objective of creating a more agile and effective structure capable of responding to the challenges of the Argentine market. To this end, a restructuring plan was communicated to employees, which was implemented in different stages. Based on this plan, as of December 31, 2024 the Group recognized a provision for a Restructuring Plan amounting to Ps. 378,183,286, which was recognized in profit or loss under the line item Employee benefits.

The changes in the Provisions item for fiscal year 2025 are detailed in Schedule J.

For further details, see Note 46.

NOTE 30. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Creditors for sale of assets	7,825,035	8,784,734
Sundry Creditors	197,542,296	186,632,709
Dividends payable in cash	156,772,985	3,332
Directors and Syndics' Fees Payable	3,832,292	11,817,649
Value Added Tax	75,041,946	60,818,269
Taxes Payable	181,526,630	158,470,409
Obligations arising from contracts with customers (*)	5,682,565	10,281,096
Retirement payment orders pending settlement	1,548,101	1,995,021
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	2,063,345	11,598,022
Payroll and social contributions payable	200,060,740	283,592,427
Withholdings on payroll payable	246,536,901	219,226,767
Tax withholdings and collections payable	47,974,343	63,152,044
Total	**1,126,407,179**	**1,016,372,479**

(*) Including Liabilities for Customer Loyalty Program.

Deferred income related to contracts with customers includes liabilities for Quiero! customer loyalty program. The Group estimates the value of the points assigned to customers in the aforementioned program, by applying a mathematical model that considers assumptions about redemption percentages, fair value of redeemed points based on the combination of available products and customer preferences, as well as the expiration of unused points. As of December 31, 2025, the amount of Ps. 424,967 has been recorded for unredeemed loyalty points, while this amount was Ps. 723,900 as of December 31, 2024.

Additionally, as of the end of the previous financial year, the Group had recognized a liability of Ps. 3,885,210 related to the Rewards program offered by Banco GGAL S.A., corresponding to customer points accumulated and pending redemption for travel, purchase orders and products.

The following chart shows the consumption estimate of recorded liabilities at the closing of this fiscal year.

	Terms			
Item	Up to 12 months	Up to 24 months	More than 24 months	Total
Liabilities for Quiero! Customer Loyalty Program	424,967	—	—	424,967

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NOTE 31. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

31.1. Capital Stock:

The composition of capital stock is detailed in Schedule K.

As part of the acquisition of HSBC's businesses in Argentina, the Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., held on August 20, 2024, resolved to approve the increase in share capital through the issuance of up to a maximum of 115,582,280 Class B ordinary, book-entry shares, with one (1) vote per share and a nominal value of $1 (one peso) each, and with dividend rights on the same terms as the ordinary, book-entry shares in circulation at the time of issuance.

On October 17, 2024, through Joint Resolution No. RESFC-2024-22904-APN-DIR#CNV, the Board of Directors of the CNV authorized the public offering of 115,582,280 Class B ordinary, book-entry shares, with a nominal value of one peso (NV $1) each, with one vote per share.

On December 5, 2024, 113,821,610 Class B ordinary shares, with a nominal value of one peso (VN $1) each, with one vote per share, were issued. These new shares were delivered on December 6, 2024, to HSBC Holding plc as payment for the aforementioned acquisition.

The capital increase amounted to Ps. 681,199,458 (equivalent to Ps. 896,109,444 in closing currency), and related expenses amounted to Ps. 979,257 (equivalent to Ps. 1,288,201 in closing currency), being deducted from the share premium.

On December 27, 2024 the aforementioned capital increase was registered in the Public Registry of Commerce.

Additionally, the mentioned Shareholders' Meeting held on August 20, 2024, resolved to approve a second capital increase, up to a maximum, in combination with the first increase, of 162,035,894 Class B ordinary, book-entry shares, with one (1) vote per share and a nominal value of $1 (one peso) each, and with dividend rights on the same terms as the ordinary, book-entry shares in circulation at the time of issuance.

This second capital increase was carried out in order to use the proceeds from the Preferential Subscription Offer to make a total or partial payment of the HSBC Loans in favor of HSBC Latin America B.V. and HSBC Latin America Holdings (UK) Limited, as a result of the price adjustment of the transaction determined on December 6, 2024.

On February 13, 2025, 17,740,028 Class B common shares, with a nominal value of one peso (VN $1) each and one vote per share, were issued, allowing Grupo Galicia to pay and capitalize the loans in favor of HSBC due to the price adjustment of the transaction.

On May 7, 2025, the aforementioned capital increase was registered with the Public Registry of Commerce.

The Company does not have portfolio shares.

In Argentina, the Company's shares are quoted in Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos S.A. (BYMA) andand A3 Mercados S.A. Likewise, the shares are listed in the United States of America on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ), under the American Depository Receipt (ADRs) program, of which The Bank of New York Mellon acts as the depositary agent.

31.2. Profit Reserves

The composition of Profit Reserves, as of the indicated dates, was the following:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Legal Reserve	223,917,844	117,455,682
Other Reserves	4,218,645,422	2,697,129,533
Statutory Reserve	189	189
Optional Reserve (*)	4,334,707,779	2,813,191,890
Regulatory Reserve	(116,062,546)	(116,062,546)
Total	**4,442,563,266**	**2,814,585,215**

(*) As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, it includes Optional Reserve for the development of new businesses and support to companies for Ps. 1,146,622,394.

NOTE 32. INCOME STATEMENT BREAKDOWN

The breakdown of: Net Income from Interest, Net Fee Income and Net Income from Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are detailed in Schedule Q.

NOTE 33. EXCHANGE RATE DIFFERENCES ON GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Originated by:	12.31.25	12.31.24
For Purchase-Sale of Foreign Currency	313,870,472	102,471,874
For valuation of Assets and Liabilities in foreign currency	(63,273,521)	101,221,283
Total	**250,596,951**	**203,693,157**

NOTE 34. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Other Adjustments and Interest for Sundry Credits	112,755,470	124,733,362
Safety Deposit Boxes Rental	60,450,194	43,292,706
Other Financial Income	14,742,148	36,789,282
Other Income from Services	371,464,654	268,280,344
Unaffected Allowances	3,374,836	1,420,311
Recovered loans	77,690,472	25,663,945
Other Sundry	242,113,572	142,420,241
Total	**882,591,346**	**642,600,191**

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NOTE 35. UNDERWRITING INCOME FROM INSURANCE BUSINESS

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Insurance revenue	649,724,871	495,238,443
Insurance service expenses	(614,810,237)	(484,548,073)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts	25,903,605	10,396,047
Total	**60,818,239**	**21,086,417**

NOTE 36. LOAN AND OTHER RECEIVABLES LOSS PROVISIONS

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Loan and Other Receivables Loss Provisions and Loan Losses and Other	(2,426,859,684)	(1,104,176,287)
Charges for Other Financial Assets	(9,592)	(1,626,418)
Direct Charge Offs	(524,404,383)	(15,214,965)
Total	**(2,951,273,659)**	**(1,121,017,670)**

For further details about the Loan and Other Receivables Loss Provisions, see Schedule R.

NOTE 37. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Payroll	(636,334,446)	(550,716,590)
Social Contributions on Payroll	(161,595,979)	(130,990,629)
Personnel Compensations and Rewards	(362,187,017)	(628,861,805)
Services for Personnel	(30,383,230)	(20,311,828)
Other Short-term Personnel Expenses	(27,074,356)	(21,519,746)
Other Long-term Personnel Expenses	(15,668,496)	(4,496,985)
Total	**(1,233,243,524)**	**(1,356,897,583)**

NOTE 38. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Group presented its Statement of Comprehensive Income under the by-function-of-expense method. In accordance with this method, the expenses are classified according to their function as part of the "Administrative Expenses" item.

The following table provides the additional information required on the nature of expenses and their relation to the function, as of the indicated dates:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Compensations and Remunerations for Services	(96,715,371)	(88,506,203)
Directors and Syndics' Fees	(4,337,182)	(12,946,170)
Advertising and Publicity	(61,850,754)	(49,574,929)
Taxes	(312,769,828)	(279,316,929)
Maintenance and Repairs	(248,958,959)	(167,162,250)
Electricity and Communications	(55,636,022)	(43,555,013)
Representation and Travel Expenses	(2,934,614)	(3,012,515)
Stationery and Office Supplies	(5,282,543)	(4,774,854)
Rentals	(9,294,146)	(1,874,250)
Administrative Services under Contract	(265,954,084)	(184,541,255)
Security	(31,337,948)	(23,087,638)
Insurance	(8,856,621)	(7,493,559)
Armored Transportation Service	(41,904,647)	(36,291,935)
Others	(64,592,213)	(89,798,294)
Total	**(1,210,424,932)**	**(991,935,794)**

NOTE 39. DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(177,502,333)	(116,109,599)
Amortization of Organization and Development Expenses	(100,995,644)	(121,226,219)
Depreciation of other Intangible Assets	(17,658,507)	(2,267,598)
Others(*)	(8,428,768)	(7,797,035)
Total	**(304,585,252)**	**(247,400,451)**

(*) The "Other" item includes Depreciation and Impairment of Sundry Assets and Losses from the Sale or Devaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

The composition of Property, Plant and Equipment depreciation and impairment is detailed in Schedule F.

The composition of amortizations of organization and development expenses is detailed in Schedule G.

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NOTE 40. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Turnover Tax	(843,335,275)	(743,109,936)
Contributions to the Deposit Insurance	(41,625,051)	(22,512,917)
Charges for Other Provisions	(46,090,770)	(136,405,070)
Claims	(51,068,052)	(32,094,696)
Other Financial Income	(115,659,319)	(135,984,366)
Interest on Leases	(3,151,970)	(7,453,232)
Credit Card-related Interest	(179,544,778)	(142,560,622)
Adjustment for remeasurement to homogeneous currency	(423,405,082)	(347,786,739)
Other Service-related and Sundry Expenses	(77,461,405)	(60,518,627)
Adjustment for restatement to homogeneous currency	(33,052,960)	(30,180,167)
Total	**(1,814,394,662)**	**(1,658,606,372)**

NOTE 41. INCOME TAX/DEFERRED TAX

The following is a reconciliation between the income tax allocated to income as of December 31, 2025, as compared to the previous fiscal year, and the income tax that would result from applying the current tax rate on accounting profit:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Total Comprehensive Income before Income Tax (*)	**250,124,927**	**2,939,454,498**
Current Tax Rate	35 %	35 %
Income for the Fiscal Year at Tax Rate	**(87,543,725)**	**(1,028,809,074)**
Permanent Differences at Tax Rate		
Income from Interests in Subsidiaries	1,674,570	323,492,737
Untaxed Income	29,838,824	5,091,553
Other Non-deductible Expenses	(1,383,097)	(1,662,838)
Tax Inflation Adjustment	558,321,264	1,132,186,712
Others	(10,197,962)	(341,416,644)
Effects of Inflation	(565,714,285)	(889,489,914)
Total Income Tax Charge	**(75,004,411)**	**(800,607,468)**

(*) Includes the results of continuing operations, together with other comprehensive income, in both cases before income tax.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Current Income Tax	(244,327,347)	(355,466,720)
Variation of Deferred Tax (*)	76,356,936	(250,531,845)
Tax Return adjustment from previous fiscal year	5,137,320	1,028,390
Tax Charge update	87,828,680	(195,637,293)
Total Income Tax Charge	**(75,004,411)**	**(800,607,468)**

(*) See Note 19.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Current Income Tax	(244,327,347)	(355,466,720)
Tax Advances	121,154,261	143,938,081
Current Income Tax Liabilities	**(123,173,086)**	**(211,528,639)**

Tax Inflation Adjustment

- Law 27,430 introduced a modification in which it established that the subjects referred to in paragraphs a) to e) of Article 53 of the current Income Tax Law, for the purpose of determining the taxable net earnings, should deduct or incorporate to the tax income of the fiscal year being settled, the tax inflation adjustment. Said adjustment would be applicable in the fiscal year where a variation percentage of the consumer price index is verified, greater than one hundred percent (100%), accumulated in the thirty-six (36) months prior to the closing of the fiscal year being settled.
- For the fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, the positive or negative inflation adjustment, as the case may be, to be calculated, would be charged its entirety (100%),without any deferral in the fiscal year in which it is generated.

Tax Rate

On June 16, 2021, Law 27,630 was enacted, which establishes for capital companies a structure of staggered rates for income tax with three segments in relation to the level of accumulated taxable net earnings, applicable for the years fiscal years started on or after January 1, 2021, inclusive.

The rates within this procedure are as follows:

For fiscal years commenced from 01.01.25 through 12.31.25:

Accumulated Taxable Net Earnings		Ps. Payable	Plus %	On the excess of Ps.
More than Ps.	To Ps.			
—	101,680	—	25 %	—
101,680	1,016,796	25,420	30 %	101,680
1,016,796	Onwards	299,955	35 %	1,016,796

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For fiscal years commenced from 01.01.24 through 12.31.24:

Accumulated Taxable Net Earnings		Ps. Payable	Plus %	On the excess of Ps.
More than Ps.	To Ps.			
—	34,704	—	25 %	—
34,704	347,035	8,676	30 %	34,704
347,035	Onwards	102,375	35 %	347,035

The amounts provided for above will be adjusted annually based on the annual variation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC), corresponding to the month of October of the year prior to the adjustment, with respect to the same month of the previous year.

Dividend tax: it is established that dividends or profits distributed to individuals, undivided estates or foreign beneficiaries will be taxed at the rate of 7%.

NOTE 42. DIVIDENDS

The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2025, approved the distribution of cash dividends in the amount of Ps. 88,000,000 (equivalent to Ps. 106,626,016 in closing currency), which represented Ps. 54.79 (amount stated in Argentine pesos) per share.

Dividend payments made are detailed below:

Date of payment	Amount	Amount in closing currency
05.14.25	88,000,000	102,206,898
07.11.25	33,978,381	38,110,466
08.12.25	34,528,465	38,014,374
09.10.25	35,185,087	37,949,471
10.13.25	35,845,087	37,776,618
11.12.25	36,589,217	37,630,280
12.11.25	37,446,115	37,446,115
Total	**301,572,352**	**329,134,222**

Additionally, the aforementioned Shareholders' Meeting resolved to delegate to the Board of Directors the authority to release amounts from the Reserve for the potential distribution of retained earnings of up to Ps. 300,000,000 in December 2024 currency (equivalent to Ps. 394,646,277 at closing currency), subject to approval and to the terms and conditions obtained by its subsidiary Banco Galicia from the BCRA regarding the payment of dividends.

As a result of the authorization granted by the BCRA to Banco Galicia for the distribution of cash dividends, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. released in May an amount of Ps. 299,994,609 in December 2024 currency (equivalent to Ps. 394,639,190 at closing currency) from the aforementioned Reserve, to be allocated to the distribution of retained earnings, which will be carried out in ten consecutive installments. For further details on payments made after the reporting date and prior to the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, see Note 54.

Furthermore, the amount corresponding to the distribution of retained earnings attributable to non-controlling interests amounts to Ps. 5,391, expressed in homogeneous December 2024 currency (equivalent to Ps. 7,087 at closing currency), determined based on the applicable ownership percentages (see Note 50).

The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 30, 2024, approved the distribution of cash dividends in the amount of Ps. 65,000,000 (equivalent to Ps. 122,807,118 in closing currency), which represented Ps. 44.08 (amount stated in Argentine pesos) per share. In addition, at said Meeting, the use of the Reserve for the eventual distribution of profits for up to Ps. 386,635,827 (equivalent to Ps. 730,486,648 in closing currency) was approved, delegating to the Board of Directors the power to pay it on one or more occasions until the annual meeting that discusses the income of the current fiscal year.

Dividend payments made are detailed below:

Date of payment	Amount	Amount in closing currency
05.14.24	65,000,000	108,317,395
05.23.24	140,261,066	233,734,050
06.28.24	146,118,828	232,838,384
07.24.24	152,806,783	234,060,718
Total	504,186,677	808,950,547

NOTE 43. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the income attributable to the Group's Shareholders into the weighted average of the outstanding ordinary shares in the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2025, the Group did not have preferred shares or debt convertible into shares; therefore, the basic earnings is equal to the diluted earnings per share.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, earnings per share amount to Ps. 122.21 and Ps. 1,414.30, respectively.

NOTE 44. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group determines the segments based on Management Reports that are reviewed by the Board of Directors, which updates them as they change.

Reportable segments are made up of one or more operating segments of similar economic characteristics, distribution channels and regulatory environments.

The composition of each business segment is described below:

- **Bank:** it represents the income of the banking business.
- **Naranja X**: it includes the consolidated income of Tarjetas Regionales S.A. with its subsidiaries, namely: Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U., Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U. NHI (UK) Limited and N-xers S.A. de C.V.
- **Insurance:** it represents the income of the insurance companies and includes the consolidated income of Sudamericana Holding S.A. with its subsidiaries, namely: Galicia Retiro Cía. de Seguros S.A.U., Galicia Seguros S.A.U., Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A., Well Assistance S.A.U., Seguros Galicia S.A., GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A. and GGAL Seguros de Personas S.A.
- **Other Businesses:** it exposes the income of Galicia Asset Management S.A.U., Galicia Warrants S.A., Galicia Securities S.A.U., IGAM LLC, Galicia Investments LLC, Galicia Holdings US Inc., Vestly Group Corp. and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.; for the latter five companies, net of income eliminations for permanent interests in other companies.
- **Adjustments:** it comprises the consolidation adjustments and the elimination of transactions between the subsidiaries. See Note 51.4.

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The Board of Directors monitors the operating income of the Group's different operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about the allocation of resources and the performance evaluation of each segment. Segment performance is evaluated based on the operating profits or losses and is measured consistently against the operating profit and loss of the Consolidated Statement of Income.

When any transaction occurs, the transfer prices between the operating segments are agreed independently and equitably in a manner similar to transactions made with third parties. Afterwards, the revenues, the expenses and the income arising from the transfers between the operating segments are eliminated from the consolidation.

The segment reporting as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	Bank	Naranja X	Insurance	Other Businesses	Adjustments	12.31.25
Net Income from Interest	4,125,081,486	1,373,706,122	78,650,742	7,933,882	1,178,415	5,586,550,647
Net Fee Income	1,057,117,580	703,486,998	—	601,298	(29,055,532)	1,732,150,344
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	317,286,517	170,283,679	117,651,560	171,866,712	11,173,185	788,261,653
Income from Derecognition of Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4,500,194	7,636,824	—	25	—	12,137,043
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	261,097,802	(62,858,943)	6,935,059	45,423,033	—	250,596,951
Other Operating Income	377,010,139	217,194,155	27,752,705	294,060,726	(33,426,379)	882,591,346
Underwriting Income from Insurance Business	—	—	11,784,300	—	49,033,939	60,818,239
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	(1,836,141,974)	(1,115,131,685)	—	—	—	(2,951,273,659)
Personnel Expenses	(928,210,339)	(246,865,294)	(23,617,858)	(34,550,033)	—	(1,233,243,524)
Administrative Expenses	(907,828,210)	(257,179,331)	(16,638,524)	(30,831,634)	2,052,767	(1,210,424,932)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	(264,354,619)	(36,036,540)	(2,048,322)	(2,145,771)	—	(304,585,252)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,161,546,497)	(441,514,161)	(117,637,391)	(92,740,218)	(956,395)	(1,814,394,662)
Operating Income	**1,044,012,079**	**312,721,824**	**82,832,271**	**359,618,020**	**—**	**1,799,184,194**
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	(2,919,687)	—	—	7,683,952	—	4,764,265
Loss on Net Monetary Position	(1,192,369,242)	(208,460,016)	(17,571,422)	(97,498,419)	—	(1,515,899,099)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations	**(151,276,850)**	**104,261,808**	**65,260,849**	**269,803,553**	**—**	**288,049,360**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	78,837,582	(45,270,448)	(24,530,338)	(100,951,663)	—	(91,914,867)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	**(72,439,268)**	**58,991,360**	**40,730,511**	**168,851,890**	**—**	**196,134,493**
Net Income	**(72,439,268)**	**58,991,360**	**40,730,511**	**168,851,890**	**—**	**196,134,493**
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	**(72,435,474)**	**58,991,360**	**40,638,525**	**168,851,890**	**—**	**196,046,301**
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**(3,794)**	**—**	**91,986**	**—**	**—**	**88,192**

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Items	Bank	Naranja X	Insurance	Other Businesses	Adjustments	12.31.24
Net Income from Interest	5,384,584,424	1,290,129,937	63,677,984	-1,476,691	30,860,011	6,767,775,665
Net Fee Income	823,220,564	612,554,571	—	11,862,370	(11,052,558)	1,436,584,947
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	797,626,007	141,004,021	32,123,133	164,580,962	(6,510,819)	1,128,823,304
Income from Derecognition of Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	233,757,355	36,358,121	—	—	—	270,115,476
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	186,614,669	3,961,457	7,217,086	5,899,945	—	203,693,157
Other Operating Income	269,526,518	147,252,298	24,415,301	223,622,363	(22,216,289)	642,600,191
Underwriting Income from Insurance Business	—	—	1,503,287	—	19,583,130	21,086,417
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	(657,099,325)	(463,982,794)	—	64,449	—	(1,121,017,670)
Personnel Expenses	(1,066,713,625)	(225,405,322)	(24,814,448)	(39,964,188)	—	(1,356,897,583)
Administrative Expenses	(688,460,812)	(258,174,544)	(8,421,857)	(38,272,357)	1,393,776	(991,935,794)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	(205,998,863)	(38,566,067)	(370,645)	(2,464,876)	—	(247,400,451)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,086,140,846)	(347,632,192)	(155,415,784)	(69,479,721)	62,171	(1,658,606,372)
Operating Income	**3,990,916,066**	**897,499,486**	**(60,085,943)**	**254,372,256**	**12,119,422**	**5,094,821,287**
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	857,905,087	—	—	66,359,874	—	924,264,961
Loss on Net Monetary Position	(2,601,572,294)	(479,614,140)	25,982,126	(88,485,362)	—	(3,143,689,670)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations	**2,247,248,859**	**417,885,346**	**(34,103,817)**	**232,246,768**	**12,119,422**	**2,875,396,578**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	(596,819,275)	(118,102,809)	169,566	(63,293,323)	—	(778,045,841)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	**1,650,429,584**	**299,782,537**	**(33,934,251)**	**168,953,445**	**12,119,422**	**2,097,350,737**
Net Income	**1,650,429,584**	**299,782,537**	**(33,934,251)**	**168,953,445**	**12,119,422**	**2,097,350,737**
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	**1,650,442,725**	**299,782,537**	**(33,768,534)**	**168,953,445**	**12,119,422**	**2,097,529,595**
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**(13,141)**	**—**	**(165,717)**	**—**	**—**	**(178,858)**

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PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

(Partner)

Professional Association of Economic
Sciences, CABA, Book 1 Folio 17
Maria Mercedes Baño
Public Accountant (UBA) Professional
Association of Economic Sciences, CABA,
Book 340, folio 155

Eduardo Escasany
Chairman

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Omar Severini
Syndic

Items	Bank	Naranja X	Insurance	Other Businesses	Adjustments	12.31.25
ASSETS						
Cash and Due from Banks	9,073,773,343	204,977,246	4,012,622	477,325,840	(392,866,324)	9,367,222,727
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	786,284,556	—	645,278,986	189,312,771	(32,953,045)	1,587,923,268
Derivative Financial Instruments	64,619,410	—	—	2,418,894	(11,173,185)	55,865,119
Repurchase Transactions	—	805,468,147	—	—	(79,368,315)	726,099,832
Other Financial Assets	131,891,734	171,431,501	179,602,375	255,154,490	(160,010,686)	578,069,414
Loans and Other Financing	18,347,924,510	5,047,860,983	—	55,059,539	(74,781,845)	23,376,063,187
Other Debt Securities	4,925,855,865	806,335,890	181,059,368	138,807,593	(153,160,309)	5,898,898,407
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,357,625,703	127,815,194	—	14,308,465	—	1,499,749,362
Current Income Tax Assets	101,050,547	—	1,986,124	—	—	103,036,671
Investments in Equity Instruments	109,058,976	—	4,364,453	7,347,400	—	120,770,829
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	3,318,167	—	—	9,496,633	—	12,814,800
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,098,167,416	85,353,440	9,021,870	2,981,228	—	1,195,523,954
Intangible Assets	329,742,564	26,419,143	22,902,729	2,259,122	—	381,323,558
Deferred Income Tax Assets	154,350,051	191,368,703	121,629,368	3,644,495	—	470,992,617
Assets from Insurance Contracts	—	—	64,177,493	—	—	64,177,493
Assets from Reinsurance Contracts	—	—	77,776,604	—	—	77,776,604
Other Non-financial Assets	160,294,237	43,722,038	8,959,418	40,296,366	—	253,272,059
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	9,564,118	—	—	—	—	9,564,118
Total Assets	**36,653,521,197**	**7,510,752,285**	**1,320,771,410**	**1,198,412,836**	**(904,313,709)**	**45,779,144,019**

Items	Bank	Naranja X	Insurance	Other Businesses	Adjustments	12.31.25
LIABILITIES						
Deposits	25,566,662,220	2,520,303,653	—	—	(418,025,921)	27,668,939,952
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	54,313,754	560,487	—	—	(431,163)	54,443,078
Derivative Financial Instruments	15,838,112	13,675,685	—	—	(11,173,185)	18,340,612
Repurchase Transactions and Sureties	434,474,772	321,990,580	—	—	(79,368,315)	677,097,037
Other Financial Liabilities	1,551,750,516	2,292,324,155	—	422,639,364	(60,434,369)	4,206,279,666
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	384,726,555	510,331,776	—	603,694	(13,916,313)	881,745,712
Issued Debt Securities	1,145,779,565	522,761,125	—	—	(46,200,323)	1,622,340,367
Current Income Tax Liabilities	—	61,786,801	11,026,997	50,359,288	—	123,173,086
Subordinated Debt Securities	516,103,776	—	—	—	(139,913,031)	376,190,745
Provisions	204,842,434	53,462,107	2,182,527	74,348	—	260,561,416
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	—	—	19,151,225	7,093,838	—	26,245,063
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	—	—	970,548,854	—	—	970,548,854
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	754,275,161	193,892,206	108,985,004	204,105,897	(134,851,089)	1,126,407,179
Total Liabilities	**30,628,766,865**	**6,491,088,575**	**1,111,894,607**	**684,876,429**	**(904,313,709)**	**38,012,312,767**

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Maria Mercedes Baño
Public Accountant (UBA) Professional Association of Economic Sciences, CABA, Book 340, folio 155

Eduardo Escasany
Chairman

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Items	Bank	Naranja X	Insurance	Other Businesses	Adjustments	12.31.24
ASSETS						
Cash and Due from Banks	8,407,313,432	86,914,441	12,842,266	310,026,900	(203,524,658)	8,613,572,381
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,346,223,991	—	557,876,757	94,309,491	(13,801,030)	1,984,609,209
Derivative Financial Instruments	7,402,131	—	—	—	(1,927,973)	5,474,158
Repurchase Transactions	53,652,807	—	—	—	(53,652,807)	—
Other Financial Assets	1,066,316,778	1,122,165,074	202,927,638	162,038,582	(10,080,432)	2,543,367,640
Loans and Other Financing	14,518,780,887	4,613,294,535	—	26,495,646	(130,609,513)	19,027,961,555
Other Debt Securities	5,482,438,232	330,133,449	99,391,260	125,390,696	(125,390,696)	5,911,962,941
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,629,560,126	296,428,542	—	26,742,281	—	1,952,730,949
Current Income Tax Assets	—	—	275,250	—	—	275,250
Investments in Equity Instruments	41,339,794	—	3,274,241	10,750,670	—	55,364,705
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	5,377,403	—	—	—	—	5,377,403
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,206,960,879	90,775,884	8,373,425	3,485,107	—	1,309,595,295
Intangible Assets	348,729,863	23,330,375	23,767,214	4,720,436	—	400,547,888
Deferred Income Tax Assets	306,409,503	102,115,553	126,477,473	15,402,333	—	550,404,862
Assets from Insurance Contracts	—	—	45,047,540	—	—	45,047,540
Assets from Reinsurance Contracts	—	—	71,638,586	—	—	71,638,586
Other Non-financial Assets	278,131,153	27,552,689	9,694,164	61,797,864	194	377,176,064
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	19,108,203	—	—	—	—	19,108,203
Total Assets	**34,717,745,182**	**6,692,710,542**	**1,161,585,814**	**841,160,006**	**(538,986,915)**	**42,874,214,629**

Items	Bank	Naranja X	Insurance	Other Businesses	Adjustments	12.31.24
LIABILITIES						
Deposits	22,860,606,664	1,865,674,570	—	—	(213,050,008)	24,513,231,226
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	—	—	—	15,939,439	(4,092,786)	11,846,653
Derivative Financial Instruments	6,311,515	5,709,216	—	—	(1,927,975)	10,092,756
Repurchase Transactions and Sureties	512,647,180	108,881,336	—	—	(53,652,612)	567,875,904
Other Financial Liabilities	1,833,524,540	2,469,277,743	—	296,645,877	(1,669,479)	4,597,778,681
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	108,384,967	597,475,423	—	19	(124,704,075)	581,156,334
Issued Debt Securities	898,875,668	332,686,434	—	110,231,859	(13,801,030)	1,327,992,931
Current Income Tax Liabilities	107,316,937	58,544,705	9,121,036	36,545,961	—	211,528,639
Subordinated Debt Securities	475,460,525	—	—	—	(125,390,696)	350,069,829
Provisions	585,224,406	57,998,345	14,626,645	4,751,887	—	662,601,283
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	150,332,367	—	18,818,597	11,279,541	—	180,430,505
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	—	—	876,361,677	—	(59,893)	876,301,784
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	689,837,191	162,511,403	82,815,374	81,846,872	(638,361)	1,016,372,479
Total Liabilities	**28,228,521,960**	**5,658,759,175**	**1,001,743,329**	**557,241,455**	**(538,986,915)**	**34,907,279,004**

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The geographic segment reporting as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Items	Argentina	United States of America	Uruguay	Adjustments	12.31.25
Net Income from Interest	5,585,298,748	73,484	—	1,178,415	5,586,550,647
Net Fee Income	1,769,797,112	—	(8,591,236)	(29,055,532)	1,732,150,344
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	769,379,676	95,814	7,612,978	11,173,185	788,261,653
Income from Derecognition of Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	12,137,043	—	—	—	12,137,043
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	250,578,560	—	18,391	—	250,596,951
Other Operating Income	906,090,080	3,134,399	6,793,246	(33,426,379)	882,591,346
Underwriting Income from Insurance Business	11,784,300	—	—	49,033,939	60,818,239
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	(2,951,273,659)	—	—	—	(2,951,273,659)
Personnel Expenses	(1,230,260,469)	(1,489,697)	(1,493,358)	—	(1,233,243,524)
Administrative Expenses	(1,209,819,896)	(1,114,406)	(1,543,397)	2,052,767	(1,210,424,932)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	(304,132,399)	(336,217)	(116,636)	—	(304,585,252)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,812,756,626)	(681,641)	—	(956,395)	(1,814,394,662)
Operating Income	**1,796,822,470**	**(318,264)**	**2,679,988**	**—**	**1,799,184,194**
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	4,768,574	(4,309)	—	—	4,764,265
Loss on Net Monetary Position	(1,515,075,350)	—	(823,749)	—	(1,515,899,099)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations	**286,515,694**	**(322,573)**	**1,856,239**	**—**	**288,049,360**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	(91,914,867)	—	—	—	(91,914,867)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	**194,600,827**	**(322,573)**	**1,856,239**	**—**	**196,134,493**
Net Income	**194,600,827**	**(322,573)**	**1,856,239**	**—**	**196,134,493**
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	**194,512,635**	**(322,573)**	**1,856,239**	**—**	**196,046,301**
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**88,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88,192**

Items	Argentina	Uruguay	Adjustments	12.31.24
Net Income from Interest	6,736,915,654	—	30,860,011	6,767,775,665
Net Fee Income	1,452,276,777	(4,639,272)	(11,052,558)	1,436,584,947
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,130,606,021	4,728,102	(6,510,819)	1,128,823,304
Income from Derecognition of Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	270,115,476	—	—	270,115,476
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	203,238,019	455,138	—	203,693,157
Other Operating Income	661,678,101	3,138,379	(22,216,289)	642,600,191
Underwriting Income from Insurance Business	1,503,287	—	19,583,130	21,086,417
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	(1,121,017,670)	—	—	(1,121,017,670)
Personnel Expenses	(1,355,296,878)	(1,600,705)	—	(1,356,897,583)
Administrative Expenses	(992,163,163)	(1,166,407)	1,393,776	(991,935,794)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	(247,282,012)	(118,439)	—	(247,400,451)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,658,668,543)	—	62,171	(1,658,606,372)
Operating Income	**5,081,905,069**	**796,796**	**12,119,422**	**5,094,821,287**
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	924,264,961	—	—	924,264,961
Loss on Net Monetary Position	(3,143,103,281)	(586,389)	—	(3,143,689,670)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations	**2,863,066,749**	**210,407**	**12,119,422**	**2,875,396,578**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	(778,045,841)	—	—	(778,045,841)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	**2,085,020,908**	**210,407**	**12,119,422**	**2,097,350,737**
Net Income	**2,085,020,908**	**210,407**	**12,119,422**	**2,097,350,737**
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	**2,085,199,766**	**210,407**	**12,119,422**	**2,097,529,595**
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**(178,858)**	**—**	**—**	**(178,858)**

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Items	Argentina	United States of America	Uruguay	Adjustments	12.31.25
ASSETS					
Cash and Due from Banks	9,750,978,338	2,171,038	6,939,675	(392,866,324)	9,367,222,727
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,614,075,560	3,908,658	2,892,095	(32,953,045)	1,587,923,268
Derivative Financial Instruments	67,038,304	—	—	(11,173,185)	55,865,119
Repurchase Transactions	805,468,147	—	—	(79,368,315)	726,099,832
Other Financial Assets	735,804,076	2,276,024	—	(160,010,686)	578,069,414
Loans and Other Financing	23,450,809,267	—	35,765	(74,781,845)	23,376,063,187
Other Debt Securities	6,052,058,716	—	—	(153,160,309)	5,898,898,407
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,497,931,141	203,067	1,615,154	—	1,499,749,362
Current Income Tax Assets	103,036,671	—	—	—	103,036,671
Investments in Equity Instruments	113,450,343	7,320,486	—	—	120,770,829
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	12,741,146	73,654	—	—	12,814,800
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,193,885,500	1,327,739	310,715	—	1,195,523,954
Intangible Assets	381,323,558	—	—	—	381,323,558
Deferred Income Tax Assets	470,992,617	—	—	—	470,992,617
Assets from Insurance Contracts	64,177,493	—	—	—	64,177,493
Assets from Reinsurance Contracts	77,776,604	—	—	—	77,776,604
Other Non-financial Assets	253,255,729	—	16,330	—	253,272,059
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	9,564,118	—	—	—	9,564,118
Total Assets	**46,654,367,328**	**17,280,666**	**11,809,734**	**(904,313,709)**	**45,779,144,019**

Items	Argentina	United States of America	Uruguay	Adjustments	12.31.25
LIABILITIES					
Deposits	28,086,965,873	—	—	(418,025,921)	27,668,939,952
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	54,874,241	—	—	(431,163)	54,443,078
Derivative Financial Instruments	29,513,797	—	—	(11,173,185)	18,340,612
Repurchase Transactions and Sureties	756,465,352	—	—	(79,368,315)	677,097,037
Other Financial Liabilities	4,260,471,710	1,184,110	5,058,215	(60,434,369)	4,206,279,666
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	895,662,025	—	—	(13,916,313)	881,745,712
Issued Debt Securities	1,668,540,690	—	—	(46,200,323)	1,622,340,367
Current Income Tax Liabilities	123,173,086	—	—	—	123,173,086
Subordinated Debt Securities	516,103,776	—	—	(139,913,031)	376,190,745
Provisions	260,561,416	—	—	—	260,561,416
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	26,245,063	—	—	—	26,245,063
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	970,548,854	—	—	—	970,548,854
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	1,257,886,257	1,455,593	1,916,418	(134,851,089)	1,126,407,179
Total Liabilities	**38,907,012,140**	**2,639,703**	**6,974,633**	**(904,313,709)**	**38,012,312,767**

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Items	Argentina	Uruguay	Adjustments	12.31.24
ASSETS				
Cash and Due from Banks	8,815,414,321	1,682,718	(203,524,658)	8,613,572,381
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,997,858,973	551,266	(13,801,030)	1,984,609,209
Derivative Financial Instruments	7,402,131	—	(1,927,973)	5,474,158
Repurchase Transactions	53,652,807	—	(53,652,807)	—
Other Financial Assets	2,553,448,072	—	(10,080,432)	2,543,367,640
Loans and Other Financing	19,158,498,631	72,437	(130,609,513)	19,027,961,555
Other Debt Securities	6,037,353,637	—	(125,390,696)	5,911,962,941
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,951,429,385	1,301,564	—	1,952,730,949
Current Income Tax Assets	275,250	—	—	275,250
Investments in Equity Instruments	55,364,705	—	—	55,364,705
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	5,377,403	—	—	5,377,403
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,309,168,297	426,998	—	1,309,595,295
Intangible Assets	400,547,888	—	—	400,547,888
Deferred Income Tax Assets	550,404,862	—	—	550,404,862
Assets from Insurance Contracts	45,047,540	—	—	45,047,540
Assets from Reinsurance Contracts	71,638,586	—	—	71,638,586
Other Non-financial Assets	377,160,672	15,198	194	377,176,064
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	19,108,203	—	—	19,108,203
Total Assets	**43,409,151,363**	**4,050,181**	**(538,986,915)**	**42,874,214,629**

Items	Argentina	Uruguay	Adjustments	12.31.24
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	24,726,281,234	—	(213,050,008)	24,513,231,226
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	15,939,439	—	(4,092,786)	11,846,653
Derivative Financial Instruments	12,020,731	—	(1,927,975)	10,092,756
Repurchase Transactions and Sureties	621,528,516	—	(53,652,612)	567,875,904
Other Financial Liabilities	4,598,958,205	489,955	(1,669,479)	4,597,778,681
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	705,860,409	—	(124,704,075)	581,156,334
Issued Debt Securities	1,341,793,961	—	(13,801,030)	1,327,992,931
Current Income Tax Liabilities	211,528,639	—	—	211,528,639
Subordinated Debt Securities	475,460,525	—	(125,390,696)	350,069,829
Provisions	662,601,283	—	—	662,601,283
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	180,430,505	—	—	180,430,505
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	876,361,677	—	(59,893)	876,301,784
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	1,015,433,953	1,576,887	(638,361)	1,016,372,479
Total Liabilities	**35,444,199,077**	**2,066,842**	**(538,986,915)**	**34,907,279,004**

NOTE 45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND RISK POLICIES

The tasks related to the information and internal control of each controlled company under Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., are defined and performed with the utmost rigor by each of them.

In addition to the applicable local regulations, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., in its capacity of a listed Company on the United States of America's markets, complies with the certification of its internal controls pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX). The Company's risk management is monitored by the Audit Committee, which also gathers and analyzes the information submitted by the main controlled companies.

In terms of risk policy, the policy assumed by Banco Galicia takes into account the different aspects of the business and the operations, following the main guidelines of internationally recognized standards.

The specific function of the integral management of risks faced by Banco Galicia has been assigned to the Risk Area Management, ensuring its independence from the rest of the business areas by depending directly on the Bank's General Management. Likewise, in order to have timely information and an agile and efficient structure that allows responding and adapting to the prevailing macro and microeconomic variables, the functions of granting and recovering credits, both for companies and individuals, are in charge of managements directly reporting to the Area, thus seeking greater efficiency in decision-making.

Additionally, the control and prevention of the risks of money laundering, terrorist financing, and other illicit activities, are in charge of the Prevention of Money Laundering Management, reporting to the Board of Directors, thus ensuring the Board of Directors is fully knowledgeable of the risks the Bank is exposed to, being in charge of designing and proposing the required policies and procedures for their identification, evaluation, follow-up, control, and mitigation.

The Risk Appetite framework has been specified as the risk level that would eventually be assumed in order to meet the business objectives. This specified Risk Appetite framework counts on different levels of risk acceptance, both in individual and consolidated terms. The Risk Appetite monitors, through a series of metrics

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and associated thresholds, the main risks assumed by the Bank,classifies them into the following categories: (i) Strategic Risk, (ii) Financial & Solvency Risk, (iii) Credit Risk, (iv) Operational Risk, (v) Cybersecurity Risk, (vi) Technology Risk, (vii) Model & Data Risk, (viii) Compliance Risk and (ix) Reputational & ESG Risk.

Additionally, the Risks Area Management monitors the risk appetite set up, and conducts prospective analysis of the risk levels, aligning the management to the strategy and the business plan defined by the Board of Directors. It also promotes corporate policies aimed at mitigating verified (or potential) deviations from the accepted risk levels.

Capital Risk

The Company's objectives are to generate returns for its Shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimum capital structure. Said capital structure will consider the investment needs in the subsidiaries and new undertakings, maintaining the expected profitability levels and complying with the established liquidity and solvency objectives.

Banco Galicia determines the minimum capital requirement for each risk in accordance with the Argentine Central Bank regulations. Capital risk management cuts across the remaining risks. The Senior Management is in charge of monitoring, supervising, adjusting and ensuring compliance with the proposed objectives for its administration.

Through the Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (reflected in the Capital Self-Assessment Report - Informe de Autoevaluación de Capital, IAC), the ratio between the available own equity capital and the resources necessary to maintain an adequate risk profile is evaluated. In addition, this process enables to identify both the economic capital needs and the relevant sources to cover them.

To conduct the stress tests, four scenarios are defined with different probability of occurrence which could affect solvency and liquidity. Scenarios with greater probability of occurrence are used for the management stress tests and are taken as the reference when defining the Risk Appetite thresholds. Scenarios with lower probability of occurrence, or greater associated severity, are used for the Recovery Plan, where the protocol defined for situations or events that may compromise the Bank's operational capacity is exposed.

On the other hand, according to the guidelines established by the Argentine Central Bank, financial institutions must maintain capital ratios to reduce the associated risks. It should be noted that, as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Banco Galicia complied with the minimum capital requirement determined in accordance with the provisions of the Argentine Central Bank regulations.

The Regulatory Capital is composed of the basic Shareholders' Equity and the complementing Shareholders' Equity. The balances of these items for Banco Galicia are detailed below, in accordance with the standard and currency in effect in each fiscal year. The figures as of December 31, 2024, were prepared based on the Group's consolidated base, in accordance with the minimum capital standards.

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Basic Shareholders' Equity	6,573,446,687	6,170,810,792
Deductible Items	(762,183,358)	(982,150,688)
Tier I	**5,811,263,329**	**5,188,660,104**
Complementing Shareholders' Equity	29,188,334	51,625,000
Equity Tier II	**29,188,334**	**51,625,000**
Regulatory Capital	**5,840,451,663**	**5,240,285,104**

A detail of Regulatory Capital is exposed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Credit Risk	1,635,140,661	1,431,086,626
Market Risk	35,935,254	71,490,398
Operational Risk	231,436,449	479,696,205
Requirement	**1,902,512,364**	**1,982,273,229**
Integration	**5,840,451,663**	**5,240,285,104**
Excess	**3,937,939,299**	**3,258,011,875**

Financial Risks

The Financial Risk is a phenomenon inherent in financial brokerage. Exposure to the different financial risk factors is a natural circumstance that cannot be fully eliminated without affecting the Group's long-term economic viability. However, the lack of risk exposure management becomes one of the main short-term threats. The risk factors must be identified and managed within a specific framework and policies, which include the profile and the risk propensity, as it been decided to assume to achieve the long-term strategic objectives.

Market Risk

The "price risk" is the possibility of incurring losses arising from the market price variation in listed financial assets subject to trading. The financial assets subject to "trading" or allocated to "own positions" will be public and private debt securities, shares, currencies, derivatives and debt instruments issued by Argentine Central Bank.

The brokerage/trading operations allowed and regulated by the Policy are the following:

- Brokerage of Government Securities and Provincial Securities
- Currency brokerage in the Spot Market and the Futures Market.
- Brokerage of Interest Rate derivatives: Interest Rate Futures and Interest Rate Swaps.
- Brokerage of Debt instruments issued by Argentine Central Bank.
- Brokerage of third-party Debt securities.
- Shares brokerage.

For fiscal year 2025, a limit of 3.00% for TIER I was set for all operations, and said amount was Ps. 174,337,899 at the closing of such fiscal year. At the close of the fiscal year, Banco Galicia's trading portfolio position exposed to price variations amounted to Ps. 1,955,114,000 (Ps. 596,859,000 of fixed income and Ps. 1,358,255,000 of currency). For each percentage point of negative variation in prices, the impact on results was a decrease of Ps. 19,551,140.

The daily management of the "price risk" (Market) is carried out within the approved strategy, whose objective is to maintain the Group's presence in the different currency, fixed income, variable income and derivatives markets, obtaining the maximum possible return from brokerage, without exposing it to excessive risk levels. Finally, the designed policy contributes to transparency and facilitates the perception of the risk levels to which it is exposed. To measure and control the risk arising from the variation in the prices of the financial instruments that make up the trading or brokerage portfolio, the model known as "Value at Risk" (or "VaR") is used, which measures the potential loss generated by the different financial instruments at each moment of time, under certain critical parameters.

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Currency Risk

The composition of Assets and Liabilities in domestic currency and foreign currency exposes the Bank's financial position to the so-called "Currency Risk", as a consequence of market fluctuations in the prices of the different currencies in which Assets and Liabilities are nominated.

The exposure to exchange rate risk at the fiscal year closing per type of currency is detailed below; figures stated in million Argentine pesos:

Currency	Monetary Financial Assets	Monetary Financial Liabilities	Derivative instruments	Net position
US Dollar	15,130,566	(14,824,149)	266,740	573,157
Euro	63,443	(27,317)	—	36,126
Canadian Dollar	895	(737)	—	158
Real	558	—	—	558
Swiss Franc	50	(640)	—	(590)
Others	7,264	(3,059)	—	4,205
Total as of 12.31.25	**15,202,776**	**(14,855,902)**	**266,740**	**613,614**

Currency	Monetary Financial Assets	Monetary Financial Liabilities	Derivative instruments	Net position
US Dollar	12,648,174	(12,172,223)	373,047	848,998
Euro	31,937	(18,260)	—	13,677
Canadian Dollar	2,368	(62)	—	2,306
Real	462	—	—	462
Swiss Franc	474	(495)	—	(21)
Others	2,649	(774)	—	1,875
Total as of 12.31.24	**12,686,064**	**(12,191,814)**	**373,047**	**867,297**

		Balances as of 12.31.25		Balances as of 12.31.24	
Currency	Variation	Income	Equity	Income	Equity
US Dollar	10 %	57,316	630,473	84,900	933,898
	(10)%	(57,316)	515,841	(84,900)	764,098
Euro	10 %	3,613	39,739	1,368	15,045
	(10)%	(3,613)	32,513	(1,368)	12,309
Canadian Dollar	10 %	16	174	231	2,537
	(10)%	(16)	142	(231)	2,075
Real	10 %	56	614	46	508
	(10)%	(56)	502	(46)	416
Swiss Franc	10 %	(59)	(649)	(2)	(23)
	(10)%	59	(531)	2	(19)
Others	10 %	421	4,626	188	2,063
	(10)%	(421)	3,784	(188)	1,687

Interest Rate Risk

The different sensitivities of assets and liabilities to changes in the "market interest rates" expose the Group to the "interest rate risk." This is the risk of the financial margin and the Shareholders' Equity economic value varying as a consequence of the fluctuation of market interest rates. The magnitude of this variation is related to the sensitivity of the interest rate of the Group's Assets and Liabilities structure.

This risk factor (the change in interest rates) impacts on two key variables: the Net Financial Income (Resultado Financiero Neto, RFN) and the Shareholders' equity Present Value (Valor Presente del Patrimonio Neto, VP).

These methodologies imply a "short-term" approach (RFN), for which a "base case scenario" is submitted to a 400 basis points "interest rates" shock for Argentine pesos, and 200 basis points for Dollars and CER/UVA, and the variation of the Net Financial Income is estimated, and compared with the limits assigned to said changes in the variables subject to control. For "long-term approach" (VP), statistical simulations of interest rates are performed and a "critical" scenario is obtained, arising from the exposure to the interest rate risk presented by the balance sheet structure. From the resulting difference between the "critical" scenario and the market value of the balance sheet, within a 99.5% confidence interval, Shareholders' Equity subject to rate risk is obtained.

The chart below details the Group's interest rate risk exposure. The chart presents the residual values of assets and liabilities, classified by renegotiation interest or maturity dates, whichever is the shortest.

Assets and liabilities at Variable Rate	Term in days					
	Up to 30 days	From 30 to 90	From 90 to 180	From 180 to 365	More than 365	Total
Total financial assets	15,558,050,055	3,247,456,198	3,236,041,855	3,112,157,331	19,960,652,648	45,114,358,087
Total financial liabilities	22,046,811,895	1,837,307,242	1,125,439,081	1,071,438,963	14,620,034,877	40,701,032,058
Net Amount as of 12.31.25	**(6,488,761,840)**	**1,410,148,956**	**2,110,602,774**	**2,040,718,368**	**5,340,617,771**	**4,413,326,029**

Assets and liabilities at Variable Rate	Term in days					
	Up to 30 days	From 30 to 90	From 90 to 180	From 180 to 365	More than 365	Total
Total financial assets	12,128,309,168	3,291,636,079	3,230,996,369	2,310,794,170	12,259,831,488	33,221,567,274
Total financial liabilities	21,022,767,650	1,300,855,811	1,006,662,285	224,788,858	7,735,476,260	31,290,550,864
Net Amount as of 12.31.24	**(8,894,458,482)**	**1,990,780,268**	**2,224,334,084**	**2,086,005,312**	**4,524,355,228**	**1,931,016,410**

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The table below shows the sensitivity to a possible additional variation for the next fiscal year in interest rates considering the composition as of December 31, 2025. The percentage of variation was determined considering 100 basis points (bp) budgeted by the Group for the fiscal year 2025; these changes are considered reasonably possible based on the observation of market conditions.

	Additional variation in Interest rate	Increase/(Decrease) in Net Income Tax in Argentine pesos	Increase/(Decrease) in Shareholders' Equity in Argentine pesos
Decrease in Interest rate	-100 bp	(28,149,469)	(0.6)%
Increase in Interest rate	100 bp	28,149,469	0.6 %

Liquidity Risk

It is the risk of not being able to meet the contractual commitments and operational needs of the business without affecting market prices, generating the attention of other market players and compromising the credit quality of the counterpart.

The objective is to maintain an adequate level of liquid assets that allows meeting contractual maturities, potential investment opportunities and the demand for credit.

Liquidity risk management is carried out through the application of an internal model that is periodically subject to review.

It contemplates the risk which the Group cannot offset, or a position it cannot undo at market price since:

- there is no sufficient secondary market for the assets in the position; or
- there are market alterations.

In daily measuring and follow up of "stock liquidity", an internal model is used contemplating the behavior characteristics of the Group's main funding sources. This model, based on the Group's experience regarding the evolution of deposits and other obligations, determines the "liquidity requirements" that apply to the liabilities subject to policy, and generates the "management liquidity requirement." In determining these liquid resources, the residual term of the liabilities is also contemplated, as well as the currency in which they are nominated. The resulting liquidity requirement is distributed in the "eligible assets" established by the policy. The management liquidity requirement, together with the minimum legal cash requirements, constitute the total available liquidity.

The daily liquidity management is complemented by the estimate of the daily available funds or needs, considering the opening balance in the Argentine Central Bank account, deducting the minimum daily requirement and including the main daily changes. From the above, the excess/deficiency balance is obtained that will be taken into account by the operators in order to place funds or cover the financing needs.

The monthly monitoring and control of liquidity from the "flow" perspective, called liquidity mismatch/liquidity gap, is performed by estimating the mismatches accumulated within the first year as a percentage of total liabilities. The gap methodology used (contractual gaps) is consistent with the best international practices in the field.

On the other hand, the follow up and measuring the concentration of deposits is carried out. In order to mitigate this risk factor, the policy designed limits the share of total deposits for each customer, and also for two groups of customers: the first 10 customers and the second 50 customers.

The following is an analysis of the maturities of assets and liabilities, based on the remaining period as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, based on the undiscounted cash flows:

Items	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 12 months to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total as of 12.31.25
Assets						
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,535,498,635	14,327,465	26,968,126	29,231,949	2,517,013	1,608,543,188
Derivative Financial Instruments	55,865,119	—	—	—	—	55,865,119
Repurchase Transactions	726,099,832	—	—	—	—	726,099,832
Other Financial Assets	558,173,993	662,961	803,456	18,429,003	—	578,069,413
Loans and Other Financing	9,975,742,992	7,257,518,827	3,596,840,792	4,467,013,155	1,591,711,756	26,888,827,522
Other Debt Securities	5,913,251,123	—	—	—	—	5,913,251,123
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,499,749,362	—	—	—	—	1,499,749,362
Investments in Equity Instruments	120,770,829	—	—	—	—	120,770,829

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Items	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 12 months to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total as of 12.31.25
Liabilities						
Deposits	26,020,961,909	1,643,419,405	89,771,741	152,478,250	—	27,906,631,305
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	54,443,078	—	—	—	—	54,443,078
Derivative Financial Instruments	18,340,612	—	—	—	—	18,340,612
Repurchase Transactions	434,474,772	—	—	—	—	434,474,772
Other Financial Liabilities	3,765,250,246	721,907,412	5,699,017	819,174	2,077,775	4,495,753,624
Leases Payable	1,908,402	4,752,814	6,090,383	15,443,151	10,617,358	38,812,108
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	314,611,407	325,849,876	138,562,530	442,795,416	63,074,151	1,284,893,380
Issued Debt Securities	16,460,411	484,772,418	683,044,869	591,963,421	—	1,776,241,119
Subordinated Debt Securities	25,083,190	1,319,556	378,807,977	—	—	405,210,723

Items	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 12 months to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total as of 12.31.24
Assets						
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,953,839,654	4,803,454	4,155,934	34,793,363	13,100,425	2,010,692,830
Derivative Financial Instruments	5,474,158	—	—	—	—	5,474,158
Other Financial Assets	2,521,067,111	1,630,050	1,975,490	48,261,884	—	2,572,934,535
Loans and Other Financing	25,660,905,483	7,327,138,094	3,239,823,299	5,154,992,163	1,062,166,854	42,445,025,893
Other Debt Securities	5,921,720,187	1,148,331	4,300,186	2,754,027	—	5,929,922,731
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,952,730,948	—	—	—	—	1,952,730,948
Investments in Equity Instruments	55,364,705	—	—	—	—	55,364,705

Items	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 12 months to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total as of 12.31.24
Liabilities						
Deposits	23,665,280,509	838,610,512	74,916,290	3,371,658	—	24,582,178,969
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	11,846,653	—	—	—	—	11,846,653
Derivative Financial Instruments	7,171,037	2,395,045	526,674	—	—	10,092,756
Repurchase Transactions	512,647,180	—	—	—	—	512,647,180
Other Financial Liabilities	3,816,295,008	773,244,800	5,953,831	19,938,430	5,886,637	4,621,318,706
Leases Payable	1,794,895	4,830,052	6,274,630	16,538,068	13,819,366	43,257,011
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	191,909,800	313,093,140	103,511,873	43,000,185	9,840,268	661,355,266
Issued Debt Securities	23,437,484	653,751,457	314,558,653	554,549,425	—	1,546,297,019
Subordinated Debt Securities	13,461,454	—	13,461,454	364,895,658	—	391,818,566

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility of suffering losses due to the breach of contractual obligations of a debtor or counterpart. Credit risk requires the greatest need for capital, including that arising from the risk of individual and sector concentration that represent complementary approaches to intrinsic credit risk.

In this way, the Group uses credit assessment and risk monitoring tools, which allow its management in an agile and controlled manner, in turn promoting an adequate diversification of portfolios, both in individual terms and by economic sector, thus controlling its exposure level to potential risks.

The credit quality of government and corporate securities as of December 31, 2025 is stated below:

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	Government Securities							
Rating	Argentine Government Bonds	Provincial Government Bonds	City of Buenos Aires Bonds	Treasury Bills	Argentine Central Bank Bills	Foreign Government Bonds	Corporate Securities	12.31.25
AAA	—	—	—	—	—	20,636,579	5,230,477	25,867,056
AAA(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,569,348	3,569,348
Aaa.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	449,973	449,973
AA+	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,998,318	2,998,318
AA+.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	329,325	329,325
AA	—	—	6,125,408	—	—	—	9,081,669	15,207,077
AA(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	446
AA-	—	7,180,855	—	—	—	—	750,860	7,931,715
AA-(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,691	4,691
A+	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,446,624	37,446,624
A1(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	136
A1+	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,924,898	20,924,898
A	—	—	—	—	—	—	135,430,367	135,430,367
A-	—	—	—	—	—	—	995,500	995,500
BBB+	—	16,335,919	—	—	—	—	17,244	16,353,163
BBB	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,444,633	2,444,633
CCC	872,997,405	47,298,422	—	389,106,997	7,541,146	—	288,846	1,317,232,816
D	—	—	—	—	—	—	737,157	737,157
D(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25
Total	**872,997,405**	**70,815,196**	**6,125,408**	**389,106,997**	**7,541,146**	**20,636,579**	**220,700,537**	**1,587,923,268**

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The credit quality of government and corporate securities as of December 31, 2024 is stated below:

					Government Securities			
Rating	Argentine Government Bonds	Provincial Government Bonds	City of Buenos Aires Bonds	Treasury Bills	Argentine Central Bank Bills	Foreign Government Bonds	Corporate Securities	12.31.24
AAA	—	—	—	—	—	35,443,044	18,011,623	53,454,667
AAA(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,528,195	27,528,195
Aaa.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,748,573	27,748,573
AA+	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,036,622	15,036,622
AA+(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,314,604	3,314,604
AA+.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,844	78,844
AA(arg)+	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,358,181	5,358,181
AA	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,042,022	13,042,022
AA(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,644,644	13,644,644
AA.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	60,235	60,235
AA-	—	—	—	—	—	—	410,893	410,893
AA-(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	375,261	375,261
AA(arg)-	—	—	—	—	—	—	134,031	134,031
A+	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,023,520	4,023,520
A+.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,063,666	1,063,666
A1(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	623,196	623,196
A1(arg)+	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,452,943	5,452,943
A1+	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,812,152	4,812,152
A-1.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,382,645	5,382,645
A	—	—	—	—	—	—	165,686	165,686
A(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,425,475	4,425,475
A2(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	295,461	295,461
A-	—	—	—	—	—	—	369,627	369,627
A-(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	453,331	453,331
A-.ar	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,265,712	1,265,712
BBB+	—	—	—	—	—	—	379,100	379,100
BBB(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,720	3,720
BB(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,800	15,800
raB+	—	—	—	—	—	—	924,890	924,890
B	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,643	1,643
B-	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	146
BB-	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,653,356	11,653,356
C(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,222	41,222
CCC+	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	37
CCC	1,210,199,283	63,959,291	5,379,564	496,764,140	3,413,002	—	1,449,857	1,781,165,137
D(arg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903,972	1,903,972
Total	**1,210,199,283**	**63,959,291**	**5,379,564**	**496,764,140**	**3,413,002**	**35,443,044**	**169,450,885**	**1,984,609,209**

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The credit quality rating for financing granted is detailed in Schedule B.

The Group provides for financing in accordance with Point 5.5. of IFRS 9.

Those credits for which there are no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows are eliminated from the Group's Assets and are recognized in "Off-balance Sheet Items."

The breakdown per terms of Loans and Other Financing is detailed in Schedule D.

Changes in the allowances are detailed in Schedule R.

Impairment Loss of Financial Assets

The Group applies the "Expected Credit Loss" ("ECL") model to financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income; and exposure arising from commitments on loans and financial collateral contracts, within the scope established by Communication "A" 6847 of the Argentine Central Bank.

The Group measures the ECL of a financial instrument so that it reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount to be determined through the evaluation of a range of possible results;
- the time value of money;
- the reasonable and sustainable information available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date on past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

IFRS 9 established a "three stage" model for impairment based on credit quality changes from the initial recognition as explained below:

- **Stage 1** includes the financial instruments whose credit risk has not increased significantly from the initial recognition.
- **Stage 2** includes financial instruments with a significant increase of the identified credit risk, but not considered impaired yet.
- **Stage 3** comprises the financial instruments with credit impairment.

The Group measures the ECL according to the following definitions:

- For financial instruments included in Stage 1, the Group measures the ECL over the lifetime of the asset resulting from possible default events within the next 12 months.
- For financial instruments included in "Stage 2" and "Stage 3", the Group measures the ECL during the asset's lifetime.
- To calculate the ECL, in accordance with IFRS 9, it is necessary to consider prospective information.
- Financial Assets with credit impairment loss, either bought or originated, are the Financial Assets impaired at their initial recognition. The ECL of this type of financial instruments is always measured during the asset lifetime ("Stage 3").

The following scheme summarizes the impairment requirements under IFRS 9 (for financial assets which are not assets with credit impairment loss, either bought or originated):

Credit quality changes from the initial recognition		
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
(Initial Recognition)	(significant increase of credit risk from the Initial Recognition)	(impaired credit)
ECL for the next 12 months	ECL during the entire lifetime of the financial instrument	

Individual and collective assessment basis

ECLs are estimated both individually and collectively. The objective of the Group's individual estimate is to estimate the expected losses for certain impaired loans or for those loans requiring special treatment.

The universe of individual cases can be divided as follows:

- Impaired loans that meet the following conditions: Commercial portfolio, debt of more than one million dollars, and Argentine Central Bank classification "C" onwards, an individual report is prepared where the expectation of recovery and its complement, the LGD, are analyzed in order to determine the expected loss.
- Loans with particular analysis when cases are detected where the collective model does not reflect the expected loss expectation, the estimate is carried out individually, and a PD estimate is also carried out in addition to what is mentioned in the first point.

For the collective estimation of ECLs, the instruments are distributed in groups of assets, based on their risk characteristics. The exposures within each group are segmented based on similar credit risk characteristics, indicating the debtor's ability to pay in accordance with their contractual conditions, so that risk exposures within the group are homogeneous. These risk characteristics have to be relevant to estimate the future flows of each group. The credit risk characteristics can consider, among others, the following factors:

- Days past due
- Argentine Central Bank Classification
- Argentine Central Bank portfolio
- Business Segment
- Product
- Collateral
- Score

Grupo Galicia has identified four groups:

- Consumption;
- Commercial Portfolio which may be considered equivalent to Consumption;
- Commercial; and
- Naranja X.

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Between these four groups, Grupo Galicia estimates the parameters in a more granular form, based on the shared risk characteristics.

Stage Classification

Each subsidiary of the Group classifies its financial instruments subject to expected losses pursuant to IFRS 9 in the following stages:

- Stage 1:

– Consumption Portfolio: it includes all transactions up to 30 days past due.

– Commercial Portfolio: it includes all transactions classified as normal situation (A) or with low impairment credit risk by the Argentine Central Bank.

- Stage 2:

– Consumption Portfolio:

  - Transactions between 30 and 90 days past due.
  - Transactions with Probability of Default (PD) or score with impairment risk.

– Commercial Portfolio: it includes those transactions where risk rating has significantly increased (see definition in the following section).

- Stage 3:

– Consumption Portfolio: it includes any transaction more than 90 days past due.

– Commercial Portfolio: it includes all customers transactions classified as in situation 3 or worse by the Argentine Central Bank (C, D, E, F).

Significant increase of credit risk

Grupo Financiero Galicia considers that financial instruments have experienced a significant increase of credit risk when any of the following conditions has occurred:

Consumption Portfolio	
Argentine Central Bank Classification	**Additional conditions to be classified in Stage 2**
A, B1	- Cure (*)
	- From 30 to 90 days past due
	- Probability of Default (PD) or score with impairment risk
C	- Not applicable for default customers

Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	
Argentine Central Bank Classification	**Additional conditions to be classified in Stage 2**
A, B1	- Cure (*)
	- From 30 to 90 days past due
	- Probability of Default (PD) or score with impairment risk
C	- Not applicable for default customers

Commercial Portfolio	
Argentine Central Bank Classification	**Additional conditions to be classified in Stage 2**
A	- Cure (*)
	- Argentine Central Bank situation B1
	- Probability of Default (PD) or score with impairment risk
C	- Not applicable for default customers

(*) It refers to customers who, having been in Stage 3 and returned to Stage 1, the Entity has decided to keep them in Stage 2.

Definition of Default

The Group considers that a financial instrument is in default status when it is more than 90 days past due, or when the Group considers that the credit will not be fully refunded.

However, the credit risk of the Commercial Portfolio is not managed and classified in the same way as the Consumption Portfolio, the definition of default associated with the Commercial Portfolio is linked to an individual credit analysis.

The aforementioned criteria are consistently applied for all financial instruments and are consistent with the definition of default used by the Bank for its credit risk management. Likewise, said definition is consistently applied to model the "Probability of Default" (PD), the "Exposure at Default" (EAD) and the "Loss Given Default" (LGD), through which the Group calculates the "Expected Credit Loss."

The ECL is measured on a 12-month basis, or over the instrument lifetime, depending on whether there has been a significant credit risk increase from the Initial Recognition or whether an asset is considered to have credit impairment. The ECL is the discounted product of Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD), defined as follows:

- Probability of Default ("PD"): it represents the probability that a debtor will not meet its financial obligation (according to the definition of default included above), either during the next 12 months or during the remaining Lifetime PD of financial assets.
- Exposure at Default ("EAD"): it is based on the amounts the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, during the next 12 months, or during the remaining lifetime of the instrument (Lifetime EAD). For example, for a revolving commitment, the Group includes the current balance drawn down plus any additional amount expected to be drawn down up to the current contractual limit at the time of default, should it occur.
- Loss Given Default ("LGD"): it represents the Group expectation regarding the amount of the loss in a defaulted exposure. The LGD varies according to the counterpart type, extension of time and type of claim, and availability of guarantees or other credit support. The LGD is expressed as a percentage of loss per unit of exposure at the time of default (EAD) and is calculated on a 12-month basis or over the lifetime of the instrument, where 12-month LGD is the percentage of loss that is expected to be incurred should the default occur in the next 12 months, while the lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss that is expected to be incurred should the default occur during the remaining lifetime of the financial instrument.

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each future month and for each individual exposure or collective segment. The three components are multiplied and adjusted according to the probability of survival (i.e., the exposure has not been precanceled or entered into a default status in a previous month). This calculates effectively an ECL for each future month, which is later discounted at the presentation date and it is added. The discount rate used in ECL calculation is the original effective interest rate, or an approximation to this.

A financial instrument ceases to be considered in default when it does not meet some of the criteria mentioned above.

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Prospective information considered in the Expected Credit Loss models

The assessment of significant credit risk increases and the ECL calculation incorporate prospective information. The Group performed historical analyses and identified the key macroeconomic variables affecting the credit risk and the expected credit losses for each portfolio. The ECL recognized in the financial statements reflect the effect of possible economic income, calculated on a probability-weighted basis, according to the economic scenarios described below: The ECL recognition and measurement imply the use of judgment and significant estimates. It is necessary to formulate multiple prospective economic forecasts and incorporate them into ECL estimates. The Group uses a standard framework to prepare economic scenarios to reflect assumptions about future economic conditions, supplemented by the Directors' judgment, which may result in the use of alternative or additional economic scenarios.

Pursuant to IFRS 9, the Group prepares 3 scenarios with different probabilities; a base scenario with 70% probability of occurrence, a second scenario with 15% probability of occurrence, and a last scenario with 15% probability of occurrence.

Probabilities of scenarios	Base	Optimistic	Pessimistic
Consumption; Commercial-Consumption and Commercial	70 %	15 %	15 %
Naranja X	70 %	15 %	15 %

As regards accounting of the time value of money, Grupo Financiero Galicia assumes that the expected credit losses will behave in accordance with the Probability of Default.

The macroeconomic variables used in the scenarios described above are detailed below:

Projection of Macroeconomic Variables (%) (*)		1Q - 2026	2Q - 2026	3Q - 2026	4Q - 2026
Real GDP	Base	2.2 %	3.6 %	4.5 %	5.5 %
	Optimistic	2.5 %	4.2 %	5.5 %	6.8 %
	Pessimistic	0.2 %	(0.4)%	(1.5)%	(2.6)%
Unemployment	Base	(1.2)%	(6.5)%	(7.6)%	(2.8)%
	Optimistic	(5.0)%	(10.5)%	(11.4)%	(6.9)%
	Pessimistic	36.8 %	33.0 %	30.4 %	38.9 %
Actual Salary	Base	2.1 %	2.7 %	3.7 %	3.7 %
	Optimistic	2.8 %	4.2 %	6.0 %	6.8 %
	Pessimistic	(0.8)%	(3.2)%	(5.0)%	(7.8)%
Badlar	Base	(15.7)%	(28.8)%	(55.8)%	(27.2)%
	Optimistic	(31.9)%	(43.6)%	(65.4)%	(43.7)%
	Pessimistic	23.2 %	6.8 %	(32.8)%	12.5 %
CPI	Base	26.4 %	24.2 %	21.7 %	18.1 %
	Optimistic	25.5 %	22.4 %	19.0 %	14.6 %
	Pessimistic	34.0 %	39.6 %	45.1 %	49.3 %

(*) These variations were calculated on a year-on-year basis for each of the quarters.

The Group also performed a sensitivity analysis to evaluate the volatility impact on macroeconomic variables related to the result of expected credit losses.

December 31, 2025

Scenario 1 (Changes in the probability of macroeconomic variables)

	Base Scenario	Sensitivity
Regular Scenario	70 %	45 %
Positive Scenario	15 %	25 %
Negative Scenario	15 %	30 %
GFG ECL	2,235,444,170	2,277,036,024
Consumption; Commercial-Consumption and Commercial ECL	1,459,257,981	1,479,006,376
Naranja X ECL	776,186,189	798,029,648

Scenario 2 (changes in GDP projection, inflation, nominal exchange rate, unemployment rate and checking account)

	Regular Scenario	Positive Scenario	Negative Scenario
Probability of Macroeconomic Scenario	70 %	15 %	15 %

Monthly Economic Activity Estimator			Sensitivity
Real GDP	3 %	6 %	3 %
Unemployment	2 %	1 %	2 %
Actual Salary	(2)%	(1)%	(2)%
Badlar	2 %	1 %	2 %
CPI	4 %	2 %	4 %
GFG ECL		2,271,972,777	
Consumption; Commercial-Consumption and Commercial ECL		1,463,624,107	
Naranja X ECL		808,348,670	

December 31, 2024

Scenario 1 (Changes in the probability of macroeconomic variables)

	Base Scenario	Sensitivity
Regular Scenario	70 %	45 %
Positive Scenario	15 %	10 %
Negative Scenario	15 %	45 %
GFG ECL	913,446,741	977,406,697
Consumption; Commercial-Consumption and Commercial ECL	576,436,859	637,745,900
Naranja X ECL	337,009,882	339,660,797

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Scenario 2 (changes in GDP projection, inflation, nominal exchange rate, unemployment rate and checking account)

	Regular Scenario	Positive Scenario	Negative Scenario
Probability of Macroeconomic Scenario	70 %	15 %	15 %
Monthly Economic Activity Estimator			**Sensitivity**
Real GDP		1 %	5 %	1 %
Unemployment		10 %	10 %	10 %
Actual Salary		(5)%	(5)%	(5)%
Badlar		5 %	2 %	5 %
CPI		2 %	2 %	2 %
GFG ECL			915,765,817	
Consumption; Commercial-Consumption and Commercial ECL			576,105,020	
Naranja X ECL			339,660,797	

Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk

Below, an analysis is presented of the exposure to credit risk of financial instruments for which allowances for expected credit losses were recognized for each group (portfolio). The gross carrying amount of the financial assets included in the attached chart represents the maximum exposure to credit risk of said assets.

				12.31.25
			ECL Stages	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumption Portfolio	**12 months**	**Lifetime**	**Lifetime**	**Total**
Days past due				
0	5,846,641,621	537,930,784	214,307,602	6,598,880,007
1-30	164,177,950	106,855,956	48,982,267	320,016,173
31-60	—	185,010,898	44,066,682	229,077,580
61-90	—	135,413,433	88,186,439	223,599,872
Default	—	—	957,330,439	957,330,439
Total Financial Instruments	**6,010,819,571**	**965,211,071**	**1,352,873,429**	**8,328,904,071**
Allowance	**(128,234,811)**	**(198,747,799)**	**(957,424,314)**	**(1,284,406,924)**
Net Financial Instruments	**5,882,584,760**	**766,463,272**	**395,449,115**	**7,044,497,147**

				12.31.25
			ECL Stages	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	**12 months**	**Lifetime**	**Lifetime**	**Total**
Days past due				
0 (*)	4,444,378,930	147,308,669	36,559,943	4,628,247,542
1-30	78,728,657	44,434,975	16,030,606	139,194,238
31-60	—	48,121,782	8,463,531	56,585,313
61-90	—	19,524,215	11,242,234	30,766,449
Default	—	—	126,037,232	126,037,232
Total Financial Instruments	**4,523,107,587**	**259,389,641**	**198,333,546**	**4,980,830,774**
Allowance	**(16,511,375)**	**(18,572,257)**	**(101,712,430)**	**(136,796,062)**
Net Financial Instruments	**4,506,596,212**	**240,817,384**	**96,621,116**	**4,844,034,712**

(*) As a result of the consolidated borrower classification at the economic group level.

				12.31.25
			ECL Stages	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Commercial Portfolio	**12 months**	**Lifetime**	**Lifetime**	**Total**
A	10,883,741,806	276,724,958	—	11,160,466,764
B1	—	29,238,797	—	29,238,797
Default	—	—	41,501,563	41,501,563
Total Financial Instruments	**10,883,741,806**	**305,963,755**	**41,501,563**	**11,231,207,124**
Allowance	**(17,087,753)**	**(1,915,622)**	**(19,051,620)**	**(38,054,995)**
Net Financial Instruments	**10,866,654,053**	**304,048,133**	**22,449,943**	**11,193,152,129**

				12.31.25
			ECL Stages	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Naranja X portfolio	**12 months**	**Lifetime**	**Lifetime**	**Total**
Days past due				
0	4,200,065,053	200,704,721	411,425	4,401,181,199
1-30	264,954,064	44,055,863	110,347	309,120,274
31-60	—	225,552,334	129,845	225,682,179
61-90	—	182,136,102	1,658,261	183,794,363
Default	—	—	652,983,156	652,983,156
Total Financial Instruments	**4,465,019,117**	**652,449,020**	**655,293,034**	**5,772,761,171**
Allowance	**(164,061,186)**	**(196,684,764)**	**(415,440,239)**	**(776,186,189)**
Net Financial Instruments	**4,300,957,931**	**455,764,256**	**239,852,795**	**4,996,574,982**

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				12.31.24
		ECL Stages		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumption Portfolio	12 months	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total
Days past due				
0	6,125,758,558	286,569,299	52,506,268	6,464,834,125
1-30	186,415,602	56,302,588	15,025,253	257,743,443
31-60	—	81,868,323	13,403,710	95,272,033
61-90	—	38,607,105	25,341,535	63,948,640
Default	—	—	179,088,266	179,088,266
Total Financial Instruments	**6,312,174,160**	**463,347,315**	**285,365,032**	**7,060,886,507**
Allowance	**(233,830,017)**	**(53,113,226)**	**(196,815,897)**	**(483,759,140)**
Net Financial Instruments	**6,078,344,143**	**410,234,089**	**88,549,135**	**6,577,127,367**

				12.31.24
		ECL Stages		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	12 months	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total
Days past due				
0	3,004,547,336	56,886,863	10,656,965	3,072,091,164
1-30	33,087,463	8,211,237	3,501,241	44,799,941
31-60	—	4,003,254	656,795	4,660,049
61-90	—	2,672,997	1,494,572	4,167,569
Default	—	—	23,875,832	23,875,832
Total Financial Instruments	**3,037,634,799**	**71,774,351**	**40,185,405**	**3,149,594,555**
Allowance	**(21,054,928)**	**(5,830,028)**	**(21,697,845)**	**(48,582,801)**
Net Financial Instruments	**3,016,579,871**	**65,944,323**	**18,487,560**	**3,101,011,754**

				12.31.24
		ECL Stages		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Commercial Portfolio	12 months	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total
A	10,196,348,270	2,616,736	—	10,198,965,006
B1	1,181,584,757	2,336,380	249,355	1,184,170,492
Default	—	—	36,877,848	36,877,848
Total Financial Instruments	**11,377,933,027**	**4,953,116**	**37,127,203**	**11,420,013,346**
Allowance	**(28,451,168)**	**(480,352)**	**(15,163,398)**	**(44,094,918)**
Net Financial Instruments	**11,349,481,859**	**4,472,764**	**21,963,805**	**11,375,918,428**

				12.31.24
		ECL Stages		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Naranja X portfolio	12 months	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total
Days past due				
0	3,979,063,696	243,755,725	99,218	4,222,918,639
1-30	216,329,836	48,440,300	27,534	264,797,670
31-60	—	138,958,066	62,595	139,020,661
61-90	—	95,731,684	1,870,935	97,602,619
Default	—	—	170,106,257	170,106,257
Total Financial Instruments	**4,195,393,532**	**526,885,775**	**172,166,539**	**4,894,445,846**
Allowance	**(143,224,254)**	**(85,937,309)**	**(107,848,319)**	**(337,009,882)**
Net Financial Instruments	**4,052,169,278**	**440,948,466**	**64,318,220**	**4,557,435,964**

Guarantees and other credit enhancements

Grupo Financiero Galicia applies certain policies and practices to mitigate the credit risk. The most common practice is to accept guarantees for loans or advances. The Group has internal policies on the acceptability of specific classes of guarantees. A guarantee is an instrument by which the debtor or a third party undertakes to offer themselves as support for payment, in the event of default of the obligation contracted.

In accordance with provisions of the Argentine Central Bank Guarantees Ordered Text, the guarantees received are classified in:

- Preferred "A" Guarantees (self-liquidating)
- Preferred "B" Guarantees (mortgages and pledges)
- Remaining Guarantees (bonds and sureties)

Grupo Financiero Galicia's policies with respect to obtaining guarantees have not changed significantly during the reporting fiscal year and there have been no significant changes in the overall quality of guarantees held by the Group since the prior fiscal year.

The following chart shows information on the Balance Sheet items and their guarantees, as well as loans and other credit-related commitments.

Assets subject to impairment	Book value	Allowance	Net Financial Instruments	Fair Value of collateral
Advances	991,035,406	(35,415,739)	955,619,667	—
Overdrafts	6,995,472,679	(18,204,977)	6,977,267,702	—
Mortgage	1,077,039,628	(15,337,268)	1,061,702,360	4,944,761,171
Pledges	651,398,112	(14,485,450)	636,912,662	3,382,207,287
Personal	2,951,576,717	(763,210,696)	2,188,366,021	—
Credit cards	8,682,943,178	(1,155,849,275)	7,527,093,903	—
Finance Leases	49,936,071	(811,107)	49,124,964	—
Others	8,914,301,349	(232,129,658)	8,682,171,691	612,445,637
Total as of 12.31.25	**30,313,703,140**	**(2,235,444,170)**	**28,078,258,970**	**8,939,414,095**

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Assets subject to impairment	Book value	Allowance	Net Financial Instruments	Fair Value of collateral
Advances	824,033,399	(12,479,207)	811,554,192	—
Overdrafts	5,167,009,079	(18,243,503)	5,148,765,576	—
Mortgage	417,856,780	(11,971,014)	405,885,766	1,133,649,608
Pledges	523,092,926	(17,450,421)	505,642,505	649,385,838
Personal	2,319,865,727	(267,233,818)	2,052,631,909	—
Credit cards	8,109,849,045	(398,281,380)	7,711,567,665	—
Finance Leases	41,911,187	(1,170,594)	40,740,593	—
Others	9,121,322,111	(186,616,804)	8,934,705,307	2,491,911,215
Total as of 12.31.24	**26,524,940,254**	**(913,446,741)**	**25,611,493,513**	**4,274,946,661**

The distribution of the Loan To Value (LTV) ratio on mortgage loans is as follows:

Mortgage Loans - LTV Distribution	Exposure
Less than 50%	436,146
50 to 60%	469,348
60 to 70%	10,589
70 to 80%	14,859
80 to 90%	3,537
90 to 100%	1,210
Greater than 100%	3,018
Total as of 12.31.25	**938,707**

Mortgage Loans - LTV Distribution	Exposure
Less than 50%	466,973
50 to 60%	165,861
60 to 70%	123,632
70 to 80%	185,634
80 to 90%	23,646
90 to 100%	8,480
Greater than 100%	14,632
Total as of 12.31.24	**988,858**

Evolution of exposure to credit risk and their allowances

The credit risk allowance recognized in the fiscal year is affected by a variety of factors, such as described below:

- transfers between Stage 1 and Stage 2 or 3 due to financial instruments experiencing significant increases (or decreases) in credit risk, or becoming impaired during the fiscal year, and the resulting "step-up" (or "step-down") between 12-month and Lifetime ECLs;
- additional allocations for new financial instruments recognized during the fiscal year, as well as reversals of allowances for loan losses for financial instruments derecognized during the fiscal year;
- impact on ECL measurements of changes in PD, EAD and LGD in the fiscal year, arising from the periodic update of inputs to the models;
- impact on ECL measurement due to changes in models and assumptions;
- impacts due to passing of time resulting from present value update;
- local currency translations for assets denominated in foreign currency and other changes;
- financial assets derecognized during the fiscal year and application of allowances related to assets derecognized from the balance sheet during the fiscal year.

The following charts show the changes in credit risk allowances between the commencement and the closing of fiscal years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, resulting from the factors mentioned above.

	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	
Consumption Portfolio	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.24	**233,830,017**	**53,113,226**	**196,815,897**	**483,759,140**
Inflation Adjustment	(54,631,437)	(33,236,014)	(167,844,576)	(255,712,027)
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(15,443,298)	15,443,298	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(23,935,979)	—	23,935,979	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	9,843,703	(9,843,703)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(11,725,131)	11,725,131	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	11,017,469	(11,017,469)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	1,410,568	—	(1,410,568)	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	24,660,826	141,562,442	605,284,417	771,507,685
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	21,271,605	(52,806,113)	(9,260,050)	(40,794,558)
	(32,411,836)	55,293,013	(839)	22,880,338
Exchange rate difference and other changes	(9,575,982)	45,134,359	717,040,784	752,599,161
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(26,783,376)	(15,205,047)	(407,844,392)	(449,832,815)
Allowance as of 12.31.25	**128,234,811**	**198,747,799**	**957,424,314**	**1,284,406,924**

(*) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

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Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.24	**21,054,928**	**5,830,028**	**21,697,845**	**48,582,801**
Inflation Adjustment	(5,690,273)	(3,394,338)	(19,788,389)	(28,873,000)
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(979,609)	979,609	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(593,456)	—	593,456	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,527,004	(1,527,004)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(809,841)	809,841	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	425,259	(425,259)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	100,771	—	(100,771)	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	14,330,564	14,153,246	84,546,141	113,029,951
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	16,521,628	3,813,974	355,893	20,691,495
	(20,751,505)	(3,294,598)	—	(24,046,103)
Exchange rate difference and other changes	(1,366,931)	3,889,002	72,692,550	75,214,621
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(7,641,746)	(1,493,080)	(58,668,877)	(67,803,703)
Allowance as of 12.31.25	**16,511,375**	**18,572,257**	**101,712,430**	**136,796,062**

(*) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

Commercial Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.24	**28,451,168**	**480,352**	**15,163,398**	**44,094,918**
Inflation Adjustment	(7,513,685)	(334,466)	(4,588,295)	(12,436,446)
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(46,312)	46,312	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(2,443)	—	2,443	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	17,924	(17,924)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(213,503)	213,503	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	32,498,508	1,913,871	6,550,135	40,962,514
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	3,922,711	913,405	1,004,422	5,840,538
Cancellations	(7,019,099)	(955,335)	—	(7,974,434)
Exchange rate difference and other changes	(5,123,492)	222,987	2,042,403	(2,858,102)
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(28,097,527)	(140,077)	(1,336,389)	(29,573,993)
Allowance as of 12.31.25	**17,087,753**	**1,915,622**	**19,051,620**	**38,054,995**

(*) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

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Naranja X portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.24	**143,224,254**	**85,937,309**	**107,848,319**	**337,009,882**
Inflation Adjustment	(47,959,996)	(35,318,843)	(47,922,515)	(131,201,354)
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(7,717,857)	7,717,857	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(9,312,646)	—	9,312,646	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	4,301,883	(4,301,883)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(5,055,613)	5,055,613	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	110,619	(110,619)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	329,294	—	(329,294)	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	185,314,668	158,673,628	249,135,053	593,123,349
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	85,595,701	140,326,581	279,349,042	505,271,324
Cancellations	—	—	—	—
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(189,714,115)	(151,404,891)	(186,898,006)	(528,017,012)
Allowance as of 12.31.25	**164,061,186**	**196,684,764**	**415,440,239**	**776,186,189**

(*) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.23	**43,261,010**	**43,849,217**	**117,519,469**	**204,629,696**
Inflation Adjustment	(46,948,740)	(29,040,207)	(80,600,857)	(156,589,804)
Financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	5,047,101	—	2,064,684	7,111,785
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(826,029)	826,029	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(689,672)	—	689,672	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	9,807,734	(9,807,734)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(1,206,306)	1,206,306	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	7,673,729	(7,673,729)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	809,418	—	(809,418)	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (**)	154,515,745	39,874,463	193,773,349	388,163,557
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	69,589,815	6,862,924	3,874,074	80,326,813
Exchange rate difference and other changes	6,230,968	1,788,874	176,442,219	184,462,061
Cancellations	**(1,121,014)**	**—**	**(105,386,838)**	**(106,507,852)**
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(5,846,319)	(7,707,763)	(104,283,034)	(117,837,116)
Allowance as of 12.31.24	**233,830,017**	**53,113,226**	**196,815,897**	**483,759,140**

(*) See Note 15 – Business combinations.

(**) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

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Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.23	**7,677,283**	**6,685,045**	**24,355,184**	**38,717,512**
Inflation Adjustment	(6,871,456)	(4,186,132)	(14,312,874)	(25,370,462)
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(119,060)	119,060	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(30,805)	—	30,805	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	849,976	(849,976)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(157,064)	157,064	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	163,618	(163,618)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	46,328	—	(46,328)	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	20,633,231	4,802,134	18,202,128	43,637,493
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	1,397,461	455,805	610,514	2,463,780
Exchange rate difference and other changes	(241,847)	729,676	32,886,365	33,374,194
Cancellations	—	—	(16,994,771)	(16,994,771)
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(2,286,183)	(1,932,138)	(23,026,624)	(27,244,945)
Allowance as of 12.31.24	**21,054,928**	**5,830,028**	**21,697,845**	**48,582,801**

(*) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

Commercial Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.23	**8,629,503**	**6,119,184**	**2,760,280**	**17,508,967**
Inflation Adjustment	(7,461,484)	(3,131,857)	(1,462,465)	(12,055,806)
Financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	**2,403,092**	**—**	**4,429,798**	**6,832,890**
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3)	3	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3)	—	3	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	262,474	(262,474)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(1,193,721)	1,193,721	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (**)	57,882,769	156,909	7,797,412	65,837,090
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	(1,345,301)	313,596	(139,630)	(1,171,335)
Exchange rate difference and other changes	(21,025,557)	(15,724)	4,952,716	(16,088,565)
Cancellations	(526,975)	—	(1,251,296)	(1,778,271)
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(10,367,347)	(1,505,564)	(3,117,141)	(14,990,052)
Allowance as of 12.31.24	**28,451,168**	**480,352**	**15,163,398**	**44,094,918**

(*) See Note 15 – Business combinations.

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Naranja X portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Forecast as of 12.31.23	**71,661,287**	**17,665,594**	**32,706,654**	**122,033,535**
Inflation Adjustment	(57,019,897)	(20,703,109)	(25,466,235)	(103,189,241)
Changes impacting on Income				
Transfers between Stages				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(2,103,632)	2,103,632	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(2,099,138)	—	2,099,138	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	4,727,594	(4,727,594)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(870,529)	870,529	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	4,698	(4,698)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	180,053	—	(180,053)	—
New financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	102,028,599	95,517,767	66,702,876	264,249,242
Changes in PD/LGD/EAD	120,809,631	11,036,377	56,001,426	187,847,434
Other changes not impacting on Income				
Accounting Derecognitions	(94,960,243)	(14,089,527)	(24,881,318)	(133,931,088)
Allowance as of 12.31.24	**143,224,254**	**85,937,309**	**107,848,319**	**337,009,882**

(*) Corresponds to the stage at year-end.

The following charts explain the changes in credit risk exposure of the financial instruments of each portfolio segment, which help to understand the changes in allowances.

December 31, 2025

Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**6,312,174,160**	**463,347,315**	**285,365,032**	**7,060,886,507**
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(240,098,185)	240,098,185	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(300,655,233)	—	300,655,233	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	104,013,957	(104,013,957)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(91,868,635)	91,868,635	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	18,060,809	(18,060,809)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	2,664,442	—	(2,664,442)	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(645,046,034)	(8,308,328)	(139,311,879)	(792,666,241)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	1,655,844,052	464,480,768	770,715,724	2,891,040,544
Financial instruments written off	—	—	—	—
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	635,743,373	94,537,462	132,743,775	863,024,610
Inflation Adjustment	(1,513,820,961)	(111,122,548)	(68,437,840)	(1,693,381,349)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.25	**6,010,819,571**	**965,211,071**	**1,352,873,429**	**8,328,904,071**

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Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**3,037,634,799**	**71,774,351**	**40,185,405**	**3,149,594,555**
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	**(42,246,025)**	**42,246,025**	**—**	**—**
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(20,551,784)	—	20,551,784	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	17,596,983	(17,596,983)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(5,748,011)	5,748,011	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	744,724	(744,724)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	229,782	—	(229,782)	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(1,523,844,849)	(25,222,124)	(24,778,021)	(1,573,844,994)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	3,774,421,975	187,504,300	142,775,101	4,104,701,376
Financial instruments written off	—	—	—	—
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	8,369,297	22,900,686	24,463,261	55,733,244
Inflation Adjustment	(728,502,591)	(17,213,327)	(9,637,489)	(755,353,407)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.25	**4,523,107,587**	**259,389,641**	**198,333,546**	**4,980,830,774**

Commercial Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**11,377,933,029**	**4,953,116**	**37,127,203**	**11,420,013,348**
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	**(37,411,411)**	**37,411,411**	**—**	**—**
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(129,475)	—	129,475	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	255,250	(255,250)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(1,776,056)	1,776,056	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(11,133,067,269)	(1,725,646)	(703,564)	(11,135,496,479)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	14,494,291,680	270,149,438	9,355,439	14,773,796,557
Financial instruments written off	—	—	—	—
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	(2,132,698,766)	(1,605,374)	2,721,008	(2,131,583,132)
Inflation Adjustment	(1,685,431,232)	(1,187,884)	(8,904,054)	(1,695,523,170)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.25	**10,883,741,806**	**305,963,755**	**41,501,563**	**11,231,207,124**

Naranja X portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**4,195,393,532**	**526,885,775**	**172,166,539**	**4,894,445,846**
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	**(138,576,259)**	**138,576,259**	**—**	**—**
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(172,838,133)	—	172,838,133	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	48,909,347	(48,909,347)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(37,200,912)	37,200,912	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	179,374	(179,374)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	189,264	—	(189,264)	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(229,879,674)	(225,365,939)	(105,596,776)	(560,842,389)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	2,262,387,399	610,870,537	584,847,232	3,458,105,168
Financial instruments written off	(474,589,700)	(208,414,254)	(164,742,285)	(847,746,239)
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	—	—	—	—
Inflation Adjustment	(1,025,976,659)	(104,172,473)	(41,052,083)	(1,171,201,215)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.25	**4,465,019,117**	**652,449,020**	**655,293,034**	**5,772,761,171**

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December 31, 2024

Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.23	**2,222,785,961**	**653,833,097**	**150,647,304**	**3,027,266,362**
Financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	1,282,880,440	—	27,018,559	1,309,898,999
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(24,812,573)	24,812,573	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(23,664,488)	—	23,664,488	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	199,689,983	(199,689,983)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(9,263,670)	9,263,670	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	11,010,451	(11,010,451)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	1,690,724	—	(1,690,724)	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(177,972,971)	(58,989,967)	(53,052,719)	(290,015,657)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	1,941,373,254	278,468,436	214,025,269	2,433,866,959
Financial instruments written off	—	—	(105,732,257)	(105,732,257)
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	2,092,252,586	116,750,483	113,699,919	2,322,702,988
Inflation Adjustment	(1,202,048,756)	(353,584,105)	(81,468,026)	(1,637,100,887)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**6,312,174,160**	**463,347,315**	**285,365,032**	**7,060,886,507**

(*) See Note 15 – Business combinations

Commercial-Consumption Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.23	**1,591,861,418**	**307,615,811**	**46,142,106**	**1,945,619,335**
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(5,029,117)	5,029,117	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(1,234,594)	—	1,234,594	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	38,358,512	(38,358,512)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(2,154,315)	2,154,315	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	355,543	(355,543)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	117,999	—	(117,999)	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(536,704,119)	(91,121,042)	(17,661,379)	(645,486,540)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	2,700,353,704	52,016,429	30,167,459	2,782,537,592
Financial instruments written off	—	—	(22,734,941)	(22,734,941)
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	110,768,141	4,745,793	26,309,821	141,823,755
Inflation Adjustment	(860,857,145)	(166,354,473)	(24,953,028)	(1,052,164,646)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**3,037,634,799**	**71,774,351**	**40,185,405**	**3,149,594,555**

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Commercial Portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.23	**11,621,290,863**	**222,107,872**	**3,923,985**	**11,847,322,720**
Financial instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year (*)	1,498,172,805	—	22,214,647	1,520,387,452
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(1)	1	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(41)	—	41	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	8,151,869	(8,151,869)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(10,844,926)	10,844,926	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(11,899,836,508)	(80,497,366)	(2,296,680)	(11,982,630,554)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	14,690,239,355	1,943,978	8,693,583	14,700,876,916
Financial instruments written off	—	—	(1,173,861)	(1,173,861)
Exchange rate Difference and other changes	(2,956,290,495)	508,362	(2,957,400)	(2,958,739,533)
Inflation Adjustment	(1,583,794,820)	(120,112,936)	(2,122,038)	(1,706,029,794)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**11,377,933,027**	**4,953,116**	**37,127,203**	**11,420,013,346**

(*) See Note 15 – Business combinations

Naranja X portfolio	Stage 1 ECL 12-month	Stage 2 ECL Lifetime	Stage 3 ECL Lifetime	Total
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.23	**2,593,184,348**	**68,415,687**	**52,441,640**	**2,714,041,675**
Transfers:				
From Stage 1 to Stage 2	(16,799,875)	16,799,875	—	—
From Stage 1 to Stage 3	(50,389,805)	—	50,389,805	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 1	19,415,441	(19,415,441)	—	—
From Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(3,264,692)	3,264,692	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	7,446	(7,446)	—
From Stage 3 to Stage 1	252,634	—	(252,634)	—
Financial Instruments derecognized in the fiscal year	(106,449,531)	(14,974,243)	(25,515,678)	(146,939,452)
Financial Instruments originated or bought in the fiscal year	3,035,631,682	511,935,583	115,997,248	3,663,564,513
Financial instruments written off	(27,549,103)	(1,111,171)	(695,292)	(29,355,566)
Inflation Adjustment	(1,251,902,259)	(31,507,269)	(23,455,796)	(1,306,865,324)
Financial Instruments as of 12.31.24	**4,195,393,532**	**526,885,775**	**172,166,539**	**4,894,445,846**

Use of Information

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Group uses the whole information from the past, the present and the future to identify and estimate the "Expected Credit Loss."

Operational Risk

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from the inadequacy or failure of internal processes, personnel actions or systems, or those arising from external events. This concept includes legal risk and excludes strategic and reputational risk.

The main objective is to manage the Operational Risk inherent in its products, activities, processes and systems, as well as the risks arising from services provided by third-party suppliers.

Since effective management of this risk contributes to preventing future losses arising from operational events, the Group also ensures that, prior to launching or introducing new products, activities, processes or systems, their operational risks are appropriately assessed.

Identification

The starting point for management is risk identification and their connection with the controls established to mitigate them, considering both internal and external factors that may affect the development of the processes. The outcomes of the above activity are recorded in a risks registry, acting as a central repository of the nature and status of each risk and its controls.

Assessment

Once the risks have been identified, the magnitude is established, in terms of impact, frequency and probability of risk occurrence, considering the existing controls. The combination of impact and probability of occurrence

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determines the level of risk exposure. Finally, the estimated risk levels are compared to the pre-established criteria, considering the balance of potential benefits and adverse results.

Follow up

The follow up process enables the detection and correction of possible deficiencies in the policies, processes and procedures, and their updating.

Risk control and mitigation

Risk control ensures compliance with the internal policies and analyzes the risks and the relevant responses to avoid, accept, reduce or share them, aligning them with the defined risk tolerance.

IT Risk

The Group manages Information Technology (IT) Risk inherent in its products, activities and business processes. Technology risk is defined as the risk associated with the possibility of incurring losses related to strategic, financial, operational, regulatory, legal and reputational consequences arising from the use, ownership, operation, involvement with or adoption of information technology solutions.

Additionally, the Group manages the risks associated with relevant information systems, technology processes and information security. This also includes risks arising from outsourced activities and services provided by third-party suppliers.

Reputational and ESG Risk

Reputational Risk is the risk associated with a negative perception of the Group by its various stakeholders, which may adversely affect its ability to maintain existing business relationships, establish new ones, and continue accessing funding sources.

ESG Risk (Environmental, Social and Governance) refers to the risk associated with the possibility of the occurrence of any environmental, social or governance-related event or condition that, if it were to occur, could have an actual or potential adverse effect on the Group.

The stakeholders are at the center of this function, being considered when establishing any type of mitigation measure.

The Group has defined an internal policy aimed at reducing the occurrence of reputational events with negative impact, through the establishment of a governance model with defined roles and responsibilities, as well as the identification of critical scenarios requiring management and visibility. Additionally, environmental, social and governance criteria have been integrated into strategic processes, together with the monitoring of indicators and emerging risks.

Contacts have been established with key business areas, forming a working framework based on synergy and ongoing communication, with the objective of promoting a risk-aware culture throughout the organization.

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk is defined as the risk arising from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of strategies, or failure to respond to changes in the competitive environment, which may have an impact on earnings or capital.

Compliance Risk

Compliance Risk is defined as the risk associated with legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial losses, or reputational damage that the entity may suffer as a result of its failure to comply with laws, regulations, rules and codes of conduct applicable to its activities. This risk includes, among others, money laundering and terrorist financing risk.

In terms of control and prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, Banco Galicia complies with the regulations established by the Argentine Central Bank, the Financial Information Unit (Unidad de Información Financiera, UIF) and Law No. 25,246 and its amendments, which create the UIF within the scope of the National Treasury and Public Finance Ministry, with functional independence. This agency is in charge of the analysis, processing and transmission of the information received, in order to prevent both money laundering and terrorist financing.

Banco Galicia has promoted the implementation of measures designed to fight the use of the international financial system by criminal organizations. For this purpose, it has implemented control policies, procedures and structures that are applied with a “risk-based approach”, enabling to carry out the operations monitoring according to the individually defined “customer profile”, based on the information and documentation related to their economic, equity, and financial position, in order to detect transactions that should be considered unusual, and their eventual report to the UIF in the relevant cases. The framework for the management inherent to this activity is the Money Laundering Prevention (Prevención de Lavado de Activos, PLA) Management, responsible for the implementation of control and prevention procedures, as well as their communication to the rest of the organization, through the writing of the corresponding manuals and the training of all employees. Likewise, the management is periodically reviewed by the Internal Audit.

Banco Galicia has appointed a Director as Compliance Officer, as established by the UIF Resolution 30/17 and amendments, who is responsible for ensuring compliance and implementation of the relevant procedures and obligations.

The Group contributes to the prevention and mitigation of the risks of these criminal behaviors related to transactions, becoming involved in the process of adopting international regulatory standards.

Cybersecurity Risk

The use of current technologies provides us with a significant amount of tools that streamline and improve the Bank’s processes, positively impacting on our products and services. However, along with the aforementioned benefits, there appear on the scene risks and/or threats related to these new opportunities offered by digital technologies.

The risk linked to cybersecurity is an inherent issue in the incorporation of these new technologies. For Banco Galicia, among its essential objectives, the management of these risks stands out, as well as the awareness of all personnel and customers about the considerations in the use of the mentioned technologies. In this regard, it is critical for the organization to thoroughly understand its internal processes, the tools used and the available techniques, in order to reduce the risks related to cybersecurity matters.

Model and Data Risk

Risk associated with the possibility of adverse consequences arising from decisions based on incorrect model outputs, models used inappropriately or misinterpreted, as well as from deficiencies in data quality or the use of inadequate assumptions.

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NOTE 46. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) Tax Aspects

At the date of preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, with varying degrees of progress, there are ongoing review and resolution processes filed by provincial and City of Buenos Aires tax authorities, mainly related to issues arising from the application of the turnover tax.

These processes and their eventual effects are subject to permanent monitoring and, although it is considered to have complied with tax obligations in accordance with current regulations, the allowances that are considered adequate have been made according to the evolution of each of the processes.

Banco Galicia has filed with the Customs Collection and Control Agency (Agencia de Recaudación y Control Aduanero - ARCA, ex AFIP) several claims for refund of the Income Tax paid in excess for the fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2022 for the amounts of Ps. 433,815, Ps. 459,319, Ps. 944,338, Ps. 866,842, Ps. 3,646,382, Ps. 4,403,712, Ps. 629,837, and Ps. 4,039,802 (nominal values), respectively. These are based on jurisprudence precedents that establish the unconstitutionality of the rules that disable the application of the tax inflation adjustment, resulting in situations of confiscatory nature. In light of the delay in the resolution by the tax authorities, the corresponding judicial claims were filed.

Likewise, in connection with the refund claim corresponding to fiscal year 2016, on May 15, 2025, the Court of Appeals issued a favorable ruling. In this regard, it dismissed the appeals filed by the parties and upheld the first-instance judgment. It also imposed legal costs in both instances in the order incurred. On May 30, 2025, the National Treasury filed a Federal Extraordinary Appeal against the judgment dated May 15, 2025. Subsequently, the Court ordered that the appeal filed by the National Treasury be served upon the plaintiff. With respect to fiscal year 2017, on June 12, 2025, the Court of Appeals resolved to uphold the appealed judgment and imposed legal costs in both instances in the order incurred. On June 30, 2025, the National Treasury filed a Federal Extraordinary Appeal against the Court of Appeals' judgment. The corresponding response has been submitted, and the proceedings are currently pending further developments.

Identical claims were filed by other Group subsidiaries before the Customs Collection and Control Agency (ARCA, ex AFIP): Tarjetas Cuyanas S.A., (Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U. predecessor company), for 2014 and 2016 periods, for a total amount of Ps. 145,478, nominal value; Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U., for 2014 and 2016 periods, for a total amount of Ps. 580,164, nominal value; and for 2015, 2017, and 2018 periods, for an amount of Ps. 149,763, Ps. 326,498, and Ps. 973,843, nominal value, respectively. In light of the delay in the resolution by the tax authorities, the corresponding judicial claims were filed. On May 26, 2020, Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U. filed before the Customs Collection and Control Agency (ARCA, ex AFIP) a claim for the repetition of the Income Tax corresponding to 2019 period for Ps. 1,364,949 in nominal value. Regarding the lawsuit filed by Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U. for fiscal year 2018, a favorable first-instance ruling was obtained on August 14, 2024. Subsequently, a favorable ruling was issued by the Federal Court of Appeals on November 18, 2025, which was appealed by the National Treasury through a complaint appeal before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation.

Additionally, as a result of the completion of the merger by absorption of Banco GGAL S.A. and GGAL Holdings S.A., refund claims were jointly filed for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 for each entity, while the refund claim corresponding to fiscal year 2018 was filed separately solely by Banco GGAL S.A. These claims were rejected at the administrative stage and were subsequently brought before the Federal Administrative Litigation Courts, where they are currently pending. All claims are based on the governing premise of confiscatory taxation arising from the inability to apply the tax inflation adjustment mechanism for the respective fiscal years. The refund claims for fiscal years 2014 to 2017 filed by Banco GGAL S.A. represent an excess tax payment of Ps. 2,583,570, while the claim corresponding to fiscal year 2018 amounts to Ps. 1,287,535. In turn, the refund claims filed by GGAL Holdings S.A. amount to Ps. 124,897 for all periods claimed.

At the closing of these financial statements, the Group does not record contingent assets derived from the aforementioned presentations.

b) Consumer Advocacy Associations

Consumer associations, invoking their representation, have filed claims to Banco Galicia in relation to the collection of certain commissions, interest rates, and financial charges.

The Group considers that the resolution of these disputes will not have a significant impact on its equity.

c) Penalties applied to Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. and summary proceedings filed by the Argentine Central Bank.

The penalties applied and the summary proceedings filed by the Argentine Central Bank are described in detail in Note 52.

The recorded contingency provisions are detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Other Contingencies	111,226,977	98,334,848
For Judgment of a Commercial Nature/Legal Matters	32,876,731	40,695,715
For Labor Lawsuits	4,689,679	1,119,283
For Claims and Cards	200	263
For Other Contingencies	73,660,367	56,519,587
For Termination Benefits (*)	15,096,545	430,346,372
Difference due to Dollarization of Judicial Deposits Com. "A" 4686	156,183	144,954
	71	—
Credit Cards Unused Balances	102,486,393	99,948,024
Agreed Revocable Overdrafts in checking Account	1,270,774	1,476,190
Eventual Commitments	30,324,473	32,350,895
Total	**260,561,416**	**662,601,283**

(*) As a result of the acquisition of the companies of GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex -HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.) (see note 15), during the year a merger by absorption process was carried out as described in note 54, with the purpose of optimizing operations and resources, providing a unified service proposal to customers. The purpose of this process is to achieve operating efficiency, maximization of resources and market consolidation, with the main objective of creating a more agile and effective structure that responds to the challenges of the Argentine market. With this objective in mind, a restructuring plan has been communicated to the employees, which will have different stages of execution. Based on this plan, as of December 31, 2024, the Group recognized a provision for the Restructuring Plan amounting to Ps. 378,183,286, which was charged to profit or loss under the line item Employee benefits.

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NOTE 47. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position in cases where the Company currently has an enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Below are financial assets and liabilities that:

- are offset in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position; or
- are subject to an offsetting agreement or similar arrangement covering similar financial instruments, regardless of whether they are offset in the Individual Statement of Financial Position.

Loans and other financing, as well as deposits, are not included since they are not offset.

The financial instruments subject to offsetting, framework offsetting agreements and similar arrangements as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Offsetting effects in the Statement of Financial Position			No Offset Related Amounts	
12.31.25	Gross Amount Before Netting	Offset Amount	Net in the Statement of Financial Position	Subject to Netting Agreements	Total Net Amount
Financial Assets					
Derivative instruments	24,818,487	—	24,818,487	(11,734,456)	13,084,031
Transfers from customers of other banks (*)	92,941,522	—	92,941,522	(90,629,214)	2,312,308
Consumption of foreign cards (*)	101,507,543	—	101,507,543	(30,728,781)	70,778,762
Total	**219,267,552**	**—**	**219,267,552**	**(133,092,451)**	**86,175,101**
Financial Liabilities					
Derivative Financial Instruments	13,148,707	—	13,148,707	(11,734,456)	1,414,251
Transfers from customers of other banks (**)	90,629,214	—	90,629,214	(90,629,214)	—
Consumption of foreign cards (**)	30,728,781	—	30,728,781	(30,728,781)	—
Total	**134,506,702**	**—**	**134,506,702**	**(133,092,451)**	**1,414,251**

(*) Included in Loans and other financing.

(**) Included in Other financial liabilities.

	Offsetting effects in the Statement of Financial Position			No Offset Related Amounts	
12.31.24	Gross Amount Before Netting	Offset Amount	Net in the Statement of Financial Position	Subject to Netting Agreements	Total Net Amount
Financial Assets					
Derivative instruments	7,405,426	—	7,405,426	(5,328,996)	2,076,430
Transfers from customers of other banks (*)	104,908,084	(9,930,882)	94,977,202	(39,803,419)	55,173,783
Consumption of foreign cards (*)	65,616,939	—	65,616,939	(22,050,095)	43,566,844
Total	**177,930,449**	**(9,930,882)**	**167,999,567**	**(67,182,510)**	**100,817,057**
Financial Liabilities					
Derivative Financial Instruments	6,237,507	—	6,237,507	(5,328,996)	908,511
Transfers from customers of other banks (**)	52,947,787	(9,930,882)	43,016,905	(39,803,419)	3,213,486
Consumption of foreign cards (**)	22,050,095	—	22,050,095	(22,050,095)	—
Total	**81,235,389**	**(9,930,882)**	**71,304,507**	**(67,182,510)**	**4,121,997**

(*) Included in Loans and other financing.

(**) Included in Other financial liabilities.

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NOTE 48. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

In the normal course of business, in order to meet the financing needs of customers, some transactions are processed which are recorded off-balance sheet. These instruments expose the Group to credit risk, in addition to the financing recognized in the asset. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit, letters of credit reserve, guarantees granted and acceptances.

The same credit policies are used for agreed credits, guarantees and loan granting. Pending commitments and guarantees do not represent an unusual credit risk.

Agreed Credits

They are commitments to grant loans to a customer at a future date, subject to compliance with certain contractual agreements that, in general, have fixed maturity dates or other termination clauses, and may require payment of a commission.

Commitments are expected to expire without recourse to them. The total amounts of the agreed credits do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The solvency of each customer is assessed on a case- by-case basis.

Guarantees Granted

The issuer bank commits itself to refund the loss to the beneficiary if the guaranteed debtor breaches their obligation at maturity date.

Documentary Export/Import Credits

They are conditional commitments issued by the Group to guarantee a customer's compliance as regards a third party.

Liabilities for Foreign Trade Operations

They are conditional commitments for foreign trade transactions.

Our exposure to the loss of credit in the event of noncompliance by the other party in the financial instrument is represented by the notional contractual amount of the same investments.

The credit exposure for these transactions is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Agreed Credits	1,491,140,062	1,413,849,992
Documentary Export/Import Credits	87,373,197	160,742,661
Guarantees Granted	1,531,180,928	1,212,848,062
Liabilities for Foreign Trade Operations	72,274,408	97,428,762

The fees related to the aforementioned items, as of the indicated dates, were as follows:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
For Agreed Credits	1,284,082	3,138,064
For Documented Export and Import Credits	2,371,319	3,281,525
For Guarantees Granted	6,244,273	6,085,316

Credit risk of these instruments is essentially the same as that involved in extending credit facilities to customers. To grant guarantees to our customers, we may require counter-guarantees, classified by type and amounting to:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Other Preferred Guarantees Received	23,167,028	34,738,595

Additionally, checks to be debited and to be credited, as well as other elements in the collection process, such as notes, invoices and sundry items, are recorded in memorandum accounts until the related instrument is approved or accepted.

The risk of loss in these offsetting transactions is not significant.

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Values to be Debited	262,475,591	346,295,481
Values to be Credited	258,171,493	321,781,787
Collection Values	2,748,985,937	1,925,323,367

The Group acts as trustee under trust agreements to guarantee obligations derived from various contracts between parties; The amounts registered in the trust fund and the securities held in escrow, as of the indicated dates, are as follows:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Trust Funds	27,383,989	30,040,705
Securities held in Escrow	110,539,261,551	57,581,781,191

These trusts are not consolidated because the Group does not exercise control over them.

NOTE 49. TRANSFERS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

All portfolio sales carried out by the Group are without recourse; therefore, they all qualify for the full derecognition of financial assets.

When this derecognition takes place, the difference between the book value and the value in the offsetting entry is charged to Income.

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NOTE 50. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

The following tables provide information on each subsidiary with a non-controlling interest.

The percentages of non-controlling interests on the capital and votes as of the indicated dates are detailed below:

Company	Location	12.31.25	12.31.24
Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A.	Autonomous City of Buenos Aires - Argentina	0.0056 %	0.0056 %
Seguros Galicia S.A.	Autonomous City of Buenos Aires - Argentina	0.5661 %	0.5661 %
Banco GGAL S.A.	Autonomous City of Buenos Aires - Argentina	— %	0.0062 %
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	Autonomous City of Buenos Aires - Argentina	0.0018 %	— %

Company	12.31.24	Purchases/ Contributions/ Sales	Dividends	Share profit for the fiscal year	12.31.25
Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A.	137			320	457
Seguros Galicia S.A.	88,102			91,666	179,768
Banco GGAL S.A.	119,870	(119,870)			—
Banco de Galicia y Buenos	—	119,870	(7,087)	(4,356)	108,427
Total	**208,109**	**—**	**(7,087)**	**87,630**	**288,652**

Company	12.31.23	Purchases/ Contributions/ Sales	Dividends	Share profit for the fiscal year	12.31.24
Galicia Broker Asesores de Seguros S.A.	178	—	(225)	184	137
Seguros Galicia S.A.	254,003	—	—	(165,901)	88,102
Banco GGAL S.A.	—	133,135	—	(13,265)	119,870
Total	**254,181**	**133,135**	**(225)**	**(178,982)**	**208,109**

The summary information of the subsidiaries is included in Note 15.

NOTE 51. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Human and legal persons who directly or indirectly exert control over the Entity, or are controlled by it, are considered related parties; they include the Subsidiaries, Associates and Affiliates; the members of the Board of Directors, Syndics and personnel in Senior Management positions; human persons who hold similar positions in financial institutions or complementary services companies; companies or sole proprietorships over which key personnel may exert significant influence or control, and spouses, partners and relatives up to the second degree of consanguinity or first degree of affinity of all human persons directly or indirectly linked to the Group.

The Group controls another entity when it has power over the financial and operational decisions of other entities, and in turn, obtains benefits from it.

On the other hand, the Group considers that it has joint control when there is an agreement between the parties on the control of a common economic activity.

Finally, those cases where the Group exerts significant influence means the capacity to participate in the decisions of the financial policy and the company's operations. Shareholders with an interest equal to or greater than 20% of the Group's total votes or its subsidiaries are considered to exert a significant influence. In determining said situations, not only the legal aspects are observed but also the nature and substance of the relationship.

51.1. CONTROLLING ENTITY

The Group is controlled by:

Name	Nature	Main Activity	Location	Interest %
EBA Holding S.A.	51.48% of voting rights	Financial and Investment Matters	City of Buenos Aires - Argentina	17.51%

51.2. REMUNERATIONS OF KEY PERSONNEL

Remunerations received by the Group's key personnel as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 amount to Ps. 52,069,602 and Ps. 58,844,867, respectively.

Composition of Key Personnel

The composition of key personnel as of the indicated dates is as follows:

Composition of Key Personnel	12.31.25	12.31.24
Regular Directors (*)	132	131
General Manager	6	6
Area Managers and Other Leaders	94	177
Total	**232**	**314**

(*) It is composed of Regular Directors, members of the different Boards of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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51.3. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following chart shows the total credit assistance granted by the Group to key personnel, syndics, main shareholders, their relatives up to second degree of consanguinity or first of affinity (according to the Argentine Central Bank's definition of related natural person) and any company related to any of the above whose consolidation is not required.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Total Amount of Credit Assistance	47,604,731	60,090,550
Number of Recipients (quantities)	363	326
- Physical Persons	319	269
- Legal Persons	44	57
Average Amount of Credit Assistance	131,143	184,327
Maximum Assistance	1,910,968	18,355,917

The financing, including those that were restructured, were granted in the normal course of business and substantially on the same terms, including interest rates and guarantees, as those in force at the time to grant credit to unrelated parties. Likewise, they did not imply any risk for uncollectible accounts greater than normal, nor did they present any other unfavorable conditions.

In compliance with the provisions of Communication "A" 7404 of the Argentine Central Bank, the total amount of financial assistance for all items granted to the group of persons related by a personal relationship, under the terms set forth in Point 1.2.2.2. on "Large Exposures to Credit Risk" rules, amounts to:

Financial Entity	Ratio to Tier 1 Capital	12.31.25
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	0.5 %	27,314,210
Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U.	1.45 %	79,552,286

The information about the assistance provided to related parties based on debtor quality, its instrumentation and the preferred guarantees is stated in Schedule N.

51.4. BALANCES BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES

Below, there appear the balances of transactions with related parties as of the indicated dates, which have been eliminated from the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
ASSETS		
Cash and Due from Banks	392,866,324	203,524,658
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	32,953,045	13,801,030
Derivative Financial Instruments	11,173,185	1,927,973
Repurchase Transactions	79,368,315	53,652,807
Other Financial Assets	160,010,686	10,080,432
Loans and Other Financing	74,781,845	130,609,513
Other Debt Securities	153,160,309	125,390,696
Other Non-financial Assets	—	(194)
Total Assets	**904,313,709**	**538,986,915**

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
LIABILITIES		
Deposits	418,025,921	213,050,008
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	431,163	4,092,786
Derivative Financial Instruments	11,173,185	1,927,975
Repurchase Transactions	79,368,315	53,652,612
Other Financial Liabilities	60,434,369	1,669,479
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	13,916,313	124,704,075
Issued Debt Securities	46,200,323	13,801,030
Subordinated Debt Securities	139,913,031	125,390,696
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	—	59,893
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	134,851,089	638,361
Total Liabilities	**904,313,709**	**538,986,915**

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Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Net Income from Interest	(1,178,415)	(18,710,966)
Net Fee Income	29,055,532	11,050,790
Net result from measurement of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(11,173,185)	6,510,819
Other Operating Income	33,426,379	21,963,324
Insurance technical result	(49,033,939)	(19,583,130)
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	—	—
Personnel Expenses	—	—
Administrative Expenses	(2,052,767)	(1,168,665)
Other Operating Expenses	956,395	(62,172)

NOTE 52. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ARGENTINE CENTRAL BANK

52.1. DEPOSIT INSURANCE

Through Law No. 24,485 and Executive Order No. 540/95, the creation of the Deposit Insurance System was arranged, in order to cover the risk of bank deposits in addition to the privileges and protection system established in the Financial Institutions Act.

By Executive Order No. 1127/98, the National Executive Branch established the maximum coverage limit of the insurance system including demand or time deposits, either in Argentine pesos and/or foreign currency. As of January 1, 2023, this limit was established at Ps. 6,000. As of April 1, 2024, this amount increased to Ps. 25,000.

Deposits made by other financial institutions (including time deposits certificates acquired by secondary trading) are not included in this system, nor deposits made by persons directly or indirectly related to the institution, deposits of securities, acceptances or guarantees, or deposits made at a rate higher than the rate periodically established by the Argentine Central Bank. The deposits which ownership has been acquired via endorsement, financial products offering additional incentives to the interest rate, and the fixed balances from deposits and other transactions excluded, are also excluded from this system.

This system has been implemented through the creation of a fund denominated “Deposit Insurance Scheme” (Fondo de Garantía de los Depósitos, FGD), administered by Seguros de Depósitos S.A. (SEDESA) and which shareholders are the Argentine Central Bank and the financial institutions in the proportion defined by SEDESA based on the contributions to the aforementioned fund.

For each entity, the monthly contribution to the Fund is 0.015% on the monthly average of all deposits comprised.

52.2 RESTRICTED AVAILABILITY ASSETS

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there are restrictions on the free availability of the following assets:

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.

a) Cash at Banks and Government Securities

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
For Operations in A3 Mercados S.A. and BYMA	256,968,378	302,230,199
For Capacity of Repo Transactions	25,882,039	58,124,488
For Operations with Debit/Credit Cards	185,846,429	188,655,968
For Attachments	66,199	876,398
Minimum Offsetting Entry required to Operate as CNV Agents	2,694,668	3,396,657
Guarantees of the Competitiveness Program for Regional Economies (IDB - FONDEFIN)	10,105	10,319
For Other Operations (includes Deposits as Collateral from Rentals)	4,791,169	496,230
For Forward Purchases for Repurchase Transactions	442,894,546	256,813,768
For Surety Guarantees	23,328,466	207,363,041

b) Escrow Accounts

Escrow accounts have been opened in the Argentine Central Bank for the operations related to the electronic clearing houses, cancellation checks and other similar operations which as of the indicated dates amounted to:

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Escrow Accounts	415,209,902	495,884,580

c) Investments in Equity Instruments

The item includes the amount of 1,222,406 ordinary, book-entry, non-endorsable, non-transferable shares of Electrigal S.A., whose transfer is subject to the approval of the national authorities, in accordance with the terms of the duly signed concession contract.

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d) Contributions to Risk Funds

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., in its capacity as a protecting partner of the following Risk Funds, undertakes to maintain the contributions made to them for a period of 2 years.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Garantizar S.G.R.	26,452,199	27,560,816
Don Mario S.G.R.	1,700,000	2,894,073
Móvil S.G.R.	2,532,700	3,331,735
Potenciar S.G.R.	3,820,000	6,601,581
Bind Garantías S.G.R.	550,000	723,518
Aval Ganadero S.G.R.	480,000	631,434
Campo Aval S.G.R.	100,000	131,549
Argentina Ciudad S.G.R.	200,000	—
Neuquén PYMES S.G.R.	100,000	—

Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Minimum offsetting entry required to operate as Escrow Agent for Collective Investment Products, Mutual Funds as required by the CNV(*)	1,660,838	12,314,785

(*) As of December 31, 2025, it corresponds to 50,000,000 shares of the CI HF Retorno Total I Fund.

Galicia Securities S.A.U.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
For Activities in the Market	24,758	1,777,086
Minimum Offsetting Entry required to Operate as CNV Agents	609,500	626,172
Deposits as Collateral	1,539,087	377,002

Inviu S.A.U.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Minimum Offsetting Entry required to Operate as CNV Agents	578,400	544,162
Deposits as Collateral	9,297,237	7,871,076

IGAM L.L.C.

Items	31.12.25	31.12.24
Deposits as Collateral	2,634,816	4,052,952

Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Escrow Accounts	81,560,635	123,261,424

Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Guarantees related to consumer credit card transactions carried out abroad	8,636,086	6,089,053
Guarantees related to Rental Contracts	28,769	31,097

N-xers S.A. de C.V.

Items	31.12.25	31.12.24
Deposits as Collateral	3,685,819	—

Sudamericana Holding S.A.

Items	31.12.25	31.12.24
Attachments (*)	481,167	414,136

(*) Attachments arising from lawsuits and claims related to insurance activities.

GGAL Seguros de Personas S.A. y GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A.

Items	31.12.25	31.12.24
Attachments (*)	784,630	881,293
Deposits posted as collateral in connection with legal proceedings	277,100	334,690

(*) Attachments arising from lawsuits and claims related to insurance activities.

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Galicia Capital US LLC

Items	31.12.25	31.12.24
Guarantees related to lease contracts	203,067	188,990

The total amount of assets subject to restricted availability, arising from the aforementioned items in the controlled companies referred to above, as of the indicated dates, is as follows:

Items	31.12.25	31.12.24
Total assets subject to restricted availability	1,505,628,709	1,714,490,272

52.3 TRUST ACTIVITIES

The aforementioned trusts have not been consolidated, since the Group is not their controlling entity, because, in this case, the following situations are not verified:

- power over the trust to manage relevant activities;
- exposure or right to variable yields;
- capacity to influence over the amount of the yields to receive for the implication.

a) Collateral Trust Contracts:

Purpose: in order to ensure compliance with the obligations arising from contracts, the intervening parties have agreed to deliver to Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., as trust owners, the sums to be applied, as listed below:

Date	Trustor	Balances	Maturity(1)
11.23.11	EXXON MOBIL	465,337	04.19.27
09.12.14	COOP.DE TRAB.PORTUARIOS	12,413	09.12.26
	Total	477,750	

(1) The amounts will be released monthly until the settlement of the obligations of the trustors or the due date, whichever occurs first.

b) Financial Trust Agreements:

Purpose: to manage and exercise the fiduciary ownership of the trust property until the cancellation of the Debt Securities and Certificates of Participation:

Date	Trustor	Balances	Maturity(1)
12.06.06	GAS I	1,450,031	12.31.26
05.14.09	GAS II	25,225,337	12.31.26
06.08.11	MILA III	192,030	12.31.26
09.01.11	MILA IV	38,841	12.31.26
	Total	26,906,239	

(1) Estimated date since the effective maturity will occur at the time of the distribution of all the Trust Assets.

52.4. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS REQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL SECURITIES COMMISSION

(a) Agents - Minimum Offsetting Entry Required

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.

Within the framework of the provisions of Resolution No. 622/13 of the CNV, the Bank has obtained registration in the registry kept by said body in the categories of Escrow Agent for Collective Investment Products, Mutual Funds, in the Financial Trustors' Registry No. 54 and Comprehensive Settlement and Offsetting Agent No. 22 (ALyC and AN - INTEGRAL).

As of December 31, 2025, for the Escrow Agent for Collective Investment Products, Mutual Funds in the Financial Trustors' Registry, the required Shareholders' Equity amounts to Ps. 1,622,401, and the minimum required offsetting entry is Ps. 617,904.

In the case of ALyC and AN - INTEGRAL, said requirement amounts to Ps. 611,855, with the minimum offsetting entry required being Ps. 811,200.

The Entity integrated these requirements with the Argentine Republic Bond CER V30/06/26 due December 31, valued at amortized cost in the amount of Ps. 2,694,668, whose fair value amounts to Ps. 2,596,400, which are held in escrow in Caja de Valores (Comitente 100100).

Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.

In accordance with the requirements set forth in CNV Resolution No. 622/13, the minimum Shareholders' Equity required to operate as Escrow Agent for Collective Investment Products, Mutual Funds, amounts to Ps. 2,749,542 and the minimum offsetting entry amounts to Ps. 1,374,771.

As of December 31, 2025, the Shareholders' Equity of Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. exceeds the minimum required by said Resolution.

Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. integrated said requirement with 16,000,000 shares of FIMA HF Retorno Total I equivalent to Ps. 1,660,838.

Galicia Securities S.A.U.

Within the framework of the provisions set forth in CNV Resolution No. 622/13, Galicia Securities S.A.U. has obtained registration with the registry maintained by said authority under the categories of "Proprietary Clearing and Settlement Agent (ALyC and Proprietary AN)" and "Comprehensive Placement and Distribution Agent of Mutual Investment Funds."

In accordance with the applicable requirements, the Proprietary ALyC and AN must maintain a minimum net worth equivalent to 470,350 Purchasing Value Units (UVA). As of December 31, 2024, such semiannual requirement amounted to Ps. 802,619, with a minimum required collateral of Ps. 401,310.

In the case of the Comprehensive Placement and Distribution Agent of Mutual Investment Funds, a minimum net worth equivalent to 163,500 UVA is required. As of December 31, 2024, such semiannual requirement amounted to Ps. 279,001, with a minimum required collateral of Ps. 139,501.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's net worth amounts to Ps. 84,095,792, and the collateral was provided through Treasury Bond T15D5, whose fair value amounts to Ps. 609,500.

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INVIU S.A.U.

Within the framework of the provisions of CNV General Resolution No. 622/13, INVIU S.A.U. has obtained registration in the registry kept by said body in the categories "Own Settlement and Offsetting Agent (ALyC and AN Own Portfolio)" and "Placement and Distribution Agents of Mutual Funds."

In accordance with the established requirements, the ALyC and AN Own Portfolio must have a minimum Shareholders' Equity equivalent to 470,350 Units of Purchasing Value (Unidades de Valor Adquisitivo, UVA), such semi-annual requirement amounting to Ps. 803,259 as of December 31, 2025, with the minimum offsetting entry being Ps. 401,630.

In the case of the Comprehensive Placement and Distribution Agent of Mutual Investment Funds, a minimum net worth equivalent to 163,500 Purchasing Value Units (UVA) is required. As of December 31, 2025, such semiannual requirement amounted to Ps. 279,224, with a minimum required collateral of Ps. 139,612.

As of December 31, 2025, the Shareholders' Equity of INVIU S.A.U.amounted to Ps. 12,562,436 and the offsetting has integrated with a demand account with an amount of Ps. 578,400.

(b) Escrow Agent for Collective Investment Products, Mutual Funds

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.

In compliance with Art. 7 of Chapter II, Title V of said resolution, Galicia Administradora de Fondos S.A., in its capacity as Escrow Agent for Collective Investment Products of Mutual Funds (depositary company): "Fima Acciones", "Fima P.B. Acciones", "Fima Renta En Pesos", "Fima Ahorro Pesos", "Fima Renta Plus", "Fima Premium", "Fima Ahorro Plus", "Fima Capital Plus", "Fima Abierto Pymes", "Fima Mix I", "Fima Mix II", "Fima Premium Dólares", "Fima Renta Fija Internacional" "Fima Sustentable ASG", "Fima Acciones Latinoamericanas En Dólares", "Fima Renta Fija Dólares", "Fima Mix Dólares", "HF Infraestructura", "HF Infraestructura II", "HF Retorno Total" y "HF Balanceado", Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. certifies that the total quantity held in escrow as of December 31, 2025 is 106,096,434,265 shares, their cash value being Ps. 11,351,062,135, which is reflected in the account "Depositors of Securities Held in Escrow." At the closing of the previous fiscal year, securities held in escrow amounted to the quantity of 177,675,200,853 shares and their cash value was Ps. 11,488,066,686.

The net assets of the Mutual Investment Funds as of the indicated dates are detailed below:

Investment Mutual Fund - Equity	12.31.25	12.31.24
Fima Acciones	139,864,195	155,061,650
Fima P.B. Acciones	64,325,298	87,098,094
Fima Renta En Pesos	93,724,762	157,515,125
Fima Ahorro Pesos	501,427,684	546,256,649
Fima Renta Plus	80,693,304	118,493,198
Fima Premium	7,376,490,505	7,563,122,483
Fima Ahorro Plus	412,057,100	510,134,903
Fima Capital Plus	48,108,535	188,486,516
Fima Abierto Pymes	70,343,479	16,931,012
Fima Mix I	22,850,523	37,422,754
Fima Mix II	9,541,547	11,761,477
Fima Premium Dólares	1,986,967,412	—
Fima Renta Fija Internacional	3,791,366	5,319,803
Fima Sustentable ASG	7,234,253	4,347,037
Fima Acciones Latinoamericanas Dólares	705,643	519,282
Fima Renta Fija Dólares	222,823,977	85,361,260
Fima Mix Dólares	157,987,130	182,537,010
HF Pesos	—	1,144,083,279
HF Pesos Plus	—	246,997,771
HF Infraestructura	88,250,486	92,720,000
HF Renta Fija Argentina	—	49,233,738
HF Acciones Líderes	—	45,667,669
HF Retorno Total	40,995,405	42,751,434
HF Renta Fija Estratégica	—	41,074,868
HF Desarrollo Abierto Pymes	—	36,600,772
HF Pesos Renta Fija	—	36,299,327
HF Acciones Argentinas	—	30,499,059
HF Balanceado	12,186,074	30,095,645
HF Renta Dólares	—	11,039,921
HF Infraestructura II	10,693,457	10,074,824
Roble Ahorro en Dólares	—	558,768
HF Multimercado	—	1,358
Total	**11,351,062,135**	**11,488,066,686**

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All the previously detailed operations are recorded in Off-Balance Sheet Items - Securities held in Escrow.

The aforementioned Mutual Funds have not been consolidated, since the Group is not their controlling company, because the depository role does not imply, in this case:

- power over the trust to manage relevant activities;
- exposure or right to variable yields;
- capacity to influence over the amount of the yields to receive for the implication.

© Documentation Safeguarding

In accordance with CNV General Resolution No. 629, Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. informs that it is in possession of supporting documentation of accounting and management operation safeguarded at AdeA (Tax ID. No. 30- 68233570-6) Plant III, located in Ruta Provincial 36 km 31.5 N° 6471 (PC 1888) Bosques, Province of Buenos Aires, legal domicile at Av. Juramento 1775, Piso 4 (1428), City of Buenos Aires.

Additionally, documentation related to the absorbed entity Banco GGAL S.A. is held in custody by Iron Mountain Argentina S.A. (CUIT 30-68250405-2) at various locations, namely: Puente del Inca 2450, Ezeiza, Province of Buenos Aires; Torcuato Di Tella 1800, Ezeiza, Province of Buenos Aires; San Miguel de Tucumán 601, Ezeiza, Province of Buenos Aires; and Amancio Alcorta 2482, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, the latter being the entity's registered office.

As a result of the fire that occurred at one of the service provider's warehouses in November 2025, the Group received preliminary information regarding certain materials and documentation that may have been affected. Among these, some boxes that may have contained certain documentation and accounting records were identified, for which the corresponding loss reports were filed. As of the date hereof, the comprehensive review and assessment process of the affected materials is ongoing; however, the documentation involved is estimated to be not material.

52.5. ACCOUNTS IDENTIFYING COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMUM CASH

As of December 31, 2025, the balances recorded in the regulatory items are the following:

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.:

			In currency
Item	**Ps.**	**Thousand US$**	**Thousand Euros (*)**
Checking Accounts held in the Argentine Central Bank	971,446,461	3,237,534	30
Special Accounts in the Argentine Central Bank	401,460,352	20,715	—
National Treasury Bonds in Argentine Pesos Computable for Minimum	39,278,146	—	—
Argentine Government Securities	2,201,232,176	—	—
Total in Concept of Integration of the Minimum Cash	**3,613,417,135**	**3,258,249**	**30**

(*) Expressed in U.S. dollars.

52.6. PENALTIES APPLIED TO BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES S.A. AND SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS FILED BY THE ARGENTINE CENTRAL BANK

Penalties applied to Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. pending as of December 31, 2025:

UIF Proceedings - Docket 867/13.

- Penalty notification date: June 19, 2020.
- Reason of the Penalty: alleged non-compliance with the provisions of Article 21 of the Anti-Money Laundering Law and alleged non-compliance with the provisions of UIF Resolution No. 121/11, especially with the provisions of Article 13 (Paragraph j), Article 14 (Paragraph h), Article 21 (Paragraph a), Article 23 and Article 24 (Paragraphs d and e). These objections are linked to the risk matrix and the operations monitoring system in relation to the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism and the alleged lack of required information.
- Amount applied and those responsible sanctioned (penalties): penalties for global amounts of Ps. 440 to the Bank and eight Directors.
- Status of the case: On September 14, 2020, the direct appeal to the penalty was filed before the National Court of Appeals for Federal Administrative Disputes of the Federal Capital, under the terms of Article 25 of Law No. 25,246, amended by Law No. 24,144; Room III was designated to issue judgment. On February 19, 2021, the Financial Information Unit (Unidad de Información Financiera, UIF) answered the direct appeal; on March 3, 2021, the procedural step was taken by which the parties were warned that judgment was being considered, and on November 30, 2023, Room III of the National Court of Appeals for Federal Administrative Matters decided to reject the direct appeal filed, with costs awarded. On December 15, 2023, a Federal Extraordinary Appeal was filed against this last decision. On February 2, 2024, the UIF answered the direct appeal. On February 22, 2024, the Court of Appeals denied the Extraordinary Federal Appeal, also establishing the compensation for the lawyers of the UIF. On February 29, 2024, an appeal was filed against this resolution before the Argentine Supreme Court of Justice; no decision has so far been made.

UIF Proceedings - Docket No. 127/18.

- Date of notification of the opening of the summary proceeding: April 18, 2022.
- Imputation of Charges: Alleged breaches in the determination of customer profile, deficiencies in the implementation of technological tools and monitoring and in the parameterization of alerts, as well as the alleged untimeliness of an STR filed and failure to file an STR of a customer; this in alleged violation of Articles 20 bis, 21 Paragraphs a) and b), and 21 bis of Law No. 25,246; and Articles 3 (Paragraph g); 21 (Paragraphs g and j); 22 (Paragraph a-); 23; 24 (Paragraphs d-, e- and f-); and 34 of UIF Resolution No. 121/2011, as amended.
- Defendants: The Bank and seven Directors.
- Status of the case: on July 1, 2022, the defense and presentation of evidence was filed together with several motions. On February 17, 2023, it was decided to proceed to the admittance of evidence, which was subsequently produced. On April 14, 2023, notice was served to present the argument on the merits of the evidence, which was presented on April 28. On December 26, 2024, due to the issuance of Resolution UIF No. 90/2024, a request was made for the defendants to be admitted to the "abbreviated procedure", requesting the UIF to settle the charges filed. Thus, on February 3, 2025, the UIF made the settlement for the four charges involved, estimating them in the amount of $9,135 for the bank and the same amount for the members of the management body, resulting in a total settlement amount of $18,269 to be paid. The settlement was paid on February 10, 2025, and on February 17, 2025, a filing was submitted accepting the settlement, reporting the payment, and appointing Eng. Karin Lilian Reise as Independent External Reviewer (IER). On March 21, 2025, the receipt of the payment and the authorization of Eng. Reise as IER before the UIF were certified. On May 16, 2025, a request was issued to expand said report, which was duly complied with in a timely manner. On June 2, 2025, the proceedings were submitted for resolution. On July 17, 2025, the death of a director was reported and the extinction of the summary proceedings with respect to said director was requested. Finally, on September

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29, 2025, the UIF issued a resolution approving the settlement carried out, deeming the payment made by the Bank to be duly evidenced and the breaches that gave rise to the summary proceedings to have been remedied. Likewise, the summary action was declared extinguished with respect to the deceased director. Consequently, the summary proceedings were deemed concluded, and the registration and filing of the records were ordered.

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 1613.

- Date of notification of the opening of the summary proceeding: August 24, 2023.
- Imputation of Charges: Alleged violation of the provisions of the Ordered Text of the rules on the "Regulation of the bank checking account", according to Communication "A" 4971. OPASI Circular 2- 402. Schedule. Section 7, Paragraph 7.3, Points 7.3.1.5 -in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, Points 8.2.3-, 7.3.3.2 i) and 7.3.3.2 iii) (as supplemented and amended) due to an alleged failure to ratify in court the report of loss and an inadequate report of the checks in the Information Regimes regarding two checks corresponding to a customer which were rejected due to an "Order not to pay - With funds."
- Defendants: the Bank, three Managers and a Check Processing Leader.
- Status of the case: On September 12, 2023, a general reply was filed by all the defendants, and on September 25, 2023, additional personal replies were filed. On February 29, 2024, it was resolved to open the summary proceeding for submitting evidence, rejecting part of it -with respect to which a reservation was filed- and admitting the rest. After the evidence was favorably submitted, on April 12, the discovery period was closed, and a ten-day notice was served in order to present arguments on the merits of the evidence, and the arguments were presented on April 26, 2024, with no further developments in the case. On December 10, 2024, the Argentine Central Bank issued the final resolution rejecting the evidence offered and imposing a warning to the defendants. An application for reconsideration was filed against said decision before the President of the BCRA, with no developments having been notified to date.

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 1620.

- Date of notification of the opening of the summary proceeding: December 18, 2023.
- Imputation of Charges: Alleged violation of the provisions of the Ordered Text of the "Minimum Standards on Internal Controls for Financial Institutions", according to Communication "A" 6552, Circular CONAU 1 - 1289, Schedule I, Section I - Basic Concepts-, Point 1 - Internal Control, and Section IV - Design and Documentation of Controls-, Point 1 - Responsibilities in the Design and Implementation of Controls-, as supplemented and amended; and the Ordered Text of the rules on "Guidelines for Risk Management in Financial Institutions", according to Communication "A" 5398, Circular RUNOR 1 - 1013, Schedule, Section 1 - Risk Management Processes-, Point 1.1. -Scope of the Guidelines-, Point 1.4. -General Principles-, Sub-point 1.4.3, and Section 6 - Operational Risk Management-, Point 6.1.2., as supplemented and amended, due to alleged failures in internal controls and deficiencies in the management of the financial entity between 09.02.19 and 08.05.22.
- Defendants: The Bank and nineteen officers (Directors, Syndics, Managers and Tribe Leaders).
- Status of the case: On February 2, 2024, a general reply was filed by all the defendants, and on March 7, 8 and 20, additional personal replies were filed. On April 24, 2024, it was resolved to open the summary proceeding to submit evidence, which was partially rejected -with respect to which a request to preserve the right of defense and a reversal request were filed- and the rest was admitted. On May 30, 2024, the discovery period was closed, and a ten-day notice was served in order to present arguments on the merits of the evidence, and the arguments were presented on June 13, 2024. Likewise, on February 7, 2025, the pleadings (and the evidence on which they are based) produced within the framework of Foreign Exchange Summary Proceedings No. 7732 were submitted as a new fact, with no subsequent developments recorded thereafter. On July 17, 2025, the death of a director was reported and the extinction of the summary action with respect to said director was requested, which remains pending resolution. Subsequent to the close of the fiscal year, the Bank was notified of the sanctioning resolution, pursuant to which three directors and the statutory auditors were sanctioned with a warning, and, additionally, fines were imposed in the amount of Ps. 480,000 on the Bank and Ps. 300,311 on its officers. The fines have been paid, and the Bank filed an application for reconsideration against the warnings and is currently working on the appeal.

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 7732.

- Penalty notification date: August 8, 2022.
- Imputation of Charges: Having conducted exchange transactions made by customers without the prior approval of the Argentine Central Bank in alleged violation to Article 1, paragraphs e) and f) of the Foreign Exchange Criminal Regime (as amended by Executive Order No. 480/95), which includes the regulations of points 5, 6, 9, 10, 15 and 18 of Communication "A" 6770, Communication "A" 6815, Communications "C" 43716, 49077, 50737, 52384, 52388, 57618, 62862, 66581, 66582, 67343, 70322, 81561, 82665, and 84797, as amended and supplemented.
- Responsible persons receiving penalties: General Manager, Area Managers and other officers.
- Status of the case: On February 28, 2023, the case was presented for the defense of all the defendants. The statute of limitations was raised. The defendants' individual replies for their defense were recently filed. On August 14, 2023, the demurrer with respect to two of the defendants was rejected, and on August 17, 2023, we filed a request to preserve the right of defense with respect to this demurrer. On January 25, 2024, the Argentine Central Bank rejected the demurrer filed with respect to another defendant, a resolution with respect to which we filed a request to preserve the right of defense on February 5, 2024, which was taken into account on April 3, 2024. On May 29, 2024, the trial period was opened and the proposed measures (testimonial, informative and expert) were produced. On December 23, 2024, the evidentiary period was ordered to close and on February 3, 2025, the pleading was filed on the merits of the evidence. Additionally, on August 8, 2025, an objection based on lack of standing due to atypicality was filed on behalf of the respondents, and no notification of a decision thereon has been received to date.

CNV Summary Proceeding No. 87/2024.

- Date of notification of the opening of the summary proceeding: April 30, 2024.
- Imputation of Charges: Alleged violation of Article 117, Paragraph "b", of Law No. 26,831, as amended, Article 2°, Paragraphs "a", "b" and "c", Section II, Chapter III, Title XII, of the CNV Regulations (consolidated text of 2013 and amendments), and Article 59 of Law No. 19,550, based on a report prepared by the Argentine Central Bank and sent to the CNV, which indicates that it has detected a series of transactions that, affecting the volumes and prices considered, could have induced a distorted application of Communication "A" 7546 and complementary notes in the execution of put options that have the Argentine Central Bank as the acquiring party. In their report, they state that in spite of the difficulties to accurately establish the valuations of bonds with hybrid characteristics, such as dual bonds, accentuated by the low liquidity and a discontinuous distribution of the curve, the put options executed could not have been exercised at the resulting levels if there had not been transactions carried out on February 19 and 20, 2024 by the Bank and its related companies Galicia Securities S.A.U. and Inviu S.A.U. The transactions between the aforementioned companies allegedly allowed the exercise of the liquidity option (PUT) of the Dual Bond (TDE25) for NV Ps. 113 million according to Communication "A" 7546 and complementary notes, in apparent excess for an amount of Ps. 23,072,000 in relation to the amount that would have corresponded if an extrapolated price had been applied. The result generated by such transaction was registered under the line "Net Income from Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" in the Statement of Income.

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- Defendants: six Regular Directors and the three Regular Syndics of the Bank, three Regular Directors and the three Regular Syndics of Galicia Securities S.A.U. in office at the time of the facts, and five Regular Directors and the three Regular Syndics of INVIU S.A.U. in office at the time of the facts.
- Status of the case: During the period, the pertinent answers to the charge have been presented; on the other hand, the Argentine Central Bank debited the amount of Ps. 28,837,892 voluntarily offered by the Entity as full compensation for the alleged damage and interest, without prejudice to the defense arguments, or recognition of facts or rights, a situation that has been notified to the CNV. On November 15, 2024, the opening of the proceedings was ordered, and on July 2, 2025, the evidentiary stage was declared closed and the parties were notified of the commencement of the period for the submission of pleadings, which were duly filed within the prescribed term on August 8, 2025. Additionally, on August 4, 2025, notification was received of the resolution dated July 23, 2025, whereby the disciplinary action was declared extinguished with respect to one of the directors, pursuant to the filing submitted reporting his death. As of the date of these separate financial statements, the corresponding pleadings on the merits of the evidence have been submitted, and the summary proceedings are under review by the CNV.

In the previous fiscal year, provisions were established, the impact of which is recorded under “Other Operating Expenses” in the income statement, based on the opinion of our legal advisors, without excluding the possibility of changes in the situation that may occur in the future based on developments in the case.

Financial Summary No. 1631

- Date of notification of the opening of the summary: October 23, 2024.
- Imputed charges: alleged management and/or internal control failures and weaknesses of the financial institution in apparent violation of the provisions in: (i) certain sections of the Consolidated Text of the "Minimum Standards on Internal Controls for Financial Entities" and its complementary and amended provisions; (ii) certain provisions of the Orderly Text of the “Norms on Guidelines for Risk Management in Financial Institutions”, as supplemented and amended; and (iii) certain provisions of the Orderly Text of the “Norms on Guidelines for Corporate Governance in Financial Institutions”, and its complementary and amended provisions. This, based on the transactions carried out between February 19, 2024 and February 21, 2024 by the Bank and its related companies Galicia Securities S.A.U. and INVIU S.A.U. with the Dual Bond (TDE25) and the subsequent execution of the liquidity option (put).
- Defendants: the Bank, seven directors, the General Manager, the former manager of the Financial Banking Area, the former manager of Trading & Global Markets, the former Trading Team Leader of the Trading & Global Markets Management and three traders of the Trading & Global Markets Management.
- Status of the case: On November 19, 2024, the corresponding defense was submitted to the Bank. In turn, on November 25, 2024, the specific defense corresponding to the Directors and the General Manager was submitted. On November 29, 2024, an extension of the defense corresponding to the General Manager was submitted, with no further developments to date. On July 17, 2025, the death of a director was reported and the termination of the summary proceedings against him was requested, a matter that is still pending resolution.

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 8464

- Date of notification of the opening of the summary: September 10, 2025.
- Imputed charges: alleged violation of the provisions of point 18 of Communication ‘A’ 6770 and points 1.2 and 5.3 of Communication ‘A’ 6844 of the Argentine Central Bank, as amended and supplemented, constituting the conduct described in subsections e) and f) of Article 1 of the Foreign Exchange Criminal Regime Law, for having arranged – at least during the period between September 23, 2019 and July 22, 2020 – foreign exchange transactions with customers (mainly Díaz & Forti S.A., Ariel Luis Olio and Aldo Mariano Maioli) without adequately verifying their authenticity or correct classification, processing payments abroad despite insufficient documentation and inconsistencies detected in the clients' operations.
- Defendants: the Bank and two Managers.
- Status of the case: On September 10, 2025, an instruction resolution was issued, placing the proceeding in its initial stage. On October 21, 2025, the appointments of defense counsel for both the Bank and the two managers were confirmed, and the period for submitting arguments and offering evidence is currently in progress. On December 1, 2025, the defense brief was submitted by the entity and the indicted individuals, with no further developments as of the relevant date.

Additionally, the following causes are detailed in relation to the incorporation by merger of Banco GGAL:

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 4774.

- Penalty notification date: 10.20.2011
- Defendants: Banco GGAL S.A. (ex HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.) and 4 individuals.
- Imputation of Charges: Presumed non-compliance with the provisions of the Argentine Central Bank Communication 'A' 4359 due to discrepancies in real estate purchase transactions carried out by non-residents between the amounts received by the Entity and the amounts stated in the deeds.
- Status of the case: On April 6, 2017, a decision was made to absolve the individuals involved of guilt and charges, and on May 18, 2017, the Court of Appeals confirmed the acquittal. On July 13, 2017, the extraordinary appeal filed by the Prosecutor was granted. On October 29, 2024, the Supreme Court issued a ruling ordering the suspension of the extraordinary appeal process, as the action may be subject to prescription. In this regard, it returned the case to the court of origin for such review.

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 1426

- Penalty notification date: 02.03.2015
- Defendants: Banco GGAL S.A. (ex HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.) and 7 individuals.
- Imputation of Charges: The charge is for failure to comply with the regulations governing the decentralization abroad of activities related to information technology and information systems, as well as the non-compliance with the minimum management, implementation, and control requirements for these activities.
- Status of the case: On July 29, 2019, a fine was imposed against the Entity in the amount of Ps. 945,000 and fines against the individuals. On March 26, 2021, the Court of Appeals revoked the fines imposed on the Entity and the individuals. Against this ruling, the Argentine Central Bank filed an extraordinary appeal, which is pending resolution before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation.

Argentine Central Bank Summary Proceeding No. 8064.

- Penalty notification date: 08.29.2023
- Defendants: Banco GGAL S.A. (ex HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.) and 4 individuals.
- Imputation of Charges: The Entity is charged with alleged non-compliance with the criminal exchange regime in connection with international transfers made in 2020 by customers.
- Status of the case: On October 4, 2023, the Entity and individuals answered to the charges.

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U.I.F. Summary File No. 174/15.

- Defendants: Members of the Board of Directors at the time of the events.
- Imputation of Charges: The entity is accused of alleged deficiencies in the Prevention Manual, in certain files and in some specific operations of former clients.
- Status of the case: On November 17, 2020, the Entity was notified of Resolution UIF 47/20 in the framework of case 174/15 in which a fine of Ps. 550 - was imposed. On December 30, 2024 the Court of Appeals confirmed the fines imposed. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, said resolution is final. The Entity's management and its legal advisors believe that there would be no significant adverse financial effects that could arise from the final outcome of said actions.

CNV Summary Proceeding No. 631/2014.

- Defendants: Directors and Syndics at the time of the events.
- Imputation of Charges: The entity is accused of alleged formal non-compliance in the corporate books of the Financial Trust (the Bank acting as trustee).
- Status of the case: On March 6, 2019, the Entity was notified of the CNV Resolution within the framework of summary case 631/2014, which imposed a fine of Ps. 200 to be applied to the Entity. On March 11, 2021, the Appeals Court overturned the fine, and the CNV filed an extraordinary appeal against the decision, which was rejected on August 13, 2021. The CNV filed a complaint with the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation. On December 17, 2020, the Entity was notified of the CNV Resolution issued in the context of Administrative Proceeding No. 632/14, which imposed a fine of Ps. 500 thousand, to be applied to the Entity jointly and severally with the directors and statutory trustees in office at the time of the events. On December 21, 2021, the Court of Appeals upheld the fine and ordered the CNV to determine the amount thereof, given that the fine previously considered by the CNV as an aggravating factor (fine imposed in Administrative Proceeding No. 631/2014) was subsequently revoked. The extraordinary appeal against the resolution of the Court of Appeals was dismissed, and on July 5, 2022, the Entity filed a petition for review before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, which was rejected. The CNV is currently managing the collection of the fine.

As of the date of preparation of these financial statements, provisions have been made for these proceedings, and their impact is recorded under the line "other operating expenses" in the income statement, based on the opinion of our legal advisors, without excluding the possibility of changes in the situation that may occur in the future depending on the progress of the case.

Based on the status of the proceedings and the defenses argued, we estimate that the resolution of these proceedings will not have a significant impact on the Group's equity.

52.7. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUANCE

The issuances of Debt securities are detailed in Notes 27 and 28.

52.8. RESTRICTIONS TO DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

According to Art. 70 of the General Companies Act, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. must transfer to Legal Reserve 5% of the profit for the fiscal year, until said reserve reaches 20% of the capital stock plus the balance of the Capital Adjustment account.

As regards Banco Galicia and Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U, Argentine Central Bank regulations stipulate that 20% of the profits as per the Statement of Income at fiscal year closing must be allocated to Legal Reserve, plus (or minus) the Adjustments of the previous fiscal years and minus the accumulated loss, if any, at the closing of the previous fiscal year.

This proportion is applied regardless of the Legal Reserve to Capital Stock ratio. Whenever the Legal Reserve is used to absorb losses, profits may only be distributed again when the Reserve value reaches 20% of the Capital Stock plus the Capital Adjustment.

In accordance with the conditions established by the Argentine Central Bank, profits may only be distributed to the extent that there are positive distributable results, after deducting the following items from the Retained Earnings, in addition to the Legal Reserve and that set forth in Bylaws, which set up be enforceable: the difference between the book value and the market value of public sector assets, and/or Argentine Central Bank's debt instruments not valued at market price, the amounts activated by deposits-related judicial causes, and the non-accounted adjustments required by the Argentine Central Bank and the external audit.

Additionally, another requirement in order to be able to distribute profits is to comply with the minimum capital technical ratio. The latter, exclusively for these purposes, will be determined by excluding the items mentioned above from asset and Retained Earnings. Likewise, the existing exemptions in terms of requirement, integration and/or minimum capital position will not be computed.

The Argentine Central Bank established that a capital conservation margin must be maintained in addition to the minimum capital requirement, equivalent to 3.5% of risk-weighted assets. Said margin must exclusively be integrated with Level 1 ordinary principal, net of deductible items. Income distribution will be limited when the level and composition of the entity's Regulatory Capital puts said distribution within the range of the capital conservation margin.

The Argentine Central Bank provided that income distribution must be performed with its prior authorization. With effect until December 31, 2025, the Argentine Central Bank established that financial institutions may distribute profits of up to 60% of accumulated earnings, subject to the prior authorization of such authority. Furthermore, such distribution may be made in ten installments, in constant currency, for each payment, starting on June 30, 2025.

The Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting of Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U. held on March 16, 2006 resolved to set the maximum limit for the distribution of dividends at 25% of the realized and liquid earnings of each fiscal year, said restriction will remain in force as long as the Company's Shareholders' Equity is less than Ps. 300,000 (Ps. 148,211,130 in closing currency).

52.9. Capital Management and Transparency Policy in terms of Corporate Governance

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is the maximum Management Body of the Company. It is composed of nine Regular Directors and four Alternate Directors who must have the knowledge and skills required to clearly understand their responsibilities and duties within Corporate Governance, and work with the loyalty and diligence of a good businessman.

In accordance with the Bylaws, both Regular and Alternate Directors hold office for up to three years, are partially renewed each year and may be indefinitely reelected.

The Company complies with adequate standards both regarding total number of Directors, and number of independent Directors. Additionally, its Bylaws provides for the adequate flexibility to adjust the number of Directors to eventual variations in the conditions in which the Company operates, between three and nine Directors.

The Board of Directors, in all relevant aspects, complies with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code included in Schedule IV of Title IV of the National Securities Commission regulations (TN 2013).

Likewise, controls are carried out on the application of corporate governance policies defined by regulations in force, through the Executive Committee, the Nomination and Compensation Committee, the Audit Committee, the

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Disclosure Committee, and the Ethics, Conduct and Integrity Committee. The Committees periodically reports to the Board of Directors, who becomes aware of the decisions of each Committee, and the relevant matters are recorded in the Minutes of their meetings.

Executive Committee

In July, 2018, the Board of Directors of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. approved the creation and the Regulations of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is composed of four Regular Directors, and its purpose is to contribute to the management of the Company's ordinary and usual business for a more efficient fulfillment of its Board of Directors' mission.

Nomination and Compensation Committee

The objective behind the creation of this Committee is to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of several issues based on good corporate governance practices; it is composed of five directors, two of them independent.

Its main duty is to support the Company's Board of Directors in preparing the candidates appointment proposal to occupy positions on said Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee established by Law No. 26,831 on Capital Markets and the CNV Regulations is composed of three Directors, two of them independent, and complies with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of the United States of America.

Its responsibility is to provide the Company's Board of Directors with assistance in overseeing the Financial Statements, as well as in controlling Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. and its subsidiaries.

Disclosure Committee

The Disclosure Committee was created in compliance with the recommendation in Sarbanes-Oxley Act of United States of America, and it is composed of the General Manager, the Administrative-Financial Manager and two supervisors of the Administrative-Financial Management.

Some of its functions are: monitoring the Company's internal controls, reviewing the financial statements and other information published, preparing the reports on the activities carried out by the Committee for the Board of Directors. The Committee's operation has been gradually adapted to local legislation and currently performs important administrative and information functions that are used by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, thus contributing to the transparency of the information provided to the markets.

Ethics, Conduct and Integrity Committee

The objective behind the Ethics, Conduct and Integrity Committee is to promote compliance with standards, principles of good conduct, and the Code of Ethics.

Basic Ownership Structure

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is a Company whose purpose is exclusively to conduct financial and investment activities as per Art. 31 of the General Companies Act. This means it is a holding company, engaged in managing its shareholdings, equity and resources.

Among the companies where it takes part, Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. outstands as its main asset, whose holding reaches 99.99820% of the capital stock.

The structure of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is reduced, since it is a holding company of a group of financial services. This is why certain organizational aspects which are typical of large operating companies are not applicable to the Group.

Finally, it should be noted that Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is under the control of another pure holding company, denominated EBA Holding S.A., which possesses the sufficient number of votes to form the corporate will at the Shareholders' meetings, although it does not conduct any management activity on the Group.

Compensation Systems

The Directors' compensation is submitted to the consideration of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and is established within the limits set forth by the Law and Bylaws.

The Audit Committee issues an opinion on the reasonableness of the compensation proposals for the Directors, considering market standards.

Business Conduct Policy

Since its establishment, a constant characteristic of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. has been the broad respect for Shareholders' rights, the reliability and accuracy of the information provided, the transparency of their policies and decisions, and the good judgment in the disclosure of strategic business issues.

Code of Ethics

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. has a formally approved Code of Ethics that guides its policies and activities, it considers aspects related to the business impartiality and conflicts of interests, and how the employee must act in order to identify a breach of the Code of Ethics.

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.

The Bank's Board of Directors is its highest Management Body. As of the date of preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, it is composed of six Regular Directors and three Alternate Directors who have the knowledge and skills required to clearly understand their responsibilities and duties within Corporate Governance, and work with the loyalty and diligence of a good businessman.

The Bank complies with adequate standards both regarding total number of Directors, and number of independent Directors. Additionally, its Bylaws provide for the adequate flexibility to adjust the number of Directors to eventual variations in the conditions in which the Entity operates.

The Annual General Shareholders' Meeting is entitled to determine the number of Directors, both independent and non-independent, and designate them. Out of the seven Regular Directors, one of them is independent. Likewise, the three Alternate Directors are independent. The independence concept is defined in CNV and Argentine Central Bank regulations. In terms of prevention of conflicts of interest, provisions in the General Companies Act and the Capital Markets Act are applied. As established in the Bylaws, both Regular and Alternate Directors hold office for up to three years, are partially renewed by thirds (or fraction not less than three) each year, and may be indefinitely reelected.

The Board of Directors meets formally at least once a week, and any time any Director so requires, and is responsible for the general administration of Banco Galicia, taking all the necessary decisions for that purpose. The Board of Directors' members, in variable numbers, also make up the Commissions and Committees created, so they remain permanently informed of the course of the Entity's operations and become aware of the decisions made in said bodies, which are recorded in the relevant Minutes.

Additionally, the Board of Directors receives a monthly report prepared by the General Manager, whose objective is to communicate the relevant issues and events discussed at the different meetings held between the Board and the Senior Management. The Board of Directors becomes aware of said reports, and this is recorded in the Minutes.

As regards the training and development of Directors, the Bank has established a program, reviewed every six months, by which they regularly attend courses and seminars of various kinds and topics.

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In accordance with the activities carried out by the Bank, legislation in force and corporate strategies, the following committees have been created to achieve an effective control of all the activities carried out in the Bank:

• Risk and Capital Allocation Committee

It is responsible for approving and analyzing capital allocation, setting up risk policies and monitoring risks for the Bank.

• High Credits Committee

Its duty is to approve and subscribe the ratings and grants of transactions of high-risk customers and groups, that is: greater than 2.5% of the Bank's individual Regulatory Capital; customers included in Communication "A" 2373 on Credit Rating Gradation or its modifications; public sector customers whose risk level exceeds 0.05% of the Bank's individual Regulatory Capital; credits to financial institutions (local or foreign), and related customers who, when exceeding the mentioned amount of risk, require approval of 2/3 of the Board of Directors.

• Low Credits Committee

Its duty is to approve and subscribe the ratings and grants of transactions of medium-risk customers and groups, equivalent to amounts higher than 1% of the Bank's individual Regulatory Capital.

• Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO)

It is responsible for analyzing the collection of resources and placement in different assets, monitoring and controlling liquidity mismatches, interest rates and currencies, and managing such mismatches.

• Information Technology (IT) Governance Committee

It is responsible for supervising and approving development plans of new systems and their budgets, supervising the budgetary control of developments; approving the general designs of the systems structure, the main processes and the systems implemented, and supervising the quality of the services, within the policies established by the Board of Directors.

• Audit Committee

The Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in exercising the Bank's control duties, including its controlled and investee companies, in order to reasonably ensure the following objectives:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- Reliability of the Accounting Information;
- Compliance with the applicable laws and standards; and
- Compliance with the objectives and strategies set by the Board of Directors.

• Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention and Control Committee (CPLA/FT).

It is the body in charge of planning, coordinating and ensuring compliance with the policies established and approved by the Board of Directors on this matter.

• Disclosure Committee.

It is in charge of promoting compliance with the provisions of the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (2002).

• Human Resources and Governance Committee.

The Human Resources and Governance Committee, depending on the nature of the issues to be discussed, is subdivided into the Nomination Committee and the Compensation Committee. Nomination Committee's Mission: it is responsible for submitting the succession of the General Manager and Area Managers. Compensation Committee's Mission: it is responsible for submitting, analyzing and suggesting the compensation of the Board of Directors, General Manager and Area Managers. It monitors the performance matrix of Department Managers and Area Managers. It is responsible for defining the Organizational Design and approving all the practices set by the People Area.

• Profit and Loss Report Committee.

It is responsible for monitoring the management and the income, and evaluating the macroeconomic global situation.

• Liquidity Crisis Committee.

It is responsible for assessing the situation in the face of a liquidity crisis, and deciding the actions to be implemented aimed at its resolution.

• Compliance Committee

It is in charge of promoting respect for the Bank's rules, principles of good conduct, and ethical values, and mitigating the compliance risk, through the definition of policies, the establishment of controls and reports in the best interest of the Entity, its employees, shareholders, and customers.

• Financial Services User Protection Committee

It is responsible for following up the activities carried out by the Entity's managerial levels involved in the internal process of user protection, in order to properly comply with legal and regulatory standards.

• Cybersecurity and Fraud Prevention Committee

The Cybersecurity and Fraud Prevention Committee is responsible for establishing and providing an agile and executive framework for the definition of strategies and policies, as well as for decision-making related to information security within the Bank, and for the prevention of fraud situations therein.

The Bank defines Senior Management as the General Manager and the Area Management teams that report directly to the General Manager. These are detailed below:

- Retail Banking
- Wholesale Banking
- Markets
- Product
- Technology
- People
- Risk
- Finance & Strategic Planning

The main duties of the Senior Management include:

- Ensuring that the Entity's activities are consistent with the business strategy, the policies approved by the Board of Directors, and the risks to be assumed.
- Implementing the policies, procedures, processes, and controls necessary to manage operations and risks wisely, comply with the strategic objectives set by the Board of Directors and ensure that the Board receives relevant, complete and timely information that allows it to evaluate the management and analyze whether responsibilities assigned are effectively fulfilled.
- Monitoring the Managers of the different areas, in a manner consistent with the policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors, and establishing an effective internal control system.

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Basic Ownership Structure

Banco Galicia is controlled by Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., who holds total control over its shares and votes. In turn, the Bank owns minority interests in companies whose controlling company is the Bank's own controlling company. From a business point of view, this structure enables the Bank to leverage relevant synergies ensuring its customers' loyalty and additional businesses. All business relationships with these companies, whether permanent or occasional, are conducted under normal and customary market conditions, regardless of whether the Bank has a majority or minority shareholding.

Code of Ethics

The Bank counts on a formally approved Code of Ethics that guides its practices and activities. It considers aspects related to objectivity, transparency, and honesty in business, and contains guidelines on how the employee must act in order to identify a breach of this Code, or our internal policies, seeking the intervention of the Conduct Committee.

Information Related to Practices on Personnel Economic Incentives

The Human Resources and Governance Committee, composed of three Regular Directors, the General Manager, and the People Area Manager, is in charge of establishing the compensations policy for the Bank's personnel.

The Bank's policy is to manage the integral compensation of its employees based on the equity, meritocracy, and fairness principles, within the framework of the legal regulations in force.

Taking into account this policy, aiming at providing an impartial and equitable basis, through the design and implementation of fixed and variable compensation management tools for each employee, based on the magnitude, scope and complexity of the responsibilities of each position, the individual performance in compliance with them, the contribution to income, and their adaptation to market values, in order to:

- Attract and cultivate the loyalty of personnel of the quality required to achieve the business strategy and objectives.
- Be a vehicle of individual motivation.
- Facilitate decentralized management to manage compensations.
- Enable the effective budgetary control of personnel costs.
- Ensure internal equity.

To monitor and ensure external and internal equity in the payment of fixed and variable compensation, the Compensation and People Analytics Department uses and makes available to Senior Management and the Human Resources Committee market surveys issued by specialized compensation consultants, in accordance with the market positioning policies defined by management for the different levels of the organization.

In order to guide people to obtain achievable outcomes contributing to the overall performance of the Bank/Area, and to increase the motivation for the common achievement of the objectives, differentiating the individual contribution, there are different variable compensation systems at the Bank:

1. Commercial Incentives Scheme, and/or Incentives on Commissions, for commercial areas.
2. Annual Bonus Scheme for managerial levels, area heads, and rest of employees not included in the Commercial Incentives Scheme. The Annual Bonus is defined based on the individual performance and general Bank's income, and is paid on the first quarter of the following fiscal year. To determine the variable compensation of the Senior Management and Middle Management, the Managerial Management Assessment System is used. It has been designed including both qualitative and quantitative KPIs (Key Performance Indicators).

Criteria are all quantitative, and built considering at least three characteristics:

a) Outcomes

b) Business volume and size.

c) Projection: these are indicators that protect the business towards the future (e.g.: quality, internal and external customer satisfaction, risk coverage, workplace environment, etc.).

The weight or incidence of each of them is annually monitored and adjusted, in accordance with the strategy approved by the Board of Directors.

The interaction of these three characteristics seeks to ensure that outcomes and growth incentives are consistent with the risk thresholds defined by the Board of Directors. On the other hand, there is no deferred payment of Variable Compensation subject to the occurrence of future or long-term events, considering that the business environment in the Argentine financial market is characterized by being basically transactional, with lending and borrowing operations with very short maturity terms.

The annual budget and management control is carried out, in general, monthly, and if in detail, quarterly, and contain different risk indicators including the relationship between compensations and assumed risks. The sole instrument used for payment of variable compensation is payment in cash. There are no share-based instruments. Every change in the policy is sent to the Human Resources and Governance Committee, for its consideration.

Gender Policies and Practices Implemented

Grupo Financiero Galicia's Diversity and Inclusion strategy is aimed at integrating equity and diversity as a core component of its management model and long-term vision. The Group promotes a work environment based on respect, non-discrimination, and equal opportunities, recognizing that a plurality of perspectives, experiences, and backgrounds strengthens innovation, decision-making, and business sustainability.

This management approach is formalized through a corporate-wide Diversity and Inclusion Policy, applicable to all Group companies, which establishes principles, guidelines, and responsibilities related to respect, equity, and workplace inclusion.

Within this framework, management is carried out in alignment with international standards and commitments on human rights and diversity, including the United Nations Global Compact, the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), and the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), as well as with applicable current regulations.

The strategy is articulated through five priority pillars: Gender, Disability, Generations, Employability (with a focus on the labor inclusion of individuals in situations of socioeconomic vulnerability), and Sexual Diversity. Each Group company implements specific initiatives based on its characteristics and challenges, ensuring consistency with the common guidelines defined.

The priority objectives of this strategy are as follows:

- To promote equal opportunities and strengthen the participation and leadership of women in the business, fostering equitable representation within the management and oversight bodies of the Group's companies.
- To promote the inclusion, access, and professional development of persons with disabilities, ensuring conditions of equality and accessibility.
- To facilitate training and employment opportunities for young people from socioeconomically vulnerable backgrounds, contributing to their first formal employment.
- To develop initiatives that support individuals' adaptation to new market dynamics, preventing ageism and promoting intergenerational coexistence.
- To ensure respect for sexual, affective, and gender diversity, promoting work environments free from discrimination against LGBTIQ+ individuals.

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As of December 31, 2025, the percentage (%) of women in the Group is as follows:

Women in the Group	Total	Women	% of women
Regular and Alternate Directors (1)	13	2	15 %
Regular and Alternate Syndics (2)	6	1	17 %
General Manager, Area Managers and Other Leaders	186	66	35 %
Other Employees of the Group	9,893	4,897	49 %
Total	**10,098**	**4,966**	**49 %**

(1) It corresponds to the Board of Directors of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.

(2) It corresponds to the Supervisory Committee of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.

NOTE 53. ECONOMIC CONTEXT WHERE THE GROUP OPERATES

The Group operates in a complex economic context, both in the national and international spheres.

Regarding the international sphere, the fourth quarter of 2025 was marked by the continuation of the monetary easing cycle in the United States and a rotation in risk appetite toward international markets. The Federal Reserve (Fed) implemented two additional 25 basis point rate cuts at its October and December meetings, placing the benchmark interest rate within a range of 3.50%–3.75%. In this context, global equity markets maintained their upward trend, albeit with greater selectivity. The S&P 500 posted a 2% increase, while the Nasdaq rose by 2.92%, reaching new all-time highs. Nevertheless, leadership shifted toward developed European markets and the Emerging Markets segment, which recorded gains of approximately 5.0% during the quarter, outperforming U.S. indices, supported by a weaker U.S. dollar and attractive valuations. Lastly, hedging assets continued to stand out, with gold and silver closing the year at record highs, benefiting from the weakening of the U.S. dollar, while WTI crude oil deepened its decline to US$57 per barrel, pressured by global oversupply.

At the local level, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by a seasonally adjusted 0.3% during the third quarter of 2025. According to the Monthly Economic Activity Estimator (EMAE), the economy expanded by 0.8% in the last quarter of the year compared to the previous quarter. The EMAE recorded an average growth of 4.4% during 2025.

Inflation in 2025 stood at 31.5%, decelerating from 117.8% in 2024 and reaching its lowest level in eight years. Nevertheless, monthly inflation accelerated during the second half of the year, with 2025 closing with a monthly variation of 2.8% in December 2025, after having reached variations of 1.5% in May 2025 and 1.6% in June 2025. In January 2026, monthly inflation stood at 2.9%, while year-on-year inflation reached 32.4%.

The exchange rate began 2025 appreciating at a monthly pace of 2%. As from February 1, the Argentine Central Bank moderated the rate of variation to 1% per month, a scheme that remained in effect until April 11. Thereafter, the BCRA implemented an exchange rate band regime, establishing a free-floating exchange rate range. The lower limit of such range was initially set at Ps./US$ 1,000, adjustable on a daily basis at a monthly rate of -1%. In turn, the initial upper limit was set at Ps./US$ 1,400, adjustable daily at a monthly rate of +1%. The year 2025 closed with an exchange rate of Ps./US$ 1,459.4. As from January 1, 2026, the upper and lower limits of the exchange rate band began to evolve on a monthly basis at a pace corresponding to the latest available monthly inflation data reported by INDEC (t-2). Based on the latest data available, the exchange rate stood at Ps./US$ 1,411.1067.

In addition, 2025 was characterized by the signing of a new Extended Fund Facility agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in April, for a total amount of US$20,000 million, of which US$12,000 million were disbursed during that month. The first review of the agreement, approved by the IMF's Executive Board on July 31, enabled a second disbursement of US$2,000 million. The second review of the agreement is expected to be published during the first quarter of 2026.

In addition to IMF financing, in October the Argentine Central Bank announced the execution of an exchange rate stabilization agreement with the United States Department of the Treasury for an amount of up to US$20,000 million. The agreement established the terms and conditions for the execution of bilateral currency swap transactions between the parties, part of which was activated but subsequently cancelled in December 2025.

During 2025, the current account of the Foreign Exchange Balance recorded a deficit of US$2,223 million, while the capital and financial account posted a surplus of US$9,444 million. International reserves closed 2025 at US$41,167 million, representing an increase of US$11,527 million compared to the prior year-end. In early 2026, the BCRA resumed foreign currency purchases from the private sector as part of the remonetization phase implemented by the monetary authority. As of the date of issuance of this report, such purchases amount to a total of US$2,556 million.

As of February 19, 2026, foreign currency deposits of the private sector amounted to US$38,180 million, representing an increase of US$1,198 million compared to the prior year-end balance of US$36,982 million. In turn, U.S. dollar-denominated credit to the private sector totaled US$19,953 million, an increase of US$1,548 million compared to the year-end 2025 balance of US$18,405 million.

With regard to interest rates, during the first half of 2025 the reference rate was determined by the Argentine Central Bank (BCRA). On January 31, 2025, the yield on Liquidity Fiscal Bills (LEFI) was set at 29%. However, on July 10 the monetary authority moved forward with the transition to a monetary aggregates control framework and ceased offering LEFI, which matured on July 17 of the prior year. Since then, there has been no monetary policy rate. As of February 23, the Argentine Wholesale Rate of private banks (calculated based on peso-denominated time deposits, with a minimum amount of Ps. 1,300 million and maturities ranging from 30 to 35 days) stood at 36.50%.

The year 2025 closed with a fiscal surplus for the second consecutive year. The accumulated primary result amounted to Ps. 11,769,218 million (equivalent to 1.4% of GDP), while the accumulated financial result reached Ps. 1,453,819 million (0.2% of GDP). According to the 2026 Budget, the target for this year is a primary surplus of 1.5% of GDP. In January 2026, the primary result under the IMF methodology (which excludes extraordinary revenues from the sale of hydroelectric power plants) amounted to Ps. 2,085,834 million (approximately 0.2% of GDP), while the financial result totaled Ps. 65,256 million.

With regard to tax matters, at the end of January 2025 the Government announced a temporary reduction in export duties on the main agricultural products (soybeans and their derivatives, wheat, barley, sorghum, corn, and sunflower), effective between January 27 and June 30, 2025. At the same time, the permanent elimination of export duties for regional economies was established. Following the reinstatement of the original rates in early July, on July 26 a new reduction in export duties was announced, this time on a permanent basis. On September 22, zero export duties were implemented for agricultural exports until October 31 or until reaching a cap of US$7,000 million. On December 9, a new permanent reduction in export duties on certain agricultural products (soybeans and their derivatives, wheat, barley, sorghum, corn, and sunflower) was announced.

The second half of 2025 was characterized by the midterm elections, which led to increased volatility during the third quarter. On the one hand, the exchange rate depreciated and at times reached the upper limit of the exchange rate band regime, prompting foreign currency sales in the foreign exchange market by the monetary authority. On the other hand, peso-denominated interest rates exhibited significant fluctuations. In parallel, financial asset prices (both sovereign bonds and listed equities) declined, and the country risk spread came to exceed 1,500 basis points. Likewise, in the months preceding the legislative elections, an increase was observed in demand for exchange rate hedging and greater portfolio dollarization, reflected in higher open interest in U.S. dollar futures contracts and increased purchases of foreign currency by individuals.

Midterm elections were held on October 26, in which La Libertad Avanza obtained a victory with 40% of the votes nationwide. Following the elections, economic volatility declined, with a compression in the country risk spread, interest rates, and demand for exchange rate hedging.

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The context of volatility and uncertainty continues as of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

The Group's Management continuously monitors the evolution of variables affecting its business to define its course of action and identify potential impacts on its financial and equity situation. These consolidated financial statements should be read in light of these circumstances.

NOTE 54. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after the closing date and prior to the issuance of these financial statements are detailed below:

Dividends paid:

On January 12, 2026 and February 11, 2026, the Company paid dividends in the amounts of Ps. 38,372,128 and Ps. 39,463,919, respectively.

Regulatory authorization request – N-Xers S.A. de C.V.

Subsequent to the reporting date, the subsidiary N-Xers, S.A. de C.V., headquartered in the United Mexican States, submitted an application to the National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) of such country for authorization to be organized and operate as a Multiple Banking Institution, in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Institutions Law. As of the issuance date of these financial statements, the application is pending resolution by the competent authority.

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SCHEDULE A. DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE SECURITIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Fair Value Level	Holding		Position without Options	Options	Position End Position
		Book Balance as of 12.31.25	Book Balance as of 12.31.24			
Debt Securities at Market Fair Value through Profit or Loss		**1,587,923,268**	**1,984,609,209**	**1,766,894,592**	**—**	**1,766,894,592**
Local		**1,567,286,689**	**1,949,166,165**	**1,746,258,013**	**—**	**1,746,258,013**
Government Securities		**1,339,045,006**	**1,776,302,278**	**1,518,016,330**	**—**	**1,518,016,330**
Argentine Government Bonds	Level 1	872,997,405	1,197,907,068	973,092,457	—	973,092,457
Argentine Government Bonds	Level 2	—	12,291,766	—	—	—
Argentine Government Bonds	Level 3	—	449	—	—	—
Provincial Government Bonds	Level 1	60,629,965	22,613,483	60,629,965	—	60,629,965
Provincial Government Bonds	Level 2	—	2,752,960	—	—	—
Provincial Government Bonds	Level 3	10,185,231	38,592,848	10,185,231	—	10,185,231
City of Buenos Aires Bonds	Level 1	6,125,408	5,379,564	6,125,408	—	6,125,408
Treasury Bills	Level 1	389,106,997	496,764,140	467,983,269	—	467,983,269
Argentine Central Bank Bills and Notes		**7,541,146**	**3,413,002**	**7,541,146**	**—**	**7,541,146**
Argentine Central Bank Notes	Level 1	7,541,146	3,413,002	7,541,146	—	7,541,146
Corporate Securities		220,700,537	169,450,885	220,700,537	—	220,700,537
Debt securities	Level 1	154,198,921	78,861,134	154,198,921	—	154,198,921
Debt securities	Level 2	51,410,607	84,646,383	51,410,607	—	51,410,607
Debt securities	Level 3	13,919,613	5,558,930	13,919,613	—	13,919,613
Debt Securities from Financial Trusts	Level 1	139,091	—	139,091	—	139,091
Debt Securities from Financial Trusts	Level 2	—	165,686	—	—	—
Debt Securities from Financial Trusts	Level 3	1,032,305	218,752	1,032,305	—	1,032,305
From Abroad		**20,636,579**	**35,443,044**	**20,636,579**	**—**	**20,636,579**
Government Securities		**20,636,579**	**35,443,044**	**20,636,579**	**—**	**20,636,579**
Foreign Treasury Bills	Level 1	20,636,579	35,443,044	20,636,579	—	20,636,579

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SCHEDULE A. DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE SECURITIES (Continued)

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Fair Value Level	Holding		Position without Options	Options	Position End Position
		Book Balance as of 12.31.25	Book Balance as of 12.31.24			
Other Debt Securities		**5,898,898,407**	**5,911,962,941**	**6,744,259,715**	**—**	**6,744,259,715**
Measurement at Fair Value through OCI		**3,235,247,697**	**3,026,158,029**	**3,235,247,697**	**—**	**3,235,247,697**
Local		**3,235,247,697**	**3,026,158,029**	**3,235,247,697**	**—**	**3,235,247,697**
Government Securities		**3,235,247,697**	**3,019,062,507**	**3,235,247,697**	**—**	**3,235,247,697**
Argentine Government Bonds	Level 1	2,325,349,332	685,176,489	2,325,349,332	—	2,325,349,332
Argentine Government Bonds	Level 2	—	508,739,696	—	—	—
Argentine Government Bonds	Level 3	—	3,093,537	—	—	—
Treasury Bills	Level 1	909,898,365	1,147,270,329	909,898,365	—	909,898,365
Treasury Bills	Level 2	—	674,782,456	—	—	—
Corporate Securities		**—**	**7,095,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Debt securities	Level 2	—	7,095,522	—	—	—
Measurement at Amortized Cost		**2,663,650,710**	**2,885,804,912**	**3,509,012,018**	**—**	**3,509,012,018**
Local		**2,644,329,926**	**2,885,804,912**	**3,489,691,234**	**—**	**3,489,691,234**
Government Securities		**2,634,357,296**	**2,871,819,737**	**3,479,718,604**	**—**	**3,479,718,604**
Argentine Government Bonds		1,397,728,221	2,698,895,532	2,243,089,529	—	2,243,089,529
Treasury Bills		1,236,629,075	172,924,205	1,236,629,075	—	1,236,629,075
Argentine Central Bank Bills		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Internal Bills		—	—	—	—	—
Liquidity Notes		—	—	—	—	—
Corporate Securities		**9,972,630**	**13,985,175**	**9,972,630**	**—**	**9,972,630**
Debt securities		9,961,239	13,913,416	9,961,239	—	9,961,239
Debt Securities from Financial Trusts		—	—	—	—	—
Others		11,391	71,870	11,391	—	11,391
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Risk		—	-111	—	—	—
From Abroad		19,320,784	—	19,320,784	—	19,320,784
Government Securities		19,320,784	—	19,320,784	—	19,320,784
Foreign Treasury Bills		19,320,784	—	19,320,784	—	19,320,784

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Item	Holding					Position
	Fair Value Level	Book Balance as of		Position without Options	Options	End Position
		12.31.25	12.31.24			
Equity Instruments		**120,770,829**	**55,364,705**	**120,770,829**	**—**	**120,770,829**
Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		**120,770,829**	**55,364,705**	**120,770,829**	**—**	**120,770,829**
Local		**108,202,668**	**48,410,694**	**108,202,668**	**—**	**108,202,668**
Shares	Level 1	56,662,981	10,841,758	56,662,981	—	56,662,981
Shares	Level 3	51,539,687	37,568,936	51,539,687	—	51,539,687
From Abroad		**12,568,161**	**6,954,011**	**12,568,161**	**—**	**12,568,161**
Shares	Level 1	2,472,264	1,815,843	2,472,264	—	2,472,264
Shares	Level 3	10,095,897	5,138,168	10,095,897	—	10,095,897

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SCHEDULE B. CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING, AS PER SITUATION AND GUARANTEES RECEIVED

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO	12.31.25	12.31.24
In Normal Situation	**8,168,789,717**	**6,356,855,430**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	256,124,501	178,415,658
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	156,354,732	213,067,748
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	7,756,310,484	5,965,372,024
With Special Follow-up - Under observation	**29,151,157**	**4,128,316**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	269,465	—
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	4,290,056	—
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	24,591,636	4,128,316
With Problems	**4,292,287**	**22,797,029**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	—	—
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	—	20,290,894
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	4,292,287	2,506,135
With High Insolvency Risk	**37,209,669**	**1,792,691**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	—	—
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	7,823,825	—
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	29,385,844	1,792,691
Irrecoverable	**—**	**—**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	—	—
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	—	—
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	—	—
Total Commercial Portfolio	**8,239,442,830**	**6,385,573,466**

Housing And Consumption Portfolio	12.31.25	12.31.24
Normal situation	**15,843,627,928**	**14,097,673,870**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	307,461,053	356,178,072
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	1,607,201,477	1,082,242,555
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	13,928,965,398	12,659,253,243
Low Risk	**1,079,834,411**	**460,931,213**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	9,900,324	937,853
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	41,759,202	9,987,894
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	1,028,174,885	450,005,466
Low Risk - In special treatment	**—**	**932,405**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	—	—
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	—	497,959
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	—	434,446
Medium Risk	**1,018,689,600**	**255,762,406**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	5,590,436	319,250
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	25,446,288	3,634,851
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	987,652,876	251,808,305
High Risk	**974,828,832**	**197,260,071**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	3,869,550	244,653
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	16,066,682	4,216,765
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	954,892,600	192,798,653
Irrecoverable	**193,419,223**	**79,066,261**
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "A"	380,978	328,434
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees "B"	2,738,893	2,713,073
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	190,299,352	76,024,754
Total Consumption and Housing Portfolio	**19,110,399,994**	**15,091,626,226**
Grand Total [1]	**27,349,842,824**	**21,477,199,692**

(1) Reconciliation between Schedule B and the Statement of Financial Position:	12.31.25	12.31.24
Loans and Other Financing	23,376,063,187	19,027,961,555
Other Debt Securities	5,898,898,407	5,911,962,941
Agreed Credits and Guarantees Granted accounted Off-Balance Sheet	1,690,828,533	1,471,019,486
plus Allowances	2,100,336,317	777,746,256
Position	194,443,422	219,299,402
minus Others not computable for the Statement of Debtors' Financial Position	(21,801,265)	(39,907,704)
minus Government Securities and Monetary Regulation Instruments	(5,888,925,777)	(5,890,882,244)
Total	**27,349,842,824**	**21,477,199,692**

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Maria Mercedes Baño
Public Accountant (UBA) Professional
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Book 340, folio 155

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Chairman

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SCHEDULE C - CONCENTRATION OF LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Number of Customers	Financing			
	12.31.25		12.31.24	
	Debt Balance	% on total portfolio	Debt Balance	% on total portfolio
10 Largest Customers	2,504,339,260	9 %	1,469,897,383	7 %
Next 50 Largest Customers	3,160,236,479	12 %	2,143,780,717	10 %
Next 100 Largest Customers	1,329,502,585	5 %	1,092,581,359	5 %
Remaining Customers	20,355,764,500	74 %	16,770,940,229	78 %
Total(1)	27,349,842,824	100 %	21,477,199,688	100 %

(1) Reconciliation between Schedule B and the Statement of Financial Position:	12.31.25	12.31.24
Loans and Other Financing	23,376,063,187	19,027,961,555
Other Debt Securities	5,898,898,407	5,911,962,941
Agreed Credits and Guarantees Granted accounted Off-Balance Sheet	1,690,828,533	1,471,019,486
plus Allowances	2,100,336,317	777,746,256
plus IFRS Adjustments not computable for the Statement of Debtor's Financial Position	194,443,422	219,299,402
minus Others not computable for the Statement of Debtors' Financial Position	(21,801,265)	(39,907,704)
minus Government Securities and Monetary Regulation Instruments	(5,888,925,777)	(5,890,882,244)
Total	**27,349,842,824**	**21,477,199,692**

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SCHEDULE D - BREAKDOWN PER TERMS OF LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

The following chart shows the fall of future contractual flows, including interest and secondary items to accrue until expiration of the contracts, undiscounted.

		Terms until Maturity						
Item	Portfolio past du	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 months	More than 24 months	Total 12.31.25
Non-financial Public Sector	—	33,820,149	—	—	—	—	—	33,820,149
Financial Sector	—	227,188,134	224,056,109	147,870,176	28,381,012	9,897,333	—	637,392,764
Non-financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	1,638,383,774	13,891,674,167	4,418,518,069	4,618,581,590	4,663,765,649	3,612,213,687	4,222,119,770	37,065,256,706
Total	**1,638,383,774**	**14,152,682,450**	**4,642,574,178**	**4,766,451,766**	**4,692,146,661**	**3,622,111,020**	**4,222,119,770**	**37,736,469,619**

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SCHEDULE E - DETAIL OF INTERESTS IN OTHER COMPANIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

								Report on the Issuer				
	Shares and/or Quota Shares				Balances as of			Information from the Last Financial Statement				
Name	Class	Unit Nominal Value	Value per Share	Quantity	12.31.25	12.31.24	Main Activity	Fiscal Year Closing Date	Capital	Shareholders' Equity	Net Income for the fiscal year
In Complementary Services												
Associates												
Local												
Play Digital S.A.	Ord. Book-entry	1	1	1,120,439,580	3,318,167	5,377,403	Servicios	09.30.25	5,602,198	10,713,761	3,685,141
From Abroad												
Nera Agro Holding	Class “A”	1	1	1,309,198	9,496,633	—	Sociedad Holding	09.30.25	2,618,396	3,794,259	1,975,129

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SCHEDULE F - CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Estimated useful life, in years	Recognition	Derecognition	Transfers	Accumulated	Transfers	Derecognition	Depreciation For the fiscal year	Depreciation At closing	Residual value as of 12.31.25	Residual value as of 12.31.24
Measurement at Cost												
Real Property	1,032,268,894	50	5,355,280	(7,567,091)	(47,343,247)	(153,511,426)	5,147,463	2,145,517	(27,186,248)	(173,404,694)	809,309,142	878,757,468
Furniture and Facilities	268,801,148	10	8,582,581	(5,298,334)	11,011,287	(174,650,267)	(22,709)	3,870,437	(20,364,792)	(191,167,331)	91,929,351	94,150,881
Machines and Equipment	699,734,783	3 and 5	96,784,479	(4,865,056)	921,446	(505,508,184)	(13)	4,434,504	(89,123,298)	(590,196,991)	202,378,661	194,226,599
Vehicles	12,479,238	5	1,679,897	(1,567,076)	—	(6,674,479)	1,048,450	250,886	(2,071,341)	(7,446,484)	5,145,575	5,804,759
Right of Use of Real Property	234,157,487	(*)	10,536,503	(11,740,082)	—	(160,014,384)	2,628,532	3,597,595	(34,087,436)	(187,875,693)	45,078,215	74,143,103
Sundry	75,192,016	5 and 10	116,678	(11,817,158)	20,024,909	(57,740,794)	—	8,522,730	(6,454,510)	(55,672,574)	27,843,871	17,451,222
Work in Progress	45,061,263	—	13,222,444	(121,012)	(44,323,556)	—	—	—	—	—	13,839,139	45,061,263
Total	**2,367,694,829**		**136,277,862**	**(42,975,809)**	**(59,709,161)**	**(1,058,099,534)**	**8,801,723**	**22,821,669**	**(179,287,625)**	**(1,205,763,767)**	**1,195,523,954**	**1,309,595,295**

(*) The useful life of real property right of use is individually defined, based on each lease agreement.

Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Estimated useful life, in years	Recognition	Acquisitions through business combination (**)	Depreciation Derecognition	Depreciation Transfers	Depreciation Accumulated	Depreciation Transfers	Depreciation Derecognition	Depreciation For the fiscal year	Depreciation At closing	Residual value as of 12.31.24	Residual value as of 12.31.23
Measurement at Cost													
Real Property	873,242,634	50	17,225,382	170,786,412	—	(29,093,924)	(137,914,992)	1,800,734	1,707,704	(18,996,482)	(153,403,036)	878,757,468	735,327,642
Furniture and Facilities	222,006,246	10	11,287,588	30,973,612	(3,748,362)	7,151,442	(161,077,355)	1,033	1,961,950	(14,405,273)	(173,519,645)	94,150,881	60,928,891
Machines and Equipment	570,147,656	3 and 5	89,933,748	47,533,275	(13,455,954)	5,447,635	(452,569,653)	(3,093,547)	12155153198	(61,871,714)	(505,379,761)	194,226,599	117,578,003
Vehicles	9,776,591	5	1,838,045	1,470,027	(1,261,811)	(443,906)	(5,144,279)	330,867	915880882	(1,676,656)	(5,574,187)	5,804,759	4,632,312
Right of Use of Real Property	164,644,298	(*)	13,970,952	30,665,607	(16,125,851)	—	(113,723,404)	—	11332177837	(16,620,677)	(119,011,903)	74,143,103	50,920,894
Sundry	75,809,027	5 and 10	89,159	520,371	(3,887,382)	1,763,097	(54,729,820)	(67,971)	2990063600	(5,035,323)	(56,843,050)	17,451,222	21,079,207
Work in Progress	27,227,459	—	43,230,735	1,200	(1,131,503)	(24,266,628)	—	—	0	—	—	45,061,263	27,227,459
Total	**1,942,853,911**		**177,575,609**	**281,950,504**	**(39,610,863)**	**(39,442,284)**	**(925,159,503)**	**(1,028,884)**	**31,062,930**	**(118,606,125)**	**(1,013,731,582)**	**1,309,595,295**	**1,017,694,408**

(*) The useful life of real property right of use is individually defined, based on each lease agreement.

(**) See note 15 - Business combinations.

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SCHEDULE F - CHANGES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Estimated useful life, in years	Recognition	Derecognition	Transfers	Accumulated	Transfers	Derecognition	For the fiscal year	Depreciation At closing	Residual value as of 12.31.25	Residual value as of 12.31.24
Measurement at Cost												
Real Property	18,142,163	50	154,201	(6,718,608)	12,081,925	(2,897,409)	(120,034)	97,284	(448,460)	(3,368,619)	20,291,062	15,244,754
Total	**18,142,163**		**154,201**	**(6,718,608)**	**12,081,925**	**(2,897,409)**	**(120,034)**	**97,284**	**(448,460)**	**(3,368,619)**	**20,291,062**	**15,244,754**

Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Estimated useful life, in	Recognition	Derecognition	Transfers	Accumulated	Transfers	Derecognition	For the fiscal year	Depreciation At closing	Residual value as of 12.31.24	Residual value as of 12.31.23
Measurement at Cost												
Real Property	17,752,503	50	—	—	383,986	(2,564,331)	14,653	—	(342,057)	(2,891,735)	15,244,754	15,188,172
Total	**17,752,503**		**—**	**—**	**383,986**	**(2,564,331)**	**14,653**	**—**	**(342,057)**	**(2,891,735)**	**15,244,754**	**15,188,172**

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SCHEDULE G - CHANGES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Estimated useful life, in years	Recognition	Derecognition	Transfers	Impairment Losses	Depreciation Accumulated	Derecognition	For the fiscal year	Transfers	Depreciation At closing	Residual value as of 12.31.25	Residual value as of 12.31.24
Measurement at Cost													
Licenses and Patents	401,104,764	5	24,935,168	(4,536,978)	382,565	—	(325,303,256)	2,385,442	(36,829,649)	(462,762)	(360,210,225)	61,675,294	75,801,508
Other Intangible Assets	649,633,136	5	87,713,528	(483,682)	72,800	—	(324,886,756)	—	(91,488,579)	(912,183)	(417,287,518)	319,648,264	324,746,380
Total	**1,050,737,900**		**112,648,696**	**(5,020,660)**	**455,365**	**—**	**(650,190,012)**	**2,385,442**	**(128,318,228)**	**(1,374,945)**	**(777,497,743)**	**381,323,558**	**400,547,888**

Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Estimated useful life, in years	Recognition	Acquisitions through business combination (*)	Derecognition	Transfers	Impairment Losses	Depreciation Accumulated	Derecognition	For the fiscal year	Transfers	Depreciation At closing	Residual value as of 12.31.24	Residual value as of 12.31.23
Measurement at Cost														
Licenses and Patents	356,916,063	5	25,799,447	24,546,995	(8,348,501)	2,190,760	—	(257,627,888)	9,062,974	(75,249,640)	(1,488,702)	(325,303,256)	75,801,508	99,288,175
Other Intangible Assets	520,385,433	5	84,628,095	48,709,174	(4,076,045)	—	(13,521)	(265,559,980)	1,406	(59,328,182)	—	(324,886,756)	324,746,380	254,825,453
Total	**877,301,496**		**110,427,542**	**73,256,169**	**(12,424,546)**	**2,190,760**	**(13,521)**	**(523,187,868)**	**9,064,380**	**(134,577,822)**	**(1,488,702)**	**(650,190,012)**	**400,547,888**	**354,113,628**

(**) See note 15 - Business combinations. The intangible asset “Core deposits” generated in the business combination is included.

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Chairman

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SCHEDULE H - CONCENTRATION OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

				Deposits
	12.31.2025		12.31.2024	
Number of Customers	Placement Balance	% on total portfolio	Placement Balance	% on total portfolio
10 Largest Customers	**5,506,745,406**	**20 %**	**4,833,516,558**	**20 %**
Next 50 Largest Customers	2,333,890,681	8 %	2,378,175,912	10 %
Next 100 Largest Customers	864,229,785	3 %	883,357,083	4 %
Remaining Customers	18,964,074,080	69 %	16,418,181,673	66 %
Total	27,668,939,952	100 %	24,513,231,226	100 %

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SCHEDULE I - BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES PER REMAINING TERMS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

The following chart shows the fall of future contractual flows, including interest and secondary items to accrue until expiration of the contracts, undiscounted.

	Terms until Maturity						
Item	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 months	More than 24 months	Total
Deposit accounts (1)	26,020,961,909	1,109,382,225	534,037,180	89,771,741	52,429,469	100,048,781	27,906,631,305
Non-Financial Public Sector	344,518,833	51,033,609	154,939	157,250	—	—	395,864,631
Financial Sector	45,096,465	—	—	—	—	—	45,096,465
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	25,631,346,611	1,058,348,616	533,882,241	89,614,491	52,429,469	100,048,781	27,465,670,209
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	54,443,078	—	—	—	—	—	54,443,078
Derivative Financial Instruments	18,340,612	—	—	—	—	—	18,340,612
Repurchase Transactions	357,331,063	—	—	—	—	—	357,331,063
Argentine Central Bank	—	—		—	—	—	—
Other Financial Institutions	357,331,063	—		—	—	—	357,331,063
Other Financial Liabilities	3,767,158,648	547,013,898	179,646,328	11,789,400	13,593,275	15,364,184	4,534,565,733
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	314,611,407	177,445,433	148,404,443	138,562,530	58,389,886	384,405,530	1,221,819,229
Issued Debt Securities	33,965,048	93,291,840	391,480,578	683,044,869	83,719,796	506,762,764	1,792,264,895
Subordinated Debt Securities	25,083,190	1,319,556	—	378,807,977	—	—	405,210,723
Total	**30,591,894,955**	**1,928,452,952**	**1,253,568,529**	**1,301,976,517**	**208,132,426**	**1,006,581,259**	**36,290,606,638**

(1) Maturities for the first month include:	
Checking Accounts	2,325,416,486
Savings Accounts	16,151,563,729
Time Deposits	7,417,234,428
Other Deposits	126,747,266

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SCHEDULE J - CHANGES IN ALLOWANCES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Balances at the beginning of the fiscal year	Increases	Decreases			Balances as of	
			Reversals of Allowances for Loan Losses	Charge offs	Effect Inflation	31.12.25	31.12.24
LIABILITIES							
For administrative, disciplinary and criminal sanctions	—	23,050	—	(22,960)	(19)	71	—
Provisions for Termination Benefits	430,346,372	185,329,609	—	(515,236,012)	(85,343,424)	15,096,545	430,346,372
Credit Cards Unused Balances	99,948,024	29,449,774	—	—	(26,911,405)	102,486,393	99,948,024
Agreed revocable Overdrafts in checking account	1,476,190	251,294	—	—	(456,710)	1,270,774	1,476,190
Eventual Commitments	32,350,895	23,288,231	—	—	(25,314,653)	30,324,473	32,350,895
Others	98,479,802	48,267,359	(4,356,399)	(2,512,301)	(28,495,301)	111,383,160	98,479,802
TOTAL PROVISIONS	**662,601,283**	**286,609,317**	**(4,356,399)**	**(517,771,273)**	**(166,521,512)**	**260,561,416**	**662,601,283**

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SCHEDULE K - COMPOSITION OF THE CAPITAL STOCK

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Shares								Capital Stock	
Class	Quantity	Nominal value per share	Votes per share	Outstanding	Issued Portfolio shares	Pending issuance or distribution	Allocated	Paid-in	Not paid-in
Class “A”	281,221,650	Ps. 1	5	281,222	—	—	—	281,222	—
Class “B”	1,325,032,079	Ps. 1	1	1,325,032	—	—	—	1,325,032	—
Total as of 12.31.25	**1,606,253,729**			**1,606,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,606,254**	**—**
Total as of 12.31.24	**1,588,513,701**			**1,588,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,588,514**	**—**
Total as of 12.31.23	**1,474,692,091**			**1,474,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,474,692**	**—**

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SCHEDULE L - FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Headquarters and Branch Offices in the Country	12.31.25					12.31.24
			US Dollar	Euro	Real	Others	
ASSETS							
Cash and Due from Banks	7,574,853,804	7,574,853,804	7,520,394,512	45,692,417	558,020	8,208,855	7,746,926,654
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	540,420,120	540,420,120	540,420,120	—	—	—	549,789,235
Derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,582
Other Financial Assets	178,006,124	178,006,124	178,006,124	—	—	—	164,131,453
Loans and Other Financing	6,390,520,154	6,390,520,154	6,385,041,751	5,478,263	—	140	3,704,915,033
Non-financial Public Sector	42,567	42,567	42,567	—	—	—	3,008,720
Other Financial Institutions	74,107,412	74,107,412	74,107,412	—	—	—	4,352
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	6,316,370,175	6,316,370,175	6,310,891,772	5,478,263	—	140	3,701,901,961
Other Debt Securities	428,238,709	428,238,709	428,238,709	—	—	—	427,676,449
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	68,671,630	68,671,630	68,671,630	—	—	—	82,810,866
Investments in Equity Instruments	12,568,161	12,568,161	9,792,750	2,775,411	—	—	9,801,683
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	9,496,633	9,496,633	—	9,496,633	—	—	—
Other Non-financial Assets	7,362,207	7,362,207	7,362,207	—	—	—	5,445,444
TOTAL ASSETS	**15,210,137,542**	**15,210,137,542**	**15,137,927,803**	**63,442,724**	**558,020**	**8,208,995**	**12,691,510,399**

Item	Headquarters and Branch Offices in the Country	12.31.25					12.31.24
			US Dollar	Euro	Real	Others	
LIABILITIES							
Deposits	12,192,242,030	12,192,242,030	12,192,242,030	—	—	—	10,171,505,446
Non-Financial Public Sector	38,298,425	38,298,425	38,298,425	—	—	—	99,829,739
Financial Sector	6,291,086	6,291,086	6,291,086	—	—	—	168,253
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	12,147,652,519	12,147,652,519	12,147,652,519	—	—	—	10,071,507,454
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	14,011,776	14,011,776	14,011,776	—	—	—	11,846,653
Other Financial Liabilities	684,915,614	684,915,614	659,187,019	22,733,763	—	2,994,832	558,829,428
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	278,117,098	278,117,098	272,093,500	4,582,756	—	1,440,842	49,942,610
Issued Debt Securities	1,310,423,535	1,310,423,535	1,310,423,535	—	—	—	1,049,618,688
Subordinated Debt Securities	376,190,745	376,190,745	376,190,745	—	—	—	350,069,829
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	43,611,890	43,611,890	43,611,890	—	—	—	69,891,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**14,899,512,688**	**14,899,512,688**	**14,867,760,495**	**27,316,519**	**—**	**4,435,674**	**12,261,704,200**

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Maria Mercedes Baño
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Book 340, folio 155

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Chairman

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SCHEDULE N - ASSISTANCE TO RELATED ENTITIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Situation	Normal	Secured Sp/Low Risk	With Problems/Medium Risk		With High Insolvency Risk/High Risk		Irrecoverable	Uncollectible due to Technical Reasons	Total	Total
Items			Not past due	Past due	Not past due	Past due			12.31.25	12.31.24
1. Loans and Other Financing	**12,243,770**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**12,243,770**	**24,366,540**
Advances	2,245,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,245,320	15,658,892
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	2,245,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,245,320	15,658,892
Overdrafts	2,657,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,657,074	3,646,035
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees “A”	100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	18,800
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	2,557,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,557,074	3,627,235
Mortgage Loans and Pledge Loans	3,910,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,910,040	645,932
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees “B”	1,495,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,495,497	645,932
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	2,414,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,414,543	—
Personal	597,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	597,123	289,489
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	597,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	597,123	289,489
Cards	2,611,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,611,776	1,985,485
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	2,611,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,611,776	1,985,485
Others	222,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222,437	2,140,707
With Preferred Guarantees and Counter-guarantees “B”	2,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,946	13,811
Without Preferred Guarantees or Counter-guarantees	219,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219,491	2,126,896
2. Debt Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Equity Instruments	**9,828,757**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**9,828,757**	**7,525,514**
4. Eventual Commitments	**25,532,204**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**25,532,204**	**28,198,496**
TOTAL	**47,604,731**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**47,604,731**	**60,090,550**
ALLOWANCES	**115,532**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**115,532**	**66,389**

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SCHEDULE O - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Type of Contract	Hedge Type	Purpose of the Operations Performed	Underlying Assets	Type of Settlement	Scope of Negotiation of Counterpart	Weighted Average Term Originally Agreed	Residual Weighted Average Term	Weighted Average Term to Settle Differences	Amount (*)
FORWARDS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY									
A3 - Purchases	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Foreign Currency	Daily Difference	A3 Mercados	6	4	1	1,918,748,061
A3 - Sales	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Foreign Currency	Daily Difference	A3 Mercados	4	1	3	761,912,214
FORWARDS - CUSTOMERS									
Purchases	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Foreign Currency	At Maturity of Differences	OTC – Residents in the Country - Non- Financial Sector	7	224	4	35,483,532
Sales	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Foreign Currency	At Maturity of Differences	OTC - Country residents - Non- financial sector	8	233	5	813,753,825
REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS									
Forward Purchases	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Argentine Government Securities	With Delivery of Underlying Asset	A3 Mercados	—	—	—	444,977,522
Forward Sales	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Argentine Government Securities	With Delivery of Underlying Asset	A3 Mercados	—	—	—	684,167,496
CUSTOMER SWAPS									
Variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps	Not applicable	Brokerage - Own Account	Others	Other	OTC - Residents in Argentina - Financial sector	21	1	20	29,000,000

(*) Corresponds to notional values.

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SCHEDULE P - CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Amortized Cost	FV through OCI	FV through profit or loss		Fair value hierarchy		
			Initially designated, or according to 6.7.1	Mandatory Measurement	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Cash and Due from Banks	9,367,222,727	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash	2,244,551,011	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Institutions and Correspondents	7,122,671,716	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	—	—	—	1,587,923,268	1,511,375,512	51,410,607	25,137,149
Derivative Financial Instruments	—	—	—	55,865,119	2,418,894	53,446,225	—
Repurchase Transactions	726,099,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentine Central Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Financial Institutions	726,099,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Financial Assets	187,686,033	—	—	390,383,381	373,695,004	59,746	16,628,631
Loans and Other Financing	23,376,063,187	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Financial Public Sector	15,500,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentine Central Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Financial Institutions	622,132,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	22,738,430,247	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	991,035,406	—	—	—	—	—	—
Documented	6,995,472,679	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage	1,077,039,628	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pledges	651,398,112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal	2,951,576,717	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit cards	8,682,943,178	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance Leases	49,124,964	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	1,339,839,563	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Debt Securities	2,663,650,710	3,235,247,697	—	—	3,235,247,697	—	—
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,258,840,848	—	—	240,908,514	240,908,514	—	—
Investments in Equity Instruments	—	—	—	120,770,829	59,135,245	—	61,635,584
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**37,579,563,337**	**3,235,247,697**	**—**	**2,395,851,111**	**5,422,780,866**	**104,916,578**	**103,401,364**

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SCHEDULE P - CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont.)

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Amortized Cost	FV through OCI	FV through profit or loss				Fair value hierarchy
			Initially designated, or according to 6.7.1 of IFRS 9	Mandatory Measurement	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Deposits	27,668,939,952	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Financial Public Sector	395,841,887	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Sector	45,096,465	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	27,228,001,600	—	—	—	—	—	—
Checking Accounts	2,467,763,109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings Accounts	15,226,752,548	—	—	—	—	—	—
Time Deposits and Term Investments	9,143,904,323	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	389,581,620	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	—	—	—	54,443,078	54,443,078	—	—
Derivative Financial Instruments	—	—	—	18,340,612	—	18,340,612	—
Repurchase Transactions	677,097,037	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentine Central Bank	677,097,037	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Financial Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Financial Liabilities	4,206,279,666	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	881,745,712	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issued Debt Securities	1,622,340,367	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subordinated Debt Securities	376,190,745	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**35,432,593,479**	**—**	**—**	**72,783,690**	**54,443,078**	**18,340,612**	**—**

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SCHEDULE Q - INCOME STATEMENT BREAKDOWN

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

	12.31.25		12.31.24	
Items	**Net Financial Income/(Expense)**	**OCI**	**Net Financial Income/(Expense)**	**OCI**
By measuring Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	**791,504,417**	**(45,834,416)**	**1,152,201,664**	**63,834,899**
Income from Government Securities	534,533,655	(45,834,416)	939,982,819	63,834,899
Income from Corporate Securities	185,641,204	—	107,502,048	—
Income from Derivative Financial Instruments	22,513,586	—	8,683,958	—
Forward Transactions	19,992,054	—	8,673,926	—
Options	2,521,532	—	10,032	—
Income from Other Financial Assets	(151,593)	—	(21,894)	—
Result From Loans and Other Financing	152,645	—	—	—
Non-Financial Private Sector	152,645	—	—	—
Others	152,645	—	—	—
Income or loss from sale or derecognition of financial assets at fair value	48,814,920	—	96,054,733	—
For Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	**(3,242,764)**	**—**	**(23,378,360)**	**—**
Income from Derivative Financial Instruments	(3,242,764)	—	(23,378,360)	—
Forward Transactions	(2,676,795)	—	(22,793,927)	—
Interest rate swaps	(565,969)	—	—	—
Options	—	—	(584,433)	—
Total	**788,261,653**	**(45,834,416)**	**1,128,823,304**	**63,834,899**

Interest-related Income	12.31.25	12.31.24
For Cash and due from Banks	**1,752,923**	**951,361**
For Corporate Securities	9,542,430	14,464,445
For Government Securities	2,015,305,802	4,487,931,160
For Loans and Other Financing	7,318,497,814	5,062,415,372
Non-Financial Public Sector	337,959	29,084
Financial Sector	118,622,491	40,017,369
Non-Financial Private Sector	7,199,537,364	5,022,368,919
Advances	542,932,439	340,298,256
Mortgage	445,707,004	495,520,114
Pledges	190,215,388	69,864,030
Personal	1,897,612,940	1,048,599,641
Credit Cards	2,519,702,068	1,842,749,966
Finance Leases	20,869,415	10,312,844
Overdrafts	1,466,454,975	1,145,278,535
Exports Prefinancing and Financing	73,514,804	12,583,311
Others	42,528,331	57,162,222
For Repurchase Transactions	118,947,963	1,274,768,471
Argentine Central Bank	6,743,187	1,249,235,456
Other Financial Institutions	112,204,776	25,533,015
Total	**9,464,046,932**	**10,840,530,809**

Interest-related Expenses	12.31.25	12.31.24
On Deposits	(3,222,042,864)	(3,431,619,048)
Non-Financial Private Sector	(3,222,042,864)	(3,431,619,048)
Checking Accounts	(36,084,602)	(14,163,342)
Savings Accounts	(495,996,254)	(297,144,901)
Time Deposits and Term Investments	(1,931,032,908)	(1,769,212,140)
Others	(758,929,100)	(1,351,098,665)
Institutions	(212,814,666)	(175,340,423)
For Repurchase Transactions	(103,470,227)	(24,623,267)
Argentine Central Bank	(417)	(206,361)
Other Financial Institutions	(103,469,810)	(24,416,906)
For Other Financial Liabilities	(118,604,861)	(287,353,904)
For Issued Debt Securities	(187,399,202)	(121,173,672)
For Subordinated Debt Securities	(33,164,465)	(32,644,830)
Total	**(3,877,496,285)**	**(4,072,755,144)**

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Fee Income	12.31.25	12.31.24
Credit Card-related Fees	846,360,225	719,116,947
Insurance-related Fees	37,111,526	49,389,952
Debt-related Fees	612,552,362	485,712,733
Credit-related Fees	254,108,810	213,299,815
Fees related to Loan Commitments and Financial Collateral	30,685,051	15,424,997
Securities-related Fees	127,196,800	124,883,966
Collection Management Fees	12,245,244	6,408,694
Foreign and Exchange Operations Fees	85,523,239	58,097,951
Total	**2,005,783,257**	**1,672,335,055**

Fee-related Expenses	12.31.25	12.31.24
Fees related to Securities Operations	(7,751,172)	(3,945,013)
Credit Card-related Fees	(154,945,992)	(103,612,080)
Foreign and Exchange Operations Fees	(16,097,013)	(9,459,574)
Fees related to Indirect Channels	(7,286,248)	(5,438,618)
Other Fees	(87,552,488)	(113,294,823)
Total	**(273,632,913)**	**(235,750,108)**

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SCHEDULE R - CORRECTION OF VALUE FOR LOSSES - ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS RISK

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

			ECL of remaining financial assets lifetime					
	Balances at the beginning of the fiscal year	ECL for the next 12 months	FI with significant increases of credit risk	FI with credit impairment	FI with credit impairment either bought or originated	Simplified approach	Monetary Income generated by allowances	Balance as of period closing
Other Financial Assets	1,925,376	52,709	66	(122,934)	—	—	(829,004)	1,026,213
Loans and Other Financing	777,746,145	125,287,220	315,608,618	1,261,425,668	—	—	(379,731,334)	2,100,336,317
Other Financial Institutions	101,152	339,037	—	20,273	—	—	(86,942)	373,520
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	777,644,993	124,948,183	315,608,618	1,261,405,395	—	—	(379,644,392)	2,099,962,797
Advances	12,479,207	4,080,089	3,821,434	21,625,034	—	—	(6,590,025)	35,415,739
Overdrafts	18,243,503	(1,692,899)	518,039	15,797,271	—	—	(14,660,937)	18,204,977
Mortgage	11,971,014	1,614,165	4,080,853	1,360,391	—	—	(3,689,155)	15,337,268
Pledges	17,450,421	(2,453,278)	2,477,345	10,635,099	—	—	(13,624,137)	14,485,450
Personal	267,233,818	(8,168,435)	104,664,975	499,704,673	—	—	(100,224,335)	763,210,696
Credit cards	398,281,380	134,100,204	182,707,885	620,582,362	—	—	(179,822,556)	1,155,849,275
Finance Leases	1,170,594	(1,005,661)	(345,941)	1,311,714	—	—	(319,599)	811,107
Others	50,815,056	(1,526,002)	17,684,028	90,388,851	—	—	(60,713,648)	96,648,285
Other Debt Securities	111	(84)	—	—	—	—	(27)	—
Eventual Commitments (*)	32,350,895	19,222,758	4,065,473	—	—	—	(25,314,653)	30,324,473
Unused Credit Card Balances (*)	99,948,024	1,659,114	5,506,196	23,473,604	—	—	(28,100,545)	102,486,393
Agreed Revocable Overdrafts in Checking Account (*)	1,476,190	34,725	32,524	184,045	—	—	(456,710)	1,270,774
TOTAL ALLOWANCES	**913,446,741**	**146,256,442**	**325,212,877**	**1,284,960,383**	**—**	**—**	**(434,432,273)**	**2,235,444,170**

(*) Included in the item Liabilities Provisions.

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SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

The objective of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is to establish itself as a leading company in the comprehensive provision of financial services and, simultaneously, to continue consolidating the position of Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., as one of the leading companies in Argentina, complementing its operations and businesses through shares in companies and enterprises, existing or to be created with objectives linked to financial activity as it is understood in the modern economy.

The Net Income for the Period attributable to the owners of the parent company showed a profit of Ps.196,046,301 . This income has been generated, mainly, as a consequence of the valuation of the interests in the subsidiaries.

EQUITY STRUCTURE - MAIN ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	9,367,222,727	8,613,572,381	5,717,518,496
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,587,923,268	1,984,609,209	1,715,339,822
Derivative Financial Instruments	55,865,119	5,474,158	101,094,442
Repurchase Transactions	726,099,832	—	3,352,117,980
Other Financial Assets	578,069,414	2,543,367,640	510,875,876
Loans and Other Financing	23,376,063,187	19,027,961,555	8,879,704,297
Other Debt Securities	5,898,898,407	5,911,962,941	5,529,860,737
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	1,499,749,362	1,952,730,949	1,236,261,862
Current Income Tax Assets	103,036,671	275,250	5,860,757
Investments in Equity Instruments	120,770,829	55,364,705	27,608,151
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	12,814,800	5,377,403	7,592,355
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,195,523,954	1,309,595,295	1,017,694,408
Intangible Assets	381,323,558	400,547,888	354,113,628
Deferred Income Tax Assets	470,992,617	550,404,862	539,439,497
Assets from Insurance Contracts	64,177,493	45,047,540	28,135,673
Assets from Reinsurance Contracts	77,776,604	71,638,586	81,974,991
Other Non-financial Assets	253,272,059	377,176,064	222,756,283
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	9,564,118	19,108,203	214,620
Total Assets	**45,779,144,019**	**42,874,214,629**	**29,328,163,875**

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Liabilities			
Deposits	27,668,939,952	24,513,231,226	16,350,811,953
Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	54,443,078	11,846,653	141,757,604
Derivative Financial Instruments	18,340,612	10,092,756	35,059,770
Repurchase Transactions	677,097,037	567,875,904	557,360,110
Other Financial Liabilities	4,206,279,666	4,597,778,681	3,157,166,113
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	881,745,712	581,156,334	395,690,863
Issued Debt Securities	1,622,340,367	1,327,992,931	265,597,819
Current Income Tax Liabilities	123,173,086	211,528,639	780,333,182
Subordinated Debt Securities	376,190,745	350,069,829	589,009,699
Provisions	260,561,416	662,601,283	113,379,200
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	26,245,063	180,430,505	49,717,024
Liabilities from Insurance Contracts	970,548,854	876,301,784	302,795,402
Liabilities from Reinsurance Contracts	—	—	6,198,073
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	1,126,407,179	1,016,372,479	796,858,855
Total Liabilities	**38,012,312,767**	**34,907,279,004**	**23,541,735,667**
Shareholders' Equity Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	7,766,542,600	7,966,727,516	5,786,174,027
Shareholders' Equity attributable to Non- controlling Interests	288,652	208,109	254,181
Total Shareholders' Equity	**7,766,831,252**	**7,966,935,625**	**5,786,428,208**

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our report dated March 4, 2026

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

(Partner)

Professional Association of Economic
Sciences, CABA, Book 1 Folio 17
Maria Mercedes Baño
Public Accountant (UBA) Professional
Association of Economic Sciences, CABA,
Book 340, folio 155

Eduardo Escasany
Chairman

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Syndic

INCOME STRUCTURE - MAIN ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Net Income from Interest	5,586,550,647	6,767,775,665	5,384,984,274
Net Fee Income	1,732,150,344	1,436,584,947	1,350,486,004
Other Financial Income	1,050,995,647	1,602,631,937	2,667,246,448
Other Operating Income	882,591,346	642,600,191	650,413,029
Insurance income	60,818,239	21,086,417	104,110,212
Loan and other receivables loss provisions	(2,951,273,659)	(1,121,017,670)	(534,733,662)
Net Operating Income	**6,361,832,564**	**9,349,661,487**	**9,622,506,305**
Personnel Expenses	(1,233,243,524)	(1,356,897,583)	(1,006,810,214)
Administrative Expenses	(1,210,424,932)	(991,935,794)	(845,715,610)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	(304,585,252)	(247,400,451)	(241,428,954)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,814,394,662)	(1,658,606,372)	(1,621,727,716)
Operating Income	**1,799,184,194**	**5,094,821,287**	**5,906,823,811**
Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures	4,764,265	924,264,961	8,393,403
Loss on Net Monetary Position	(1,515,899,099)	(3,143,689,670)	(4,353,999,200)
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations	**288,049,360**	**2,875,396,578**	**1,561,218,014**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	(91,914,867)	(778,045,841)	(591,735,987)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	**196,134,493**	**2,097,350,737**	**969,482,027**
Net Income	**196,134,493**	**2,097,350,737**	**969,482,027**
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(21,013,977)**	**41,496,293**	**4,365,474**
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company's Owners	**175,032,886**	**2,139,026,012**	**973,854,706**
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**87,630**	**(178,982)**	**(7,205)**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STRUCTURE

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Total from Operating Activities	(982,907,709)	2,670,798,929	4,716,133,476
Total from Investment Activities	(586,262,592)	1,138,155,284	(198,603,643)
Total from Financing Activities	873,797,984	543,986,703	(658,194,603)
Income from Exposition to the Change of Currency Purchasing Power	(2,295,345,843)	(5,796,840,382)	(9,298,402,448)
Monetary Loss Related to Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,779,294,802	1,569,409,950	2,962,145,520
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	788,576,642	125,510,484	(2,476,921,698)

INDICES

Liquidity

Given that the consolidated items come mainly from Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., the individual liquidity ratio of said Entity is detailed below.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Liquid Assets (*) as % of transaction deposits	93.21 %	100.07 %	135.68 %
Liquid Assets (*) as % of total deposits	59.40 %	70.06 %	94.72 %

(*) Liquid Assets includes Cash at Banks, Government Securities, net call money, short-term placements in correspondent banks, Argentine Central Bank Escrow accounts and repo transactions with the local market.

Solvency

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Solvency	20.4	22.8	24.6

Fixed Capital

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Fixed Capital	3.5	4.0	4.7

(*) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, plus Property, Plant and Equipment, plus Intangible Assets, over Total Assets.

Profitability

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Return on Average Asset(*)	0.4 %	6.9 %	3.4 %
Return on Average Shareholders' Equity(*)	2.5 %	33.5 %	17.4 %

(*) Annualized.

INTERESTS IN OTHER CONTROLLED COMPANIES

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.

Founded in 1905, Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. (the “Bank”) is one of the largest private-sector domestically-owned banks in the Argentine financial system. Through its assisted and digital distribution channels, the Bank markets a broad spectrum of financial products and services to individuals and corporations across the country.

Its purpose is to improve the everyday activities of more individuals; therefore, it defines customer experience and digital transformation as strategic focuses to achieve successful growth efficiently.

The Bank also promotes sustainable management that is grounded on the belief that business can only grow successfully if operations are conducted based on their social and environmental impact. This responsibility is

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Chairman

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supported by principles and values that guide the conduct of the Bank's team, and is reflected and materialized in our policies, practices and programs.

In 2025, Banco Galicia celebrated its 120th anniversary—one century and two decades accompanying Argentina's economic, social and productive history. Since its founding, Galicia has pursued the purpose of serving as a bridge between people, businesses and opportunities in support of development. That same purpose remains in force and continues to guide the Bank's business operations, with the aim of improving the daily lives of more people throughout the country.

With respect to its financial performance, as of December 31, 2025, the Bank recorded a total comprehensive loss of Ps. 101,848,513, representing a decrease of Ps. 1,867,414,388 compared to the profit of Ps. 1,765,565,875 recorded as of the same date in the previous fiscal year, equivalent to a decline of 106%.

During 2025, the integration of the banking business into Banco Galicia was completed, which impacted the results through expenses associated with the integration process. Excluding these non-recurring expenses (mainly restructuring costs), net income for the year would amount to a profit of Ps. 59,803,883, representing a return on equity (ROE) of 1.0%.

Net operating income as of December 31, 2025 amounted to Ps. 4,305,951,744, representing a decrease of Ps. 2,681,696,915 compared to Ps. 6,987,648,659 recorded in the previous fiscal year. This performance was mainly driven by a lower net interest income of Ps. 1,179,294,400 (22%), together with a higher impairment charge of Ps. 1,263,445,380 (221%).

The fiscal year was characterized by a context of high volatility in interest rates, which increased funding costs, particularly during the second half of the year. Following the elections, interest rates began to show a gradual normalization, which was reflected in the final quarter of 2025. In addition, regulatory changes impacted reserve requirement levels. Both factors contributed to a reduction in the financial margin in 2025 compared to 2024.

At the same time, the deceleration of inflation and the ongoing economic activity adjustment process affected the payment capacity of certain customer segments. As a result, a deterioration in the credit performance of the loan portfolio was recorded, which was reflected in an increase in the impairment charge during the year.

Administrative expenses totaled Ps. 907,828,210, representing an increase of Ps. 223,547,498 (33%), while employee benefits amounted to Ps. 928,210,339, reflecting an increase of Ps. 116,878,514 (14%), compared to the previous fiscal year.

Total financing to the private sector reached Ps. 21,560,515,789, representing a 55% increase compared to the previous fiscal year, while total deposits amounted to Ps. 25,566,662,220, reflecting a 36% increase year over year. Estimated market share as of December 31, 2025 was 14.31% in private sector loans and 16.21% in private sector deposits, compared to 12.82% and 13.79%, respectively, as of December 31, 2024.

Tarjetas Regionales S.A. ("Naranja X")

Tarjetas Regionales S.A. was incorporated as a Stock Company on September 23, 1997. Its corporate purpose is financial and investment, its main activity being to maintain investments (Holding) in non-bank credit card issuing companies and in companies that provide complementary services to the aforementioned activity.

Currently, Tarjetas Regionales S.A. is the majority shareholder of Tarjeta Naranja S.A.U., one of the main credit card issuers in Argentina, and of Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U., which was authorized to operate as such by the BCRA in September 2020.

As of December 31, 2025, Naranja X reported net income of Ps. 59,179 million. This result represented a return on assets (ROA) of 0.8% and a return on equity (ROE) of 5.6%, compared to 6.7% and 33.1%, respectively, in 2024.

Net operating income for the year amounted to Ps. 1,296,420 million, representing a 27% decrease compared to 2024. This performance was mainly driven by a higher impairment charge of Ps. 651,149 million.

As was the case with Galicia, during 2025 a deterioration in the credit performance of the portfolio was observed. Non-performing loans reached Ps. 735,785 million, equivalent to 13.2% of the total portfolio.

Despite this context, the ecosystem maintained a solid growth capacity. Net interest income increased by 7%, while net fee income grew by 15%. In credit cards, the average portfolio expanded by 40% year on year, partially offsetting a 27 p.p. compression in spreads. In services, higher merchant fees (14%) and subscription fees (64%) stood out.

Sudamericana Holding S.A.

Sudamericana Holding S.A. is a holding company engaged in life, retirement and equity insurance, in addition to insurance brokerage. Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. interest amounts to 96.28%. Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. is the owner of the remaining 3,72% of the capital stock.

The investment in the insurance business constitutes another aspect of the general plan of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., to consolidate its position as a leading provider of financial services.

The joint production of the Insurance Companies controlled by Sudamericana Holding S.A., which provide coverage in the Life, Retirement and Property Insurance lines, for the period commenced January 1 and ended December 31, 2025 reached Ps. 522,167 million.

These companies had, as of December 31, 2025, approximately 3.38 million policies in force in the set of insurance lines in which they operate.

As to commercial management, in a more challenging context for the industry due to the macroeconomic situation, the objective is maintained of increasing company sales and diversifying the product portfolio by offering new products.

Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.

Since 1958, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. has been managing FIMA Mutual Funds, distributed by Banco Galicia through its multiple channels (branch offices, Galicia Online Banking, and Investments Center, among others). The company has a team of assets management professionals who manage the FIMA's family of funds, designed to satisfy the requirements of individual, business, and institutional investors.

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is the owner of 100% of Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. shares.

The equity of the Mutual Funds is diversified in different assets, in accordance with their investment object (for example, Government and corporate securities, shares, time deposits, among others).

As of December 31, 2025, the total equity managed reached a volume of Ps. 11,351,000 million and a market share of 14.80%.

IGAM LLC (INVIU)

Incorporated on July 3, 2019, IGAM LLC, is a holding company for brokerage companies, based in Delaware, United States.

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is the owner of 100% of the Company shares.

IGAM LLC holds 100% of the shares of the following companies: INVIU S.A.U., INVIU Uruguay Agente de Valores S.A. (Uruguay), INVIU Capital Markets Limited (UK), and INVIU Technology Limited (UK).

In turn, INVIU Capital Markets Limited is the controlling shareholder of INVIU México, SAPI de C.V., Vestly México, S.A. de C.V., INVIU Management Investment Ltd., Vestly Asset Management LLC and INVIU Perú SAB S.A.C.

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INVIU is a financial innovation company, it is promoting, from the development of an app focused on the client, a new investment culture to change the way in which people invest and allocate their financial resources.

Galicia Securities S.A.U.

Galicia Securities S.A.U. is Settlement and Offsetting Agent and Placement and Distribution Agents of Mutual Funds and was incorporated on December 23, 2015.

The purpose of the Company is to conduct on its own behalf, on behalf of third parties, or through agents, agencies, or branch offices, the operations which are usually performed by the agents authorized by current laws, with powers to act before the authorized Securities Markets; it is a member of Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos (BYMA) and Mercado Abierto Electrónico.

Galicia Warrants S.A.

Since its foundation in 1993, Galicia Warrants S.A. has become a leading company as an auxiliary credit instrument to the productive sector in a wide range of services related to the administration of their inventories.

Its Shareholders are Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., holder of 87.5% of its shares and Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A., holder of 12.5%.

Galicia Investments LLC

Galicia Investments LLC was incorporated in the United States of America with the purpose of channeling investment initiatives within the open innovation and corporate venturing program.

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is the owner of 100% of the Company shares.

Galicia Holdings US Inc

Galicia Holdings US Inc. was incorporated on October 23, 2023 in Delaware, United States of America.

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is the owner of 100% of the Company shares.

Galicia Holdings US Inc. holds 100% of the shares of Galicia Capital US LLC, incorporated on October 23, 2023 in Florida, United States of America.

PROSPECTS

The measures implemented to correct the accumulated macroeconomic imbalances initially had a negative impact on the economy, leading to an acceleration in inflation and a decline in purchasing power and economic activity during the first part of the year. However, conditions stabilized during the second half of 2024, as the economy began to show signs of recovery.

On the one hand, signals of economic reactivation are now clearer and more widespread than before, although the recovery remains uneven. In addition, inflation continues to decelerate, while wages have shown a recovery from the lows reached in the first half of 2024. At the same time, following a temporary pause during the winter, the Argentine Central Bank resumed the purchase of foreign currency from the private sector, and the capital regularization program has provided the economy with renewed U.S. dollar liquidity. Furthermore, the exchange rate gap has narrowed, reaching its lowest levels in the past five years, even amid increasing flexibility in access for trade-related flows to the foreign exchange market. Lastly, sovereign bond prices have continued to recover and private sector credit has kept gaining momentum, in a context in which a sustained fiscal surplus has freed up resources that were previously absorbed by the Treasury.

The challenge for 2025 will be to achieve the sustainability of the economic recovery and to further reduce inflation, alongside the normalization of the foreign exchange front. In recent months, devaluation expectations have been converging toward the monthly crawling-peg rate, resulting in peso interest rates remaining above those levels. This, combined with a pool of U.S. dollars stemming from the capital regularization program and seeking returns in the local capital markets, has supported the Argentine Central Bank's daily purchases of foreign currency, even in a context of continued appreciation of the real exchange rate, which currently stands around 50% below the levels reached at the end of 2023.

Despite the Argentine Central Bank's foreign currency purchases, Net International Reserves continue to remain in negative territory, within a context in which the foreign exchange controls that are still in place contain demand for foreign currency for debt servicing and dividend remittances. The Government's cautious approach to lifting these restrictions seeks to avoid an increase in exchange rate volatility that could destabilize the disinflationary process. Hydrological conditions could negatively affect foreign currency generation by the agricultural export sector, although exports from the energy and mining sectors are expected to continue increasing.

The strategy to lift foreign exchange restrictions that limit capital account movements appears to hinge on securing this additional injection of reserves. To this end, both the Government and the IMF have stated that they are negotiating a new program. The key aspect of a new agreement is not only whether it will include a disbursement, but also its phasing—namely, the amounts involved and their timing. According to the Government, the removal of restrictions will depend on compliance with a series of conditions. The potential new agreement with the IMF would not require changes to the exchange rate regime nor the sudden elimination of the restrictions on foreign currency flows that remain in place.

From a medium- and long-term perspective, the diversification and sustained growth of Argentine exports—particularly in the energy and mining sectors—constitute a fundamental pillar of development. However, this process must be complemented by improvements in competitiveness, including the removal of bureaucratic barriers, the optimization of infrastructure, and cost reductions.

Grupo Galicia will continue to pursue its objective of strengthening its leadership position in the financial market, with a focus on business profitability, leveraged by expansion, the acquisition of new customers and inorganic growth derived from the acquisition of HSBC Argentina. This integration will enable the Group to enhance synergies, achieve greater scale and strengthen its value proposition in an increasingly competitive market.

Grupo Galicia believes that this strategy is only possible through the delivery of a differentiated experience, based on digital transformation, simplicity of the offering and the personalization of products and services—key pillars to ensure that customers continue to choose the companies of Grupo Galicia. Under these principles, Grupo Galicia continues to promote various business lines, such as the systemic payments play MODO, companies such as Inviu and Nera, and strategic mergers such as Naranja X, as well as the expansion of the banking business itself.

With respect to the acquisition of Galicia Más, on February 3, 2025, the Boards of Directors of the involved companies resolved to initiate the necessary procedures to carry out a corporate reorganization. The objective of this process is to improve the organization and use of resources, as well as to achieve more effective and efficient technical and administrative management.

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, March 4, 2026.

Signed for the purpose of identification with
our report dated March 4, 2026
PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

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Eduardo Escasany
Chairman

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Omar Severini
Syndic

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE'S REPORT

To Shareholders, Chairman and Directors of

GRUPO FINANCIERO GALICIA S.A.

Registered Address: Tte. Gral. Juan D. Perón 430, Piso 25, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

Tax ID No. 30-70496280-7

REPORT ON THE CONTROLS CARRIED OUT AS SYNDIC REGARDING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) OPINION

In our capacity as members of the Supervisory Committee of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., we have carried out the controls imposed on us by current legislation, the bylaws, the regulations and professional standards for public accountants, with respect to the attached Consolidated and Separated Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. (hereinafter the "Company") comprising:

- the inventory and Integrated Annual Report;
- the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2025;
- the Consolidated and Separate Statements of Income, Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025;
- an overview of the significant accounting standards and other explanatory information included in the notes and supplementary schedules; and
- the Summary of Activity.

Figures and other information relevant to fiscal year 2023 are an integral part of the aforementioned financial statements and are presented for the purpose of being interpreted exclusively in relation to the figures and the information for the current fiscal year.

Based on the review carried out, within the scope described in point Basis of the Opinion, and considering the external auditors' report, in our opinion, the financial statements mentioned in Point 1 of this report are presented in all its significant aspects, reasonably, and in accordance with the accounting framework of the Argentine Central Bank.

In compliance with the legal controls which are our responsibility, we have no objections.

With respect to the Board of Directors' Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, we have no observations to make within the scope of our responsibilities, and the statements regarding the management carried out and future prospects are the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors. In addition, we have reviewed the report on the degree of compliance with the Corporate Governance Code, included as an annex to the Board of Directors' Report and prepared by the administrative body in compliance with CNV General Resolution No. 797/2019. As a result of our review, nothing has come to our attention that would lead us to believe that such annex contains material misstatements or has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned CNV General Resolution.

2) BASIS OF THE OPINION

Our work was performed in accordance with the legal standards of the Syndic Commission in force in the Argentine Republic and those established in Technical Resolution No. 15 and amendments of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales de Ciencias Económicas, FACPCE), which provides that information controls must be carried out in compliance with the auditing standards set forth in Technical Resolution No. 37 of said Federation.

Such standards require that the examination of the financial statements be conducted in accordance with professional auditing standards and, in this case, those issued by the Argentine Central Bank, and include verification of the consistency of the documents examined with the information regarding corporate decisions recorded in the minutes, as well as the compliance of such decisions with applicable laws and bylaws in their formal and documentary aspects.

In order to perform our professional work on the documents detailed in section 1, we planned and executed certain procedures on the audit documentation prepared by the external auditors, Price Waterhouse & Co. S.R.L., who issued their audit report dated March 4, 2026, without qualifications, in accordance with the auditing standards established in Section III.A of Technical Resolution No. 37 of the FACPCE and with the auditing standards issued by the Argentine Central Bank. Such examination included verification of the audit planning, as well as the nature, scope and timing of the procedures applied and the results of the audit performed by said professionals.

As it is not our responsibility to perform a management audit, our review did not extend to the business criteria and decisions adopted by the various areas of the Company, which are the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors.

We further report that, in fulfillment of our legal oversight responsibilities, during the period we applied the remaining procedures described in Section 294 of Argentine Companies Law No. 19,550 that we considered necessary under the circumstances, including, among others, the verification of the constitution and maintenance of the directors' guarantee in compliance with IGJ Resolution No. 15/2024, as amended.

We expressly state that we are independent of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. and have complied with the remaining ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Technical Resolutions Nos. 15 and 37 issued by the FACPCE.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3) EMPHASIS OF MATTER PARAGRAPH

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1.1, which states that the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank. Such standards differ from the prevailing professional accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (FACPCE)). In the aforementioned note, the Company has identified the effects on the consolidated and separate financial statements arising from the different measurement and presentation criteria.

4) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DIRECTORS IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and reasonable presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank. Also, it is responsible for establishing the internal control deemed necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial statements free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or errors.

5) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SYNDIC IN RELATION TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility is to express an opinion about the overdrafts detailed in the first paragraph of Point 1), based on the review performed within the scope detailed in point Basis of the Opinion.

6) REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In compliance with current regulations, we inform that:

i) the Consolidated Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. as of December 31, 2024 are recorded in the "Inventory and Balance Sheets" book and, as far as is our responsibility, comply with the provisions of the General Companies Act and the relevant resolutions of the Argentine Central Bank and the National Securities Commission;

ii) the Consolidated Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. as of December 31, 2024 arise from accounting records kept in their formal aspects in accordance with legal regulations;

iii) we have read the Summary of Activity, on which we have no comments to make as far as is our responsibility;

iv) we have read the information included in Note 52.4 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 related to the requirements established by the National Securities Commission regarding Minimum Shareholders' Equity and Cash Offsetting Entry, on which we have no comments to make as far as is our responsibility;

v) as required by Article 21, Chapter III, Section VI, Title II and Article 4, paragraph d), Chapter I, Section III, Title XII of the National Securities Commission regulations on the independence of the external auditor, the quality of the auditing policies applied, and the Company's accounting standards, the aforementioned report by the external auditor includes the statement of having applied the current auditing standards, which include the independence requirements, and does not contain qualifications in relation to the application of the standards issued by the Argentine Central Bank;

vi) we have applied the procedures on assets laundering prevention and terrorism financing for Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. established in the relevant professional standards issued by the Professional Council of Economic Sciences of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, February 28, 2025.

Omar Severini
by Supervisory Committee

December 31, 2025

SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Separate Financial Statements

Separate Statement of Financial Position

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SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
ASSETS			
Cash and Due from Banks	3, 4 and 5	2,433,984	885,565
Cash		—	624,791
Financial Institutions and Correspondents		2,433,984	260,774
Other, local and foreign financial institutions		2,433,984	260,774
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	3, 4 and 6	125,983,143	36,602,034
Other Financial Assets	3, 4 and 7	138,433,196	4,581,868
Loans and Other Financing	3, 4 and 8	43,104,604	1,373,469
Non-financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad		43,104,604	1,373,469
Other debt securities	3, 4 and 9	138,807,593	125,390,696
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	11	7,600,124,993	8,048,268,106
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	762,867	516,951
Deferred Income Tax Assets	13	663,554	9,672,476
Other Non-financial Assets	14	21,645,485	21,728,886
Total Assets		**8,071,959,419**	**8,249,020,051**
LIABILITIES			
Issued Debt Securities	15	—	110,231,859
Current Income Tax Liabilities	10	8,558,623	4,347,341
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	16	180,795,650	51,650,789
Total Liabilities		**189,354,273**	**166,229,989**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital Stock	17	1,606,254	1,588,514
Paid-in Capital		797,658,490	697,387,566
Principal Adjustments		2,327,914,382	2,302,155,642
Profit Reserves	17	4,558,625,812	2,930,647,761
Unallocated results		(26,046,562)	5,667,100
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		26,800,469	47,813,884
Income for the Period/Fiscal Year		**196,046,301**	**2,097,529,595**
Total Shareholders' Equity		**7,882,605,146**	**8,082,790,062**

The accompanying Notes and Schedules are an integral part of these Separate Financial Statements.

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Interest-related Income	18	80,195	1,870,952
Net Income from Interest		**80,195**	**1,870,952**
Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	18	18,927,664	25,009,162
Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency	19	46,593,610	1,052,517
Other Operating Income	20	1,527,547	619,962
Net Operating Income		**67,129,016**	**28,552,593**
Personnel Expenses	21	(580,420)	(485,598)
Administrative Expenses	22	(6,339,735)	(15,100,731)
Depreciation and Impairment of Assets	23	(39,919)	(36,498)
Other Operating Expenses	24	(651,307)	(1,610,499)
Operating Income		**59,517,635**	**11,319,267**
Loss on Net Monetary Position	18	(48,147,874)	(6,697,649)
Share of Profit from Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	11	200,736,801	2,093,436,965
Income before Taxes on Continuing Operations		**212,106,562**	**2,098,058,583**
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	25	(16,060,261)	(528,988)
Net Income from Continuing Operations		**196,046,301**	**2,097,529,595**
Net Income for the Period		**196,046,301**	**2,097,529,595**

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SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INCOME - EARNINGS PER SHARE

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Earnings per Share	26		
Net income attributable to Parent Company's Owners		**196,046,301**	**2,097,529,595**
Net income attributable to Parent Company's Owners Adjusted by Dilution Effects		196,046,301	2,097,529,595
Weighted Average of Outstanding Ordinary Shares in the Period		1,604,164	1,483,089
Weighted Average of Outstanding Ordinary Shares in the Period Adjusted by Dilution Effects		1,604,164	1,483,089
Basic Earnings per Share		122.21	1,414.30
Diluted Earnings per Share		122.21	1,414.30

The accompanying Notes and Schedules are an integral part of these Separate Financial Statements.

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Net Income for the Period		**196,046,301**	**2,097,529,595**
Items of Other Comprehensive Income to be reclassified to income for the period			
Other Comprehensive Income			
Income for the Period derived from an interest in Other Comprehensive Income from subsidiaries	11	(21,013,415)	41,496,417
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(21,013,415)**	**41,496,417**
Total Comprehensive Income		**175,032,886**	**2,139,026,012**

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SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER´S EQUITY

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

		Capital Stock		Paid in capital	Other Comprehensive Income		Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total SE
Chages	Notes	Outstanding	Share Premiums	Principal Adjustments	Others	Legal	Others		
Balances as of 12.31.24 (*)		**1,588,514**	**697,387,566**	**2,302,155,642**	**47,813,884**	**117,455,682**	**2,813,192,079**	**2,107,369,830**	**8,086,963,197**
Adjustment for application of IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' in subsidiaries		—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,173,135)	(4,173,135)
Balances as of 12.31.24 adjusted		1,588,514	697,387,566	2,302,155,642	47,813,884	117,455,682	2,813,192,079	2,103,196,695	8,082,790,062
Shareholders' Meeting dated 04.29.25									
Reserves	17	—	—	—	—	106,462,162	1,916,155,079	(2,022,617,241)	—
Cash Dividends	27	—	—	—	—	—	(394,639,190)	(106,626,016)	(501,265,206)
Shareholders' Meeting dated 08.20.24									
Capital increase	17	17,740	100,270,924	25,758,740	—	—	—	—	126,047,404
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period									
Net Income for the Period		—	—	—	—	—	—	196,046,301	196,046,301
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		—	—	—	(21,013,415)	—	—	—	(21,013,415)
Balances as of 12.31.25		**1,606,254**	**797,658,490**	**2,327,914,382**	**26,800,469**	**223,917,844**	**4,334,707,968**	**169,999,739**	**7,882,605,146**

(*) Retained Earnings balances are adjusted under IFRS 3 Business Combinations by Ps. (21,873,427). See Note 11.5.

		Capital Stock		Paid in capital	Other Comprehensive Income		Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total SE
Chages	Notes	Outstanding	Share Premiums	Principal Adjustments	Others	Legal	Others		
Balances as of 12.31.23		**1,474,692**	**17,281,187**	**2,087,554,600**	**6,317,467**	**69,294,568**	**2,751,424,673**	**963,222,286**	**5,896,569,473**
Adjustment for application of IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' in subsidiaries		0	0	0	0	0	0	5,667,100	5,667,100
Balances as of 12.31.23 adjusted		1,474,692	17,281,187	2,087,554,600	6,317,467	69,294,568	2,751,424,673	968,889,386	5,902,236,573
Shareholders' Meeting dated 08.20.24									
Reserves	17	—	—	—	—	48,161,114	792,254,054	(840,415,168)	—
Cash Dividends	27	—	—	—	—	—	(730,486,648)	(122,807,118)	(853,293,766)
Shareholders' Meeting dated 08.20.24									
Capital increase	17	113,822	680,106,379	214,601,042	—	—	—	—	894,821,243
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period									
Net Income for the Period		—	—	—	—	—	—	2,097,529,595	2,097,529,595
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		—	—	—	41,496,417	—	—	—	41,496,417
Balances as of 12.31.24		**1,588,514**	**697,387,566**	**2,302,155,642**	**47,813,884**	**117,455,682**	**2,813,192,079**	**2,103,196,695**	**8,082,790,062**

The accompanying Notes and Schedules are an integral part of these Separate Financial Statements.

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SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Notes/Schedule	12.31.25	12.31.24
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Income For The Period Before Income Tax		212,106,562	2,098,058,583
Adjustment For Total Monetary Income Of The Period		48,147,874	6,697,649
Adjustments To Obtain Operating Activities Flows:			
Depreciation And Impairment Of Assets	23	39,919	36,498
Share Of Profit From Subsidiaries, Associates And Joint Ventures	11	(200,736,801)	(2,093,436,965)
Other Adjustments		(27,988,512)	(66,789,729)
Net (Increases)/Decreases From Operating Assets			
Debt Securities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss		(89,381,109)	(36,602,034)
Other Financial Assets		(65,251)	1,527,350
		(13,416,897)	—
Other Non-financial Assets		83,401	(4,520,571)
Net Increases/(Decreases) From Operating Liabilities:			
Other Non-financial Liabilities		5,433,405	63,020,041
Income Tax Payments		(2,840,057)	(21,863,236)
Total Cash Flows From Operating Activities (A)		**(68,617,466)**	**(53,872,414)**
Cash Flows From Investment Activities			
Payments			
Purchase Of Property, Plant And Equipment And Intangible Assets	12	(307,650)	(75,502)
Capital Contributions To Subsidiaries	11	(4,871,611)	(21,993,815)
Purchases Of Investments In Subsidiaries	11	—	(7,270,638)
Collections			
Sales Of Property, Plant And Equipment And Intangible Assets	12	21,815	—
Sales Of Investments In Subsidiaries	11	—	—
Dividends Collection From Subsidiaries	11	487,825,462	887,033,080
Total Cash Flows Used By Investment Activities (B)		**482,668,016**	**857,693,125**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Collections			
Capital Increase Net Of Expenses Related	17	126,047,404	—
Payments			
Issued Debt Securities		(110,231,859)	
Expenses Related To The Capital Increase (*)	17	—	(1,288,201)
Dividends Paid (**)	27	(329,134,222)	(808,950,547)
Total Cash Flows From Financing Activities (C)		**(313,318,677)**	**(810,238,748)**
Monetary Loss Related To Cash And Cash Equivalents (D)		**1,311,905**	**593,455**
Income From The Change Of Purchasing Power Of Cash And Cash Equivalents (E)		**(58,370,900)**	**(48,964,325)**
Cash Decrease (A+b+c+d+e)		**43,672,878**	**(54,788,907)**
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Fiscal Year	**5**	**6,027,997**	**60,816,904**
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Closing Of The Period	**5**	**49,700,875**	**6,027,997**

(*) The capital increase corresponding to fiscal year 2025 resulted from a merger and did not involve any cash movements.

(**) Amounts effectively paid, expressed in closing currency. See Note 27.

The accompanying Notes and Schedules are an integral part of these Separate Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

NOTE 1. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND BASIS FOR PREPARATION

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. (hereinafter, "the Company," and jointly with its subsidiaries, "the Group") is a financial services holding company incorporated on September 14, 1999 under the laws of Argentina. The Company's interest in Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. is its main asset. Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. ("Banco Galicia" or "the Bank"), is a private bank that offers a wide range of financial products and services to both individuals and companies. Likewise, the Company is the parent company of Tarjetas Regionales S.A. (Naranja X), which holds investments related to the issuance of credit cards and services for the management of personal and commercial finances, Sudamericana Holding S.A., a company that consolidates insurance activities, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U., a mutual fund management company, Galicia Warrants S.A., a warrant issuer, IGAM LLC, an asset management company, Galicia Securities S.A.U., a Settlement and Compensation Agent and Trading Agent - Own Portfolio, Nera Agro Holding SL (ex Agri Tech Investments LLC), a company that seeks to provide a digital ecosystem to optimize agricultural management, Galicia Investments LLC, Galicia Ventures LP and Galicia Ventures Corp., companies dedicated to facilitate investment initiatives within the open innovation and corporate venturing program, Galicia Holdings US Inc., parent company of Galicia Capital US LLC, a company for reaching new customers by incorporating a wide range of financial instruments and enabling the development of innovative credit products, and Vestly Group Corp., the parent company of Vestly Capital LLC and Vestly Advisory LLC, companies engaged in activities related to financial services and investment advisory services.

Date of authorization of Financial Statements

These Separate Financial Statements have been approved and authorized for publication through Board of Directors' Minutes No. 764 dated March 4, 2026.

1.1. BASES FOR PREPARATION

The Company, by virtue of the fact that it falls within the scope of Art. 2, Section I, Chapter I of Title IV: Periodic Information Regime of the National Securities Commission (CNV) regulations, presents its Financial Statements in accordance with the Argentine Central Bank (BCRA) valuation and exposure standards. In accordance with provisions in the aforementioned article, we inform that:

- the corporate purpose of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is, exclusively, to conduct financial and investment activities;
- investments in Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. and in Tarjetas Regionales S.A., the latter included under the consolidated supervision regime of the Argentine Central Bank (Communication "A" 2989 and complementary), represent 87.36% of the assets of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., being the main assets of the Company;
- 95.37% of the income of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. comes from share profit of the Entities mentioned in the preceding point;
- Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. holds 99.99820% interest in the capital stock of Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. and 100% in Tarjetas Regionales S.A., which grants it control over these entities.

These Separate Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting information framework established by the Argentine Central Bank, which is based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), except for the provisions of Communication "A" 6847 which provides for the temporary exclusion of the scope of application of point 5.5. (Impairment loss) of IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" for debt instruments of the Non-Financial Public Sector. If the impairment model provided for in point 5.5 of IFRS 9 was applied to the Non-Financial Public Sector, a decrease of approximately Ps.8,304,855 as of December 31, 2025, and of Ps. 17,101,780 as of December 31, 2024, would have been recorded in the Company's equity.

These Separate Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework described above and established by the Argentine Central Bank.

The preparation of the Separate Financial Statements requires that estimates and evaluations be made to determine the amount of recorded assets and liabilities, and contingent assets and liabilities disclosed at the date of issuance thereof, as well as income and expenses recorded in the fiscal year. In this regard, estimates are made to be able to calculate at a given time, among others, the recoverable value of the assets; allowances for loan losses risk and other contingencies; depreciation and impairment of assets; and the income tax charge. The real future income may differ from estimates and evaluations as of the date of preparation of these Separate Financial Statements.

The Management of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. has concluded that the Separate Financial Statements reasonably present the financial position, financial yield and cash flows, in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank.

a) Unit of Measurement

Law No. 27,468 passed in November 2018 repealed the prohibition to present the Financial Statements adjusted for inflation established by Executive Order 664/2003, delegating its application to each controlling authority.

Also, on December 26, 2018, the CNV issued General Resolution No. 777/2018 authorizing issuing entities to present accounting information in homogeneous currency for annual financial statements, for interim and special periods ending on or after December 31, 2018, except for Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies.

On February 22, 2019, through Communication "A" 6651, the Argentine Central Bank established that the entities subject to its control had to restate the Financial Statements in constant currency for the fiscal years commenced from January 1, 2020 onwards.

Said standard was retroactively applied, and the transition date for financial institutions was January 1, 2019.

In the initial application of inflation adjustment, the equity accounts were restated as follows:

- Capital Stock plus Capital Adjustment: Capital from the subscription date, and if there were a capital adjustment prior to the transition date, this is absorbed in the new restated capital adjustment. For capitalization of accumulated income, the date is their capitalization date.
- Issuance Premium: Subscription Date.
- Irrevocable Contributions: Integration Date, or Decision Date of their Irrevocable nature.
- Profit Reserves: They are considered stated as of 12.31.18.
- The differences regarding the balances determined in accordance with the previous accounting framework were imputed through offsetting entry in Retained Earnings - Adjustment of Income from prior fiscal years.

To calculate the restatement adjustment, the index used was the National Consumer Price Index (CPI) prepared by the National Institute of Statistics and Census (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censo, INDEC) (base month: December 2016); for those items with a previous date of origin, the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) published by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas, FACPCE) was used, according to Resolution JG517/16.

The restatement mechanism establishes that:

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- Monetary assets and liabilities will not be restated, as they are stated in the current measuring unit at the closing of the reporting period.
- Assets and liabilities subject to adjustments based on specific agreements will be adjusted according to such agreements.
- Non-monetary items measured at their current values at the end of the reporting period, such as net realizable value or others, will not be restated.
- The remaining non-monetary assets and liabilities will be restated by a general price index. The loss or profit from the net monetary position will be included in the net income for the reporting period, disclosing this information in a separate item called Loss on Net Monetary Position.
- Allocation to component items of Other Comprehensive Income in closing currency: in accordance with the provisions of Communication "A" 7211, the accrued monetary income with respect to items of a monetary nature that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), must be recorded in the income of the period/fiscal year.

The Company chose to present the Statement of Income items at their restated face value. This implies that they are not disclosed net of inflation effect (in real terms).

Likewise, the monetary restatement of both Capital Stock and Paid-in Capital will be imputed to the account "Equity Adjustments - Capital Adjustments," considering the subscription date as the date of origin. When applying restatement of non-monetary assets, it should be considered that the resulting amount must in no case exceed the recoverable value.

Comparative information, as well as all the Statements and Schedules, is stated in homogeneous currency at closing. In the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and in the Statement of Cash Flows, both the initial balances and the period changes are restated in closing currency.

b) Foreign Currency Translation

- Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The figures included in the Separate Financial Statements for the Company are stated in their functional currency, i.e., in the currency used in the primary economic environment in which they operate. The Separate Financial Statements are presented in Argentine pesos, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

- Transactions and Balances

The transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in force on the transactions or the valuation dates when the items are measured at closing exchange rate. Profits and losses in foreign currency resulting from the settlement of these transactions and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency at closing exchange rate, are recognized in the Statement of Income in the item "Exchange Rate Differences on Gold and Foreign Currency," except when they are deferred in equity by transactions which qualify as cash flows hedges, if appropriate.

Balances are converted at the reference exchange rate of the US dollar defined by the Argentine Central Bank, in force at the close of operations on the last business day of each month.

As of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, balances in US dollars were translated at the reference exchange rate (Ps. 1459.4167 and Ps. 1032.5000, respectively) established by the Argentine Central Bank. Foreign currencies other than the US dollar have been translated into this currency using the types of exchange rate reported by the Argentine Central Bank.

c) Going concern

As of the date of these Separate Financial Statements, there is no uncertainty regarding events or conditions that may give rise to doubts about the possibility of the Company continuing to operate normally as a going concern.

d) Comparative information

The balances presented in these Separate Financial Statements for comparative purposes arise from the financial statements as of such date expressed in the closing currency, and do not include the balances of the subsidiary GGAL Holdings S.A. as it was acquired during the current fiscal year.

As from January 1, 2025, the Group adopted IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts", which replaces IFRS 4 in the accounting treatment of insurance contracts. As required by IFRS 17, the Group applied the requirements retrospectively from the date of initial application (January 1, 2024) in the financial statements of its subsidiaries used to calculate the carrying amount of the investment and the related results as of December 31, 2025. Accordingly, the information relating to such subsidiaries has been updated as of the transition date and as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 in order to be comparable with the current period.

Additionally, in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations, the Group has a measurement period of up to one year from the acquisition date to adjust the provisional amounts of the acquired assets and liabilities. In this context, adjustments arising from facts and circumstances existing as of the acquisition date were identified and recognized as adjustments to the amounts initially recorded in the prior year (see Note 11).

Certain reclassifications have been made on the relevant figures for the Separate Financial Statements presented in comparative format in order to maintain consistency in the exposure with the figures for this fiscal year.

e) New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB that have been adopted by the Company

Pursuant to the provisions of the Organic Charter of the Argentine Central Bank and the Law on Financial Institutions, the Argentine Central Bank shall issue its opinion regarding its approval for Financial Institutions as new IFRS, or amendments or repeals of those in force, are approved, and once these changes are adopted through the Adoption Circulars issued by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas), FACPCE. In general, the early application of any IFRS will not be allowed, unless it is specifically allowed when it is adopted.

Amendments to IAS 21 - Absence of Convertibility	
Item	The amendment provides guidance for entities to apply a consistent approach to the assessment of whether a currency is convertible at the measurement date and for a specific purpose, and if not, the determination of the exchange rate to be used for measurement purposes and the disclosures to be provided in their financial statements. A currency is convertible when there is the possibility of exchanging it for another currency, with normal administrative delays, and the transaction occurs through markets or exchange mechanisms that create enforceable rights and obligations.
Publication date	August 2023.
Effective date	As of January 2025, early application is permitted.
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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our report dated March 4, 2026
PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

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IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

As from January 1, 2025, the Company adopted IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". As required by the standard, the Company applied the requirements retrospectively as from the date of initial application (January 1, 2024).

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive, principles-based framework for the measurement and presentation of all insurance contracts. The standard requires an entity to recognize the profit from a group of contracts over the period in which the entity provides insurance services and as it is released from risk. If a group of contracts contains or becomes loss-making, the entity is required to recognize such losses immediately. The standard also requires insurance revenue, insurance service expenses, and insurance finance income or expenses to be presented separately.

A reconciliation is presented below between the investment value corresponding to the financial statements issued in accordance with IFRS 4 and the amounts presented in accordance with IFRS 17 in these financial statements.

Items	12.31.24 issued under IFRS 4	Adjustments for application of IFRS 17	12.31.24 Adjusted
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	8,052,441,241	(4,173,135)	8,048,268,106

Amendments to the Illustrative Examples of IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37 – Disclosure of Uncertainties in the Financial Statements

Item	The amendments incorporate illustrative examples demonstrating how to disclose the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements in accordance with the applicable IFRS. Although the examples focus on scenarios related to climate change, the underlying principles are applicable to any type of relevant uncertainty. They do not introduce new requirements nor amend existing standards; therefore, they do not require retrospective application or transitional provisions. Their objective is to clarify and enhance the application of existing disclosure requirements
Publication date	November, 2025
Effective date	Effective
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

f) New accounting standards and amendments issued by the IASB that have not been adopted by the Company

The new standards, amendments and interpretations published are detailed below; however, they have not yet come into force for fiscal years commenced January 1, 2025, and have not been adopted in advance:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

Item	These amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for certain liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; they also clarify and add guidance for evaluating whether a financial asset meets the criterion of generating solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI); add new disclosures for certain instruments under contractual terms that may change cash flows (such as some instruments characterized by being linked to the achievement of environmental, social and governance [ESG] objectives); and update disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.
Publication date	May, 2024
Effective date	As of January 2026
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements is expected.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Contracts for electricity dependent on nature

Item	These amendments allow for a more accurate accounting representation of renewable energy contracts in the financial statements through the following changes: clarifying the application of the "own use" requirements; allowing, in certain cases, hedge accounting when these contracts are used as hedging instruments; and introducing new disclosures to better understand the impact of these contracts on financial performance and cash flows.
Publication date	December, 2024
Effective date	Annual periods commenced as of January 2026. Early application is permitted.
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements is expected.

Annual improvements: IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7

Item	Annual improvements are limited to changes that clarify the wording of an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, omissions or conflicts between the requirements of Accounting Standards. The 2024 amendments relate to the following standards: IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its corresponding Application Guidance; IFRS 9 Financial Instruments IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
Publication date	July, 2024
Effective date	Annual periods commenced as of January 2026. Early application is permitted.
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements is expected.

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IFRS 18: Presentation and Information to be Disclosed in the Financial Statements	
Item	This new standard places special emphasis on the presentation of the Statement of Income. The new, essential concepts introduced by IFRS 18 relate to: The structure of the Statement of Income; disclosure requirements in the financial statements for certain yield measurements that are not reported in an entity's financial statements (i.e., yield measurements defined by the companies' management); and improvements in the principles of aggregation and disaggregation of accounting items in the primary financial statements and the explanatory notes, in general.
Publication date	April, 2024
Effective date	Annual periods commenced as of January 2027. Early application is permitted.
Impact	The impact on the Company's financial statements is being evaluated.

IFRS 19: Subsidiaries under No Public Responsibility - Disclosures	
Item	This voluntary standard allows eligible subsidiaries to replace the disclosures required in each specific IFRS with reduced disclosures, also established in the standard. It seeks to balance the information needs of the users of the financial statements of these entities while saving costs for those responsible for preparing them. A subsidiary will be eligible if: it is under no public responsibility; and its parent company presents consolidated financial statements for public use in compliance with IFRS standards.
Publication date	May, 2024
Effective date	January 2027. Early application is permitted.
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements is expected.

IFRS 19: Subsidiaries under No Public Responsibility - Disclosure Requirements	
Item	The amendments to IFRS 19 reduce the disclosure requirements for eligible subsidiaries without public accountability, aligning the Standard with IFRSs and amendments issued between February 2021 and May 2024. The amendments cover, among other matters, IFRS 18, amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, amendments to IAS 12, amendments to IAS 21, and amendments to IFRS 9. Going forward, IFRS 19 will be amended concurrently with the issuance or revision of other IFRSs by the IASB.
Publication date	August, 2025
Effective date	These amendments allow IFRS 19 to incorporate all changes effective up to 1 January 2027, which is the date on which the Standard becomes effective.
Impact	The impact on the Company's financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	
Item	The IASB has issued amendments to IAS 21 regarding translation into a hyperinflationary presentation currency. These amendments are only relevant for entities whose presentation currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy and whose functional currency, or that of their foreign operations, is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy. The amendments require that all amounts (including comparative figures) be translated from a functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy into a presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy using the closing exchange rate at the date of the latest statement of financial position. In addition, the amendments include an exception for entities whose functional and presentation currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy, allowing comparative figures to be directly adjusted for inflation.
Publication date	November, 2025
Effective date	Effective as from January 2027; early adoption is permitted
Impact	No significant impact on the Company's financial statements is expected.

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not effective and are expected to have a significant effect.

1.2. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Subsidiaries are all the entities over which Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. exerts control. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed, or has the right, to obtain variable yields for its involvement in the investee, and has the ability to use the power to manage the entity's operational and financial policies, to influence those yields. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the control is transferred to the Company, and they cease to be consolidated as of the date on which the control ceases.

Associates are those entities over which the Company has significant influence, i.e., the power to intervene in the decisions involving financial policy and operation of the investee, without having control.

In accordance with the provisions of IAS 27 and 28, in the Separate Financial Statements, investments in subsidiaries and associates will be accounted for using the "equity method" or the "proportional consolidated method."

At the time of the investment acquisition, any difference between the cost of the investment and the entity's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate is accounted for as follows: The goodwill related to an associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the entity's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate over the cost of the investment is included in the determination of the entity's share of the profit or loss of the associate or joint venture in the period in which the investment is acquired. Appropriate adjustments are made to the entity's share of the profit or loss of the associate or joint venture after the acquisition to account for, for example, the depreciation of depreciable assets based on their fair values at the acquisition date. Similarly, appropriate adjustments are made to the entity's share of the profits or losses of the associate or joint venture after the acquisition for impairment losses, such as those related to goodwill or property, plant, and equipment.

The share of profits and losses of subsidiaries and associates is recognized in the line "Share of Profit from Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures", in the Separate Statement of Income. The share in other income from subsidiaries and associates is allocated in the line "Interest in Other Comprehensive Income from Associates and Joint Ventures, Accounted for Using the Equity Method", in the Separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company determines, as of the date of each report, if there is objective evidence that an investment in a subsidiary or associate entity is not recoverable. If this is the case, the impairment amount is calculated as the

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difference between the recoverable value of said investment and its accounting value, recognizing the resulting amount in "Share of Profit from Associates and Joint Ventures", in the Separate Statement of Income.

Likewise, the protective rights of other investors, such as those related to substantive changes in the activities of the investee or applied only in exceptional circumstances, do not prevent the Company from having control over an investee. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the control is transferred to the Company, and they cease to be consolidated as of the date on which the control ceases.

1.3. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

The item Cash and Due from Banks includes the available cash, and freely available bank deposits, cash equivalents and other investments, which are liquid short-term instruments with maturity less than three months from the origination date.

The assets exposed as Cash at Banks are recorded at their amortized cost which is close to its fair value.

1.4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes a financial asset or liability in its Separate Financial Statements, as appropriate, when it becomes part of the contractual clauses of said financial instrument. Purchases and sales are recognized at the trading date when the Company buys or sells the instruments.

In the initial recognition, the Company measures financial assets or liabilities at fair value, plus or minus, for instruments not recognized at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition itself, such as fees and commissions.

When the fair value differs from the cost value of the initial recognition, the Company recognizes the difference as follows:

- When the fair value is according to the market value of the financial asset or liability or is based on a valuation technique solely using market values, the difference is recognized as profit or loss, as appropriate.
- In other cases, the difference is deferred and the recognition over time of the profit or loss is individually determined. The difference is amortized over the lifetime of the instrument until the fair value can be measured based on market values.

Financial Assets - Debt Instruments

The Company considers as debt instruments those considered financial liabilities for the issuer, such as loans, government and private securities, and bonds.

Classification

As established by IFRS 9, the Company classifies financial assets according to how they are subsequently measured: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss, based on:

- the business model to manage financial assets; and
- the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

Business Model

The Business Model refers to the mode in which a set of financial assets is managed to reach a specific business objective. It represents the manner in which the instruments are held to generate funds.

Business Models that the Company can follow are listed below:

- holding the instruments until their maturity;
- holding the instruments in the portfolio to collect the cash flows and, in turn, sell them when deemed convenient; or
- holding the instruments for their trading.

The Business Model does not depend on the existing intentions for an individual instrument. Therefore, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument classification approach, but it is determined from a higher level of aggregation.

The Company only reclassifies an instrument when, and only when, the business model to manage assets is modified. The reclassification is made as of the beginning of the year in which the change occurs. Said change is not expected to be frequent.

Characteristics of Cash Flows

The Company evaluates whether the cash flow of grouped instruments is not significantly different from the flow that would receive solely for interest and principal; otherwise, they shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Based on the foregoing, there are three categories of Financial Assets:

i) Financial assets at amortized cost:

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost when:

a) the financial asset is within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to obtain the contractual cash flows; and

b) the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

These financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value plus the directly attributable incremental transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is equal to its acquisition cost less its accumulated amortization plus accrued interest (calculated according to the effective interest method), net of any impairment loss.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when:

a) the financial asset is within a business model whose objective is achieved by obtaining the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

b) the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

These financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value plus the directly attributable incremental transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Profits and losses arising from changes in the fair value are included in Other Comprehensive Income within a separate equity component. Impairment losses or reversals, interest-related income and exchange profits and losses are recognized through profit or loss. At the time of its sale or disposal, the accumulated profit or loss previously recognized through Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Income.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are the following:

- Instruments held for trading;
- instruments specifically designated at fair value through profit or loss; and
- instruments with contractual conditions which do not represent cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal.

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These financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value, and any profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of Income as they are realized.

The Company classifies a financial instrument as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred primarily for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the short term, or if it is part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are jointly managed and for which there is evidence of short-term earnings, or is a derivative instrument that is not in a qualified hedge ratio. Derivative instruments and held-for-trading securities are classified as held for trading and are recognized at fair value.

Financial Assets - Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are so considered by its issuer; this means that they are instruments which do not contemplate a contractual obligation to pay, and evidence a residual interest on the issuer's asset after deducting its entire liabilities.

Said instruments are valuated at fair value through profit or loss, except when, at the time of the initial recognition, the irrevocable option had been used to measure them at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. This method is only applicable when the instruments are not held for trading and income shall be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income with no reclassification possibility, even when they are realized. Dividends receivable arising from said instrument shall be recognized through profit or loss solely when there is a right to receive the payment.

Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies their financial liabilities at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, except for:

- financial liabilities valuated at fair value through profit or loss, including derivative financial instruments;
- liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets not complying with the requirement of derecognition from accounts;
- financial collateral contracts;
- commitments to grant loans at a lower rate than market rate.

Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit or loss: the Company may choose to use, at the beginning, the irrevocable option to designate a liability at fair value through profit or loss, if, and only if, in doing so, it reflects a better measurement of financial information because:

- the Company eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency which would otherwise be exposed in the valuation;
- if the financial assets and liabilities are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value base, according to a documented investment strategy or risk management; or
- a main contract contains one or more implicit derivative instruments, and the Company had opted for designating the entire contract at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial collateral contract: guarantees contracts are those contracts requiring the issuer to make specific payments to reimburse the holder for the loss incurred when a specific debtor does not comply with its payment obligation at its maturity, in accordance with the original or amended conditions of a debt instrument.

Financial collateral contracts and loan grant commitments at a lower rate than the market rate are initially valued at fair value, and subsequently measured at the higher value that arises from making a comparison between the commission pending accrual at fiscal year closing and the applicable impairment provision.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets, is derecognized when: (i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have finished; or (ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay all of the cash flows received immediately to a third party under a pass-through agreement; and all the risks and rewards of the asset have also been substantially transferred, or, in case all the risks and rewards of the asset had not been substantially transferred or retained, the control of the asset has been transferred.

When the contractual rights of receiving the cash flows generated by the asset have been transferred, or a transfer agreement has been executed, the entity evaluates if it has retained, and to what extent, the risks and awards inherent in asset ownership. When substantially all the risks and rewards inherent in asset ownership have not been transferred or retained, nor control of the asset has been transferred, the asset continues to be recognized in accounting to the extent of its continued involvement over it.

In this case, the related liability is also recognized. The transferred asset and the related liability are measured in such a way so as to reflect the rights and obligations that the Company had retained.

A continuing implication that takes the form of a collateral on the transferred asset is measured as the smallest amount between (i) the original carrying amount of the asset, and (ii) the maximum amount of consideration received that would be required to be returned.

b) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation to pay has finished, has been cancelled, or has expired. When an existing financial liability is exchanged by another of the same borrower under significantly different conditions, or the conditions are significantly modified, such exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a new liability is recognized; the difference between the value in books of the initial financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Income.

1.5. ALLOWANCES FOR LOAN LOSSES RISK

By means of Communications “A” 6430 and 6847, the Argentine Central Bank established that Financial Institutions must begin to apply the regulations in terms of Financial Assets Impairment, contained in Point 5.5 of IFRS 9, as of the fiscal years commencing on January 1, 2020, with the exception of Non-financial Public Sector debt instruments, which will be temporarily excluded from the scope of said regulations. This prospective model is applied to the assets of debt instruments recorded at amortized cost and at fair value through OCI, and includes the exposure derived from credit commitments and financial collateral contract. The expected credit loss considers the value of money over time, reasonable and supporting information that is available on the reporting date on past events and forecasts of future economic conditions, and is determined by probabilities, through evaluating a range of possible results.

1.6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Assets are measured at their acquisition or construction cost, net of accumulated depreciations and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost includes the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the value of the asset or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, if and only if they are likely to generate future economic benefits for the Company, and its cost can be reasonably measured. When improvements are made to the asset, the book value of the replaced asset is derecognized, the new asset being amortized for the amount of years of remaining useful life.

Repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Separate Statement of Income for the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

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The depreciation of these assets is calculated by the straight-line method, applying sufficient annual rates to extinguish their values at the end of the estimated useful life. If an asset includes significant components with different useful lives, they are recognized and depreciated as separate items.

The residual values of Property, Plant and Equipment, the useful lives and the depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if necessary, at the closing date of each fiscal year, or when there are signs of impairment.

The book value of the Property, Plant and Equipment is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount when it is greater than the estimate of the recoverable value.

Profits and losses from the sale of Property, Plant and Equipment elements are calculated by comparing the revenue obtained to the book value of the respective asset, and included in the Separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

1.7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.7.1. Licenses

Licenses acquired individually are initially valued at cost, while those acquired through business combinations are recognized at their estimated fair value at the acquisition date.

At the closing date of these Financial Statements, intangible assets with a defined useful lifetime are presented net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. These assets are subject to impairment tests annually, or when there is evidence of impairment.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful lifetime are the assets arising from contracts or other legal rights, that can be renewed without significant cost, and for which, based on an analysis of all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit of the period along which the asset is expected to generate net cash flows for the Company. These intangible assets are not amortized, but are submitted, annually or when there are impairment indications, to annual tests of value recovery, either individually or at the level of the cash generating unit. The determination of the indefinite useful life is annually reviewed to confirm if it continues being applicable.

1.8. DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets with indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization, and they go through annual impairment tests. Unlike the previous assumption, depreciable assets are subject to impairment tests when events or circumstances occur that indicate that their book value may not be recovered or, at least, on an annual basis.

Depreciation and impairment losses are recognized when the book value exceeds their recoverable value. The recoverable value of assets is the greater of the net amount that it would obtain from its sale, or its value in use. For the impairment tests, the assets are grouped at the lowest level where they generate identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). The book value of non-financial assets other than the goodwill over which depreciation and impairment have been recorded, are reviewed at each reporting date for verifying possible depreciation and impairment reversals.

1.9. OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities are offset by reporting the net amount in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.10. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

In accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework adopted by the Argentine Central Bank, an Entity will have a provision if:

a) it has a current obligation (either legal or implicit) as a consequence of a past event;

b) the Entity is likely to have to dispose of resources which incorporate future economic benefits to cancel said obligation; and

c) a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation amount.

It will be understood that an entity has an implicit obligation if (a) as a consequence of previous practices or public policies, the Company has assumed certain liabilities; and (b) as a result, it has created expectations that it will comply with those obligations.

The Company recognizes the following provisions:

- For labor, civil and commercial lawsuits: provisions are determined based on the lawyers' reports on the status of the lawsuits and the estimate made on the possibilities of losses to be faced by the Company, as well as on past experience regarding this type of lawsuits.
- For miscellaneous risks: provisions are set up to face contingent situations that may give rise to obligations for the Company. When estimating the amounts, the probability of their materializing is taken into account, considering the opinion of the Company's legal advisors and professionals.

The amount recognized as provision must be the best estimate of the disbursement needed to cancel such obligation, at the end of the fiscal year being reported.

When the financial effect produced by the discount becomes important, the amount of the provision must be the present value of the disbursements that are expected to be required to cancel the obligation by using a pre-tax interest rate that reflects the current market conditions on the value of money and the specific risks for said obligation. The increase in the provision for the lapsing of time would be recognized in the Net Financial Income item of the Statement of Income.

The Company will not record the positive contingencies, except those arising from deferred taxes and those which materialization is virtually certain.

At the date of issuance of these Separate Financial Statements, the Company Directors understand that there have been no elements that allow determining the existence of other contingencies that may be materialized and generate a negative impact on these Separate Financial Statements, as detailed in Note 46 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

1.11. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Non-financial accounts payable are accrued when the counterpart has complied with its obligations under the contract, and they are valuated at amortized cost.

1.12. CAPITAL STOCK AND CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS

The accounts included in this item are stated in currency that has not contemplated the variation of the price index since February 2003, except for the “Capital Stock” item, which has been maintained at nominal value. The adjustment arising from its restatement is included in “Equity Adjustments.”

Ordinary shares are classified in Shareholders' Equity and remain recorded at their nominal value. When any company forming part of the Group buys Company shares (treasury shares in portfolio), the payment made, including any costs directly attributable to the transaction (net of taxes) is deducted from the Shareholders' Equity until the shares are canceled or sold.

1.13. PROFIT RESERVES

According to Art. 70 of the General Companies Act, the Company must transfer to Legal Reserve 5% of the profit for the fiscal year, until said reserve reaches 20% of the Capital Stock plus the balance of the Capital Adjustment

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1.14. DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS

The distribution of dividends to the Company's Shareholders is recognized as liability in the Separate Financial Statements in the fiscal year in which the dividends are approved by the Shareholders.

1.15. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Financial income and expenses are recorded for all debt instruments according to the effective interest method, by which all positive or negative income that are an integral part of the effective rate of the transaction are deferred.

The income included in the effective interest rate includes disbursements or revenue related to the creation or acquisition of a financial asset or liability.

1.16. INCOME TAX

The Income tax charge for the fiscal year comprises the current and the deferred taxes. The tax is recognized in the Statement of Income for the fiscal year, except when there are items that must be directly recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, income tax related to said items is also recognized in the same Statement.

The current income tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws promulgated, or substantially promulgated as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable profit. The Company periodically evaluates the position assumed in tax returns as regards the situations in which tax laws are subject to interpretation. Likewise, when applicable, the Group sets up provisions on the amounts that it expects to be paid to tax authorities.

The entire deferred income tax is determined by the liability method, on the temporary differences that arise between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective accounting values. However, the deferred tax that arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction not corresponding to a business combination, which at the time of the transaction does not affect neither the profit nor the accounting or taxable loss, is not recorded. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and legislation) that have been promulgated as of the date of the Separate Financial Statement, and are expected to be applicable when the deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liability is paid.

Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that future tax benefits are likely to occur against which temporary differences can be used.

The Company recognizes a deferred tax liability for taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, unless the following two conditions are met:

i) The Company controls the time when the temporary differences will be reversed.

ii) Said temporary difference is not likely to be reversed at a foreseeable time in the future.

The balances of deferred income tax of assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legal right to offset current active taxes with current passive taxes, and when they relate to the same tax authority where there is intention and possibility to settle the tax balances on a net basis.

1.17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share is determined by the ratio between the fiscal year income attributable to the Company's ordinary Shareholders, excluding the after-tax effect of the benefits of the preferred shares, if appropriate, and the average of outstanding ordinary shares in this fiscal year.

Likewise, the diluted earnings per share is that arising from adjusting both the fiscal year income attributable to the Shareholders and the average of outstanding ordinary shares, due to the effects of the potential conversion into equity instruments of all those option obligations held by the Company at the closing, if appropriate.

NOTE 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of Separate Financial Statements in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of establishing and applying the Company's accounting standards based on these standards.

The Company has identified the following areas involving a greater degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are significant for the Financial Statements and which are essential to understand the underlying informative accounting/financial risks:

A. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite lifetimes and Property, Plant and Equipment are amortized or depreciated throughout their estimated useful life in a linear manner. The Company monitors the conditions related to these assets to determine if the events and circumstances justify a review of the remaining amortization or depreciation period, and if there are factors or circumstances that imply impairment in the value of the assets that cannot be recovered.

The Company has applied judgment to identify impairment indicators for Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets. The Company has determined that there were no impairment indicators for any of the fiscal years presented in its Separate Financial Statements.

B. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

Significant judgment is required when determining assets and liabilities for current and deferred taxes. The current tax is provisioned according to the amounts expected to be paid; the deferred tax is provisioned on the temporary differences between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their book values, at the rates expected to be in force at the time of their reversal.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that there is a probability that future taxable profits are available against which temporary differences can be used, based on Management's budgets as regards the amounts and timing of the future taxable earnings. Actual income may differ from these estimates, for example, changes in tax legislation or the outcome of the final review of tax returns by the Tax Authority and the tax courts.

Future tax profits and the amount of tax benefits that are likely in the future are based on a medium-term business plan prepared by the Administration which is based on expectations considered reasonable.

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NOTE 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In Schedule P "Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities", the measurement categories are exposed for the items in the Separate Statement of Financial Position and fair value hierarchies.

As of the indicated dates, the Company maintains the following portfolios of financial instruments:

Portfolio of Instruments as of 12.31.25	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through OCI
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	—	2,433,984	—
Government Securities (*)	125,983,143	—	—
Other Financial Assets	4,291,853	134,141,343	—
Loans and Other Financing	—	43,104,604	—
Other debt securities	—	138,807,593	—
Total	**130,274,996**	**318,487,524**	**—**
LIABILITIES			
Issued Debt Securities	—	—	—
Total Liabilities	**—**	**—**	**—**

(*) They are included in the item Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

Portfolio of Instruments as of 12.31.24	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through OCI
Assets			
Cash and Due from Banks	—	885,565	—
Government Securities (*)	36,602,034	—	—
Other Financial Assets	4,321,923	259,945	—
Loans and Other Financing	—	1,373,469	—
Other debt securities	**—**	**125,390,696**	**—**
Total	**40,923,957**	**127,909,675**	**—**
LIABILITIES			
Issued Debt Securities	—	110,231,859	—
Total Liabilities	**—**	**110,231,859**	**—**

(*) They are included in the item Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUES

The Company classifies the fair values of the financial instruments in 3 levels, according to the quality of the information used for their determination.

Level 1 Fair Value: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (as publicly traded derivative instruments, debt securities or instruments available for sale) is based on the quoted market prices (not adjusted) as of the date of the reporting period/fiscal year. If the quoted price is available and there is an asset market for the instrument, it will be included in level 1, otherwise it is included in Level 2 or Level 3.

Level 2 Fair Value: The fair value of financial instruments not traded in active markets, for example, derivatives available over-the-counter, is determined using valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable information and place the least possible trust in the Company's specific estimates. If all the relevant variables to establish the fair value of a financial instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If some of the variables for determining the price are not observable, the instrument will be valued in Level 3.

Level 3 Fair Value: If one or more relevant variables are not based on observable market information, the instrument is included in Level 3. This is the case of unlisted equity instruments. In other words, if there are no observable market prices for its valuation, the instrument will go to Level 3. Only when the instrument has an observable market price will it return to Level 1 and maintain that level as long as it continues to trade. This is called Transfer between Levels.

Valuation Techniques

The valuation techniques to determine the Fair Values include:

- Market prices or quotes of similar instruments.
- Determination of the estimated current value of the instruments.

The assessment technique to determine the Level 2 fair value is based on information other than the quote price included in Level 1, which are directly observable for assets or liabilities, both directly (i.e., prices) and indirectly (i.e., deriving from prices).

The assessment technique to determine the Level 3 fair value of financial instruments is based on the price drawn by the curve, which is a method that compares the spread between the sovereign bond curve and the average cut-off rates of primary issuances, representing the different segments, according to the different risk ratings. If there are no representative primary issuances throughout the month, the following variants will be used:

- Secondary market prices of instruments under the same conditions, which had quoted in the assessment month.
- Bidding and/or secondary market prices of the previous month, which will be taken based on their representativeness.
- Spread calculated in the previous month, and it will be applied to the sovereign curve, in accordance with their reasonableness.
- A specific margin is applied, defined according to historical yields of instruments under the same conditions, based on a substantiated justification.

Based on the foregoing, the rates and spreads are determined to be used to discount the future cash flows and generate the instrument price.

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

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Portfolio of Instruments as of 12.31.25	Level 1 FV	Level 2 FV	Level 3 FV
Assets			
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	125,983,143	—	—
Other Financial Assets	3,484,304	—	807,549
Total	**129,467,447**	**—**	**807,549**

Portfolio of Instruments as of 12.31.24	Level 1 FV	Level 2 FV	Level 3 FV
Assets			
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	36,602,034	—	—
Other Financial Assets	3,768,963	—	552,960
Total	**40,370,997**	**—**	**552,960**

The evolution of the instruments included in level 3 fair value is detailed below:

Level 3	12.31.24	Transfers(*)	Recognition	Derecognition	Income	Inflation Effect	12.31.25
Other Debt Securities	552,960	—	338,137	—	74,409	(157,957)	807,549
Total	**552,960**	**—**	**338,137**	**—**	**74,409**	**(157,957)**	**807,549**

Level 3	12.31.23	Transfers(*)	Recognition	Derecognition	Income	Inflation Effect	12.31.24
Other Debt Securities	—	—	547,495	—	16,149	(10,684)	552,960
Total	**—**	**—**	**547,495**	**—**	**16,149**	**(10,684)**	**552,960**

The comparison between the book value and the fair value of the main assets recorded at amortized cost as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is detailed below:

Portfolio of Instruments as of 12.31.25	Book value	Fair value	Level 1 FV	Level 2 FV	Level 3 FV
Assets					
Cash and Due from Banks	2,433,984	2,433,984	2,433,984	—	—
Other Financial Assets	134,141,343	134,141,343	—	—	134,141,343
Loans and Other Financing	43,104,604	43,104,604	—	—	43,104,604
Other debt securities	138,807,593	138,807,593	—	138,807,593	—
Liabilities					
Issued Debt Securities	—	—	—	—	—

Portfolio of Instruments as of 12.31.24	Book value	Fair value	Level 1 FV	Level 2 FV	Level 3 FV
Assets					
Cash and Due from Banks	885,565	885,565	885,565	—	—
Other Financial Assets	259,945	259,945	—	—	259,945
Loans and Other Financing	1,373,469	1,373,469	—	—	1,373,469
Other debt securities	125,390,696	125,390,696	—	125,390,696	—
Liabilities					
Issued Debt Securities	110,231,859	110,231,859	—	110,231,859	—

NOTE 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are held to comply with short-term payment obligations, rather than for investment or similar purposes. For a financial investment to be qualified as cash equivalent, it has to be easily convertible into a certain amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in its value. Therefore, such an investment will be a cash equivalent when its maturity is close, namely three or less months from its acquisition date. Interests in the principal of other companies will be excluded from cash equivalents.

The items of cash and cash equivalents are detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24	12.31.23
Cash and Due from Banks (1)	45,538,588	955,123	1,577,098
Overnight Placements in Foreign Banks (2)	—	1,303,911	2,756,069
Mutual Funds (3)(5)	3,484,304	3,768,963	6,492,625
Government Securities (4)	—	—	24,209,230
Other Financial Assets (6)	677,983	—	25,781,882
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**49,700,875**	**6,027,997**	**60,816,904**

(1) Corresponds to cash, bank deposits and other investments, the latter with a maturity of less than three months, not subject to price variability and included under Loans and other financing.

(2) Included under Loans and other financing.

(3) Included under Other financial assets.

(4) Included under Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(5) The funds are composed of assets with a liquidity of more than three months, whose redemption value is known at the measurement date.

(6) Corresponds to time deposits with a liquidity of more than three months.

NOTE 6. DEBT SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Debt securities at fair value through profit or loss are detailed in Schedule A.

The credit rating quality of debt securities is disclosed in Note 28.

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NOTE 7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The composition of Other Financial Assets as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Mutual Funds	3,484,304	3,768,963
Fiduciary Participation Certificates	807,549	552,960
Sundry Debtors	134,141,343	259,945
Total	**138,433,196**	**4,581,868**

NOTE 8. LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING

The composition of the Loans and Other Financing portfolio as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Non-Financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad		
Other Loans	—	1,303,911
Other Financing	43,104,604	69,558
Total	**43,104,604**	**1,373,469**

The breakdown per terms of Loans and Other Financing is detailed in Schedule D.

The risk analysis for Loans and Other Financing is presented in Note 28. The information with related parties is disclosed in Note 29.

NOTE 9. OTHER DEBT SECURITIES

Other Debt Securities are detailed in Schedule A.

The credit rating quality of debt securities is disclosed in Note 28.

NOTE 10. CURRENT INCOME TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The composition of the Current Income Tax Assets/Liabilities as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Current Income tax (*)	(13,561,464)	(9,891,393)
Income Tax Advances	4,589,144	5,530,092
Other Payments on Account	413,697	13,960
Current Income Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(8,558,623)**	**(4,347,341)**

(*) See Note 25.

NOTE 11. INVESTMENTS IN AND INCOME FROM SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

11.1 INTEREST IN OTHER CONTROLLED COMPANIES

On November 19, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors, together with its subsidiary Tarjetas Regionales S.A., resolved the creation of a company based in the United Mexican States called N-XERS S.A. de C.V. This new company is controlled by NHI(UK) Limited, a subsidiary of Tarjetas Regionales S.A.

During fiscal year 2025, the Board of Directors resolved to incorporate two companies in the United States of America, named Galicia Ventures Corp. and Vestly Group Corp., registered in the State of Delaware. The capital contributions committed to Galicia Ventures Corp., amounting to US$10 thousand, were fully paid in on January 30, 2026 (see Note 32).

11.2 BUSINESS COMBINATION

GGAL Holdings S.A. (formerly HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)

On April 9, 2024, Banco Galicia together with Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. entered into a share purchase agreement with HSBC Latin America B.V. ("HLA") pursuant to which they will simultaneously acquire the equity interests that HLA currently holds directly in HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A. and HSBC Bank Argentina S.A. (together with HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A. and HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A., the "Direct Equity Interests".

On September 12, 2024, the Central Bank of Argentina issued Resolution No. 309, approving the acquisition by Banco Galicia and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. of HSBC Latin America B.V.'s ("HLA") shareholding in HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A. and HSBC Bank Argentina S.A. through a share purchase agreement.

Banco Galicia was the purchaser of 57.89% of the Direct Equity Interests, and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. was the purchaser of the remaining 42.11%.

Banco Galicia and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. simultaneously acquire, directly and indirectly, 99.99383% of the capital stock and voting rights of HSBC Bank Argentina S.A., and 100% of HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A., HSBC Participaciones (Argentina) S.A., HSBC Global Asset Management S.A., HSBC Seguros de Vida (Argentina) S.A., and HSBC Seguros de Retiro (Argentina) S.A.

On December 6, 2024, it was materialized through the transfer of the Direct Participations according to the following detail:

			Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A.	
Acquired company	Capital Stock	Total shares acquired	Shares	42.11 % % of ownership
GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex - HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)	1,184,364,392	118036703000	497,052,556	41.97 %
GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. (ex - HSBC Participaciones S.A.)	11,513,929	6522200 %	27,465	0.24 %
Banco GGAL S.A. (ex - HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.)	1,244,125,589	10373900 %	43,684	0.00351 %

Additionally, the Company acquired a subordinated debt issued by Banco GGAL S.A. (formerly HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.) in favor of HSBC Latin America Holdings (UK) Limited, for a N.V. of US$ 100,000,000.

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The acquired business has 101 branches, whose geographic distribution is very similar to that of Grupo Galicia. In terms of revenue synergies, this transaction incorporates 593,330 individual and 10,141 corporate customers. In addition, a significant portion of these customers belong to the most attractive high-income segments with higher value generation and high transactionality.

As a result, Grupo Galicia became the largest private financial group in Argentina, confirming its commitment to the sustainable development and growth of the country. This transaction allows the group to generate economies of scale and strengthen its value proposition based on our three strategic pillars -experience, growth and profitability-. In this way, we will continue to differentiate ourselves from our competitors, improve the daily lives of our customers and complement our product offering, generating capabilities for the development of our businesses and stakeholders.

Furthermore, the acquisition of life and pension insurance businesses represents a strategic move in the insurance sector, adding two high-potential product segments to the group's portfolio. This opportunity represents an excellent proposition to continue adding assets and businesses, strengthening the group's economic and financial position, solvency and liquidity, and the sustainability of the organization.

The acquired business generated revenue for the Company of Ps. 30,421,199 and a result (loss) of Ps. (94,541,636) for the period from the acquisition date to December 31, 2024.

If the acquisition had taken place on January 1, 2024, the revenue would have been Ps. 747,457,151, and the result would have been a profit of Ps. 27,839,229.

The transaction amount at the closing currency exchange rate amounted to Ps. 1,051,367,753.

The fair value of the acquired net assets at the closing currency exchange rate amounts to Ps. 993,369,144, as detailed below:

Item	Fair Value
GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex - HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)	993,267,456
GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. (ex - HSBC Participaciones S.A.)	25,724
Banco GGAL S.A. (ex - HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.)	75,963
Total	**755,133,792**

The remaining fair value of the acquired net assets corresponds to Banco Galicia, which holds a 57.89% stake (see Note 15 of the consolidated financial statements).

The acquisition of the business below market value was the result of a combination of strategic and negotiation-related factors. The seller's intention to focus its operations on a smaller number of countries led to the sale of its companies in Argentina and acceptance of the purchase price. This acquisition represents an investment that allows us to obtain valuable assets and key capabilities at a reduced cost, thereby strengthening our competitive position. Since the price paid is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. recorded a gain of Ps. 66,359,874 in "Results from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures".

The fair value of the net assets acquired is currently under review and could be subject to changes within one year from the date of acquisition, in accordance with IFRS 3, however, it is estimated that no significant variations will arise from the aforementioned review.

Item	Fair Value
Assets	
Cash and Due from Banks	1,310,884,991
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	85,941,022
Derivative Financial Instruments	7,156,180
Repurchase Transactions	1,496,333
Other Financial Assets	289,188,864
Loans and Other Financing	2,067,304,949
Other Debt Securities	1,379,504,388
Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral	162,330,005
Investments in Equity Instruments	10,108,406
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	108,427,963
Property, Plant and Equipment	214,331,665
Intangible Assets Core Deposits	37,027,487
Intangible Assets	18,660,007
Deferred Income Tax Assets	67,021,832
Other Non-financial Assets	103,888,529
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	14,504,969
Total Assets	**5,877,777,590**
Liabilities	
Deposits	3,475,435,914
Derivative Financial Instruments	5,188,139
Repurchase Transactions	12,199,674
Other Financial Liabilities	236,486,532
Financing from the Argentine Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions	6,315,307
Subordinated Debt Securities	94,534,136
Provisions	29,118,510
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	44,918,911
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	180,237,868
Total Liabilities	**4,084,434,991**
Net Assets	**1,793,342,599**
Minority interest	**(1,038,208,807)**
Net assets acquired	**755,133,792**

On December 6, 2024, Grupo Galicia cancelled its obligations with HLA for a total of Ps. 1,023,686,214. This settlement was made through the issuance of shares for Ps. 896,109,444 (see note 18), the issuance of a non-publicly offered negotiable obligation for Ps. 108,443,593 (US$ 81,157,808, at the exchange rate in effect on the settlement date) (see note 16), and a liability of Ps. 19,133,177 (US$ 14,319,026.28, at the exchange rate in effect on the settlement date). The last two amounts correspond to the price adjustment agreed upon in the transaction.

Corporate Restructuring - GGAL Holdings S.A. (ex HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.)

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As part of the corporate restructuring of GGAL Holdings S.A., the following transactions took place:

On December 26, 2024, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. acquired 3,997,362 shares of GGAL Holdings S.A. from GGAL Participaciones S.A. On the same date, it acquired shares of GGAL Participaciones S.A. from Banco GGAL S.A.

On December 30, 2024, Banco Galicia and Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. contributed all of their shares in GGAL Participaciones S.A. to GGAL Holdings S.A. in kind, with GGAL Participaciones S.A. becoming GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. This modification was registered with the Public Registry of Commerce on February 3, 2025.

Investments in Subsidiaries

Listed below are the companies valued using the equity method in accordance with the IFRS-based accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank, as of the indicated dates.

		12.31.25		12.31.24
Company	Direct and Indirect Holding	Interest	Direct and Indirect Holding	Interest
Agri Tech Investments LLC	0	#DIV/0!	100	100 %
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	754,748,461	100 %	668,549,353	100 %
Banco GGAL S.A. (*)	0	— %	1,244,048,856	100 %
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.	158,500,537	100 %	20,000	100 %
Galicia Holdings US Inc	1,000	100 %	1,000	100 %
Galicia Investments LLC	100	100 %	100	100 %
Galicia Securities S.A.U.	95,392,000	100 %	95,392,000	100 %
Galicia Ventures LP	1,000	100 %	1,000	100 %
Galicia Warrants S.A.	1,000,000	100 %	1,000,000	100 %
GGAL Holdings S.A. (*)	0	— %	748,712,987,065	100 %
IGAM LLC	100	100 %	100	100 %
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	405,816,000	100 %	405,816,000	100 %
Sudamericana Holding S.A.	358,395,538	100 %	32,717,429	100 %
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,756,704,458	100 %	1,756,704,458	100 %

The changes of said Investments are as follows:

Company	12.31.24	Purchases/ Contri butions	Net Income for the period(*)	Dividends Distribution	Sales/ Contributions	12.31.25
Agri Tech Investments LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. (3)	5,792,808,471	—	(103,953,576)	(394,639,190)	739,522,910	6,033,738,615
Banco GGAL S.A.	67,734	—	—	—	(67,734)	—
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.	70,462,286	—	126,697,506	(146,720,797)	37,118,694	87,557,689
Galicia Holdings US Inc.	6,787,352	—	414,522	—	—	7,201,874
Galicia Investments LLC	32,068	41,438	148	—	—	73,654
Galicia Securities S.A.U.(2)	49,562,647	—	34,813,987	—	—	84,376,634
Galicia Ventures LP	3,174,748	4,102,347	14,686	—	—	7,291,781
Galicia Warrants S.A.	9,781,324	—	612,659	(1,099,740)	—	9,294,243
GGAL Holdings S.A.	896,997,626	—	—	—	(896,997,626)	—
GGAL Participaciones S.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—
IGAM LLC	27,088,767	—	(3,391,252)	—	—	23,697,515
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	1,358,812	—	84,376	—	—	1,443,188
Sudamericana Holding S.A.	39,643,533	—	40,864,338	—	120,423,756	200,931,627
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.(2)(3)	1,148,683,608	—	64,351,064	(78,757,407)	—	1,134,277,265
Totals	8,048,268,106	4,871,611	168,202,410	(621,217,134)	—	7,600,124,993

(*) Interest on Total Comprehensive Income. Not including eliminations of balances for transactions between related parties.
(**) Including capital gain.

Basic information related to the subsidiaries at period closing is detailed below:

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				12.31.25
Company	Assets	Liabilities	Shareholders'	Results (*)
Agri Tech Investments LLC			—	
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	36,652,383,802	30,628,766,865	6,023,616,937	(101,848,513)
Banco GGAL S.A.	—	—	—	—
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.	125,322,634	37,764,945	87,557,689	126,697,506
Galicia Holdings US Inc	7,201,874	—	7,201,874	414,522
Galicia Investments LLC	73,654	—	73,654	148
Galicia Securities S.A.U.	362,071,946	277,976,154	84,095,792	34,813,987
Galicia Ventures LP	7,365,435	—	7,365,435	14,834
Galicia Warrants S.A.	15,827,703	5,205,710	10,621,993	700,183
GGAL Holdings S.A.			—	
IGAM LLC	23,701,651	4,136	23,697,515	(3,391,252)
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	29,701,562	837,811	28,863,751	1,688,176
Sudamericana Holding S.A.	219,042,741	328,080	218,714,661	43,522,856
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,034,221,265	15,113,522	1,019,107,743	61,101,256

(*) Total Comprehensive Income.

				12.31.24
Company	Assets	Liabilities	Shareholders'	Results (*)
Agri Tech Investments LLC	2,005,129	185,999	1,819,130	(2,897,087)
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	28,535,959,976	22,740,013,410	5,795,946,566	1,788,385,393
Banco GGAL S.A.	7,430,576,843	5,481,396,198	1,949,180,645	(214,998,207)
Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.	112,412,994	41,950,708	70,462,286	89,781,445
Galicia Holdings US Inc	6,787,352	—	6,787,352	(2,509,086)
Galicia Investments LLC	32,068	—	32,068	(15,600)
Galicia Securities S.A.U.	215,947,948	166,666,142	49,281,806	31,914,465
Galicia Ventures LP	3,206,817	—	3,206,817	(1,365,943)
Galicia Warrants S.A.	16,303,577	5,124,920	11,178,657	1,362,198
GGAL Holdings S.A.	2,147,361,064	5,198,406	2,142,162,658	(224,631,593)
IGAM LLC	27,092,616	3,849	27,088,767	(15,338,391)
N-xers S.A. de C.V.	27,176,226	—	27,176,226	53,459
Sudamericana Holding S.A.	59,094,501	1,447,872	57,646,629	(11,910,204)
Tarjetas Regionales S.A.	1,061,772,511	25,008,180	1,036,764,331	307,476,411

(*) Total Comprehensive Income.

NOTE 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The changes in Property, Plant and Equipment are detailed in Schedule F.

The accounting values of Property, Plant and Equipment do not exceed the recoverable values.

NOTE 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in Intangible Assets are detailed in Schedule G.

NOTE 14. ASSETS/LIABILITIES FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are detailed below.

Items	12.31.24	Charges for the Fiscal Year	12.31.25
Other Financial Assets	(14,950)	9,395	(5,555)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(152,811)	(1,687)	(154,498)
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	14,744	38,550	53,294
Inflation Adjustment Deferral	1,413	(1,413)	—
Others	(28,601)	28,601	—
Total	**9,672,476**	**(9,008,922)**	**663,554**

Items	12.31.23	Charges for the Fiscal Year	12.31.24
Other Financial Assets	(14,950)	9,395	(5,555)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(152,811)	(1,687)	(154,498)
Losses	9,852,681	(9,082,368)	770,313
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	14,744	38,550	53,294
Inflation Adjustment Deferral	1,413	(1,413)	—
Others	(28,601)	28,601	—
Total	**9,672,476**	**(9,008,922)**	**663,554**

NOTE 15. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The composition of Other Non-financial Assets as of the indicated dates is detailed below.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Shareholders - Refund of Personal Property Tax	21,528,249	21,645,061
Tax Advances	5,815	7
Payments made in Advance	111,421	83,818
Total	**21,645,485**	**21,728,886**

NOTE 16. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUANCE

The current Global Issuance Programs for Debt Securities are detailed below:

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Authorized Amount (*)	Type of Debt Security	Program Term	Approval Date by the Meeting	CNV Approval
Thousands of USD 100,000	Simple, Non-convertible into Shares	5 years	03.09.09 ratified on 08.02.12	Resolution No. 16,113 dated 04.29.09 and extended by Resolution No. 17,343 dated 05.08.14 and Provision No. DI-2019-63-APN-

(*) Or its equivalent in any other currency.

The Company did not have issued Debt Securities as of December 31, 2024.

On December 6, 2024, the Company issued a Negotiable Obligation without public offering in favor of HSBC Latin America B.V. for the amount of US$ 81,157,808, which was cancelled on February 13, 2025, with the proceeds of the capital increase (see notes 18 and 33).

NOTE 17. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The composition of Other Non-financial Liabilities as of the indicated dates is detailed below.

Items	12.31.25	12.31.24
Payroll and social contributions payable	109,402	57,321
Withholdings on payroll payable	1,731	1,068
Sundry Creditors	2,328,024	21,921,951
Taxes Payable	21,581,168	24,613,703
Fees Payable	7,257	4,808,380
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	156,768,068	248,366
Total	180,795,650	51,650,789

NOTE 18. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

11.1 Capital Stock:

The composition of capital stock is detailed in Schedule K.

As part of the acquisition of HSBC's businesses in Argentina, the Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., held on 45000, resolved to approve the increase in share capital through the issuance of up to a maximum of 115,582,280 Class B ordinary, book-entry shares, with one (1) vote per share and a nominal value of $1 (one peso) each, and with dividend rights on the same terms as the ordinary, book-entry shares in circulation at the time of issuance.

On October 17, 2024, through Joint Resolution No. RESFC-2024-22904-APN-DIR#CNV, the Board of Directors of the CNV authorized the public offering of 115,582,280 Class B ordinary, book-entry shares, with a nominal value of one peso (NV $1) each, with one vote per share.

On December 5, 2024, 17,740,028 Class B ordinary shares, with a nominal value of one peso (VN $1) each, with one vote per share, were issued. These new shares were delivered on December 6, 2024, to HSBC Holding plc as payment for the aforementioned acquisition.

The capital increase amounted to Ps. 22,296, and the related expenses amounted to Ps. (126,872,351), being deducted from the additional paid-in capital.

On December 27, 2024 the aforementioned capital increase was registered in the Public Registry of Commerce.

Additionally, the mentioned Shareholders' Meeting held on 45000, resolved to approve a second capital increase, up to a maximum, in combination with the first increase, of 162,035,894 Class B ordinary, book-entry shares, with one (1) vote per share and a nominal value of $1 (one peso) each, and with dividend rights on the same terms as the ordinary, book-entry shares in circulation at the time of issuance.

This second capital increase was carried out in order to use the proceeds from the Preferential Subscription Offer to make a total or partial payment of the HSBC Loans in favor of HSBC Latin America B.V. and HSBC Latin America Holdings (UK) Limited, as a result of the price adjustment of the transaction determined on December 6, 2024.

On February 13, 2025, 17,740,028 Class B common shares, with a nominal value of one peso (VN $1) each and one vote per share, were issued, allowing Grupo Galicia to pay and capitalize the loans in favor of HSBC due to the price adjustment of the transaction.

At the date of issuance of these separate financial statements, the latter is pending registration with the Public Registry of Commerce (see note 33).

The Company does not have portfolio shares.

In Argentina, the Company's shares are quoted in Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos S.A. (BYMA) and Mercado Abierto Electrónico S.A. (MAE). Likewise, the shares are listed in the United States of America on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ), under the American Depository Receipt (ADRs) program, of which The Bank of New York Mellon acts as the depositary agent.

18.2 Profit Reserves:

The item composition at period closing is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Legal Reserve	223,917,844	117,455,682
Other Reserves	4,334,707,968	2,813,192,079
Statutory Reserve	189	189
Optional Reserve (*)	4,334,707,779	2,813,191,890
Total	4,558,625,812	2,930,647,761

(*) As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, it includes Optional Reserve for the development of new businesses and support to companies for Ps. 1,146,622,394.

NOTE 19. INCOME STATEMENT BREAKDOWN

The breakdown of Net Income from Interest and Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, is detailed below.

Net Income from Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	12.31.25	12.31.24
By measuring Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Income from Government Securities	15,286,781	9,696,926
Income from other Corporate Securities	3,783,751	15,312,236
Total	18,927,664	25,009,162

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Interest-related Income	12.31.25	12.31.24
For Cash and due from Banks	80,195	47,752
For private securities	—	1,823,200
Total	**80,195**	**1,870,952**

The following is the breakdown of the net monetary position generated by assets and liabilities indexed by price changes as of the indicated dates.

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
ASSETS		
Cash and Due from Banks	(778,149)	(901,267)
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(14,861,448)	(19,877,818)
Other Financial Assets	(49,228,578)	(67,977,944)
Loans and Other Financing	(5,351,336)	(1,513,599)
Other Debt Securities	(35,838,079)	—
Current Income Tax Assets	—	—
Investments in Equity Instruments	—	(4,921)
Other Non-financial Assets	(5,781,585)	(12,297,728)
Monetary Income generated by Assets	**(111,839,175)**	**(102,573,277)**
LIABILITIES		
Current Income Tax Liabilities	1,660,322	7,889,784
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	57,065,634	87,985,844
Monetary Income generated by Liabilities	**63,691,301**	**95,875,628**
Loss on Net Monetary Position	**(48,147,874)**	**(6,697,649)**

NOTE 20. EXCHANGE RATE DIFFERENCES ON GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Originated by:	12.31.25	12.31.24
Valuation of Assets in Foreign Currency	4,021,902	3,509,133
Valuation of Liabilities in Foreign Currency	(2,307,723)	(2,318,944)
Total	**46,593,610**	**1,052,517**

NOTE 21. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Other Operating Income	1,527,547	619,962
Total	**1,527,547**	**619,962**

NOTE 22. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Payroll	(451,790)	(374,227)
Social Contributions on Payroll	(122,646)	(102,825)
Personnel Compensations and Rewards	(5,984)	(4,703)
Services for Personnel	—	(3,843)
Total	**(580,420)**	**(485,598)**

NOTE 23. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Company presented its comprehensive Statement of Income under the by-function-of-expense method. In accordance with this method, the expenses are classified according to their function as part of the "Administrative Expenses" item.

The following table provides the additional information required on the nature of expenses and their relation to the function, as of the indicated dates:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Compensations and Remunerations for Services	(1,191,468)	(1,185,302)
Directors and Syndics' Fees	(3,194,919)	(7,952,216)
Taxes and Rates	(1,536,460)	(2,675,101)
Electricity and Communications	(5,744)	(2,844)
Representation and Travel Expenses	—	—
Stationery and Office Supplies	(2,177)	(2,256)
Administrative Services under Contract	(11,774)	(27,644)
Insurance	(94,337)	(115,325)
Expenses for Maintenance, Conservation and Repairs	(291,906)	(3,127,153)
Others	(10,950)	(12,890)
Total	**(6,339,735)**	**(15,100,731)**

NOTE 24. DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Depreciation of Property, Plant and	(39,919)	(22,978)
Depreciation and Impairment of Intangible	—	(13,520)
Total	**(39,919)**	**(36,498)**

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NOTE 25. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The item composition as of the indicated dates is detailed below:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Adjustments and Interest	(937)	(2,707)
Turnover Tax for Financial Brokerage	(634,404)	(1,574,515)
Turnover Tax on Sundry Revenue	—	(14,798)
Others	(15,966)	(18,479)
Total	**(651,307)**	**(1,610,499)**

NOTE 26. INCOME TAX / DEFERRED TAX

The following is a reconciliation between the income tax allocated to income as of December 31, 2025, as compared to the previous fiscal year, and the income tax that would result from applying the current tax rate on accounting profit:

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Comprehensive Income for the Fiscal Year before Income Tax	**191,093,147**	**2,139,555,000**
Current Tax Rate	35 %	35 %
Income for the Fiscal Year at Tax Rate	**(66,882,602)**	**(748,844,250)**
Permanent Differences at Tax Rate		
Income from Interests in Subsidiaries	58,880,178	742,984,885
Untaxed Income	—	2,081
Other Non-deductible Expenses	86,081	(283,028)
Tax Inflation Adjustment	11,465,115	7,602,667
Others	(193,342)	502,785
Effects of Inflation	(19,415,691)	(2,494,128)
Total Income Tax Charge	**(16,060,261)**	**(528,988)**

Item	12.31.25	12.31.24
Current Income Tax	(13,561,464)	(9,891,393)
Variation of Deferred Tax	(9,008,922)	10,369,463
Tax Return adjustment from previous fiscal year	8,458,525	1,230,564
Tax Charge update	(1,948,400)	(2,237,622)
Total Income Tax Charge	**(16,060,261)**	**(528,988)**

Tax Inflation Adjustment

- Law 27,430 introduced a modification in which it established that the subjects referred to in paragraphs a) to e) of Article 53 of the current Income Tax Law, for the purpose of determining the taxable net earnings, should deduct or incorporate to the tax income of the fiscal year being settled, the tax inflation adjustment. Said adjustment would be applicable in the fiscal year where a variation percentage of the consumer price index is verified, greater than one hundred percent (100%), accumulated in the thirty-six (36) months prior to the closing of the fiscal year being settled.
- The positive or negative inflation adjustment, as applicable, must be allocated as follows: for the first and second fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, one-sixth (1/6) of the adjustment had to be allocated to that fiscal year, and the remaining five-sixths (5/6) had to be allocated in equal parts over the following five (5) fiscal years. Subsequently, for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, the inflation adjustment must be fully (100%) allocated, with no deferral. Accordingly, in the current fiscal year, the total amount of the inflation adjustment calculated for the year must be included.

Tax Rate

On June 16, 2021, Law 27,630 was enacted, which establishes for capital companies a structure of staggered rates for income tax with three segments in relation to the level of accumulated taxable net earnings, applicable for the years fiscal years started on or after January 1, 2021, inclusive.

The new rates within this procedure are as follows:

For fiscal years commenced from 01.01.25 through 12.31.25:

Accumulated Taxable Net Earnings				
More than Ps.	To Ps.	Ps. Payable	Plus %	On the excess of Ps.
—	101,680	—	25 %	—
101,680	1,016,796	25,420	30 %	101,680
1,016,796	Onwards	299,955	35 %	1,016,796

For fiscal years commenced from 01.01.24 through 12.31.24:

Accumulated Taxable Net Earnings				
More than Ps.	To Ps.	Ps. Payable	Plus %	On the excess of Ps.
—	34,704	—	25 %	—
34,704	347,035	8,676	30 %	34,704
347,035	Onwards	102,375	35 %	347,035

The amounts provided for above will be adjusted annually based on the annual variation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC), corresponding to the month of October of the year prior to the adjustment, with respect to the same month of the previous year.

Dividend tax: it is established that dividends or profits distributed to individuals, undivided estates or foreign beneficiaries will be taxed at the rate of 7%.

NOTE 27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the income attributable to the Company's Shareholders into the weighted average of the outstanding ordinary shares in the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, earnings per share amount to Ps. 122.21 and Ps. 1,414.30, respectively.

NOTE 28. DIVIDENDS

The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 46000, approved the distribution of cash dividends in the amount of Ps. 88,000,000 (equivalent to Ps. 106,626,016 in closing currency), which represented Ps. 54.79 (amount stated in Argentine pesos) per share. Additionally, the aforementioned Meeting resolved to delegate to the Board of Directors the power to withdraw from the Reserve for the eventual distribution of profits up to the amount of Ps. 300,000,000, which is equivalent to Ps. 394,646,277 at closing currency, subject to

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approval and to the terms and conditions that the subsidiary Banco Galicia obtains from the Argentine Central Bank with respect to the payment of dividends.

Dividend payments made are detailed below:

Date of payment	Amount	Amount in closing currency
05.14.25	88,000,000	102,206,898
07.11.25	33,978,381	38,110,466
08.12.25	34,528,465	38,014,374
12.11.25	37,446,115	37,446,115

The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 46000, approved the distribution of cash dividends in the amount of Ps. 65,000,000 (equivalent to Ps. 122,807,118 in closing currency), which represented Ps. 44.08 (amount stated in Argentine pesos) per share. In addition, at said Meeting, the use of the Reserve for the eventual distribution of profits for up to Ps. 386,635,827 (equivalent to Ps. 730,486,648 in closing currency) was approved, delegating to the Board of Directors the power to pay it on one or more occasions until the annual meeting that discusses the income of the current fiscal year.

Dividend payments made are detailed below:

Date of payment	Amount	Amount in closing currency
05.14.24	65,000,000	108,317,395
05.23.24	140,261,066	233,734,050
06.28.24	146,118,828	232,838,384
07.24.24	152,806,783	234,060,718

—

NOTE 29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND RISK POLICIES

The Company's risk management is monitored by the Audit Committee, which also gathers and analyzes the information submitted by the main controlled companies.

Capital Management

The Company's objectives are to generate returns for its Shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimum capital structure. Said capital structure will consider the investment needs in the subsidiaries and new undertakings, maintaining the expected profitability levels and complying with the established liquidity and solvency objectives.

Market Risk

The exposure to exchange rate risk at the fiscal year closing per type of currency is detailed below:

Currency	Monetary Financial Assets	Monetary Financial Liabilities	Derivative instruments	Net position
US Dollar	182,322,242	(2,225,480)	—	180,096,762
Total as of 12.31.25	**182,322,242**	**(2,225,480)**	**—**	**180,096,762**

Currency	Monetary Financial Assets	Monetary Financial Liabilities	Derivative instruments	Net position
US Dollar	150,172,865	(131,921,909)	—	18,250,956
Total as of 12.31.24	**150,172,865**	**(131,921,909)**	**—**	**18,250,956**

Currency	Variation	Income	Equity
US Dollar	10 %	18,009,676	198,106,438
US Dollar	**(10)%**	**(18,009,676)**	**162,087,086**

Currency	Variation	Income	Equity
US Dollar	10 %	1,825,096	20,076,052
US Dollar	(10)%	(1,825,096)	16,425,860

Interest Rate Risk

The different sensitivity of assets and liabilities to changes in the "market interest rates" exposes the Company to the "interest rate risk". This is the risk of the financial margin and the Shareholders' Equity economic value varying as a consequence of the fluctuation of market interest rates. The magnitude of this variation is related to the sensitivity of the interest rate of the Company's Assets and Liabilities structure.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility of suffering losses due to the breach of contractual obligations of a debtor or counterpart. Credit risk requires the greatest need for capital, including that arising from the risk of individual and sector concentration that represent complementary approaches to intrinsic credit risk.

Operational Risk

The operational risk management comprises the identification, assessment, follow up, control and mitigation of said risk. This is a continuous process carried out all over the Company, fostering a risk management culture across all the Organization levels.

• Identification

The starting point for management is risk identification and their connection with the controls established to mitigate them, considering both internal and external factors that may affect the development of the processes. The outcomes of the above activity are recorded in a risks registry, acting as a central repository of the nature and status of each risk and its controls.

• Assessment

Once the risks have been identified, the magnitude is established, in terms of impact, frequency and probability of risk occurrence, considering the existing controls. The combination of impact and probability of occurrence determines the level of risk exposure. Finally, the estimated risk levels are compared to the pre-established criteria, considering the balance of potential benefits and adverse results.

• Follow up

The follow up process enables the detection and correction of possible deficiencies in the policies, processes and procedures, and their updating.

• Risk control and mitigation

Risk control ensures compliance with the internal policies and analyzes the risks and the relevant responses to avoid, accept, reduce or share them, aligning them with the defined risk tolerance.

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IT Risk

The Company manages Information Technology (IT) Risk inherent in its products, activities, and business processes. In turn, it manages the risk associated to the relevant information systems, the information technology and security processes. It also comprises the risks arising from the subcontracted activities and the services provided by its suppliers.

Reputational Risk

It can stem from the materialization of other risks: Legal, Compliance, Operational, Technological, Strategic, Market, Liquidity, Credit risks, etc.

The stakeholders are at the center of this function, being considered when establishing any type of mitigation measure.

Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk arising from an inappropriate business strategy, or an adverse change in the forecasts, parameters, objectives and other functions supporting that strategy.

Cybersecurity Risk

The use of current technologies provides us with a significant amount of tools that streamline and improve the Company's processes. However, along with the aforementioned benefits, there appear on the scene risks and/or threats related to these new opportunities offered by digital technologies.

The risk linked to cybersecurity is an inherent issue in the incorporation of these new technologies. For the Company, among its essential objectives, the management of these risks stands out, as well as the awareness of all personnel and customers about the considerations in the use of the mentioned technologies. In this regard, it is critical for the organization to thoroughly understand its internal processes, the tools used and the available techniques, in order to reduce the risks related to cybersecurity matters.

NOTE 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Human and legal persons who directly or indirectly exert control over the Entity, or are controlled by it, are considered related parties; they include the Subsidiaries, Associates and Affiliates; the members of the Board of Directors, Syndics and personnel with Senior Management position; human persons who hold similar positions in financial institutions or complementary services companies; companies or sole proprietorships over which key personnel may exert significant influence or control, and spouses, partners and relatives up to the second degree of consanguinity, or first degree of affinity of all human persons directly or indirectly linked to the Company.

The Company controls another entity when it has power over the financial and operational decisions of other entities, and, in turn, obtains benefits from it.

On the other hand, the Company considers that it has joint control when there is an agreement between the parties on the control over a common economic activity.

Finally, the cases in which the Company has significant influence are due to the power to influence over the financial and operational decisions of another entity but is not able to exercise control over them. Shareholders with an interest equal to or greater than 20% of the Company's or its subsidiaries' total votes are considered to exert a significant influence.

In determining said situations, not only the legal aspects are observed but also the nature and substance of the relationship.

Controlling Entity

The Group is controlled by:

Name	Nature	Main Activity	Location	Interest %
EBA Holding S.A.	51.48% of voting rights	Financial and Investment Matters	City of Buenos Aires - Argentina	17.51%

As a result of the capital increase of the Company, carried out on 02.13.25, the participation of EBA Holding S.A. amounts to 51.48% of the voting rights and 17.51% of the capital (see notes 18 and 33).

Remunerations of Key Personnel

Remunerations received by the Company's key personnel as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 amount to Ps. 3,403,476 and Ps. 8,130,248, respectively.

Composition of Key Personnel

The composition of key personnel as of the indicated dates is as follows:

Composition of Key Personnel	12.31.25	12.31.24
Regular Directors	9	9
General Manager	1	1
Area Managers and Other Leaders	4	4
Total	14	14

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company has not been a party to nor has it granted loans to:

i) companies that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by the Company;

ii) associates (companies over which the Company has significant influence);

iii) persons who own, directly or indirectly, a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence in the Company, and, if applicable, ascendants, descendants, spouses or siblings of said person (that is, close members of the family that could influence or be influenced by that person in their relations with the Company);

iv) key management personnel;

v) companies with a substantial interest and owned by any of the persons described in iii. or iv. and/or who are capable of exercising significant influence in the Company. For the purposes of this paragraph, it includes companies owned by the directors or main shareholders of the Company that have a key member of the administration in common with Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., as applicable.

Balances between Related Parties

The transactions performed with subsidiaries as of the indicated dates are detailed below:

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	12.31.25	12.31.24
Assets		
Cash and Due from Banks	198,975	117,041
Loans and Other Financing	119,070,821	—
Total Assets	**258,077,389**	**125,507,737**

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Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.	12.31.25	12.31.24
Income		
Interest-related Income	11,527,527	12,149,045
Administrative Expenses	(33,221)	(29,623)
Total Income	**11,494,306**	**12,119,422**

INVIU Uruguay Agente de Valores S.A.	12.31.25	12.31.24
Assets		
Loans and Other Financing	4,732,447	69,531
Total Assets	**4,732,447**	**69,531**

Galicia Securities S.A.U.	12.31.25	12.31.24
Assets		
Loans and Other Financing	38,372,157	27
Total Assets	**38,372,157**	**27**

NOTE 31. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ARGENTINE CENTRAL BANK

31.1. Documentation Safeguarding

In accordance with CNV General Resolution No. 629, the Company informs that it is in possession of supporting documentation of accounting and management operation safeguarded at AdeA (Tax ID. No. 30- 68233570-6) Plant III, located in Ruta Provincial 36 km 31.5 No. 6471 (PC 1888) Bosques, Province of Buenos Aires, legal domicile at Av. Juramento 1775, Piso 4 (1428), City of Buenos Aires.

31.2 Debt Securities Issuance

The issuances of Debt securities are detailed in Note 16.

31.3. Restrictions to Distribution of Profits

According to Art. 70 of the General Companies Act, Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. must transfer to Legal Reserve 5% of the profit for the fiscal year, until said reserve reaches 20% of the capital stock plus the balance of the Capital Adjustment account. When this Reserve decreases for any cause, profits cannot be distributed until the Reserve is reinstated.

31.4. Capital Management and Transparency Policy in terms of Corporate Governance

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is the maximum Management Body of the Company. It is composed of nine Regular Directors and three Alternate Directors who must have the knowledge and skills required to clearly understand their responsibilities and duties within Corporate Governance, and work with the loyalty and diligence of a good businessman.

In accordance with the Bylaws, both Regular and Alternate Directors hold office for up to three years, are partially renewed each year and may be indefinitely reelected.

The Company complies with adequate standards both regarding total number of Directors, and number of independent Directors. Additionally, its Bylaws provides for the adequate flexibility to adjust the number of Directors to eventual variations in the conditions in which the Company operates, between three and nine Directors.

The Board of Directors, in all relevant aspects, complies with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code included in Schedule IV of Title IV of the National Securities Commission regulations (TN 2013).

Likewise, controls are carried out on the application of corporate governance policies defined by regulations in force, through the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the Disclosure Committee. The Committees periodically reports to the Board of Directors, who becomes aware of the decisions of each Committee, and the relevant matters are recorded in the Minutes of their meetings.

Executive Committee

In July, 2018, the Board of Directors of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. approved the creation and the Regulations of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is composed of five Regular Directors, and its purpose is to contribute to the management of the Company's ordinary and usual business for a more efficient fulfillment of the Company's Board of Directors' mission.

Nomination and Compensation Committee

The objective behind the creation of this Committee is to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of several issues based on good corporate governance practices; it is composed of five directors, two of them independent.

Its main duty is to support the Company's Board of Directors in preparing the candidates appointment proposal to occupy positions on said Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee established by Law No. 26,831 on Capital Markets and the CNV Regulations is composed of three Directors, two of them independent, and complies with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of the United States of America.

Its responsibility is to provide the Company’s Board of Directors with assistance in overseeing the Financial Statements, as well as in controlling Grupo Financiero Galicia and its subsidiaries.

Disclosure Committee

The Disclosure Committee was created in compliance with the recommendation in Sarbanes-Oxley Act of United States of America, and it is composed of the General Manager, the Administrative-Financial Manager and two supervisors of the Administrative-Financial Management.

Some of its duties include: monitoring the Company’s internal controls, reviewing the financial statements and other information published, preparing the reports on the activities carried out by the Committee for the Board of Directors. The Committee's operation has been gradually adapted to local legislation and currently performs important administrative and information functions that are used by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, thus contributing to the transparency of the information provided to the markets.

Ethics, Conduct and Integrity Committee

The objective behind the Ethics, Conduct and Integrity Committee is to promote compliance with standards, principles of good conduct, and the Code of Ethics.

Basic Ownership Structure

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is a Company whose purpose is exclusively to conduct financial and investment activities as per Art. 31 of the General Companies Act. This means it is a holding company, engaged in managing its shareholdings, equity and resources.

Among the companies where it takes part, Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A. outstands as its main asset, whose holding reaches 100% of the capital stock. This Company, as it is a banking institution, is subject to certain

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regulatory restrictions imposed Argentine Central Bank. Among them, there is a restriction limiting holding to a maximum 12.5% of the capital stock, in companies not performing complementary activities.

The structure of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is reduced, since it is a holding company of a group of financial services. This is why certain organizational aspects which are typical of large operating companies are not applicable to the Group.

Finally, it should be noted that Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. is under the control of another pure holding company, denominated EBA Holding S.A., which possesses the sufficient number of votes to form the corporate will at the Shareholders' meetings, although it does not conduct any management activity on the Group.

Compensation Systems

The Directors' compensation is submitted to the consideration of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and is established within the limits set forth by the Law and Bylaws.

The Audit Committee issues an opinion on the reasonableness of the compensation proposals for the Directors, considering market standards.

Business Conduct Policy

Since its establishment, a constant characteristic of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. has been the broad respect for Shareholders' rights, the reliability and accuracy of the information provided, the transparency of their policies and decisions, and the good judgment in the disclosure of strategic business issues.

Code of Ethics

Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. has a formally approved Code of Ethics that guides its policies and activities, it considers aspects related to the business impartiality and conflicts of interests, and how the employee must act in order to identify a breach of the Code of Ethics.

NOTE 32. ECONOMIC CONTEXT WHERE THE COMPANY OPERATES

The Group operates in a complex economic context, both in the national and international spheres.

Regarding the international sphere, the year 2025 started off more volatile for international markets due to trade conflicts arising from the tariffs announced by Trump. While the measures imposed on Canada and Mexico were postponed to March, the announcements against Chinese and European imports and commodities in general generated uncertainty in the markets. These measures could affect the Federal Reserve's target disinflationary path, prompting investors to delay the expected rate cuts for this year. According to the Fed Fund Futures, the first rate cut would take place at the July meeting, thus increasing the context of higher rates despite the cuts announced last year. In line with this, several members of the Federal Reserve indicated that they still “do not see concerns in the economic data, although there is still some way to go to reach the 2% inflation target”.

At the local level, during the first nine months of 2024, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) accumulated a decline of 3.0% compared to the same period in 2023. The retraction was explained by investment (-23.4%), private consumption (-6.3%) and public consumption (-4.8%). Exports, on the other hand, grew by 21.8%. In seasonally adjusted terms, GDP showed its first positive variation, growing 3.9% compared to the second quarter of 2024. This interrupted three consecutive quarters of contraction. Additionally, according to data from the Monthly Economic Activity Estimator, in 2024 the accumulated fall was 1.8% with respect to the previous year.

After closing 2023 with monthly inflation of 25.5% in December, price dynamics have shown a sustained deceleration throughout 2024, ending the year with a monthly variation of 2.7% in December. On a year-over-year basis, inflation for 2024 closed at 117.8%. In January 2025, the monthly inflation rate was 2.2%, while the year-over-year rate reduced to 84.5%.

The exchange rate went from 808.5 Ps./USD on December 29, 2023, to 1,032.5 Ps./US$ on December 30, 2024, according to the Argentine Central Bank Communication "A" 3500. The exchange rate maintained a 2% monthly crawl throughout 2024 and until January 2025. Starting on February 1, 2025, the Argentine Central Bank has moderated the pace of the exchange rate variation to 1% per month. As of February 24, 2025, the exchange rate stood at 1,061.1 Ps./US$.

In 2024, the balance of the current account of the Foreign Exchange Balance amounted to US$ 1,695 million, while the balance of the capital and financial account totaled US$ 4,370 million in the same period.

Throughout 2024, International Reserves increased by US$ 6,539 million, as a result of foreign currency purchases from the private sector. These purchases accumulated US$ 18,710 million during the aforementioned period. As of February 24, 2025, International Reserves stood at US$ 28,588 million.

As of December 30, 2024, private sector deposits in U.S. dollars amounted to 31,491 million, an increase of US$ 15,688 million with respect to the end of 2023, partly explained by Stage 1 of the asset disclosure process, carried out between mid-August and early November. As of February 20, 2025, the balance of private sector deposits in foreign currency totaled US$ 30,578 million.

On the other hand, dollar credit to the private sector stood at US$ 10,834 million at the end of December 2024, an increase of US$ 7,424 million during the mentioned period. As of the latest available data, the balance of dollar credit to the private sector was US$ 13,410 million.

The monetary authority made successive cuts to the reference interest rate throughout 2024 and continues to reduce the rate in 2025. Specifically, the benchmark interest rate was reduced from 100% levels at the beginning of 2024 to 32% as of December 6. A further cut was made on January 31, 2025, and the yield on Liquidity Treasury Bills (Letras Fiscales de Liquidez) decreased to 29%.

Since the beginning of October 2024, the monetary entity has started to publish a new interest rate for time deposits of Ps. 1,000 million or more, with maturities of 30 to 35 days, called the Argentina Wholesale Rate (Tasa Mayorista de Argentina - TAMAR). As of February 21, the TAMAR stood at 29.4%.

During 2024, the Non-financial Public Sector recorded a primary surplus of Ps. 10,405,810 million (equivalent to 1.8% of GDP). This result, net of interest payments, led to a positive financial result of Ps. 1,764,786 million (0.3% of GDP). This was explained by a year-over-year real expenditure decrease of 27.5%, which exceeded the real deterioration of revenues (-4.9% year-on-year). In January 2025, the primary result recorded a surplus of Ps. 2,434,865 million (0.3% of GDP), while the financial result was positive by Ps. 599,753 million (0.1% of GDP).

At the end of January, the Government announced that, from January 27 to June 30, 2025, a temporary reduction in export duties would apply to the main agricultural products (soybeans, soybean derivatives, wheat, barley, sorghum, corn, and sunflower). Additionally, export duties for regional economies were permanently eliminated.

The context of volatility and uncertainty continues as of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

The Group's Management continuously monitors the evolution of variables affecting its business to define its course of action and identify potential impacts on its financial and equity situation. These consolidated financial statements should be read in light of these circumstances.

NOTE 33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after the closing date and prior to the issuance of these financial statements are detailed below:

Irrevocable Contributions

Contributions made to subsidiaries after the closing date are detailed below:

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Subsidiary	Date of contribution	Currency of contribution	Amount in currency of contribution	Amount in Ps.
Galicia Investments LLC	01.05.2026	US$	1,000	1,475
Galicia Ventures LP	01.05.2026	US$	99,000	146,025

Capital Increases

The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders's Meeting held on August 20, 2024 resolved to approve a second share capital increase, in order to use the proceeds of the Pre-emptive Subscription Offer to make a total or partial payment of the HSBC Loans, in benefit of HSBC Latin America, in benefit of HSBC Latin America. Preferential Subscription Offer to make a total or partial payment of the HSBC Loans, in benefit of HSBC Latin America B.V. and HSBC Latin America Holdings (UK) Limited, as a consequence of the price adjustment of the transaction determined on December 6, 2024.

On February 13, 2025, 17,740,028 Class B ordinary shares were issued, with one (1) vote per share and a nominal value of 1 (NV Ps. 1) each, allowing Grupo Galicia to cancel the obligations to HSBC mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Corporate Restructuring

On February 3, 2025, the Boards of Directors of the involved companies decided to initiate the necessary procedures to carry out a Corporate Restructuring. The objective is to improve the organization and use of resources, as well as to achieve a more effective and efficient technical and administrative management.

The Corporate Reorganization will consist of a spin-off-merger and mergers by absorption, in accordance with the provisions of: (a) articles 88, first paragraph, section I, and 82 of the General Corporations Law No. 19,550, as amended ("Ley General de Sociedades N° 19,550"), as amended. 550, as amended ("LGS"), (b) Articles 146, 151 and 152 of General Resolution 15/2024 of the IGJ, and (c) to frame it as three simultaneous and concatenated tax-free corporate reorganizations between entities of the same economic group under Article 80 of the Income Tax Law, text ordered by Decree 824/2019, as amended (the "LIG").

As a result, GGAL Holdings S.A. will be spun off, dissolved without liquidation, and absorbed through a merger by Banco Galicia, Galicia Asset Management S.A.U., and Sudamericana Holding S.A.

In this way, GGAL Holdings S.A. will transfer:

- 99.985% of its shares in Banco GGAL S.A. to Banco Galicia.
- 56.439% of its shares in GGAL Asset Management S.A. to Galicia Asset Management S.A.U.
- 98% of its shares in GGAL Seguros S.A. and GGAL Seguros de Retiro S.A., and 100% of its shares in GGAL Participaciones S.A.U. to Sudamericana Holdings S.A.

On the other hand, the mergers by absorption contemplated in the Corporate Restructuring will be carried out as follows:

- Unification of the banking business: Banco Galicia will absorb Banco GGAL S.A., which will be dissolved without liquidation, resulting in a single banking entity.
- Unification of the mutual fund management business: Galicia Asset Management S.A.U. will absorb GGAL Asset Management S.A., which will be dissolved without liquidation, thus consolidating the business into a single entity.
- Absorption of GGAL Participaciones S.A.U.: Sudamericana Holdings S.A. will absorb GGAL Participaciones S.A.U., which will be dissolved without liquidation.

Agreements Entered Into

On February 25, 2025, Grupo Financierp Galicia and Banco Santander S.A. entered into an agreement to implement a joint venture aimed at boosting the growth and expansion of the Nera business. The companies involved in this joint venture are Agri Tech Investments Argentina S.A.U. ("Nera Argentina"), Nera Paraguay S.A., and Nera Uruguay S.A. Under this agreement, it was decided to establish a holding company in the Kingdom of Spain, which will control the companies within the joint venture. Grupo Financiero Galicia and Banco Santander S.A. will equally share the political and economic control of this holding company.

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SCHEDULE A - SEPARATE BREAKDOWN OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Fair Value Level	Holding		Position without Options	Options	End Position
		Book Balance as of				
		12.31.25	12.31.24			
Debt Securities at Market Fair Value through Profit or Loss		**125,983,143**	**36,602,034**	**125,983,143**	**—**	**125,983,143**
Government Securities		**117,286,048**	**25,992,099**	**117,286,048**	**—**	**117,286,048**
Local		117,286,048	25,992,099	117,286,048	—	117,286,048
Treasury Bills	Level 1	117,286,048	25,992,099	117,286,048	—	117,286,048
From Abroad		**8,697,095**	**10,609,935**	**8,697,095**	**—**	**8,697,095**
Government Securities		8,697,095	10,609,935	8,697,095	—	8,697,095
Treasury Bills	Level 1	8,697,095	10,609,935	8,697,095	—	8,697,095
Other Debt Securities		**138,807,593**	**125,390,696**	**138,807,593**	**—**	**8,697,095**
Government Securities		**138,807,593**	**125,390,696**	**138,807,593**	**—**	**8,697,095**
Local		138,807,593	125,390,696	138,807,593	—	8,697,095
Treasury Bills		138,807,593	—	138,807,593	—	8,697,095

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SCHEDULE D - SEPARATE BREAKDOWN PER TERMS OF LOANS AND OTHER FINANCING

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

The fall of future contractual flows is exposed, including interest and secondary items to accrue until expiration of the contracts, undiscounted.

Item	Terms until Maturity						12.31.25
	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 months	More than 24 months	
Non-financial Private Sector and Residents Abroad	43,104,604	—	—	—	—	—	43,104,604
Total	**43,104,604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,104,604**

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SCHEDULE F - CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

					Depreciation and Impairment of Assets			Residual value as of
Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Recognitions for the Fiscal Year	Value at the Closing of Fiscal Year	Estimated useful life, in years	Accumulated at the beginning of the fiscal year	For the fiscal year	Accumulated at fiscal year closing	12.31.25	12.31.24
Measurement at Cost									
Vehicles	732,252	307,650	962,752	—	(215,301)	(39,919)	(199,885)	762,867	516,951
Total	**732,252**	**307,650**	**962,752**		**(215,301)**	**(39,919)**	**(199,885)**	**762,867**	**516,951**

					Depreciation and Impairment of Assets			Residual value as of
Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Recognitions for the Fiscal Year	Value at the Closing of Fiscal Year	Estimated useful life, in years	Accumulated at the beginning of the fiscal year	For the fiscal year	Accumulated at fiscal year closing	12.31.24	12.31.23
Measurement at Cost									
Vehicles	656,750	75,502	732,252	—	(192,323)	(22,978)	(215,301)	516,951	464,427
Total	**656,750**	**75,502**	**732,252**		**(192,323)**	**(22,978)**	**(215,301)**	**516,951**	**464,427**

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SCHEDULE G - CHANGES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

						Depreciation and Impairment of Assets		Residual value as of
Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Recognitions for the Fiscal Year	Value at the Closing of Fiscal Year	Estimated useful life, in years	Accumulated at the beginning of the fiscal year	For the fiscal year	Accumulated at fiscal year closing	12.31.25	12.31.24
Measurement at Cost									
Other Intangible Assets	—	(*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**—**		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

(*) Indefinite useful life.

						Depreciation and Impairment of Assets		Residual value as of
Item	Value at the beginning of the fiscal year	Recognitions for the Fiscal Year	Value at the Closing of Fiscal Year	Estimated useful life, in years	Accumulated at the beginning of the fiscal year	For the fiscal year	Accumulated at fiscal year closing	12.31.24	12.31.23
Measurement at Cost									
Other Intangible Assets	13,520	(*)	—	(13,520)	—	—	—	—	13,520
Total	**13,520**		**—**	**(13,520)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,520**

(*) Indefinite useful life.

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SCHEDULE K - COMPOSITION OF THE CAPITAL STOCK

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Shares								Capital Stock
Class	Quantity	Nominal value per share	Votes per share	Outstanding	Issued	Pending issuance or distribution	Allocated	Paid-in	Not paid-in
Class “A”	281,221,650	Ps. 1	5	281,222	—	—	—	281,222	—
Class “B”	1,325,032,079	Ps. 1	1	1,325,032	—	—	—	1,325,032	—
Total as of 12.31.25	**1,606,253,729**			**1,606,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,606,254**	**—**
Total as of 12.31.24	**1,588,513,701**			**1,588,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,588,514**	**—**
Total as of 12.31.23	**1,474,692,091**			**1,474,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,474,692**	**—**

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SCHEDULE L - SEPARATE FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Item	Headquarters and Branch Offices in the Country	12.31.25		
		12.31.25	US Dollar	12.31.24
ASSETS				
Cash and Due from Banks	2,335,859	2,335,859	2,335,859	880,321
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	8,697,095	8,697,095	8,697,095	10,609,935
Other Financial Assets	1,497,814	1,497,814	1,497,814	565,464
Loans and Other Financing	4,732,476	4,732,476	4,732,476	1,373,469
Other Debt Securities	138,807,593	138,807,593	138,807,593	125,390,696
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	26,251,405	26,251,405	26,251,405	11,352,980
TOTAL ASSETS	**182,322,242**	**182,322,242**	**182,322,242**	**150,172,865**
LIABILITIES				
Debt Securities Issued	—	—	—	(110,231,859)
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	(2,225,480)	(2,225,480)	(2,225,480)	(21,690,050)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(2,225,480)**	**(2,225,480)**	**(2,225,480)**	**(131,921,909)**

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SCHEDULE P - CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

Items	Amortized Cost	FV through OCI	FV through profit or loss		Fair value hierarchy		
			Initially designated, or according to 6.7.1 of IFRS 9	Mandatory Measurement	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Cash and Due from Banks	2,433,984	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	—	—	—	125,983,143	125,983,143	—	—
Other Financial Assets	134,141,343	—	—	4,291,853	3,484,304	—	807,549
Loans and Other Financing	43,104,604	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Debt Securities	138,807,593	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Financial Assets as of 12.31.25	**318,487,524**	**—**	**—**	**130,274,996**	**129,467,447**	**—**	**807,549**
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Debt Securities Issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Financial Liabilities as of 12.31.25	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

SCHEDULE P - CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the period commenced January 1, 2025 and ended December 31, 2025, in comparative format. Figures stated in homogeneous currency, in thousand Argentine pesos, except as otherwise provided.

As of 12.31.24 the Company had no liabilities that could be classified as financial liabilities.

Items	Amortized Cost	FV through OCI	FV through profit or loss		Fair value hierarchy		
			Initially designated, or according to 6.7.1 of IFRS 9	Mandatory Measurement	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Cash and Due from Banks	885,565	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	—	—	—	36,602,034	36,602,034	—	—
Other Financial Assets	259,945	—	—	4,321,923	3,768,963	—	552,960
Loans and Other Financing	1,373,469	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Debt Securities	125,390,696	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Financial Assets as of 12.31.24	**127,909,675**	**—**	**—**	**40,923,957**	**40,370,997**	**—**	**552,960**

Signed for the purpose of identification with
our report dated March 4, 2026
PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

(Partner)
Professional Association of Economic Sciences, CABA, Book 1 Folio 17
Maria Mercedes Baño
Public Accountant (UBA) Professional Association of Economic Sciences, CABA, Book 340, folio 155

Eduardo Escasany
Chairman

Signed for the purpose of identification with
our report dated March 4, 2026

Omar Severini
Syndic

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE'S REPORT

To Shareholders, Chairman and Directors of

GRUPO FINANCIERO GALICIA S.A.

Registered Address: Tte. Gral. Juan D. Perón 430, Piso 25, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

Tax ID No. 30-70496280-7

REPORT ON THE CONTROLS CARRIED OUT AS SYNDIC REGARDING THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) OPINION

In our capacity as members of the Supervisory Committee of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A., we have carried out the controls imposed on us by current legislation, the bylaws, the regulations and professional standards for public accountants, with respect to the attached Separate Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. (hereinafter the "Company") comprising:

- the Separate Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2024;
- the Separate Statements of Income, Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024;
- an overview of the significant accounting standards and other explanatory information included in the notes and supplementary schedules; and

Figures and other information relevant to fiscal year 2023 are an integral part of the aforementioned financial statements and are presented for the purpose of being interpreted exclusively in relation to the figures and the information for the current fiscal year.

Based on the review carried out, within the scope described in point Basis of the Opinion, and considering the external auditors' report, in our opinion, the financial statements mentioned in Point 1 of this report are presented in all its significant aspects, reasonably, and in accordance with the accounting framework of the Argentine Central Bank.

In compliance with the legal controls which are our responsibility, we have no objections.

2) BASIS OF THE OPINION

Our work was performed in accordance with the legal standards of the Syndic Commission in force in the Argentine Republic and those established in Technical Resolution No. 15 and amendments of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales de Ciencias Económicas, FACPCE). These standards require that the review of the financial statements be carried out in accordance with the professional auditing standards, and include the verification of the consistency of the overdrafts reviewed with the information on the corporate decisions exposed in minutes, as well as the adequacy of these decisions to the law and bylaws in relation to their formal and documentary aspects. To perform our professional task on the overdrafts detailed in Point 1, we planned and executed certain procedures on the documentation of the audit carried out by the external auditors Price Waterhouse & Co. S.R.L., who issued their audit report dated February 28, 2025 without qualifications, in accordance with the auditing standards established in Section III.A of Technical Resolution No. 37 of the FACPCE. This review included the verification of the work planning, the nature, scope, and timeliness of the procedures applied, and the results of the audit performed by said professionals. The current auditing standards require the auditor to fulfill the ethical requirements and to plan and execute the audit in order to obtain a reasonable certainty as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement or not. An audit implies the application of procedures to obtain elements of judgment about the figures and other information presented in the financial statements. The selected procedures depend on the auditor's judgment, including the risk assessment of material misstatement in the financial statements. In making such risk assessment, the auditor should consider the relevant internal control for the preparation and reasonable presentation of the Financial Statements by the Company, in order to design the appropriate audit procedures, depending on the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also comprises an assessment of the adequacy of the accounting standards applied, the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors and the presentation of the financial statements as a whole.

Since it is not our responsibility to carry out a management control, the review did not extend to the criteria and business decisions of the various areas of the Company, which are the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors, in compliance with Res. 7/2015 and amendments thereof of the Inspectorate General of Justice.

We also inform that, in compliance with the legal controls which are our responsibility, during the interim period, we have applied the remaining procedures described in Article 294 of Law 19,550 that we consider necessary according to the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the control of the constitution and continuity of the directors' guarantee.

We expressly mention that we are independent from Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. and we have complied with the other ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Technical Resolutions No. 15 and 37 of the FACPCE. We consider that the elements of judgment that we have obtained provide a sufficient and adequate basis for our opinion.

3) EMPHASIS PARAGRAPH

Without modifying our opinion, we draw the attention to Note 1.1, which indicates that the accompanying Separate Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank. Said standards differ from current professional accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards [IFRS] adopted by the FACPCE). In the same note, the Company has identified the effect on the Separate Financial Statements derived from the different valuation and exposure criteria.

4) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DIRECTORS IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and reasonable presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting framework established by the Argentine Central Bank. Also, it is responsible for establishing the internal control deemed necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial statements free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or errors.

5) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SYNDIC IN RELATION TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility is to express an opinion about the overdrafts detailed in the first paragraph of Point 1), based on the review performed within the scope detailed in point Basis of the Opinion.

6) REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In compliance with current regulations, we inform that:

i) the Separate Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. as of December 31, 2024 are recorded in the "Inventory and Balance Sheets" book and, as far as is our responsibility, comply with the provisions of the General Companies Act and the relevant resolutions of the Argentine Central Bank and the National Securities Commission;

ii) the Separate Financial Statements of Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. as of December 31, 2024 arise from accounting records kept in their formal aspects in accordance with legal regulations;

iii) we have read the Summary of Activity, on which we have no comments to make as far as is our responsibility;

iv) as required by Article 21, Chapter III, Section VI, Title II and Article 4, paragraph d), Chapter I, Section III, Title XII of the National Securities Commission regulations on the independence of the external auditor, the quality of the auditing policies applied, and the Company's accounting standards, the aforementioned report by the external auditor includes the statement of having applied the current auditing standards, which include the independence requirements, and does not contain qualifications in relation to the application of the standards issued by the Argentine Central Bank;

v) we have applied the procedures on assets laundering prevention and terrorism financing for Grupo Financiero Galicia S.A. established in the relevant professional standards issued by the Professional Council of Economic Sciences of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, February 28, 2025.

Omar Severini

by Supervisory Committee



We appreciate the collaboration of the entire working group that actively participated in the preparation of this report.

This publication was prepared by the Sustainability and Accounting & Financial Reporting Management teams of Galicia in conjunction with the companies Naranja X, Galicia Seguros, Fondos Fima, Galicia Securities, Inviu, Galicia Ventures and Nera.

Readers of this report must note that this is a free translation made from an original version written and expressed in Spanish. Therefore, any matters of interpretation should be referred to the original version in Spanish.

All rights reserved.

March 2026.

YOUR COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS ON THE ANNUAL REPORT - INTEGRATED REPORT 2025 HELP US TO CONTINUE IMPROVING IN THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF OUR ACTIVITIES WITH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE.

YOU CAN WRITE TO US AT:

BANK OF GALICIA AND BUENOS AIRES S.A.U.
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GaliciaSeguros

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@NaranjaX
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Banco Galicia
Naranja X
Galicia Seguros
Galicia Asset Management
Inviu
Nera

Realization: Chiappini + Becker www.ch-b.com

Cover Page Annual Integrated Report ESG Performance 2025

In 2025, Galicia celebrated 120 years of evolution and transformation, impacting the lives of millions, innovating, and setting trends. For 120 years, we have worked together to co-create solutions that transform realities. And that fills us with #GaliciaPride.

In 120 years, many things have changed. We've changed currencies, from australes to convertible pesos. We've traded passbooks for cards and cards for apps. We've gone from waiting for paper statements to seeing them in online banking. From saving coins to investing with our phones. In 120 years, almost everything has changed. And so have we. Because in a country in constant motion, we always choose to evolve to be closer to you, to simplify your life, to generate a real impact on every person and every company. We are Team Galicia , and like every Argentine team, we are driven by pride in this country. Because when we work together, no challenge is too big for us. We empower each other, we transform, and we grow with you. The future doesn't stop. Neither do we. We are ready for what's coming. Always Galicia.



1 INTRODUCTION

Galicia

It is the country's leading private bank and the cornerstone of the Group's financial ecosystem, offering comprehensive solutions for individuals, businesses, and organizations.

NaranjaX

It leads the digital transformation of payment methods, driving financial inclusion through simple, secure and accessible experiences.

Galicia Seguros

It provides protection and support to individuals and businesses through comprehensive and innovative insurance solutions.

Fondos Fima

It manages mutual investment funds, promoting savings and responsible investment in the local capital market for individual, corporate and institutional investors.

Galicia Securities

It develops stock brokerage and financial advisory services for individual and institutional clients.

inviu

It offers digital investment solutions and financial advice, integrating technology and knowledge to democratize access to the market.

Galicia Ventures

It promotes investment in startups and ventures that boost innovation and digital transformation of the financial system.

1 THAT WE PRESENT

PURPOSE OF THE GROUP COMPANIES

GALICIA

To improve the daily lives of more people.

NARANJA X

Improving the lives of millions of people through financial inclusion and education by providing simple, efficient, and personalized solutions to give opportunities to those who are excluded from the traditional banking system.

GALICIA SEGUROS

We are here to encourage millions of people to do more.

FONDOS FIMA

To offer innovative and reliable investment solutions within an excellent experience for individual, business and institutional investments.

GALICIA SECURITIES

Building trustworthy, long-term relationships by offering non-bank financial services to individuals, businesses, and institutions.

INVIU

To create an investment and wealth management experience that contributes to people's quality of life.

GALICIA VENTURES

To connect with high-potential growth and innovation opportunities, to seek joint solutions to our business needs and at the same time accelerate the Group's transformation.

The traditional Cross of St. James is a symbol created in homage to Santiago de Compostela (Galicia, Spain) and was first used by the Order of Santiago, founded in 1161. This order had military and hospitaller characteristics and was intended to defend the population and support the advance of the Reconquista in southern Spain (Andalusia, Spain). The emblem's name refers to the veneration of the relics of the Apostle St. James the Greater, discovered in Galicia.



ALLIANCES THAT DRIVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Standards or guidelines	Group participation and involvement
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	We use the SDGs and their targets as a roadmap to link our initiatives to the 2030 Agenda and communicate our contribution to sustainable development. Every year, the Group's companies commit to the SDGs that are relevant to their business.
IFRS Foundation Integrated Reporting Framework	Since 2018, we have used the IIRC Framework to develop our Integrated Annual Report and have applied the logic of capital to its structure and content. Since 2021, we have been using the new version launched in January of that year. The defined capitals are: - FINANCIAL CAPITAL: This includes the resources necessary to achieve solvency, profitability, and economic sustainability. - INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL: This includes the portfolio of products and services; investment in infrastructure and systems; customer service channels to support clients in their development; research and development spaces and tools; and processes, management systems, and progress in digital transformation. -HUMAN CAPITAL: includes investment in attracting and developing employees and creating positive work environments, understanding that providing excellent service requires respectful, diverse, innovative, and challenging teams. -SOCIAL CAPITAL: includes strategic social investment based on dialogue with stakeholders, building transparent and ethical relationships with the community, and developing the local economy. -NATURAL CAPITAL: includes environmental processes for preserving renewable and non-renewable natural resources consumed or affected by the business itself.
GRI Standards	We produce our Integrated Report in accordance with the GRI Standards and publish the table of contents based on the Group's material themes and the content we consider relevant to our management based on our impacts on people, the planet and human rights.
United Nations Global Compact	We are a founding member of the Argentine Global Compact Network since 2004. We actively participate to share best practices. Annually, we publish our progress in complying with the principles of the Global Compact by completing the COP online questionnaire provided by the United Nations.
UNEP FI Principles of Responsible Banking (PRB)	Banco Galicia signed the Business Relationship Principles (BRPs) in 2018 and has been working since then to advance the application of these principles within the institution. In 2023, Galicia continued to advance the analysis of the economic, social, and environmental impacts of its portfolio, applying the tool provided by the United Nations. We established targets in two areas critical to local development: inclusive economy and climate stability—along with their respective strategies for achieving these targets. We report annually in this document on the status and management of these efforts for the calendar year.
Principles of Equator	For 17 years, Galicia has adhered to the Equator Principles with the aim of implementing environmental and social risk analysis policies in its operations. Through these principles, Galicia commits to integrating the assessment of social and environmental risks that may arise from the projects it finances, as well as identifying business opportunities that could have a positive environmental impact. The analysis includes the evaluation of environmental, social, occupational safety, and community management issues, among others, following the guidelines of local and international regulations, standards, and best practices. In 2025, Galicia participated again in the annual meeting where ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) trends were discussed to further the application of the principles.
International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)	We report our results in accordance with the conceptual framework based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) of the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA). The Board of Directors and the executives involved were duly trained on the new IFRS Standards, IFRS S1: General Requirements for Sustainability-Related Financial Reporting and IFRS S2: Climate-Related Disclosures.
International Standards on Sustainability and Climate (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2)	Recently launched by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), we are making progress in responding to IFRS Standards S1 “General requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures” and S2 “Climate-related disclosures,” anticipating the upcoming mandatory implementation of these new requirements.
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)	In 2020, we incorporated SASB Standards accountability into this report and began responding to indicators from the Commercial Banking, Consumer Finance, Investment Banking, Asset Custody and Seguros guidelines.
Disclosure Insight Action (CDP)	Galicia reports its current year's management of climate emissions, risks, and opportunities on the CDP Platform. Based on its annual score, the environmental aspects requiring further work and development are identified.
Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)	We use the SBTi platform as a foundation for setting medium- and long-term organizational carbon footprint mitigation targets to achieve carbon neutrality. The platform is an initiative of the CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute, and the World Wildlife Fund, and it promotes the definition of science-based targets to help companies set goals for the transition to a low-carbon economy.
ISO 26000 Standard on Social Responsibility	We apply the core subjects of the ISO on Social Responsibility (governance, fair operating practices, human rights, consumer issues, labor practices, active participation and development of the community and environment) at the heart of our management and accountability, and we consider the practices recommended by the guide to improve results in social responsibility performance.
Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financial (PCAF)	In 2021, Galicia joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) initiative, and in 2022, it carried out its first measurement of the carbon footprint of emissions financed by Galicia using the tool. During 2025, work was done on measuring emissions financed in 2024 and improving the databases to enhance the accuracy of the methodology. The calculation using the PCAF methodology is one of the inputs for defining the climate target reported in the PRB (Project Reporting Framework).
Women's Empowerment Principles (WEP)	Galicia adheres to the Women's Empowerment Principles and annually measures its organizational level using a self-assessment tool that compiles best practices in gender equality within organizational culture. In this way, it works to achieve management practices that empower women and establish criteria for female leadership and diversity policies.
BYMA Sustainability Index	We are among the 20 companies included in Argentina's first and only Sustainability Index, compiled by BYMA and IADB, which is based on the IndexAmericas methodology. The index comprises more than 400 indicators across the following areas: Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance, and Development (contribution to the SDGs).
Leadership in Energy and Design (LEED)	The "Plaza Galicia" building has held the "Gold" level of this environmental construction certification for the past 8 years.

Standards or guidelines	Group participation and involvement
Argentina's Sustainable Finance Protocol	Since its creation in 2019, Galicia has adhered to the Sustainable Finance Protocol with the shared objective of promoting a unified sustainability strategy within the Argentine banking system. During 2025, Galicia actively participated in all initiatives, primarily developing a carbon footprint calculator for financing for financial institutions, creating a search engine for sustainable financial products across the entire Argentine financial system, and developing a taxonomy to serve as a guide for banks that do not yet have their own document, among other initiatives.
ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Standard	During 2025, we reaffirmed our commitment to sustainability by maintaining the ISO 14001 Environmental Management certification at the Group level. We retained certification for Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros, Inviu, and Nera at Torre Galicia, Plaza Galicia , Branch 400, and Casa Naranja (Córdoba). In this way, we continued to certify the Environmental Management System at the Grupo Galicia level.
Alliance for Climate Action (ACA)	Since 2018, Galicia has participated in the Alliance led in Argentina by the Argentine Wildlife Foundation and the Avina Foundation, with the support of global partners. Since joining, Galicia has actively participated in the business network, exchanging best practices, defining goals, and conducting virtual workshops to share its experience in climate change management.
Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)	Galicia conducted technical training sessions provided by international organizations to advance the understanding of climate change-related financial risk disclosure. The TCFD initiative develops tools for the voluntary and transparent disclosure of climate change-related financial risks. Additionally, it provides recommendations to ensure this information is useful for decision-making in the global transition to a low-carbon economy.
LSEG (London Stock Exchange Group)	The LSEG (London Stock Exchange Group) model measures our environmental, social, and governance performance using more than 500 indicators. In 2025, we received a B+ rating from LSEG for our 2024 ESG management – with our Environmental Pillar rating (A) being particularly noteworthy.

ARGENTINA'S SUSTAINABLE FINANCE PROTOCOL

Within the framework of the Protocol, the entities commit to making their best efforts, within the scope of their competencies, to implement the strategies and general action guidelines.
The Protocol's strategies focus on:

1 INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE SUSTAINABILITY AND REPORTING POLICY: MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO DEVELOP INTERNAL POLICIES THAT INCLUDE A MISSION, VISION, AND OBJECTIVES ALIGNED WITH THE INSTITUTION'S PROCESSES AND OPERATIONS, CONTRIBUTING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES.

2 SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT: PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES THAT PROMOTE THE FINANCING OF COMPANIES AND PROJECTS THAT GENERATE A POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK ANALYSIS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY: IMPLEMENT AND/OR COMPLEMENT WITH SPECIFIC TOOLS, THE CURRENT CREDIT AND INVESTMENT RISK ANALYSIS SYSTEMS, REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND COSTS THAT MAY BE GENERATED IN THE ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED, HAVING AS A MINIMUM BASIS COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

4 PROMOTING INTERNAL PROCESSES IN TERMS OF SUSTAINABILITY: PROMOTING A CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY BY ADOPTING INTERNAL PROCESSES THAT ENCOURAGE THE EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES USED IN DAILY OPERATIONS, ALLOWING FOR COST REDUCTION, INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS, AND MINIMIZED IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING SUPPLIERS.

WORKING COMMITTEES

1 Sustainability Policy and Reporting Committee

2 - 4 Gender, Diversity and Inclusion Commission

2 Financial Education Commission

2 Sustainable Financial Products Laboratory

3 Environmental and Social Commission

4 Internal Processes Committee

Within the framework of the Environmental and Social Risk Analysis, Climate Change, and Biodiversity strategy, Galicia participated in the Taxonomy working group of the Environmental and Social Commission. This group defined a list of eligible activities aligned with sustainable finance objectives and adapted to local practices. Existing documents from participating banks were considered, and preliminary labeling categories were determined. Also within the same commission, Galicia was part of the team that developed a set of tools for financial institutions to calculate the financed emissions associated with their loan portfolios. Two key milestones in this process were the presentation of the tools and their procedural manual, and a workshop providing training on their use. As part of the same strategy, Galicia actively participated in the Internal Processes Commission, a collaborative workspace focused on identifying opportunities for resource optimization, sharing best practices, and strengthening the integration of sustainable finance into the daily operations of member institutions. In this context, experiences and guidelines related to treasury management, waste, sustainable infrastructure and responsible purchasing were exchanged, among other key areas for a more efficient and responsible operation of the sector.

Under the Internal Processes strategy for Sustainability, Galicia actively participated in the Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion Commission, sharing best practices related to inclusion and the creation of equitable opportunities, with a focus on gender and disability perspectives. As a result of this sustained work, progress was made this year on developing a Welcome Kit, an introductory guide with key concepts of diversity, equity, and inclusion, designed to support individuals entering the financial industry. This collaborative onboarding kit, designed for the financial system, aims to incorporate these topics from the very beginning of the onboarding and orientation processes.

Regarding the Sustainable Financial Products Development strategy, Galicia actively participated in the Financial Education Commission, sharing best practices related to developing financial skills in young people, informed decision-making, and the creation of concrete tools for better money management throughout life. As a result of this sustained work, in 2025, progress was made on the development of the First Consolidated Financial Education Report, a groundbreaking initiative in Argentina that compiles comparable data on educational programs aimed at young people. Together with 13 other entities within the Protocol that work with this audience, we contributed to defining common training content and impact indicators that highlight concrete improvements in learning and access to financial knowledge. Additionally, Galicia, through its Sustainable Financial Products Lab, worked on developing a product search engine hosted on the Protocol's website, consolidating the impact finance offerings of its members.

National and international alliances

- Chamber of Public Limited Companies
- CIAS (Center for Research and Social Action)
- CIPPEC (Center for the Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth)
- FIEL (Foundation for Latin American Economic Research)
- GDFE (Group of Foundations and Companies)
- IDEA (Institute for Business Development in Argentina)
- UCA (Argentine Catholic University) - Social Debt Observatory
- La Nación Foundation - Hunger for the Future Award
- RAP (Political Action Network) Basic Agreements for the Tricentennial
- Observatory of Argentinians for Education
- UN Women, ILO and European Alliance
- FAW (Financial Alliance for Women).
- R.E.D (Network of Companies for Diversity of the Torcuato Di Tella University)
- ACDE (Christian Association of Business Leaders)
- RIL (Local Innovation Network)
- Teach for Argentina
- System B
- ATACYC (Chamber of Credit and Purchase Cards)
- ADRHA (Human Resources Association of Argentina)
- ASARCOB (Argentine Association of Collection and Legal Services Companies)
- CACE (Chamber of Electronic Commerce)
- Argentine Fintech Chamber
- CIRCOM (Professional Circle of Institutional Communication and Public Relations)
- CPRP (Professional Council of Public Relations of the Argentine Republic)
- Endeavour
- MET (Women in Technology)
- Hire Trans (Digital Impact initiative)
- PARES (Public-Private Initiative for Gender Equality in the Labor Market)
- Inclusive Business Network Argentina
- ACCA (Alliance for Climate Action Argentina)
- Food Bank Argentina
- Argentine Advertising Council
- Sustainable Finance Protocol
- IARSE (Argentine Institute of Corporate Social Responsibility)
- Carbon Disclosure Project
- UNEP FI (United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative)
- Global Compact
- CARI (Argentine Council for International Relations)
- Social Impact Network BA
- CPRP (Professional Council of Public Relations of the Argentine Republic)
- CEC (Club of Committed Companies Córdoba)
- Metropolitan Foundation
- DAIA (Delegation of Argentine Jewish Associations)
- Adeba Youth
- UIA (Argentine Industrial Union)

Binational Chambers:

- Asian
- British
- Canadian
- China
- Spanish
- USA (AMCHAM)
- Uruguayan
- Exporters (CERA)
- Franco Argentina

Important relationship with the main Multilateral Credit Organizations:

- IFC
- IDB Invest
- Proparco
- FMO
- Andean Development Corporation

Members of the Institute of International Finance (IIF).

RESULTS OF THE WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PRINCIPLES (WEPs) SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL

Herramienta Empresarial de Género WEP
De los Principios a la Práctica

United Nations Global Compact · UN WOMEN · IDB Invest · IDB LAB

Banco Galicia

Resultados, Terminado el: November 14, 2025

Su Puntaje Es

89%

Líder

¡Su compañía va por excelente camino! La igualdad de género no sólo es reconocida como un derecho humano, pero se valora como un factor de éxito empresarial. Su empresa ha tomado medidas para establecer las política, implementar, medir e informar sobre su progreso. Los líderes se han comprometido a la rendición de cuentas en todos los niveles. Otras empresas se beneficiarán de su experiencia así que esperamos que comparta su historia. ¡Continúe con el buen trabajo y siga maximizando los impactos positivos para las mujeres y las niñas!!

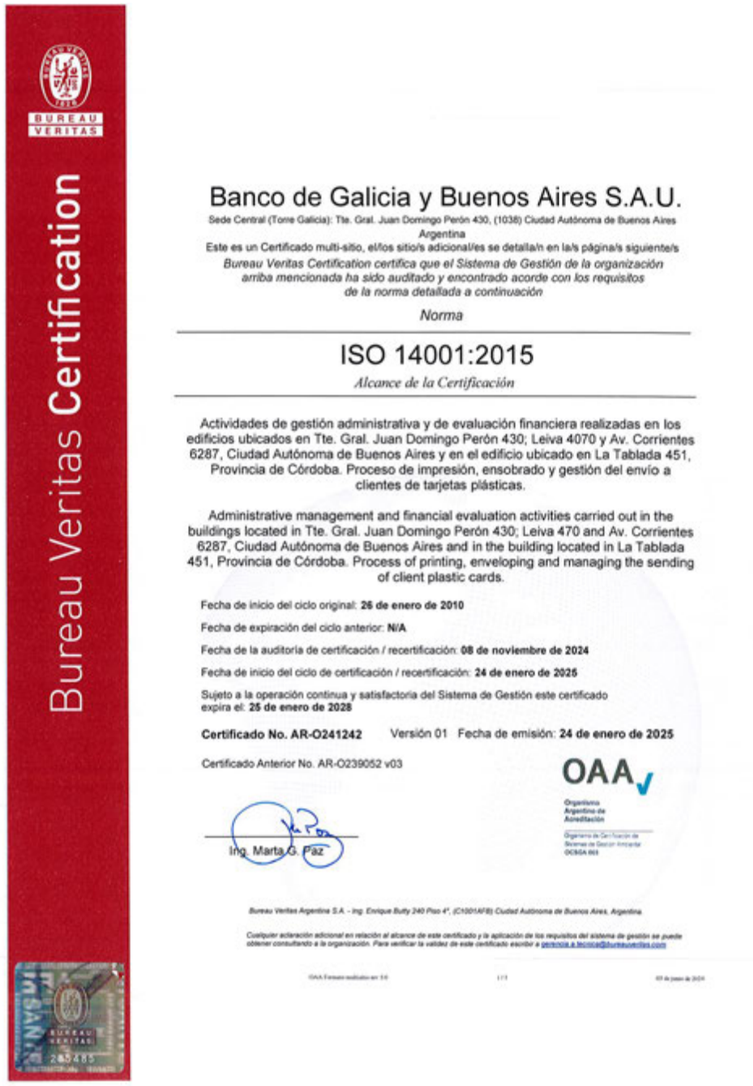


Su Progreso por Etapas del Marco de Gestión

Su progreso por cada etapa de gestión se muestra a continuación, en comparación la puntuación máxima % posible dentro de cada etapa de gestión - Compromiso, Implementación, Medición, y Transparencia.



ISO 14001:2015 CERTIFICATION



Bureau Veritas Certification

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.U.

Sede Central (Torre Galicia): Tte. Gral. Juan Domingo Perón 430, (1038) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Argentina

Este es un Certificado multi-sitio, el/los sitio/s adicional/es se detalla/n en la/s página/s siguiente/s

Bureau Veritas Certification certifica que el Sistema de Gestión de la organización arriba mencionada ha sido auditado y encontrado acorde con los requisitos de la norma detallada a continuación

Norma

ISO 14001:2015

Alcance de la Certificación

Actividades de gestión administrativa y de evaluación financiera realizadas en los edificios ubicados en Tte. Gral. Juan Domingo Perón 430; Leiva 4070 y Av. Corrientes 6287, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires y en el edificio ubicado en La Tablada 451, Provincia de Córdoba. Proceso de impresión, ensobrado y gestión del envío a clientes de tarjetas plásticas.

Administrative management and financial evaluation activities carried out in the buildings located in Tte. Gral. Juan Domingo Perón 430; Leiva 470 and Av. Corrientes 6287, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires and in the building located in La Tablada 451, Provincia de Córdoba. Process of printing, enveloping and managing the sending of client plastic cards.

Fecha de inicio del ciclo original: **26 de enero de 2010**

Fecha de expiración del ciclo anterior: **N/A**

Fecha de la auditoría de certificación / recertificación: **08 de noviembre de 2024**

Fecha de inicio del ciclo de certificación / recertificación: **24 de enero de 2025**

Sujeto a la operación continua y satisfactoria del Sistema de Gestión este certificado expira el: **25 de enero de 2028**

Certificado No. AR-O241242 Versión 01 Fecha de emisión: **24 de enero de 2025**

Certificado Anterior No. AR-O239052 v03

OAA Organismo Argentino de Acreditación

Ing. Marta G. Paz

Bureau Veritas Argentina S.A. - Ing. Enrique Butty 240 Piso 4°, (C1001AFB) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Cualquier aclaración adicional en relación al alcance de este certificado y la aplicación de los requisitos del sistema de gestión se puede obtener consultando a la organización. Para verificar la validez de este certificado escribir a gerencia.a.tecnica@bureauveritas.com

OAA Formato modificado en: 3.0 1 / 3 05 de junio de 2024



Bureau Veritas Certification

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.U.

Norma

ISO 14001:2015

Alcance de la Certificación

NOMBRE DE SITIO	DIRECCIÓN DEL SITIO	ALCANCE
Torre Galicia Sede Central	Tte. Gral. Juan Domingo Perón 430, (1038) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Argentina	BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES S.A.U.: Actividades de gestión administrativa y de evaluación financiera realizadas en el edificio en Tte. Gral. Juan Domingo Perón 430, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires / Administrative management and financial evaluation activities carried out in the building located in Tte. Gral. Juan Domingo Perón 430, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Plaza Galicia Sitio 1	Leiva 470, (1427) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. Argentina	BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES S.A.U.: Actividades de gestión administrativa y de evaluación financiera realizadas en Leiva 4070, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. / Administrative management and financial evaluation activities carried out in the building located in Leiva 4070, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. TARJETAS REGIONALES S.A.: Desarrollo de productos, servicios y funcionalidades para la gestión de las finanzas personales y comerciales. / Development of products, services and functionalities for the management of personal and commercial finances. SUDAMERICANA HOLDING S.A.: Actividades de gestión administrativa y de evaluación y emisión de seguros. / Activities of administrative management and of insurance evaluation and issuance. IGAM LLC: Actividades de gestión administrativa y evaluación financiera en inversiones. / Administrative management activities and financial evaluation in investments. AGRI TECH INVESTMENT LLC: Actividades de gestión administrativa y evaluación financiera del agro. / Administrative management activities and financial evaluation of agriculture.

Certificado No. AR-O241242 Versión 01 Fecha de emisión: **24 de enero de 2025**

Certificado Anterior No. AR-O239052 v03

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OAA Formato modificado en: 3.0 2 / 3 05 de junio de 2024



Bureau Veritas Certification

Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires S.A.U.

Norma

ISO 14001:2015

Alcance de la Certificación

NOMBRE DE SITIO	DIRECCIÓN DEL SITIO	ALCANCE
Sucursal 400-Banco Galicia Sitio 1 – Plaza Galicia	Avenida Corrientes 6287, (1427) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Argentina	BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES S.A.U.: Actividades de gestión administrativa, comercial y de evaluación financiera realizada en el edificio ubicado en Av. Corrientes 6287, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires / Administrative, comercial management and financial evaluation activities carried out in the building located in Av. Corrientes 6287, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.
Casa Naranja X Sitio 2	La Tablada 451, (5000) Córdoba, Provincia de Córdoba Argentina	TARJETAS REGIONALES S.A.: Actividades de gestión administrativa y de evaluación financiera realizadas en el edificio ubicado en La Tablada 451, Ciudad de Córdoba. / Administrative management and financial evaluation activities carried out in the building located in La Tablada 451, Ciudad de Córdoba.
La Fabrica Sitio 2 – Casa Naranja X	Jose Antonio de Sucre 541, (5000) Córdoba, Provincia de Córdoba Argentina	TARJETAS REGIONALES S.A.: Proceso de impresión, ensobrado y gestión de envío de tarjetas plásticas de clientes. / Process of printing, enveloping and managing the sending of clients plastic cards.

Certificado No. AR- O241242 Versión 01 Fecha de emisión: **24 de enero de 2025**

Certificado Anterior No. AR-O239052 v03

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OAA Formato modificado en: 3.0 3 / 3 05 de junio de 2024

LSEG ESG RATING [+]

LSEG ESG FACTSHEET

Grupo Financiero Galicia SA (GGAL.O)

Document Date: 2026-01-27

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Market Cap. (Mil USD)	**$7,572**
Revenue (Mil USD)	**$8,270**
No. of Employees	**9,169**
D&I Index Ranking	**756 / 6831**
TRBC Ind. Group	**Banking Services**
Countries/ Region	**Argentina**
Fiscal Yr. End	**2024-12-31**
ESG Reporting Scope	**97.09%**

B+ ESG Score	A+ ESG Controversies Score	B+ ESG Combined Score
A Environmental Pillar Score	B Social Pillar Score	B Governance Pillar Score

ESG SUMMARY

Grupo Financiero Galicia SA is a(n) Banking Services company headquartered in the Argentina. For the fiscal year ended in December 2024, GGAL.O received an ESG score of 67.31 (Grade: B+).

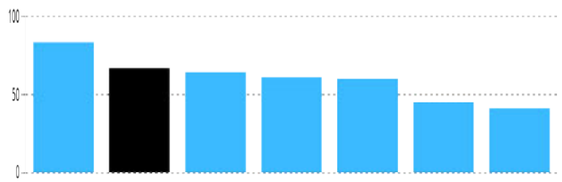
Over the last 5 years, the company has an average ESG score of 67.43, and a median ESG score of 67.31. LSEG ESG score is calculated as a sum of weighted individual pillar scores. For GGAL.O, Environmental, Social, and Governance pillars are weighted 14.40%, 49.60%, and 36.00% respectively in ESG score weighting, consistent with companies within the Banking Services industry groups.

GGAL.O's controversy score of 100.00 (Grade: A+) is calculated based on total count of controversies related to the company, as collected by LSEG ESG team and normalized based on company's market capitalization. Discounted by its controversies, GGAL.O received an ESG Combined score of 67.31 (Grade: B+) for the year.

COMPANY RELATIVE PERFORMANCE

Company Ranking Compared to	LSEG ESG Universe	LSEG ESG Universe	Banking Services	Argentina	Banking Services / Argentina
Number of Companies	**12265**		**940**	**56**	**7**
ESG Combined Score	1694		133	5	2
ESG Score	2204		180	6	2
Environmental Pillar Score	431		59	1	1
Social Pillar Score	3394		239	14	3
Governance Pillar Score	4059		379	15	4
ESG Controversy Score	1		1	1	1

Grupo Financiero Galicia SA - 67.31 (B+) - Ranked 2 of 7 **Metric:** ESG Score **Peers:**Banking Services / Argentina



LEED CERTIFICATION



LEED
GOLD

PLAZA GALICIA

Buenos Aires, Argentina

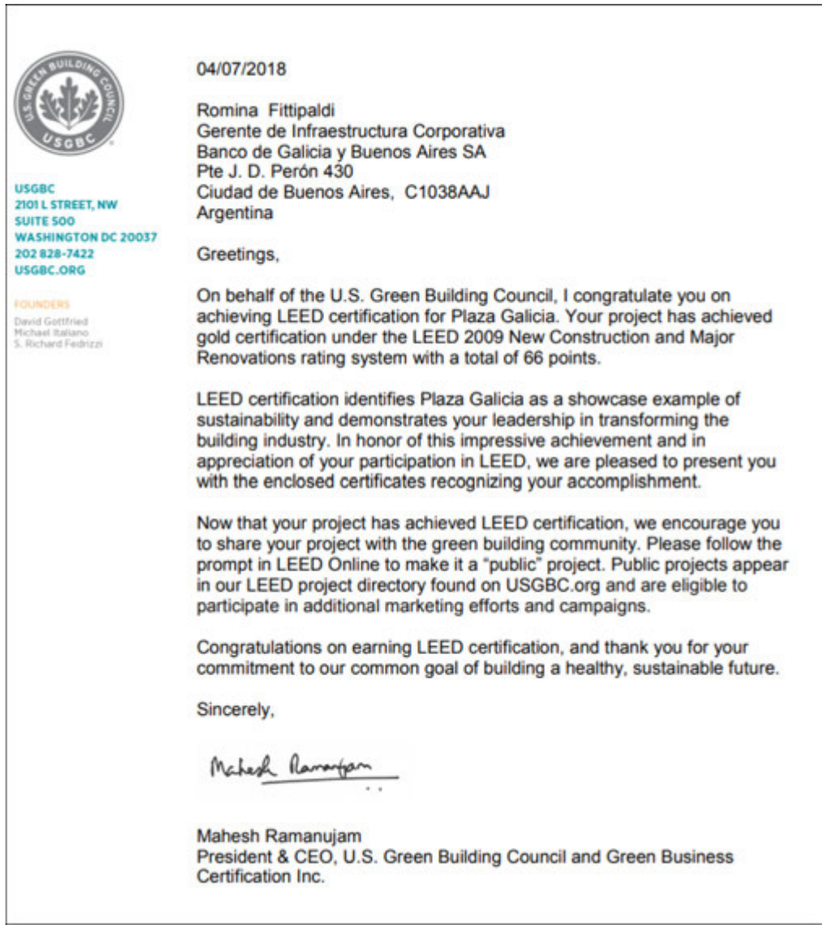
HAS FULFILLED THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LEED GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL AND VERIFIED BY GREEN BUSINESS CERTIFICATION INC.

LEED 2009
NEW CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR RENOVATIONS

GOLD

April 2018

MAHESH RAMANUJAM, PRESIDENT & CEO, U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL,
PRESIDENT & CEO, GREEN BUSINESS CERTIFICATION INC.



USGBC
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FOUNDERS
David Gottfried
Michael Italiano
S. Richard Fedrizzi

04/07/2018

Romina Fittipaldi
Gerente de Infraestructura Corporativa
Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires SA
Pte J. D. Perón 430
Ciudad de Buenos Aires, C1038AAJ
Argentina

Greetings,

On behalf of the U.S. Green Building Council, I congratulate you on achieving LEED certification for Plaza Galicia. Your project has achieved gold certification under the LEED 2009 New Construction and Major Renovations rating system with a total of 66 points.

LEED certification identifies Plaza Galicia as a showcase example of sustainability and demonstrates your leadership in transforming the building industry. In honor of this impressive achievement and in appreciation of your participation in LEED, we are pleased to present you with the enclosed certificates recognizing your accomplishment.

Now that your project has achieved LEED certification, we encourage you to share your project with the green building community. Please follow the prompt in LEED Online to make it a "public" project. Public projects appear in our LEED project directory found on USGBC.org and are eligible to participate in additional marketing efforts and campaigns.

Congratulations on earning LEED certification, and thank you for your commitment to our common goal of building a healthy, sustainable future.

Sincerely,

Mahesh Ramanujam
President & CEO, U.S. Green Building Council and Green Business Certification Inc.

COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS STANDARDS

Since 2023, we have been adapting certain sections of the Report to comply with the International Sustainability and Climate Standards (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2), launched by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) in June of that year. Thus, in accordance with Standard S1, "General requirements for financial disclosures related to sustainability," of the IFRS Non-Financial Disclosure Standards, we present our sustainability management model in relation to the structure and requirements of the standard, thereby organizing the work we have been developing, strengthening, and consolidating in each of the companies that make up Grupo Galicia. Furthermore, this year we added references to objectives and targets to the Impact, Risks, and Opportunities model, which reflect our management and accountability.

Materiality analysis

- IDENTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL ISSUES AND IMPACTS

Management risks

- INCORPORATION OF SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT INTO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND THE VALUE CHAIN.

Governance

- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE BUSINESS
- CREATION OF AN ESG SUSTAINABILITY SUBCOMMITTEE.

Strategy

- TO BE THE LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE FINANCIAL PLATFORM IN ARGENTINA WITH A REGIONAL DESIGN, OFFERING A DISTINCTIVE CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND LEADING THE INDUSTRY IN OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY, WITH THE BEST TALENT AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE COUNTRY'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Metrics and objectives

- DEVELOPING GOALS IN ORDER TO CONTINUE OPTIMIZING OUR IMPACT ON SUSTAINABILITY.

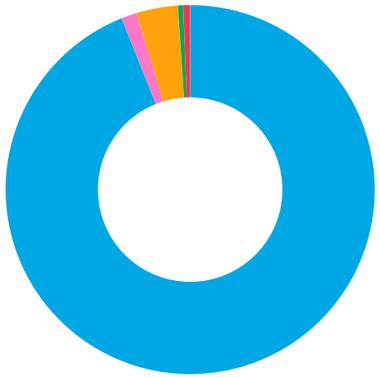
Accountability

- INTEGRATED REPORT.WEBSITE.
- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT.
- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
- APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.
- CLIMATE CHANGE REPORT: CDP.
- REPORT ON THE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING.

ESG-FOCUSED ACCOUNTABILITY: DOUBLE MATERIALITY AND ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

We continued to deepen our materiality analysis according to the GRI Standards and the concept of dual materiality adopted by various international guidelines and requirements. Based on the issues and impacts identified in previous analyses, and through a consultation with 14,691 stakeholders and an internal analysis by the Sustainability Subcommittee, we prioritized these aspects according to their importance for management by our companies.

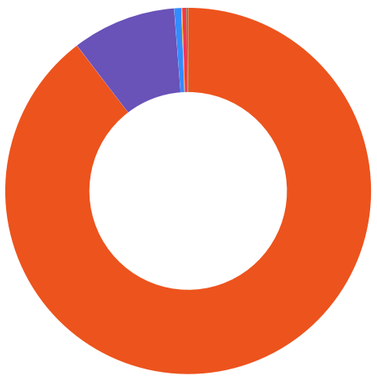
BY STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Amount	%
Customers	13,804	93.96
Contributors	197	1.34
Shareholders / Investors / Analysts	536	3.65
Community (social organizations, press, sustainability representatives)	87	0.59
Suppliers	67	0.46
Total responses	14,691	100



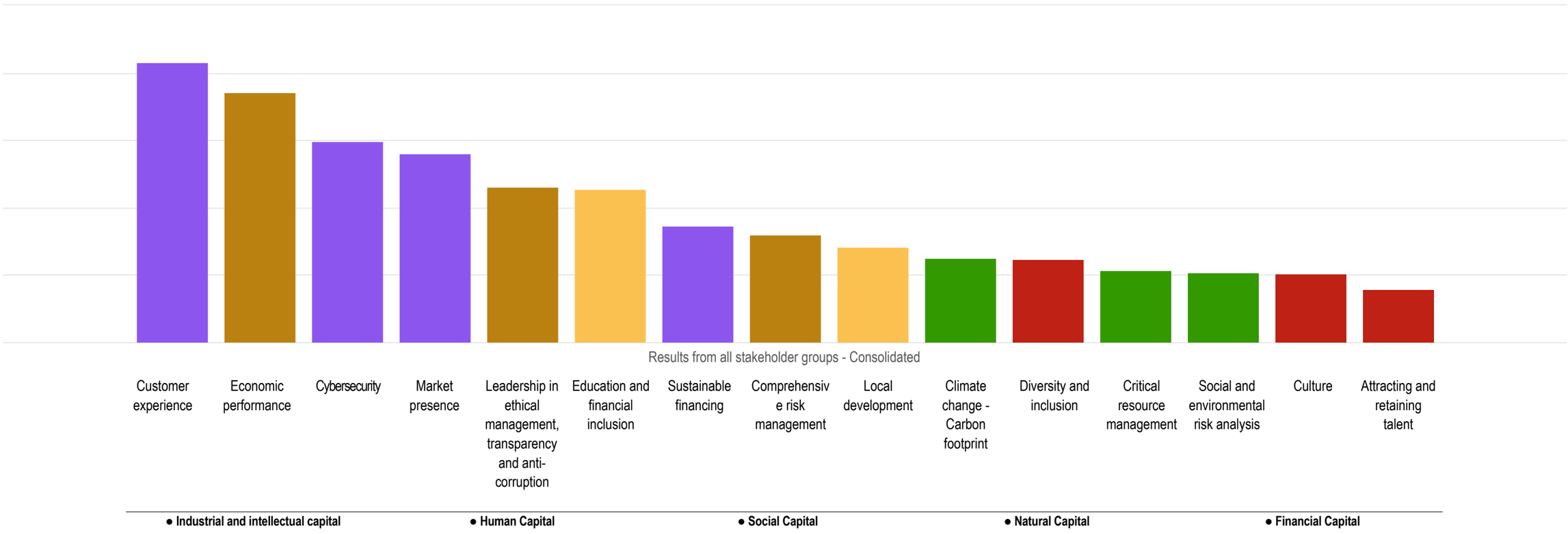
Stakeholder group	%
Customers	93.96% ●
Contributors	1.34% ●
Shareholders / Investors / Analysts	3.65% ●
Community (social organizations, press, sustainability representatives)	0.59% ●
Suppliers	0.46% ●
Total responses	100%

By company of the Group	Amount	%
Banco Galicia	13,165	89.61
Galicia Securities	56	0.38
Galicia Seguros	92	0.63
Inviu	10	0.07
Naranja X	1,348	9.18
Nera	20	0.14
Total responses	14,691	100

Stakeholder survey results



By company within the group	%
Banco Galicia	89.61% ●
Naranja X	9.18% ●
Galicia Seguros	0.63% ●
Inviu	0.07% ●
Galicia Securities	0.38% ●
Nera	0,14% ●



RELATIONSHIP OF MATERIAL ISSUES WITH STAKEHOLDERS, GRI STANDARDS and SASB REFERENCE STANDARDS)

Material topics	Capital	Stakeholder	Definition of the material topic	GRI Contents	SASB Reference Standards
Economic performance	Context and Financial Capital	Shareholders Investors Regulatory bodies	These are the financial results, including the economic value generated and distributed (VEGD), the Group's economic solvency and direct economic impacts generated by operations.	GRI 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed GRI 201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change GRI 201-3 Defined benefit plan and other retirement plan obligations GRI 201-4 Financial assistance received from government	
Leadership in management and ethics, transparency and anti-corruption	Context and Financial Capital	Shareholders Investors Regulatory bodies	It involves leading the local market through ethical, honest and transparent conduct, guaranteeing the fight against corruption and the financing of terrorism.	GRI 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption GRI 205-2 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures GRI 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	FN-CB-510a.1 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to fraud, insider trading, antitrust, unfair competition, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations. FN-CB-510a.2 Description of whistleblowing policies and procedures. FN-CF-270a.5 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to the sale and maintenance of products. FN-IB-510a.1 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to fraud, insider trading, antitrust, unfair competition, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations FN-IB-510b.3 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to professional integrity, including the duty of care FN-IB-510b.4 Description of the approach to ensuring professional integrity, including the duty of care FN-AC-510a.1 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to fraud, insider trading, antitrust, unfair competition, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related industry laws or regulations FN-AC-510a.2 Description of whistleblowing policies and procedures FN-IB-510a.2 Description of policies and procedures of reporting irregularities
Cybersecurity	Intellectual and industrial capital	Customers	It involves the digital security of our clients, the security of information technologies, seeking to detect vulnerabilities that jeopardize the integrity, availability and confidentiality of computer systems.	Own indicator: Phishing and fake sites detected and taken down	FN-CB-230a.2 Description of the approach to identifying and addressing data security risks. FN-CF-220a.2 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to customer privacy. FN-CF-230a.3 Description of the approach to identifying and addressing data security risks
Customer experience	Intellectual and industrial capital	Customers	This refers to customer perception and satisfaction with the products, services, customer service channels and complaint management provided by the Group.	Proprietary indicator: % of active customers who accessed digital channels monthly Proprietary indicator: NPS result	FN-AC-270a.2 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to the marketing and communication of information about financial products to new and existing customers FN-AC-270a.3 Description of the approach to informing customers about products and services FN-IN-270a.1 Total amount of monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to the marketing and communication of information about insurance products to new and existing customers FN-IN-270a.2 Relationship between complaints and claims FN-IN-270a.4 Description of the approach to informing customers about products
Comprehensive risk management	Context and Financial Capital	Shareholders Investors Regulatory bodies	It refers to a set of actions that aim to control and mitigate the risks to which the organization is exposed in order to guarantee the security, integrity and transparency of all its operations.	Proprietary indicator: % of risk metrics that are below the thresholds defined in the risk appetite framework	

Material topics	Capital	Stakeholder	Definition of the material topic	GRI Contents	SASB Reference Standards
Social and environmental risk analysis	Natural capital	Atmosphere	It refers to the management of indirect risks in credit, where the potential environmental and social risks that the financed investment projects and credit assistance may cause are analyzed.	Own indicator: Amount of projects analyzed in environmental matters	FN-CB-410a.2 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors into credit analysis.
Market presence	Intellectual capital and industry	Customers	It signifies our market share, through the development of financial products and services for different segments that position us as leaders in the local market.	Proprietary indicator: Year-on-year % growth of the active customer base compared to the previous year	FN-CB-000.A (1) Number and (2) value of checking and savings accounts by segment: (a) personal and (b) small business. FN-CB-000.B (1) Number and (2) value of loans by segment: (a) personal, (b) small business, and (c) corporate. FN-CF-000.A Number of unique consumers with an active (1) credit card account and (2) prepaid debit card account. FN-CF-000.B Number of (1) credit card accounts and (2) prepaid debit card accounts. FN-AC-000.A (1) Total registered assets and (2) total unregistered managed assets (AUM) FN-AC-000.B Total assets under custody and supervision FN-IN-000.A Number of policies in force, by segment: (1) property and casualty, (2) life, (3) assumed reinsurance
Local development	Share capital	Suppliers Community	It involves the growth of the country's economy through ethical and responsible support in the development of businesses and the improvement of people's well-being, with agile, safe and accessible products and services, capital movement, and tax payments.	GRI 203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported GRI 203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts GRI 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers GRI 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs GRI 413-2 Operations with significant negative impacts—real and potential—on local communities GRI 308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria GRI 308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken GRI 414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria GRI 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	
Critical resource management	Natural capital	Atmosphere	It is the efficient management of relevant resources (energy, gas, water, paper) for the Group and the responsible generation of waste and its treatment.	GRI 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume GRI 301-2 Recycled inputs used GRI 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts GRI 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts GRI 306-3 Waste generated GRI 306-4 Waste diverted from disposal GRI 306-5 Waste directed to disposal	

Material topics	Capital	Stakeholder	Definition of the material topic	GRI Contents	SASB Reference Standards
Climate change/ Carbon footprint	Natural capital	Atmosphere	It involves the mention, mitigation and compensation of GHG emissions generated as a result of the direct and indirect operations of our organization, which generate an impact on people and the planet.	GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization GRI 302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization GRI 302-3 Energy intensity GRI 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption GRI 302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services GRI 103-1 Energy policies and commitments GRI 103-2 Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization GRI 103-3 Upstream and downstream energy consumption GRI 103-4 Energy intensity GRI 103-5 Reduction in energy consumption GRI 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions GRI 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions GRI 305-3 Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) GRI 305-4 GHG emissions intensity GRI 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions GRI 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) GRI 102-1 Transtion plan for climate change mitigation GRI 102-4 GHG emissions reduction targets and progress GRI 102-5 Scope 1 GHG emissions GRI 102-6 Scope 2 GHG emissions GRI 102-7 Scope 3 GHG emissions GRI 102-8 GHG emissions intensity GRI 102-9 GHG removals in the value chain GRI 102-10 Carbon credits	
Attracting and retaining talent	Human capital	Contributors	It means attracting the best profiles in the market and the ability to make talent want to stay in our organization.	GRI 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover GRI 401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees GRI 401-3 Parental leave GRI 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee GRI 404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs GRI 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews Proprietary indicator: Number of employees responding to the employee climate survey	FN-CF-270a.5 Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to the sale and maintenance of the products.

Material topics	Capital	Stakeholder	Definition of the material topic	GRI Contents	SASB Reference Standards
Culture	Human capital	Contributors	It is a set of values, rules, procedures and principles shared by all members of our organization, with a focus on the well-being of employees through the provision of safe, healthy, flexible, respectful work environments that promote the personal and professional development of employees.	GRI 403-1 Occupational health and safety management system GRI 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation GRI 403-3 Occupational health services GRI 403-4 Worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety GRI 403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety GRI 403-6 Promotion of worker health GRI 403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships GRI 403-8 Coverage of the occupational health and safety management system GRI 403-9 Work-related injuries GRI 403-10 Work-related ill health GRI 406-1: Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken GRI 407-1: Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk GRI 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor GRI 409-1 Operations and suppliers at a significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor GRI 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	
Diversity and inclusion	Human capital	Contributors	To provide equal opportunities through inclusive management, guaranteeing equal opportunities and promoting a culture of respect for differences.	GRI 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees GRI 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	FN-IB-330a.1 Percentage of representation of genders and racial/ethnic groups in (1) executive management, (2) non-executive management, (3) professionals, and (4) all other employees FN-AC-330a.1 Percentage of representation of genders and racial/ethnic groups in (1) executive management, (2) non-executive management, (3) professionals, and (4) all other employees

Material topics	Capital	Stakeholder	Definition of the material topic	GRI Contents	SASB Reference Standards
Sustainable Financing	Intellectual and industrial capital	Customers	It involves the design of financial instruments and services with social and/or environmental impact that contribute to building a sustainable future.	Proprietary indicator: Direct monetary value of products and services designed to provide a specific social and environmental benefit for each line of business. Proprietary indicator: Indirect monetary value of products and services designed to provide a specific social and environmental benefit for each line of business.	FN-CB-240a.1 (1) number and (2) amount of outstanding loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development. FN-CB-240a.4 Number of participants in financial education initiatives for unbanked, underbanked or underserved customers. FN-IB-410a.1 Transaction revenues from (1) underwriting, (2) advisory and (3) securitization incorporating the integration of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors, by industry FN-IB-410a.2 (1) Number and (2) total value of investments and loans that incorporate the integration of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors, by industry FN-IB-410a.3 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors into investment banking and brokerage activities FN-AC-410a.1 Amount of assets under management, by asset class, that employ (1) integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues, (2) thematic sustainability investing, and (3) screening FN-AC-410a.2 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors into investment or wealth management processes and strategies FN-AC-410a.3 Description of proxy voting policies and procedures and intervention in investee companies FN-IN-410a.2 Description of the approach for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors into investment management processes and strategies
Education and Financial Inclusion	Share capital	Suppliers Community	It refers to the generation of financial capabilities, inclusion in banking and accessibility to financial products as an engine of economic and productive development for disadvantaged sectors.	Proprietary indicator: % of new customers who used the Bank's products and services for the first time	FN-CB-240a.1 (1) Number and (2) amount of outstanding loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development. FN-CB-240a.4 Number of participants in financial education initiatives for unbanked, underbanked or underserved customers.

IMPACT, RISK AND OPPORTUNITY ANALYSIS MATRIX

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be part of the country's economic growth through ethical and responsible support in the development of businesses and the improvement of people's well-being, with agile, safe and accessible products and services, capital movement, and tax payments.

Context: A challenging international context in terms of politics and the sustainability agenda. Local macroeconomic restructuring with slowing inflation and initial signs of stabilization, adjustments in fiscal and monetary policy, a slight recovery in activity after a recessionary period, moderate appreciation of the exchange rate, gradual liberalization of the exchange rate regime, and regulatory simplification.

Related strategic areas: Local development, Diversity and inclusion, and Sustainable finance

Impacts	Risks and Opportunities		Related material topic	Level of severity of the impact on the social and environmental	Level of severity of the impact on the company	Probability of occurrence	Related Standards
Ethical and responsible business management in a changing environment, promoting a sustainable commitment.	R	Loss of reputation due to non-compliance with international best practices or failure to meet the commitments we have made.	• Leadership in management and Ethics, transparency and anti-corruption • Comprehensive risk management • Culture	Low	Half	Low	
	EITHER	Taking advantage of the current situation to capitalize on our leadership position and grow organically or by acquiring new businesses.		Half	High	High	
	EITHER	Galicia 's positioning is based on its commitment to sustainability and its status as a benchmark group.		Low	Half	Half	
	EITHER	Attracting new customers through the incorporation and promotion of sustainable practices.		Low	Half	Half	PBR, SASB
Generating diverse and inclusive employment with a customer-centric approach.	R	Loss of talent due to inadequate value proposition for key profiles.	• Talent Attraction and Retention • Diversity and Inclusion	Low	High	Low	GRI, SASB STANDARDS
	EITHER	Developing skills and competencies in employees that allow them to be highly motivated and focused on providing the best customer service and attracting new customers.		Half	High	High	GRI, PBR, SDG STANDARDS
	EITHER	Interdisciplinary teams with diverse profiles increase their ability to meet customer expectations and demands in the development of new products and services.		Low	Half	High	GRI, SASB, and SDG standards
	EITHER	Supporting the training of talented young people from low-income backgrounds by expanding the talent pool.		Low	Low	High	GRI, PBR, SASB, SDG STANDARDS
Economic growth and tax contribution through the payment of one's own taxes and those of third parties.	R	Reduced ability to generate results due to the context.	• Economic Performance • Local Development	Low	Half	Half	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
	R	Fines or penalties for non-compliance with tax responsibilities.		Low	Half	Low	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
	R	Loss of license to operate for not engaging with local communities.		Half	High	Low	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
	EITHER	Positive economic performance that allows for the sustainability of the Group.		High	High	High	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
	EITHER	It makes a significant contribution to the support of public spending.		High	Half	High	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
	EITHER	Strategic social investment that strengthens the communities where we operate.		High	Low	High	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
Support for individuals in the administration and daily management of their money according to their profile and needs; and support for companies of all sizes through financial and non-financial services for the development of their ventures and businesses.	R	Bad reputation stemming from negative perceptions of the service.	• Market Presence • Customer Experience	Low	Half	Low	
	R	Fines and claims for errors in the processes.		Half	High	High	PBR, SASB
	R	Incidents in data centers or cyberattacks that put at risk the leakage of information or assets.		Low	Half	Low	GRI, SASB
	R	Increased delinquency due to loss of purchasing power of our clients.		Half	Half	Half	GRI, SASB
	EITHER	Consolidating the positive perception of our customers through an agile, secure and accessible service.		Low	High	Half	
	EITHER	Continuity and growth of the business and generation of profits with strength in our service and track record.		Low	High	High	

SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Fulfilling the dreams and expectations of individuals, companies, and organizations through strategic social investment and the generation of financial capabilities, inclusion in banking, and accessibility to financial products as an engine for the economic and productive development of disadvantaged sectors.

Context: Social inequality, poverty, unemployment, and an informal economy. Low levels of access to banking services, particularly for high-risk financial products, and limited financial literacy. Growth of financial platforms and payment methods, and frequent local changes in regulations and the use of these tools.

Related strategic areas: Financial education, Diversity and inclusion, and Sustainable finance. Logos are permitted.

Impacts	Risks and Opportunities		Related material topic	Level of severity of the impact on the social and environmental	Level of severity of the impact on the company	Probability of occurrence	Related Standards
Incorporating more people into the system in order to make their daily lives easier and to help them plan short and medium-term goals.	R	Misuse of products by customers, bad experience, complaints and monetary losses for the customer and for the Group, as a consequence of not having adequate information or having little financial education.	• Cybersecurity • Market Presence • Customer Experience	Half	High	High	GRI, ODS, PBR, SASB STANDARDS
	EITHER	Increase in the number of customers due to improvements in accessibility and functionalities of the products and services offered.		Half	Half	High	GRI, SASB STANDARDS
Generating development opportunities for sustainable businesses that are not only profitable but also have a significant social impact	R	Strengthening financial education programs to meet the needs of customers and disadvantaged groups.	• Education and Financial Inclusion • Sustainable Financing	High	Half	High	GRI, ODS, PBR, SASB STANDARDS
	EITHER	Strengthening the triple-impact entrepreneurial ecosystem.		Half	Low	Half	GRI, ODS, PBR, SASB STANDARDS

CLIMATE ACTION

To contribute to slowing climate change by minimizing our direct and indirect impact through socio-environmental risk analysis, and mitigating and offsetting our carbon footprint, leading to a transformation of the economy.

Context: Climate emergency as one of the great challenges facing the world.

Related strategic areas: Climate change and Sustainable finance. These may include a logo.

Impacts	Risks and Opportunities		Related material topic	Level of severity of the impact on the social and environmental	Level of severity of the impact on the company	Probability of occurrence	Related Standards
Contribution to slowing climate change.	R	Financial losses of our clients as well as those of the Group, both due to physical risks and transition risks due to the effects of climate change.	• Climate Change - Carbon Footprint	High	Half	Half	GRI, ODS, PBR, SASB STANDARDS
	EITHER	Identifying new business opportunities among our clients linked to the climate agenda: supporting the conversion of companies towards sustainable practices, -creating green products, sustainable financing and advice.		Half	Half	High	GRI, ODS, PBR, SASB STANDARDS
Minimizing the direct or indirect effects of our management and financing.	R	Consumption of critical resources and generation of waste.	• Critical Resource Management • Social and environmental risk analysis • Sustainable finance.	Half	Low	High	GRI STANDARDS, SDGs
	R	Lack of an adequate plan to embark on the path towards carbon neutrality of the business/portfolio.		High	High	Low	PBR, SDGs
	EITHER	Cost reduction through proper management of environmental impacts.		Half	Low	High	GRI, ODS, SASB STANDARDS
	EITHER	New business opportunities through the development of green financial products.		Half	Low	Half	GRI, SDG, and PBR Standards
	EITHER	Alignment with leading international initiatives for the financial sector.		Half	Half	Half	PBR, SASB

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING [+]

At Grupo Financiero Galicia, we reaffirm our commitment to the Principles for Responsible Banking (PBR) promoted by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), which guide the transformation of the financial system towards a more sustainable and inclusive economy.

During 2025 we continued to strengthen the integration of these principles into our strategy, management and decision-making, advancing the alignment of our practices with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement on climate change.

ADHERING TO THE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING IS MUCH MORE THAN SIMPLY SIGNING ON: IT IS A WAY OF MANAGING OUR BUSINESS, MEASURING SUCCESS NOT ONLY IN FINANCIAL RESULTS, BUT ALSO IN THE VALUE WE GENERATE FOR PEOPLE AND THE PLANET.

PBR 1
ALIGNMENT

PBR 2
IMPACT AND GOAL SETTING

PBR 3
CLIENTS AND USERS

PBR 4
STAKEHOLDERS

PBR 5
GOVERNANCE AND CULTURE

PBR 6
TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ANNEX: 2025 PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING REPORT

This document has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the "Responsible Banking Progress Statement for PRB Signatories", version 2024, UNEP FI (United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative).

Principle 1: Alignment	Principle 2: Impact & Target Setting	Principle 3: Clients & Customers
Content We seek to create value for all our stakeholders, raise awareness and advance the sustainable development agenda, generating a commitment that is reflected in every action we take. To achieve this, we use the main international guidelines, standards, and certifications as our roadmap. These include, but are not limited to: the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), the Equator Principles, ISO 14001:2015, the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED). Grupo Galicia 's commitment to sustainable development is evident in an integrated triple bottom line management approach with ESG objectives that allows us to guarantee sustained profitability over time in each area: 1. Environmental: management of critical resources, contribution to climate change through carbon footprint management, analysis of environmental and social risks and design of financial services with social and environmental impact; 2.Social: culture, development, health and safety of employees, promotion of diversity and inclusion, strengthening of local development, digital transformation, sustainable financing, customer experience and cybersecurity; 3. Corporate governance: leadership in management with ethics, transparency and anti-corruption, comprehensive risk management with the objective of guaranteeing the security, integrity and transparency of operations and achieving a positive and sustainable economic performance. As we work to deepen our alignment with the Paris Agreement, the SDGs and the voluntary frameworks to which we are committed, in 2025 we continued working on the comprehensive sustainable finance plan, developed with the support of IDB consulting and technical assistance, to transition the decarbonization of Galicia 's portfolio and from which the lines of action in the main areas of implementation were defined.	**Content** In 2025 we will continue working in the two priority areas: "Climate Stability" and "Inclusive Economy". Regarding Climate Stability, a new measurement of the 2024 financed emissions of the Wholesale Banking plus SME portfolio was carried out, taking into consideration 61% of the total assets under management. Throughout the year, we monitored and tracked progress toward the 2030 climate reduction target for decarbonizing our Wholesale and SME financing portfolio. This year, the emissions intensity indicator, measured in tCO_2/MM USD, was 1.633 tCO_2/MM USD, representing a 15% decrease compared to the previous year. In 2025, we published in CDP for the 4th consecutive year the measurement of emissions associated with the financing portfolio using the PCAF tool with data from 2024. As we collect new data, we update this measurement. For Inclusive Economy, in 2025 Galicia maintained its commitment to expanding access, use and quality of financial products and services, focusing on activating and utilizing these in 45% of new individual clients without a track record in the financial system, taking as a baseline the 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 target of 42%, 43% and 45% (in the last 2 years respectively), reaching 37.51%.	**Content** Through the use of digital tools, agile methodologies and with a focus on the transformation towards a 100% data-driven banking system, the Bank designs financial products and services that contribute to sustainable development, encompassing inclusion, diversity, social development, the fight against climate change and profitability. In 2025, we participated in the Sustainable Financial Products Lab, whose project is to create a search engine for impactful products and services offered by the entire financial system. We believe that a tool that provides transparency about the supply can boost and organize the demand for sustainable products and services. In this regard, we offered the following products and initiatives that promote good environmental and social practices among our clients: • Sustainable financing line for SMEs that promotes, through reduced rates, the implementation of good environmental practices and the development of sustainable projects. • Identification of Sustainable Value Partners that offer the Sustainable Line to their clients. • Building alliances with strategic actors in agriculture for the application of good practices and with better financing rates (Bayer Green Credit, UPL, Corteva, Syngenta, etc.). • Allocation of resources to corporate projects that demonstrate an environmental and/or social impact using own funds. • FIMA Sustainable ESG Portfolio Common Investment Fund, which invests in social, green and/or sustainable securities and bonds (SVS). • Placement of SVS Bonds in the Capital Market (Plaza Logística, YPF Energía Eléctrica 360 Solar Energy, etc.) • FONDES – An innovative public-private fund that seeks to promote the Social Economy through productive loans for workers throughout CABA. • Additionally, we continue working on the Sustainable Finance table made up of members from the business, risk and sustainability areas to identify customer needs, and to think about and develop products to meet that demand.
Links and references 5 - 11, 31, 34	**Links and references** 5 - 6, 9, 11 16, 23 - 29, 34, 40, 56 - 66, 68 - 70, 72 - 81	**Links and references** 16, 20 - 21, 31 - 35, 40, 52 - 54, 69 - 70

Principle 4: Stakeholders	Principle 5: Governance and culture	Principle 6: Transparency and accountability
Content Galicia maintains a fluid and transparent dialogue with its stakeholders through various communication channels (depending on the stakeholder group, this may include shareholder meetings, contact points, social networks, face-to-face and virtual exchange spaces, meetings and forums, workshops, materiality surveys, etc.) with the aim of strengthening the bond, understanding each of their needs and expectations. The stakeholders identified are: shareholders, investors, regulatory bodies, employees, the community, suppliers, and the environment. Material issues were reviewed based on a more in-depth analysis of the Group's impacts on people, the economy, and the planet. The impacts were then linked to strategic indicators and business goals. To identify the key aspects for management to maximize positive impact and minimize negative impact on sustainable development, we surveyed all stakeholders to select the impacts they considered most relevant. The results were reviewed by the participants in the Grupo Galicia ESG Sustainability Subcommittee.	**Content** The Strategic Vision, Purpose and Business Objectives have the approval of the Bank's Strategic Management. In 2025, Galicia incorporated the ESG Sustainability Subcommittee within its corporate management committees under the name of the Sustainability Committee, including the Chief Social Officer (CSO) within senior management. This body monitors and ensures compliance with the Grupo Galicia's ESG Sustainability Policy, which aligns each company's individual sustainability initiatives and objectives to build shared indicators and targets. The ESG Sustainability Policy launched in 2023 was complemented in 2024 by the development and publication of the Climate Action Policy, which defines the environmental approach within the ESG strategy of Grupo Galicia applicable to all its subsidiaries, to move towards carbon neutrality, seeking to generate value to all areas of business through the establishment of comprehensive indicators and goals at the Group level. Furthermore, all these policies are uploaded to internal areas of the Bank so that all employees can subscribe to, read and sign them. The Bank implements awareness and training initiatives to develop a responsible business culture. Internal training is provided on sustainability, ethics and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, diversity and inclusion, and digital transformation. Through its Data & Analytics, Design, and Digital Business & IT Academies, the Bank trains employees to navigate the digital transformation. Galicia carries out Indirect Risk Management in credit where it analyzes, in accordance with the internally defined procedure, the potential environmental and social risks that the financed investment projects may cause.	**Content** The Bank will continue to implement its strategy and action plans to achieve the commitments made. Since 2023, Galicia has been subject to a specific external verification for the Principles for Responsible Banking, which are disclosed within the framework of the Grupo Galicia's Integrated ESG Report.
Links and references 6, 10, 13 - 14, 163	**Links and references** 6, 13 - 17, 19 - 21, 49 - 51, 81	**Links and references** 6, 97

Principle 1: Alignment

We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to the needs of people and the goals of society, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.

Business model

Describe (at a high level) your bank's business model, including the main customer segments served, the types of products and services provided, and the main sectors and types of activities in the main geographies where your bank operates or provides products and services. Also quantify the information by disclosing, for example, the distribution of your bank's portfolio (%) in terms of geographies, segments (i.e., by balance sheet and/or off balance sheet), or by disclosing the number of customers and clients served.

Links and references

5 - 8, 31 - 34

We are the leading financial services holding company operating in Argentina. As Grupo Financiero Galicia SA (Grupo Galicia), we conduct our business through our subsidiary companies: Banco de Galicia y Buenos Aires SA (Galicia – which includes the businesses of HSBC Argentina, acquired in December 2024 and integrated into Galicia in June 2025), Tarjetas Regionales SA (Naranja X), Sudamericana Holding SA (Galicia Seguros), Galicia Asset Management SAU (Fondos Fima), IGAM LLC (Inviu), Galicia Securities SAU (Galicia Securities), Galicia Warrants SA (Warrants), Galicia Holdings US Inc., Galicia Ventures LP, and Galicia Investments LLC (collectively referred to as Galicia Ventures). We In turn hold stakes in Agri Tech Investments LLC (Nera) and Play Digital SA (Modo).
Galicia, a signatory member of the principles, is the leading private bank in the Argentine financial system - seeking to generate opportunities for savings, credit, investment, insurance, advice and digital solutions for individuals, companies and organizations with a vision of long-term and sustainable value creation.
We have 5,216,740 active and registered customers; 399,568 correspond to the Business and Professional segment; 140,552 to SMEs; 976 to the Financial segment; 42,983 to the Wholesale segment and, finally, 4,632,661 to the Retail segment.
Distribution by subsegment: 24,637 Agro clients (Wholesale); 5,739 Mass Consumption vertical clients (Wholesale); 2,121 Energy and Mining vertical clients (Wholesale); 1,971 Automotive vertical clients (Wholesale); 1,032 Public Sector clients (Wholesale); 7,483 clients not allocated to verticals (Wholesale); 491 Financial Entities clients (Financial Banking); 485 Institutional clients (Financial Banking); 2,667,706 Move clients (Retail); 737,942 Individual clients (Retail); 797,937 Éminent clients (Retail); 429,076 Plus clients (Retail).
Geographic distribution: 9.28% of customers in Atlantic; 8.68% of customers in Cordillera; 12.44% of customers in Litoral; 11.54% of customers in Mediterránea; 9.01% in Norte; 12.21% in Oeste; 7.67% of customers in Metro II; 9.99% of customers in Metro III; 13.18% of customers in Sur; and 6.00% of customers in PBA (Province of Buenos Aires).

Strategy alignment

Describe how your bank has aligned and/or plans to align its strategy to be consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and other international frameworks such as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), the upcoming instrument on plastic pollution, etc. Include any other relevant national and/or regional frameworks that your bank has a strategy to align with.

Links and references

6 - 11

We seek to create value for all our stakeholders, raise awareness and advance the sustainable development agenda, generating a commitment that is reflected in every action we take. To this end, we use the main international guidelines, standards, and certifications as our roadmap. Just to mention a few: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, Equator Principles, Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), ISO 26000 Standard for Social Responsibility, ISO 14001:2015 Standard for Environmental Management Systems, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), and the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Locally, we also participate in the working groups of the Argentine Sustainable Finance Protocol (with representation on the Financial Education, DEI, and Environment committees, and in the Sustainable Financial Products Lab) and the Argentine Carbon Neutral Program.
The Grupo Galicia 's commitment to sustainable development is evident in an integrated triple bottom line management approach with ESG objectives that allows us to guarantee sustained profitability over time in each area:
1. Environmental: management of critical resources, contribution to climate change through carbon footprint management, analysis of environmental and social risks and design of financial services with social and environmental impact;
2.Social: culture, development, health and safety of employees, promotion of diversity and inclusion, strengthening of local development, digital transformation, sustainable financing, customer experience and cybersecurity;
3. Corporate governance: leadership in management with ethics, transparency and anti-corruption, comprehensive risk management with the objective of guaranteeing the security, integrity and transparency of operations and achieving a positive and sustainable economic performance.
As we continue to deepen our alignment with the Paris Agreement, the SDGs, and the voluntary frameworks to which we are committed, in 2025 we continued working on the comprehensive sustainable finance plan, developed with consulting and technical assistance from IDB Invest, to decarbonize Galicia 's portfolio. This plan defined the lines of action in the main areas of implementation. In particular, we monitored and tracked progress toward the 2030 climate target for financed emissions.

Principle 2: Impact and goal setting

We will continually increase our positive impacts while reducing negative impacts and managing risks to people and the environment resulting from our activities, products, and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.

Impact analysis

Demonstrate that your bank has conducted an impact analysis (both positive and negative) of its portfolio to identify its most significant impact areas and determine priority areas for target setting. Include details on: Scope, Portfolio Composition, Context, and Performance Measurement.
The impact analysis should include an assessment of the relevance of the 4 priorities present in “Leading the Way to a Sustainable Future: Priorities for a Global Responsible Banking Sector”, as part of your impact analysis initiated or in progress.

Links & References

5, 23 - 29, 56 - 66, 68 - 70, 72 - 79

Principle 2: Impact and goal setting

Two tools were used to determine the impact of the Galicia portfolio.
In 2022, the latest portfolio impact analysis was conducted using the "Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks." This analysis identified the sectors with the greatest positive and/or negative impact resulting from our activities, products, and services, as well as recognizing business and financing opportunities that promote sustainability for people and the planet.
The impact measurement encompassed both wholesale banking and the SME sector in Galicia. Within retail banking (SMEs), more than 50 economic sectors were considered, with the following being particularly relevant: Food and Beverages, Commerce, Automotive Manufacturers, Electric Power, and Construction. This analysis covered 82% of the wholesale and SME loan portfolio. This sector represented 57.37% of total bank financing in 2022.
The composition is represented by:
• Agriculture, forestry and fishing (40.0%)
• Manufacturing (21.6%)
• Wholesale and retail sales; repair of motor vehicles (16.2%)
• Mining (6.1%)
• Information and communication (4.2%)
• Financing and insurance activities (3.6%)
• Other (8.3%)
In 2025, our main objective was to identify processes and tasks for tracking and monitoring the monthly measurement of funded issuances and to develop new strategies to improve this measurement. Therefore, we did not evaluate the possibility of including the Retail Banking or Financial Banking segments in the portfolio under review, either for a new measurement using the "Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks" or for funded issuances.
Based on the impact analysis using this tool, we identified the areas of greatest impact: “Health and Safety”, “Social Welfare”, “Circularity”, “Biodiversity”, “Climate Stability”, “Availability, Accessibility, Affordability Quality of Resources and Services” and “Inclusive Economy”.
Taking into account this result, the country context and the analysis in conjunction with senior management, the two previously prioritized areas were maintained: “Climate Stability” and “Inclusive Economy”.
In our case, the portfolio impact measurement is associated with the chosen area of Climate Stability.
In this study, a new measurement of the 2024 footprint of the Wholesale Banking portfolio plus the SME universe was carried out in 2025. In this measurement, the participation of the sectors in the loan portfolio was composed as follows:
• Primary Agriculture: 20.7%
• Related Agriculture: 11.1%
• Food and Beverages: 9.9%
• Automotive: 5.5%
• Construction: 1.9%
• Mass consumption: 5.9%
• Electricity: 5.3%
• Industry: 8.8%
• Other: 16.0%
• Oil and Gas: 14.9%
This composition represents 61% of the total assets under management (AUM) included in the calculation of financed issues (clients that make up the wholesale + SME portfolio as of the last business day of December 2024).
The use of these measurement tools and methodologies occurs within a specific context. Over the past five years, Argentina has faced a challenging and heterogeneous macroeconomic environment, characterized by minimal credit levels across all economic sectors and high inflation. According to the OECD Economic Surveys: Argentina 2025, inflation in Argentina declined from levels exceeding 200% in 2023 to around 31% in December 2025 (according to INDEC data), marking a significant slowdown in price increases during this period. Furthermore, the same report indicates that the ratio of private sector credit to GDP fell to historically low levels in 2024 (approximately 5%), before showing signs of recovery (reaching close to 8.5% of GDP in February 2025), reflecting the slow normalization of access to credit amidst macroeconomic pressures. It is worth noting that this recovery was affected by the uncertainty surrounding the country's midterm elections, which impacted interest rates and, consequently, access to financing.
Specialized market analyses confirm that, while bank credit to the private sector doubled between the end of 2023 and the end of 2025, it still remains below regional standards, underscoring that access to financing is not yet fully normalized.
Within this framework, Galicia developed in a challenging environment (which included integrating HSBC Argentina's business into Galicia's operations within six months) to implement the frameworks to which it voluntarily adheres and the best international environmental and social practices. To this end, it has established Inclusive Economy goals, internal goals for inclusion and equality among employees, and a climate goal that seeks to promote financing for low-carbon sectors.
Regarding inequality, the gaps we face are structural: lack of access, segregation and low quality of education and health services, social and gender inequalities.
At the educational level, the report “Enrollment and school segregation in Latin America: a look at the last decade” shows that, although the secondary school enrollment rate in Argentina is among the highest in the region (94%), the socioeconomic gap between public and private schools increased significantly, suggesting that the expansion of access has not reduced internal inequalities in the education system.
Furthermore, according to the World Economic Forum's 2025 Global Gender Gap Index, Argentina fell in the rankings despite achieving educational parity, due to persistent gaps in economic participation and leadership, which underscores that equal access to education does not resolve structural inequalities in other key dimensions of development.
According to this context, the development actions at the national level that were prioritized were linked to the economic sphere.

Inclusive economy

The Group's model for contributing to society has a long-term vision focused on the well-being of people and the development of local communities. The keys to the strategy are based on the efficient use of resources, collaboration with other organizations, and the ability to influence and generate real change.
“Social and financial inclusion” together with our strategic focus on “Financial Education” is one of the three general and comprehensive impacts that the Group has.

Principle 2: Impact and goal setting

We promote financial inclusion and education through initiatives that strengthen societal capabilities, such as financial inclusion workshops, the creation of free and open-access financial education content, and providing access to formal credit for more people. In this regard, Galicia has participated in the Financial Education Commission of the Sustainable Finance Protocol. As a result of this sustained effort, this year we made progress in developing the First Consolidated Financial Education Report, a groundbreaking initiative in Argentina that compiles comparable data on educational programs aimed at young people. Together with 13 other entities within the Sustainable Finance Protocol that work with this audience, we contributed to defining training content and common impact indicators (such as reach, effectiveness, and satisfaction) that allow us to highlight concrete improvements in learning and access to financial knowledge.
Key findings include:
• More than 58,000 young people trained.
• 19% improvement in financial knowledge.
• 47% net satisfaction (NPS).
The content focused primarily on savings, financial products, and planning. The full results can be viewed at protocolofinanzassostenibles.com.ar.
On the other hand, we created Finanzas a Mano (Finance at Hand). A free, asynchronous platform, certified by the University of Buenos Aires, for young people aged 16 to 26, with 10 hours of key content, video capsules featuring experts from Equipo Galicia , and an AI tutor who guides users throughout the process. Emerging topics included gambling addiction, cybersecurity, and scams. During 2025, the platform registered over 23,000 logins and 3,200 certified young people.

Climate stability

Galicia contributes to slowing climate change through socio-environmental risk analysis and mitigation of both our operational and business carbon footprint.
Climate change is also one of the general and comprehensive impacts, and we address it, from a material perspective, focusing on "Critical Resource Management", "Emission Mitigation" and "Socio-environmental Risk Analysis".
During 2023 and 2024, with the support of external consulting, we worked on improving the quality of
Measuring our financed emissions, analyzing climate scenarios, identifying priority areas for decision-making, and defining climate targets for decarbonizing the Bank's portfolio.
In compliance with the commitments assumed within the framework of the Principles for Responsible Banking, Galicia established a target of reducing by 25% by 2030 the ratio between financed emissions (tons of CO2e) and the wholesale + SME portfolio expressed in dollars, taking as a baseline the indicator of 1,940 tCO2e/US$ MM corresponding to the measurement of the year 2022.
Based on the recommendations of the consulting work, in 2024, we began to establish new working methods focused on acquiring environmental and climate data from our clients, in order to establish a robust baseline, climate goals, monitor their performance and, in the future, be able to contribute to other Bank objectives associated with sustainability.
In 2025, we published our third measurement of the carbon footprint associated with our financing portfolio. Using the PCAF Standard, for 2024 it reached a total value of 8.74 million tCO2 equivalent, of which 3.44 million correspond to Scopes 1+2, and the remainder to Scope 3.
The most representative sectors in terms of financed emissions are Primary Agriculture (34%) and Oil and Gas (28%).
Given PCAF's asset classification, corporate loans and project finance were included.
Regarding measurement quality, different levels were applied depending on data availability, with Score 1 (reported emissions) being the highest quality and Score 5 (emissions based on economic activity) the lowest. In this latest exercise, we continued working on refining the information used for measurement, focusing on the main clients and sectors that contribute significantly to emissions. This allowed us to increase the accuracy of financed emissions in most of the sectors analyzed.
In relation to the climate goal, the emissions intensity indicator, measured in tCO_2/MM USD, was 1,633 tCO_2/MM USD, which compared to the previous year implies a decrease of (15)%, explained by the growth in activities with lower emissions intensity (tCO_2/MM USD), such as Agriculture Related, Food and Beverages and Automotive.
In the sectors with the highest emissions intensity, an increase in the participation of the Oil and Gas sector within the portfolio was observed, while Primary Agriculture and Electric Power reduced their participation.

Setting objectives, their implementation, and action and transition plans

Demonstrate that your bank has established and published a minimum of two Specific, Measurable (qualitative or quantitative), Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) objectives that address at least two different areas of significant impact identified in your impact analysis. Once the objectives are defined, explain the actions taken and the progress achieved. Include details on: Alignment, Baseline, SMART Objectives, Objective Implementation and Monitoring (KPIs), Action and Transition Plans, and Progress.
Banks are encouraged to provide information on the actions they take related to the 4 priorities developed in Leading the Way to a Sustainable Future: Priorities for a Global Responsible Banking Sector (2024).

Links and references

6, 16, 34, 40, 60 - 66, 69, 72, 80 - 81

Galicia actively participates in national and international initiatives, associations and business chambers to align its local contribution to the global agenda.
Among them, it adheres to the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the Equator Principles, the Argentina Sustainable Finance Protocol and the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs).
It reports its climate management related to carbon emissions and the management of risks and opportunities to Disclosure Insight Action (CDP), adheres to and uses the methodology proposed by the Carbon Accounting Partnership in the Financial Industry (PCAF), and conducts technical training using the guidelines of the Task Force on Climate Financial Disclosure (TCFD).
The Bank is a member of the Climate Action Alliance and the Financial Alliance for Women and is part of the Sustainability Index of the Argentine Stock Exchange and Markets (BYMA).
In 2023, we began reporting SASB indicators related to our material topics to begin responding to the new IFRS standards on Sustainability (S1) and Climate Change (S2).
Based on the materiality and impact analysis, the Bank selected the indicators and strategic goals to be managed during 2025. Both “Inclusive Economy” and “Climate Stability” are among the managed goals and are closely linked to the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement.

Principle 2: Impact and goal setting

Inclusive Economy

In 2025, Galicia maintained its commitment to expanding access to, use of, and the quality of its financial products and services, focusing on activating and utilizing these products and services by 45% of new individual customers without a prior financial history. This target is based on the 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024 targets of 42%, 43%, and 45%, respectively. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to this goal are SDG 8 (8.10) and SDG 10 (10.2). Specifically, for this indicator, we chose to monitor whether customers who are not listed in the Central Bank of Argentina's (BCRA) Central Debtors Registry (No CENDEU) at the time of joining Galicia use at least two of the acquired products. These products include debit or credit card use, transfers, payments, insurance (auto, theft, home, life), loans, investment transactions, and foreign currency exchange.

As mentioned, this year the goal of promoting the use of risk products among approximately 45% of new individual clients was maintained, achieving results of 37.51%. The commitment to acquiring clients without a prior credit history in the financial system was made possible by two circumstances that posed a significant challenge to reaching the objective. First, during 2025, Galicia 's client base was integrated with individuals transferred from HSBC Argentina's businesses—increasing the number of new clients, although all had a prior credit history. Second, the increase in delinquency rates across the financial system led many banks, including Galicia, to adopt more conservative approaches when acquiring and financing projects.

To achieve the objective, the plan is based on offering differentiated products and services, communication strategies and strategic alliances, financial education, support and accessibility, leveraging digital transformation and innovation as key resources for these goals.

Climate Stability

In 2025, for the fourth consecutive year, we published on CDP the measurement of emissions associated with the financing portfolio using the PCAF tool with 2024 data. This is a preliminary, low-quality version of the calculation, in accordance with the methodology proposed by PCAF. As we gather new data from our clients, we will update this measurement. The SDGs related to this target are SDG 7 (7.2) and SDG 13 (13.1).

In 2024, we established a relative climate target to decarbonize the Wholesale Banking plus SME financing portfolio, which was published for the first time in the 2024 Integrated Report.

The approved target is to reduce carbon dioxide equivalent tons per dollar invested by 25% by 2030. Throughout the year, we monitored and tracked the relative climate reduction target for 2030 to decarbonize the Wholesale and SME financing portfolio. This year, the emissions intensity indicator, measured in tCO_2/MM USD, was 1.633 tCO_2/MM USD, which represents a 15% decrease compared to the previous year.

The decarbonization target for the loan portfolio was established using a 2022 baseline and by developing various growth scenarios for the country's carbon-intensive sectors, the entity's market share, the ratio of loans to the private sector to GDP, and other factors. The chosen scenario is what we believe to be the most likely for the future of the country's economy. In addition, national climate commitments, the social and economic context, and national plans such as the Energy Transition Plan and the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan were taken into account.

On the other hand, we monitor operations with positive impacts through the sustainable portfolio indicator for corporate banking, companies and SMEs.

As part of the SMART goals action plan and with the aim of strengthening the role of financial institutions in building a sustainable, diverse, inclusive, and low-carbon future, in 2022 the Group created the Sustainability-ESG Subcommittee, which defines the ESG strategy, the Group's commitments to international standards, and the establishment of targets. In 2023, it developed its ESG Sustainability Policy, which establishes the management framework for social, environmental, and governance matters through 10 General Principles. In 2024, it developed its Climate Action Policy, which defines the environmental approach within Galicia's ESG strategy, to move towards carbon neutrality. Finally, in 2025, the ESG Sustainability Subcommittee was elevated to the Sustainability Committee as one of the five Corporate Management Committees, all reporting to the Executive Committee. These Corporate Management Committees are led by the Group CEO and are composed of senior management (which, starting this year, includes the Chief Sustainability Officer - CSO). Their function is to coordinate the operational aspects of the Group's companies, ensure strategic alignment, and foster collaboration between departments. Their role involves the management, execution, and coordination of corporate initiatives.

Our commitment takes into account all stakeholders and for this purpose, year after year, we work on surveys and materiality analysis together with the impact analysis that we carry out internally with the Sustainability Subcommittee.

As a result of the impact analysis, we have developed several initiatives within the framework of Financial Inclusion and Education. These include: a Universal Free Account, Personal Loans for clients and non-clients without a credit history, Financial Education for young people (through our proprietary platform, Finanzas a Mano) and for entrepreneurs through partnerships with various social organizations, and financing for individuals in partnership with local jurisdictions where the bank provides Financial Agent services. This has allowed us to: register new clients entering the Financial System for the first time, clients with two or more active financial products, and new SMEs with less than one year of registration.

Regarding Climate Stability, we continue working to promote and improve our product offerings, such as sustainable financing lines that incentivize the implementation of good environmental practices through projects and reward those who have achieved recognized environmental certifications. In addition, we forge alliances with strategic partners, creating an ecosystem of best practices that benefits producers. Furthermore, we identify operations with a positive environmental and social impact, defining compliance thresholds for total financing across our portfolio.

In this regard, focused on its goal of an Inclusive Economy, Galicia is committed to expanding access to, use of, and quality of financial products and services, with a focus on activating and utilizing them, promoting this through financial tools, customer service across various contact channels, and financial education. In its role as a financial institution, it has also promoted inclusion by contributing to projects and organizations with a positive social and environmental impact. Along these lines, since 2023, Galicia has invested in the Trust Fund for the Development of the Social Economy (FONDES), an innovative public-private instrument that seeks to boost the Social Economy through productive loans for workers throughout the City of Buenos Aires. In 2025, it renewed and expanded this commitment with a new contribution of $12,600,000, which increases lending capacity for worker cooperatives, which have historically faced difficulties in accessing the financial system. To date, its contributions are valued at approximately $60,000,000.

Furthermore, in 2025, Galicia launched its Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs; an instrument that promotes access to credit with preferential terms for companies developing sustainable projects or incorporating responsible practices. Financing for SMEs is key to moving towards a more inclusive and resilient economy. This segment represents more than 90% of the national production network and generates more than half of formal private sector employment. Facilitating their access to credit with a sustainable focus enhances the competitiveness of value chains, promotes technological innovation, and accelerates the transition to more efficient, low-carbon production models.

Regarding our Climate Stability goal, we continue to make progress on our path towards reducing the carbon footprint of our investments through:

• Fourth measurement of the carbon footprint of emissions financed by Galicia with the PCAF tool and its dissemination within the framework of CDP.

• Third measurement of carbon footprint associated with our financings adjusted by the data publications of our clients, which is published in the Integrated Report.

• We continued with the recommendations from the work carried out in 2024 with an external consultant to design a Sustainable Finance Strategic Plan to strengthen the decarbonization of the portfolio. Key aspects included the creation of an internal taxonomy, the analysis of climate scenarios compatible with the Galicia context and business, from which we established a target for reducing financed emissions, and the identification of short- and medium-term actions to implement the TCFD recommendations.

Principle 3: Customers and Users

We will work responsibly with our clients and users to foster sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.

Customer and user participation

Describe how your bank has worked and/or plans to work with its customers and users to promote sustainable practices and enable sustainable economic activity. This should include information on the customer engagement strategy, along with identified impact areas and defined objectives, customer awareness activities, relevant policies and processes, planned/implemented actions to support customer transitions, selected indicators of customer engagement, and, where possible, the impacts achieved.

Links & References

16, 20 - 21, 32 - 33, 52 - 54

In 2025, we launched the Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs, an instrument that promotes access to credit with preferential terms for companies developing sustainable projects or incorporating responsible practices. In addition, we identified companies offering sustainable products or services as Sustainable Value Partners so they could offer the Sustainable Line to their clients.

In addition, we are expanding the number of alliances with strategic actors so that our agricultural clients can incorporate better agricultural practices and therefore receive a better financing rate when purchasing products; while also renewing existing ones.

Within the framework of the Bank's internal Environmental and Social Risk Analysis procedure, the recommendation of the external consulting work carried out to incorporate aspects of climate change into the analysis of our clients at the time of their credit rating is highlighted.

The Group's ESG Sustainability Policy reflects the Bank's commitments to developing sustainable practices and creating a profitable and sustainable business model that ensures the proper functioning of the productive ecosystem, a low-carbon economy, inclusive management of diversity, and financial inclusion and education.

Our Diversity Policy in Galicia promotes good practices in the areas of gender, inclusion, disability, first employment, sexual diversity and generations.

Through investment in technology and process digitization, the Bank aims to enhance the customer experience by increasing efficiency. Additionally, it promotes accessibility and strives to ensure a positive experience for all customers, focusing on attentive service, dialogue, and understanding. Among the initiatives implemented are ATMs with audio systems for the visually impaired and sign language interpretation systems for the hearing-impaired community. All of these actions are driven by multi-sector partnerships.

The Code of Ethics establishes the minimum standards of ethics, integrity, and transparency, and the expected behavior of the Group's directors, managers, and employees, as well as those of its controlled companies. In turn, each company adopts practices, procedures, and policies that are more stringent than those of the Group's Code, reinforcing its commitment to responsible behavior. In this way, Galicia ensures respect for all its customers.

Business opportunities

Describe the strategic business opportunities related to increasing positive impacts and reducing negative impacts that your bank has identified and/or how you have addressed them during the reporting period. Provide information on existing sustainability-related products and services, the frameworks implemented to support the needs of customers in transition, sustainable products developed in terms of value (US$ or local currency) and/or as a percentage of your portfolio*, and which SDGs or impact areas the bank is striving to make a positive impact on (e.g., green mortgages – climate, social bonds – financial inclusion, etc.).

*Provide information on the sustainable finance frameworks/standards/taxonomies used to classify sustainable finance volumes.

Links & References

31 - 35, 40, 69

Through the use of digital tools, agile methodologies and with a focus on the transformation towards a 100% data-driven banking system, the Bank designs financial products and services that contribute to sustainable development, encompassing inclusion, diversity, social development, the fight against climate change and profitability.

Towards the end of 2025, we secured long-term financing in dollars from the Inter-American Development Bank to boost impact financing.

On the other hand, we participate in the Sustainable Financial Products Lab, whose project is to create a search engine for impactful products and services offered by the entire financial system. We believe that a tool that provides transparency about the supply can boost and organize the demand for sustainable products and services. In that regard, during 2025, we offered the following products and initiatives that promote good environmental and social practices among our clients:

- Sustainable financing line for SMEs that promotes, through reduced rates, the implementation of good environmental practices and the development of sustainable projects.
- Identification of Sustainable Value Partners that offer the Sustainable Line to their clients.
- Building alliances with strategic actors in the agricultural sector for the application of good practices and with better financing rates (Bayer Green Credit, UPL, Corteva, Syngenta, etc.).
- Allocation of resources to corporate projects that demonstrate an environmental and/or social impact using own funds.
- FIMA Sustainable ESG Portfolio Common Investment Fund, which invests in social, green and/or sustainable securities and bonds (SVS).
- Placement of SVS Bonds in the Capital Market (Plaza Logística, YPF Energía Eléctrica 360 Solar Energy, etc.)
- FONDES

Additionally, we continue working with the Sustainable Finance team, comprised of members from the business, risk, and sustainability areas, to identify customer needs and develop products to meet that demand. In addition to Wholesale Banking, the SME team also participated in the business areas represented.

Principle 4: Stakeholders

We will proactively and responsibly engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve the company's objectives.

Describe which stakeholders (or stakeholder groups/types) your bank has identified, consulted, engaged, collaborated with, or partnered with for the purpose of implementing the Principles and enhancing your bank's impacts. This should include a high-level overview of the bank's engagement strategy following criteria for effective engagement and advocacy, how your bank identified relevant stakeholders, what issues were addressed/results achieved, and how these were incorporated into the action planning process.

Links & References

6, 13 - 14

Galicia maintains a fluid and transparent dialogue with its stakeholders through various communication channels (depending on the stakeholder group, this may include shareholder meetings, contact points, social networks, face-to-face and virtual exchange spaces, meetings and forums, workshops, materiality surveys, etc.) with the aim of strengthening the bond, understanding each of their needs and expectations.
The stakeholders identified are: shareholders, investors, regulatory bodies, employees, the community, suppliers, and the environment. Material issues were reviewed based on a more in-depth analysis of the Group's impacts on people, the economy, and the planet. The impacts were then linked to strategic indicators and business goals. To identify the key aspects for management to maximize positive impact and minimize negative impact on sustainable development, we surveyed all stakeholders to select the impacts they considered most relevant. The results were reviewed by the participants in the Grupo Galicia ESG Sustainability Subcommittee.

Principle 5: Governance & Culture

We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking.

Governance structure for the implementation of the Principles

Describe the governance structures, policies, and relevant procedures that your bank has implemented or plans to implement to manage significant positive and negative (potential) impacts, including accountability at the executive leadership level, defined roles, and responsibilities for sustainability issues within internal processes. Also, describe how the effective implementation of the Principles is supported.

Links & References

6, 13 - 16

The Strategic Vision, Purpose and Business Objectives have the approval of the Bank's Strategic Management.
In 2022, we established the ESG Sustainability Subcommittee within the Executive Committee to monitor and ensure compliance with Grupo Galicia's ESG Sustainability Policy, which aligns each company's individual sustainability initiatives and objectives to build shared indicators and targets. In 2025, the Subcommittee became one of the five new Corporate Governance Committees, under the name of the Sustainability Committee, reporting to the Executive Committee. Its function is the operational coordination of Grupo Galicia's companies, strategic alignment, and interdepartmental collaboration to manage and implement corporate initiatives.
Furthermore, with the aim of streamlining sustainability management, in 2023 we launched our ESG Sustainability Policy to establish the management framework and General Principles that the Group and its subsidiaries will follow in social, environmental, and governance matters. The policy applies to all Group companies and aligns with the challenges of the global agenda, using as a guide the main international and national initiatives, guidelines, certifications, and standards.
During 2024, we developed the Climate Action Policy, which defines the environmental approach within the ESG strategy of Grupo Galicia applicable to all its subsidiaries, to move towards carbon neutrality, seeking to generate value to all areas of business through the establishment of comprehensive indicators and goals at the Group level.
On the other hand, the construction and consolidation of the strategic indicators involves the participation of the Bank's main areas, which, after the definition of the indicators, define the actions to be developed to work on sustainability.
Furthermore, all these policies are uploaded to internal areas of the Bank so that all employees can subscribe to, read and sign them.

Promoting a culture of responsible banking:

Describe your bank's initiatives and measures to foster a responsible banking culture among your employees (e.g., capacity building, learning, sustainability training for relevant teams, inclusion in compensation structures, performance management and leadership communication, among others).

Links and references

14, 20 - 21, 49 - 51

Galicia implements awareness and training initiatives to develop a responsible business culture for both internal and external stakeholders. For internal stakeholders, it provides training in sustainability, ethics and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, diversity and inclusion, and digital transformation. Through its Data & Analytics, Design, and Digital Business & IT Academies, it trains employees to navigate the digital transformation. In turn, management members participate in ongoing training programs to ensure the efficient execution of their activities and compliance with established commitments and policies. For external stakeholders, communications on sustainability, ethics, and anti-corruption are available on social media platforms, accessible to everyone. The Bank also maintains a dedicated website for communicating sustainability topics. Additionally, it hosts meetings with sustainability experts to share experiences and discuss challenges.
Since its inception in 2019, Galicia has participated in the Sustainable Finance Protocol, a forum where entities within the system share best practices and address challenges in their progress toward sustainability, leading to the formation of working groups to resolve these issues. Galicia actively participates in the Environment, Gender, Financial Education, and Internal Processes Committees, as well as in the Sustainable Financial Products Lab.
Internally, in 2025 the Galicia Multiplica initiative was consolidated, which is a platform where it seeks to engage all Galicia employees in corporate volunteering activities based on the 5 pillars of the Bank's sustainability strategy.

Due diligence policies and processes

Describe the due diligence processes your bank has implemented to identify and manage the environmental and social risks associated with its portfolio. This may include aspects such as identifying significant or outstanding risks, the due diligence process, mitigating environmental and social risks and defining action plans, monitoring and reporting on risks, any existing grievance mechanisms, and the governance structures in place to oversee these risks.

Principle 5: Governance & Culture

Links and references

19, 81

Galicia carries out Indirect Risk Management in credit where it analyzes, according to the internally defined procedure, the potential environmental and social risks that the investment projects being financed may cause, according to the amount of the operation and the scope of the project.

Furthermore, Galicia adheres to the Equator Principles in order to implement environmental and social risk analysis policies in its operations. The application of these principles is carried out by the Wholesale Lending Environmental and Social Risk Analyst within the Risk Management , who has expertise in the environmental and social management of projects. In turn individual will request the necessary information to conduct the analysis according to the Equator Principles and will assist the Senior Lending Committee and the Board Committee for the financed project. At the end of the analysis, the individual will inform the credit analyst of the decision made, which will then be added to the client's file.

Similarly, Galicia takes into account the application of IFC Performance Standards for transactions, requesting the corresponding documentation to carry out the Environmental Assessment. In line with good environmental and social analysis practices, this same approach can be applied to high-value transactions and depending on the scale of the projects, even if they do not meet the timeframe or type of transaction requirements.

To complement our environmental and social risk analysis, which we have been implementing for more than ten years, one of our key challenges in the coming years is to incorporate climate risk analysis in order to identify potential impacts on our client portfolio. To this end, and with the aim of aligning with international initiatives, we have received training on this topic and have joined the PCAF portfolio carbon emissions measurement methodology.

In addition, we are trained to apply the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) in order to identify, address and manage the risks and opportunities arising from climate change.

Principle 6: Transparency and Accountability

We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society's goals.

The information provided in the Responsible Banking Progress Statement is sufficient. If a third-party verification was performed, please provide details of its scope and references/links to the Independent (Limited) Verification Report.

1 HOW WE CREATE VALUE

HOW WE CREATE VALUE

In line with the International Integrated Reporting Framework (IIRC), we manage and report, through our capital, how we transform resources into sustainable results for our stakeholders and for society. This approach allows us to articulate strategy, risks, and performance in the short, medium, and long term, connecting business goals with financial and non-financial impacts.

The capitals are:

- Financial capital. It shows the set of available economic resources (equity, financing, retained earnings and access to markets) that support solvency, liquidity and the ability to invest to create value over time.
- Intellectual and industrial capital. It develops the intangible and tangible assets that enable operation and innovation: knowledge, data, intellectual property, methodologies, processes and systems; along with infrastructure, equipment, physical and digital channels, and secure platforms for the provision of products and services.
- Human capital. This refers to the skills, abilities, experience, health, and well-being of the people who make up Grupo Galicia; it includes culture, leadership, values, motivation, commitment, and employability that enable the execution of the strategy and continuous improvement.
- Social capital. It explains how we build relationships of trust and social licenses to operate with clients, communities, suppliers, partners and regulators; it encompasses standards, reputation, relational capital and collaborative networks that allow us to create shared value in the territories.
- Natural capital. It mentions how we manage renewable and non-renewable environmental resources (water, energy, biodiversity and ecosystem services) and the impacts associated with the use of those resources, including GHG emissions, and the risks and opportunities of climate change.

Capital	Strategic vision	Pillars	Material Topic	Goal 2025	Company	Goal 2025	2025 Result	Traffic light
FINANCIAL CAPITAL AND CONTENT	TO BE THE LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE FINANCIAL GROUP IN ARGENTINA WITH REGIONAL DESIGN	PROFITABILITY/ GROWTH/ EXPERIENCE	LEADERSHIP IN MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION	STRATEGIC KPI RATING	Grupo Galicia	Achieve compliance with the KPIs of the strategic fronts (experience, growth and profitability), measured from a rating equivalent to 3.	We achieved an overall KPI score of 3.04, reflecting leadership in the overall management of the Group's goals.	🟢
				INTEGRITY PROGRAM	Grupo Galicia	Implement all actions and initiatives that guarantee compliance with the Integrity Program.	100% of the initiatives were implemented.	🟢
		PROFITABILITY	INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT	RISK THRESHOLD	Grupo Galicia	Maintain 75% of risk metrics within the thresholds defined in the risk appetite framework.	We kept 72% of the risk metrics within the thresholds defined in the risk appetite framework.	🟡
		PROFITABILITY	ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	ROE	Grupo Galicia	Achieving a 14% ROE by consolidating our market position.	In a year with strong systemic challenges and impacts associated with the integration of Galicia Más, the ROE was 2.4%.	🔴

Capital	Strategic vision	Pillars	Material Topic	Goal 2025	Company	Goal 2025	2025 Result	Traffic light
INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL	TO PROVIDE A DISTINCTIVE CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND TRANSFORM THE GROUP INTO A FINANCIAL PLATFORM WITH THE BEST AND MOST SECURE TECHNOLOGIES	EXPERIENCE	CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION (NPS)	Grupo Galicia	To be benchmarks and market leaders in providing the best customer experience in all segments	Grupo Galicia holds leading positions: 1) Naranja X ranks 2nd in the retail segment. 2) Banco Galicia is the undisputed leader in traditional banking (+10pp NPS vs. peer group average), competing at the same experience levels as digital players. In the SME and corporate segments, it continues to maintain its leading position, ranking first in the competitive rankings.	🟢
		GROWTH	MARKET PRESENCE	CUSTOMER GROWTH	Grupo Galicia	Capture and retain 64% of the customers from the integration with HSBC Argentina.	We captured and retained 79% of customers from the integration with HSBC Argentina.	🟢
				PARTICIPATION IN THE LOAN AND DEPOSIT MARKET	Galicia	Consolidate its market position, increasing its share of loans (ARS+USD) to 16%.	Galicia increased its market share in loans to 14.3%.	🟡
						Increase its share of peso deposits to 9.4%.	Galicia achieved a market share of 11.5% in deposits	🟢
					Naranja X	Achieve a market share of 3.5% in deposits.	Naranja X maintained a deposit market share of 3.1%.	🟡
		GROWTH	SUSTAINABLE FINANCING	SUSTAINABLE PORTFOLIO	Galicia	Achieve a minimum of 4.5% of the sustainable portfolio from January to December (% avg.) with respect to the total portfolio of Galicia.	Galicia reached 1.6% of its total portfolio, labeled as a sustainable portfolio.	🔴
		EXPERIENCE	CYBERSECURITY	CYBERSECURITY	Galicia	Achieve an overall average employee scoring score in the "Good" range or higher, equivalent to a score between 375 and 700 points.	Galicia achieved an overall average score of 629 points, placing it close to the upper limit of the range.	🟢
HUMAN CAPITAL	HAVING THE BEST TALENT	GROWTH	DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION	INCLUSIVE DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT	Grupo Galicia	Gender: Sustain representation of women equal to or above 35% in strategic leadership positions.	We maintained the objective, with 35% of strategic leadership positions held by women.	🟢
						Disability: Reach 1% of the total workforce with disabilities.	We maintained 0.7% of the workforce with disabilities.	🟡
		GROWTH	ATTRACTING AND RETAINING TALENT	RETENTION OF CRITICAL TALENT	Galicia	Do not exceed 11% voluntary turnover among employees identified as critical talent.	Galicia achieved voluntary turnover of employees identified as critical talent of 0.87%.	🟢
					Naranja X	Achieve 70% density of critical talent in strategic management (Top Management + N2 + N3).	Naranja X achieved a critical talent density of 43% in strategic management.	🔴
					Galicia Seguros	Do not exceed 4.55% voluntary turnover of critical talent.	Galicia Seguros managed to retain critical talent, with a voluntary turnover rate of 1.96%.	🟢
		EXPERIENCE	CULTURE	EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION LEVEL (eNPS)	Grupo Galicia	Achieve an eNPS score of 76% in the IMPACTO survey.	We achieved an eNPS score of 73% in the IMPACTO survey.	🟡
				ENGAGEMENT		Achieve 92% engagement in the IMPACTO survey.	We achieved 92% engagement in the IMPACTO survey.	🟢

Capital	Strategic vision	Pillars	Material Topic	Goal 2025	Company	Goal 2025	2025 Result	Traffic light
SHARE CAPITAL	PROMOTE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT	EXPERIENCE	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT	MEASURING SOCIAL IMPACT	Grupo Galicia	Ensure that 100% of the organizations evaluated under the Social Impact Analysis Matrix (MAIS) obtain a “good” or “very good” rating.	We achieved 100% of “good” or “very good” ratings in the Social Impact Analysis Matrix.	🟢
				PROMOTION OF RESPONSIBLE PURCHASES	Galicia	Increase spending on sustainable purchases by 50% under the supplier evaluation model that includes ESG criteria.	Galicia increased purchases compared to the previous year by 60%.	🟢
		GROWTH	EDUCATION AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION	FINANCIAL EDUCATION	Galicia	Promote financial health by supporting more than 800,000 people through training programs, digital content, and ongoing guidance.	Galicia improved the financial education of 823,192 people nationwide.	🟢
					Naranja X	Reach at least 1.7 million unique users and 2.2 million sessions on its “Hablemos de Plata” blog.	Naranja X far exceeded the goal, reaching more than 4.6 million unique users and more than 5.3 million sessions.	🟢
				FINANCIAL INCLUSION	Grupo Galicia	Rank among the Top 3 companies providing the greatest access to formal credit in Argentina.	NX ranked #2 among companies that generate the highest number of unique customers, while Galicia ranked #6.	🟢
NATURAL CAPITAL	MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	EXPERIENCE	CLIMATE CHANGE - CARBON FOOTPRINT	CARBON FOOTPRINT MITIGATION	Grupo Galicia	To reduce the organizational footprint by 5% and maintain the carbon neutrality of Grupo Galicia.	We mitigated 14% of the organizational footprint and maintained carbon neutrality.	🟢
		PROFITABILITY	CRITICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	ENERGY, SUPPLIES AND WASTE MANAGEMENT	Grupo Galicia	Supply 75% of the electricity for corporate buildings with renewable energy.	We managed to supply 83% renewable energy to the Group's corporate buildings.	🟢
						Achieving a 74% recycling rate for the waste generated and managed.	We recycle 74% of the waste we manage.	🟢
		PROFITABILITY	SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ANALYSIS	SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ANALYSIS	Galicia	Perform environmental analysis on 100% of operations that meet the requirements of amount, term and destination of the environmental policy.	Galicia completed the analysis of 100% of the operations.	🟢

(1) Based on historical public information from the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic's Debtors Registry

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Goal	Description of the SDG target	Capital	Impact Initiative
SDG 3	3.8	Achieving universal health coverage, in particular protection against financial risks, access to quality essential health services and access to safe, effective, affordable and quality medicines and vaccines for all.	Social	Program for the Improvement of Hospitals and Health Centers in Galicia in collaboration with the Surcos Civil Association for basic primary care for patients from regions with the highest index of unmet basic needs (UBN). Alliance with the Trauma Foundation, incorporating a central focus: strengthening the capabilities of medical teams. Peer Scholarship Program, specialized training aimed at improving clinical response, quality of care and efficiency of the health system.
SDG 4	4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education, leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	Social	School scholarship program for secondary and primary school students (FONBEC and Liga Educación). Support for secondary school students through scholarships. We empower your talent. Galicia Mentoring Program. Galicia Talent Meet. Contribution to scholarship funds at universities and training schools. UBA-CBC Scholarships. Support for the Cultural Promotion Regime of the City of Buenos Aires, Patronage. Launch of the proprietary financial platform “Finanzas a mano”.
	4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to quality technical, vocational and higher education, including university education.	Human	Talent development through support programs such as mentoring, experience sharing, and skills development in real-world work environments. Selection, development, and training that value individual differences and offer opportunities for everyone. Internal training programs: learning platforms (campus), technical capacity development, leadership development, external scholarships. Third edition of “Tech4Impact”: high impact learning experience. Alliance with Girls in Technology: Young Professionals in IT Program. Alliance with Media Pila: “Women Programming the Future” Program.
			Social	Alliance for Literacy. Linking to the Future with the Government of the City of Buenos Aires. School scholarship program for secondary and primary school students (FONBEC and Liga Educación). Support for secondary school students through scholarships. We empower your talent. Galicia Mentoring Program. Galicia Talent Meet. Contribution to scholarship funds at universities and training schools. UBA-CBC Scholarships. Training for young people in their final year of secondary school in vulnerable situations in Naranja X: Enlazar Program, Professional Insertion (PIP), First Step (PPP). Annual alliance with Women in Technology.
	4.4	By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults who have the necessary skills, particularly technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.	Social	Establish your impact: support the entrepreneurial ecosystem through alliances with the Mayma Civil Association. Impact Hub with Fundación Universidad Nacional de Cuyo and RIL. School scholarship program for secondary and primary school students (FONBEC and Liga Educación). Support for secondary school students through scholarships. We empower your talent. Galicia Mentoring Program. Galicia Talent Meet. Contribution to scholarship funds at universities and training schools. UBA-CBC Scholarships. Launch of the proprietary financial platform “Finanzas a mano”. Alliance for Literacy. Linking to the Future with the Government of the City of Buenos Aires.
	4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access for vulnerable people, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations, to all levels of education and vocational training.	Human	Specific programs to support women's professional growth, fostering their leadership in key areas such as technology. Third edition of “Tech4Impact”: a high-impact learning experience. Alliance with Girls in Technology: Young Professionals in IT Program. Alliance with Media Pila: “Women Programming the Future” Program. Annual alliance with Women in Technology at Naranja X Strengthening Rural Communities: with technical and legal training. Training for young people in their final year of secondary school in vulnerable situations in Naranja X: Enlazar Program, Professional Insertion (PIP), First Step (PPP). Training schools together with Inclúyeme. Employment Inclusion Program for People with Disabilities. Labor inclusion articulated with the programs of the Nation (AEPT - PIL).

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Goal	Description of the SDG target	Capital	Impact Initiative
	4.a	To build and adapt educational facilities that take into account the needs of children and people with disabilities and gender differences, and that provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	Social	Donations of infrastructure, hospitals, and equipment for schools. Naranja X's Sponsor Schools and Dining Halls Program.
	4.b	By 2030, substantially increase globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, to enable their students to enroll in higher education programs, including vocational training programs and technical, scientific, engineering and information and communications technology programs, in developed and other developing countries.	Social	Alliance for Literacy. Linking to the Future with the Government of the City of Buenos Aires. School scholarship program for secondary and primary school students (FONBEC and Liga Educación). Support for secondary school students through scholarships. We empower your talent. Galicia Mentoring Program. Galicia Talent Meet. Contribution to scholarship funds at universities and training schools. UBA-CBC Scholarships. Training for young people in their final year of secondary school in vulnerable situations in Naranja X: Enlazar Program, Professional Insertion (PIP), First Step (PPP).
SDG 5	5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls worldwide.	Human	Signing the UN Women Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), committing to internal management for women's empowerment and reporting on actions through the WEPs tool. Code of conduct and Code of ethics with specific clauses regarding discrimination. Integrity Program Protocol for the promotion of violence-free spaces in Naranja X Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal). Third edition of “Tech4Impact”: high impact learning experience. Alliance with Girls in Technology: Young Professionals in IT Program. Alliance with Media Pila: “Women Programming the Future” Program. Protocol for assisting victims of violence: a protocol for addressing cases of violence, offering confidentiality and assistance to those affected. It also includes training on the subject.
	5.2	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	Human	Code of conduct and Code of ethics with specific clauses regarding discrimination Integrity Program Protocol for the promotion of violence-free spaces in Naranja X Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal).
	5.5	To ensure the full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	Human	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Strategy with 3 internal management axes: Gender, Disability and Employability. Diversity and Inclusion Policy Working group in Grupo Galicia on diversity, equity and inclusion. Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal).
SDG 7	7.2	By 2030, substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the energy mix.	Natural	Climate Transition Plan. Installation of solar panels in furrows. Consumption of electricity from renewable sources, and actions to mitigate and offset the carbon footprint. Management of financed emissions. Sustainable financing: project evaluation according to environmental impact.
	7.3	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	Natural	Program for the Rational Use of Energy, Water, Gas and Fuels. Energy Efficiency Management with reduction targets. Purchase of renewable energy.
	7.b	By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology to provide modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in line with their respective support programs.	Natural	ISO 14001 Recertification: in the corporate buildings of Galicia (Torre, Plaza Galicia and Branch 400), and companies of the Group. LEED Certification: in the Plaza Galicia corporate building. Climate Transition Plan. Installation of solar panels in furrows. Consumption of electricity from renewable sources, and actions to mitigate and offset the carbon footprint.
SDG 8	8.2	Achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological modernization and innovation, among other things by focusing on higher value-added and labor-intensive sectors.	Financial	Compliance with the KPIs of the strategic fronts (experience, growth and profitability). Digital and self-service channels, and digitization of products and automation of services in the Group's companies.

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Goal	Description of the SDG target	Capital	Impact Initiative
	8.3	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, the creation of decent jobs, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.	Industrial and Intellectual	Good Practices Program in the Agricultural Value Chain. Loans for people with no credit history at Naranja X Social, Green and Sustainable Negotiable Obligations (SVS Obligations) Financial inclusion loans (Naranja X). Mendoza Footprint Impact Hub. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs. Digital and self-service channels, and digitization of products and automation of services in the Group's companies.
			Social	Innovative training programs to accelerate the sustainability of entrepreneurs, SMEs, and companies. Impact Hub with the National University of Cuyo Foundation and RIL. Estalize your impact: support for the entrepreneurial ecosystem through partnerships with the Mayma Civil Association. Government of the City of Buenos Aires Social Impact Seal. Sustainable Suppliers Guide.
	8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	Human	Specific programs to support the professional growth of women, fostering their leadership in key areas such as technology. Vocational training workshops: for women, young people and adults with limited resources in order to provide them with tools and comprehensive training. Financial inclusion loans (Naranja X). Mendoza Footprint Impact Hub. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs. Strengthening Rural Communities: with technical and legal training. Training for young people in their final year of secondary school in vulnerable situations in Naranja X: Enlazar Program, Professional Insertion (PIP), First Step (PPP). Annual alliance with Women in Technology at Naranja X Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal).
	8.6	By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of young people who are not in employment, education or training.	Human	**Training for young people in their final year of secondary school in vulnerable situations in Naranja X: Enlazar Program, Professional Insertion (PIP), First Step (PPP).** **Establish your impact: support the entrepreneurial ecosystem through alliances with the Mayma Civil Association.** **Impact Hub with Fundación Universidad Nacional de Cuyo and RIL.** **Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs.**
			Social	School scholarship program for secondary and primary school students (FONBEC and Liga Educación). Support for secondary school students through scholarships. We empower your talent. Galicia Mentoring Program. Galicia Talent Meet. Contribution to scholarship funds at universities and training schools. UBA-CBC Scholarships. Vocational training workshops: for women, young people and adults with limited resources in order to provide them with tools and comprehensive training. Specific programs to support the professional growth of women, fostering their leadership in key areas such as technology. Strengthening Rural Communities: with technical and legal training. Training for young people in their final year of secondary school in vulnerable situations in Naranja X: Enlazar Program, Professional Insertion (PIP), First Step (PPP). Alliance with Girls in Technology: Young Professionals in IT Program. Alliance with Media Pila: “Women Programming the Future” Program. Annual alliance with Women in Technology at Naranja X
	8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and, by 2025 at the latest, end child labor in all its forms.	Human Social	**Adherence to the United Nations Global Compact.** **Signing of the Code of Ethics and Conduct in the Supplier Selection Process.**

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Goal	Description of the SDG target	Capital	Impact Initiative
	8.8	Protecting labor rights and promoting a safe and secure working environment for all workers, including migrant workers, particularly migrant women and people in precarious employment.	Human	Protocol for assisting victims of violence: a protocol for addressing cases of violence, offering confidentiality and assistance to those affected. It also includes training on the subject. Code of conduct and Code of ethics with specific clauses regarding discrimination Protocol for the promotion of violence-free spaces in Naranja X Comprehensive benefits programs that contribute to improving the quality of life and well-being of employees. Integrity Program. Establish your impact: support the entrepreneurial ecosystem through alliances with the Mayma Civil Association. Impact Hub with Fundación Universidad Nacional de Cuyo and RIL. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs.
	8.10	Strengthen the capacity of national financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, financial and insurance services for all.	Industrial and Intellectual	Branch accessibility: adapting branches with facilities accessible to people with disabilities, obtaining ALPI Certification. Raising awareness among clients and employees, focusing on Financial Health, Investments, and Cybersecurity. Accessibility to investments from the Inviu application. Strengthening of agricultural businesses through the Nera digital platform.
			Social	Online and in-person financial education workshops (investments, personal assets, bonds, earnings). Establish your impact: support for the entrepreneurial ecosystem through partnerships with the Mayma Civil Association. Impact Hub with the National University of Cuyo Foundation and RIL. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs. Launch of our proprietary financial platform, “Finanzas a mano” (Finances at Hand).
SDG 9	9.3	Increase access for small industrial and other businesses, particularly in developing countries, to financial services, including access to affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	Industrial and Intellectual	Offer of financial products and services to Businesses & Professionals and SMEs. Sustainable financing: loans for people without credit history in Naranja X Transición Pyme. Impact Hub with Fundación Universidad Nacional de Cuyo and RIL. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES.
SDG 10	10.2	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all people, regardless of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.	Industrial and Intellectual	Accessibility in branches: adaptation of branches with facilities accessible to people with disabilities obtaining ALPI Certification. Raising awareness among clients and employees with a focus on Financial Health, Investments, and Cybersecurity. Accessibility to investments from the Inviu application. Strengthening of agricultural businesses through the Nera digital platform. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal). Sustainable financing: loans for people without credit history in Naranja X Transición Pyme. Impact Hub with Fundación Universidad Nacional de Cuyo and RIL. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Social, Green and Sustainable Negotiable Obligations (SVS NPOs).
			Human	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Strategy with 3 internal management axes: Gender, Disability and Employability. Diversity and Inclusion Policy Working group in Grupo Galicia on diversity, equity and inclusion. Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila).
			Social	Online and in-person financial education workshops (investments, personal assets, bonds, earnings). Establish your impact: support for the entrepreneurial ecosystem through partnerships with the Mayma Civil Association. Impact Hub with the National University of Cuyo Foundation and RIL. Sustainable financing solutions with measurable impact. FONDES. Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs. Launch of our proprietary financial platform, “Finanzas a mano” (Finances at Hand).

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Goal	Description of the SDG target	Capital	Impact Initiative
	10.3	To ensure equal opportunities and reduce inequality of outcomes, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and measures in this regard.	Human	Signing the UN Women Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), committing to internal management for women's empowerment and reporting on actions through the WEPs tool. Code of conduct and Code of ethics with specific clauses regarding discrimination. Integrity Program Protocol for the promotion of violence-free spaces in Naranja X Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal). Third edition of “Tech4Impact”: high impact learning experience. Alliance with Girls in Technology: Young Professionals in IT Program. Alliance with Media Pila: “Women Programming the Future” Program.
	10.4	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	Human	Signing the UN Women Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), committing to internal management for women's empowerment and reporting on actions through the WEPs tool. Code of conduct and Code of ethics with specific clauses regarding discrimination. Integrity Program Protocol for the promotion of violence-free spaces in Naranja X Inclusion practices. Bootcamps (Girls in Technology, CILSA, MediaPila). Inclusion of people with disabilities (Argentina Valora Seal). Third edition of “Tech4Impact”: high impact learning experience. Alliance with Girls in Technology: Young Professionals in IT Program. Alliance with Media Pila: “Women Programming the Future” Program.
SDG 12	12.2	By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.	Natural	ISO 14001 Recertification: in the corporate buildings of Galicia (Torre, Plaza Galicia and Branch 400), and companies of the Group. LEED Certification: in the Plaza Galicia corporate building. Climate Transition Plan. Installation of solar panels in furrows. Consumption of electricity from renewable sources, and actions to mitigate and offset the carbon footprint. Program for the Rational Use of Energy, Water, Gas and Fuels. Energy Efficiency Management with reduction targets. Purchase of renewable energy. Circular economy (reuse of disused materials: tarpaulins, stands, etc.). Sustainable shopping.
	12.5	By 2030, substantially decrease waste generation through policies of prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	Natural	Program for the Rational Use of Energy, Water, Gas and Fuels. Recycling credit cards, bottle caps, distribution of reusable cutlery to employees, reduction of the use of plastic bottles through the use of glass cups in Galicia's dining rooms. Paper reduction goals through pool printing, Initiatives for reducing and responsibly managing the recycling of paper, cardboard and plastics. Circular economy (reuse of disused materials: tarpaulins, stands, etc.). Sustainable shopping.
SDG 13	13.3	Improve education, awareness and human and institutional capacity in relation to climate change mitigation, adaptation to it, reduction of its effects and early warning.	Natural	Environmental Management System: training on the system and campaigns for reducing and recycling plastics, for example, training sessions. Sustainable events. Compensation and mitigation projects. Internal awareness-raising shares and actions with stakeholders.
	13.b	Promote mechanisms to increase the capacity for effective planning and management in relation to climate change in least developed countries and small island developing States, with a particular focus on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	Natural	Climate Transition Plan. The Group's strategy to achieve emissions neutrality is based on measuring, reducing, and offsetting those emissions that we cannot avoid. Carbon Footprint Measurement at CDP. Among the offsetting initiatives were the restoration of native forests, renewable energy bonds, and soil regeneration. Adherence to the Equator Principles Strategic Plan for Sustainable Finance for Portfolio Decarbonization. Awareness shares .

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Goal	Description of the SDG target	Capital	Impact Initiative
SDG 16	16.5	Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms.	Financial	Training in the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing for Group employees. Integrity Program Code of Conduct. Ethics Hotline (KPMG).
SDG 17	17.17	Encourage and promote the formation of effective partnerships in the public, public-private and civil society spheres, leveraging the experience and resource acquisition strategies of partnerships.	Social Natural	**Participation in multi-sector initiatives to position the Grupo Galicia as a benchmark in sustainability.**
	17.19	By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop indicators that measure progress on sustainable development and complement those used to measure GDP, and support the building of statistical capacity in developing countries.	Social Natural	Adherence to international initiatives: to develop indicators that allow measuring management, GRI Standards, SASB, Global Compact, PBR, DG, BYMA, CDP, TCFD, PCAF, SBTi, Equator Principles.

ASG	Capital	Strategic axes	Approach	Indicators	Page
Environmental	Natural	Climate change – Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint management	Emissions policy: measurement, mitigation and compensation.	72 - 76
				Total Scope 1 emissions	73
				Total Scope 2 emissions	73
				Total Scope 3 emissions	73
				Emission intensity (TNCO2EQ/M2)	73
				Emissions targets	11, 72, 74
				% Renewable energy produced or acquired as a percentage of total energy used	74
				% Renewable energy produced out of total energy used	74
				Direct generation of renewable energy	74
				CO2 emissions / Revenue (in millions of US$)	73
				Indirect CO2 emissions (scope 3) / Revenue (in millions of US$)	73
				Emission offsetting initiatives	76
				Mobility	73, 76 - 79
				Environmental alliances	80
		Resource management	Environmental prevention and management	Environmental investments	81
			Environmental certifications	ISO 14001:2015 and LEED certifications	10
			Environmental Policy (Environmental Policy Supply Chain)	Environmental policy for suppliers	✓
				Practices for selecting, contracting and evaluating suppliers under environmental criteria	68
				Environmental monitoring of suppliers	68
			Critical resource management: measurement and monitoring	Resource management policy and goals: energy, paper and water	11, 77 - 79
				Energy consumed (GJ) / Billing (in millions of US$)	79
				Water consumption (m3) / Billing (in millions of US$)	79
				Implementation of the environmental management system	77
				Waste management	79
				% of recycled waste out of total waste	79
				Hazardous waste as a percentage of revenue (in millions of US$)	79
				Total Waste as a Percentage of Revenue (in millions of US$)	79
		Social and environmental risk analysis	Project evaluation under environmental and social criteria	Number of projects analyzed under environmental and social criteria, including the Equator Principles	81

ASG	Capital	Strategic axes	Approach	Indicators	Page
Social	Intellectual / Industrial	Sustainable financing	Sustainable finance products	Lines and instruments of sustainable financing	40
		Market presence	Products and services	Lending and Investment Community	34 - 39
			Growth in loans and deposits	Market share	34
		Digital transformation and customer experience	Digitization of processes and new products	Digital transactions	31, 33 - 34
			Investment in technology	Investment in technology	31, 33 - 34
			Customer satisfaction	Customer satisfaction (NPS)	32
		Cybersecurity	Security management and monitoring	Cybersecurity performance	42
			Awareness and training	Awareness and training shares	42
	Social	Local development	Group's social contribution model	Policy of participation in society	56
			Impact assessment	Social and Environmental Impact Matrix (SEM)	58
			Value chain management	Contracting, selection and evaluation of suppliers	68
		Education and financial inclusion	Financial skills training	Training, awareness and dissemination programs for financial skills	69
			Use of risky products	Promote the use of risky products	69
	Human	Diversity and inclusion	Diversity and inclusion policy	Diversity and inclusion policy	✓
				Protocols that guarantee compliance with the policy	✓
				Diversity and inclusion goals	11
			Initiatives and goals with a focus on gender	Female employees	44
				Women in leadership positions	53
				Equal pay	53
			Initiatives and goals focused on disability	Employees with disabilities	54
			Initiatives and goals focused on first job	Scholarships	53
				Professional internships	53
				New additions to the Group	53
		Health and safety	Policies and programs to improve the health and safety of the organization's employees	Occupational health and safety policy	✓
				Health and safety of employees	✓
				Health care services	49
		Attracting and retaining talent	Work-life balance	Flexible work	49
			Value proposition and benefits	Value proposition and benefits	49
			Strategy for attracting and retaining critical talent	Employee turnover	49
				Retention of critical talent	49 - 51
			Tools for measuring internal employee satisfaction	Climate survey (employee satisfaction)	45
			Development programs and internal and external training tools	Training and development policy	✓
				Average training hours	51
				Training costs per employee	51
				Internal promotion	50

ASG	Capital	Strategic axes	Approach	Indicators	Page
Government	Financial + Content	Economic performance	Economic performance	Economic value generated	26
				Economic value distributed	26
				Economic value retained	26
				Net profit for the year attributable to GFG	27
				ROE	26
				Efficiency ratio	26
		Leadership in management	Appointment	Succession plan	101
				Board of Directors Structure Policy	13, 98
				Independence of the nominating committee	16, 99
				Involvement of the nominating committee	16, 99
				Percentage of women in the Board of Directors	13
				Percentage of women in senior management/executive committee	13
				Average age	13
				Directory Size	13
				Cultural diversity of the executive committee	13
				% of cultural diversity in the Directory	13
				% of independent directors	13
			Skills and training	Policy on the functions of the Board of Directors	14
				Background and skills of the Board of Directors	14
			Assessment	Compensation enhancement tools	14
			Communication with stakeholders	Stakeholder participation	14
			Performance monitoring	Internal Audit Department	14 - 16, 102 - 104
				Independence of the audit committee	14 - 16, 102 - 104
				Independence of the audit committee	14 - 16, 102 - 104
			Remuneration	Independence of the compensation committee	14 - 16, 99, 101 - 102
				Independence of the compensation committee Mgt	14 - 16, 99, 101 - 102
				Executive Committee Remuneration Policy	14 - 16, 99, 101 - 102
		Ethics, transparency and anti-corruption	Integrity Program	Anti-bribery and corruption policy	✓
				Fair competition policy	✓
				Business ethics policy	✓
				Human rights policy	✓
				Tools for improving business ethics	20 - 21
				Whistleblower protection	20 - 21
			Money Laundering Prevention	PLAyFT Policy	✓
				Training	21
		Comprehensive risk management	Identification, measurement and monitoring	Appetites and thresholds	19
				Internal control structure	19
				Climate risk analysis	19, 81

2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

GRUPO GALICIA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is composed of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, 7 regular directors and 4 alternate directors.

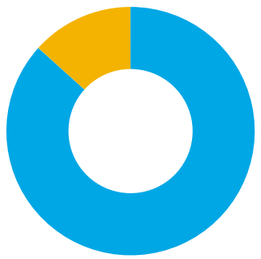
The proposal for the election of Directors is prepared by the shareholders of the Controlling Group. Its composition takes into account factors such as diversity, independence, knowledge, track record, and experience in economic, environmental, and social issues of the candidates.

The Board of Directors has defined functions and responsibilities in accordance with current regulations in Argentina.

They ensure the sustainability of the business and society in general, within a framework of responsible, transparent and efficient decision-making, to contribute from our role as a financial entity to sustainable development.

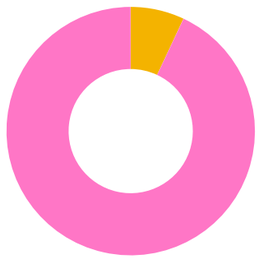
Regarding the Directors' compensation, it is determined by the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, taking into account market standards, the Directors' roles, and the complexity and variety of issues addressed by similar companies. Additionally, and in accordance with current regulatory requirements, the Audit Committee issues an annual report, published on the Financial Information Highway (AIF) of the National Securities Commission, regarding the reasonableness of the fees paid to the Board of Directors, based on reports specifically prepared by at least two reputable consulting firms.

Members of the Board of Directors of Grupo Galicia	Post	Length of service	Independence
EDUARDO J. ESCASANY	Chairman	04/2010	Not Independent
PABLO GUTIÉRREZ	Vice-Chairman	04/2010	Not Independent
FEDERICO BRAUN	Director	09/1999	Not Independent
SILVESTRE VILA MORET	Director	06/2002	Not Independent
SEBASTIAN GUTIÉRREZ	Director	04/2021	Not Independent
THOMAS BRAUN	Director	04/2021	Not Independent
ALEJANDRO ASRIN	Director	04/2021	Not Independent
CLAUDIA ESTECHO	Director	04/2019	Independent
MIGUEL MAXWELL	Director	04/2020	Independent
SERGIO GRINENCO	Alternate Director	04/2003	Not Independent
ANA M. BERTOLINO	Alternate Director	04/2019	Independent
PEDRO A. RICHARDS	Alternate Director	04/2021	Not Independent
DANIEL LLAMBIAS	Alternate Director	04/2021	Not Independent



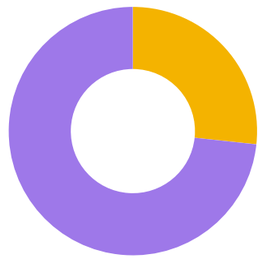
Distribution by gender

Men	11	84.6 %
Women	2	15.4 %



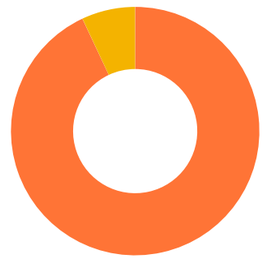
Age distribution

Under 30	0	— %
Between 31 and 50	1	7.7 %
Over 50s	12	92.3 %



Distribution by independence

Independent	3	23.1 %
Not independent	10	76.9 %



Distribution by nationality

Argentina	12	92.3 %
Other	1	7.7 %

0%
CEOS

12
AVERAGE YEARS OF TENURE ON THE BOARD

100%
OF BOARD MEMBERS WHO HAVE SPECIFIC INDUSTRY BACKGROUNDS OR A STRONG FINANCIAL BACKGROUND

1.6
AVERAGE OF OTHER CORPORATE AFFILIATIONS OF BOARD MEMBERS

OVERSIGHT COMMISSION

Member of the Oversight Committee	Post	Length of service
ANTONIO ROBERTO GARCÉS	Statutory Auditor	04/2019
OMAR SEVERINI	Statutory Auditor	04/2017
JOSÉ LUIS GENTILE	Statutory Auditor	04/2018
FERNANDO NOETINGER	Deputy Auditor	09/1999
MARIA MATILDE HOENIG	Deputy Auditor	04/2006
MIGUEL NORBERTO ARMANDO	Deputy Auditor	04/2020

LEADERSHIP IN MANAGEMENT

During the year the Board met at least once a month, and on every other occasion that circumstances required.

Among the topics discussed during the meetings for fiscal year 2025, the following stood out:

- Financial position, liquidity and expense analysis.
- Budgetary control.
- Quarterly activity of the Committee for Information Integrity.
- Executive Committee activity.
- Approval of quarterly and annual financial statements, annual report, integrated report and presentations abroad (20-F).
- Tasks performed by the Audit Committee.
- Treatment of proposals corresponding to the shareholders' meeting.
- Acquisition of leading companies in strategic markets, creation of new companies, investment proposals and contributions to related and subsidiary companies.

Regarding Board meetings, the company publishes the minutes of the meetings through the CNV's AIF (Financial Information Authority), detailing the topics discussed and attendance at each meeting. In 2025, the overall average attendance at Board meetings was 100%.

Characteristics

Skills and training

The Board members receive ongoing training in accordance with the business needs for the development of their activities and the promotion of sustainability principles. They receive continuous training through various presentations and discussions on operational topics that require constant updating. Meanwhile, the Audit Committee members received training on Corporate Governance related to the functioning of boards of directors of publicly traded companies and on the Argentine Capital Market, the latter provided by company officials.

Assessment

The Board of Directors is independently and annually evaluated based on job descriptions and performance reviews to ensure that compensation is aligned with levels of responsibility. This evaluation is implemented through a self-assessment process. Regarding sustainability, the Group's corporate governance is evaluated annually through compliance with the Strategic Vision and Business Objectives, which are achieved by all stakeholders and translated into concrete actions and targets defined by each department. While the evaluation process itself is not audited, all indicators related to the sustainability management of the Group's companies and aligned with the GRI standards are externally verified by the consulting firm PwC.

Communication mechanisms with stakeholders

Board members receive feedback and expectations from stakeholders through established company channels, which are communicated by Management. Additionally, Directors and Managers participate in conferences and specialized meetings where key policies, defined initiatives, results, management performance, and best practices adopted by the company are shared.

Any critical concern is escalated to the General Manager, who ultimately presents said concern to the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors, the latter being defined as the highest governing body of the company.

If such a concern were identified at the committee level, it would be brought to the Board of Directors through the Committee Chair or any of its members, who are also Directors. Throughout the 2025 fiscal year, a significant number of issues were addressed, some of which could be considered critical concerns, primarily stemming from the national and international macroeconomic situation. These concerns were addressed comprehensively at the subsidiary level and by the heads of each business unit. Other critical concerns addressed included the acquisition of leading companies in strategic markets for the Group's subsidiaries, the creation of new companies to develop and expand the high-end business, adapting and strengthening the company's presence in agricultural projects, and venturing into venture capital ventures.

The Board of Directors guarantees truthful and complete communication with all stakeholders.

The Board of Directors and the Strategic Management of each of the Group's companies provide transparent and clear accountability to all stakeholders, both in reports regulated by public and oversight bodies, and voluntarily through this Report, online platforms and social networks.

As a financial services holding company listed on both Argentine and international stock exchanges, our companies operate under a wide range of rules and regulations issued by various regulatory bodies. Therefore, our operations comply with the regulations of the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA), the Banking Practices Code, the Superintendency of Seguros, the National Securities Commission, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange, and NASDAQ, among others.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE OF THE NATIONAL SECURITIES COMMISSION (CNV)

Our corporate governance principles respond to the requirements established by the Corporate Governance Code required by the Regulations of the National Securities Commission and the best practices in the matter.

Conflict of interest

Grupo Galicia, being a financial services holding company that does not carry out commercial activities, understands that it has a low risk in relation to the opportunity of occurrence of conflicts of interest.

As provided in its regulations, the Audit Committee must intervene in cases of operations in which there is, or may be, a conflict of interest with members of the corporate bodies or with controlling shareholders and, if appropriate according to current regulations, must provide the market with the relevant information in a timely manner.

The company's Code of Ethics states that all employees have the responsibility to identify and report situations that could trigger a conflict of interest with Grupo Galicia. Should a conflict of interest arise, or should doubts or questions arise regarding a potential conflict of interest, employees are encouraged to discuss it or report the facts without delay to the Ethics, Conduct, and Integrity Committee.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

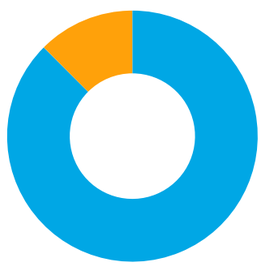
Stakeholder group	Features/Description	Rationale for the stakeholder group	Channels of dialogue
SHAREHOLDERS INVESTORS REGULATORY BODIES	Grupo Financiero Galicia SA and minority shareholders.	They are the main source of capital for the Group, making the corresponding contributions when the business or regulatory needs require it.	• Shareholders' meeting. • Website with legal, statutory and regulatory information. • Annual Report Integrated Report. • Business results reports with financial and non-financial information. • Ranking and rating results.
CUSTOMERS	Individuals, families, students, professionals, entrepreneurs, SMEs and large companies, businesses, public and private bodies and social organizations.	The acquisition of the Group's companies' products and services by customers gives meaning to the business and is the source of income for the entities.	• Satisfaction studies: NPS. • Branches and points of contact. • Digital applications and contact channels. • Social networks. • Corporate websites. • In-person and virtual spaces for exchange.
CONTRIBUTORS	People selected without distinction of race, color, religion, origin, nationality, age, sex or marital status.	They are key players in the success of the business and an inherent element of the Group's responsibility as a generator of employment and social capital.	• Viva Engage. • Conversations and meetings with leaders. • Communication of quarterly results. • Internal climate surveys. • Spaces for conversation. • Ethics hotline. • Strategy meetings. • Slack. • GSuite (mail, Drive, video calls) + “Flash News” newsletter. • Influencer activations in branches. • Social networks. • “Your NX Experience” website
COMMUNITY	Civil society organizations (CSOs).	They are key allies who provide specific knowledge about the socio-economic context and the needs of the communities to efficiently implement our social investment.	• Follow-up meetings. • Management reports. • Situational diagnoses. • Evaluation of programs from the social and environmental impact analysis matrix. • Participation in Conferences and Seminars. • Exchange spaces. • Social networks.
	Beneficiaries of social programs.	They are the final recipients of the resources mobilized by the Group's companies and the programs implemented.	• Participation in national and international exchange spaces. • Training. • Awareness shares . • Digital channels and content.
	International organizations, public organizations, academic institutions, business organizations, and media outlets.	They are the experts who help us carry out projects and programs for the benefit of our stakeholders.	• Meetings. • Meetings and forums. • Online training.

Stakeholder group	Features/Description	Rationale for the stakeholder group	Channels of dialogue
SUPPLIERS	Small, medium and large companies of products and services.	They are an important link in the value chain, hence it is a priority that they responsibly offer quality and valuable products and services.	• Supplier Code of Conduct. • Customer Service for Inquiries and Complaints. • Ariba platform. • Sustainable Shopping Guide. • Ethics hotline. • Digital channels (email, WhatsApp and virtual meetings). • Occasional visits to suppliers.
ATMOSPHERE	International organizations, environmental organizations, researchers and academia, employees, clients, suppliers and community.	It is the environment in which we develop our actions, both at the corporate level and in particular for each of our stakeholder groups.	• Argentine Network of the Global Compact: Climate Action Subgroup. • UNEP FI. • Principles of Equator. • Meetings, forums and gatherings. • Agreement for climate action.

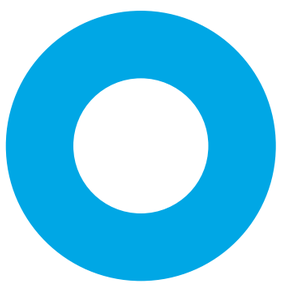
STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Strategic Management refers to the group that holds the highest leadership responsibilities. This definition encompasses those who lead the main companies and corporate areas, including: the Group's senior management; the CEO of Banco Galicia; the CEO of Naranja X; the CEO of Galicia Seguros ; and the CEO of Inviu.

Member profile



Distribution by gender		
Men	11	91.7 %
Women	1	8.3 %



Distribution by nationality		
Argentina	12	100 %
Other	0	— %

Galicia Directory

Member of the Board of Directors	Post	Length of service	Executive functions
Sergio Grinenco	Chairman	13 years old	No
Guillermo Juan Pando	Vice-Chairman	22 years old	No
María Elena Casasnovas	Director	9 years	No
Juan Carlos L'Afflitto	Director	9 years	No
Gaston Bourdieu	Director	7 years	No
Miguel Peña	Director	4 years	No
Verónica Lagos Mármol	Alternate Director	5 years	No
Ignacio A. González	Alternate Director	7 years	No
Augusto Zapiola Macnab	Alternate Director	12 years old	No

Naranja X

Member of the Board of Directors	Post	Antique	Executive functions
Miguel Ángel Peña	Chairman	3 years	Yes
Fabián Enrique Kon	Vice-Chairman	5 years	Yes
Alejandro Asrin	Director	3 years	No
Susana Bergero	Director	1 year	No
Pablo Gutiérrez	Director	3 years	No
Carlos Eduardo Ruda	Alternate Director	4 years	No
David Ruda	Alternate Director	3 years	No
Mariano Asrin	Alternate Director	3 years	No
Sergio Grinenco	Alternate Director	5 years	No
Guillermo Juan Pando	Alternate Director	5 years	No

Galicia Seguros Directory

Member of the Board of Directors	Post	Antique	Executive functions
Sebastian Gutierrez	Chairman	3 years	Yes
Fabian Kon	Vice-Chairman	3 years	Yes
Juan Ignacio Talento	Director	3 years	Yes
Marcela Fernie	Director	3 years	Yes
Sofia Arrobas	Director	3 years	Yes
Marcelo Iraola	Director	3 years	Yes
Ezequiel Valls	Alternate Director	3 years	Yes

Inviu Directory

Member of the Board of Directors	Post	Length of service	Executive functions
José Enrique Miguens	Manager	1 year	Yes
Ignacio Nicanor Clancy	Manager	1 year	Yes

COMMITTEES

	COMPOSITION	FUNCTIONS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	Four Directors whose terms last one year. Its members are chosen from among the Directors and its number may be between two and five members.	• Manage operational and business matters not directly handled by the Board of Directors. • Gather and analyze legal, economic, financial, and business information. • Address inquiries from subsidiaries and make investment decisions in accordance with current policies. • Prepare projections and the annual budget for the Board of Directors. • Appoint senior management, in accordance with policies. • Monitor the Group's ESG Sustainability Policy through the ESG Sustainability Subcommittee.
COMMITTEE OF ETHICS, CONDUCT AND INTEGRITY	Between three and five full members, with at least two independent Full Directors, the Administrative-Financial Manager and the Head of the Society's Ethics and Integrity Program.	• Monitor and rule on complaints of conduct contrary to the Code. • Evaluate the progress and effectiveness of the Ethics and Integrity Program. • Plan, coordinate, and oversee compliance with policies approved by the Committee. • Ensure reporting channels, confidentiality, and timely disclosure when appropriate.
NOMINATIONS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Between three and five Principal Directors, with at least two independent Principal Directors.	• Assist the Board of Directors in nominating candidates for its Board. • Design and maintain the Board's succession plan. • Recommend compensation guidelines aligned with the strategy, risk management, and ESG goals. • Verify suitability and diversity (economic, environmental, and social experience).
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Three Directors whose terms last one year. Its members are elected from among the Directors.	• Evaluate independence, work plans and performance of external and internal audit. • Review the reliability of financial information and compliance with standards and codes (incl. Code of Ethics). • Monitor key controls, fraud risks, and non-financial information relevant to investors.
COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION INTEGRITY	The General Manager, the Administrative-Financial Manager, two supervisors from the administrative-financial management and the Directors participate depending on the type of topics to be discussed.	• Monitor internal controls, review financial statements and public information. • Prepare reports for the Board of Directors on the Committee's activities. • Coordinate with Internal/External Audit and Audit Committee for the continuous improvement of control system.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Board serves as a member and chair of the Committee. The Committee meets whenever deemed necessary and has the authority to invite any person considered essential to fulfilling its responsibilities. The Committee reports to the Board at least once a month on the matters and topics discussed, and the Board evaluates and monitors the Committee's performance.

ETHICS, CONDUCT AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE

It was created as a non-executive body. The Committee is chaired by an independent director and is part of the actions taken within the framework of the society's Ethics and Integrity Program, with the aim of promoting respect for standards, principles of good conduct, and the Code of Ethics.

NOMINATIONS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Committee is chaired by an independent director and is part of the actions taken within the framework of the company's ethics and integrity program, in order to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of various issues based on good corporate governance practices.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

This committee complies with the requirements established by Law No. 26,831 on Capital Markets and the regulations of the CNV (National Securities Commission), which require companies that make a public offering of their shares to establish an Audit Committee and regulations for its operation. In turn, this Committee also complies with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of the United States of America.

Its activities include the annual planning of the Committee's activities and the allocation of resources for its operation, the evaluation of the independence, work plans and performance of the External Audit, the evaluation of the plans and performance of the Internal Audit, the evaluation of the internal control in force in the Entity —which observes what is required by section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act— and in its main subsidiaries. As part of the latter, it oversees the functioning of the administrative-accounting system, the evaluation of the application of information policies on risk management of the main subsidiaries, the evaluation of the reliability of the financial information presented to the regulatory bodies and to the markets where the company lists its shares, the evaluation of the standards of conduct through the analysis of the current legal and regulatory provisions and the Code of Ethics established by the Company —in relation to the standards of transparency, conflict of interest, reliability and adequate disclosure of accounting information and other relevant facts—, plus the protection of the company's assets, the analysis of transactions with related parties for the cases established by Law No. 26,831 on Capital Markets and the analysis of the reasonableness of the conditions, the issuance of an annual report evaluating the reasonableness of the Directors' remuneration.

The Committee issues an annual report published in the AIF of the National Securities Commission regarding the reasonableness of the fees paid to the management body based on reports specifically prepared by prestigious consultancies.

COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION INTEGRITY

The United States Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 was enacted to establish a stricter regulatory framework for corporate reporting and accountability, applicable to both U.S. companies and foreign companies operating or participating in U.S. markets.

It is composed of company officers, and the Directors participate depending on the topics to be discussed. It includes the General Manager, the Administrative-Financial Manager, and two supervisors from the administrative-financial management. At least one member of this Committee participates in the meetings held by the "Information Integrity Committees" of the main subsidiaries.

SUSTAINABILITY IN DECISION-MAKING

We recognize the importance of financial institutions in sustainable development. Therefore, Constanza Gorleri, Sustainability Manager at Galicia, coordinates the Grupo Galicia's ESG Sustainability Committee, one of the five new Corporate Management Committees, which will succeed the ESG Sustainability Subcommittee. This committee is responsible for monitoring the Grupo Galicia 's performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, ensuring its alignment with the corporate strategy. It is chaired by the CEO of Grupo Galicia, comprises senior management, and meets at least quarterly.

In 2022, we launched our Sustainability Policy, which defines a management framework and 10 General Principles for all Group companies, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and international standards. Furthermore, we established the ESG Sustainability Subcommittee within the Executive Committee at that time, with the purpose of ensuring compliance with this policy and coordinating sustainability initiatives and objectives across all companies. The new structure maintains this purpose.

In 2024, we launched our Climate Action Policy, which defines the environmental approach within Grupo Galicia 's ESG strategy - applicable to all its subsidiaries - to move towards carbon neutrality, seeking to generate shared value across all areas of the business through the establishment of comprehensive indicators and goals at the Group level.

3 COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT

GROUP RISK TAXONOMIES

Type of Risk	Description	Management strategy
Strategic Risk	Risk arising from adverse business decisions, defective implementation of strategies, or lack of response to changes in the competitive environment with an impact on results or capital.	Periodic evaluation of the strategic plan, systematic monitoring of key indicators, and review of relevant external scenarios. Strengthening of corporate governance mechanisms and decision-making based on timely information to ensure the sustainability and continuity of the business model.
Financial and Solvency Risk	Financial: Risk of losses associated with variations in market prices, interest rates, exchange rates and liquidity.	Constant monitoring of market conditions and factors affecting liquidity, rates and exchange rates, allowing for anticipation of tensions and maintenance of the bank's economic stability.
	Solvency: Risk of not having enough capital to absorb unexpected losses and sustain the bank's activity.	Continuous evaluation of the capital position through analysis of key indicators, internal metrics and stress tests, in order to ensure that the company can absorb unexpected losses and maintain its operational capacity.
Credit Risk	Risk of losses arising from non-compliance with obligations by debtors or counterparties.	Rigorous analysis of clients' ability to pay, their cash flows are analyzed and the portfolio is monitored, promoting diversification and in-depth knowledge of debtors.
Technological Risk	Risk of losses linked to the use, operation or adoption of information technologies.	Monitoring exposure to incidents, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements and the application of corrective measures that guarantee the continuity and security of services.
Operational Risk	Risk of losses due to failures in internal processes, human errors, system failures or external events.	Implementation of a comprehensive model that evaluates processes, identifies events and monitors key indicators, complemented by training and corrective actions that strengthen internal controls.
Cybersecurity Risk	Risk associated with threats or vulnerabilities that compromise information or digital services.	Design of preventive controls, incident monitoring and protection of electronic channels, ensuring the integrity and availability of information against external threats.
Model and Data Risk	Risk arising from incorrect models or deficient data.	Periodic validation of core models, strengthening of quality controls and information traceability, and implementation of robust monitoring and independent review processes. Data governance practices and methodological updates that ensure the integrity, reliability, and responsible use of models in decision-making.
Compliance Risk	Risk of sanctions, financial losses or reputational impacts resulting from regulatory non-compliance.	Ongoing updates to the internal regulatory framework, systematic monitoring of regulatory obligations, and the implementation of independent controls and assessments. Strengthening of continuous training processes and a culture of integrity, promoting early detection of deviations and a timely response to regulatory changes and best market practices.
Reputational Risk and ESG	Reputational: associated with a negative perception of the entity by the various stakeholders that adversely affects its ability to maintain existing business relationships or establish new ones and continue accessing sources of funding.	Continuous monitoring of stakeholder perceptions to identify early signs, manage expectations and outcomes, and protect the institutional image.
	ESG (environmental, social and governance): associated with the possibility of occurrence of any environmental, social or governance event or state that, if it occurs, could have a real or possible negative effect on the entity.	Integration of environmental, social, and governance criteria into strategic processes, along with monitoring of emerging indicators and risks. Strengthening of internal policies and due diligence mechanisms, promoting responsible practices in operations and the value chain, and ensuring adequate adaptation to regulatory and sustainability standards.

SARBANES-OXLEY ACT (SOX)

Grupo Galicia, as a company listed on the United States of America markets, complies with the certification of its internal controls in accordance with section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX).

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) aims to create a framework of transparency for the financial activities and reporting of companies listed on U.S. stock exchanges and securities markets, providing greater certainty and confidence to investors and the government. It directly affects all publicly traded U.S. companies and their subsidiaries worldwide, as well as foreign companies listed on those markets.

Since 2002, when the law came into effect, the company has responded by creating the Information Integrity Committee, implementing and operating the Audit Committee, and designing the internal control structure applied to all companies within the Economic Group. These controls are updated annually to comply with the required certifications.

COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

In line with the evolution of the Compliance role globally and with international best practices, Grupo Galicia undertook a profound structural transformation of its Compliance area during 2025, aimed at consolidating it as a strategic player within the organization. This redefinition stems from the conviction that modern Compliance far exceeds the traditional concept of regulatory compliance and requires a comprehensive, specialized, and proactive approach, capable of consistently addressing all the risk scenarios faced by a leading financial institution.

In this context, a structure was defined based on three specialized verticals, with distinct but complementary scopes, enabling a coordinated and in-depth approach to the various dimensions of compliance risk. This model is not only aligned with the most advanced international standards, but also positions the Group as a benchmark and pioneer in the region in the adoption of a compliance architecture of this kind. Its central objective is to strengthen the capacity to anticipate emerging risks, promote integrated work with the first line of business, and place Compliance at the heart of the Bank's operations, as a strategic partner that supports business development, simultaneously ensuring the correct implementation of internal policies and compliance with the regulatory framework.

The Regulatory Compliance vertical's primary mission is to ensure comprehensive and consistent compliance with applicable local and international regulations. Its scope extends beyond interpreting and applying current regulations; it adopts an actively proactive role in engaging with regulators and regulatory changes, anticipating impacts, assessing emerging regulatory risks, and supporting the design of products, processes, and operational structures from an early stage. This approach minimizes regulatory friction, strengthens institutional ties with supervisory bodies, and ensures the development of sustainable products and services aligned with current and future regulatory frameworks.

The Market Conduct division responds to new regulatory trends and the increasing sophistication and internationalization of financial markets. Its focus is on regulating, monitoring, and controlling operations related to the capital markets and financial transactions in general, promoting ethical and transparent practices aligned with the principles of investor protection and market integrity. This division is key to preventing, detecting, and mitigating risks associated with market abuses, improper maneuvers, conflicts of interest, or conduct that could undermine confidence in the financial system, thus protecting both investors and the Group's reputation and institutional strength.

The Ethics and Corporate Integrity division is responsible for the design, implementation, continuous improvement, and strengthening of the Group's Integrity Program. Its scope includes defining general ethical guidelines, promoting an organizational culture based on integrity and responsibility, managing the whistleblowing hotline, and conducting cross-functional investigations, all under strict criteria of objectivity, independence, confidentiality, and transparency. This division is a fundamental pillar for ensuring that internal conduct is aligned with corporate values and the highest standards of corporate governance.

Taken together, this new structure consolidates the Compliance area as a true business enabler: a function that not only monitors, but also supports, advises, anticipates, and adds strategic value. It allows for more efficient, specialized, and cross-functional management of compliance risks, strengthens institutional credibility with regulators and other stakeholders, and positions Grupo Financiero Galicia at the regional forefront of corporate governance, ethics, integrity, and modern compliance management.

INTEGRITY PROGRAM

Through the Integrity Program, key principles are established that define expected conduct to mitigate the risk of bribery and corruption. The program also includes third-party due diligence processes designed to identify, assess, and mitigate integrity risks in relationships with suppliers, business partners, intermediaries, and other external stakeholders. This approach allows the organization to extend its ethical standards throughout its value chain, reinforcing transparency and preventing misconduct in the Group's activities and operations. Galicia, Naranja X, and Galicia Seguros communicated anti-corruption procedures to 100% of their business partners, promoting the same ethical and compliance standards across the entire value chain. As a result, Galicia, Naranja X , and Galicia Seguros did not have to terminate or renew contracts with suppliers due to corruption-related violations.

As part of strengthening its Integrity Program, Banco Galicia implemented mandatory Campus training with specific Compliance content during 2025. Bribery and Corruption Risk Assessment workshops were also conducted with key business and support areas related to this risk. Quarterly, the Compliance Committee includes a specific section on the Integrity Program to share progress with the Board of Directors. This reinforces the principles of Corporate Governance and the commitment of Senior Management established in the Code of Ethics and the Integrity Program itself. Additionally, communication campaigns are conducted through the bank's communication platform, "Viva Engage," reinforcing topics such as Gifts and Travel, the ethics hotline, and others.

In 2025, the third edition of the Cadena de ValorES event took place – under the theme “A Journey to Integrity.” The event was presented as a journey with different stages, featuring scenarios that invited reflection on integrity, risks, sustainability, corporate culture, and technology applied to compliance. It was free of charge and brought together leading figures from the private sector, regulators, and experts in ethics and transparency.

In line with our commitment to strengthening a culture of integrity across the Group, during 2025 we made progress in training and raising awareness among our teams regarding anti-corruption. Below is a detailed breakdown of the scope of these initiatives, including distribution by job category, the number of employees trained, and the percentage of employees who received specific communications about these guidelines at Galicia, Naranja X, and Galicia Seguros.

Percentage of employees by job category who received anti-corruption training

	Galicia			Naranja X				Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Totals	Men	Women	Non-binary	Totals	Men	Women	Totals
beginner level	44.1 %	43.4 %	43.7 %	95.5 %	94.5 %	100.0 %	95.0 %	— %	— %	100.0 %
Intermediate level	37.2 %	33.0 %	35.2 %	96.3 %	88.3 %	— %	92.9 %	— %	— %	42.5 %
Management level	35.8 %	35.5 %	35.7 %	94.0 %	91.1 %	— %	92.8 %	— %	— %	— %
Managerial level	15.2 %	23.1 %	16.9 %	83.3 %	83.3 %	— %	83.3 %	— %	— %	50.0 %
Total	39.1 %	38.0 %	38.5 %	94.8 %	93.6 %	100.0 %	94.2 %	— %	— %	86.5 %

Number of employees by job category who received anti-corruption training

	Galicia			Naranja X				Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Totals	Men	Women	Non-binary	Totals	Men	Women	Totals
beginner level	500	616	1,116	964	997	1	1,962	-	-	685
Intermediate level	519	446	965	77	53	0	130	-	-	62
Management level	215	122	337	189	144	0	333	-	-	0
Managerial level	7	3	10	55	25	0	80	-	-	10
Total	1,241	1,187	2,428	1,285	1,219	1	2,505	-	-	757

Percentage of employees who received anti-corruption communications	2025	
Galicia	100 %	6,302
Naranja X	100 %	2,660
Galicia Seguros	52.7 %	461
Total	95.8 %	9,423

COMPLAINT HANDLING PROCESS

The Complaint Handling Protocol establishes the guidelines for conducting internal investigations, based on cases reported through the enabled channels of the Ethics Hotline (aimed at employees and third parties with whom business is conducted), or through any other channel.

Its objective is to guarantee transparency, confidentiality and efficiency in handling situations that require investigation.

This protocol applies to all internal investigations carried out in Galicia , including, but not limited to:

- Violations of the Code of Ethics
- Irregular or Illegal Conduct: Any behavior that may constitute a violation of internal policies or applicable laws.
- Potential internal fraud
- Misuse of corporate resources
- Non-compliance with safety regulations

All investigations will be governed by the following principles:

- Equity: equal treatment is guaranteed for all employees in every investigation that is initiated.
- Impartiality: Investigations must be carried out by individuals or teams who have no conflicts of interest with the parties involved.
- Consistency: all research will be analyzed taking into account its severity and complexity.
- Confidentiality: All investigations will be conducted discreetly, ensuring that their progress will not be disclosed to other employees. Only those individuals who need to be informed of their existence and progress will be notified.
- Speed: all investigations must be conducted as quickly as possible, meeting a reasonable deadline for making the decisions that arise from them.
- No retaliation: It is guaranteed that no person will be subject to retaliation for having made a complaint, raised a concern or participated in a process in good faith.

Receipt of the complaint

Complaints about the possibility of a breach can be received through our external providers as well as through Banco Galicia employees internally when they notice the possibility of a potential breach or when they raise a concern about a particular situation.

However, investigations may result from routine actions of the entity, such as internal audits, interviews with HRBPs from the People Management , among others.

In all cases, to initiate an internal investigation, anyone who becomes aware of an irregular situation, by whatever means, must upload the case to the website provided by KPMG (the provider that manages the Ethics Hotline): https://eticagrupogalicia.lineaseticas.com

The KPMG platform will provide a unique and unrepeatable reporting code, which will allow for tracking the status of each report. This platform will enable the Compliance Management (Ethics – AB&C), hereinafter referred to as “the coordinator,” to maintain a database containing 100% of the cases detected within the organization.

Analysis of the Incident: Through the complaint, the Coordinator will appoint a suitable investigator, although the Coordinator herself may act as the investigator. This investigator will analyze the facts to determine what occurred, who the employees involved were, and their attitude/intent in the situation. In other words, the investigation will determine whether there was an intention to violate current rules and procedures, or whether the action that generated the alleged violation was due to negligence. Likewise, the central theme to be investigated will be identified in order to initiate the investigation, refer it to another department, or convene an emergency committee, as appropriate.

The verification of complaints will be carried out on an ad hoc basis, as soon as KPMG notifies us about the entry of a new case, or when the Compliance Management is notified of a new case by a collaborator or supplier directly.

For the handling of cases, an Investigative Team will be responsible for carrying out the investigation and collection of data necessary to issue the corresponding conclusions, which will then be submitted to the Conduct Committee through the Coordinator.

To ensure the research is as comprehensive and robust as possible, the research team may consist of teams from different departments, forming an interdisciplinary team with experience in the subject matter, namely:

- Compliance, Ethics – Anti Bribery and Corruption Management
- People, Labor Relations & Corporate Security Management - HRBP
- Internal Audit Management
- Cybersecurity and Fraud Management
- AML Management
- Legal Advisory and Litigation Management

Investigations Related to Members of the Executive Committee, Members of the Governing Body or Members of the Research Protocol and/or members of the Conduct Committee

If the complaint involves any member of the Executive Committee or members of the Board of Directors (Directors, Trustees, etc.), the investigation may be conducted by an external consultant to ensure impartiality in the analysis. If the complaint involves any member of the Conduct Committee, that member may not participate in the meeting where the matter is discussed; nor may their replacement, or anyone from the same management team, participate in that meeting.

Compliance Management , Ethics – Anti Bribery and Corruption

- Receiving and managing the complaints received.
- It will carry out internal investigations, except for those that, due to their subject matter, require the intervention of a sector specializing in the matter, in which case it will designate said sector as the investigator.
- SLA: The time limit for carrying out the investigations may not exceed 30 calendar days from the notification of the start of the investigation.

This case may be automatically extended, after prior notice to the Compliance management, for a period of 15 days.

Cases where, due to their complexity, it is determined that meeting the defined SLA of a maximum of 45 days will not be possible must be escalated to the Head of the sector for approval. This approval must then be sent to the Compliance Management to be recorded in the case file, specifying the agreed-upon date for completing the investigation.

The decisions made by the members of the Research Team will be submitted to the Conduct Committee, which will have the final power to ratify or rectify said decisions.

The Conduct Committee will be responsible for issuing the final recommendations in the case.

MONEY LAUNDERING PREVENTION

Training in money laundering prevention

	Galicia		Naranja X		Galicia Seguros	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025***	**2024**
Participants	3,164	2,194	2,547	2,608	18	672
Percentage of employees who participated in Money Laundering Prevention training	50.2 %	38.7 %	96.0 %	96.8 %	2.1 %	96.6 %

*Based on a risk-based approach, and considering the general training carried out in December 2024, during 2025 priority was given to training new hires and staff with relevant responsibilities in AML/CFT.

FINES AND CLAIMS

Compliance with laws and regulations1

		Galicia	Naranja X	Galicia Seguros	Grupo Galicia 2
Number of fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations	In the year	0	0	5	0
	Accumulated	0	0	14	0
Amount paid in fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations	In the year	$0	$0	$3,934,697	$0
	Accumulated	$0	$0	$5,664,813	$0
Number of cases that resulted in fines for non-compliance with legislation and regulations	In the year	0	0	5	0
Number of cases that resulted in non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with current legislation and regulations	In the year	0	0	0	0

1. Legislation and regulations: BCRA, UIF, CNV and SSN. Fines or sanctions are imposed. Those that, due to their magnitude, whether economic or reputational, could jeopardize the continuity of the business.
2 This refers to the fines and claims made against Grupo Financiero Galicia and not to the consolidated Group.

In 2025 Galicia presented 0 cases and Naranja X 1 cases of mediation and arbitration related to professional integrity.

Fines and Penalties

	Galicia	Naranja X	Galicia Seguros
Amount of self-reported environmental fines to revenue in millions	0	0	0
Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to fraud, insider trading, antitrust, unfair competition, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations.	$0	$147,196,924	$0
Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to customer privacy.	$0	$13,994,162	$0
Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to the sale and maintenance of the products.	$0	$203,139,889	$0
Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to the marketing and communication of information related to insurance products to new and existing customers	$0	$0	$0
Total amount of monetary losses attributable to insurance payments (indemnities) for (1) modeled natural catastrophes and (2) non-modeled natural catastrophes, by event type and geographic segment (before and after reinsurance)	N/A	N/A	N/A

4

BUSINESS OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

THE ECONOMY

FISCAL OUTLOOK

2025 ended with a fiscal surplus for the second consecutive year. The accumulated primary surplus was $11,769,218 million (equivalent to 1.4% of GDP), while the accumulated financial surplus was $1,453,819 million (0.2% of GDP). According to the 2026 Budget, the target for this year is a primary surplus of 1.5% of GDP.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate stood at 6.6% of the economically active population in the third quarter of 2025 (latest data available), lower than the rate for the same quarter of 2024 (6.9%). In the third quarter of 2025, the labor force participation and employment rates were 48.6% and 45.4%, respectively.

PRICES

Inflation in 2025 was projected at 31.5%, slowing from 117.8% in 2024 and reaching its lowest point in eight years. However, monthly inflation accelerated during the second half of the year, closing 2025 with a 2.8% increase in December 2025, after reaching 1.5% in May 2025 and 1.6% in June 2025. In January 2026, monthly inflation stood at 2.9%, while the year-on-year rate was 32.4%.

MONETARY OVERVIEW

In 2025, the monetary base expanded by $13,228,390 million, driven by the unwinding of LEFI (Financial Investment Bills) and the transfer of profits from the Central Bank to the Treasury. Much of this expansion was absorbed by foreign currency sales to the Treasury and by movements in the "other" category, which includes the various operations carried out by the Central Bank in the market. Other operations with the Treasury, foreign currency sales to the private sector, repurchase agreements, and interest payments also contributed to this expansion.

So far in 2026, the monetary base has contracted, explained by the sale of foreign currency to the Treasury. Part of this contractionary effect was offset by the purchase of foreign currency from the private sector, within the framework of the new remonetization phase announced by the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA). Other operations with the Treasury and the "other" category, which have had an expansionary effect so far this year, also partially compensated for the aforementioned absorption of pesos.

INTEREST RATES

During the first half of 2025, the benchmark interest rate was determined by the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA). However, on July 10, 2025, the monetary authority moved forward with the transition to a monetary aggregate control scheme and stopped offering LEFI (Financial Investment Bills); since then, there has been no monetary policy rate. This change in the scheme has generated greater volatility in peso interest rates, especially during the second half of last year during the midterm elections. The Argentine Wholesale Interest Rate (TAMAR) reached peaks of over 65% between September and October 2025, but closed the year averaging 28% in December 2025. As of February 11, 2026, the TAMAR stood at 31.56%.

EXCHANGE RATE OUTLOOK

During 2025, the current account of the balance of payments showed a deficit of US$2.223 billion, while the capital and financial account registered a surplus of US$9.444 billion. International reserves closed 2025 at US$41.167 billion, an increase of US$11.527 billion compared to the previous year's close. The first weeks of 2026 were characterized by the Central Bank's (BCRA) purchases of foreign currency from the private sector, totaling US$2.048 billion for the year (data as of the time of writing this report). These purchases are part of the remonetization phase that the monetary authority began implementing at the beginning of 2026.

EXCHANGE RATES

The exchange rate began 2025 advancing at a rate of 2% per month, which moderated to 1% per month starting in February 2025. This exchange rate regime remained in place until April 11, at which point the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA) implemented a system of exchange rate bands. This defined a freely floating exchange rate range, with the lower limit set at ARS/US$1,000, adjusted daily at a rate of -1% per month. The In turn upper limit was set at ARS/US$1,400, adjusted daily at a rate of +1% per month.

During the third quarter of 2025, exchange rate volatility intensified, and the exchange rate reached the upper limit of the floating exchange rate band. This prompted the monetary authority to sell foreign currency in the foreign exchange market.

The year 2025 ended with a peso/US dollar exchange rate of 1,459.4. From January 1, 2026, the upper and lower limits of the exchange rate band began to adjust monthly according to the latest monthly inflation data reported by INDEC (t-2). As of the most recent data available, the peso/US dollar exchange rate stood at 1,394.2.

IMF

In April 2025, a new Extended Fund Facility agreement was signed with the IMF for US$20 billion, of which US$12 billion was disbursed that month. The first review of the agreement, approved by the IMF Executive Board on July 31, 2025, enabled a second disbursement of US$2 billion. The second review of the agreement is currently underway.

5 FINANCIAL CAPITAL

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY AND PROJECT

DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend distribution policy of Grupo Financiero Galicia considers, among other factors: (i) the obligation to establish the legal reserve, (ii) the company's financial position and indebtedness, (iii) the requirements of its subsidiaries, and (iv) that the profits reported in the financial statements consist of realized and liquid earnings, a condition required by Article 68 of the General Corporations Law to be eligible for distribution as dividends. The proposed dividend distribution resulting from this analysis must be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting that reviews the financial statements for each fiscal year.

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION PROJECT

The Board of Directors will propose to the Shareholders' Meeting that the remaining unallocated profits be allocated to: (i) 5% to the constitution of the Legal Reserve; (ii) the remainder to the constitution of an optional Reserve for a possible distribution of profits and (iii) taking into account the economic and financial situation of the Company, partially release the optional Reserve for the payment of a dividend in cash and/or in kind, for an amount such that adjusted for inflation in accordance with Art. 3, subsection e) of Chapter III of Title IV "Periodic Information Regime of the CNV Regulations" results in the sum of thousands of $190,000,000, of which thousands of $40,000,000 will correspond to dividends to be distributed by the subsidiary Tarjetas Regionales S.A., which in turn will receive said amount, as dividends from its subsidiary Naranja Digital Compañía Financiera S.A.U., ad referendum of the approval and conditions that said subsidiary obtains from the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic regarding the payment of dividends. Consequently, the resulting dividend distribution may differ from the present proposal.

In accordance with the provisions of the unnumbered paragraph added after Article 25 of Law No. 23966, incorporated by Law No. 25585, where applicable and at the time of its availability, the Company will be reimbursed for the amounts corresponding to the Personal Assets Tax paid for the 2025 tax year, in its capacity as substitute taxpayer for the shareholders subject to said tax. Likewise, with respect to Income Tax, a 7% withholding tax will be applied to the distribution of dividends in accordance with Articles 97 and 193 of the Income Tax Law (Consolidated Text as per Decree 824/2019 and its amendments) where applicable.

The Board of Directors will not propose capitalizations of profits from monetary adjustments of capital and other items, considering that the share capital is currently adequate for the development of the company's business.

Eduardo J. Escasany
Chairman of the Board
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, March 4, 2026.

6 INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

DATA CULTURE, AI AND AUTOMATION

Digital transformation, artificial intelligence, and automation play a key role. These tools improve our customers' daily lives by making processes safer, simpler, and faster, while also enabling us to work more efficiently and unlock new growth opportunities. To leverage this progress responsibly and sustainably, we focus on three fundamental aspects: digital education, the ethical and conscious use of data and resources, and purposeful innovation aligned with our values and long-term goals.

In this context, being data-driven means evolving towards a competitive, digital model based on the intelligent use of data. This way of working strengthens decision-making and helps us generate value, positively impacting both the experience of our employees and our customers. Along this path, we continue to promote a data-driven culture through three main avenues, consolidating data as a strategic asset for the organization.

• Operating model and culture: This allows us to foster skills development, measure and guide behavior, and manage communication. Through the following data-driven habits, we work to address digital transformation: systems thinking, analytical learning, democratization of information, critical thinking, and analytical innovation. The model includes the training program and internal communication that promotes a 100% data-driven organization.

• Machine learning and artificial intelligence: leverages data-driven business cases involving ML/AI models, generating business impact, fostering a culture of knowledge sharing, and beginning to decentralize knowledge so that business teams can acquire it. It enables the development of operational intelligence with data at the heart of services, resulting in greater efficiency and more personalized customer service.

• Technology: We promote new technological tools that allow for more agile and efficient use of information, automating business decisions and processes. Technology acts as a key enabler of transformation and simpler, more personalized service.

Galicia

During 2025, Galicia promoted the following actions regarding data, AI and automation:

- Modernizing the data platform and achieving business autonomy: Galicia defined a strategy to modernize its information platform and migrate it to the cloud. This enables more agile work, scalability according to business needs, and reduced operating costs, all while maintaining high security standards. This approach empowers business teams to access and use information more directly, accelerating decision-making and improving responsiveness to customer and market needs.
- Internal training focused on “how we do things in Galicia”: The Bank invested in ongoing training so that teams understand how to use information responsibly and effectively in their daily work. It developed its own content that reflects its way of working and fostered collaborative spaces between teams. It has the Data & Analytics Academy, an optional training resource available to all employees, which is complemented by workshops, communities, events, and a dedicated space within the learning campus. Each employee can choose their own development path according to their interests and role. In addition, it promoted collaborative initiatives, such as challenges open to different teams in Galicia, which encourage innovation and generate a pool of ideas for the business.
- External attraction and community: Galicia strengthened its employer brand through the exchange of experiences and best practices, fostering external communities and events such as DataHolic and Matchup Data. These platforms allow it to share its key initiatives with the business, reinforce the Bank's positioning, and attract specialized talent that sustains these capabilities over time.
- Implementation of IDI (Intelligent Document Ingestion): allows digitizing customer documents and connecting them with systems capable of automatically extracting information.
- Integration of virtual assistants: Galicia implemented virtual assistants in Office Banking, both in its web version and App, to streamline queries and procedures.
- Use of RPA (Robotic Process Automation) robots: Galicia increased its RPA capacity without acquiring new licenses. By the end of 2025, it had 88 processes automated by robots, which allowed it to support a 7.5% growth in the number of cases processed compared to 2024, without increasing the number of licenses.
- Installing generative AI capabilities across the organization: By disseminating best practices and monitoring initiatives, Galicia designed a clear policy for the development and use of artificial intelligence, ensuring that solutions are ethical, transparent and reliable, and that they generate value without affecting privacy, fairness or the rights of people.
- Intelligent document automation: Galicia implemented AI-powered reading of payslips and SGR guarantees, reducing time, rework, and errors.
- Strengthening fraud prevention and monitoring mechanisms. Early detection algorithms were implemented during the onboarding process for new companies in the ecosystem, enabling the identification of potential risks and the detection of fraudulent entities in their initial stages. This measure contributed to the consolidation of a reliable operating environment for clients.

Naranja X

Naranja X develops the data-driven capabilities of its teams to accelerate value delivery and evolve the business through various initiatives that engage prioritized audiences and the rest of the organization. To achieve this, it promotes the following actions:

- Comunitata: a space created on the Slack platform to inform, network, promote teamwork and teach about the data-driven mindset at Naranja X[1]
- Data Insights Talks: technical talks by NXers for NXers to enhance internal expertise and share how work is done in the company.
- Asynchronous learning: tools in the NX space, licenses on the Data Camp platform, and learning pathways by knowledge level.
- Synchronous learning: data training spaces integrated into the learning strategies of different audiences.

Naranja X developed the Data & AI Lab as a comprehensive learning platform for NXers on data and artificial intelligence (traditional and generative). The Data & AI Lab is designed for dynamic learning, using five different approaches and formats:

- Learning Paths with different levels of complexity.
- Data & AI Espresso Talks.
- Hackathons: to playfully put some skills into practice.
- Wizard: shadowing and mentoring that the Data & AI team offers to some teams with critical needs.
- Summit: the annual Data & AI event with talks, special guests, games and networking

In 2025, Naranja X implemented Data in Action, an experimental program developed by Learning NX in partnership with Claudio Aguirre. The program aimed to strengthen the analytical skills and use of data and artificial intelligence tools among a group of 20 employees from Recovery and SMEs within the Commercial Network. The program's success was evidenced by the increased use of these tools.

Galicia Seguros

Galicia Seguros analyzed step by step how people use its digital services. It observed where they start, what actions they take, when they progress smoothly, and at what points they get stuck or abandon the process. This allowed them to understand what works well and what needs improvement to make the experience simpler and more efficient.

It recorded and closely monitored errors that could occur while a person was using the platform. Thanks to its early detection, Galicia Seguros was able to investigate the causes and resolve them at their source, preventing them from happening again.

In terms of training, Galicia Seguros conducted a Google Analytics 4 (GA4) training session for the entire company. The objective was to explain, in clear language, how to interpret the information displayed on the dashboards, what data can be measured, the purpose of each feature within the tool, and how to generate custom reports. More than 80 people from Galicia Seguros and Galicia participated.

Finally, the implementation of a broker panel monitoring scheme allowed for the optimization of the issuance process, achieving an improvement of over 30% in the number of policies successfully issued.

[1] Business messaging application

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Measurement and action for a better experience

Galicia

Galicia considers customer experience to be one of the Bank's 3 strategic pillars, along with growth and profitability.

The measurement methodology used is the Net Promoter Score (NPS), calculated quarterly. It is measured by a third-party provider to avoid bias and ensure transparency. It covers all of the bank's segments: Retail, Business & SMEs, Wholesale, and Financial Services.

In 2025, Galicia 's strategy materialized through critical projects focused on digital adoption and personalization:

- Retail: encouraged the use of digital tools and benefits programs as central pillars of the user experience.
- Business & SMEs: promoted self-management on new digital platforms, guaranteeing exclusive support from business officers.
- Wholesaler: deepened the verticalization of the service teams to provide a technical and tailored value proposition.

Naranja X

For Naranja X, customer experience is a key strategic pillar and the central axis upon which all business decisions and strategies are based. Their goal is to offer a value proposition that is distinctive and not only meets but exceeds the expectations and needs of users.

Naranja X believes that a good customer experience is one where interaction with the brand is seamless and frictionless, allowing the user to independently complete their tasks within the expected timeframe. Ideally, the customer should be able to complete their process without needing to contact a help center, while still maintaining the warmth that characterizes the brand. A fundamental aspect of this vision is ensuring the accessibility and efficiency of support channels: any interaction requiring support should be resolved efficiently, in a single contact, and through an easily accessible channel.

The company sets high standards to measure this excellence, using indicators such as the Customer Effort Score (CES) and the Customer Satisfaction Score (CSAT). Furthermore, Naranja X focuses on achieving top rankings in the competitive Net Promoter Score (NPS), demonstrating strong customer loyalty and recommendations. In short, customer experience is the driving force behind the continuous improvement of all processes and the optimization of service at every touchpoint.

Naranja X listens to the customer in two ways:

- In general, using a measurement that shows how the customer feels about the brand as a whole.

- Specifically, by measuring specific experiences (for example, a purchase, a complaint, or an inquiry) to find out how easy and satisfactory that moment was.

This way, each team can access the right information when they need it and use it to improve products, services, and business decisions.

AT NARANJA X, THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IS REFLECTED IN CES AND CSAT SCORES EXCEEDING 85 POINTS. WITH THIS LEVEL OF COMMITMENT, THE COMPANY AIMS TO ENSURE THAT AT LEAST 8 OUT OF 10 CUSTOMERS HAVE AN OUTSTANDING EXPERIENCE AND ACTIVELY RECOMMEND NARANJA X.

Experience measurement result

55%
NPS CONSUMERS

19%
NPS CHARGES

2nd place
COMPETITIVE NPS

Galicia Seguros

For Galicia Seguros, the customer experience is about empowering millions of people to take the next step. Net Promoter Score (NPS) is monitored by product and channel—agents, banks, and direct customer service—and post-claims surveys are conducted to evaluate timeliness, service, and information comprehension. Customer feedback is integrated into operational dashboards that track claims processing times and document management, and guide improvements in self-service and communications.

Under the "The Customer from Your Square Meter" initiative, the goal is to empathize with users through direct dialogues between employees. These conversations allow teams to internalize the customer's perspective and identify opportunities for improvement. By integrating these findings with complaint analysis, strategic challenges are defined to optimize key performance indicators and design more agile and effective solutions.

In addition, Galicia Seguros conducts cycle closures, which involve contacting dissatisfied customers to understand firsthand the reason for their dissatisfaction. This information is then used to improve the customer experience and build trust, encouraging future purchases.

The relationship with producers and claims teams incorporates feedback and training circuits that allow for adjusting processes, aligning expectations, and strengthening a homogeneous and predictable experience at all points of contact.

During 2025, Galicia Seguros transformed its customer relationship through a comprehensive strategy. It not only optimized the experience in physical sales channels but also evolved its communication, designing more intuitive workflows and self-service tools that make the user's daily life easier.

To ensure efficiency, it maintained constant monitoring of service levels, implementing tactical actions that significantly reduced the churn rate. Furthermore, it strengthened its internal structure by creating new specialized teams and completed the quality cycle by launching a specific indicator to measure producer satisfaction, ensuring excellence at every point of contact.

CLAIMS MANAGEMENT

Galicia

By focusing its efforts on resolving after-sales requests and complaints at the first contact, Galicia continues to consolidate its management model, based on simple and efficient service, which is the core of its strategy.

In 2025, Galicia reaffirmed its commitment to resolving after-sales requests and complaints on the first contact. To achieve this, it streamlined all customer touchpoints (telephone, WhatsApp, virtual assistants, online help, email, and social media), while also strengthening self-service capabilities and ensuring 24/7 human support.

Furthermore, it made progress in automating returns and promotions, enabling it to resolve claims related to returns and charges more quickly and efficiently. Simultaneously, it reduced re-contact and referrals between channels by improving the information available in Guru and optimizing processes, successfully resolving complex cases on the first contact.

These improvements strengthened the claims management capacity, shortening resolution times and improving the customer experience.

Naranja X

Naranja X, for its part, promoted customer self-management through agile and efficient digital channels, complemented by the physical support of branches, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Under the "First Contact Resolution" principle, advisors and operators in the sales network and contact center were trained to resolve inquiries, orders, and complaints on the first interaction. In cases requiring further evaluation, the Back Office, comprised of specialized teams led by Lean Management experts, ensured efficient resolution.

Naranja X has a specialized back office comprised of solutions teams that resolve complex cases with agility, quality, and regulatory compliance. These teams, organized by area, guarantee a consistent experience and are prepared to handle urgent situations through an agile, rapid-response team. The service is supported by trained staff with in-depth product and service knowledge, ensuring well-founded responses within the agreed-upon timeframes, in line with the objective of providing simple and efficient service.

During 2025, Naranja X received an average of 128,000 cases per month, far exceeding established resolution standards. More than 87% of cases were resolved in less than 24 hours, 98% in less than 72 hours, and 100% within 10 business days.

Galicia Seguros

Galicia Seguros obtained a Moment 2 NPS (which considers After-Sales interactions through telephone channels, WhatsApp, Mail and Social Networks) of 35.6% (which exceeds its defined target).

In 2025, Laia evolved into a comprehensive claims resolution platform for Galicia Seguros, simplifying critical processes such as claims tracking, payments, and debt inquiries. Its expansion enabled the unified service for diverse customer profiles, from micro-entrepreneurs and Naranja X clients to the integration of life and retirement policies for Galicia Más clients, guaranteeing agile self-service, real-time satisfaction measurements, and specialized support for both individuals and SMEs.

In 2025, Galicia Seguros received a total of 5,067 claims, which were addressed through active management focused on providing consistent and high-quality responses to customers.

OMNICHANNEL AND CONTACTABILITY

Our goal is to be chosen and recommended for the quality of our service. To achieve this, we manage every touchpoint through a simple, user-friendly, and 24/7 omnichannel model that integrates all our channels under a unified platform. Our technology architecture—based on AI and data—ensures frictionless operations. Through clear processes, we transform complex transitions into agile, predictable experiences tailored to each user.

Galicia

In Galicia, omnichannel communication and contactability are key pillars for providing quality service. This strategy is organized around three fundamental pillars, which allow us to anticipate needs, resolve issues efficiently, and continuously evolve our service ecosystem.

ANTICIPATE

It works proactively to anticipate customer needs, strengthening its data to transform the "voice of the customer" into actionable insights for the entire organization. By integrating these insights with the Product and IT teams, it resolves problems at their root cause and deploys timely communication campaigns. Its goal is to deliver the right information at the right time, minimizing friction and ensuring that key functionalities are always available across all channels.

ATTEND AND RESOLVE 24/7

It boasts a robust customer service ecosystem heavily reliant on digital channels to support its clients' daily needs. It fosters efficient self-service while maintaining personalized support, guaranteeing assistance from an agent anytime, anywhere. Its priority is first-contact resolution; to achieve this, it eliminates waiting times and delayed processes, equipping its platforms with the immediate responsiveness that customers demand.

TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATION

Galicia is at the forefront of technology in transforming the healthcare ecosystem. During 2025, it strengthened knowledge management with the deployment of Guru, which now uses artificial intelligence to expedite information retrieval. This evolution is complemented by the migration to Genesys, achieving true omnichannel communication where technology acts as a 'copilot' for its staff. Furthermore, it scaled its innovation from help centers to the first Generative AI agents, ensuring more human, agile, and accurate responses.

Assisted contactability, efficiency and proximity

Assisted support channels provide personalized assistance to customers, some available 24 hours a day, every day.

Among the main achievements are:

GURU
SINGLE KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SALES THROUGHOUT GALICIA

GENESYS
INTEGRATED OMNICHANNEL SUPPORT WITH FUTURE EVOLUTION CAPABILITIES.

HYPERCARE
CLIENTES GALICIA MÁS INTENSIVE AND ROACTIVE SUPPORT FOR NEW CLIENTS.

360 VIEW
A KEY INTERNAL TOOL FOR MANAGING NARANJA X OFFICERS

NEW WHATSAPP CHANNEL
FOR BUSINESSES IN GALICIA

Galicia

Banco Galicia officers have flexible contact tools —app, WhatsApp, phone, email and social media— to respond quickly and personally.

In 2025, Galicia launched a new WhatsApp channel exclusively for businesses, through which specialized teams handle inquiries that, after initial interaction with the chatbot, require human intervention. This initiative enabled them to offer faster, more expert support tailored to the needs of the business segment.

Through the new Genesys platform, the Bank now has a single tool that centralizes all customer contact channels: phone, WhatsApp, virtual assistants, online help, email, and social media. This integration allows for a simpler and more consistent experience, regardless of the channel the customer chooses to use.

The customer service teams are made up of officers who can handle both phone and online inquiries. Thanks to this "blended" model, the organization can better adapt to demand and ensure good service levels and response times.

During 2025, Galicia reached two key milestones:

- Complete migration to Genesys: now operational for 100% of officers, both internal and external. Following this implementation, new features are being added to improve management and operational efficiency.
- “Hypercare” support model: A “hypercare” support model was implemented to assist customers migrating from Galicia Más to the Galicia ecosystem during the first three months. To ensure a smooth transition, a specialized team of over 200 people was formed and trained in advance, prepared to handle inquiries even before the formal onboarding. Within this framework, Galicia prioritized every contact with migrated customers, transforming the onboarding process into a supportive and welcoming experience. Furthermore, the virtual assistant Gala played a key role in the early onboarding process, facilitating the generation of usernames and passwords and acting as a support channel for any issues that might arise.

Naranja X

In 2025, Naranja X consolidated the 360 View as a key internal tool for its assisted channels. This technological platform consolidates a customer's entire financial history (balances, debts, investments, and behavior) into a single interface. Its function is to provide the account manager with a comprehensive and unified view of the customer, with direct shortcuts to all the tools needed for resolution. This enables full integration across assisted channels, eliminating the barriers between the digital world and human interaction.

Connect Channel

It's a personalized digital service model from Galicia, designed for clients in the Éminent or "SME" segment. Unlike traditional branch service, this channel assigns each client a dedicated Conecta Advisor with whom they can interact from the comfort of their home or office, using digital channels they already use in their daily lives. Conecta executives have an assigned client portfolio focused on personalization and development. They operate in a hybrid model, with in-person visits to Conecta Nodes, depending on the characteristics of each region.

Branches

We have a network of branches with a presence in every province of Argentina to provide extensive coverage, offering sales and customer service. Specifically, we have 316 Galicia branches, 104 Naranja X branches, and 12 Galicia Seguros branches.

Province	Number of branches		
	Galicia	Naranja X	Seguros
LA PAMPA	2	1	0
MISIONES	4	4	0
CATAMARCA	1	1	0
CHACO	2	3	0
CHUBUT	5	2	0
CÓRDOBA	19	19	2
CORRIENTES	2	1	0
ENTRE RIOS	6	3	0
FORMOSA	1	1	0
JUJUY	1	2	0
LA RIOJA	1	2	0
MENDOZA	13	4	1
NEUQUÉN	5	1	1
RIO NEGRO	5	2	0
SALTA	4	4	1
SAN JUAN	3	1	0
SAN LUIS	2	2	0
SANTA CRUZ	2	2	0
SANTA FE	19	10	2
SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO	1	3	0
TIERRA DEL FUEGO	3	1	0
TUCUMÁN	6	6	1
BUENOS AIRES	116	23	4
CABA	93	6	0
Total	**316**	**104**	**12**

BeP

In addition, the Bank has an operational presence within company facilities by allocating resources and/or personnel to provide direct customer service on-site.

BeP constitutes a strategic channel of proximity, aimed at facilitating access to financial products and services, strengthening the bond with corporate clients and supporting the daily operations of the employees of said institutions.

Province	Galicia
BUENOS AIRES	12
CABA	5
CORDOVA	3
JUJUY	1
MENDOZA	2
SANTA FE	2
TUCUMAN	2
Total	**27**

Telephone and digital customer service

160,935

AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CONTACTS ATTENDED IN THE DIGITAL WORLD IN GALICIA

228,326

MONTHLY AVERAGE OF TELEPHONE CONTACTS ATTENDED IN GALICIA

Indirect channels

Galicia has the following indirect channels:

- Telemarketing: a channel primarily focused on acquiring new customers and businesses. Additionally, it involves selling loans through call centers.
- Points of sale: channel located in physical stands in shopping malls and supermarkets, aimed at attracting new customers and testing the Galicia Experience.
- Assisted Linkages: a sales channel dedicated exclusively to acquiring companies and SMEs that submit their information through the Galicia Portal. This team provides advice focused on the benefits of doing business with Galicia.
- Third-party channels: Through partnerships with businesses, major retailers, and digital platforms, this allows for the origination of personal loans outside of traditional channels, integrating the credit offering directly into our partners' ecosystems. This model works in both physical and digital environments. At the point of sale, salespeople can simulate and offer loans to current or potential Galicia customers through an integrated platform, and the transaction is then confirmed via the Galicia App with biometric validation and acceptance of terms and conditions. On third-party online channels, the experience is entirely digital: the customer simulates and applies for the loan on the partner's platform and finalizes the approval in the Galicia App, ensuring security and traceability throughout the entire process.
- Correspondent banking: This allows customers to access banking products and services through authorized businesses, without needing to visit a branch. This channel helps reduce congestion at ATMs and teller windows, expanding the number of available service points. Through correspondent banking, customers can withdraw cash, receive ANSES (Argentina's social security administration) payments, make cash deposits, pay credit card bills, and settle outstanding debts.

Social networks

Galicia

Regarding social media, Galicia 's strategy focuses on three key areas:

- Educate (30%): reinforce basic concepts and build upon new ones. The "educate" pillar refers to content on cybersecurity, financial literacy, investments, and other related topics.
- Inform (40%): promote self-management. The "inform" pillar refers to content about new releases, regulations, holidays, among others.
- Connect (30%): getting closer to the audience. The “connect” pillar refers to content about benefits, special dates, sustainability, trends, among others.

Within the education axis, Galicia uses its digital presence to promote three fundamental aspects that foster the well-being and safety of its users:

- Financial Education: The Value of Making Better Decisions

Through practical advice and management tools, the organization aims to empower people to "do more with their money." The focus is on promoting responsible personal finance management, encouraging strategic saving, and providing clarity on the best investment options based on each client's individual goals.

- Cybersecurity: A protected digital ecosystem

Prevention is a priority. Banco Galicia is constantly working to raise awareness, sharing essential tips for safe online browsing and identifying warning signs of potential scams. The goal is to educate the community on how to protect users' data and assets.

- Sustainability: A commitment to the future

The communication strategy integrates the promotion of a conscious and sustainable lifestyle. It shares institutional initiatives focused on environmental protection and practical tips so users can adopt responsible habits, aligning economic growth with a positive environmental impact.

On the other hand, Galicia employs a differentiated communication strategy for each platform, adapting content to meet the specific needs of its community:

- Facebook: It plays a primarily informational and educational role. Supportive content that facilitates self-management is prioritized, allowing users to resolve issues quickly and easily.
- Instagram: It combines entertainment with information. The main objective is to "connect" with the audience through active conversation, fostering a dynamic and participatory community.

- X: functions as a contextual information channel. It stands out for being a close and proactive space where news is communicated in real time and intensive awareness campaigns on cybersecurity and fraud prevention are carried out.
- YouTube: its role is educational, with an empathetic and accessible tone. The platform is used to provide in-depth self-management tutorials, transforming complex processes into simple and engaging visual formats.
- TikTok: focused on education and native information. The company adopts the network's own codes and trends to generate relatable content that resonates with new audiences and strengthens brand engagement.

In 2025, Galicia reintroduced the " Galicia couple" and linked them with "Ratón Pérez" (the Tooth Fairy) to communicate the year's main benefits in an integrated way: app improvements, instant cashback on leading promotions, financing options, and the dollar-denominated savings account, among other initiatives. Simultaneously, it maintained the slogan "You have Galicia" as a core element of brand consistency. The combination of these elements—with a style that, when appropriate, uses humor and the rapport of its characters—strengthens the bank's positioning as an ally in people's everyday financial management and contributes to its institutional purpose of improving the daily lives of more people.

Naranja X

Naranja X is consolidating its presence on social media as a bridge between people and their finances, transforming common concerns into practical solutions. Its strategy focuses on democratizing access to financial services and closing connectivity gaps, allowing each user to manage their digital finances simply and efficiently.

The platform acts as a space for constant training on critical issues such as cybersecurity and environmental care, reinforcing the entity's commitment to a safe and sustainable digital ecosystem.

Through its specialized blog and the creation of dynamic content in reel format with influencers, Naranja X translates complex concepts into an educational and accessible language. This initiative aims to empower people to regain control over their daily finances, facilitating personal project planning through financial education that is accessible to everyone.

Self-service contact

Our self-service contact channels offer an efficient and personalized support experience, allowing our customers to resolve their banking needs quickly and independently through digital and telephone workflows.

Some highlights of the year include:

- 3,124,202 contacts were handled through the Galicia digital channels (Gala and individual help sections).
- Traffic to the Galicia help section increased by 39%. This reflects an improvement in the user experience, as users now find immediate answers and can resolve their needs independently and efficiently.
- 578,000 interactions were handled through the IVR (automated telephone service)

Online Banking, Office Banking and the Galicia App for individuals and businesses

+17.0%
CHANNEL USE DIGITALS OF INDIVIDUALS (APP+ONB) VS 2024

4.7
IOS - RATING FROM THE GALICIA APP

4.8
ANDROID - GALICIA APP RATING

In 2025, a new version of Office Banking was launched, featuring improvements designed to optimize the user experience and operational management for businesses. Key changes included the addition of a company selector, a redesigned login interface, improved user and password recovery workflows, and a new, clearer, and more intuitive overview. The user and permissions sections were also updated, multiple transaction authorization and rejection were enabled, and a new investment section was added. The update was completed with new functionalities for checks, agreements, ratings, loans, and foreign trade, strengthening comprehensive operations through the web channel.

In parallel, the new Galicia Office app was launched, expanding the mobile capabilities of the business channel. Key additions include biometric login, a business switcher, a welcome modal, new information cards, and push notifications with images. Furthermore, new modules for MEP Dollar, Fixed-Term Deposits, and Credit Cards were added, and Office Token activation was enabled entirely digitally through the app, enhancing self-service and security.

Naranja X

The Naranja X app has established itself as a key channel, enabling individuals and businesses to operate simply, independently, and securely. Through this platform, users can access comprehensive management of financial products and services, reducing the need for in-person assistance and strengthening an experience focused on accessibility, efficiency, and inclusion.

Throughout 2025, significant progress was made in expanding and improving self-service functionalities for both individual customers and businesses. The app incorporated enhancements to account management, payments, investments, loans, insurance, and collection methods, strengthening the 100% digital operation and reducing the need for interaction with assisted or in-person channels. Furthermore, the integration of specific solutions for businesses was deepened

through the Business Account, a digital account designed for entrepreneurs and businesses that allows them to centralize the management of their commercial activity. From this platform, businesses can manage payments, record sales, manage promotions, and define commercial terms simply and independently, directly from the Naranja X app.

In parallel, self-service channels were strengthened by incorporating artificial intelligence applied to the Help Center and digital support bots, which improved the accuracy of responses, increased first-instance resolution, and optimized the user experience.

Progress has been made in integrating Nave as a payment processor and collection solutions provider for small businesses and entrepreneurs operating through the Naranja X app. As part of this integration, a development kit was implemented that connects directly to the application, allowing users to continue collecting payments through the app as they have done previously, but now operating as merchants acquired by Nave. As a result, sales are processed through Nave and funds are credited directly to the merchants' Naranja X accounts, strengthening self-management and simplifying digital operations.

Also in 2025, the Naranja X app incorporated new features with high social impact, designed to facilitate and expand donation opportunities through a self-managed digital environment. Among the main new features was the creation of the "Donate" section, which enables one-time contributions through the app, complementing the existing monthly donation options via credit card. Additionally, specific features were added for businesses, allowing them to channel donations through sales receipts and make in-kind contributions to social and environmental projects in various provinces across the country.

Retail Help Section

This section has become the primary support channel for Galicia customers seeking quick and easy answers to their product questions. Its design prioritizes simplicity and speed, ensuring a consistent experience across all digital touchpoints: Online Banking, the Galicia App, the official website (galicia.ar), and direct Google search results.

The help sites have been adapted and customized for customers who migrated from Galicia Más. The aim of this measure was to ensure that their transition and integration into the Galicia ecosystem is as smooth, simple, and clear as possible.

During 2025, the help center evolved with the addition of an advanced AI-powered search engine, integrated with the Guru knowledge base. This improvement allows users to submit queries in natural language and receive accurate answers immediately.

Companies Office Banking Help Section

The Business Help Center has become a central digital ecosystem providing up-to-date information on how Office Banking works. Through step-by-step guides and visual tutorials, the platform enables efficient and independent management.

The technological rollout in 2025 was fundamental to the success of critical processes. The virtual assistant and advanced support tools were key factors in achieving agile digital integration for companies from Galicia Más, facilitating their adaptation to new functionalities.

Virtual assistants

At Grupo Galicia, we're evolving our data culture by integrating AI and automation to redesign every process. With personalized intelligent assistants and robots (RPA) focused on agility, we're eliminating complexity and optimizing our value chain. This approach empowers customers through faster, more human-centered digital channels, while generative AI drives our next frontier of personalized innovation.

GALA

Gala is a WhatsApp-based conversational channel for Galicia customers where they can resolve all their issues, available 24/7. Simplifying customer interactions is the primary goal, which is why this year Gala incorporated resolution capabilities through the implementation of AI-powered virtual assistant MVPs. This technological advancement represents a leap from purely informational systems to channels with real-world problem-solving capabilities.

NIXI

Naranja X 's NIXI self-service bot was enhanced with the "Not Understood" initiative, a feature that acts as a solution orchestrator. Users describe their problem, and the system automatically generates a personalized menu of solutions using AI. During 2025, the use of the NIXI self-service bot grew by 63.8%, reflecting increased adoption of the digital channel by customers.

LAIA

Laia is an artificial intelligence engine designed specifically to simplify customers' relationship with their insurance. Its main objective is to transform processes that were previously perceived as complex or slow into immediate and frictionless transactions.

In 2025, Laia solidified its position as an operational virtual assistant powered by generative AI, enhancing the customer experience with faster, more natural responses to general inquiries and insurance-related matters. Its capabilities expanded to include sales, policy underwriting, customer service, claims, and fraud prevention, broadening its reach in user interaction. Its development was carried out in collaboration with technology partners, incorporating advanced features and continuously monitoring interactions to optimize service and better understand customer needs.

Automatic channels

1,356
SELF-SERVICE TERMINALS GALICIA

787
ATM GALICIA

60
ATM NARANJA X

Galicia

Galicia has consolidated a network of physical channels designed to offer autonomy and agility, adapting to the needs of clients and users in general:

- Self-Service Terminals (SSTs): These are positioned as the preferred channel for management operations. These units allow for deposits (both for customers and third parties) and withdrawals with a higher differential limit, providing a more robust and efficient experience than traditional channels.
- Automated Teller Machines (ATMs): Through the Banelco Network, the bank guarantees extensive coverage for cash withdrawals. This channel is available to both customers and non-customers, ensuring consistent availability of funds and basic services.

During 2025, Banco Galicia incorporated new solutions to strengthen automated banking and continue advancing towards a simpler, more agile, and self-service experience, in line with its phygital approach. These initiatives aim to expand the capabilities of self-service channels and reduce the need for in-person teller service.

- Cash withdrawal from FIMA Premium at Self-Service kiosks: The option to withdraw cash directly from FIMA Premium has been enabled, without the need to make a prior withdrawal of the fund to the bank account, facilitating immediate access to the invested money.
- Increased daily withdrawal limits: The withdrawal limit at self-service ATMs has been increased, allowing withdrawals of up to $4,000,000 and up to USD 2,000 per day. For withdrawals exceeding $999,000 and for transactions in US dollars, the transaction must be made with a debit card.
- Asset Collaborator in the Self-Service Network: The Asset Collaborator feature has been launched in 200 branches with SR-model Self-Service kiosks. This feature allows users to report incidents using a QR code displayed on the screensaver. Through this channel, customers can report cash shortages, malfunctions at self-service kiosks or ATMs, and infrastructure problems in the lobbies. Reports are automatically sent to the appropriate team, expediting responses even outside of business hours and promoting an active role for customers in the continuous improvement of service areas.

MARKET PRESENCE

CUSTOMERS

Number of clients of Grupo Galicia	2025	2024
Galicia	5,216,740	4,378,639
Naranja X	9,530,102	8,099,537
Galicia Seguros	1,953,683	2,102,544
Fondos Fima	1,159,536	773,633
Galicia Securities	7,549	8,301
Inviu	135,431	59,485
Nera - Registered Suppliers(1)	1,055	867
Nera - Financed producers(2)	6,008	2,290

(1) Suppliers with at least 1 transaction
(2) Producers who approved orders generated in Nera

Percentage of customers by segment Galicia	2025	2024
Retail	**4,632,661**	**3,889,427**
Eminent	17.2 %	12.3 %
Move	57.6 %	57.1 %
People	15.9 %	30.6 %
Plus	9.3 %	N/A
Businesses And Smes	**540,120**	**457,186**
Business	74.0 %	72.6 %
Smes	26.0 %	27.4 %
Wholesaler 1	**42,983**	**30,072**
Agriculture	57.3 %	74.9 %
Corporate	N/A	3.0 %
Companies	N/A	22.1 %
Energy And Mining	4.9 %	N/A
Automotive	4.6 %	N/A
Mass Consumption	13.4 %	N/A
Public Sector	2.4 %	N/A
Other Activities	17.4 %	N/A
Financial	**976**	**1,954**
Public Sector2	N/A	48.6 %
Financial Institutions	50.3 %	27.0 %
Institutional	49.7 %	24.4 %

(1) Due to changes in the segmentation of Wholesale Banking, in order to migrate towards a specialization model, the year-on-year comparison of the segments of this Banking is no longer relevant. They are only reported for the purpose of providing transparency in accountability.
(2) n/a: Indicator does not apply since the Public Sector segment changed from Financial Banking to Wholesale Banking in 2025.

Number of Naranja X Customers	2025	2024
Number of Clients	9,530,102	8,099,537
Customers with account	8,695,393	6,951,724
Customers with credit card	3,418,769	3,732,400

Percentage of Galicia customers by region	2025	2024
ATLANTIC	9.3 %	8.8 %
CORDILLERA	8.7 %	8.7 %
COAST	12.4 %	12.8 %
MEDITERRANEAN	11.5 %	11.5 %
METRO I: Includes "Financial Zone"/"Unknown Zone"/Branch 999	N/A	0.3 %
METRO II	7.7 %	7.5 %
METRO III	10.0 %	9.4 %
NORTH	9.0 %	8.9 %
WEST	12.2 %	12.5 %
PROVINCE OF BUENOS AIRES	6.0 %	6.3 %
SOUTH	13.2 %	13.4 %

Percentage of Naranja X customers by region	2025	2024
AMBA 1	12.5 %	12.3 %
AMBA 2	13.9 %	11.4 %
CUYO	12.2 %	13.0 %
COAST	15.4 %	N/A
NEA	N/A	10.6 %
NOA	17.2 %	17.1 %
Patagonia	9.9 %	10.7 %
Gold Region	N/A	8.6 %
Cordoba: Includes an undetermined area	18.9 %	16.3 %

Percentage of Galicia Seguros customers by region	2025	2024
CENTER	59.6 %	60.5 %
CUYO	5.3 %	5.6 %
NEA	9.0 %	9.3 %
NOA	13.9 %	14.3 %
Patagonia	10.3 %	10.4 %
Customers without assigned region	1.8 %	N/A

Galicia Segments

Banco Galicia offers customers a value proposition that meets their needs. In order to best tailor its daily customer support and offerings, Banco Galicia divides its customers into four segments, as described below.

Retail

The Retail segment comprises all individual customers without commercial activity. This segment serves approximately 4.6 million customers. Customers are divided according to their service model as follows:

- People
- Move
- Plus
- Eminent

To strengthen self-management and user experience, Galicia carried out the following actions during 2025:

- He implemented a new management system for customer service officers, which reduced response times and expedited case resolution.
- It incorporated artificial intelligence tools into its e-learning platform, boosting knowledge development in teams and promoting better interaction between executives and customers.
- It continued to promote the use of its digital channels, such as the help section, to make it increasingly easier to find answers independently.
- It optimized service at Gala, generating more accurate responses and a smoother experience in unattended contacts.
- The Fima Account experience continued to evolve.
- It launched the remuneration of savings accounts in US dollars, reaffirming its commitment to offering innovative financial solutions that facilitate savings management and the generation of returns.

In 2025, Galicia achieved a key milestone that embodied its commitment to putting the customer first: the integration of its Galicia Más customers. It ensured a seamless transition through strategic communication and personalized support. A special Hypercare program was implemented to protect customer experience and trust, offering continuous monitoring, priority omnichannel support (with a digital focus), dedicated 24/7 agents, and advanced self-service tools. This effort guaranteed that customers could operate with complete normalcy from day one and immediately access all the benefits Galicia offers to enhance their daily lives.

89% of its active customers chose to operate through digital channels in 2025, reaching 4 million monthly users and an 84% token adoption rate. This is part of the Digital Customer Service Model, which is increasingly adapted to the needs and preferences of its customer base.

28%
OPERATE THROUGH ONLINE BANKING

88%
OPERATE THROUGH THE APPLICATION

89%
OF ACTIVE CUSTOMERS IN GALICIA ACCESS DIGITAL CHANNELS MONTHLY

People, Plus and MOVE

For these customers, the value proposition includes a package of products and services that support their daily lives: credit cards, loans, insurance, exclusive benefits and promotions, with immediate cashback credited directly to their account, allowing them to save and access their money when they need it. They also have access to 24/7 personalized support and a comprehensive app to manage any transaction.

Under the "You Have Galicia" concept, the Bank presents simple, secure, and digital solutions that encompass our broad commercial offering. Galicia constantly reviews and optimizes communications and customer touchpoints, ensuring that Galicia is positioned as the first choice in various areas of their daily lives and activities.

In the specific case of Move, key concepts such as free service, immediacy, simplicity, and digitalization stand out. Galicia aims to strengthen the self-service system so that Move customers can find solutions independently, avoiding the need to visit a branch or request assistance.

Throughout 2025, Galicia continued to strengthen its financing offerings to meet its customers' needs, with a strong emphasis on simplicity and speed. It promoted agile and flexible loan solutions that allow access to funds with immediate disbursement, eliminating waiting times. In terms of flexibility, it enabled the option to finance both service payments and purchases in installments via QR code, eliminating the need for physical cards. It also launched a virtual credit card for this segment, facilitating access to benefits and discounts, while promoting operational efficiency and security in digital payments from mobile devices.

Eminent

Éminent consists of two business proposals – Éminent Black and Éminent Platinum – that seek to satisfy the needs of customers who want a premium service, focusing on 3 pillars: differential benefits, exclusive experiences and personalized attention.

During 2025, Galicia launched a high-yield savings account in US dollars, offering an attractive alternative for customers seeking to earn interest on their foreign currency balances. The bank also finalized the reassignment of account executives to improve and focus preferential attention on the customers who need it most. Simultaneously, it implemented commission adjustments on high-interest products for this segment, reducing commissions on securities and lowering costs for foreign trade payment orders. Furthermore, it introduced the new Travel Section, designed to support customers at every stage of their trip—before, during, and after—by providing them with the right products at the right time.

In terms of experiences, Galicia continued with outstanding events such as Food & Wine at the Palacio Duhau (Amex), tennis tournaments and clinics (Amex) and padel tournaments (Mastercard), marathons in partnership with the Runners Club (Amex), and the golf tournament at Olivos Golf Club (Visa). Furthermore, it expanded its reach to the interior of the country, with golf tournaments in key locations in partnership with Visa Signature. Other initiatives included guided tours at the Museum of Fine Arts, cultural programs at the Jockey Club, and sponsorship of the Buenos Aires International Book Fair (FILBA) with workshops and exclusive benefits. Galicia also supported its clients during peak tourist seasons,

offering benefits at ski resorts, spas, and other vacation destinations. Finally, in the entertainment sector, Galicia clients enjoyed exclusive presales through interest-free installments and ongoing discounts at restaurants, thus reinforcing a comprehensive and distinctive offering.

Retail Businesses & SMEs

The Business & SME segment comprises individuals (natural persons) engaged in commercial activity and SMEs (legal entities) with annual revenues between $125 million and $13 billion. Business clients have a specific daily routine characterized by the need for simple and efficient payment collection. SMEs, on the other hand, require daily support with payment products (payroll, suppliers, etc.), foreign trade consulting, and other related matters.

Galicia identifies businesses and SMEs according to their business model as Business to Consumer (B2C), those focused on the number of customers and transaction volume; and Business to Business (B2B), those companies that have fewer customers but higher average ticket prices and whose needs are more focused on payments.

Galicia drives the growth of every SME by simplifying its daily operations with secure and personalized solutions. For B2C companies, there's "Nave," an innovative solution for collecting payments and boosting sales. Nave accepts all digital payment methods instantly in one place, with tiered rates and customer information. If the company also has an e-commerce platform, TiendaNube can be integrated with Nave, or a virtual store can be created from scratch with Tienda Negocio. For B2B SMEs, Banco Galicia has developed specific solutions to strengthen their value chain. A key example is the "Value Partners" line of credit, designed to empower both buyers and suppliers. It allows buyers to access financing with a fixed and unique market rate through their supplier, while suppliers receive immediate cash payments for their sales. In addition to this tool, the Bank offers specialized Foreign Trade (Comex) advisors to help find new markets and provides financial management support with dedicated account officers.

The main milestones for 2025 were:

- PYMEntón relaunch: It was consolidated as a massive brand campaign focused on the Galicia Office App, achieving record growth in customer acquisition and optimizing the entire sales process from the initial contact.
- Digital Channel Transformation: Office Banking was revamped with a complete redesign of the user experience, highlighting the new "Company Switch" functionality (multi-company management), an improved investment section, and advanced tools for Foreign Trade, loans, and checks.
- Strengthening Communities and Networking: Business development was promoted through the "SME Meeting" events and the "The Ascent" program, linking entrepreneurs from all over the country with universities and business schools to professionalize their management.

Wholesale Segment

The goal of the Wholesale segment is to become a strategic partner by orchestrating business ecosystems and contributing to the development and improvement of the daily operations of more companies. In 2025, this segment reached 42,983 clients, including both legal entities and self-employed individuals.

Among the pillars of its value proposition for customers in this segment, Banco Galicia focuses on its customer service model through an omnichannel strategy, aiming to be available 24/7 whenever the customer needs it. The offering includes a team of specialists providing nationwide coverage through 25 strategically located business centers, organized by industry vertical. Furthermore, Galicia seeks to enhance customers' daily lives by offering technological solutions that improve their operational flow, enabling them to streamline transactions at highly competitive costs and 100% online through digital channels, Office Banking, and the Wholesale App.

In line with the ongoing effort to build customer loyalty and strengthen the relationship, Galicia invites them to more than 200 events scheduled throughout the year, as well as digital meetings on topics of interest such as Economy, Politics and Digitalization.

Galicia is at the forefront of sustainability with a strong commitment to triple-impact projects. That's why it offers the Galicia Sustainable Line to companies seeking greater production efficiency with a high social, environmental, and economic impact. They also invite their clients to join the carbon footprint measurement project so they can understand their impact and how to mitigate it with different alternatives.

During 2025, the merger of the customer portfolios from Galicia Más was successfully completed, resulting in the addition of 2,642 new customers. This process consolidated our market position and allowed us to expand our user base while maintaining the organization's service and agility standards.

Driving its clients' growth, Galicia expanded its business to incorporate three new and strategic verticals: Energy and Mining, Automotive, and Consumer Goods. This expansion allows the company to offer deeper expertise in these key sectors, significantly enriching the business ecosystem. Collectively, the three verticals encompass 9,831 clients by 2025, all of whom are already part of the value chains of these three industries. This means that clients have direct access to a validated network of potential new clients, suppliers, and business partners, accelerating their growth opportunities. Verticalization was not a trend, but a strategic decision. Industry specialization provides focus, in-depth client knowledge, and valuable conversations. The experience with agriculture has demonstrated this: when a production chain is understood in depth, it can be better supported and generate real impact.

With this evolution, the wholesale segmentation is defined as follows: Automotive, Energy and Mining, Mass Consumption, Agriculture, Public Sector and other companies whose economic activity is not included in the defined strategic verticals.

Financial

Financial institutions

This segment includes local and international banks, international organizations, international investors, capital markets, financial and non-financial companies regulated by the BCRA, and credit cards; among the most relevant.

Due to the volume and intensity of operations, the clients in question prioritize not only pricing but also the quality of advice and the speed of transaction execution. The service is complemented by the offering of transactional products (collections and payments) in addition to asset custody, which are integral to the service, particularly in the Seguros company segment.

In 2025, local financial institutions faced challenges managing liquidity and high interest rate volatility. This was a direct result of monetary policy, which allowed interest rates to be set endogenously. This situation led to an increase in interbank lending, primarily through short-term secured loans.

The high level of real interest rates had a significant impact, affecting the delinquency rate in the loan portfolio and eroding banks' profit margins due to the substantial increase in reserve requirements. ALyCs (Asset and Credit Brokers) also faced a challenging environment, reporting significant losses in their equity to the CNV (National Securities Commission), given the high volatility of assets in an election year.

Internationally, there was a shift in attitude: more institutions expressed a willingness to work with Argentine banks, reflecting clear support for the government's orthodox fiscal policy. However, these institutions are still awaiting improvements in credit ratings to be able to operate in the country with lower capital requirements.

Institutional

This segment includes mutual funds, Seguros companies, and other institutional funds (e.g., the ANSES Sustainability Guarantee Fund). It is characterized by a limited number of clients but is significant in terms of the volume of financial and capital market transactions. Due to the volume and intensity of operations, these clients prioritize not only pricing but also the quality of advice and the speed of transaction execution. Management is complemented by the offering of transactional products (collections and payments) as well as asset custody, which are integral to the service, particularly in the Seguros company segment.

In the Institutional segment, 2025 was characterized by near-neutral growth in real terms of deposits, with sustained trading volume for clients (secondary market). The growth in deposits is primarily driven by the mutual fund segment, which saw over 17% growth in assets under management, with a greater weighting of Money Market mutual funds.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Loans

$13,109,727
MILLIONS IN FINANCING GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS IN GALICIA

$1,427,472
MILLIONS IN FINANCING GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS IN NARANJA X

3,293,603
FINANCING GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS IN GALICIA IN 2025

5,317,645
FINANCING GRANTED TO NX CUSTOMERS IN 2025

Total loan amount by segment Galicia	2025
Corporate	6,926,749
SMEs	3,261,070
People	2,921,908

Galicia loans for individuals

Galicia offers a wide range of loans, including:

- Personal
- Salary advance
- Cash at a Glance: Customers can quickly, securely, and easily access small, short-term financing for everyday needs. The bank lends up to $200,000, which customers can request and have instantly deposited into their account. The money can be repaid in 1, 3, or 6 installments, with payments starting after 30 days. Applications can be submitted through the Galicia App and online banking.
- Installment payments: the possibility for customers to pay for purchases they have already made with a debit card in installments.
- Cardless installments (Buy Now Pay Later): the possibility for customers to pay for their purchases in installments without needing a credit card.
- Express Loan
- Salary Loan (Discount Code).
- Mortgage Loan: through a 100% digital process not only for the client but also for managing notaries and appraisals. Galicia is the leading private bank in mortgage lending.
- Secured loan: Starting in 2025, customers can finance their new car with a loan of up to 80% of its value. This is available at any of the 200 participating branches nationwide.

3,894
THOUSAND CLIENTS FINANCED WITH GALICIA LOANS

83%
NPS FLEXIBLE LOAN

Galicia loans for companies

The business loans offered in Galicia are:

- Immediate, one signature only
- Sale of checks, invoices and coupons
- Secured loans with agreements
- Galicia pawnshops in OFB: pawnshops that are offered directly from OFB without the need to go through an agreement.
- Mortgages
- SGR: loans guaranteed by a mutual guarantee society.
- Current account agreement
- Value Partners: Instant loans with just your signature and no collateral. The process is initiated by the provider through their online platform, and then the borrower accepts the terms and conditions through theirs.
- Leasing
- Loan at your own pace: bullet loan with partial cancellations based on customer billing.
- Coupon advance: businesses can advance coupons for payments made with Visa, Mastercard, Cabal and American Express cards, whether they have been collected in one or several installments.

38
THOUSAND CLIENTS REACHED WITH FINANCING

10,187,819
MILLIONS PLACED IN BUSINESS FINANCING PRODUCTS

Naranja X

2,040,545
CUSTOMERS WHO WERE GRANTED LOANS

4.7%
MARKET SHARE

Naranja X offers personal loans with minimal requirements, 100% digitally or at its branches nationwide, in an easy, simple, and above all, fast way. Loans are credited instantly, without the need for the customer to upload any documentation. They are In turn integrated as a payment method within the app.

During 2025, Naranja X reached a portfolio of 6,941,408 outstanding loans, totaling $1,815,763 million. Within this framework, a proactive lending policy was consolidated, adjusting credit offerings according to each client's risk profile, which reduced exposure to fraud and preserved portfolio quality.

In addition, pricing and deadline management was evolved and strengthened, reinforcing the sustainability of the business and the ability to adapt to the different economic contexts of 2025.

Savings accounts and current accounts

Banco Galicia offers savings and checking accounts in pesos and dollars, adapted to different customer segments so that each one can operate, pay, transfer and manage their money from its digital channels.

In 2025, more and more individuals and businesses chose Galicia accounts to manage their daily finances with simplicity, security, and a 100% digital experience. Savings and checking accounts continue to be the gateway to the Galicia ecosystem, enabling users to operate, pay, save, and grow with products designed for every need.

The following table shows how this portfolio evolved during 2025, reflecting the confidence of individual and small business customers who manage their money through these transactional solutions.

Current accounts and savings banks - Galicia	2025
Personal (Retail) Galicia	
Amount of savings accounts	6,926,339
Amount of current accounts	458,519
Current account balances*	$51,975
Savings account balance*	$1,973,535
Small businesses (Businesses and SMEs)	
Amount of current accounts	188,270
Amount of savings accounts	570,211
Savings account balance*	$138,026
Current account balances*	$760,984

* The amounts are expressed in millions of pesos

Collections and Payments

E-cheq

An e-check is a check issued and managed electronically that complies with all the regulatory requirements stipulated by the Check Law. It is similar to a deferred and endorsable transfer, since any checking account holder can issue an electronic check, while any bank account holder—whether savings, checking, or special checking—can receive it.

In 2025, Galicia implemented greater flexibility in the numbering of e-checks at the time of issuance, along with an earlier internal clearing time (within Galicia) and optimized file management (greater capacity for processing large volumes of e-checks via files for issuance, endorsement, and assignment, as well as deposit and custody). Furthermore, the management of e-checks in US dollars (USD) was enabled from any account in that currency. It is now possible to issue, endorse, deposit, and perform all standard operations with e-checks directly in US dollars.

Echeqs issuances made from OFN, ONB and APP Empresas reached a total of 10,449,957 in 2025.

Electronic credit invoice (FCE)

It is a digital receipt created by Law 27,440 in Argentina, designed to improve access to working capital financing for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises. It facilitates the advance payment of invoices issued to large companies, providing greater payment certainty and strengthening the sector's productivity.

Once accepted (explicitly or tacitly), the FCE becomes an executive title that can be traded on the capital market or discounted in financial institutions, allowing SMEs to access liquidity without the need for additional guarantees.

Integrated collection

This is a comprehensive collections solution that adapts to the needs of companies by completely delegating the collections operation to the Bank.

The company informs the bank of its paying customers and/or outstanding invoices. The bank offers payers multiple payment methods to settle their debts and then provides the collection agency with a detailed report of all payments received, facilitating reconciliation. Our clients can use various communication channels with the bank to send and receive payment information, such as Office Banking Galicia, SFTP, and API.

During 2025, we made key improvements to offer a simpler, more agile, and frictionless experience to our customers. Firstly, we implemented record layout converters and completed the migration of customers who had been using the Galicia Más SIR service, allowing them to begin banking directly with Banco Galicia in a completely transparent and seamless manner, maintaining operational continuity at all times.

In addition, the automatic electronic check acceptance service was optimized, incorporating the ability for clients to configure amount limits and endorsement limits. These improvements provide them with greater control, security, and efficiency in the daily management of their operations.

Foreign Trade

In terms of foreign trade, the products and services offered by Galicia are:

- Transfers abroad.
- Payment orders from abroad.
- Export and import tracking.
- Export and import letters of credit.
- Export and import collections.
- Export pre-financing and post-financing.
- Import financing.
- Guarantees and stand-by letters of credit.

Additionally, digital COMEX management can be carried out through the bank's various channels:

Office Banking:

- Application for transfer abroad.
- Request for settlement of payment orders.
- Transaction and fee inquiry.
- Export and import tracking.
- Opening of import and export letter of credit.
- Export and import financing.
- Export and import collection.

Online Banking:

- International transfers.
- Receiving money from abroad.

Galicia App:

- Receiving money from abroad.

During 2025, Galicia deepened this path with key improvements aimed at streamlining, simplifying and providing greater transparency to foreign trade operations in Office Banking, Online Banking and the Galicia App:

- Multi-user request signing: more than one signatory can authorize transfers abroad and settlement of payment orders in Office Banking and Online Banking, strengthening internal controls.
- Drafts in transfers – Upgrade: now drafts retain all data and attachments, can be resumed at any time by any user in the company and are automatically sorted by date.
- Expanded details of operations: in “Operations and authorizations” more information was incorporated, including attached documents and sworn statements, to ensure a clearer and more transparent signing process.
- Contact list with multiple accounts: allows you to associate several accounts with the same contact, avoiding duplicates and facilitating management in Office Banking and Online Banking.
- Transactions and commissions in one place: information on transactions related to foreign trade was centralized, with interactive filters that improve the search and control experience.
- New notification in the Galicia App: real-time alerts when funds are received from abroad, providing immediacy and tracking from the application.
- Complete digitization of the documentary product flow: moving towards a 100% digital process that optimizes time, traceability and efficiency in documentary operations.
- Ability to cancel unapproved transfers and payment orders: Users can now cancel requests that have not yet been authorized, providing greater control and flexibility in managing transactions. This action can be performed directly from the "Transactions and Authorizations" section.
- New and improved version for repeat transfers: A revamped version of the Repeat Transfers option has been added, allowing you to reuse the data from a completed transaction to quickly and easily generate a new transfer, without having to reload all the information.
- Receive money from abroad in the iOS app: The functionality to receive money from abroad directly from the iOS mobile application is now enabled, improving the experience and availability of the service on Apple devices.

As of the end of December 2025, Galicia achieved outstanding performance in its foreign trade operations. The total volume traded during the year amounted to US$65.545 billion, while operations specifically linked to the trade business totaled US$36.199 billion, allowing it to reach a market share of 23.2% in this segment.

Within the digital ecosystem, the Galicia COMEX Platform also showed a significant level of activity, registering a trading volume of US$45.424 billion. In terms of market share, Galicia achieved a 17.8% market share of total foreign trade transactions and 21.5% in the trade operations segment.

This performance was reflected in the BCRA Ranking as of December 31, 2025, where Galicia ranked 1st in trade operation volume, as well as first in both total traded volume and number of trade operations, consolidating its leadership in the foreign trade market.

Cards

622,683
CREDIT CARDS ISSUED BY GALICIA IN 2025

6,100,603
TOTAL NUMBER OF BANCO GALICIA CREDIT CARDS

684,977
CREDIT CARDS ISSUED BY NARANJA X IN 2025

8,904,658
TOTAL NUMBER OF NARANJA X CREDIT CARDS

Prepaid credit and debit cards	2025	
	Galicia	Naranja X
Number of unique customers with an active credit card account	1,606,534	4,353,385
Number of unique customers with an active prepaid debit card account *	N/A	2,318,332
Number of active credit card accounts	2,317,771	4,804,874
Number of prepaid debit card accounts *	N/A	6,128,834

* Banco Galicia does not offer this product

Galicia Cards

Galicia has the following credit and debit card brands:

- Visa
- Mastercard
- American Express

The integration of Galicia with Galicia Más included the incorporation of credit and debit card portfolios, with the aim of ensuring a frictionless experience and offering a differentiated value proposition to customers.
Therefore, during 2025, the following tasks were carried out:

- Development of a multi-channel communication strategy to inform customers about changes related to their credit and debit cards, ensuring that the information reaches the entire customer base clearly and promptly;
- Implementation of a comprehensive migration process that included the secure and accurate transfer of customer data, including payment histories, credit limits and associated benefits;
- A comprehensive review of both entities' credit card portfolios to define which products to maintain, merge, or modify, always prioritizing a superior offering for customers.
- Unification of credit lines and alignment of the benefits proposal associated with the cards, ensuring consistency and differential value.

Following the migration, proactive post-merger follow-up was implemented, focusing on validating the correct functioning of the products and quickly resolving any issues detected by customers, reinforcing the quality of the experience during the integration process.

Furthermore, in 2025, Galicia introduced new features to enhance the customer experience with credit and debit cards, focusing on self-service and digital channels with new operational functionalities. These include:

- Completely redesigned card overview: In February, the Retail App (Android and iOS) launched a carousel design that modernizes the aesthetics and optimizes functionality. Direct display of sensitive data and the new after-sales button panel simplify self-service, while the robust technology behind it (module decoupling and advanced patterns) ensures a stable and uninterrupted experience.
- 24/7 International Money Transfers: Since March, the app has allowed customers to make international transfers in participating countries. This fast, 24/7 service is processed at the CCL dollar exchange rate, with an annual limit of 12 times the minimum wage, positioning Galicia at the forefront of global transaction banking.
- Fast transfers with biometric security: Now, customers can transfer to favorite contacts in just two clicks and manage their history with new advanced filters. Most importantly, biometrics (facial recognition) has been implemented as an authentication method, ensuring the security of transactions in real time.

The business segment was also a key player in the 2025 modernization, with the incorporation of essential improvements for the management of its accounts and products, among which the following stand out:

- Greater agility and consistency in corporate card management: A key technological upgrade was completed, consolidating the card information source into a single central system and unifying data across all company channels. This advancement ensures that the company's credit and debit card information is always accurate and consistent at every point of contact. The technological migration has resulted in a significant reduction in response times and superior operational efficiency for all company inquiries and transactions.
- Complete control and self-management for business cards: Business users can now pay their Business or Corporate card statements directly through Office Banking, settling their debt in pesos or dollars and with the ease of instantly stopping payments. Finally, company administrators gained the ability to modify daily purchase limits for Debit Cards (Business Debit Card Class Management) both through Office Banking and the Wholesale App, optimizing the company's financial control.

Naranja X

Naranja X, for its part, is the leading credit card issuer in the country, offering the widest variety of benefits and features, including its own brand and all major brands. More than half of the country's customers choose Naranja X for their credit card transactions.

In 2025, Naranja X consolidated strong growth in its user base and in the adoption of its digital solutions. The company has 3,418,769 active credit and debit card customers, and adds an average of 172,825 new customers each month, 98% of whom sign up through the app or digital channels, demonstrating a strong preference for its online ecosystem. This dynamism was reflected in a year-over-year growth of 17.66% in its active customer base compared to the previous year.

In 2025, Naranja X reached a total of 8,904,658 credit cards, representing 3,967,739 active customers: 3,419,407 primary cardholders and 548,332 additional cardholders. On average, Naranja X added 57,700 new customers each month, 100% of whom signed up through the Naranja X App. These new customers receive a virtual card immediately, and 24% of them use it instantly. Naranja X offers a comprehensive credit card solution, leading the market with 76% of transactions and a volume of $10.17 billion.

Regarding debit cards, Naranja X reached a total of 6,128,834 cards in 2025, of which 2,699,670 are physical and 3,429,164 are virtual. Of these, 2,318,332 are active, with an average monthly spend of $334,000 per customer. Year-over-year transaction volume grew by 11%, while the total amount transacted increased by 55% in constant currency. Users over 13 years of age can access a virtual debit card immediately and can request a physical card, which is delivered to their home within 48 hours.

The following new features are highlighted:

- QR Payments from the App: The card was incorporated as a payment method in the QR checkout, allowing users to pay by scanning QR codes directly from the app, without needing to use the physical card.
- Tokenization of “card on file” transactions: Tokenization of recurring payments stored in merchants was implemented, replacing sensitive card data with a unique token, which significantly reduces the risk of fraud in the event of vulnerabilities in merchant systems.
- Bimonetarism with Debit Card: The use of debit cards has been enabled to make purchases in Argentine businesses that display prices in pesos and dollars, with direct debit from dollar accounts, without the need for prior conversion.
- One card, multiple accounts: The possibility of using a single physical or virtual card to make purchases from different accounts (Personal, Business or Dollars) was incorporated, allowing the user to select the source of funds from the application before completing the purchase.
- Contactless payments with Google Pay (NFC): The Google Pay wallet has been integrated, enabling proximity payments from your mobile phone at any compatible POS terminal, without needing to present the physical card.
- Debit Card Delivery Tracking: A feature was developed that allows users to view a timeline of the card shipment, from issuance and preparation to delivery at the address.
- Visa Click to Pay Certification: Visa Click to Pay certification was obtained, enabling the enrollment of Visa credit and debit cards and improving the simplicity and security of e-commerce payments.

Virtual wallet and MODO

In Galicia , customers can use wallet and MODO services through the Galicia App, by means of the following operations:

- Send money to cell phone contacts, which does not require entering a CBU/CVU/Alias.
- Pay by QR code, and you can register all your payment methods.
- Pay contactless (Android), by bringing the mobile device close to the merchant's terminal (if the Galicia wallet is preferred) or by entering the App and bringing the device close in the same way.
- Pay contactless (Apple Pay), through your mobile device (by bringing it close to the merchant's terminal) or through your smartwatch.

QR code payments offer promotions applicable across all types of businesses (supermarkets, gas stations, restaurants, shopping malls, etc.), with the promotional discount credited instantly after payment. Customers can also view the applicable promotion when scanning the QR code, allowing them to verify its terms and conditions before making the payment.

In 2025, key functionalities were incorporated that strengthen the value proposition of QR Payments and improve the payment experience:

- QR interoperability: the ability to make payments with debit cards at any QR code on the market.
- Bimonetary QR: Customers can pay in dollars using their debit card from the Galicia App, enabling simple and secure dollar-to-dollar transactions.
- Payment for Transport with QR: option to pay for trips on Subways and Buses by showing the QR code generated from the Galicia App, which facilitates access to public transport without the need for cash or physical cards.
- QR Cross Border: Customers can pay at businesses in Brazil using PIX QR codes, directly from the Galicia App and with their dollar account, marking an advance in the internationalization of digital payments.

Collection solutions for shops

Naranja X provides solutions focused on businesses that want to accept payments with the Naranja X Card. During 2025, the focus was on continuing to expand card acceptance, adding more active businesses, payment methods, and new features.

The main advances of the model include:

- New businesses are now onboarding thanks to streamlined registration processes and a fast-track accreditation system. Businesses can receive payment for their sales within 24 or 48 hours, improving their cash flow and facilitating the adoption of payment solutions.
- Developments that simplified daily operations, including the Payment Calendar, a tool that allows businesses to clearly visualize credit dates, due dates and upcoming income.
- Strategic promotions that strengthened the bond with businesses, focusing on installment financing to boost sales levels.
- Evolution of Naranja X's digital solutions, with the aim of simplifying trade management and offering agile and modern operations.
- Support for businesses to boost their sales through marketing actions and app improvements.
- Integration with physical terminals and digital tools such as Toque and QR, facilitating the experience between the merchant and the Naranja X card.

Naranja X merchants are businesses, ventures or service providers that register on the network to collect their sales through the various payment solutions available.

133,180
NARANJA X MERCHANTS

108,693
MERCHANTS THAT ACCEPT THE NARANJA X CREDIT CARD AS A FORM OF PAYMENT

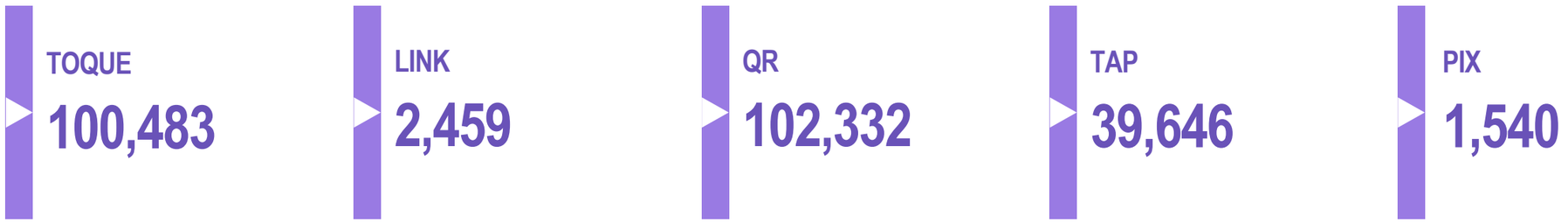
Grouping Solutions

To complement this network of businesses, Naranja X offers an ecosystem of payment solutions that allow for fast, secure, and fully digital operations:

- Toque: This is the Naranja X card reader that connects to your phone via Bluetooth and allows you to accept payments with any card using contactless, chip, or magnetic stripe technology. When you use Toque, the sales proceeds are deposited into the merchant's Naranja X account, which they can then use for any purpose.

- Payment Link and QR Code: A QR code is a code that can be read by mobile devices and allows for contactless payments. The customer scans the code with their phone's camera and pays using any banking app. This payment method is faster, more secure, and contactless.
- TAP Payment: This innovative offering from Naranja X simplifies payment processing. Instead of dealing with multiple devices, this tool allows businesses to use an NFC-enabled smartphone to process Visa and Mastercard payments. It's a universal solution for in-person payments, adaptable to all types of businesses.
- QR PIX: This is the QR code generated for transactions with tourists from Brazil. The business owner enters the amount to be charged and shows it to the customer for scanning and payment. The buyer must have a PIX account.

USERS BY TYPE OF PAYMENT SOLUTION:



In this way, Naranja X allows each business to choose the payment option that best suits its sales methods. In 2025, 43,497 businesses used digital payment solutions, including digital wallets and QR codes, even without a direct link to the card.

This group of businesses is currently migrating to Nave. As part of this process, progress has been made in integrating Nave as a payment processor and collection solutions provider for small businesses and entrepreneurs operating through the Naranja X app.

To facilitate this transition, an integrated development kit was implemented directly into the application, allowing users to continue collecting payments through the app as they have done previously, but now operating as merchants acquired by Nave. As a result, sales are now processed through Nave, and funds are credited directly to the merchants' Naranja X accounts, strengthening self-management and simplifying digital operations.

Investments

Through Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Fondos Fima, Galicia Securities and Inviu, Grupo Galicia has a wide range of investment products tailored to the risk each client is willing to take, in order to meet their investment needs.



Fixed term

It's a very low-risk investment alternative that allows you to earn returns on your savings in exchange for locking them in for a period of time determined at the time of opening the account. The types of fixed-term deposits they offer are the Traditional Fixed-Term Deposit and the UVA Fixed-Term Deposit.

A traditional fixed-term deposit is one in which you deposit a sum of money, either in pesos or dollars, with a financial institution for a predetermined period, and in return, you receive monetary compensation in the form of interest. A UVA fixed-term deposit is a peso-denominated fixed-term deposit designed to protect capital from inflation. The deposited amount is converted into UVAs (Purchasing Power Units) based on the UVA exchange rate at the time the deposit is made. The capital amount received at maturity will be the peso equivalent of the number of UVAs deposited, calculated according to the UVA value on that date.

In 2025, a key evolution was implemented in the Rate System, incorporating the possibility of offering rate differentials based on various business parameters. This allows for a more personalized offer and greater competitiveness, as benefits can be applied, for example, to Payroll Clients (clients whose main source of monthly income is deposited directly into an account at that bank) or based on the Investment Amount. This ensures that the offered rate aligns with the business strategy and the client's profile.

In addition, the Fixed Term Deposit product was made available through the new Wholesale App channel. This feature aims to simplify operations for corporate clients, providing them with a 100% digital, agile, and efficient experience for making investments without needing to use traditional channels.

Fondos Fima

They represent a simple and practical way to invest where a group of people, called unit holders, with similar investment objectives, seek to obtain returns they wouldn't achieve individually (since these are generally only available to large investors) and delegate the management of their investment to a group of professionals. The investor (unit holder) makes a contribution and receives units in return. With these contributions, the mutual fund acquires assets, thus aiming to achieve its profitability objective.

During 2025, Fima's functionality as a Payment Method was consolidated by integrating two crucial new capabilities:

- Manual Card Payment from Online Banking: This improvement allows you to use the funds in your Fima Account (balances invested in the FCI) to pay your credit card statement directly from Online Banking.
- TASi Fima Account Withdrawal: The possibility of making cash withdrawals from Self-Service Terminals (TASi) using funds directly from your Fima Account has been enabled.

Galicia Asset Management offers management services for 21 investment funds, comprising 2 money market funds, 13 fixed-income funds, 3 equity funds, and 3 mixed-income funds. These funds can be traded through Galicia Asset Management or through various placement and distribution agents; the company currently has agreements with 19 such agents.

During 2025, fund performance reflected the new market context. Term funds and dollar-denominated funds registered a larger share of total assets under management. The FIMA Premium money market fund maintained a dominant position, representing on average 66.1% of the company's assets under management and attracting the largest number of clients. In second place, the FIMA Premium Dollar fund reached an average balance equivalent to 17.5% of the total.

This year has been extremely positive for the Group. The integration with Galicia Más further consolidated our position as industry leaders, firmly maintaining our number one spot in the fund market. In addition, we drove innovation with new features in Cuenta Fima and launched our dollar-denominated money market fund: Fima Premium Dollars. These initiatives not only expand our product offering but also reinforce our commitment to sustained growth in real terms. We continue to lead the Argentine fund market with an increasingly robust and diversified offering, perfectly aligned with our clients' needs.

In 2025 the funds were as follows:

1. Fima Premium: This is a fund that provides immediate liquidity with a return similar to a fixed-term deposit. It invests primarily in high-yield savings accounts and fixed-term certificates of deposit.

2. Fima Premium Dolares: This fund provides immediate liquidity while making your dollars grow. It invests primarily in interest-bearing checking accounts and fixed-term certificates of deposit.

3. Fima Ahorro Pesos: Its investment portfolio includes short- to medium-term peso-denominated bonds with low volatility and high liquidity. The portfolio contains peso-denominated treasury bills, corporate bonds from leading companies, provincial bonds, fixed-term deposits, repurchase agreements, and interest-bearing accounts, among others. Suitable for conservative investors with an investment horizon of approximately 30 to 60 days.

4. Fima Ahorro Plus: Its investment portfolio includes short- to medium-term peso-denominated bonds with low volatility and high liquidity. It is an alternative for investors seeking a balance between risk and return. The investment portfolio contains peso-denominated treasury bills, corporate bonds from leading companies, provincial bonds, fixed-term deposits, repurchase agreements, and interest-bearing accounts, among others. The associated investor profile in this case is conservative/moderate, and the recommended investment horizon is 90 to 120 days.

5. Fima Renta Pesos: This is a fixed-income fund that seeks to maximize the return of a medium-term portfolio of peso-denominated assets at fixed and variable rates (CER, Badlar). Its portfolio composition includes sovereign bonds, peso-denominated treasury bills, corporate bonds, and financial trusts, among others. While its current benchmark is CER, this may be subject to change depending on market conditions. Recommended for moderate investments between 180 days and 1.5 years.

6. Fima Renta Plus: This is a fixed-income fund that invests primarily in medium- to long-term peso-denominated bonds. It includes negotiable securities and public and private fixed-income instruments in pesos, mainly sovereign bonds, corporate bonds, provincial bonds and bills, among others. While its current benchmark is the CER (Consumer Price Index), this may be subject to change depending on market conditions. Suitable for moderate to high-risk investments with a maturity of more than two years.

7. Fima Capital Plus: Its objective is to maximize the return of a portfolio containing dollar-linked bonds and synthetic assets that track exchange rate movements, with 48-hour liquidity. This strategy has been in place since the end of November 2019, when the fund redefined its objective. The associated investor profile is moderate, with a medium-term investment horizon of between six months and one year.

8. Fima Mix I: A peso-denominated fund composed of local assets that track the official exchange rate, combined with a smaller allocation to foreign equities traded locally through ADRs (Argentine Depositary Receipts). The local fixed-income assets provide the fund with stability, while the equity portion adds volatility in pursuit of higher returns. Suitable for moderate to high-risk investments with investment horizons of approximately one year.

9. Fima Mix II: This is a peso-denominated fund composed primarily of local assets that aim to track the exchange rate, complemented by equity and/or cryptocurrency-linked derivatives. The equity portion is invested in ETFs and shares of companies and/or derivatives traded on regulated markets that are correlated with the fluctuations of Bitcoin and Ethereum, offering opportunities to capture value through crypto-linked assets. Suitable for investors with a higher risk tolerance and a horizon of more than three years.

10. Fima acciones: The fund's objective is long-term capital appreciation by investing in Argentine companies included in the S&P Merval index. The investment policy, based on the S&P Merval benchmark, aims to track real economic growth by selecting stocks with strong performance across its indicators. Suitable for high-risk investments with long-term horizons of more than three years.

11. Fima PB acciones: A fund composed of shares included in the "S&P Merval" index. This index tracks the performance of national and international companies listed on the local market. Suitable for investors seeking to track the benchmark index by investing in a portfolio managed by specialists in this market. For high-risk investments and long-term horizons of more than 3 years.

12. Fima Sustentable ASG: This is a peso-denominated fund composed of local assets that contribute to generating returns for investors in the medium to long term through a portfolio containing ESG assets issued by entities that consider environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects. It may include: corporate bonds from issuers that demonstrate good environmental, social, and governance practices; green and sustainable securities; SME financial trusts; and other instruments that complement the portfolio. Suitable for investments with a moderate risk profile.

13. Fima Renta Fija dolares: This is a dollar-denominated fixed-income fund for investors with a moderate risk profile, seeking medium-term capital appreciation through a portfolio of corporate debt and sovereign bonds. Suitable for investments with a moderate risk profile and a horizon of more than two years.

14. Fima Mix Dolares: This is a dollar-denominated equity fund for investors with a high risk tolerance. It aims to achieve long-term capital appreciation through a balanced portfolio of sovereign bonds, local corporate bonds, and international equities. Suitable for investors with a high risk tolerance and a time horizon of more than three years.

15. Fima acciones Latinoamérica: This is a US dollar-denominated equity fund. The investment portfolio is primarily composed of Latin American stocks. The fund's benchmark is the S&P Latin America 40, which includes stocks from key economic sectors in Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, and Peru, among others. Suitable for high-risk investments with long-term horizons of more than three years.

16. Fima Renta Fija Internacional: This alternative seeks to generate returns from a portfolio of medium-term dollar-denominated bonds, primarily from Latin American markets, and up to 25% from US Treasury bonds. The investment portfolio design does not include local bonds, which will help reduce the fund's volatility. The associated investor profile is moderate, and the recommended investment horizon is medium-term (approximately 1.5 years).

17. Fima Abierto Pymes: The fund's objective is to generate returns from a portfolio composed of fixed-income or equity instruments issued by SMEs and/or companies with low market capitalization, with a long-term investment horizon. This fund qualifies as a "Productive Investment" - Section L (SSN Communication 39647). This fund may be suitable for the following investor profile: Institutional Clients.

18. HF Balanceado: is a total return fund that seeks to maximize returns, investing mainly in fixed income instruments of both public and private nature.

19. HF Retorno Total: is a fund that seeks to maximize returns, investing mainly in fixed income instruments of both public and private nature.

20. HF Infrastructura: This fund aims to invest in instruments dedicated to financing productive and infrastructure projects, both public and private. It seeks to achieve the best possible results by identifying investment opportunities in specific assets.

21. HF Infrastructura II: The fund's objective is to invest in instruments dedicated to financing real economy and infrastructure projects, both public and private. It seeks to achieve the best possible results by identifying investment opportunities in specific assets.

Securities

They offer clients the possibility of trading securities in the Argentine Capital Market, through Online Banking, Office Banking and App, providing access to a wide range of instruments (Bonds, Negotiable Obligations, shares, CEDEARs including ETFs) and additionally they have the option of participating in the most relevant primary issues of the market.

This year, the implementation of online settlement of transactions for both MEP Dollar and the purchase and sale of securities stood out, as well as the launch of tenders from the Individuals application and the incorporation of the MEP Dollar into the application for Companies.

Securities custody

The Custody product consists of providing settlement and safekeeping services for securities traded in the local and international markets by Galicia's clients. They also offer management and settlement services for corporate events (income, dividends, exchanges, shareholder meetings, etc.). In addition, they offer a Global Custody service for corporate and institutional clients with personalized attention tailored to each client's needs.

They also incorporated a new securities transfer flow, so that the client can do it 100% digitally through Online Banking.

With the goal of leading the local custody services market, there are new features that enhance the customer experience and optimize operational processes.

- Title transfer: new functionality for sending and receiving multiple titles and a new custom HTML notification, improving traceability and communication with customers.
- Investor account: integration of the investor account opening flow into the Retail App, to promote self-management and a consistent experience across channels.
- Investor Profile: New investor profile functionality in the Retail App, allowing customers to identify their risk profile in a unified experience.
- Fixed Term Certificate: possibility for global custody clients to deposit their fixed term deposits in custody in a self-managed manner.

Foreign currency purchase and sale

The Bank offers the possibility of buying and selling dollars through Online Banking and the Galicia App, as well as selling dollars through Office Banking.

During 2025, the Buy and Sell Dollars product showed sustained growth following the lifting of currency controls in April, which drove a significant increase in transaction volume. This year, the service's availability hours were extended; we now offer 24/7 service, Monday through Monday, from 4:00 am to 2:00 am the following day. Thanks to our focus on agility, competitiveness, and service, we have positioned ourselves as the number one bank in foreign exchange transactions.

In addition, Banco Galicia offers the option to buy MEP dollars through Online Banking on business days from 11:05 AM to 4:25 PM. The MEP dollar is a simple way to obtain dollars or pesos by buying and selling the same bond that trades in both currencies. Customers have no limit on the amount; they can buy and sell as many US dollars as they wish and withdraw them whenever they need them.

For its part, Naranja X enabled the functionality to buy and sell official dollars, capitalizing on the high pre-election demand for this instrument. In this way, Naranja X continues to bring its clients simple yet distinct digital financial solutions, unlike anything else on the market, promoting healthy money management habits and facilitating access to better savings and investment tools.

Modelo de atención mesa

This service is offered to Wholesale Banking clients (Corporate, Business, and Agricultural segments) to meet their investment needs with financial and capital market products from both the Bank and Galicia Securities and Galicia Asset Management (FIMA). Key products include FIMA mutual funds, the purchase and sale of public and private bonds (in the primary and secondary markets), derivatives, foreign exchange trading, demand and time deposits, very short-term overdrafts, and asset custody.

Private Banking

Galicia Private Banking's service is geared towards the comprehensive management of high-net-worth clients, as well as the optimization of their companies' treasury, offering a personalized, long-term approach. A team of investment professionals guides clients in their wealth planning, both locally and internationally, focusing on achieving their financial objectives. This advisory service is complemented by a Strategy Team, which designs and proposes different investment paths according to each client's profile. The Éminent Black Service is also available, allowing for simple, self-managed, or assisted transactions.

Confidentiality, professionalism, and personalized attention are the cornerstones of our service. Banco Galicia, Galicia Securities, and Galicia Capital US comprise the Group's vehicles for addressing the local and international needs of Private Banking clients in an integrated manner.

Galicia Securities

Through its role as a clearing and settlement agent (ALYC), Galicia Securities SA (GSEC) offers various products and services:

• FIXED INCOME: Trading in peso and dollar bonds; public, provincial and corporate securities; fixed rate or with various adjustment clauses (Badlar, Tamar, Cer, US$, Linked, etc.).
• EQUITY: Access to the local market for shares of Argentine companies listed on BYMA, covering a diversity of sectors (Agriculture, Communication, Construction, Energy, Gas, among others).
• CEDEARs: Investments in pesos in the local market in companies such as Apple, Amazon, Barrick Gold, Disney, Tesla, Walmart, among others.
• CAUTIONS: Short-term investment/financing (1 - 120 days), with high liquidity and flexibility in terms and currencies.
• MUTUAL FUNDS: Placement and distribution of diversified portfolios managed by professionals, with a minimal initial investment and rapid availability.
• COMMERCIAL PROMISSORY NOTE: An optimal tool for financing working capital and investment projects, with low transaction costs and simple structuring.
• STRUCTURED SOLUTIONS: customized alternatives that combine market instruments to meet the specific needs of each client.
• PRIMARY ISSUES: Participation in National Treasury and corporate bond auctions, with comprehensive advice on each offer.

The main products traded include government bonds in pesos and dollars, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and collateralized loans, both in primary and secondary markets. Galicia Securities maintains an ambitious technology investment plan aimed at improving the client experience. Improvements have also been implemented in internal management, strengthening controls to ensure regulatory compliance and adherence to risk management policies.

During the year, over 100,000 transactions were executed, providing investment and financing options to individuals and businesses. More than half of the clients with active accounts traded actively throughout the year. The company participated in over 70 primary tenders, both in the public and private sectors, and developed customized solutions for clients with specific needs.

5,251,198
MILLIONS IN ASSETS UNDER CUSTODY

Inviu develops the tools and services necessary for financial advisors to serve more investors and in a better way, thus boosting the growth of their business.

For financial advisors, it offers a web platform and a suite of consulting services that allow them to scale their operations. Furthermore, thanks to its direct agreements with major global players and its selection of funds from both the local and international markets, it significantly expands the range of investment options that advisors can offer their clients. For investors, it guarantees the investment experience they are looking for: more comprehensive advisory services, along with an app and a web platform where they can view their local and international portfolios in an integrated way.

For investors, it guarantees the investment experience they are looking for: more comprehensive advisory service from their advisors along with an app and a web platform from where they can view their local and international portfolio in an integrated way.

In 2025, Inviu surpassed USD 3 billion in Assets under Management (AuM), thus consolidating its sustainable growth for the fourth consecutive year. Another milestone was receiving approval from the Lima Stock Exchange (BVL) to operate as a Brokerage Firm (SAB) in Peru.

Naranja X

Naranja X offers a wide variety of investment alternatives that adapt to the profile and needs of each client, considering their different financial objectives.

Among the investment options at Naranja X, the high-yield savings account stands out. The Naranja X high-yield savings account offers users a simple way to earn interest on their money without the need for complex investments. By depositing funds into this account, the customer automatically and securely receives interest on their balance. Customers have full access to their funds at any time, with no withdrawal penalties.

Since 2024, Naranja X has offered all its customers a savings alternative designed to help them optimize their money. This offering, called "Jars," takes the traditional habit of saving money in a jar at home and brings it into the digital world. "Jars" functions as a personalized savings plan that allows each person to move toward their financial goals with greater clarity and flexibility. Through this tool, customers can allocate their money for periods of 7, 14, or 28 days, earning a return of up to 27% APR, and with the option to withdraw the funds whenever they want. They can also create as many jars as they need, name them according to their goal, and organize them by terms and priorities. In 2025, Naranja X expanded this offering with the launch of Fixed Jars, an evolution of the original product that incorporates fixed-term deposits as an investment instrument. Since October of this year, customers have been able to invest their money for periods of 30 to 180 days with competitive market rates. The Naranja X investment solution reaches 3.16 million unique users, establishing itself as a popular savings tool within the ecosystem. Within this group, 339,000 users choose Fixed Jars, a more targeted alternative for those who prioritize predictability and investment discipline.

Thus, Naranja X accompanies each client on the path to their goals, offering clear, flexible solutions designed for their financial well-being.

Capital markets and investment banking

Banco Galicia continued to strengthen its leadership in the Capital Market and Investment Banking by structuring various financial solutions specifically designed for corporate, SME and agricultural companies in Argentina.

Investment Banking is structured as follows:

- Origination and structuring of syndicated and/or long-term debt.
- Financing with multinational credit entities.
- Project Finance

The Capital Market is also based on:

- Issuance of Negotiable Bonds
- Issuance of Sub-Sovereign Treasury Bills and Securities
- Financial Trusts
- TAKEOVER AGENT

The client profile consists of legal entities, sub-sovereign entities and, in exceptional cases, civil associations.

In 2025, Galicia achieved first place in the ranking of primary debt placement agents compiled by CBONDS. During the year, the Bank led placements in the local market, acting as Placement Agent in 152 issuances, including Negotiable Obligations, Treasury Bills, and Financial Trusts. This volume of transactions positioned Galicia as one of the most relevant players in the Argentine financial system. Its performance was also noteworthy in the international market, where the Bank participated as local Placement Agent in 18 transactions for companies in key sectors such as Oil & Gas, Consumer Goods, and Sub-Sovereign entities, supporting financing processes in global markets.

In the SME Guaranteed segment, 2025 was marked by the implementation of the CNV's new "Automatic Authorization for Low Impact" regime, which simplified companies' access to the capital markets. Within this new regulatory framework, Banco Galicia acted as placement agent in eight transactions, strengthening its role in productive financing.

The year was also marked by a strong push for sustainable finance. Banco Galicia participated in the issuance and placement of several Negotiable Obligations with a sustainable impact, including the Class 5 bonds of 360 Energy Solar SA, intended to finance renewable energy projects and contribute to the development of a cleaner energy mix. As of December 2025, the issued amount of this bond totals US$15 million.

Throughout 2025, the market showed remarkable dynamism, with dollar-denominated issuances leading the way. This performance was primarily driven by macroeconomic and political factors that created a favorable environment for capital markets. Banco Galicia played a significant role in hard dollar issuances, totaling US$13.9 billion, including both new money transactions and corporate debt swaps. Among the most notable issuances were the US$1.1 billion international bond issued by YPF SA and the US$725 million debt securities issued by the Province of Córdoba, in both cases with Banco Galicia acting as the local placement agent.

In the local market, the bank acted as placement agent for 86 dollar-denominated bond issuances. Among the most significant were the YPF bonds for US$250 million (2-year maturity), Pluspetrol S.A. for US$123 million (5-year maturity), and Pan American Energy for US$120 million (2.5-year maturity), where it also acted as bookrunner.

Transactions in pesos totaled $1.255 billion. Within this group, Tarjeta Naranja SAU stood out with an issuance of $85 billion—the largest of the year in local currency—followed by Banco Galicia ($79 billion) and Arcor SAIC ($60 billion).

During 2025, the bank structured nine syndicated loans and four bilateral loans, with equity participation of US$270 million and $90 billion respectively. These were primarily in the energy and oil and gas sectors. Notable transactions included syndicated loans to Tecpetrol S.A., Vista Energy Argentina S.A.U., and Metrogas S.A.

In addition, Galicia acted as guarantor in intercompany loan agreements and issued performance guarantees for construction contracts, primarily in the oil and gas sector. These six transactions were included in the bank's sustainable portfolio.

Finally, committed lines of credit were agreed with strategic clients to ensure liquidity in a context of uncertainty, for a total of 112 billion in 9 transactions, mainly focused on the automotive sector.

Insurance

Insurance portfolio distribution

	2025		2024	
Personal accidents	432,444	16.02 %	485,456	15.98 %
Heist	182,486	6.76 %	442,397	14.56 %
Life	714,691	26.48 %	759,899	25.01 %
Home	261,938	9.71 %	266,791	8.78 %
Car	251,292	9.31 %	268,879	8.85 %
Others*	855,762	31.71 %	814,356	26.81 %

* Miscellaneous risks represent 90% of the category. Policies are mostly concentrated in Purchase Protection and ATM Theft, although coverage for Bicycles, Unemployment, Pets, and Microinsurance is also included, though to a lesser extent.

Grupo Galicia offers various insurance options available through different channels, so that each person can choose the option that best suits their needs:

- Through an Seguros Producer or with a Galicia Más policy: Customers can manage their coverage from the Online Seguros Branch, where they will find all the information and tools necessary to operate simply and independently. Customers who contract the service through an Seguros Producer can then manage their policy themselves from the Online Seguros Branch (Answer Galicia).

- Through Banco Galicia: Those who use Banco Galicia services can access and manage insurance directly from Online Banking, integrating financial and insurance management in the same digital space.

Banco Galicia 's value proposition is distinguished by the personalization of its insurance products according to the needs, habits, and segments of its clients. Each group has an offering designed to support their daily lives and provide protection in a simple, relevant, and accessible way. For Move, the offering includes simple and 100% digital products, such as cell phone insurance, handbag protection, pet insurance, and technology insurance. For Éminent, more comprehensive and customizable coverage is offered, such as Home, Auto, and Life insurance. For SMEs and Wholesalers, the bank supports businesses with a wide variety of solutions, including Comprehensive SME Insurance, Technical Insurance, Surety Bonds, Auto Fleet Insurance, and All Risks Operational Insurance.

In 2025, Life Insurance with Savings was introduced and is available to the Éminent and Private Banking segments. Life Insurance with Savings is a product that combines the traditional protection of life insurance with a long-term savings tool. A portion of the customer's premium goes toward life insurance coverage, while another portion accumulates as savings, allowing them to build capital that grows over time and can be used in the future for various personal projects. For the Mass Market/Move segment, Personal Protection was added, combining personal accident coverage with health assistance that includes telemedicine, pharmacy reimbursements, dental care, and more.

- Through Naranja X, Naranja offers its customers the ability to purchase insurance and assistance digitally, accessibly, and seamlessly integrated into their daily lives, in partnership with leading companies in the market. From the app, they can easily and centrally view, manage, and operate their policies. By 2025, over 1 million customers had been insured with more than 1.4 million active policies. Their insurance offering covers homes, cell phones, handbags, cars, motorcycles, purchases made with payment methods within the NX ecosystem, customers' businesses and trades, life, and health, providing a comprehensive solution that supports people at different stages of their lives.

- Through Answer Seguros: Answer Seguros is the 100% digital insurance company of the Grupo Galicia, designed to offer a simple, transparent, and fully self-managed experience. From its Digital Branch, customers can purchase and manage their policies without intermediaries, with fast and accessible processes from any device.

During 2025, the company promoted key initiatives that strengthened its value proposition:

- Integration of payment with balance in Naranja X account, allowing customers without a credit card to access insurance for the first time, in an unprecedented integration with Galicia Seguros.
- A comprehensive improvement to the after-sales experience, reducing service times and increasing customer satisfaction. Today, customers receive their policies in a matter of minutes.
- Boosting embedded sales by incorporating new coverage in loan, payment, top-up, and card onboarding flows, achieving record levels of digital conversion.
- Implementation of advanced automations applied to segmentation and personalized communication, which increased the effectiveness of retention and cross-selling campaigns.
- Launch of a new health product, developed in partnership with Galicia Seguros, expanding the offering to 12 products within the app. This service includes telemedicine, pharmacy reimbursements, orthopedics, diagnostic tests, and consultations.
- Improvements in self-management from the app, adding status queries, payment notifications, comprehensive view of all active policies and access to the vehicle registration card in car insurance.

Promotions and benefits

By 2025, we will help our clients optimize their money. We recognized that the economic climate demanded solutions that simplify personal finance management. We focused on creating value propositions that would help people improve their daily lives through discounts and benefits that increase both the level and quality of their spending.

Galicia

In Galicia, following the integration with Galicia Más, efforts were made to unify the value proposition to provide customers with the best options. During 2025, Galicia added benefits and discounts so customers could use their points. It In turn incorporated new savings and installment payment plans, prioritizing the pillars of the Galicia benefits experience: personalization, immediacy, and geolocation. As a result, there was a 13% increase in unique users who utilized benefits compared to the previous year.

Galicia offers savings and/or installment plans across various sectors and businesses nationwide. Savings options can be one-off deals at select brands or additional benefits based on existing partnerships (exclusive to the bank or industry-wide). Éminent and Move customers enjoy savings rates that exceed those available to other customer segments. Customers who receive their salary through Galicia In turn receive additional benefits.

There are over 14,000 cashback and/or installment payment options available at e-commerce stores and/or physical locations nationwide. The Online Store expands the digital offering by bringing together more than 150 sellers, creating a diverse and accessible catalog of electronics, technology, appliances, home goods, decor, food, and more.

The benefits program is promoted through branding initiatives in subway stations, bus lines, stadiums, and raffles related to sports (soccer, Formula 1), event experiences, and lifestyle offerings. Benefits in the Mobility, Fuel, and Supermarket sectors are the most frequently chosen by customers. Thanks to this differentiated offering and communication efforts focused on Mobility (benefits on the subway and buses), NFC payments increased by 608% in 2025.

Modo and Nave are key allies in strengthening agreements and expanding reach across the country.

Among the features implemented this year on the Benefits Platform, the following stand out:

- Events Section: Accompany the client before, during and after the show with personalized promos, countdown, exclusive content, post-event videos and raffles.
- Cumulative Refunds: allows you to easily view the cashbacks received and the available limits.
- Travel section in the App: centralizes everything the customer needs to travel: enabling cards for abroad, useful information, contracting assistance, investment options and promotions at the destination.
- QR Payment Benefits Notice: The customer can see if they have a current benefit before confirming the purchase, optimizing the use of their promotions.

Naranja X

Naranja X offers various promotions and benefits throughout the year across different payment methods and options, providing value to customers through three main pillars: interest-free installments on various financing plans with the Naranja X Card; cashback on Naranja X Card statements; and cashback on NX accounts. In 2025, Naranja X is projected to rank among the top three most valued promotional products in the fintech ecosystem by end users (CSAT) and among the top two merchants in our acquiring network.

In 2025, Naranja X implemented key initiatives that strengthened its promotions and benefits offering:

- More cashback promotions: the number of participating stores and categories under this modality was expanded, increasing the reach and relevance of the proposal.
- Multi-payment benefits: promotions were incorporated that allow purchases with Naranja X and receive cashback directly in the NX account, enabling cross-payment experiences, simplifying the customer's operation and boosting the most profitable products.
- Subscription Plan Benefits: The option to offer exclusive or incremental cashback to plan subscribers was added. The strategy included differentiated offers for supermarkets, travel, mobile top-ups, and bill payments. As part of this initiative, the Flash Promo was launched, surprising subscribers with relevant offers and generating verifiable incremental value.
- Promotional umbrellas: Massive cashback promotions were implemented, with regional reach and a presence in major supermarket chains. These multi-payment options and differentiated benefits for subscribers allowed for a more streamlined offering and a clearer and more consistent positioning of Naranja X in key product categories.
- Penetration in AMBA: the regional growth strategy was accompanied by a strong presence in leading gastronomy brands (via QR payment) and shows, consolidating the reach to new audiences.
- User activation campaigns: segmented promotions were developed specifically for inactive customers or those at risk of churn, encouraging reactivation through targeted refunds.
- Transportation promotions: In November, cashback refunds were launched for QR code payments on subways. Additionally, throughout the year, NFC use for transportation was rewarded with refunds on your statement thanks to initiatives involving flags, and various promotions were implemented with Uber.
- Promos as enablers of the NX ecosystem: the launch of the Mexico project was supported, managing the logic of promotions, and we acted as a facilitator of Mango Challenges, the gamified experience within the app.

These improvements were supported by key advances in internal operations:

- Strengthening cashback management tools, allowing for scaling the amount of refunds and deepening the personalization of promotions.
- New forms of shared contribution with businesses, optimizing profitability and ensuring business sustainability.
- Improvements to the experience of finding and understanding promotions within the main showcases of the Naranja X app.

Self-management of promotions for businesses

In the second half of 2025, Naranja X enabled the Promotions section within Tu Comercio, allowing businesses to manage their available promotions themselves. This enabled them to accept a promotion up to the day before it began, without relying on manual processes and with a much more streamlined operation.

In addition, the acceptance process was simplified: it went from 8 clicks to just 2. This allowed more local businesses to join the promotions.

The way information is displayed before accepting a promotion is also improved, with a clearer and more complete details sheet. This helped businesses better understand the benefit.

Finally, access to this section was opened to all businesses, regardless of size. This allows them to view their current, scheduled, and past promotions at any time, without needing to call the call center. This made the information more transparent and easier to access, and improved self-service overall.

Galicia Ventures

Galicia Ventures brings innovation closer to the Group through its relationships with startups, seeking to attract and invest in disruptive proposals that allow us to strengthen our value propositions for customers through these alliances. Over the years, Galicia Ventures has established itself as the strategic bridge connecting the scale and expertise of the Grupo Galicia with the speed and agility of the technological entrepreneurial ecosystem.

The purpose of the initiative is clear: to accelerate the Group's transformation by connecting external innovation.

By working with startups, Galicia Ventures gains access to the cutting edge of innovation, giving it a unique window into the future. This process generates valuable strategic knowledge, enabling it to identify emerging trends and technologies, understand solutions to similar challenges, and detect opportunities that translate into partnerships or new businesses.

Galicia Ventures operates through a dual model that maximizes impact; on the one hand, it manages a fund dedicated to investing directly in technology startups. On the other hand, the knowledge generated is transferred to the organization through three mutually reinforcing pillars:

- Visibility of Opportunities: Sharing with the organization the insights, trends and benchmarks observed in the ecosystem.
- Strategic Internal Consulting: Provide expert critical analysis that questions and elevates the team's digital strategies from an independent perspective.
- Strategic Alliances: Identify startups with the potential to formalize alliances that can scale within the Group.

Through its relationships with startups, Galicia Ventures offers solutions to materialize investments in ventures and strengthen their growth, with disruptive proposals and different innovative platforms such as:

Moova

It is a platform for the logistics industry, offering licenses to companies, using delivery management software (SaaS) that allows planning, assigning vehicles, tracking deliveries and utilizing idle space, thus improving transportation costs.

Eiwa

It offers a SaaS platform, with a data cloud and a library of analytical models, that allows companies in the agricultural ecosystem to manage and centralize all their information.

FUDO

SaaS for restaurants, which allows comprehensive business management, from sales, products and suppliers to delivery sales, table management and orders.

Send

Cross-border payments platform, with an API-based infrastructure, that facilitates real-time money transfers, settlements, and payments.

Simetrik

It is a SaaS and no-code solution for companies' finance teams to automate, account for and reconcile transactions more easily.

Payana

Payana is a fintech company that offers an innovative platform to optimize payment and collection management for SMEs. It automates payment and collection processes, enabling these businesses to save time, minimize errors, and optimize resource allocation.

Grupo Galicia

Galicia Ventures

Ecosystem
Entrepreneur
Technological

Strategic development of new businesses



Investment fund for technology-based startups in Latin America

We see

Early startups with potential for future business connections

More mature startups with immediate impact

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING

Galicia

Sustainable financing is strategic for Galicia because it allows us to align our financial business with the productive transformations the country needs, channeling capital toward projects that strengthen production, promote the environmental transition, and generate measurable social value. Through our role as underwriters of SVS-regulated bonds, managers of a fund that invests in ESG assets, and creators of a specific commercial offering for SMEs, agriculture, and wholesale banking, we expand access to financing for clients who integrate sustainability criteria into their business models. In this way, we not only support the evolution of our clients and value chains, but also contribute to the company's long-term stability, reducing risks, capturing new opportunities, and reinforcing our role as a key player in sustainable development in Argentina.

Sustainable Financing Line for SMEs

In 2025, Galicia launched a loan program for SMEs with preferential interest rates and terms of up to 24 months. It focuses on initiatives that not only aim to contribute economic value but also protect the environment and/or generate a positive impact on the community. Regarding projects and loan applications, the program applies to:

- Sustainable practices:
  - Obtain a new certification of good environmental practices.
  - It has certifications and/or good socio-environmental practices.
  - It has good practices with social impact.
- Environmental and social practices:
  - Purchase of carbon credits for footprint offsetting through forest conservation and restoration projects (working capital).
  - Circular economy project.
  - Wastewater or contaminated water treatment project.
  - Water project to improve water use efficiency.
  - Project for the sustainable management of waste, recycling and recovery.
  - Renewable energy production project.
  - Energy efficiency project.
  - Climate change adaptation project.
  - Purchase or construction of charging stations for electric cars.
  - Purchase of electric vehicles within the framework of a company strategy to reduce CO2 emissions.
  - Projects associated with educational, cultural and sports centers.
  - Projects associated with healthcare centers.
  - IT and Communications projects associated with the reduction of Greenhouse Gases.

Based on the Galicia Taxonomy criteria, we have identified a sustainable portfolio, comprised of all financing to Wholesale Banking and SMEs that meet the eligibility criteria. In 2025, 361 new projects were added to the sustainable portfolio. This portfolio includes project financing for the aforementioned segments that aim to generate a social and/or environmental impact through sustainable best practices or impact projects.

		Galicia	Naranja X
Number of outstanding loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development.		204,375	6,941,408
Amount of outstanding loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development.	$	1,273,347,714,560	$1,815,762,503,601
Number of past-due and non-performing loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development.		NA	270,000
Amount of past-due and non-performing loans qualified for programs designed to promote small businesses and community development.		NA	$121,000,000,000

On the other hand, in its role of institutional liaison, Galicia signed an agreement with Movimiento Crea to promote and raise the profile of agricultural businesses that integrate sustainability, innovation, and community engagement into their management. The project aims to foster a culture of mutual inspiration, shared identity, and network building through the sustained dissemination of real-world case studies that demonstrate how agricultural businesses can have a positive impact on their regions. Galicia expanded its best practice agreements with key players in the agricultural sector to provide financial services to their value chain—such as the renewal of the Bayer Green Credit program, along with new agreements with existing partners like Corteva, UPL, and others.

Furthermore, it is actively collaborating in the various working groups of the Sustainable Finance Protocol. Specifically, it is participating in the group developing a common taxonomy for the Argentine Financial System, sharing its experience in creating the Galicia Taxonomy and using this forum as an opportunity to incorporate improvements to the taxonomy itself. It is also developing, along with other banks, a search engine for sustainable services where those seeking sustainable products and services can access the updated offerings of the entire Argentine Financial System in the area of impact finance. This initiative aims to collaboratively and centrally highlight and consolidate the scope of the proposed products and services.

FIMA Sustainable ESG

The fund seeks to generate returns through a portfolio of assets primarily composed of ESG bonds with environmental, social, and governance impact. Through balanced, high-quality management, the manager incorporates assets that contribute to generating long-term returns for investors by investing in companies that create positive and sustainable environmental impacts.

In 2025, the fund doubled its AUM (Assets Under Management) and obtained returns above comparable t+1 funds in risk and horizon – ranging from 3 to 14 percentage points – by investing in assets of companies listed in the ByMA Sustainable Index or in debt securities labeled as SVS.

During this period, Galicia recorded income of $102,359,018 from its Fima Sustentable ESG fund, derived from operations that integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. For more information on the management and impact of the Fima Sustentable ESG fund, see: https://www.fixscr.com/emisor/view?type=fondo&id=3881

Trust promoted by GCBA for the Social Economy (FONDES)

Galicia reaffirmed its commitment to the Trust Fund for the Social Economy (FONDES), promoted by the City of Buenos Aires, with a new contribution to expand its lending capacity to entrepreneurs and worker cooperatives in the City of Buenos Aires. Currently, Galicia 's contribution to FONDES amounts to approximately $60,000,000.

Naranja X

For Naranja X and in line with the strategic action axes of the Grupo Financiero Galicia, Impact Finance consists of "the investment and/or design of innovative and sustainable financial solutions with a focus on social development and the transition to a low-carbon economy."

The Social Innovation strategy to promote Impact Finance focuses on:

- design tools and products that accelerate financial inclusion.
- Invest in companies or projects that are working to solve social and/or environmental problems, such as financial inclusion, inequality, or climate change, among other causes.

Naranja X works to promote financial inclusion for people who lack access to credit. Naranja undertakes a variety of initiatives that have made it the second-largest financial institution in Argentina in terms of financial inclusion, reaching 134,236 people by 2025. On one hand, it utilizes alternative credit scoring systems developed internally and in collaboration with specialized external consultants. On the other hand, it offers the Buy Now Pay Later financial product, which features very low barriers to entry for those without a credit history, allowing them to build a credit history through trust.

These lines of work have allowed thousands of individuals to receive their first loan and enter the financial system thanks to the granting of Naranja X credit cards.

Regarding impact investing, in 2025 it participated in the BELAT Crowdlending I Impact Trust, which promotes a more equitable economy focused on human and sustainable development through agile collective investment instruments. Its focus is on financing companies and institutions that address structural problems in three key areas: education and culture, development and social inclusion, and nature and the environment. In 2025, it contributed $47,660,000 to finance regenerative livestock projects.

Naranja X is a carbon-neutral company and encourages its customers to be carbon-neutral as well. Therefore, it implements benefits and promotions, aiming to generate a positive impact through its business practices. During 2025, a sustainable consumption strategy was developed, which included promotions and benefits for businesses selling sustainable products to make them more visible and accessible to our customers.

All businesses in the bicycle, water purifier, health food and nursery sectors, as well as selected clothing, cosmetics and decoration stores, participated, offering discounts and installments to customers, and incentives provided by NX to the businesses.

The result was sales worth $84 billion in 1,156 participating stores, having grown by 44% in the category.

134.236
PEOPLE WITHOUT A CREDIT HISTORY THEY ACCESSED THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM IN 2025 VIA NARANJA X

4,754
PEOPLE DID IT THROUGH A LOAN, WITH A TOTAL PLACEMENT OF $1,189,049,000.

129,842
PEOPLE THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF NARANJA X CREDIT CARDS.

Financial Wellbeing Indicator

Naranja X has embraced the challenge of measuring the "quality of financial inclusion" it promotes. To this end, in July 2023, it presented the first Financial Wellbeing Measurement in Argentina, which reveals the impact of financial products and services on people's lives. The study, shared with Argentine media outlets, is based on proprietary data obtained from a survey of 5,000 of the company's clients nationwide. The objective is to understand whether financial products and services help alleviate the stress associated with managing money. Among the key findings, approximately 90% of Naranja X users feel that its products contribute to their wellbeing.

Each quarter, the Financial Wellbeing measurement was conducted and the report shared internally within the company. This data is integrated into the strategic dashboard and shared among Nxers teams to support decision-making based on the real needs of users in a changing and uncertain environment.

The information derived from this research contributes to the management of key challenges today: providing more relief through credit proposals for those who only have an NX account, efficient handling of requests/ complaints, and promoting enjoyment from the value proposition of the credit card product, with a focus on women and inactive customers.

Financial instruments with impact

Company	Sector	Issue Date	Type of Instrument	Term (Months)	Green / Social	Currency	Awarded Amount
360 Energy Solar (Class 5)	Renewable energy	03/05/2025	ON	30	Green	US$	$15,000,000
YPF Electric Power (Class XXI)	Renewable energy	05/20/2025	ON	24	Green	US$	$53,827,026
YPF Electric Power Class XXII)	Renewable energy	10/03/2025	ON	12	Green	US$	$79,946,259
Logistics Plaza (Class 2)	Industry	06/02/2025	ON	24	Green	US$	$7,000,000

CYBERSECURITY

In today's digital age, cybersecurity has become a fundamental pillar for the survival and prosperity of businesses and organizations. As a Group, we strive to contribute to the success of business objectives, customer satisfaction, operational excellence, and financial results by designing and implementing cybersecurity strategies and plans aimed at risk reduction.

We are aware that cybersecurity not only protects financial institutions and their assets, but is also essential to fostering customer trust in digital platforms.

Furthermore, cybersecurity education and awareness empower customers—especially vulnerable populations—by helping them recognize threats and interact safely with digital platforms. Operational resilience, ensured by the ability to anticipate and recover from cyberattacks, is crucial for maintaining customer trust and participation in the financial system. In this way, cybersecurity also fosters financial inclusion, enabling more people to access financial services safely and reliably.

Within this framework, the Information Security departments of the Group's companies establish a clear policy and commitments regarding the protection of each organization's information assets, ensuring the proper implementation of best security practices in operational circuits and computerized information environments. And our teams work daily to strengthen our technological processes and incorporate new technology to provide the best experience and reliability to our clients.

ALL THE MEASUREMENTS WE TAKE ARE FRAMED WITHIN THE STI REGULATIONS, WHICH SEEKS TO GUARANTEE THE SAFETY OF OUR CLIENTS.

Galicia

The main strategic initiatives aimed at ensuring operational continuity, information security and a seamless experience for customers and employees during 2025 were:

- Customer onboarding: Secure processes were defined and implemented for the onboarding of retail and wholesale customers, prioritizing user legitimacy and risk mitigation. Before the integration milestone, more than 50% of Galicia Más customers were already ready to operate.
- Employee onboarding: We managed the early activation of over 2,300 user accounts, ensuring basic access from day one. Full activation was prioritized in branches and for critical roles at headquarters, achieving 91% coverage.
- Information protection: With the aim of protecting customer and Bank information, strict controls were strengthened over migration environments, including continuous monitoring and data loss prevention (DLP) rules.
- Security Operations Center (SOC): While Banco Galicia has its own 24/7 SOC, in connection with the integration with Galicia Más, an additional SOC aligned with Galicia directives was added to meet the specific control requirements stipulated by both current regulations and regulatory bodies. This deployment was key to fulfilling the security requirements established for the merger.
- Fraud prevention: Controls over digital channels were strengthened, and appropriate cleanups were performed to ensure a clean and unified customer base, reinforcing brand protection. Additionally, we conducted proactive monitoring in high-risk digital environments and adjusted controls with key suppliers to enhance security.
- Architecture and technological integration: we evaluated the complete ecosystem of solutions and aligned the technologies with Galicia Más to facilitate integration, which allowed us to optimize contracts and move forward in an orderly manner in the shutdown of legacy systems.
- Communication and awareness: Specific campaigns were developed for Galicia Más and Galicia customers, ensuring clear messaging and a consistent experience. The integration did not result in a significant increase in incidents, and standard security practices were maintained.

Naranja X

In accordance with established market best practices and local regulations, the Board establishes a clear policy direction and demonstrates support and commitment to the protection of information assets by formulating, formally approving, and disseminating it throughout the organization.

The Naranja X strategy is duly approved and formalized by the IT/IS Committee and communicated in a timely manner to all company personnel.

It covers the following topics:
- Principles of logical access security.
- Terms and conditions of data confidentiality.
- Implementation of new resources and services.
- Asset classification.
- User access and identification.
- Generation and distribution of personal identification classes.
- Incident handling and management.
- Management of special and contingency users.
- Standards for utilities that allow the creation, deletion, and modification of operational data outside of automated systems.
- Change control management and production deployment of programs.
- Internet safety and browsing practices.
- Malware management.
- Cybersecurity management.
- Mobile device management.
- Network security.

In today's digital environment, safeguarding user capital and information is Naranja X's strategic priority. To this end, the company has developed a comprehensive security model designed to prevent external threats and detect operational anomalies early in real time.

The organization's security architecture adheres to the most demanding global standards, aligning with ISO 27001 (Information Security Management) and ISO 27005 (Information Security Risk Management) certifications. Furthermore, the entity maintains strict compliance with regulations issued by the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA), ensuring a robust institutional framework for its operations.

The company deploys cutting-edge tools focused on risk mitigation and immediate incident response:
- Digital Surveillance: Advanced systems are used to track and immediately remove fraudulent sites (phishing) and fake profiles on social networks, proactively protecting the integrity of users.
- Security Operations Center (SOC): The entity has a SOC that operates on a 24/7/365 basis, monitoring transactions and movements to detect unusual behavior in an automated way through the use of Artificial Intelligence.
- Security by Design: Prior to the release of any product or feature, comprehensive code audits and controlled penetration tests are performed to proactively identify and correct vulnerabilities.

Naranja X recognizes that education is a critical component of financial defense. In this regard, the strategy unfolds on two levels:

1 Internal: Attack simulations and continuous training programs are conducted for employees (NXers), strengthening organizational resilience.

2 External: Awareness campaigns are conducted targeting customers, providing them with tools to identify vulnerable devices and optimize security settings on their mobile terminals.

Galicia Seguros

In 2025, the Information Security area continued to consolidate and evolve existing controls and capabilities, focusing on continuous improvement and the maturity of the cybersecurity model aligned with the NST, ISO 27001, and Zero Trust frameworks. The priorities are: strengthening the organization's security posture, ensuring information protection and business continuity, and complying with corporate and regulatory standards. It is essential to strengthen the ability to detect, prevent, and respond to cyber threats in an increasingly complex environment.

The main strategic focus was the cross-functional project to unify the company's core systems, a key initiative for the group's technological and operational integration. Multiple sub-projects stemmed from this project, in which the Information Security area actively participates, ensuring that each one is developed according to principles of security by design, risk management, and operational resilience.

Throughout 2025, work was done to consolidate all integration processes to achieve the highest possible security standard and ensure business continuity. The following projects were implemented in parallel:

- IAM implementation in digital channels.
- Implementation of information classification labeling.
- Implementation of third-party risk process and tool.
- WAF (Web Application Firewall) application.

7 HUMAN CAPITAL

OUR TEAM IN NUMBERS

Distribution by geographical areas – Galicia

	Men	Women	Total
CABA (Tower + Plaza + CMZ)	1,947	1,562	3,509
CABA (Other buildings / offices)	N/A	N/A	0
CORDILLERA	112	111	223
COAST	155	161	316
SEA AND PAMPA	125	157	282
MEDITERRANEAN	161	158	319
METRO I	N/A	N/A	0
METRO II	113	157	270
METRO III	120	182	302
NEA / NOA	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH	116	170	286
WEST	101	190	291
PROVINCE OF BUENOS AIRES	103	113	216
SOUTH	122	166	288
Total	**3,175**	**3,127**	**6,302**

Distribution by geographical areas – Naranja X

	Men	Women	Total
AMBA I - Management "AMBA I"	51	93	144
AMBA II - Management "AMBA II"	35	85	120
Center - "Center" Management	0	0	0
Cordoba city - Other management areas	1,036	771	1,807
Cuyo - Cuyo Management	66	60	126
INBA - INBA Management	0	0	0
NEA - NEA Management	66	118	184
NOA - NOA Management	71	115	186
PATAGONIA - "Patagonia" Management	31	58	90 1
Gold Region - "Gold" Management	0	3	3
Total	**1,356**	**1,303**	**2660 1**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the staff within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) and is located in the Patagonia region.

Distribution by geographical areas – Galicia Seguros

	Men	Women	Total
CABA	429	446	875

Distribution by geographical areas – Inviu

	Men	Women	Total
Argentina	122	63	185
Uruguay	5	6	11
Peru	4	3	7
Total	**131**	**72**	**203**

Employees by type of day

	Men	Women	Total
Full-time			
Galicia	3,174	3,127	6,301
Naranja X	1,336	1,231	2,567
Galicia Seguros	429	446	875
Inviu	131	72	203
Fondos Fima	18	12	30
Galicia Securities	6	2	8
Grupo Galicia	0	1	1
Total	**5,094**	**4,891**	**9,985**
Part-time			
Galicia	1	0	1
Naranja X	20	72	93 1
Galicia Seguros	0	0	0
Inviu	0	0	0
Fondos Fima	0	0	0
Galicia Securities	0	0	0
Grupo Galicia	0	0	0
Total	**21**	**72**	**94 1**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the staff within the binary genders, the organization also has a person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) and is under a part-time contract.

Employees by type of work schedule and region – Inviu

	Men	Women	Total
Full-time			
Uruguay	5	6	11
Peru	4	3	7
Argentina	122	63	185
Total	131	72	203
Part-time			
Uruguay	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**

Employees by contract type and region – Inviu

	Men	Women	Total
Permanent contract			
Uruguay	5	6	11
Peru	4	3	7
Argentina	122	63	185
Total	131	72	203
Temporary contract			
Uruguay	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0
Total	0	**0**	**0**

Employees by type of contract

	Men	Women	Total
Permanent contract			
Galicia	3,089	3,040	6,129
Naranja X	1,345	1,297	2,642
Galicia Seguros	429	446	875
Inviu	131	72	203
Fondos Fima	18	12	30
Galicia Securities	6	2	8
Grupo Galicia	0	1	1
Total	**5,018**	**4,870**	**9,888**
Temporary contract			
Galicia	86	87	173
Naranja X	11	6	18 1
Galicia Seguros	0	0	0
Inviu	0	0	0
Fondos Fima	0	0	0
Galicia Securities	0	0	0
Grupo Galicia	0	0	0
Total	**97**	**93**	**191 1**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the staff within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) and is under a temporary contract.

External employees

	Men	Women	Total
Galicia	1,210	1,265	2,475
Naranja X_1	846	1,433	2,280
Galicia Seguros	465	474	939
Inviu	0	0	0
Fondos Fima	0	0	0
Galicia Securities	0	0	0
Grupo Galicia	0	0	0
Total	**2,521**	**3,172**	**5,694**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the staff within the binary genders, the organization also has a person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) and is part of the payroll of external employees.

Distribution by position and age

	Galicia			Naranja X			Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels									
Under 30	497	598	1095	273	218	492 1	56	63	119
Between 31 and 50	540	775	1315	708	804	1512	209	247	456
Over 50s	98	46	144	28	33	61	60	50	110
Middle Levels									
Under 30	395	438	833	14	11	25	3	1	4
Between 31 and 50	874	877	1751	63	48	111	52	58	110
Over 50s	125	36	161	3	1	4	18	14	32
Supervisory Levels									
Under 30	83	45	128	19	10	29	0	0	0
Between 31 and 50	456	283	739	171	138	309	10	6	16
Over 50s	61	16	77	11	10	21	7	1	8
Management Levels									
Under 30	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Between 31 and 50	33	10	43	57	28	85	9	5	14
Over 50s	12	3	15	9	2	11	5	1	6
Total	**3,175**	**3,127**	**6,302**	**1,356**	**1,303**	**2660 1**	**429**	**446**	**875**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the staff within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) within the middle levels and is under 30 years old.

% of employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements

	Total
Galicia	99.10 %
Naranja X	61.43 %
Galicia Seguros	87.10 %

New hires and departures

	Galicia			Naranja X			Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
New hires									
Total	**591**	**625**	**1,216**	**232**	**157**	**390**	**114**	**137**	**251**
By age									
Under 30	148	161	309	109	86	196	37	36	73
Between 31 and	361	437	798	121	70	191	59	87	146
Over 50s	82	27	109	2	1	3	18	14	32
By position									
Initial levels	256	369	625	196	137	334	98	123	221
Intermediate	247	219	466	7	7	14	12	12	24
Supervisory levels	77	35	112	24	11	35	3	1	4
Management	11	2	13	5	2	7	1	1	2
By region									
Head Offices	301	250	551	199	88	287	N/A	N/A	251
Branches	147	161	308	33	69	103	N/A	N/A	N/A
Channels	143	214	357	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Departures									
Total	**821**	**860**	**1,681**	**186**	**238**	**424**	**44**	**84**	**128**
By age									
Under 30	126	146	272	46	38	84	2	1	3
Between 31 and	362	490	852	132	184	316	23	45	68
Over 50s	333	224	557	8	16	24	19	38	57
By position									
Initial levels	269	353	622	153	202	355	27	63	90
Intermediate	370	379	749	6	5	11	11	12	23
Management	169	121	290	20	24	44	2	8	10
Management	13	7	20	7	7	14	4	1	5
By region									
Head Offices	447	369	816	118	111	229	N/A	N/A	128
Branches	224	322	546	68	127	195	N/A	N/A	N/A
Channels	150	169	319	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turnover rate 1									
Total	**22.24%**	**23.74%**	**22.98%**	**15.41%**	**15.16%**	**15.30%**	**18.41%**	**24.78%**	**21.66%**
By age									
Under 30	14.04%	14.20%	14.12%	25.33%	25.94%	25.64%	52.70%	51.39%	52.05%
Between 31 and	19.00%	23.83%	21.44%	12.66%	12.48%	12.57%	52.70%	51.39%	52.05%
Over 50s	70.10%	124.26%	83.88%	9.80%	18.48%	13.92%	102.78%	185.71%	139.06%
By region									
Head Offices	24.36%	27.24%	25.59%	16.19%	15.31%	15.84%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Branches	21.88%	24.37%	23.22%	13.40%	15.01%	14.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Channels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) The employee turnover rate is calculated as the average of the number of employees entering and leaving each category during the reporting period over the total number of employees at the end of the reporting period for each category as applicable.

Total number of layoffs announced by the company divided by the total number of employees

	Men	Women	Total
Galicia	N/A	N/A	0.28 %
Naranja X	3.91 %	5.94 %	9.85 %
Galicia Seguros	0.05 %	0.09 %	0.14 %

Age distribution

	Galicia			Naranja X			Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	976	1,081	2,057	306	239	546 [1]	59	64	123
Between 31 and 50	1,903	1,945	3,848	999	1,018	2017	280	316	596
Over 50s	296	101	397	51	46	97	90	66	156

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the staff within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) and is under 30 years old.

HUMAN CAPITAL STRATEGY

Galicia

Galicia is a bank that believes in a world where finance improves people's lives. It understands that its customers are constantly evolving, and therefore evolves with them to provide the value they need and support them in their daily lives. In this spirit, it is redesigning its value proposition with a holistic, people-centered approach.

Furthermore, aligned with its workplace climate measurement and management model and culture strategy, from 2024 the Bank manages the Galicia Impact through a survey conducted in different pulses, which allows the Bank to reach the entire Galicia team, measure statements aligned with the Galicia DNA, integrate product and service NPS together with eNPS, and assess whether employees act as ambassadors of the brand and the business.

This synergistic view of the resources available to employees and their perceived impact on the business allowed them to confirm that employees who promote the company tend to be the most engaged. And within this context, the drivers of culture and climate become key.

Naranja X

Naranja X unified its value proposition for employees. Being part of the NX Experience empowers them to impact the lives of millions through financial inclusion and education. In this way, employees can:

- Impact: With the shared purpose as my guiding principle, employees feel proud to be part of something big, something enormous.
- You can grow: Start their own path to learn and develop with total freedom.
- Connect: Be their authentic selves, express your ideas, and build relationships based on respect and empathy.
- Choose: With flexibility, autonomy, and responsibility, decide how you want to impact the lives of millions of people.
- Feel good: Enjoy a proposal created for your overall well-being: physical, mental and financial.

Regarding the climate model, three times a year “Naranja X” conducts organizational "pulse" surveys, which they call “Impacto X”, through which they listen to NXer employees to evolve their way of working and connecting with others. The last survey included 2,586 NXer.

Through the analysis of survey results, they define adaptive action plans, identify key opportunities, and reinforce the actions that make NX an excellent place to work. In this way, they seek to foster pride in belonging to NX, consolidate its culture and way of working, and cultivate healthy teams with the critical skills necessary to continue evolving toward a flexible, lean, and efficient organization.

The eNPS (Employee Net Promoter Score) as of December was 79%, while engagement reached 94%.

Galicia Seguros

Galicia Seguros' human capital strategy is designed to ensure that the company's DNA is present in all its actions, so that employees feel valued, motivated, and encouraged to reach their full potential.

Based on the idea that talent is key to achieving its purpose, driving innovation, and fostering sustainable growth, the company attracts and retains top talent. Its mission is to create an inclusive, diverse, and dynamic work environment where every employee can reach their full potential. It implements inclusive and efficient recruitment processes to attract the best talent in the market, offering professional development opportunities, continuous learning, and competitive benefits to maximize its value proposition.

It is based on its competency model and leadership principles, as well as pillars of diversity, sustainability, and agility. Its objective is to improve the experience and engagement of its employees, ensuring the selection of the best talent for each role, their retention and development, and improving satisfaction metrics across the various human resources processes.

To help its employees reach their full potential, Galicia Seguros has developed a comprehensive value proposition that supports them at every stage of their personal and professional lives. This proposition focuses on three essential pillars: financial support, which includes competitive compensation policies and financial benefits; health and physical wellbeing, encompassing a corporate medical plan and health campaigns; and flexibility and professional support, with family-oriented benefits, flexible schedules, and scholarships. Galicia Seguros is committed to ensuring its employees feel valued, appreciated, and cared for, fostering a healthy and balanced environment that supports their professional and financial development.

In addition, the company launched “Lara”, an AI assistant in People, as a symbol of innovation and closeness, strengthening internal communications with quarterly events by management, connecting each meeting with their competencies and generating spaces for genuine conversation.

CULTURE AND WAY OF WORKING

What truly unites us are the values that shape our culture and enable us to work together. Collaboration, empathy, flexibility, and continuous learning are the pillars we share across all our companies. These principles allow us to keep moving forward, innovating, learning, and growing, with a focus on our people—both our clients and our employees.

Each of us contributes to this journey by continuing to evolve, adapt and create meaningful impact. We know that only by working together and aligned with our values can we achieve the impact we seek in people's lives. Within this framework, each company translates these values into concrete practices to recognize impact, strengthen culture, and continue making a significant impact.

RECOGNITION

Galicia

At Galicia, recognition focuses on the impact achieved for customers and on actions that reflect the Galicia spirit—those that make a real difference. This spirit is also celebrated collectively through the achievements of the year, including the end-of-year celebration and the recognition of employees who have contributed to the organization for 25 and 40 years.

Naranja X

Naranja X builds its culture around the purpose of improving the lives of millions of people through financial inclusion and education, with the vision of being an ecosystem of financial technology solutions that stands out for its experience and ease of access. This identity is supported by cultural drivers such as: (Im)possible Challenges, Execution is Everything, One Team, Super Wow, and From the Heart.

Regarding recognition, NX views it as a 360° practice: everyone can recognize others and be recognized, highlighting both the impact on clients and the how the results were achieved, in line with their culture. To this end, the company uses tools and spaces such as team rituals, KUDOS cards, one-on-one conversations, meetings, celebrations, and performance feedback . They also complement this with compensation components such as merit bonuses and variable pay schemes based on different segments.

Galicia Seguros

In 2025, Galicia Seguros combined its heritage with the transformation resulting from the merger with Sura. Under the #ADNGS framework, it created #MoodGS, a a guide that translates culture into actions and ways of connecting, to sustain a coherent, human, and purposeful identity.

In turn, it strengthened leadership skills and principles aligned with the new context. Among its key competencies are: Continuous learning, openness to diversity, passion for our clients, proactive collaboration, and data-driven and digital mindset. Its leadership principles include: Networking, open communication, guiding to achieve results, empowering teams to reach their full potential, and continuous transformation.

Employee recognition takes place through different practices, from conversations with the leader and mentions in our conversation spaces (GS rituals), to posts on Viva Engage and BigBox, training sessions, and more. For special recognition, we are developing a comprehensive recognition program that offers diverse tools and actions to recognize our leaders, depending on the employee archetype and the specific action being recognized. The level of recognition depends on the magnitude of the project and/or the individual or team's achievement. Some of the achievements include closing new business deals, expanding customer product offerings, and improving the customer experience, among others.

HOW WE COMMUNICATE AND CONNECT

Communication tools

Galicia

- Viva Engage: a collaborative internal platform where everyone can share information and interact with content shared by others. Viva Engage is key because it allows for the creation of live streaming content and connects the entire Galicia team in a simple and accessible way.

The migration plan from Workplace to Viva Engage consisted of the following stages: Discovery & Awareness, Strategy, Testing, and Launch.

- Leaders as communication channels: they are fundamental to transmitting Galicia messages and culture, especially in face-to-face settings.
- Internal influencers: They transmit strategic and cultural messages in each branch across the country.

Naranja X

- G Suite: emails, Drive, and video calls. They use an email service called "Flash News" to send institutional communications to all NXers.
- Slack: an instant messaging tool that enables one-to-one interactions and the creation of channels—open or private—to promote communication between and within teams. In 2025, a People Assistant was developed to handle Nxers' inquiries.
- Your NX Experience: a site that conveys the value proposition and facilitates access to information such as daily management related to People topics.
- Instagram: publishes content to let the world know firsthand what it's like to work at NX, and has a Close Friends channel used by NXers.

Galicia Seguros

- Organizational leaders: they have the responsibility to empower their teams and, to do so, it is key that they share and contextualize the most important information of the organization.
- Viva Engage: an internal social network implemented in June 2025, replacing Workplace. Through this platform, Galicia Seguros shared relevant updates regarding strategy, administration, value proposition and benefits, sales, training, employee movements within the organization, sustainability, and volunteering.
- MS Teams: an everyday communication tool that enables teams to work collaboratively from anywhere.
- Company events: institutional spaces where key messages related to strategy, business, and culture are shared. Some of these events include: GS Summit, Liderpalooza, GS DNA Streaming, Management Quarterly Meetings, Management Locker Rooms, Open Check-in –After Quarter–, and GS Celebrates.

MAIN THEMES IN INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Galicia

Galicia’s internal communication strategy aims to strengthen talent engagement. It comprises two main components:

- 1. Business: whose objective is to convey the Galicia strategy, experience its purpose and communicate the main initiatives with impact on the customer, the innovation applied to improve the customer experience and the main business results.
- 2. Culture: which aims to convey the value proposition and transmit the Galicia DNA.

Naranja X

To foster close and transparent communication, live streams called “Go Moment” are conducted, where internal leaders communicate the main challenges, progress or results of projects, and monthly reports called “OKR Moment” are presented, which present the updated status of the main KPIs.

The main focuses and topics covered were:

- Purpose and storydoing: to analyze what can be done to become increasingly prominent in financial inclusion and education in Argentina and the region. To this end, they created #acá-hacemos-producto, a group to consolidate all the news and updates about the ecosystem of products and solutions in one place.
- Flex mode: constant adaptation and evolution towards the greatest possible well-being, achieving a balance between professional and personal life. That's why they revolutionized the way streaming and the onboarding process are experienced.
- Diversity and inclusion: present at both the visual and discursive levels in communications and actions. The results of the 2024 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion assessment enable the creation of a better workplace.

Galicia Seguros

- In 2025, following the merger with “Galicia Más”, one of the main priorities was #integrationmode. Under this umbrella, the company shared information about the process and key developments such as new team structures, benefits, work methods, a new skills model, and leadership principles, etc.
- As part of the challenge of bringing the greatest possible clarity in this context, they also worked on the #newlookGS - from this focus they shared everything related to the rebranding, look and feel and new brand identity - and on the #DNAGS - a narrative through which they shared the qualities, attributes and new businesses of the integrated company.
- A priority topic was the #GSStrategy, from which they shared the company’s strategy and the organizational KPIs, which support the objectives that directly impact the bonus and performance model.
- Another theme was introducing the new CEO to the organization, so campaigns were launched on the internal social network with videos of “Gero x InfluenGSers”, “Fresh Breakfasts” (spaces where employees shared a working breakfast with the General Manager), “123” (meetings between the CEO and the middle levels).
- The “CQC - Charla Quien Charla” campaign promoted the importance of feedback, feedforward, performance and development conversations.
- In turn, they held in-person and hybrid events to amplify the company's strategy, share the #ADNGS, bring testimonials from clients and partners closer to the entire community, as well as business achievements.

LEADERSHIP MEETINGS

We continue working to create opportunities to share our vision and strategy with leadership and the entire organization. Key events planned for 2025 include:

Galicia

- Leaders Meeting: designed to connect and engage with leadership on strategic issues related to integration.
- Galicia Strat Camp: an exclusive annual event for Galicia Leadership. Leaders from across the country participated in person to share the year's strategy: strategic KPIs, main initiatives, key actions for supporting clients, and how to reinforce the Galicia culture.
- Strategy Meetings: quarterly, in-person and virtual spaces exclusively for Galicia Leadership. These meetings provide a platform to share the results of strategic KPIs and the progress of initiatives that generate the most value for clients.

Naranja X

- THIS IS THE WAY: For the third consecutive year, a meeting was held with the entire leadership team of Naranja X, from N-1 to N-3. This initiative aims to align and understand what inspires the organization, as well as evaluate current actions and analyze needs. This event brought together more than 400 leaders and included different sessions and activities to foster more active listening with customers. Among the activities was the return of the customized talks format called EPAPALOOZA, created by NXers, for NXers. The overall rating of the meeting was 82 NPS, with over 90% positive feedback in each session. The objectives of the meeting were:
  - Raising awareness among NX leadership about the impact on the customer, the community, and the planet.
  - Ensure alignment as one team for the challenges of 2025.
  - Engaging leadership in consolidating the culture.
- In 2025, thousands of tabaquillo trees were sown and planted to reforest a forest in the mountains of Córdoba.
- HERE'S WHAT NX IS: meetings of approximately 60 leaders (N-1 and N-2) with the goal of defining together where they want to go and how to achieve it as a team, in a coordinated and aligned manner.
- OPENING: Working groups of 8-10 people, where they delve into initiatives from the customer's perspective. Each group includes a moderator, a C-level executive, and an influencer.
- CULTURE: Take the following into account:
  - The results of Impact X (internal organizational climate assessment to measure the connection between purpose and the impact of actions on customers).
  - The importance of generating new cultural rituals: feedback and recognition as a gift, inspiration and motivation.
  - The manager's role model: main promoter of cultural values.

Galicia Seguros

- A total of 4 meetings were held, distributed as follows:
  - 2 GS Summit spaces: face-to-face event where the organization's leadership shares where they are going and the results of the path laid out to materialize the strategy.
  - 1 GS Committee Dressing Room space: teamwork space to establish agreements and unacceptable things in the company and define the work agenda.
  - 1st Management Summit (of the GS Committee) to define the 2026 KPIs.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT EVENTS

Naranja X

- ONBOARDING: Every Monday they conduct a virtual onboarding for new employees and at the end of the month they organize a in-person day at Casa NX.
- AFTERS: At the end of each month, they hold an after-work gatherings at the NX Houses in Córdoba and Buenos Aires. NXers who work fully remotely receive a gift box so they can celebrate too.
- DATA TALKS: In order to promote data-driven decisions, this event is designed to explore new trends in the world of data.
- TECH4IMPACT: In 2025, they held the third edition of this technology event, both via streaming and in person at Casa NX Córdoba and Casa NX CABA. More than 65 speakers shared their knowledge of AI, data, and software engineering with over 2,200 participants.
- FRIENDSHIP: meetings at the NX Houses, where they met for lunch and enjoyed moments with partner businesses.
- OPENCAMP: A in-person gathering for approximately 80 NXers from all over the country and another special edition just for the Product vertical.
- “ACA PASA CAMP”: “Acá Pasa” NX meeting (60 Nxers N-1 and N-2) in Barreal, San Juan, which included open spaces, walks and activities to analyze the future strategy.
- WOODSTECH: meeting organized for technology leadership at Casa NX in CABA.
- MEETUPS WITH TECHNOLOGY COMMUNITIES: meetings only for the technology management.
- LA CLAP: cultural meeting with more than 2500 NXers in Córdoba to celebrate the milestones of 2025.

Galicia Seguros

In May, GS held a live streaming event to share key news and challenges for the second half of the year. The CEO and representatives from various departments participated under the hashtag #GSRevolution. Through a dynamic format, participants learned about business challenges, how GS competencies are applied daily, and the potential of the integrated company. The event was held virtually, with live feeds from different company agencies. For the remainder of the year, they have planned another live connections and a new edition of GS Celebra (the year-end celebration), which will be attended in person by all company employees.

In November, a new edition of GS Celebra was held, and in December another GS DNA event – in streaming format – to recap the year's milestones and announce the 2026 focus areas.

TALENT ATTRACTION

New hire rate

	Men	Women	Total
Galicia	18.61 %	19.99 %	19.30 %
Naranja X	17.11 %	12.05 %	14.66% 1
Galicia Seguros	26.60 %	30.70 %	28.70 %

(1) Although the values presented reflect the rate of new hires within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who identifies as non-binary (ID X), so the rate of new hires for non-binary people is 100%.

Galicia

In 2025, Galicia faced the challenge of designing the Onboarding process for Strategic Management (composed of the Executive Director and their direct reports), so several stages were defined:

- Pre-boarding: preparation of work tools and benefits.
- First days at Galicia: onboarding kit and welcome to #TeamGalicia.
- 30 days (ADN Galicia): focus on culture, purposeful presence, leadership & talent management, stakeholder relations and strategy.
- From day 90 onwards (Galicia Business): expands with employer branding, management assessment and peer mentoring program.

Starting in 2025, the Bank conducts surveys at different times in the employee lifecycle from their date of entry (5 days, 30 days and 90 days).

Onboarding begins when the employee receives their email and the onboarding kit, which includes a laptop, backpack, laptop sleeve, notebook, pen, mate gourd and straw, Galicia card game, thermal bottle, and tote bag.

Naranja X

Recruitment processes involve business leaders and stakeholders to ensure quality hiring. Their value proposition is centered around the individual's needs and experience.

1. Shared purpose: so that they feel involved and proud of something bigger.
2. Deep connections: so that they can feel understood and part of a great team, generating transparent links with fluid communication, promoting empathy, respect and acceptance.
3. Comprehensive well-being: so that they feel safe – physically, mentally and financially – and can thus unleash their full potential.
4. Support for their development: so that they feel valued and recognized.
5. Radical flexibility: a hybrid and flexible work model where the focus is on presence and not physical presence, promoting autonomy, trust, freedom and responsibility.

To attract and recruit top talent and build high-potential teams, Naranja X does the following:

- Design the distinctive experience
- Gain in-depth knowledge of the teams' needs
- Identify the potential and impact that people have on the business.
- Involve leaders and role models in the processes with proactive roles.
- Promotes an inclusive and gender-balanced recruiting process
- It uses technology, with a focus on operational efficiency, to increase the quality standards and experience of candidates.

Their hiring strategy is based on five main segments: Simple Hiring, Difficult Mass Hiring, Specialist Hiring, Tech Specialist, and Strategic Hiring. They redesigned their acquisition process to be an intensive, scalable, and first-class branded hiring journey. This strategic redesign resulted in six key innovations:

1. Definition and calibration of each stage of the journey: definition of the purpose, deliverables and evaluation criteria.
2. Segmented Sourcing Strategy: segmented sourcing based on talent scarcity in the market and the strategic relevance of the role.
3. Structures Interview “Naranja X Interview”: detecting cultural alignment, technical specificity and role challenges.

4. Technical and/or business challenge: practical validation of skills.
5. Bar raiser role (in strategic TL & UP roles): objective interviewer who raises the bar for incoming talent and ensures a fair and accurate evaluation.

Implement mandatory, high-quality written feedback to improve the candidate experience, along with a post-hiring survey for hiring managers to measure the quality of the hiring process. Naranja X developed a cultural match framework to identify candidates who fit the company culture. This framework is based on the following pillars: defining key behaviors, designing open-ended and hypothetical questions, conducting in-person workshops with hiring managers to standardize interviews, and using a scoring matrix to evaluate responses.

In 2025, the role of Hiring Manager was redefined with three fundamental pillars as a guide:

1. Cultural storytelling: training leaders to transmit the culture and history of Naranja X
2. Spotting talent: training in advanced interview methodologies (skills-based interviews, STAR method, cultural match framework, timely and quality feedback).
3. Build your brand: building public image through networking, hunting on social networks and generating content aligned with Naranja X's key messages.

There are two systems used in the hiring process: HiBob—where vacancies are managed and the post-hiring onboarding process takes place—and Teamtailor—where candidates are tracked through the different stages of hiring. This meant moving from a fragmented, manual, and administratively burdened recruitment model to a unified and automated ecosystem. For talent acquisition, there are various initiatives such as the Career Site (a new job portal), LinkedIn Recruiter, Talento Flux, and Talento Go. The fourth edition of Talento Flux had several key differences compared to previous editions, including: new assessment grids, creative candidate presentations included in initial interviews, a kick-off meeting with leaders, and a learning and development journey (with four main topics: NX Business, Data & AI, Impact & Growth, and On Demand). This year, Talento Go expanded from nine months to one year, new agreements were signed with universities, and a team business case study was incorporated into the first assessment.

In 2025, the Professional Insertion Program (PIP) – which promotes the insertion of people with employability difficulties – and the First Step Program (PPP) – university internships for students – remained active.

On the other hand, Naranja X has a welcome program designed to immerse new employees in the company's purpose by providing them with knowledge and experience of its financial services ecosystem during their first 90 days. This program includes asynchronous training to familiarize new employees with the business, as well as an in-person component. The program incorporates metrics at various stages to ensure the integration of new talent into the company throughout their experience, culminating in an internal well-being survey that provides traceability of the entire journey. Additionally, the NHS (Net Hiring Score) survey is essential for post-onboarding follow-up.

Galicia Seguros

As part of its talent attraction process, it continues to work closely with leaders as strategic partners in the process of finding the best talent: they actively participate by validating profiles, sharing processes on networks, and opening up the possibility of seeking referrals.

Galicia Seguros carries out the integration of GS competencies and leadership principles within the Personal Development Analysis (PDA) tool. These are important to deepen the knowledge of candidates and their fit with the company culture, as an objective instance when making the best decisions about its candidates.

The "Your GS Journey" program remains in place to provide a more personalized experience for new hires. The program begins with check-in, a welcome from the team, and various stops related to different aspects of the company, allowing for a comprehensive experience and in-depth knowledge of Galicia Seguros . These stops include meetings with partners from various departments, an introduction to the department manager, a tour of tools, virtual training modules through the corporate campus, company orientation, and an onboarding survey in Lara to further enhance the experience and develop new strategies. The Culture Book is also available to help new hires understand the company's identity and values from the very beginning.

The platforms they use for external searches are LinkedIn and Hiring Room, and there is a strong focus on the Hunting strategy and the referral channel.

BENEFITS AND WELL-BEING

Galicia

Galicia supports its employees in their personal and professional development by offering a comprehensive benefits program that includes advantages on banking products, financial services and insurance. It also offers preferential rates and conditions on personal loans (whose conditions were improved during the year by increasing credit limits and the RCI), mortgage loans, fixed-term deposits, US dollar purchases, and safe deposit boxes, as well as the same discounts offered to Éminent clients on Platinum credit cards.

The 2025 proposal is based on four pillars designed to promote well-being and balance between personal and professional life, aligned with Galicia's purpose of improving the daily lives of more people.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

- CORPORATE MEDICAL PLAN
- ON-SITE MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS (CARDIOLOGY, INTERNAL MEDICINE, PHLEBOTOMY, NUTRITION, DERMATOLOGY)
- FLU VACCINATION
- VACCINE SUBSIDY
- GYM IN CORPORATE BUILDINGS
- YOGA, BOXING, FUNCTIONAL TRAINING, AND SPINNING CLASSES IN CORPORATE BUILDINGS
- BICYCLE PARKING IN CORPORATE BUILDINGS
- PARTICIPATION IN THE J.P. MORGAN CORPORATE CHALLENGE
- WELLHUB (GYMS AND WELLNESS APP)
- GALICIA GAMES (SPORTS TOURNAMENTS)
- TENNIS TOURNAMENT
- HEALTHY BREAKFAST AND LUNCH OPTIONS
- BREAK AREAS WITH FRUIT, HERBAL TEAS, CEREAL BARS AND NUTS.
- ONLINE AND LIVE NUTRITION WORKSHOPS

PROFESSIONAL AND EMOTIONAL BALANCE

- DISCOUNT AT UNIVERSITY LANGUAGE CENTER
- AGREEMENTS WITH: UADE, UCEMA, CODERHOUSE, UNIVERSIDAD SIGLO 21
- UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR EMPLOYEES AND THEIR CHILDREN
- DISCOUNT ON IT EDUCATION
- SUBSIDIZED VENDING MACHINES
- SUBSIDIZED IN-COMPANY PREMIUM COFFEE
- PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS: MOVISTAR, UNILEVER, ARCOR, GRUPO PEÑAFLOR, LUIGI BOSCA
- INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES: FOOTBALL TOURNAMENTS, PADDLE TENNIS, AFTER-PARTIES
- WORK ABROAD PROGRAM (POSSIBILITY OF WORKING ABROAD FOR UP TO 90 DAYS)
- IN-PERSON WORKSPACES AND FLEXIBLE WORKING HOURS AND DAYS
- BIRTHDAY DAY OFF
- 30 DAYS OF PATERNITY LEAVE
- EXTENDED MATERNITY LEAVE
- DAY OFF FOR GRADUATION

FINANCIAL WELL-BEING

- BONUSES ON BANKING PRODUCTS, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND INSURANCE.
- PREFERENTIAL RATES AND CONDITIONS PERSONAL LOANS AND MORTGAGE LOANS
- FIXED-TERM DEPOSITS WITH PREFERENTIAL RATES
- BUYING US DOLLARS WITH A PREFERENTIAL EXCHANGE RATE
- BONUSES ON BUY-SELL COMMISSIONS IN THE STOCK MARKET.
- TAX AND LEGAL ADVICE
- PROFESSIONAL RETIREMENT ADVICE
- YOUR NOTEBOOK PROGRAM
- GALICIA FOUNDATION PROGRAMS
- AFTER OFFICE EVENTS
- MICROCREDIT: SALARY ADVANCE
- ONLINE AND IN-PERSON FINANCIAL EDUCATION WORKSHOPS (INVESTMENTS, PERSONAL ASSETS, BONDS, EARNINGS)
- GALICIA MARKET

MENTAL WELL-BEING

- MINDFULNESS ONLINE
- WELLNESS WEEK
- MEDITATION WORKSHOPS
- MOTIVATIONAL TALK
- WEDDING GIFT
- BABY SHOWER GIFT
- REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR DIAPERS AND BABY BOTTLES
- ON-SITE LACTATION ROOM AND REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE PURCHASE OF BREAST PUMPS
- BACK TO SCHOOL PROGRAM (REIMBURSEMENT OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES EXPENSES)
- SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND SMOCKS
- SUMMER AND WINTER HOLIDAY CAMP
- BANK CLUB
- WOW
- BIRTHDAY
- BIRTHDAY GIFT
- GARAGES TORRE AND PLAZA GALICIA
- AFTERS
- DAY OFF FOR MOVING
- DAY OFF FOR GRADUATION

Naranja X

Naranja X seeks to promote holistic well-being so that every NXer feels financial, physical, and emotional security.

From its Naranja X House, it offers group classes and individual support, yoga classes, medical and nutritional consultations, vaccination and prevention campaigns, a health plan with premium coverage and special leave, while also promoting #FlexMode. It also offers loans with exclusive interest rates and loan amounts for employees, with discounted rates.

WELFARE

- FLEX MODE
- WORK FROM ANYWHERE
- NARANJA X
- BIRTHDAY OFF
- SOFT LANDING
- MATERNITY LEAVE
- NON-GESTATIONAL PARENT LEAVE
- LEAVE FOR THE CARE OF FAMILY MEMBERS
- LEAVE FOR FERTILITY TREATMENT
- LEAVE DUE TO PREGNANCY LOSS
- LEAVE FOR EGG FREEZING
- GENDER AFFIRMATION LEAVE
- PREPAID HEALTH INSURANCE
- IN-COMPANY GYM
- GYMPASS/SPORTSCLUB
- VIRTUAL AND IN-PERSON YOGA CLASSES
- THERAPY SUPPORT PROGRAM
- FLU VACCINATION CAMPAIGN

DEVELOPMENT

- ENGLISH CLASSES
- IN-COMPANY LEARNING
- E-LEARNING PLATFORMS
- AGREEMENTS WITH UNIVERSITIES

CELEBRATIONS

- FRIENDSHIP MONTH
- AFTERS & FUN
- GIFTS: WEDDING, BIRTH, ADOPTION, GRADUATION, END OF THE YEAR.

FINANCE

- SNACK XXL: AUTOMATIC CASHBACK ON SUPERMARKET PURCHASES
- GASOLINE: AUTOMATIC CASHBACK
- CONNECTION FEES
- DAYCARE
- DAYCARE FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES UP TO 6 YEARS OLD
- EXCLUSIVE DISCOUNTS AT OVER 20 BRANDS AND STORES
- BONUS NX CARD PACK
- BONUS PRO PLAN DIFFERENTIAL TNA + EXTRA LIMIT ON CREDIT CARDS
- DIFFERENTIAL FINANCING RATES
- LOANS WITH EXCLUSIVE RATES AND CAPITAL FOR EMPLOYEES, WITH A 60% INTEREST RATE DISCOUNT

Galicia Seguros

The 2025 strategy focused on three fundamental pillars: flexibility, well-being, and financial support. These pillars guided the evolution of existing programs and the incorporation of new initiatives, with the goal of strengthening the connection with employees and responding to their evolving needs.. During the year, break areas were relaunched the break areas with healthy products and information on their nutritional value, along with a revamped health counseling service. Monthly talks on mental health were held, and value of the birthday gift was updated.

1. Physical and mental health: access to health programs and resources that promote mental well-being, such as psychological counseling and stress management workshops.
2. Work-life balance: flexible work arrangements, that allow employees to manage their schedules and balance personal and professional responsibilities
3. Professional development: ontinuous learning opportunities, mentoring, and skills development programs.
4. Financial balance: discounts at various stores, account benefits, and many more benefits.
5. Protection: employees can enjoy activities such as traveling, attending events, or using their assets with the peace of mind of being protected through the company's insurance coverage.

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- COMPREHENSIVE ASSISTANCE FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
- MEDICAL CENTER
- DINING AREA AND MEETING SPACE
- WELLHUB - GYMPASS
- CORPORATE MEDICAL PLAN: TRIPLE CHOICE
- FLU VACCINE AND VACCINE SUBSIDY
- WAGGEVETS
- BICYCLE PARKING IN CORPORATE BUILDINGS
- GYM IN CORPORATE BUILDINGS
- YOGA, BOXING, AND FUNCTIONAL TRAINING CLASSES IN CORPORATE BUILDINGS
- VENDING MACHINES
- BANK CLUB
- ENTRY KIT
- LACTATION ROOM IN THE COMPANY AND BREASTFEEDING KIT

FINANCE AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT

- SAFE DEPOSIT BOX
- DOLLAR SAVINGS ACCOUNT
- BANCO GALICIA PACKAGES
- MORTGAGE LOANS
- PERSONAL LOANS
- YOUR NOTEBOOK
- GALICIA MARKET DISCOUNTS
- GALICIA CREDIT CARDS
- NX CARDS
- LENOVO AND MOVISTAR DISCOUNT
- SCHOOL SUPPORT
- UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHILDREN
- HOLIDAY CAMP
- DAYCARE (AGE LIMIT INCREASED IN 2025)
- GIFTS FOR BIRTHDAYS, BIRTHS, AND WEDDINGS
- TAX & LEGAL ADVICE
- DISCOUNTS: SAMSHOP (SAMSUNG ONLINE STORE), ARCOS EN CASA, LUIGI BOSCA, UNILEVER, GRUPO PEÑAFLOR
- INSURANCE: CAR, BICYCLE, HANDBAG PROTECTION, SURETY, HOME, PET, TECH AND CELL PHONE PROTECTION. IN 2025, A NEW LIFE INSURANCE POLICY WAS ADDED WITH A 10% DISCOUNT FOR EMPLOYEES.
- CASHBACK FOR SUPERMARKET PURCHASES WITH GALICIA CARDS.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND FLEXIBILITY

- UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS
- CODERHOUSE
- CUI – LANGUAGE COURSES
- IT EDUCATION
- DISCOUNT AT UNIVERSITIES
- FREE DAY
- FLEXIBLE SCHEDULE AND WORKWEEK
- ADDITIONAL VACATION DAYS
- LEAVES FOR: MARRIAGE, MATERNITY, EXTENDED PATERNITY
- PROFESSIONAL ADVICE FOR EXTENDED RETIREMENT
- DISCOUNTS ON EDUCATION (CODERHOUSE, IT EDUCATION, CUI, UADE, UCEMA, SIGLO 21)
- MOVING DAY
- GRADUATION DAY

Indicators on leave and return to work

	Galicia			Naranja X			Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Number of employees who were entitled to maternity/paternity leave	3,175	3,127	6,302	1,356	1,303	2,660 (1)	429	446	875
Number of employees who actually used their maternity/paternity leave	113	102	215	45	49	94	10	12	22
Number of employees who returned to work during the reporting year after their maternity/paternity leave	116	82	198	36	32	68	9	8	17
Number of employees who continued working 12 months after returning to work following their maternity/paternity leave	89	73	162	53	65	118	3	1	4
Return rate	103.00 %	80.00 %	92.00 %	95.00 %	76.00 %	85 %	90 %	67 %	77 %
Retention rate	100.00 %	90.10 %	95.30 %	110.00 %	144.00 %	127 %	100 %	50 %	80 %

(1) Although the values presented reflect the indicators on licenses and reincorporations within the binary genders, the organization also has a person who identifies as non-binary (ID X).

HEALTH AND SAFETY

We work to ensure the health, safety and well-being of our teams.

Employee Health and Safety Indicators

	Galicia			Naranja X			Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Security indicators									
Number of recordable work-related injuries	21	20	41	7	16	23	1	1	2
Rate of recordable work-related injuries1	3.65 %	3.53 %	3.59 %	2.36 %	5.56 %	3.94 %	119.00 %	115.00 %	117.00 %
Number of injuries from work accidents with major consequences (excluding fatalities)	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate of work-related injuries with major consequences (excluding fatalities)	— %	0.71 %	0.35 %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
Number of deaths resulting from a work-related injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality rate resulting from a work-related injury	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
Health indicators									
Number of deaths resulting from an occupational illness or disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of cases of recordable occupational illnesses and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Absenteeism rate / days lost	0.00042 %	0.00064 %	0.00053 %	N/A	N/A	0.07 %	0.04 %	0.03 %	0.03 %
Other indicators									
Number of employees and contracts covered by occupational health and safety management	3175	3127	6,302	1356	1303	2660	429	446	875
Percentage of employees and contracts covered by occupational health and safety management	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Number of hours worked	5,760,172.5	5,671,830	11,432,002.5 2	2,962,507	2,879,522	5,842,412	837,408	870,592	1,708,000

1. Work accidents and commuting accidents are considered.

2 Calculated as the product of working days, the number of employees according to category and the working day of 7.3 hours, subtracting the hours lost due to accidents and occupational diseases as appropriate.

Galicia

Based on the World Health Organization calendar, Galicia offers talks and workshops on disease prevention and activities that promote well-being. These are primarily aimed at employees, but also seek to reach suppliers and customers, with the goal of raising awareness, promoting healthy habits, and providing practical tools for personal care.

Galicia has a corporate health policy and provides on-site medical services to support employees and their families with health-related issues. There is also assistance program for people affected by gender-based violence, which includes psychological, financial and legal support.

For health and safety assessments, they work with the consulting firm GCM, which identifies risk factors in the workplace and adopts the necessary measures to reduce workplace accidents.

They have the support of “Momento Cero” which provides emergency psychological and psychiatric assistance to employees. They also conduct group therapy sessions to address team crises.

Other initiatives:

- Life insurance: includes coverage for disability and invalidity. In the case of the optional policy, the bank covers 50%.
- Health care: exclusive corporate medical plan for employees.
- Paternity leave: 30 days of leave for secondary caregivers — 14 consecutive days and an additional 10 days (taken together or separately) within the six months following the baby’s birth.

- Leave for the primary non-gestational caregiver: 60 days of leave. After that, employees can choose either unpaid leave of up to six months or an additional third month of paid leave.
- Special leave for cases of premature births, or situations requiring special care, until the baby is discharged.
- Virtual Campus: training on first aid, CPR, electrical risks, office ergonomics and proper voice use.
- Talks and workshops: on mental, physical, financial and nutritional health.

Regarding health coverage and health health management programs, in 2025 they offered:

- 2 corporate prepaid plans with exclusive premium coverage for employees of Banco Galicia and their immediate family members.
- In-company consultations: general medicine, cardiology, nutrition, dermatology and phlebotomy services for employees,their immediate family members and bank retirees.
- Doctor and nurse on call throughout the workday.
- Prevention campaigns: skin check, breast ultrasound screenings, talks and actions on hypertension, nutrition and motivational activities focused on sports.
- Annual flu vaccination in company facilities or through reimbursement.
- Weekly remote medical consultations, nutritionist, and cardiologist for employees and their families with a corporate medical plan.
- Absence control through teleconsultation.

An annual benefits survey is conducted that includes an evaluation of the health services provided to employees, to ensure they meet employees' needs.

They have a Corporate Health Committee comprised of the Medical Director, the Occupational Health Physician, the Social Worker and representatives from the HR and Banco Galicia Foundation health departments. The committee meets regularly to define actions focused on employee well-being. For serious health issues, the committee provides support together with the social worker, including coordinating consultations, transportation, and accommodations in Buenos Aires if necessary. They assist employees with issues related to their private health insurance plans, covering the gap between the plan's coverage and the employee's actual needs in serious health situations. The committee also provides financial assistance for necessary treatments or surgeries not covered by the Mandatory Medical Program, in partnership with the Foundation. The social worker supports and advises employees who need to complete paperwork with government agencies elated to disability.

All employees working remotely are provided with appropriate equipment such as ergonomic chairs to ensure safe and comfortable working conditions.

Health initiatives and services at Galicia:

- A vaccination campaign was conducted in corporate buildings, 900 employees vaccinated. Vaccination reimbursements were also provided to employees living outside Buenos Aires.
- CPR training and talks on mindfulness, nutrition, active breaks, anxiety management, cardiovascular prevention and skin check in company facilities.
- Health and wellness week: massages and consultations with a sports medicine physician, ophthalmology, gait analysis, anthropometry, Enneagram workshops and talks on nutrition, breathing, gambling addiction and technology.
- Healthy snacks in central offices.
- Sports activities in family settings, such as the Galicia Games and the marathon.
- In-company breast cancer screenings.
- Publications on disease prevention and health care via the corporate intranet.

Galicia has a Gender Transition Protocol. In August, it also launched the "Preferred Name" campaign, which allows employees to choose between their name on their national identity document or the name they choose as part of their gender transition process. The chosen name is then replicated across all systems and platforms.

Naranja X

Naranja X provides training tools and equipment, such as ergonomic chairs, monitor risers, among others, so that employees can carry out their activities safely and in a healthy way.

They have an Occupational Health and Safety department responsible for managing workplace, electronic, and physical security across the entire Naranja X ecosystem. Its mission is to provide comprehensive services and solutions for the protection of the organization's people and assets, tailored to the company's needs, in order to create safe spaces with simple solutions supported by innovative technological tools. Their three areas of focus are: workplace safety, electronic security, and physical security.

For workplace safety, the Occupational Health and Safety department conducts audits and drills at branches and operational buildings, and has an occupational health service that provides support and advice on occupational illnesses, accidents, and ergonomics. Regarding electronic security, there is real-time monitoring for fire detection and alarms. Finally, for physical security, there is coverage by private security guards or police officers at branches and operational buildings.

Every year risk analyses and audits are carried out on working conditions and activities performed to ensure that they are ergonomic and functional.

In 2025, various activities were carried out to improve or maintain the health and safety of employees, such as: specific evaluations with the occupational physician in cases of specific medical conditions (lower back pain, hernias, etc.), recreational spaces and sports activities such as gym and yoga, adaptation of in-person workspaces to the new dynamics of face-to-face meetings and investigations of accidents and work incidents to mitigate risks.

Regarding health and safety assessment mechanisms, a team of outsourced Occupational Health and Safety professionals conducts an annual audit at each NaranjaX branch. They also provide emergency response training and carry out a drill to evaluate whether staff, both those with and without designated roles, know how to act in an emergency. Following the audit, the professionals digitally document the findings, and the Occupational Safety analysts review this information to develop a Corrective Action Plan and establish hazard notification and crisis support mechanisms.

Other initiatives include:

- Mandatory training sessions delivered through the Espacio NX platform providing recommendations and best practices for performing work safely and ergonomically.
- Life insurance outside of collective agreements: additional life insurance (Galicia Seguros).
- Birth leave for pregnant and non-pregnant employees.
  - Pregnant employees: fourth month under NX's care — one additional month of maternity leave.
  - Non-pregnant employees: 45 consecutive days from birth plus one hour per day for 30 days after returning from leave or vacation.

The Infrastructure, Safety and Occupational Health and Purchasing Management conducts an annual NPS (Net Promoter Score) measurement in each of its constituent areas to evaluate employee satisfaction with the services provided.

As every year, an ergonomic evaluation of workstations was carried out based on Protocol Resolution 886/15 of the SRT (Superintendence of Occupational Risks).

Employees with fully remote contracts are given a teleworking kit that includes: ergonomic chair, monitor riser, fire extinguisher, first aid kit, mouse pad, mouse, keyboard and external headset.

For specific cases of employees with medical conditions supported by medical studies, an evaluation with the occupational physician determines whether it is necessary to provide specific equipment or adapt the workstation.

During April and May 2025, the company conducted a flu vaccination campaign. NXers received their vaccines at Casa Naranja X in Córdoba and Buenos Aires, as well as at branch offices. Those working remotely were able to purchase the vaccine at the pharmacy closest to their home and receive reimbursement. In total, 946 employees were vaccinated.

In terms of training, they offer a Mandatory Training Program (PCO) available year-round on the "Espacio NX" training platform. This program was designed in conjunction with the Compliance, Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing, Cybersecurity, IT and Operational Risk, Internal Fraud Prevention, and Information Security departments. The main topics covered include electrical hazards, ergonomics, housekeeping, road safety, teleworking, and emergency response (first aid, CPR, first aid kit use and supplies, earthquakes, fires and fire extinguishers). The PCO is mandatory for all employees within the Naranja X ecosystem, regardless of their position or whether they work in internal departments or branch networks.

Galicia Seguros

In terms of health, Galicia Seguros' main objective is to facilitate access to health checkups for its employees and provide them with useful information that is always easily accessible. They believe that the well-being of their teams begins with comprehensive care for physical and mental health, based on prevention, knowledge, and ongoing support.

Regarding their formal health and safety policy for employees and the supply chain, they have medical clinics offering care in various specialties, including general medicine, dermatology, nutrition, cardiology, and phlebotomy. They also provide psychological and legal support for victims of gender-based violence.

In terms of occupational health and safety, they conduct regular, timely medical examinations for positions with declared risks. These examinations involve a healthcare professional visiting the office in person to meet with each employee for an evaluation. These actions are carried out in conjunction with Banco Galicia and the consulting firm GCM.

Healthcare initiatives

- Free flu vaccination.
- Additional life insurance beyond the mandatory one, for 10 or 20 salaries, with the possibility of extending it to the spouse.
- Maternity leave – Softlanding: Once the legal three-month leave has been completed, employees can choose to extend it for another 30 days without a reduction in salary and can gradually return to their job and fully enjoy this great moment.
- Extended leave for marriage: employees have a leave of 14 consecutive days (including the 10 days that are by law), so that they can enjoy this beautiful beginning of a shared stage as a couple.
- Extended paternity leave: They provide a leave of 30 consecutive days (including the 2 indicated by the Law).
- In-company lactation room: they have a lactation room for mothers where they have the privacy, comfort and support for expressing and storing breast milk.
- Vaccine subsidy: subsidy of up to 50% of the commercial value of vaccines not listed in the "National Vaccination Schedule", for children under 18 years of age.
- Diaper and/or baby bottle subsidy: Galicia Seguros together with Fundación provide a reimbursement for the first 3 months for the purchase of diapers and/or baby bottles.

They offer two private health insurance plans, allowing employees to choose the one that best suits their needs. The plan can be extended to their family. KLOVER provides support in managing the plans to improve the experience and ensure prompt service

On the other hand, and in conjunction with Banco Galicia, they offered a health and wellness week, providing massages, consultations with a sports medicine specialist, Enneagram testing, ophthalmology services, gait analysis, yoga, tai chi, anthropometry, breathing exercises, and talks on gambling addiction, nutrition, and technology. They also collaborate with Banco Galicia regarding their health and safety management system.

Throughout the year, various talks were held on nutrition and healthy eating, and preventive checkups were promoted for diseases such as diabetes. They also offered courses on anxiety management and mindfulness, CPR courses, and fire drills at Torre Galicia. Additionally, they conducted outreach on gender violence and diversity. This year, they set up break areas on different floors where employees can find a variety of healthy options and complimentary teas.

In addition, they have a diversity working group that provides support to all people going through gender transition in order to carry out the process in a harmonious and respectful way.

They set up break points for employees with snacks such as fruit, cereal bars, mixed nuts, and infusions such as coffee and mate.

HOW WE DEVELOP TALENT

WE SUPPORT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Galicia

Talent in Galicia has the capacity to learn, develop, and transform through experience, empowered by a customer-centric approach. They make data-driven decisions and work in diverse, multidisciplinary, collaborative, and networked teams. We work to attract and develop top talent, focusing on digital profiles, ensuring diversity, sustainability, and a proven track record to improve the daily lives of more people. Digital talent leads change, embraces challenges, uses data and technology to make decisions focused on the customer experience; they think big, act with a sense of urgency, are entrepreneurial, possess systemic thinking, and have a holistic view of the business; they understand the market and the competition.

Within this framework, the focus during 2025 was on the following actions: design and execution of onboarding for N2 and above; redesign and evolution of the Performance model; evolution and simplification of Potential; evolution of Key Players and identification of Successors; and design and implementation of the Skills Model.

Naranja X

The actions related to talent development in 2025 were:

- Talent Conversations (TC): These conversations identify the talent status of the mapped audience (by leaders, peers, and HRBPs) in order to manage it. The output is a management map for these audiences.
- 360-degree feedback for strategic leadership: a tool was designed that included a survey, data analysis, and individual reports. Eleven statements linked to the WeX model and expected leadership behaviors were selected. Over four months, more than 700 people responded to 45 C-level reports, covering all management levels. Each leader received recommendations, feedback, and action plans; at the organizational level, a comprehensive view was obtained to guide strategies and new areas of focus.
- Learning by doing: assignment and participation in projects and initiatives that promote development in a real context.
- Open Camp: immersive learning experiences to experience co-creation and collaboration, with a focus on differentiated execution, adding value to the client, agile mindset and network building.
- Training and communities: spaces, and learning platforms available to the entire organization, with valuable content that encourages capacity building.
- Managerial development (C-level, N-2 and N-3 / critical talent): coaching processes (individual and group) and mentoring, participation in immersive programs/experiences/international congresses (e.g., Gemba Expedition, Women in Innovation, Global CIO Symposium) and participation in programs in Argentina (e.g., Senior Management Program – UDESA, conscious public speaking labs, Leadership Development Program in Technology for specific groups).
- "Acá Pasa Camp": an experience for strategic leadership that consists of living a physical challenge as one team to promote collaboration and trust among peers, and align with the challenges of the business.

Naranja X has a formal Professional Development Policy, which includes training through external courses and internal development of existing skills. The actions have four distinct focuses:

- Focus on people: proposals for individual development (coaching and mentoring) and assignment of people to strategic initiatives.
- Focus on processes: deepening efficiency (suppliers) and external courses.
- Focus on tools: alignment with cultural drivers, UX-friendly platforms and the "Your NX Experience" site.
- Focus on content: impact on audiences and initiatives (such as immersive experiences and contact with communities)

Galicia Seguros

Support framework

Regular development discussions, follow-up since onboarding, internal mobility, and training pathways connect potential with execution. In this context, Galicia Seguros prioritized frameworks, technology, and processes that support the new model of recruitment and excellence, strengthening the employer brand and the employee experience.

Based on the employee archetypes defined in 2024, the GS competencies, and the critical capabilities identified in the Talent Mapping, they developed training programs, promotions, new roles, and internal transfers. In 2025, they strengthened leadership with initiatives such as the Coaching Program for New Leaders and the Leaders in Action (LEA) Program—training opportunities in team management, leadership, conversational tools, and the development of key skills.

In line with integration, they incorporated new training platforms like Udemy and developed internal modules for employee development They also worked through the Managers' Locker Rooms, where communication, vision, and strategy of leaders are strengthened.

MENTORING

Galicia 's Peer Mentoring Program was part of the strategic management onboarding process and combined three key elements: peer-to-peer pairings where the mentor guides the mentee on their learning path; learning communities that facilitate the exchange of experiences and practical knowledge across departments; and trust-building spaces to support business results and cultural deployment. The focus was on accelerating early productivity, understanding strategic priorities, and personal and professional development through peer exchange.

INTERNAL MOBILITY

In 2025, each company managed internal mobility through its own processes and tools, maintaining the Group's standard of transparency, traceability and a focus on development.

Galicia

In Galicia, internal mobility is seen as a driver of development,which may take place within or outside the same job family, and with or without a change in level. Job openings are posted on “Oportunidades Galicia” (Órbita G) and on the “Galicia se Mueve” Viva Engage channel. Positions are advertised up to the Leader level within each job family, with exceptions for cashier, retail executive, customer service officerstrategic leadership roles that report directly to Area Management.

The transition time is, on average, 30 days (or 45 days for positions with an assigned portfolio). Leaders agree on the transition date within 5 days, prioritizing team development, operational continuity, the impact on the customer experience. Application tracking is done through Órbita G; each applicant has a designated recruiter and can track their application from the platform. If no suitable internal talent is identified, Galicia may repost the search, extend deadlines, relax requirements, or initiate an external search, thus ensuring timely coverage and a high-quality selection process.

Naranja X

At Naranja X, the internal mobility policy focuses on the continuous development of talent, ensuring that each person has the necessary skills to meet the current and future challenges of the business. Three times a year, the company conducts promotion processes, based on career path review, to identify those ready to take on new roles and responsibilities. The company prioritizes llearning by doing and early identification of development needs, and designs tailored development and learning strategies so that teams have access to relevant and timely internal mobility opportunities, while maintaining the quality of the process and operational continuity. When a vacancy arises, it is posted on the Internal Opportunities platform for qualified employees to apply.

Galicia Seguros

At Galicia Seguros, all recruitment processes are conducted through a hybrid approach, with openings advertised both internally and externally. However, there is a strong emphasis on ensuring that internal talent has visibility and real opportunities for growth. Positions may arise from applications to published openings or through targeted recruitment aas part of talent development strategies. Managers meet with candidates to align expectations and present the role and its associated challenges. The Talent Management team then conducts a Personal Development Analysis (PDA) and a Data Test to assess the overall fit. If the candidate is selected, a comprehensive offer tailored to their profile and the role is presented. The process typically lasts between two and six weeks.

PERFORMANCE

93%

% PERFORMANCE COVERAGE

In 2025, we further developed the frameworks and practices across each company, in continuity with the corporate focus on skills, conversations and performance aligned with the Group's objectives and purpose.

Number of employees evaluated

	Men	Women	Total
Galicia	2,993	2,962	5,955
Naranja X [1]	1,236	1,313	2,550 [2]
Galicia Seguros	344	317	661

(1) Employees who joined before October 1st are evaluated. Otherwise, they will not have a performance review due to their short time with the organization. C-level members and senior management are excluded.
(2) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the endowment within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who has been evaluated and who identifies as non-binary (ID X).

Percentage of employees evaluated by position

	Galicia			Naranja X			Galicia Seguros		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
beginner level	95.70 %	97.18 %	96.53 %	95 %	97 %	96% [1]	77%	66%	71%
Intermediate level	97.04 %	97.53 %	97.28 %	98 %	100 %	99 %	86%	90%	88%
Management level	96 %	100 %	100 %	98 %	99 %	99 %	94%	100%	96%
Managerial level	100 %	100 %	100 %	96 %	97 %	97 %	100%	100%	100%
Total	**96.46 %**	**97.34 %**	**96.89 %**	**95.67 %**	**97.38 %**	**96.60 %**	**80%**	**71%**	**76.0%**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the distribution of the endowment within the binary genders, the organization also has one person who has been evaluated and who identifies as non-binary (ID X), so 100% of the non-binary people were evaluated.

Galicia

Performance is evaluated based on contribution, impacting internal mobility and an annual bonus. The evaluation integrates objectives (70%) and Galicia DNA skills (30%), providing a comprehensive view: what results are achieved and how skills are put into action. Performance enhances organizational alignment (goals connected to KPIs and strategic focus), formalizes accountability (measurable objectives and continuous monitoring), and promotes ongoing feedback to maximize value delivery.

COMPREHENSIVE COMPENSATION MODEL

REASONABLE	EQUITABLE	COMPETITIVE	ATTRACTIVE
Compared with other positions	That reflects performance and contribution to the organization's results	Compared with compensation offered by other companies	That will allow us to attract and retain the best talent

HOW DID WE ACHIEVE IT?

FIXED REMUNERATION	VARIABLE COMPENSATION	MARKET	EMOTIONAL COMPENSATION
Remuneration structure	Sales incentives and performance bonus	Market positioning	Benefits, learning programs, development opportunities, recognition

Naranja X

Performance management aims to drive purpose, customer value, and impact through simple, non-judgmental practices based on frequent conversations. The cycle begins with organizational OKRs/KPIs defined in the annual and quarterly Setup Process (SUP). Each quarter, teams define metrics, align initiatives, and monitor progress, linking performance to strategic priorities. The model emphasizes timely, honest, and constructive conversations: at the beginning of Q1 to align agreements, in Q2–Q3 for follow-up and adjustments, and in Q4 for development and comprehensive feedback. 360-degree feedback is common (peers, leaders, reports, and stakeholders), leveraging frameworks such as radical candor and on-the-spot feedback.

Galicia Seguros

Performance is monitored through ongoing discussions between leaders and teams. Following these discussions, leaders determine the annual bonus percentage based on each management area’s contribution to KPIs and key performance indicators, and then hold a final closing meeting. The process does not use a formal system; however, the assigned bonus is documented.

HOW WE PROMOTE CONTINUOUS LEARNING

Galicia

Galicia seeks to design learning solutions that guarantee the transmission of culture, leadership style, and key knowledge that contribute to the sustainable growth of the business. To this end, it uses the 70-20-10 learning model, which is based on the idea that the most effective learning occurs when different types of experiences are combined:

- 70% of learning comes from the challenges and obstacles encountered in the workplace
- 20% is learned through collaboration and networking
- 10% comes from courses and programs

The 2025 strategy was focused on continuous learning: generating training and professional development programs that encourage the personal and professional growth of employees, adapting to the changing needs of the market and the industry.

Through the Campus Galicia learning platform, the ongoing development of employees' skills and knowledge is supported by updated and personalized content, focusing on critical competencies (D&A, IT, Marketing, and Design). A new scholarship program—defined as the Continuous Learning Plan—was also created.

Starting in 2025, to strengthen the monitoring and effectiveness of organizational training programs, in addition to the usual satisfaction surveys, a Knowledge Transfer Survey was added, aimed at both the employees who participated in the training and their direct supervisors. The objective is to understand, in concrete terms, how the knowledge gained is transferred to the workplace and what factors facilitate or hinder this process. The survey is administered three months after the training is completed.

Naranja X

In 2025, Naranja X implemented concrete initiatives to embrace emerging learning trends such as social and collaborative learning practices, microlearning, gamification, and immersive experiences. The focus of these actions was on power skills, decentralization (external courses), accelerated upskilling and reskilling, and self-development (asynchronous learning modules).

The learning was supported by different channels and platforms:

- NX Space: internal e-learning platform with more than 196 courses on topics of interest such as: Product Ecosystem, Data & AI, tech soft skills, business knowledge, leadership, etc.
- External platforms: Udemy, DataCamp, AWS Skill Builder and Whalemate.

Other training tools included:

- Tech4Impact: the third edition of this high-impact learning event, organized entirely by Naranja X and open to the community from Córdoba and Buenos Aires. This year, the event focused on employer branding and the differentiating attributes that attract talent, with AI as a key technological trend.
- Open Camp: an immersive learning and networking experience where company employees shared experiences and insights in a collaborative and self-organized manner over three days. Two editions were held, with 78 and 142 participants.
- NXer x NXer: any NXer can propose, design and facilitate learning spaces in a decentralized manner.
- Power talks: aimed at strengthening conversational skills and strategic communication among Finance and Risk leaders.
- Challenge Mission (AI)possible: AI challenge and interactive learning through the Gemini app.

On the other hand, Naranja X carried out different programs for the training of leaders:

- Development of soft skills for semi-senior developers: tools for personal leadership, personal efficiency strategies, emotional management and conflict resolution.
- Leading the development of tech leads: how to enhance team contribution and talent development.

Galicia Seguros

In 2025, Galicia Seguros' learning strategy focused on supporting the development of the capabilities needed to meet the challenges of the new company model. The year's objectives were:

- Support cultural and operational integration with training initiatives that reinforce new organizational narratives.
- Enhance technical knowledge in key tools such as Power BI and Artificial Intelligence.
- Train all teams in the new business model so that there is consistency between the message to customers and the internal experience.
- Promote the use of the new CRM with training for teams that use the tool.

During 2025 various programs and training opportunities were implemented to strengthen leadership skills:

- Specific training in Power BI, Narratives and Storytelling, and induction for new leaders (onboarding with key tools).
- Training for commercial leaders in the interior of the country and AMBA, with a focus on commercial management skills, team leadership and alignment with business strategy.
- Liderpalooza: an experience for Level 3 and Level 4 leaders focused on strengthening relationships and collaborative learning. The four themes were: customers, feedback and motivation, AI, and diversity.

The GS learning ecosystem includes several channels: external training, GS Campus, #ADNGS talks, LEA (Leaders in Action) cycles, internal workshops, Udemy, Microsoft ESI, More Benefits, a learning community for trainers, and extracurricular activities.

+80

ON AVERAGE, [NUMBER] PEOPLE PARTICIPATED IN THE LEADERS IN ACTION CYCLE.

Average training hours per position			Galicia
	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels	6.56	7.62	7.15
Middle levels	5.58	7.08	6.32
Supervisory levels	3.94	4.90	4.29
Management levels	1.38	1.47	1.40
Total	**5.56**	**7.06**	**6.31**

Training hours by position level			Galicia
	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels	7,445.57	10,812.95	18,258.52
Middle levels	7,779.79	9,561.58	17,341.37
Supervisory levels	2,366.83	1,685.09	4,051.92
Management levels	63.64	19.15	82.79
Total	**17,655.83**	**22,078.77**	**39,734.60**

Average training hours per position

Naranja X

	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels	22.00	23.00	23 1
Middle levels	20.00	20.00	20.00
Supervisory levels	19.00	19.00	19.00
Management levels	8.00	10.00	8.00
Total	**21.00**	**22.00**	**22 1**

(1) Although the values presented reflect the average training hours per position within the binary genders, the organization also has a person who identifies as non-binary (ID X) and the average training hours for non-binary people is 18 hours.

Training hours by position level

Naranja X

	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels	22,584.00	24,677.00	47,278.00
Intermediate levels	1,563.00	1,223.00	2,786.00
Supervisory levels	3,775.00	2,971.00	6,745.00
Management levels	501.00	314.00	815.00
Total	**28,423.00**	**29,184.00**	**57,625.00**

Average training hours per position1

Galicia Seguros

	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels	3.78	3.73	3.75
Intermediate levels	5.90	18.81	12.36
Supervisory levels	2.24	4.71	2.96
Management levels	4.79	2.17	4.00
Total	**4.11**	**6.19**	**5.17**

(1) They include only synchronous formations.

Training hours by position level

Galicia Seguros

	Men	Women	Total
Initial levels	1,229	1,343	2,572
Intermediate levels	431	1,373	1,804
Supervisory levels	38	33	71
Management levels	67	13	80
Total	**1,765**	**2,762**	**4,527**

(1) They include only synchronous formations.

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

We are constantly working on the pillars of our cross-company strategy with a dual focus: internally, to address the needs of Grupo Galicia employees, and externally, on initiatives that impact the community and customers. Our commitments regarding diversity and inclusion are as follows:

- Promote a safe, and non-discriminatory work environment.
- Train and raise awareness among all employees regarding diversity, equity and inclusion.
- Promote inclusive, accessible and stereotype-free internal and external communications.
- Ensure equitable selection, promotion and development processes focused on capabilities.
- Ensure that the value chain adopts aligned principles.
- Protect the confidentiality of personal information.

The following must be respected in the work environment:

- Microaggressions, discrimination, harassment, and workplace violence are not tolerated.
- Ensure equal pay for equivalent positions.
- Comply with standards for building, digital and communication accessibility.
- Respect the rights of people with disabilities and provide adequate support.

We have a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Working Group composed of representatives from Galicia, Naranja X, and Galicia Seguros to develop a shared vision, exchange lessons learned, and drive more systemic transformations. As part of the committee's initiatives, a Diversity Policy was launched for the entire group, and new goals were set for 2030. The Policy includes mandatory and/or specific training, as defined by the Sustainability Committee, to address preconceptions, biases, stereotypes, and inclusive practices. The Committee is responsible for:

- Monitoring the implementation of the Policy.
- Defining the annual Diversity agenda.
- Proposing goals aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Monitoring indicators and progress in each company.

The protocols currently in place are:the Protocol for Supporting Victims of Gender-Based Violence, the Gender Transition Protocol, and the Protocol for Responding to Cases of Harassment or Workplace Violence. The Ethics Hotline offers anonymous and designated channels for reporting cases of workplace violence, discrimination, sexual or psychological harassment, or conduct contrary to the Policy. The Conduct Committee manages these reports.

Galicia

Galicia's main advances and actions in 2025 were focused on initiatives that strengthen accessibility, training, employment inclusion and the experience of people with disabilities.

Regarding talent management, our main objective is to foster an inclusive culture that guarantees equal opportunities and positions Galicia as a benchmark for the community and our clients in diversity practices.. To this end, the DEI strategy was aligned with the overall People strategy, focused on the following drivers:

• DEI CULTURE: Foster diverse environments where both employees and clients from underrepresented groups have a rewarding experience.

• DEI LEADERSHIP: Promote a human Galicia Leadership, which builds diverse teams and believes in the value of different perspectives as a driver of innovation.

• DIVERSE TALENT: Design brand positioning and attraction strategies aimed at incorporating diverse talent and ensuring a memorable experience throughout the process. Manage programs and strategies that accelerate their development and mobility, reducing barriers and gaps to ensure representation in all areas and levels. Within this framework, Galicia, through its employability program, added a new employee from a socioeconomically vulnerable background.

We have policies and protocols in place to ensure communication, promote dialogue channels, and protect our teams, thereby building safe and violence-free environments where everyone can feel included.

Naranja X

Naranja X has a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) strategy based on:

- Promoting a safe and open work environment, where everyone feels included and can be authentic: cases are addressed through the Workplace Violence-Free Spaces Protocol, the Guide for the Prevention of Violence in Customer Service and Domestic Violence Protocol.
- Promoting the socio-labor integration of underrepresented communities: through the Socio-Labor Inclusion Policy.
- Offering an accessible and empathetic experience to every customer: improving accessibility in products and services is a priority (such as sign language support in the NX App).

Galicia Seguros

Galicia Seguros has three pillars of diversity: gender, sexual diversity, and disability, which are supported by specific initiatives, along with compliance withGender Violence and Gender Transition Protocols. There is a diversity working group that supports all individuals undergoing gender transition and communicates information on gender violence and diversity.

AUTHENTICITY INDEX [+]

We regularly measure our cultural drivers of diversity through authenticity and equity assessments in Galicia and Naranja X, ensuring that our actions are aligned with the values we promote. Building violence-free workplaces is a top priority for our companies. Diversity not only unites us but also empowers us. Through concrete actions, we continue to reduce gaps, promote equality, and generate a positive impact.

94%
GALICIA

97%
NARANJA X

GENDER and SEXUAL DIVERSITY

GENDER

Percentage of female directors			Grupo Galicia
	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	— %	— %	— %
Between 31 and 50	7.7 %	— %	7.7 %
Over 50 years old	76.9 %	15.4 %	92.3 %

Galicia

Galicia achieved an 89% score in UN Women's WEPs tool, reaching the Leader level for its institutional commitment to gender equality, the existence of robust policies and progress in leadership practices, internal management and community relations.

The key strengths are:

- Leadership and strategy: There is an explicit and sustained commitment from senior management to gender equality, along with public statements, reports and accountability aligned with the WEPs.
- Internal policies: there is an updated and effective Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunities Policy, as well as a prohibition against violence, harassment and sexual exploitation, along with formal reporting and follow-up mechanisms.
- Professional development and working conditions: there are equitable development and promotion processes, access to quality health services, support for dependents and caregivers, and non-discriminatory recruitment with transparent criteria.
- Leave and benefits: there is paid maternity and paternity leave above legal requirements and work-life balance supported by active policies.
- Safety and well-being: there is a health, hygiene and safety approach with a gender focus.
- Markets and community: there are suppliers that operate with gender equality principles, community relations and partnerships with a gender focus and responsible marketing.
- Management framework: a strong commitment to and implementation of the framework, leading to solid foundations in policies, programs and concrete actions.

During 2025, Galicia strengthened its commitment to gender equality through strategic alliances with organizations specializing in training women and closing gender gaps in critical sectors of the labor market.

- Partnership with Girls in Technology: The Young Professionals in IT Program aims to strengthen women's employability in the STEM job market. It provides participants with mentorship to support their development in these areas.
- Alliance with Media Pila: the “Women Programming the Future” program, which provides training in programming languages (HTML, CSS and JavaScript) and socio-emotional skills, aimed at women in situations of social vulnerability.
-

Naranja X

Through the Inclusion Policy, annual hiring targets were defined, and progress was made in the following areas:

- Fill 5% of junior positions with underrepresented communities.
- Achieve 9 inclusion experiences through public-private programs.
- Achieve 2 effectiveness outcomes from these experiences.
- Fill 25% of technology positions with women women and gender-diverse talent.

It has the “Diverse Voices” group, which keeps the conversation and awareness about diversity active and promotes action.

SEXUAL DIVERSITY

Galicia

In accordance with current regulations, our Gender Identity Recognition Protocol for trans and non-binary people includes:

- A support guide for teams and leaders and support for the individual in their transition process (access to health coverage, paid leave for medical procedures and/or consultations, etc.),
- Information on the regulatory framework and step-by-step instructions for its implementation.
- The possibility of modifying the name, gender and image in internal applications within the framework of Law 26.743 on Gender Identity.
- Concrete actions to support cultural change and ensure correct understanding and acceptance by all employees.
- The development of a safe channel to support LGBTIQ+ people at work and report any type of violence or harassment.

Naranja X

Naranja X renewed its partnership with Contratá Trans, a comprehensive program focused on the social and professional integration of transgender, transvestite, and non-binary people. The agreement includes personalized talent searches and connections trans-inclusive businesses, as well as training for company employees. Additionally, the “Voces Diversas” group designed the After & Fun Pride event called “Think Outside the Closet,” a gathering to connect, share, and learn about the LGBTQ+ community through interactive stations.

DISABILITY

Our clients are as diverse as society itself, with different needs, concerns, and projects. We want each of them to be able to manage their finances independently, providing them with accessible solutions that meet their needs and eliminating any barriers.

At the same time, we want to continue developing and incorporating diverse talent into our organization, providing concrete employment opportunities for people with physical, sensory, and visceral disabilities. That's why, for more than 10 years, we have worked with the social organization Inclúyeme and Manpower to strengthen our inclusion strategy and transform our processes and practices so we can anticipate anychanges in the context.

52
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN GALICIA

30
WOMEN

22
MEN

Galicia

Galicia continued its Employment Inclusion Program for People with Disabilities, which aims to create accessible environments and promote the full and effective participation of people with disabilities in the workplace. In 2025, it further developed the program's implementation.

- Migration and requalification of profiles: 7 profiles of people with disabilities were successfully integrated; profile analysis and technological adaptations and organizational adjustments were carried out.
- Physical, digital and attitudinal accessibility: together with Inclúyeme and IDB Lab, physical accessibility in branches, digital accessibility andthe user experience of people with disabilities and the Silver population were analyzed.
- Training and awareness: critical teams were trained in accessibility and diversity through synchronous workshops, in-person workshops and e-learning.

Other actions included:

- Continuation of the Háblalo app in branches to accompany and advise people with disabilities, eliminating communication barriers.
- We are part of the Network of Inclusive Companies in Argentina as a founding member.
- We train ourselves to develop tools that allow us to create work and customer service processes that include everyone: at #CampusGalicia we offer courses on inclusion, accessibility and diversity.
- In the Customer Contact Center teams we have people who speak LSA (Argentine Sign Language).

6
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN NARANJA X

3
WOMEN

3
MEN

Naranja X

During 2025, Naranja X implemented initiatives in conjunction with national programs (AEPT - PIL), where the areas or sectors supporting the program provided budget allocations. Furthermore, it built capacity within the People teams to directly manage the recruitment, selection, and support of talent with disabilities.

Through the Naranja X Employment Inclusion Program for People with Disabilities, first work experiences are generated for people with disabilities, and awareness workshops are conducted for the teams where a person with a disability joins.

8

SOCIAL CAPITAL

SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION MODEL

Through efficient resource management, close collaboration with organizations, and a focus on generating impact, we seek to improve the quality of life in the communities where we are present.
Our strategy allows us to contribute to society in different parts of the country and to different actors:

BENEFICIARIES

YEAR	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	SCHOOLS	PATIENTS	HEALTH INSTITUTIONS	SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS	SOCIAL LEADERS	ENTREPRENEURS
2025	124,439	5,634	2,025	2,237,642	82	659	470	4,323
2024	176,282	2,189	2,081	1,624,329	52	1,035	885	10,860

In 2025 we evaluated 40 projects under MAIS and the total amount allocated by the Group was $3,001,645,679.28.

$ in Private Social Investment		Galicia	Naranja X
Strategic social investment by participation modality	Strategic alliances	$1,080,569,651.57	$48,894,468.00
	Institutional support	$189,766,912.41	$61,554,978.00
	Flagship programs	$1,620,859,669.12	$0.00
Strategic social investment by work axis	Education	$1,736,809,532.14	$76,753,612.00
	Health	$778,634,500.61	$0.00
	Productive Ecosystem	$375,752,200.35	$33,695,834.00
Total strategic social investment (does not include actions with clients, volunteering and patronage)		$2,891,196,233.00	$110,449,446.28

Other institutional support

In 2025, Galicia continued its occasional collaboration with entities throughout the country to support them in strengthening their social impact initiatives.

Institutional support in Galicia

Organization	Description	Recipients	Location 2025
Enrique Pichot Civil Association	Support for different entities through financial or in-kind contributions to strengthen their initiatives in health, education or employment	26 organizations	National
Civil Association Pilgrimage of the Sick to Luján			
Civil Association Opening Paths of Lincoln			
Caritas San Miguel			
Juana's Patio Dining Room			
Soledad Barrientos Dining Room			
Asperger Foundation			
Maria Cecilia Foundation for comprehensive treatment of children			
Argentine Sun Foundation			
Malvinas parents' group			
María del Rosario Home			
San Jose Home			
Hospice San Camilo			
Itati Educa			
The Little House			
Michael Ham			
Marian Soledad Movement			
Museum of Fine Arts			
Diocese of Merlo - Moreno			
Strengthening Solidarity			
Saint Martin of Tours			
Argentine Horticultural Society			
Solidagro			
San Martin Theatre			
A Post on the Road			
YMCA			

SOCIAL IMPACT SEAL

Galicia received recognition from the Government of the City of Buenos Aires for strengthening the economy and society through its Human Potential programs. In this process, the government entity highlighted its actions in three key areas (each with its own distinctive seal):

- Training: We provide training and education through Fundación Oficios to improve access to employment for more than 240 people in the Mujica neighborhood.
- Financing: We contribute to FONDES, allowing productive units of the Social Economy to access productive loans.
- Purchases: We are committed to more Social and Popular Economy ventures, investing in personalized merchandising for Galicia.

This recognition fills us with pride and motivation to continue building a business model that positively impacts people and the planet.

GALICIA MULTIPLIES

Galicia MULTIPLICA

Our team can become part of the Multipliers Galicia network, where they engage with community issues. Being part of this network leads to the following:

- Experiencing our purpose: the goal of improving the daily lives of more people becomes tangible in a positive change in society.
- Deploy new skills
- Achieving personal gratification: the action leads to a positive impact on concrete reality.
- Build community with people from other teams
- Leaving your mark: putting your personal stamp that gives meaning to your actions.

The proposals for employees are:



Sharing knowledge:
Providing virtual or in-person workshops on financial education, technical or soft skills; or sharing their knowledge with people and social organizations that need it.



Develop Talent:
Supporting the development of professionals who are taking their first steps in the working world: as mentors for university scholarship recipients in Galicia, and as buddies, during the first days in Galicia of the talents from our inclusion programs.



Participating in PRIAR, being part of fundraising campaigns, making infrastructure and equipment improvements in public benefit institutions, with the aim of leaving them with installed capacities that allow them to develop and generate positive impacts.



Take care of the planet: By participating in plantings and adopting sustainable habits, such as separating waste and being careful with paper use, we seek to mitigate and offset our carbon emissions.

#I MULTIPLY

In 2025, Galicia hosted the second MULTIPLICA DAY, a gathering designed to recognize and enhance our collaborative power to transform the world and improve the daily lives of more people. It was a mobilizing experience that reaffirmed our purpose of inspiring, connecting, and multiplying our impact.

+300
PEOPLE GATHERED TO CELEBRATE THE IMPACT

4
IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCES

4
IMPACT MICRO POWER TALKS

100%
SATISFACTION WITH THE SPACE AND TALKS

Multiply impact

To mark its 120th anniversary, Galicia celebrated by reaffirming its commitment to sustainable development through a platform designed to be closer to and amplify its impact alongside those who choose it every day. This is not about looking back, but about remaining present in communities and caring for the planet, convinced that real impact is built every day, together.

“Multiplicar Impacto” is a financial platform that mobilized the community in an open call that invites clients, employees, suppliers and the community to choose, through voting, the social or environmental project that has a real and multiplying impact.

In this macroeconomic context, the Bank defined the impact as:

- Participatory action that involves key stakeholders and strengthens the sense of belonging.
- Organic amplification through the voices of the participating organizations.
- The possibility of sharing our rationale in a close and purposeful way.
- Strengthening the institutional link with strategic allies and the community.

The competition had a federal call in the 24 provinces of Argentina and 24 projects were selected from 24 social organizations with which the Bank works throughout the country.

The voting process was guided by transparent criteria: active alliance with Galicia, positive evaluation in our MAIS methodology, strategic alignment with the axes of sustainability, trajectory and reputation of the organizations and territorial representation.

The vote drew 72,205 participants, and the winner received a donation of $120 million. This prize went to the social organization Akamasoa Argentina with 11,128 votes, representing 15.41% of the total.

Specifically, the funding will support the "Colegio Bosque del Conocimiento" project, an agro-industrial educational initiative in Lima (Zárate) that aims to provide real educational opportunities for thousands of children and teenagers. The contribution will be used to complete two school buildings containing five preschool classrooms and six primary school classrooms, creating 214 new student places. It will also enable the construction of two additional buildings with 14 secondary school classrooms, technology labs, and technical training spaces, along with areas designated for future higher education.

Akamasoa is an NGO inspired by the mission of Father Pedro Opeka in Madagascar and founded by Gastón Vigo Gasparotti from Santa Fe, Argentina. The organization, whose name means "good friends" in Malayalam, aims to create a model of dignified life for people living in extreme poverty in Argentina through education, work, and discipline. The NGO works hand in hand with families, where beneficiaries are not simply recipients of aid, but active participants in creating their own opportunities.

VOLUNTEERING

Galicia : Participation in PRIAR

The Interactive Regional Aid Program (PRIAR) was launched in 2002 through the solidarity initiative of Galicia employees, and in May 2003 it was established as the non-profit organization Ayudando a Ayudar (Helping to Help). Its mission is to address the needs of the most marginalized and vulnerable sectors of society through sustainable infrastructure and equipment improvement projects. Through this program, we collaborate with social organizations and public service institutions to provide concrete and sustainable solutions in nutrition, education, health, and employment, strengthening local capacities and forging lasting relationships through the volunteer work of Galicia and Galicia Seguros employees.

PRIAR promotes solidarity campaigns throughout the year and invites proposals for "We Are All Protagonists" projects, which are evaluated, budgeted, and implemented by volunteer teams. Each project culminates in a collaborative workday in which employees and beneficiaries improve the infrastructure and equipment of community spaces.

In this way, PRIAR supports two types of initiatives:

- SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGNS:

Specific campaigns to support different institutions with donations linked to specific times of the year (school supplies at the start of classes, warm clothing at the beginning of winter, toys for Children's Day) or specific actions in response to disasters (floods, fires).

- 'WE ARE ALL PROTAGONISTS' PROJECTS:

Contributors can propose aid initiatives to various organizations, which are then evaluated for feasibility. Once a project is approved, the team develops the budget, assembles the work teams, and designs and implements the necessary fundraising activities. The project culminates in a "We Are All Protagonists" event, where the team and the organization's beneficiaries share a day of work together.

In 2025, 10 campaigns and 31 projects were completed, reaching 9,314 people thanks to the direct and indirect involvement of 1,575 volunteers. These figures demonstrate a network that learns, scales, and sustains itself over time, multiplying its impact with local partners and the experience of its employees. This year, we highlight two initiatives:

1. The Mimarte Dining Room, in Venado Tuerto, where we participated from its first step in construction and being part of the entire renovation and construction process until its inauguration at the end of 2025.
2. Andar Farm in Moreno, which is a day center and sheltered work workshop for young people and adults with disabilities, where we built a large garden and painted spaces

Our impact over these 23 years reflects the power of the model.

651
IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

197,802
IMPACTED BENEFICIARIES

26,981
DIRECT AND INDIRECT VOLUNTEERS INVOLVED

	Amount	Beneficiaries	Volunteers
Projects and workshops	41	7,466	650
Campaigns	18	1,848	925

Activity	Province	Locality	Bank Zone/Area	Organization	Initiative	Beneficiaries	Volunteers	Axis
Project	Buenos Aires	Coronel Suárez	Atlántica	Centro de Día y Hogar Esperanza	♡ Industrial washing machine	95	3	Health
Project	Buenos Aires	Zárate	Pcia BsAs	Asociación Cooperadora del Hospital Virgen del Carmen	♡ Donation of 1 spirometer ♡ Donation of 40 filters for the spirometer	15	7	Health
Project	La Rioja	La Rioja	Cordillera	Hogar Virgen del Carmen	♡ Playground benches ♡ Playground arrangement (children's carousel, hammock and slide arrangement) ♡ Heating in bedrooms (6 fan heaters)	10	7	Health
Project	Buenos Aires	Moreno	Oeste	Escuela Nro 16 "Florencio Molina Campos"	♡ Perimeter enclosure of the patio ♡ Exterior painting and mural ♡ Donation of gymnastics equipment	650	54	Education
Project	Chaco	Resistencia	Litoral	C.A.P.S "Dra. Hebe Micucci"	♡ Painting of consulting rooms	372	11	Health
Project	Buenos Aires	Longchamps	P&T (NAVE)	Casa de Abrigo Veo Veo (Mensajeros de la Paz)	♡ Donation of 20 notebooks (with Globant) ♡ Perimeter wall painting ♡ Room painting ♡ Roof repair	18	90	Health
Project	Jujuy	La Puna (San Juan y Oros)	Cordillera	Escuela N° 368 Madre Alphonse María Eppinger	♡ Room wall arrangement in a school ♡ Painting the multipurpose room ♡ Paint 2 rooms	10	10	Education
Project	Buenos Aires	Pinazo	Norte	Merendero Sonrisitas de Pinazo	♡ Platform to raise the entrance floor to the Snack Bar ♡ Repair and painting of a play tower ♡ Doors for storing firewood ♡ Interior and exterior painting ♡ Painting games on the floor of the new platform (e.g. hopscotch, etc.) ♡ Mural	33	50	Health
Project	Buenos Aires	Ciudadela	Metro II	Hogar San José	Exterior: ♡ Garden space ♡ Park cleaning ♡ Outdoor barbecue area for outdoor activities ♡ Laundry room ♡ Storage space Home interior (transforming the ground floor into a recreation area) ♡ Solve the problem of dampness in the walls ♡ Painting ♡ Get bookshelves and chairs	50	50	Health
Project	Santiago del Estero	Jumi Pozo	Meditarránea	ESCUELA Rural Primaria Nº 1044 Banda Jumi Pozo	♡ Damp-proofing ♡ Paint 1 classroom ♡ Painting the kitchen	30	20	Education
Project	CABA	Villa Soldato	Metro III	Centro de Día Fátima	♡ Interior painting, halls and classrooms for youth and adult workshops	120	50	Education

Activity	Province	Locality	Bank Zone/Area	Organization	Initiative	Beneficiaries	Volunteers	Axis
Project	Buenos Aires	Villa Ballester	Minorista	Comedor Los Pozos	♡ Raise the dividing wall with a 30m fence ♡ Security cameras ♡ Door and frame replacement ♡ Fixing a moisture leak in the office ♡ Roof leak repair in secretary's office ♡ Electrical fault repair in computer room ♡ Teaching materials: Large abacus; Chessboard with pieces; Long division with test tubes; Metal Pythagorean theorem; Metal triangles; Geometric cabinet; Metal squares; Metal equivalent figure material	90	70	Education
Project	Buenos Aires	Bahía Blanca	Atlántica	Hogar de Ancianos - Sagrada Familia	♡ Damp-proofing and interior painting ♡ Donation of sheets ♡ Day out with grandparents ♡ Diaper donation	25	10	Health
Project	Salta	Salta	Cordillera	Merendero Divino Niño Jesús	♡ Donation of storage furniture ♡ Donation of tableware ♡ Donation of a refrigerator ♡ Paint the place	100	10	Education
Project	Buenos Aires	Mar del Plata	Atlántica	Merendero Valeria	♡ Painting of the place	100	30	Education
Project	Buenos Aires	Recoleta	Riesgos	Hospital Gutierrez		3000	20	Health
Project	Buenos Aires	La Reja	Líderes	Centro Andar	♡ Painting of the place	135	60	Education
Project	Mendoza	Guaymallén	Cordillera	Jardín Maternal Hogarcito de Belén	♡ Repair arrangements for leaks in 2 garden rooms ♡ Paint the 2 small rooms ♡ Children's Day (21/8) toy giveaway	40		Education
Project	Santa Fé	Venado Tuerto	Litoral	Comedor Mimarte (etapa final)	♡ Installation of ceramic floor tiles ♡ Ceiling Installation	150	5	Health
Project	Buenos Aires	Morón	Customer Care	Escuela Educacion Primaria N°19	♡ Electrical wiring repair to install an oven ♡ Replacement of the wooden walls in the 6 classrooms with drywall. ♡ Teachers' classroom division and cooperative ♡ Kiosk leak repair ♡ Painting Jobs	200	150	Education
Project	Buenos Aires	Lima	Mayorista	Akamasoa		100	90	Education
Project	Tierra del Fuego	Tolhuin	Atlántica	Comedor Solidario Caritas Felices	♡ Food donation ♡ Donation of warm clothing (blankets) ♡ Christmas gift	75	6	Health
Project	Salta	La Puna	Cordillera	Escuela N° 4600 mayor Juan Carlos Leonetti	♡ Toy donation ♡ Furniture donation	45	10	Health
Project	Córdoba	Córdoba	Mediterránea	Comedor Los Pekkes	♡ Toy donation	400	10	Health
Project	San Juan	San Juan	Cordillera	Casa Cuna	♡ Roof repairs ♡ Painting sections of the house	8		Health
Project	Salta		Sustentabilidad	Pata Pila	♡ 400 kg of milk to support 1,200 children in the indigenous communities of northern Salta for 1 quarter	1200	1	Health

Activity	Province	Locality	Bank Zone/Area	Organization	Initiative	Beneficiaries	Volunteers	Axis
Project	San Luis	Villa Mercedes	Cordillera	APAD Villa Mercedes	♡ Construction of the seating area	40		Education
Project	Córdoba	Villa María	Mediterránea	Fundación Pinceladas		25		Health
Project	Buenos Aires	9 de Julio	Pcia BsAs	DOWNtasticos	♡ Furniture donation for the pasta factory	50	10	Productive Ecosystem
Project	Santiago del Estero	Santiago del Estero	Mediterránea	Comedor "Comunidad Maria Auxiliadora"	♡ Donation for bathroom construction	220		Health

Campaign	Province	Locality	Organization	Initiative	Beneficiaries
Epuyen needs us!	Chubut	Epuyen	Centro de evacuados	♡ Donate water, hygiene supplies, cleaning supplies and non-perishable food for evacuated families.	280
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Munro	Sembrando No Me Olvides	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	55
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Flores	Ceramía	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	55
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Zavaleta y Villa 21-24	Asociación Civil Zavaleterxs	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	30
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Florencio Varela - Salta y Tucumán	Dale tu Mano	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	100
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Mar del Plata	Comedor Solcito	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	40
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Mar del Plata	Mis Pancitas	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	110
Back to school!	Buenos Aires	Villa Soldati	Parroquia Nuestra Sra. de Fátima	♡ School kit (notebook, pencil case, colored pencils, black pencils, pencil sharpener and eraser)	110
Let's help Bahía Blanca	Buenos Aires	Bahía Blanca	Asociación Civil Nacer	♡ Incubator	192
Let's help Bahía Blanca	Buenos Aires	Bahía Blanca	Centro Natán	♡ Cleaning kits	32
Let's team up!	Santiago del Estero	Santiago del Estero	San Genaro	♡ Making handmade notebooks for rural schools	40
Floods in Zárate and Campana	Buenos Aires	Zárate		♡ Blankets ♡ Hygiene and food supplies	120
Children's reading books	Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires	Fundación Leer	♡ Donation of a children's reading book for the annual reading marathon	100
Children's Day	Buenos Aires	Melchor Romero	Comedor 10 de Mayo	♡ Collection of sweets, cookies and chocolate milk for the children at the soup kitchen	134
Children's Day	Mendoza	Guaymallén	Jardín Hogarcito de Belén	♡ Toy donation	50
Children's Day	Mendoza	Agrelo	Merendero Alma Rosa de Ugarteche	♡ Sweets	50
Children's Day	Buenos Aires	Pinamar	6 Merenderos	♡ Celebration in the plaza	50
Christmas Toys	Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires	Fátima	♡ Toy drive at party	100
Christmas Boxes	Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires	Melchor Romero Comedor	♡ Christmas boxes	200
Christmas Boxes	Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires	Fátima	♡ Toy drive at party	300

Galicia Seguros

Galicia Seguros ran a cold-weather campaign during June and July for the NGO Misión Urbana and in October held a blood drive to benefit the Tornú and Pirovano hospitals in the City of Buenos Aires. In addition, they conducted job orientation workshops in Barrio 31 in coordination with the Public-Private Partnerships Office of the Greater Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area (GBA), training 20 people. In December, they contributed to the assembly of 31 Christmas boxes containing essential goods and toys for 31 families in the Greater Buenos Aires area through the NGO Nochebuena para Todos. One percent of the programs were internally evaluated to improve management, redefine support, and enhance transformative effects in the communities.

Naranja X

Naranja X promotes NXers Changemakers, a corporate volunteering program that invites its team to immerse themselves in the realities they wish to transform, develop skills as change agents, and put them into action alongside other individuals and institutions. The program fosters flexible and impactful volunteering, with initiatives that in the last period engaged 1,335 participants nationwide.

The impact in numbers:

32
PLACES VISITED, FROM USHUAIA TO LA QUIACA

53
SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PROJECTS THAT TRANSFORMED REALITIES

1,335
NXERS CHANGEMAKERS: THIS REPRESENTS 50% OF THE COMPANY

$188
MILLIONS INVESTED IN THESE SHARES. 20% WAS RAISED BY NXERS

Their strategy focuses on three main pillars:

1. The financial evolution of individuals. Facilitating financial inclusion and education for those without access to credit and promoting initiatives that ensure that their products contribute positively to people's quality of life and well-being.

2. Building a diverse, equitable, and inclusive environment throughout the entire company. Ensuring everyone feels safe, includes, and can express themselves authentically, both within Naranja X and when interacting with the brand.

3. Climate Action. Reducing environmental impact through the carbon neutrality commitment made in 2021 and through initiatives for users. The Social Innovation team's mission is to ensure that 100% of staff recognize their ability to generate impact and thus enhance Naranja X 's positive footprint in all its actions. To this end, they promote actions and projects that integrate social and environmental impact criteria across all company teams and with its main external stakeholders.

Strengthening communities is achieved through investment in their own programs and support for social impact initiatives related to social crises, environmental crises, school education, and diversity, equity, and inclusion. Naranja X selects organizations, projects, or initiatives that offer innovative approaches, a comprehensive view of the problem they seek to solve, and long-term economic sustainability.

24x24 impacting from Ushuaia to La Quiaca

A federal initiative implemented one positive-impact project in each Argentine jurisdiction between 2024 and 2025 – from Ushuaia to La Quiaca. Each project was submitted, selected, and led by volunteer, interdisciplinary teams of NXers across the country. The projects had to address issues of social crisis, environmental crisis, inclusion, and financial education. The program received financial support, methodological guidance, and operational support from the company. During the reporting period, 1,169 NXers mobilized and channeled $195,559,384, with $152,803,374 contributed by Naranja X and $42,756,010 from employee donations.

The 24x24 program, during 2025, mobilized 168 volunteer NXers, impacting 9 provinces and 10 organizations:

- Corrientes: Sowing Dreams Paraná River
- Catamarca: Rural School No. 374
- Cordoba: Moving Mountains
- Tucumán: The House of the Good Samaritan
- Buenos Aires (emergency in Bahía Blanca): San Roque Community Center
- Buenos Aires Hearts of the South
- La Rioja: Enri Praollini Foundation
- Neuquén: Kuyen Snack Bar
- San Luis: My Abriguito Dining Room
- Santa Cruz: NGO Paycan

Sponsoring soup kitchens

Through its "Sponsoring Soup Kitchens" program, the company supports 14 soup kitchens and community dining halls in various locations across the country, with a contribution of $15,431,338 in 2025. The teams assess needs and design action plans focused on food, education, clothing, and recreation for children attending these institutions, with an emphasis on building capacity.

Leadership Commitments

Naranja X seeks to decentralize and enhance its capacity for socio-environmental impact. In 2025, 83% of the Management Team made commitments (ongoing and/or completed), along with 34 Network leaders (38%) and 88 employees in other roles (team leaders, experts, analysts, among others). This framework integrates volunteering into management, promotes clear objectives, and strengthens a culture of collaboration.

Sponsorship of primary schools

Naranja X has been sponsoring public primary schools throughout the country since 2000. The 83 schools that benefit are selected after a needs assessment carried out by the branch teams and the people who work at Naranja X

Scholarships for high school students

Since 2014, Naranja X has been supporting and providing financial assistance to outstanding high school students facing economic, social, or emotional vulnerability, ensuring the continuity of their education. This program is run in partnership with the Fundación Fondo de Becas (FONBEC) and Liga Educación. Each student is sponsored by a member of our team who contributes a percentage of the scholarship, and Naranja X covers the remaining amount.

In 2025, we supported 114 students from Bahía Blanca, Buenos Aires, Mar del Plata, Catamarca, Córdoba, Rosario, Salta, and Tucumán. 129 mentors and students communicated to share academic progress, report cards, and inspire one another.

EDUCATION

In partnership with institutions and social organizations, we support the education of young people throughout the country through programs that cover all educational levels. We also participate in various initiatives to strengthen the educational ecosystem by supporting organizations in research and the development of educational policies.

Education in Galicia

Initiative	Program Name	Organization	Description	Recipients 2025	Location 2025
Flagship Programs					
Support for higher education	We empower your talent	Civil Association Women 2000, Demos Training and Support Association, Association for the Development of Concordia - ASODECO, Open Arms Foundation, Mustard Seed Foundation (for educational and social development), Reinvent Tandil, Lobos Rural Society, Puentes Group Civil Association, Center for Free and Solidarity Integration of Argentina - CILSA, Agrupar Foundation, Anpuy Foundation, BISBLIK Social Commitment Foundation, Buenos Aires and Mendoza Scholarship Fund Foundation, Forge Foundation, Germinare Foundation, León Foundation, Potenciar Foundation, INTEGRAR PROGRAM - YOUTH FOUNDATION, Reciduca Foundation, Solidarity League for Education and Culture - Civil Association, Nordelta Foundation	Promoting the development of higher education for young people in vulnerable situations, through scholarships and support through personalized tutoring.	160 students 22 OSC 11 provinces reached 13 scholarship recipients graduated 22 universities	Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Chaco, Misiones, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Córdoba, Mendoza, Neuquén, Buenos Aires, CABA
	Contribution to scholarship fund	UTDT, UDESA, UCA, ITBA, Universidad Austral, UBA, UCEMA	Support for low-income youth in their higher education, through contributions to the Scholarship Funds of Universities / Social Organizations.	1560 students 7 institutions	Buenos Aires, CABA
	Training schools	Uxdil, Cimientos, Incluyeme, UTN Entropia, Cilsa, Conciencia, Chicas en Tecnologia, Media Pila	STEM skills training scholarships.	910 students, 1 institutions 11 Teachers 18 OSC	National
Strategic alliances					
Training activities	Linking with the Future	Government of the City of Buenos Aires	Concrete, on-the-ground educational experiences designed to bring students closer to the world of work, culture, and higher education.	319 students 16 schools	Buenos Aires
	Literacy	Group of Foundations and Companies, Perez Companc, Natura	We support the development of reading comprehension in early childhood students, to ensure their success in the school system.	47,670 Students 586 Schools 2,693 Teachers	Buenos Aires, Mendoza, San Luis
	Educational workshops	Project Mateo, Rural Missions of Argentina, Pillars, Leer Foundation,	Support for face-to-face training and professional development days for teachers and institutions.	18109 students 2493 teachers 743 schools 20 OSC	National
Institutional strengthening	Ongoing training and support for professionals	Teach for Argentina	Training for young professionals and teachers who are prepared to lead in classrooms and schools in contexts of social vulnerability.	2899 students 162 teachers 1 OSC 64 Schools	Buenos Aires, CABA, Mendoza
	Sustainability and Public Policies	CIPPEC, Fundación RAP, CIAS, Chequeado, Observatorio Argentinos por la Educación, GDFE, Sistema B, ACDE, Abanderados	Collaboration with civil society organizations and the public and private sectors, in order to promote public policies that foster equity, growth and sustainable development.	449 students 42 Schools/institutions 470 social leaders 264 OSC	National
	Infrastructure and equipment	Henry Ford School	Improvement of building conditions, equipment and supplies of schools, organizations and universities.	223 students 1 school	Buenos Aires

For its part, Naranja X continued working on its programs "We sponsor public primary schools" and "Scholarship Program for Secondary Students" with the goal of continuing to strengthen communities through education and financial inclusion, school education, and diversity in the workplace.

Education in Naranja X

Program Name	Alliance	Description	Recipients 2025	Location 2025
We sponsor public elementary schools		Since 2000, Naranja X has supported public elementary schools across the country with an annual financial contribution. The schools are selected after a needs assessment conducted by branch teams and employees, who then maintain contact with each school.	83 schools benefited 22,832 Students	National
Scholarship program for high school students	Scholarship Fund Foundation (FONBEC), Education League	We provide support and financial assistance to outstanding high school students facing economic, social, or emotional vulnerability, ensuring the continuity of their education. Each student is sponsored by a member of our team who contributes a percentage of the scholarship, and Naranja X covers the remaining amount.	114 students 82 schools	Bahía Blanca, CABA, Mar del Plata, Catamarca, Córdoba, Rosario, Salta, and Tucumán
Scholarships to promote the employability of people with disabilities	Foundation for Equality and More	Support was provided through annual scholarships to offer training and promote the employability of people with disabilities. Each person received comprehensive support to help them enter the workforce: training was offered in Community Management, Mobile, UX Experience, Software Testing, and other market-required skills; self-awareness workshops were provided; life planning support was offered; and connections to the job market were facilitated.	53 students	Cordova

HEALTH

Through its Hospital Improvement Program, Galicia seeks to guarantee the health of its employees, their families, and the community at large. It also works to facilitate access to healthcare services by collaborating with healthcare institutions and centers, and by improving infrastructure and the quality of patient care.

Health in Galicia

Initiative	Program Name	Organization	Description	Recipients 2025	Location 2025
Flagship Programs					
Infrastructure and Equipment	Improvements in Hospitals and Health Centers	Ladies Rosadas, Dr. Juan A. Fernández Foundation, Argentine Federal Police Foundation, Foundation Rivadavia Hospital, Fundaleu, Italian Hospital, British Hospital and hospitals managed with the	Improved patient care in public health institutions, through contributions made directly or through civil society organizations	50 health institutions 1,862,562 patients 3 OSC 5,906 health professionals	National
Strategic alliances					
Healthy Habits and Nutrition	Malnutrition prevention	Plato Lleno, Asoc Civil Nutriéndonos, Banco de Alimentos, Conin Cordoba	Nutrition training shares and capacity building for social leaders so they can replicate what they have learned in their areas of influence. And support for community centers so that more children can have a meal.	7 Healthcare Professionals 10 OSC 361,121 patients	National
Support for research, training, awareness and treatment of diseases	Training for the treatment of diseases	Trauma Foundation	Training and equipment for professionals in health and research areas, to optimize their knowledge and skills.	17 health institutions 3 OSC 58 patients 173 Health Professionals	Mendoza, CABA and Buenos Aires
	Social action	ALPI, AEDIN, Commission for People with Disabilities, Muscular Dystrophy Association, ROSSI, FUSAVI	Support for the treatment of patients with neuro-orthopedic pathologies, oncological, ophthalmological, neurological diseases, muscular dystrophy, terminal illnesses, primary care, early stimulation and emergency care.	770 patients 26 organizations 68 health professionals 8 Health Institutions	National
Integration of vulnerable groups	Integration through safe spaces and personalized support	Schoenstatt Fathers, Caritas, Asac, Helping to Dream, Friends of the San Martín Theater Foundation	Creation of artistic and sports spaces, vocational workshops, and academic support. Promotion of non-formal education, with psychological, psycho-pedagogical, health, and nutritional support.	4241 patients 28 OSC 260 Participants	Buenos Aires

TRIPLE IMPACT ECOSYSTEM

Galicia and Naranja X work hand in hand with social organizations to create quality jobs, promote health, generate training programs aimed at boosting education and the development of job skills, and intensify their efforts to support entrepreneurs who seek to generate a positive impact in their communities.

Productive Ecosystem in Galicia

Initiative	Program Name	Organization	Description	Recipients 2025	Location 2025
Flagship Programs					
Entrepreneurial Ecosystem	Scale Impact	Mayma	Training in finance and support for triple impact entrepreneurs and those in the popular economy in skills to develop their businesses.	24 entrepreneurs 1 OSC	National
Entrepreneurial Ecosystem	Impact Hub	National University of Cuyo Foundation and RIL	A program that aims to help entrepreneurs address local problems, generating a significant impact on the regional ecosystem.	705 entrepreneurs 2 OSC	Mendoza
Strategic alliances					
Training for employability	Vocational training workshops	Small Steps, Pata Pila, Media Pila, Trades, Resilient, Caritas, Making Paths	Training for women, youth, and adults from low-income backgrounds to provide them with tools and comprehensive education that will allow them to improve themselves as individuals and as potential entrepreneurs. Technical training to facilitate their access to employment.	1925 entrepreneurs 9 OSC	Buenos Aires
Rural Development	Strengthening Rural Communities	Patagonian Crusade, Procaypa/Father Jose Marx Foundation SVD, Route 40	Promoting development opportunities for families in rural communities by fostering sustainable family farming through diversification, improved productivity, and technical and legal training. Promoting the social economy and entrepreneurial rural communities.	2 OSC 110 students 160 teachers 513 entrepreneurs	Buenos Aires, Neuquén, Misiones

MODEL ACTION WITH TAX CREDIT

We continue to support the Buenos Aires City Cultural Promotion Program, Mecenazgo, through which we fund cultural projects. In 2025, we supported 85 projects for a total amount of $975,002,520.

Project	Artist	Approved amount	Neighborhood	Axes
ENHANCEMENT OF THE FACADE OF THE ARRAYANES CULTURAL CENTER/VIRASORO HOUSE	ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF CULTURE	$8,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
Junín	Junín	$7,560,000	Junin	Audiovisual and digital arts
EXTRAORDINARY CONCERTS WITH REMARKABLE INSTRUMENTS	D ALOIA WALTER RAÚL	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
DIVINE MOJIGANGAS, THEATRICAL MICROFORMS OF THE SPANISH MUSICAL BAROQUE	ALBINORAMIRO CARLOS	$8,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
CENSUS FOR THE WIPHALA	MESSINA GABRIELA VANESA	$12,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
MASTER PLAN FOR THE RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE PARISH OF OUR LADY OF LUJÁN	OUR LADY OF LUJÁN PARISH	$30,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
Baroque Music Festival Musical Bridges	Baroque Music Festival Musical Bridges	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
STAGE OBSTRUCTIONS	STAGE OBSTRUCTIONS	$12,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
THE CROSSES	THE CROSSES	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
BOOK THE CATHEDRALS OF NOSTALGIA	BOOK THE CATHEDRALS OF NOSTALGIA	$15,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
LA CASITA: COMMUNITY CULTURAL SPACE OF VILLA 21-24	T.E.M.A.S. FOUNDATION (WORK. EDUCATION. ENVIRONMENT. HEALTH.)	$18,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
THE PORTEO (1982-1993) AND THE JOURNALIST OF BUENOS AIRES (1984-1989)	THE PORTEO (1982-1993) AND THE JOURNALIST OF BUENOS AIRES (1984-1989)	$7,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
THE VOICES OF THE WOMEN OF PARQUE PATRICIOS	THE VOICES OF THE WOMEN OF PARQUE PATRICIOS	$5,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
THE SILHOUETTE 4.0: AN IMMERSIVE REHEARSAL TO RE-IMAGINE PUBLIC SPACE	THE SILHOUETTE 4.0: AN IMMERSIVE REHEARSAL TO RE-IMAGINE PUBLIC SPACE	$12,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
DIGITIZATION AND ARCHIVING. CULTURAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS AND LITERARY MAGAZINES IN AHIRA.	DIGITIZATION AND ARCHIVING. CULTURAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS AND LITERARY MAGAZINES IN AHIRA.	$20,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
COLLECTION OF BILINGUAL CHILDREN'S STORIES	COLLECTION OF BILINGUAL CHILDREN'S STORIES	$8,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
INFINITE RADIOS	INFINITE RADIOS	$800,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
CONNECT WITH THE LIBRARY - STAGE 2: ONLINE CONSULTATION SYSTEM AND TERRITORIAL PROMOTION CAMPAIGN.	CONNECT WITH THE LIBRARY - STAGE 2: ONLINE CONSULTATION SYSTEM AND TERRITORIAL PROMOTION CAMPAIGN.	$8,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
6TH EDITION MULTIMEDIA ROCK FESTIVAL FOR CHILDREN	6TH EDITION MULTIMEDIA ROCK FESTIVAL FOR CHILDREN	$3,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
CONDITIONING AND WATERPROOFING OF THE MAIN HOUSE AND THE ANNEX BUILDING OF THE MAP	ASOC.COOPERATIVE FRIENDS OF THE JOSE FERNANDEZ ART MUSEUM CIVIL A.	$5,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
PREMONITION	LUCAS DANIEL PAGE	$2,272,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
ARCHIVE PAPERS: CINETECA VIDA	ANTONELLA BONANATA	$17,900,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage

Project	Artist	Approved amount	Neighborhood	Axes
EXHIBITION THE ORDERS OF LOVE BY LUCILA PENEDO Y NOVOA CURATED BY CECILIA NISEMBAUM AT THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS OF SALTA	LUCILA PENEDO Y NOVOA	$12,650,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
MURALISM IN THE JUVENILE PRISONS OF THE CITY	WALTER CLAUDIO PÉREZ	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL IN TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOODS	CARMELO OMAR NERI	$10,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
10th KONEX FESTIVAL OF CLASSICAL MUSIC	KONEX FOUNDATION	$25,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
LET'S GO TO THE OPERA	KONEX FOUNDATION	$20,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
NORBERTO CRESTA: HIS OWN PATH.	NORBERTO GERALD CRESTA	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
EXHIBITIONS ON ARCHITECTURAL RESTORATION OF MODERN HERITAGE	HERNÁN RODRIGO BISMAN	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
JULIE WEISZ, PHOTOGRAPH BOOK II	JULIA EDITH WEISZ	$3,400,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
JULIE WEISZ, 60 YEARS OF PHOTOGRAPHY ON THE ROAD TO BECOMING AN ARGENTINE DOCUMENTARY COLLECTION. CIRCULATION OF HERITAGE STAGE II. INVENTORY, STORAGE AND DIGITIZATION STAGE III.	JULIA EDITH WEISZ	$9,450,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
URRAKA: MUSICAL STORIES WITH RECYCLED OBJECTS	AGUSTÍN ALFONSO	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
NORBERTO CRESTA: HIS OWN PATH.	NORBERTO GERALD CRESTA	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
THE DARK CHILD	María Mercedes Arias	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
GONIK BOOK	MARCELO ANDRÉS RIVA	$1,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
THE CHILDREN HAVE THE FLOOR	NORA ALICIA MOURIÑO	$8,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
HIDDEN CULTURE CLASSROOM	CIVIL ASSOCIATION HIDDEN CULTURE	$28,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
NEW TANGO BY YAMILE BURICH	MORA CARABALLO	$19,600,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
NEW TANGO BY YAMILE BURICH	YAMILE SOLEDAD BURICH	$6,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
BUENOS AIRES SOUNDS	GONZALO DOMÍNGUEZ	$12,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
INFINITE SUPER 8	PAULO ANDRÉS PECORA	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
JOE'S LAST JOURNEY	CARLA SAZUNIC	$5,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
ENHANCING THE VALUE OF MARTA MINUJÍN'S ARCHIVE - PART 3 - THE 1990s	MARTA INÉS MINUJÍN	$9,600,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
SUITE "MARECHAL A CARTOGRAPHY OF VILLA CRESPO"	HERNÁN LUIS REINAUDO	$11,330,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
FILM CONCERT: THE FLOWER OF THE RIVERS	NAÏDE FLORA ELEONORE LANCIEAUX	$4,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
DESTRUCTIVE ART	LUCILA RIVAS TODARO	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
BUENOS AIRES IN THE ZORZAL: ECONOMIC REINFORCEMENT FOR THE FORCED VENTILATION OF THE NEW ABASTO CULTURAL CENTER (PHASE 2)	EVA M KARSZA	$12,806,260	CABA	Cultural Heritage
“LA ESCUELITA, ARCHITECTURE 1976-1983: OASIS AND QUARRY IN THE DARK YEARS.”	JORGE FRANCISCO LIERNUR	$10,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
CREOLE MISSION BY ARIEL RAMÍREZ - SOCORRO CHOIR	FERNANDO JOSÉ AMADINI	$8,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage

Project	Artist	Approved amount	Neighborhood	Axes
THE PERSISTENCE OF THE EPHEMERAL IN GRAPHIC MEMORY, STAGE 3. PROFUMO & HNO COLLECTION, HERITAGE OF THE BUENOS AIRES MUSEUM: GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTION AND CATALOGING, DIGITIZATION AND EXHIBITION OF PRINTED SAMPLES PRODUCED BETWEEN 1920 AND 1959.	CAROLINA KATZ	$5,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
SAMEER MAKARIUS, PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BANK OF LONDON AND SOUTH AMERICA. HEADQUARTERS, IN THE CITY OF BUENOS AIRES	LILIANA MAKARIUS	$15,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
BASTARD RHYTHMS	PABLO MENSI	$12,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
A BASTION OF NATIONAL CULTURE: DIGITIZATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE CINEMATOGRAPHIST'S HERALD COLLECTION OF THE PABLO C. DUCRÓS HICKEN FILM MUSEUM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF BUENOS AIRES (PART ONE)	María del Carmen Valdez	$10,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
100 YEARS SINCE THE BIRTH OF ARGENTINE HISTORIAN AND SCIENTIFIC PUBLICIZER FÉLIX LUNA. ENHANCEMENT AND DIGITIZATION OF HIS DOCUMENTARY ARCHIVE	María Gabriela de Antueno	$15,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
LA SCALA DE SAN TELMO 2025	CIVIL ASSOCIATION LA SCALA DE SAN TELMO	$25,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
ILSE FUSKOVÁ PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVE. STAGE II: DIGITIZATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL AND SCANNING OF PAPER DOCUMENTATION	María Laura Rosa	$7,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
COMPREHENSIVE RENOVATION OF ROSETI'S INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 10TH ANNIVERSARY	JUAN MARTÍN COULASSO	$10,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
25th Anniversary Festival of the Humahuaca Cultural Center	GUILLERMO RODOLFO CASTAÑEDA	$5,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
6th Tchaikovsky Festival for Children	ART AND CULTURE ASSOCIATION	$20,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
UPDATING AND IMPROVING THE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS	MARIANA MARCHESI	$17,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
SUZUKI GARDEN ORCHESTRA	GREGORY FRANCISCO JUAN WILKINSON HASSLER	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
DIVERGENT QUARTET AT THE HISPANIDAD FESTIVAL 2025	María Magdalena González	$12,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
CARLOS THAYS, THE GARDENER OF BUENOS AIRES	ANA SOL ALTMARK	$8,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
RANCHEAR 2025	TOMAS FERNANDO CARACUEL	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
FOCUS GROUP - DISRUPTIONS EDITION 2	NATALIA SOLEDAD FORTUNY	$5,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
ANAMORPHISM	JUAN PABLO ZARAMELLA	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts

Project	Artist	Approved amount	Neighborhood	Axes
GUARDIANS OF HERITAGE	MAITE BEATRIZ ECHAVE	$10,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
REISSUE OF THE BOOK "URIBURU" BY PIERRE RESTANY	NICOLÁS GARCÍA URIBURU FOUNDATION	$5,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
TALENTS BUENOS AIRES	UNIVERSITY OF CINEMA FOUNDATION	$35,450,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
FORTUNATO LACÁMERA	MARIANA MANUELA LÓPEZ ANAYA	$10,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
NN	FLORENCIA VISCONTI	$12,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
"2 CANTATAS BY JOHANN S. BACH"	PABLO ENRIQUE PICCINNI	$10,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
Consolidation and permanence of the School of Digital Arts	CasaSan Foundation - Opportunities for Life	$3,600,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
THE ACCUSED BY JOSE RABINOVICH	HERNÁN ADRIÁN SZWARCBART	$6,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
VARELA & DEL CARRIL	HERNÁN ADRIÁN SZWARCBART	$6,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
CREATION OF RESERVE AREA AND RESTORATION WORKSHOP ING. LATZINA TECHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM - ET N1 OTTO KRAUSE.	OTTO KRAUSE SCHOOL COOPERATIVE	$30,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
Tango	Junta Brava Company	$16,584,260	Junín	Audiovisual and digital arts
DAMNED TANGO	HERNÁN PABLO BELÓN	$8,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
REISSUE OF THE BOOK "BALLET IN ARGENTINA". PHOTOGRAPHS BY ANNEMARIE HEINRICH 1930-1962	ALICIA SANGUINETTI	$18,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
ACCESS: CULTURAL ACCESSIBILITY RESOURCE	MALENA SÁNCHEZ OLMOS	$8,000,000	CABA	Education and New Technologies
FILBA FESTIVALS 2025 (FILBA INTERNATIONAL AND FILBITA)	FILBA FOUNDATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF LITERATURE AND CULTURE IN GENERAL	$40,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
WILD CITY	CABUREI FOUNDATION FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	$25,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
PASSION FOR THE MOUTH	La Boca Volunteer Firefighters	$20,000,000	CABA	Cultural Heritage
STAGE FESTIVAL CINEMA + MUSIC: SIXTH EDITION	GARCIA ROXANA PATRICIA	$1,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts
WHO IS TO BLAME?	CHWOJNIK GABRIEL ENRIQUE	$1,000,000	CABA	Audiovisual and digital arts

ACTIONS WITH CUSTOMERS

Multiply Impact

Through the Multiply the Impact program, formerly known as the Solidarity Round-Up program, in 2025 Galicia supported Fundación Educar y Crecer, PANAACEA, Fundación Bosques de Agua, and Pata Pila. Galicia contributed $15,400,000, while customers contributed $42,187,832. Thanks to this program, the following achievements were attained:

- Educate and Grow: Improves the educational quality of more than 3000 children in vulnerable situations through the design, implementation and evaluation of innovative literacy programs.
- PANAACEA: Raising awareness about neurodiversity and bringing more people with autism closer to having the opportunity to enhance their work skills in personalized interviews and adapted processes, connecting more talent with companies.
- Water Forests Foundation: Supporting the planting, growth, and monitoring of tabaquillo trees in the Sierras Grandes of Córdoba. This species plays a key role in water conservation, as its roots infiltrate water into the soil, promoting the recovery of mountain forests.
- Pata Pila Foundation: Strengthening the beekeeping value chain in the province of Salta. This project seeks to strengthen the organizational, technical, and productive capacity of the beekeeping sector in the north of the province of Salta, aiming to include new actors and integrate them into the production and marketing chain.

Solidarity Debit

Naranja X seeks to be an impact multiplier, and that is why it invites its clients to be part of supporting organizations that generate social and environmental value.

Through the Solidarity Debit program, an initiative that Naranja X has supported for over 20 years, customers donated to 127 civil organizations in Argentina via automatic credit card debit. The service is free for both donors and beneficiary organizations; Naranja X transfers all funds raised, acting as a liaison between organizations and customers. In 2024, this program facilitated $4,356,847,665 pesos in donations from customers to participating organizations.

127
CIVIL ENTITIES OF ARGENTINA

$54,655,335
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY NARANJA X

$4,356,847,665
TOTAL AMOUNT COLLECTED

712,754
DEBITS THROUGH SOLIDARITY DEBIT

Crowdfunding

Crowdfunding is the strategy Naranja X is implementing, providing various tools for its customers and businesses to donate quickly and securely. For over 26 years, customers have had the option to set up monthly donations via credit card. This year, a major new feature is the "DONATE" section in the app, allowing for one-time donations. Businesses can donate by deducting the amount from their monthly sales settlement and by making in-kind donations for specific needs of one of the 10 projects Naranja X supports in different provinces of Argentina.

Customers and businesses can donate year-round, but Naranja X aims to encourage these donations through donor campaigns promoted via our communication channels and branches. We have conducted 13 such campaigns this year, 10 of which were regional and 2 national: Acción Serrana (reforestation of the Córdoba mountains) and Bancos de Alimentos Argentina (nutrition through food recovery).

100% of the total amount of all forms of donation in 2025 was free of charge or commissions to 126 social and environmental organizations in Argentina.

MENDOZA INSPIRING CITY: 2025 management plan based on four pillars

Mendoza, Inspiring City: 2025 management plan based on four pillars

In 2025, we consolidated “Mendoza, Inspiring City” as a territorial model that integrates education, health, the environment, and the productive ecosystem to transform individual and institutional capacities with measurable results. The roadmap prioritizes training, protocols, critical equipment, and public-private partnerships, with an investment of $321,000,000 to deepen initiatives, inaugurate benchmark spaces, and scale up programs with proven impact. Mendoza obtained RIL certification as an Entrepreneurial City.

Education

We are strengthening education as a driver of inclusion. Among the programs we highlight are financial literacy initiatives for high school seniors in partnership with Asociación Conciencia, and for teachers with Junior Achievement, an organization with which we also collaborate in training future entrepreneurs. In addition, we support reading comprehension in early childhood and primary education through a teacher training program that provides educational tools, classroom follow-up, and open educational resources. The goal is to ensure solid early learning pathways and reduce learning gaps in vulnerable communities.

Regarding the development of Tech skills, we join INNOVADUCATE to ethically and strategically integrate artificial intelligence into education, develop digital skills in the educational community, and promote a culture of innovation based on evidence and responsible data governance; with a pedagogy based on the ITA method (Innovation, Transformation and Learning).

Finally, training sessions were offered to enhance financial skills within the Economics program. The program's objectives are to develop a digital manual to build capacity, promote learning in key areas, emerging skills and content, and expand the reach of schools in the municipality.

60 Financial Education Workshops

1536 Students trained

27 Schools

Health

In partnership with Fundación Trauma, we contributed to the organization and strengthening of the healthcare system through the implementation of information systems, process design, the development of indicators, monitoring and corrective actions, as well as the provision of equipment and supplies for health centers. We conducted training for 199 participants, targeting the community and healthcare teams, in first aid, CPR, and injury prevention; we improved the protocols and referral process; and we finalized the purchase of medical equipment for three health centers, reinforcing their capacity and the quality of care.

We support the refurbishment of Health Center 300 located in the "La Favorita" neighborhood because it is the first responder to complex trauma on the outskirts of the city.

Climate Action

We strive for development to coexist harmoniously with nature by funding applied research and environmental education. Through the Green Fund for Environmental Sustainability (FOVE), we support projects that contribute to the challenges facing Mendoza today, in the categories of Nature-Based Solutions, Conservation, Biodiverse Cities, and Climate Change (6 projects were funded in 2025). We also support the relocation of the Center for Biodiversity Conservation (CCB), a state-of-the-art space offering immersive experiences to promote knowledge, conservation practices, and the development of environmental leadership.

Productive ecosystem

We contribute to economic regeneration by promoting impactful ventures through the Huella Mendoza Hub, the Entrepreneur Club (entrepreneur tournament, mentoring and networking) and the Entrepreneur Kit (free training in business model, marketing, finance and digital tools).

The productive ecosystem consists of the following initiatives:

- Learning to be an entrepreneur: developing reading comprehension in elementary school students.
- Entrepreneur Club: a tournament for entrepreneurs with high-potential ideas, promoting training, mentoring, and networking.
- Impact Hub: Mendoza Footprint (together with UNCUYO)
- Entrepreneur kit: a series of free training sessions on business models, marketing, finance, and digital tools.
- Training in Generative AI for entrepreneurs, SMEs and chambers of commerce.

PROFILE OF OUR SUPPLIERS

SUPPLIERS OF GRUPO GALICIA	GALICIA	NARANJA X	GALICIA SEGUROS
NUMBER OF ACTIVE SUPPLIERS			
2025	3,668	3,281	6,070
2024	3,234	3,237	6,753
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS (IN THOUSANDS OF PESOS)			
2025	$1,197,285,893	$387,703,755	$133,246,109[1]
2024	$ 722,667,033	$ 299,277,741	$ 74,674,124

1 Net payments after withholdings

DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS BY REGION

	GALICIA	NARANJA X	GALICIA SEGUROS
CABA y Provincia de Buenos Aires	2,664	1,122	4,486
Centro	386	1,016	825
Patagonia	132	202	200
Cuyo	118	245	183
NEA	130	272	181
NOA	159	380	172
Exterior	79	44	23

Amount paid to suppliers by province (in thousands of pesos)

Province	Amount and % paid to suppliers					
		Galicia		Naranja X		Galicia Seguros
BUENOS AIRES	$ 46,363,250	4.2 %	**$ 7,907,984**	2.4 %	**$ 50,572,238**	27.3 %
CABA	$ 978,963,102	88.3 %	**$ 214,705,676**	64.8 %	**$ 97,610,161**	52.7 %
CATAMARCA	$ 44,777	— %	**$ 155,843**	— %	**$ 125,071**	0.1 %
CHACO	$ 1,103,140	0.1 %	**$ 437,980**	0.1 %	**$ 771,269**	0.4 %
CHUBUT	$ 1,088,427	0.1 %	**$ 267,872**	0.1 %	**$ 833,804**	0.5 %
CÓRDOBA	$ 38,378,257	3.5 %	**$ 89,018,417**	26.9 %	**$ 11,392,863**	6.2 %
CORRIENTES	$ 404,536	— %	**$ 2,163,003**	0.7 %	**$ 541,972**	0.3 %
ENTRE RÍOS	$ 1,224,944	0.1 %	**$ 197,422**	0.1 %	**$ 729,578**	0.4 %
FORMOSA	$ 41,544	— %	**$ 100,348**	— %	**$ 529,302**	0.3 %
JUJUY	$ 84,443	— %	**$ 170,464**	0.1 %	**$ 312,676**	0.2 %
LA PAMPA	$ 274,003	— %	**$ 48,598**	— %	**$ 125,071**	0.1 %
LA RIOJA	$ 21,979	— %	**$ 226,725**	0.1 %	**$ 83,380**	— %
MENDOZA	$ 18,285,999	1.7 %	**$ 6,585,811**	2.0 %	**$ 3,172,541**	1.7 %
MISIONES	$ 1,873,295	0.2 %	**$ 221,938**	0.1 %	**$ 1,542,537**	0.8 %
NEUQUÉN	$ 1,366,028	0.1 %	**$ 198,730**	0.1 %	**$ 1,709,298**	0.9 %
RÍO NEGRO	$ 682,734	0.1 %	**$ 474,672**	0.1 %	**$ 1,275,638**	0.7 %
SALTA	$ 853,815	0.1 %	**$ 1,069,098**	0.3 %	**$ 983,807**	0.5 %
SAN JUAN	$ 539,756	— %	**$ 309,601**	0.1 %	**$ 229,296**	0.1 %
SAN LUIS	$ 1,025,615	0.1 %	**$ 589,278**	0.2 %	**$ 583,663**	0.3 %
SANTA CRUZ	$ 88,891	— %	**$ 54,108**	— %	**$ 250,141**	0.1 %
SANTA FE	$ 9,264,989	0.8 %	**$ 4,364,740**	1.3 %	**$ 8,925,378**	4.8 %
SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO	$ 151,140	— %	**$ 160,086**	— %	**$ 441,834**	0.2 %
TIERRA DEL FUEGO	$ 506,834	— %	**$ 25,617**	— %	**$ 270,986**	0.1 %
TUCUMÁN	$ 5,531,456	0.5 %	**$ 2,056,562**	0.6 %	**$ 2,151,132**	1.2 %
Total	**$ 1,108,162,955**		**$ 331,510,573**		**$ 185,163,636**	

% of spending on local suppliers (1)	Galicia	Naranja X	Seguros
	92.56%	86%	98%

(1) Total amount paid to suppliers during the year 2025. For payments in dollars, the exchange rate reported by Banco Nación on the business day prior to the payment date is used.

SUPPLIER SELECTION, HIRING AND EVALUATION PRACTICES

At Grupo Galicia , we act with integrity, professionalism, and impartiality in all our activities. We promote a culture based on honesty and transparency among our employees and suppliers, with zero tolerance for any form of corruption.

Within the framework of value chain management, the organization implements a process for identifying and evaluating its suppliers to understand and monitor their environmental and social practices. Using an integrity questionnaire, 84% of suppliers were assessed regarding the existence and type of impactful practices they implement. This survey revealed that 13% of suppliers report having environmental practices aligned with the criteria established in GRI Standard 308, while 21% report implementing social practices in accordance with GRI Standard 414. The information obtained is a key input for risk management, identifying opportunities for improvement, and progressively strengthening a responsible and sustainable value chain.

The Code of Ethics establishes Banco Galicia 's basic principles and expectations for its suppliers. We expect all our suppliers to demonstrate a visible commitment to ethical business practices in all their forms, including the prevention of corruption between private parties or with public officials. Furthermore, compliance with all applicable laws and regulations is expected, as well as adherence to Banco Galicia 's cultural standards detailed in the Code. Each supplier must sign the Code of Ethics and Conduct and our Environmental Policy to be registered. We train all our employees on the Code of Ethics and its reporting mechanisms to ensure its understanding and dissemination.

We understand that the suppliers we choose represent us, which is why we prioritize thoroughly understanding the organizations we select to work with. Through our due diligence process, we carefully evaluate them, ensuring they take all necessary measures to prevent and/or mitigate any environmental risks, foster a diverse and representative work environment, and implement initiatives to support and/or contribute to the community. This process includes the submission of sworn statements, with a particular focus on the individuals who comprise the organizations, their beneficiaries, and those in leadership or decision-making roles, as well as on reputation, corporate social responsibility initiatives, and data processing. We terminate our contractual relationship with any suppliers who fail to comply with these guidelines and do not meet minimum standards of ethics and transparency.

DURING 2025, THE THIRD EDITION OF THE VALUE CHAIN EVENT WAS HELD, IN WHICH 56 SUPPLIERS PARTICIPATED IN PERSON TO GENERATE SYNERGY AND CLOSENESS.

In 2025, Naranja X incorporated comprehensive audits in conjunction with the Risk IT team through the Procurement portal (SRM). The supplier management process within the Procurement portal (CRM/SRM) now includes the code of conduct, anti-corruption clauses, and conflict of interest declaration as mandatory requirements for registering as a Naranja X supplier, as well as the environmental policy. Furthermore, the management of supplier registration, modification, and deregistration was centralized within the Purchasing Process. Audits of domestic suppliers were conducted with an external consulting firm, evaluating economic, financial, tax, and labor aspects and determining the level of risk. Corrective action plans were generated for suppliers with high and very high risk ratings.

Naranja X has the following requirements in its Supplier Code of Conduct:

- Visible commitment to business ethics in all its forms, including the prevention of corruption with public officials.
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Compliance with safety and work regulations.
- Principles of inclusion and diversity in their own business practices.
- They must not act in any way that could affect NaranjaX's business, integrity, and reputation.
- They should not be involved in situations that create a conflict of interest.
- Take special care to avoid having your actions interpreted as bribery, especially with regard to gifts, hospitality, entertainment, and travel.

Galicia Seguros conducts a bidding process based on the available budget, prioritizing the best option in terms of price, delivery times, and commercial responsibility. Following the purchase, they perform an evaluation of the contracted services.

In this context, Galicia registered 471 new suppliers who were assessed for their environmental and social impacts. This number represents 23.00% of all new suppliers registered during the year.

Supply chain

We understand and identify the sustainability of our suppliers in order to:

- CREATE A SMART FORM TOGETHER WITH COMPLIANCE.
- IDENTIFY THE SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES OF OUR CURRENT SUPPLY CHAIN.
- KNOW THE IMPACTS OF OUR SUSTAINABLE SUPPLIERS (SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, HUMAN RIGHTS, DIVERSITY).
- ALIGN OUR STRATEGY WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (GRI STANDARDS, ISO 26000).
- VIEW SUSTAINABLE SUPPLIERS IN SAPLOS.
- THE MONTHLY REVIEW OF SUPPLIER INCORPORATION BY THE THIRD PARTY COMMITTEE.

SUSTAINABLE PURCHASES

As a company, we have the opportunity to multiply our positive impact on society, the environment, and local economies with every purchasing decision.
Every purchase is an opportunity to transform realities. When we prioritize suppliers who generate a positive impact, we drive community development, strengthen capabilities, and care for the planet.
By integrating sustainability into our value chain, we reduce risks, gain efficiency, and align ourselves with global standards that increasingly demand transparency and accountability.
We buy with purpose, we support with vision, and together with our suppliers, we build a network that multiplies impact.

Within this framework, the Bank has a Sustainable Value Chain Strategy based on four pillars. Its objective is to strengthen and expand the impact of our value chain, promoting responsible procurement and supporting the development of suppliers with a positive impact on people, communities, and the planet.

1

SUPPLY CHAIN

We identify our suppliers, how they operate, and what sustainability practices they apply.

2

RESPONSIBLE PURCHASING

We promote purchases by prioritizing suppliers aligned with social, environmental, and governance standards.

3

SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT

We support SMEs, cooperatives and startups with training and financing.

4

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

We reuse our discarded materials to create products with social and environmental impact

Within the Strategy, Galicia implements the Sustainable Suppliers Program to highlight, strengthen and benefit national suppliers that consider triple impact criteria in their business model.

The Program has an ad hoc taxonomy to define what constitutes sustainable purchasing and which suppliers are sustainable. These definitions are:

- Sustainable purchasing: This refers to purchasing that incorporates social and environmental criteria into the supplier selection process or the acquisition of goods and services. It generates a positive impact on people, communities, and the planet throughout the entire value chain.
- Sustainable supplier: It is a company or organization that, through its productive or commercial activity, generates development and inclusion opportunities for vulnerable people or groups, and that also operates under principles of responsible production and consumption, sustainably managing natural resources and contributing to the care of the environment.

Furthermore, through the Smart Integrated Form, Galicia evaluates sustainable suppliers in the following dimensions:

- Sustainable Management
- Environmental Management
- Community Management
- Diversity and Inclusion Management
- Human Rights
- Occupational Health and Safety Management

These results are analyzed in a scoring model to make performance visible and improve it, based on a traffic light system that allows for more informed decisions to be made for the processing of purchases.

Naranja X, for its part, continued working with the Sustainability Committee on mitigation plans for products with a high carbon footprint (e.g., paper, uniforms). Where applicable, the supplier is invited to participate. In 2025, it made the following purchases:

- Andar Civil Association: event catering in Buenos Aires with inclusive hiring.
- Las Lomas: tote bags for events made with recycled material (from uniforms).
- Firenze: New Year's box (Christmas box) with a donation commitment clause.

FINANCIAL SKILLS TRAINING

We develop alliances with strategic partners that allow us to improve the financial health of more people with simple tools and valuable knowledge.

Launch of a financial platform “Finanzas a mano”

To enhance our financial education strategy, we launched the Finanzas a Mano platform, a free, ten-hour, asynchronous program, 100% online and officially certified by the University of Buenos Aires (UBA). The content is regularly updated and covers topics such as cybersecurity and gambling addiction, and includes valuable insights recorded by key members of Equipo Galicia, ensuring practical tools for financial well-being.

In addition, the platform integrates an AI-powered tutor that provides personalized support to young people aged 16 to 26 throughout their journey, and aligns with the business through fresh branding and strategic campaigns on social media and influencers, focused on attracting customers and expanding our value proposition in schools and universities.

In 2025, Finanzas a mano reached more than 11,000 registered people, 7,600 enrolled and 3,200 graduates.

The contribution of the Galicia Multipliers

To maximize our impact, we've added the Galicia Multipliers program to our financial education initiatives. This program aims to scale financial literacy through internal volunteering and strategic partnerships. It includes redesigned content with interactive activities and group case studies on current topics—such as fraud and online gambling—as well as a simplified approach to the concepts. It also involves measuring the impact on learning—with an initial and final test for participants—and scaling up the self-directed learning experience through a volunteer manual, facilitation guides, training materials, and a volunteer kit.

During 2025, we implemented this program with more than 130 volunteers, reaching more than 3,000 students in 17 provinces.

Galicia Blog .ar

Through the Finanzas a Mano blog and Galicia Lab, we share short and practical content, focusing on the usability of financial products, to help our clients manage their money on a daily basis in a simple and responsible way.

The blog received over 500,000 visits in 2025.

In-person workshops

Together with Conciencia, we conducted in-person financial literacy workshops for high school students in the Greater Buenos Aires area, Rosario, Paraná, Mendoza, and San Miguel de Tucumán. A total of 10,036 people participated in 304 workshops.

Economy

Among the main workshops held were those focused on how to get organized, categorize income and expenses, plan goals, and create and manage budgets to achieve objectives. Along these lines, the workshops included explanations of financial and digital products and services, as well as cybersecurity measures, that support and help people get organized and organized.

Financial Education in Galicia

Initiative	Program Name	Organization	Description	Recipients 2025	Location 2025
Flagship Programs					
Finances at Hand	Financial Education Program	Awareness	Training on the importance of personal planning, finances and the banking system.	10,036 students 173 schools	AMBA, Mendoza, Paraná, Rosario, San Miguel de Tucumán.
Teaching Finance	Financial Education Program	Junior Achievement	Platform aimed at training teachers in Financial Education	53 teachers	Mendoza
Workshops for employees “Multipliers”	Financial Education Program	Banco Galicia	Workshops on the importance of personal planning, finances and the banking system.	8,586 students 162 schools	Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, La Rioja, Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Río Negro, Mendoza, Chaco, Salta, Misiones, San Luis, Corrientes, Formosa, Córdoba
Personal Finance	Financial Education Program	Our Footprints	Workshop on financial education, business management, leadership and communication	114 students	Buenos Aires City and Santiago del Estero
Hand Finance Platform	Financial Education Program	Eidos Global	Online platform with 10 hours of asynchronous content certified by UBA	Registered people: 11,036 People enrolled on the platform: 7,618 People who complete the program: 3,283	Federal

In total, Galicia reached 373 schools and 11 CSOs (civil society organizations) through its financial education programs during 2025.

Naranja X

Naranja X 's purpose is to foster financial inclusion and education, giving those who previously lacked access to financial products the opportunity to use them. The company understands that entering the financial system is only the first step in a journey where financial education is vital for achieving true inclusion, empowering people to manage their finances effectively and providing them with the tools to plan for their future.

Naranja X 's fintech model combines a robust platform with an exceptional user experience through online channels and a network of over 150 branches in Argentina. This allows them to connect with and support both current and non-current users in their financial education through various means:

Let's Talk About Money: A blog with ideas and tools to promote financial literacy. It's an open space that aims to explain complex topics like saving, entrepreneurship, investing, cybersecurity, and cryptocurrencies in a simple way, providing ideas and tools for everyday personal finance management.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

We implement concrete actions that offer opportunities and financing to thousands of people in Argentina who lack access to credit. We seek to expand access to, use of, and quality of financial products and services through financial tools, customer service across various contact channels, and financial education programs.

Impact Measurement: Financial Well-being in Clients

Since 2022, Naranja X has taken on the challenge of measuring the “quality of financial inclusion” by developing a financial well-being indicator for consumers. As a result, in 2023, Naranja X presented the first Financial Well-being measurement in Argentina.

The study, shared with Argentine media, is based on proprietary data obtained from a survey of 5,000 of the company's customers nationwide. Its objective is to determine whether financial products and services help alleviate the stress associated with managing money. Among the findings, 80% of Naranja X users feel that its products contribute to their well-being.

Each quarter, the Financial Wellbeing measurement was conducted and the report shared internally within the company. This data is integrated into the strategic dashboard and shared among Naranja X teams to support decision-making based on the real needs of users in a changing and uncertain environment.

The information derived from this research contributes to the management of key challenges today: providing more relief through credit proposals for those who only have an Naranja X account, efficient handling of requests/complaints, and promoting enjoyment through the value proposition of credit cards, with a focus on women and inactive customers.

Alternative score

Through a new financial inclusion tool, Naranja X is the first fintech company to offer loans to people who typically cannot access them: whether because they lack a credit history, verifiable income, or are rejected by other lenders. Using our alternative credit scoring system and offering small loans, this new product opens the door for more people to obtain credit and grow with us.

The lack of a credit history means that almost half of Argentina's population is excluded from the financial system and not considered a potential client. In this context, Naranja X is working to give these people, who previously could not access and use financial products suited to their needs, the opportunity to do so. To this end, since 2022, the Risk teams have focused on designing new evaluation engines to facilitate access to credit. Alternative scoring tools build trust through technology that bridges the gap, understands people's behavior, and facilitates and expands access to credit for those who lack a financial identity.

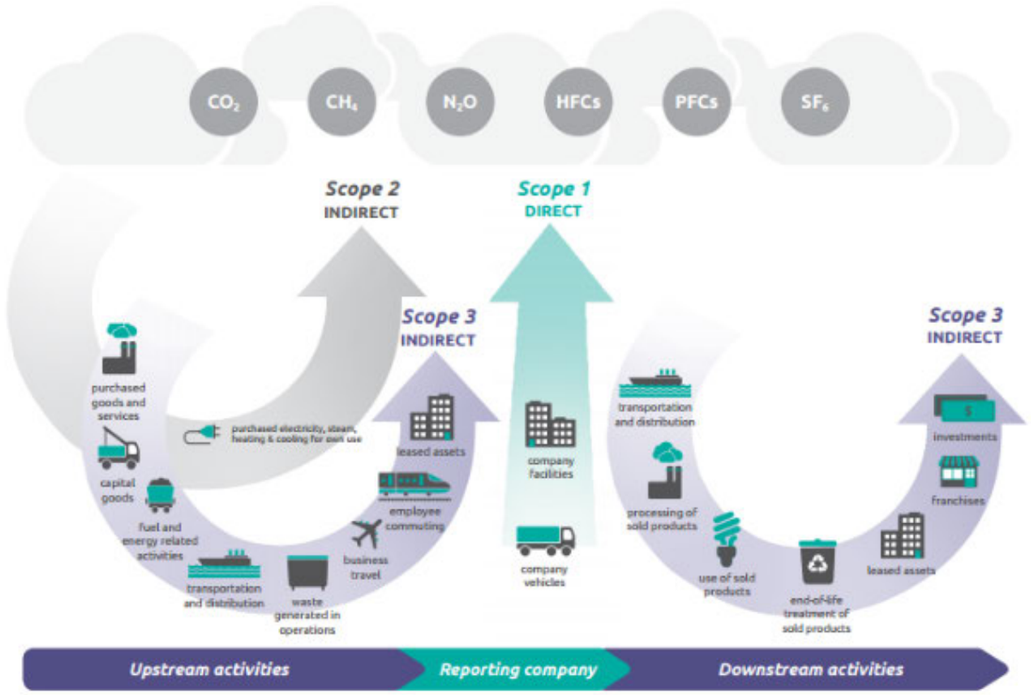
9

NATURAL CAPITAL

CARBON FOOTPRINT MEASUREMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

Our footprint includes direct emissions (Scope 1) from stationary and mobile sources; indirect emissions from electricity consumption (Scope 2), where the progressive incorporation of energy from renewable sources has allowed a sustained year-on-year reduction; and value chain emissions (Scope 3), which include travel, inputs, waste, among others.



The Group's carbon footprint integrates the measurement of each of the companies that comprise it: Banco Galicia, Galicia Seguros, Naranja X and Inviu; reporting Nera as a company outside the organizational scope of the Group due to the shareholding contribution and shared management with Santander given during 2025.

GALICIA PLUS INTEGRATION PROCESS INTO THE GROUP'S EMISSIONS INVENTORY

During 2024, Grupo Galicia acquired HSBC Argentina and named it “Galicia Más.” This entity was established as a temporary vehicle for the acquisition and operated with a separate operational perimeter until Galicia assumed effective operational control (client day one) on June 23, 2025. In accordance with the operational control consolidation approach established by the GHG Protocol and the obligation to identify the reporting boundary, the Group includes in its consolidated totals the consumption and emissions of operations over which it exercises operational control from the date of assuming such control. For this reason, the consumption and emissions generated by Galicia Más in the period prior to the date of operational control have not been included in Grupo Galicia 's 2025 consolidated totals.

GALICIA

In 2025, Banco Galicia continued to measure its organizational carbon footprint using the GHG Protocol methodology, ensuring consistency and comparability with previous years. The calculation considers emissions from the three scopes defined by the standard, comprehensively covering both direct operations and emissions derived from the value chain.

Scope 1 – Direct emissions:

This includes emissions from fossil fuel consumption in the Bank's vehicle fleet, gasoline, diesel, and armored truck fuel consumption, and natural gas use in corporate buildings and branches. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant recharging are also included.

Scope 2 – Indirect emissions from electricity:

This corresponds to grid electricity consumption, differentiating between renewable and non-renewable energy. In 2025, Banco Galicia continued to increase its share of energy through self-generated and purchased renewable energy.

Scope 3 – Indirect emissions from the value chain:

This scope includes emissions related to administrative and support activities, such as the consumption of office supplies, coffee capsules, water, and waste management (recyclables, hazardous waste, electronics, municipal solid waste, used vegetable oil, among others). It also includes emissions from mobility, both from business travel and employee commutes, as well as from logistics transport.

As of July 2025, approximately 95 Galicia Más branches and the Torre Florida building were added to the emissions inventory as part of the operational unification process with Banco Galicia initiated after Client Day One. As a result of incorporating new branches and a corporate building, the Bank's organizational carbon footprint increased by 12%. This integration involved expanding the scope of measurement, ensuring that the footprint fully reflects the Bank's new operational structure.

NARANJA X

Naranja X measures the environmental impact of its operations with a methodology aligned with the requirements of ISO 14064:2015 and the precedents set by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG), published by the World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

The scope of the measurement includes:

Scope 1 direct emissions: consumption of natural gas, fuels and refrigerants.

Indirect Scope 2 emissions: consumption of grid electricity, purchased renewable energy and that self-produced by its solar park.

Indirect Scope 3 emissions: raw materials, waste generation, corporate mobility and In itinere.

Regarding the scope of the Carbon Footprint, the modifications made in 2025 are detailed below:

- Measurement: a new source was incorporated which was Compostable Waste - Scope 3.
- Naranja is in the process of analyzing the incorporation of a new source: Third-party logistics (Contracted mail for the delivery of credit and debit cards) - Scope 3.

Another important point to highlight is that in 2025, the Sucre 151 building, which housed Naranja X's main data center, was decommissioned. The reason for the decommissioning was the company's increased reliance on third-party servers.

GALICIA SEGUROS

In 2025, the company continued to measure its organizational carbon footprint using the GHG Protocol methodology, ensuring consistency and comparability with previous years. The calculation considers emissions from all three scopes defined by the standard, comprehensively covering both direct operations and emissions derived from the value chain.

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions: Includes emissions from the consumption of fossil fuels, as well as the use of natural gas in corporate buildings. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant recharging are also included.

Scope 2 – Indirect emissions from electricity: This corresponds to electricity consumption from the grid, distinguishing between renewable and non-renewable energy.

Scope 3 – Indirect emissions from the value chain: This scope includes emissions linked to administrative and support activities, such as the consumption of office materials, water, waste management (electronic recyclables, MSW) and employee mobility.

Its improvements are based on expanding the sites for measuring carbon footprint by progressively incorporating its branches into the activity data reported by Galicia Seguros. Thanks to this expansion of sites with information for measuring carbon footprint, Galicia Seguros achieved a 24%[1] increase in its footprint, amounting to 64.7 tons of CO_2 equivalent (tCO_2e).

(1) Calculated based on a total of 264.86 tCO_2e reported for Galicia Seguros in 2024.

INVIU

In 2025, Inviu continued to measure its organizational carbon footprint using the GHG Protocol methodology, ensuring consistency and comparability with previous years. The calculation considers emissions from the three scopes defined by the standard, comprehensively encompassing both direct operations and emissions derived from the value chain. Inviu's offices in Uruguay and Peru (located within a coworking space) were incorporated into the measurement, with their respective emission factors for each country.

Scope 1 – Direct emissions: Includes emissions from the consumption of fossil fuels and fugitive emissions from refrigerant recharging.

Scope 2 – Indirect emissions from electricity: This corresponds to electricity consumption from the grid, distinguishing between renewable and non-renewable energy.

Scope 3 – Indirect emissions from the value chain: This scope includes emissions linked to administrative and support activities, such as the consumption of paper, toners, water and office materials, as well as waste management (recyclables, electronic, MSW, among others) and employee mobility.

The structural changes in Inviu's measurement represented an increase in the organizational carbon footprint of 13%[1] given mainly by the increase in the consumption of energy, diesel and water which translates to 12.9tnCO2e.

(1) Calculated based on a total of 264.86 tCO2e reported for IInviu in 2024.

NERA

In 2025, the company continued to measure its organizational carbon footprint using the GHG Protocol methodology, ensuring consistency and comparability with previous years. The calculation considers the total emissions from the three scopes defined by the standard, comprehensively encompassing both direct operations and emissions derived from the value chain.

Scope 1 – Direct emissions: Includes emissions from the consumption of fossil fuels and fugitive emissions from refrigerant recharging.

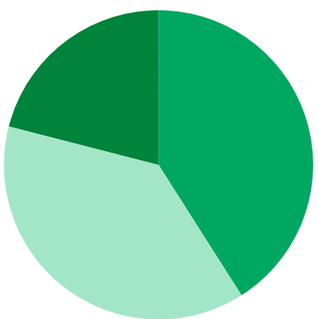
Scope 2 – Indirect emissions from electricity: This corresponds to electricity consumption from the grid, distinguishing between renewable and non-renewable energy.

Scope 3 – Indirect emissions from the value chain: This scope includes emissions linked to administrative and support activities, such as the consumption of paper, toners, water and office materials, as well as waste management (recyclables, electronic, MSW, among others) and emissions from employee mobility.

Nera is reported in this report as being outside the organizational scope of the Group but 100% as a company, thus including all its activity and emissions data.
Nera's carbon footprint increased by 45%[1] during 2025, which translates to 9.47tnCO2e.

(1) Calculated based on a total of 264.86 tCO2e reported for INera in 2024.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OF GRUPO GALICIA



● Scope 1	41%
● Scope 2	38%
● Scope 3	21%

Greenhouse gas emissions in TNCO2EQ 1

Scope	Category	Indicator	Group Companies								Grupo Galicia			
			Galicia		Naranja X		Galicia Seguros		Inviu				Nera	
			2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024 10	2025	2024	2025
1	Fixed combustion	Natural gas consumption	732.25	737.67	187.04	108.05	0.28	0.28	0	0	919.57	846	0	0
		Diesel and gasoline consumption	103.76	94.92	12.78	8.67	1.77	2.46	1.15	1.22	120.26	107.27	0.8	0.85
	Mobile combustion	Fuel consumption and own vehicles	518.32	602.43	191.63	197.33	0	0	0	0	709.95	799.76	0	0
		Cash-in-transit truck trips	174.51	182.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	174.51	182.18	0	0
	Other emissions	Refrigerant gases	814.99	1,305.68	190.3	78.22	10.25	14.06	0.36	3.66	1,016.15	1,401.62	0.25	2.56
	Total emissions Scope 113		2,343.83	2,922.88	581.75	392.27	12.3	16.8	1.51	4.88	2,940.44	3,336.83	1.05	3.41
2	Electrical energy	Electricity consumption	5,140.43	5,011.51	1,610.43	1,070.93	80.6	26.85	2.45	16.42	6,835.63	6,125.71	1.72	9.5
	Total emissions Scope 2 2		5,140.43	5,011.51	1,610.43	1,070.93	80.6	26.85	2.45	16.42	6,835.63	6,125.71	1.72	9.5

(1) Calculated based on a total of 97.86 tCO2e reported for Inviu in 2024.
(2) Calculated based on a total of 23.44 tCO2e reported for Nera in 2024.

Greenhouse gas emissions in TNCO2EQ 1

Scope	Category	Indicator	Group Companies								Grupo Galicia			
			Galicia		Naranja X		Galicia Seguros		Inviu				Nera	
			2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024 10	2025	2024	2025
3	Raw materials used	Water consumption	24.55	28.48	1.35	1.78	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.06	26.05	30.42	0.02	0.03
		Plastic cards issued 3	50.48	44.83	100.45	0	0	0	0	0	150.93	44.83	0	0
		Toner cartridges and imaging unit	9.37	7.57	8.55	1.90	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.04	18.19	9.61	0.18	0.18
		Reams of paper	2.23	2.30	0.98	0	0	0	0.01	0	3.22	2.3	0	0
		Paper envelopes 4	18.22	22.22	36.53	0	0	0	0	0	54.75	22.22	0	0
		Customer summary sheets	54.52	33.53	27.72	0	0	0	0	0	82.24	33.53	0	0
		Polyethylene and non-woven fabric bags	1,982.34	42.5	0	89.34	0	0	0	0	1,982.34	131.84	0	0
		Stickers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Card Carrier	0	0	65.27	40.42	0	0	0	0	65.27	40.42	0	0
		Pens	N/A	N/A	37.14	5.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.14	5.03	N/A	N/A
		Magazines	0	0	434.23	319.21	0	0	0	0	434.23	319.21	0	0
		Coffee capsules	0.02	4.41	0.02	4.24	0	0	0.03	1.21	0.07	9.86	0	0
		Uniforms	N/A	N/A	217.68	236.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	236.41	236.41	N/A	N/A
		Computers acquired	N/A	N/A	147.95	49.81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	49.81	49.81	N/A	N/A
	Services	Servers	N/A	N/A	81.6	78.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.6	78.8	N/A	N/A
		Hotel stays for corporate travel	N/A	N/A	90.67	149.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.67	149.43	N/A	N/A
	Waste	Recycled Paper and Cardboard	3.25	2.57	3.49	11.17	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	6.8	13.8	0.02	0.01
		Plastics and Film	0	0	0.67	2.25	0	0	0	0	0.67	2.25	0	0
		Toner cartridges and imaging unit	2.95	4.17	4.22	5.96	0.1	0.08	0	0	7.27	10.21	0	0
		Recycled office and filing paper	16.42	8.81	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.42	8.81	0	0
		Plastic cards (landfill)	0.15	0.14	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	0.57	0.14	0	0
		Recycled plastic cards	0	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.01	0	0
		Recycling bottle caps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Recycling plastic, cans, glass and tetra packs in the office	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0	0
		Used vegetable oil (UVO)	0.01	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.06	0	0
		Municipal solid waste (MSW)	27.98	20.75	12.98	10.7	0.36	0.41	0.11	0.12	41.51	31.98	0.08	0.08
		Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)	97.41	40.1	5.17	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	102.58	42.4	0	0
		Feminine waste	0.36	0.27	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.38	0.29	0	0
		Hazardous Waste	0.06	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.18	0	0
	Trips	Itinerant travel	3,447.10	3,474.03	672.4	682.49	171.33	285.18	57.38	70.74	4,369.36	4,512.44	21.15	13.74
		Temporary transfers of employees	328.93	338.37	0	0	0	0	36.21	0	367.91	338.37	2.77	2.32
		Corporate travel	269.79	199.65	955.39	780.18	0	0	36.21	17.3	1,266.96	997.13	5.57	6.97
	Logistics	Logistics: diesel consumption for logistics.	50.19	46.78	0	0	0	0	0	0	52.96	46.78	2.77	0
	Total emissions Scope 312		6,386.33	4,321.73	2,985.91	2,642.05	171.96	285.92	93.9	89.49	9,658.77	7,339.19	20.67	21.01
TOTAL CARBON FOOTPRINT (TNCO2EQ)			**13,870.58**	**12,256.10 5**	**5,178.09**	**4,105.24 6**	**264.86**	**329.57 7**	**97.86**	**110.79 8**	**19,434.84**	**16,801.73**	**23.44**	**33.92 9**
EMISSION INTENSITY (TNCO2EQ/M2)11			**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.01**	**0**	**0.02**	**0.1**	**0.02**	**0**	**0.02**

References and equivalencies

(1) Source of emission factors: UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025, IPCC, SIMAPRO (Ecoinvent) 2021, CAMMESA and Quantis 2019
(2) For Banco Galicia: Includes PPA - Renewable Energies and self-produced renewable energy. Emission factor: CAMMESA, 2025. Emissions corresponding to the location-based category were 9,769 tCO2e during 2025.
For Naranja X: Includes purchase of PPA - Renewable Energies and self-produced renewable energy. Emission factor used: CAMMESA, 2025. The emissions corresponding to the location-based category were 1,070.9 TnCO2eq during 2025.
For Galicia Seguros: Emission factor: CAMMESA, 2025. The emissions corresponding to the location-based category were 26.85 TnCO2eq during 2025.
For Nera: Emission factor: CAMMESA, 2025. The emissions corresponding to the location-based category were 9.5 TnCO2eq during 2025.
For Inviu: Emission factor: CAMMESA, 2025. The emissions corresponding to the location-based category were 16.42 TnCO2eq during 2025.
(3) Includes purchase of cards made from 100% recycled PVC.
(4) Paper envelopes with 4 boxes, customer summary envelopes (without plastic window and with plastic window) are considered
(5) Includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope: Tower (Tower Building: based on Banco Galicia 's percentage of occupancy relative to the total building as of December 2025, 91.76%), Head Office, Other properties (Perón 456, Perú, Bookstore, Corrientes 415, Maipu 241 and Lanús Warehouse), Branches (257 operations), Banco Galicia Floors (Plaza Galicia Building: based on Banco Galicia 's percentage of occupancy relative to the total building as of December 2025, 87.23%). Calculated on a total of 289,108.4 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(6) Includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope: Central Buildings (Casa Naranja + Sucre + Factory + Warehouses), Branches and Plaza Galicia Floor (based on Naranja X 's occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2025, 6.82%). Calculated on a total of 53,724.26 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(7) Includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope: Head office on the Torre Galicia floor (based on Galicia Seguros' occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2025, 8.24%). Calculated on a total of 3,245.43 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(8) Includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope: Head office on Plaza Galicia Floor (according to Inviu/s occupancy percentage with respect to the total building as of December 2025, 2.67%). Calculated on a total of 925.7 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(9) Includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope: Head office on Plaza Galicia Floor (based on Nera 's occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2024, 1.86%). Calculated on a total of 647.00 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(10) For the 2024 financial year, NERA's footprint is included in the consolidated inventory because the company was accounted for within the Group during that period.
(11) Includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Scope: Tower (Tower Building: based on Banco Galicia 's percentage of occupancy relative to the total building in 2024, 91.76%), Head Office, Other properties (Perón 456, Bookstore, Corrientes 415 and Lanús Warehouse), Branches (284 operations), Banco Galicia Floors (Plaza Galicia Building: based on Banco Galicia 's percentage of occupancy relative to the total building as of December 2024, 87.23%) and Florida Tower. Calculated on a total of 339,053.57 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(12) Emissions associated with material consumption, waste generation, commuting, and corporate travel are considered. Emission factors used: UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025, SIMAPRO (Ecoinvent) 2021, Quanti 2019.
(13) Emission factors used: UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025. IPCC (Fifth Report); CAMMESA 2025.

12,256.10 = Total quantity/weight of direct or indirect CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions, or CO2 equivalent generated by Galicia in tons
4,105.24 = Total amount/weight of direct or indirect CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions, or CO2 equivalent generated by Naranja X in tons
329.57 = Total quantity/weight of direct or indirect CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions, or CO2 equivalent generated by Galicia Seguros in tons
33.92 = Total quantity/weight of direct or indirect CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions, or CO2 equivalent generated by Nera in tons
110.79 = Total amount/weight of direct or indirect CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions, or CO2 equivalent generated by Inviu in tons
16,801.70 = Total quantity/weight of direct or indirect CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions, or CO2 equivalent generated by Grupo Galicia in tons

Emission intensity per turnover of Grupo Galicia:

0.0000034

CO2 EMISSIONS (TN) / REVENUE (IN MILLIONS OF US$)

0.0000015

INDIRECT CO2 EMISSIONS (SCOPE 3) / REVENUE (IN MILLIONS OF US$)

Breakdown of gross emissions in metric tons of CO2e

Breakdown of gross emissions for Group 1		
Scope	Type of Gas	Worth
Scope 1	CO2	1,922.87
Scope 1	CH4	0.12
Scope 1	N2O	12.21
Scope 1	HFCs	1,401.61
Scope 2	CO2	6,125.72
Scope 2	CH4	0
Scope 2	N2O	0
Scope 3	CO2	6,022.26
Scope 3	CH4	13.21
Scope 3	N2O	29.75
Scope 3	HFCs	0

(1) Scope: Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros and Inviu.

BREAKDOWN OF GROSS EMISSIONS IN METRIC TONS OF EACH GAS

Breakdown of gross emissions for Grupo Galicia1		
Scope	Type of Gas	Worth
Scope 1	CO2	1,922.9
Scope 1	CH4	0.00433
Scope 1	N2O	0.05
Scope 1	HFCs	1.4
Scope 2	CO2	6,125.72
Scope 2	CH4	0
Scope 2	N2O	0
Scope 3	CO2	6,022.3
Scope 3	CH4	0.47
Scope 3	N2O	0.11
Scope 3	HFCs	0

(1) Scope: Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros and Inviu.

EMISSIONS OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS)

	Worth	Unit
R22 emissions 1	11.59	tnCFC11

(1) Emission factors used: Montreal Protocol Manual on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Thirteenth Edition (2020). Scope: Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros and Inviu. Grupo Galicia

Business carbon footprint

Measurement of financed emissions

Galicia carried out the fourth measurement of Financed Issues (category 15 of Scope 3) corresponding to its commercial loan portfolio as of December 2024, covering 100% of clients in the wholesale and SME segments, which represents 61% of the Bank's total portfolio.

For the estimation of absolute emissions (tCO2 equivalent) the guidelines defined by PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) were used, which consider the annual emissions of carbon dioxide equivalent per client and an attribution factor, that is, the part of said emissions that is attributed to the Bank.

Regarding measurement quality, different levels were applied depending on data availability, with Score 1 (reported emissions) being the highest quality and Score 5 (emissions based on economic activity) the lowest. In this latest exercise, we continued working on refining the information used for measurement, focusing on the main clients and sectors that contribute significantly to emissions. This allowed us to increase the accuracy of financed emissions in most sectors.
The results obtained for 2024 are presented below:

Sectors	Loans granted (in Millions $) [1]	Absolute Emissions (in MtCO2eq)			PCAF Data Quality (Scope 1+2) [2]	PCAF Data Quality (Scope 3) [2]
		Scope 1+2	Scope 3 [6]	Total		
Primary Agriculture	1,140,924	2.05	0.92	2.97	4.8	5.0
Agriculture Related	610,187	0.06	0.28	0.35	3.9	4.6
Food and Beverages	546,243	0.07	0.87	0.94	4.3	4.7
Automotive	30,507	0.09	0.12	0.21	4.8	5.0
Construction	102,742	0.00	0.11	0.11	5.0	5.0
Mass consumption	328,148	0.04	0.15	0.19	4.7	4.7
Electricity	293,735	0.53	0.33	0.87	3.6	4.4
Industry	488,407	0.10	0.28	0.38	4.3	4.4
Others	884,608	0.10	0.15	0.25	5.0	5.0
Oil and Gas	820,715	0.40	2.08	2.48	1.8	3.7
Total	5,520,779	3.443	5.304	8,745	4.1	4.6

(1) In millions of pesos at December 2025 values. Given the PCAF asset classification, corporate loans and project finance were included.
(2) Data quality according to PCAF: Weighted average of the portfolio balance weight in the sector and the classification of CO2 emissions data sources. When available, the carbon footprint disclosed by clients in their sustainability report was used (options 1a – Score 1 and 1b – Score 2), primary data on physical activity for the company's production and specific emission factors (option 2b – Score 3). For the remaining data, the emission factors by economic activity provided by PCAF Database_03_2024 were applied (option 3c – Score 5). For public companies, EVIC (Enterprise Value Including Cash) was considered as enterprise value, and for private companies, the assets reported on the balance sheet. Standard applied: "Part A – Financed emissions 2nd edition (2022) – PCAF".
(3), (4) and (5) The total takes into account the decimal places of the partial values by sector that are not shown.
(6) In accordance with PCAF guidelines, when financed companies disclose their own GHG emissions, this data is used to improve the accuracy of the estimate for financed activity by assigning a rating based on the quality of the information. However, since Scope 3 emissions reporting is voluntary under the GHG Protocol, each company can define which categories to include. Consequently, the level of uncertainty associated with this data is heterogeneous and can significantly influence the emissions considered for this category.

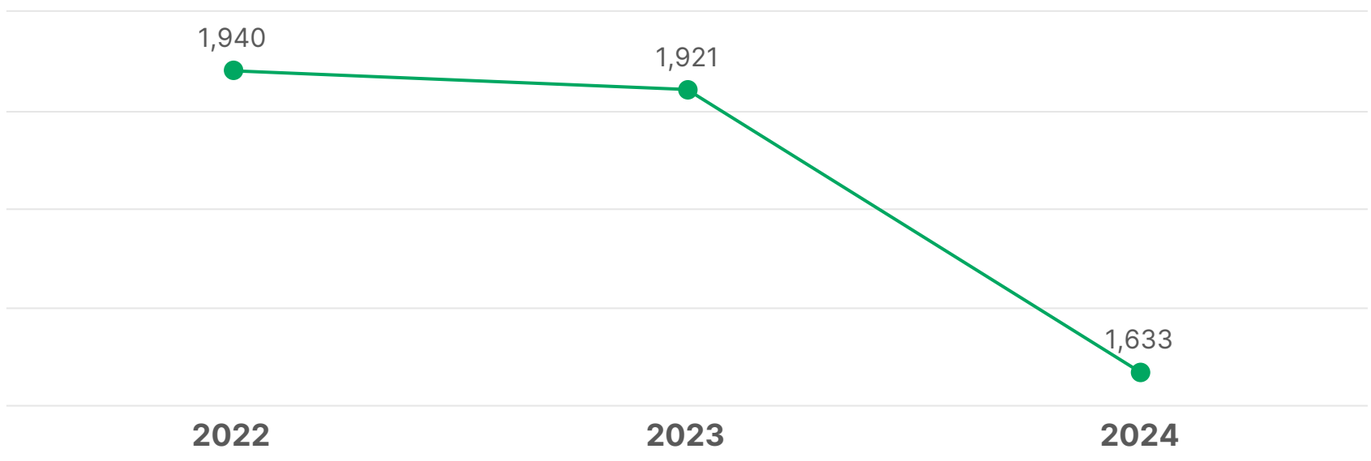
Financing granted to wholesale and SME clients reached 5,520,779 million pesos in 2024, representing a 256% increase compared to the previous year. The portfolio amount expressed in USD is equivalent to 5,350 million, with growth observed in lending across all sectors.

Financed emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) stood at 8.74 MtCO2 eq, showing an increase of 137% in relation to 2023, mainly explained by the increase in financing.

Regarding the climate goal, the emissions intensity indicator, calculated year-over-year and measured in tCO_2/MM USD, was 1,633 tCO_2/MM USD, representing a 15% decrease compared to the previous year. This decrease is explained by growth in activities with lower emissions intensity (tCO_2/MM USD), such as Agriculture-Related Activities, Food and Beverages, and Automotive. Within the sectors with higher emissions intensity, the Oil and Gas sector saw an increase in its share of the portfolio, while Primary Agriculture and Electric Power experienced reductions.

It is important to note that this measurement is subject to review, as we are constantly working to improve the quality of the information. As our clients calculate and disclose their GHG inventories and as the carbon dioxide equivalent emission factors for each economic activity are developed or updated, we will be able to calculate our financed emissions with greater accuracy and precision.

Evolution of Economic Intensity tCO_2/MM USD



THE CLIMATE GOAL

REDUCE EMISSIONS INTENSITY BY 25% TCO_2/ MM US$ BY 2030 COMPARED TO THE BASELINE (YEAR 2020).

8.74

TOTAL ABSOLUTE EMISSIONS YEAR 2024
(SCOPE 1+2+3 EXPRESSED IN TNCO2EQ)

61%

OF THE TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (AUM)
INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF FINANCED
ISSUES (CLIENTS THAT MAKE UP THE WHOLESALE +
SME PORTFOLIO)
AS OF THE LAST BUSINESS DAY OF DECEMBER 2024).

1,633

ECONOMIC INTENSITY OF THE PORTFOLIO
YEAR 2024 (ISSUES IN TNCO2EQ / FINANCING
IN MILLIONS OF US$)

4.4

DATA QUALITY YEAR 2024
(SCOPE 1+2+3)

CARBON FOOTPRINT MITIGATION

ORGANIZATIONAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

As a Group, we are committed to keeping the planet's temperature below 1.5°C; this is why we aim to mitigate 50% of our emissions by 2030 and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. To achieve this, we have established a minimum annual mitigation target under a risk appetite that will allow us to meet the objective and communicate our progress to our shareholders.

In 2025, we set a minimum annual mitigation target of 5% at the Group level, significantly exceeding this goal and achieving a reduction of 14.00%. This mitigation effort encompasses: Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros , and Inviu.

The main driver of mitigation was the increased use of renewable energy in branches and corporate buildings, as well as the digitization of money and the resulting economic downturn, which reduced the need for materials relevant to our industry, such as cash-in-transit bags, fuel for armored trucks, and corporate travel. The currency deflation process reduced the amount of banknotes in circulation and, consequently, the need for cash transport and the use of these supplies. This change in consumption had a positive impact on the overall reduction of our carbon footprint.

This objective and achievement is built upon the mitigation goals of the companies with the greatest impact within Grupo Galicia:

- Galicia, with a minimum mitigation target of 5.5%, achieved 11.64% (which is equivalent to 1,614.48 tnco2eq).
- Naranja X, with a mitigation target of 10%, achieving 20.72% (which is equivalent to 1,072.84 tnco2eq).

Companies like Galicia Seguros, Nera , and Inviu do not have specific environmental mitigation targets, as they operate within buildings managed by Galicia. All actions related to energy efficiency, renewable energy procurement, and waste disposal carried out in these buildings directly contribute to the Group's environmental performance and carbon footprint reduction, benefiting all companies that share these spaces.

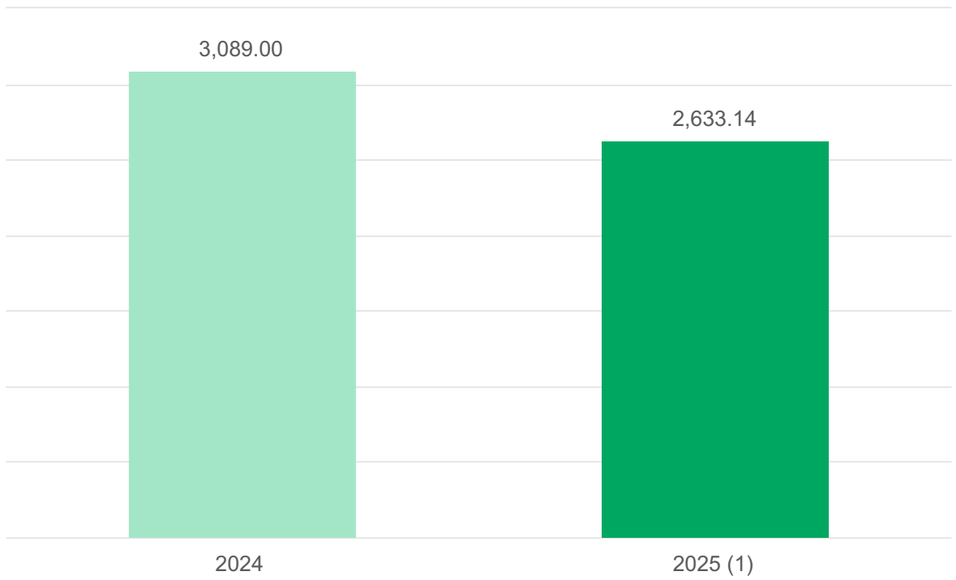
At Grupo Galicia, mitigating our carbon footprint is driven by consumption reduction programs managed within the framework of our Environmental Management System. To this end, we have cross-company teams whose role is to identify opportunities for continuous improvement, establish specific goals, and monitor their achievement. These teams are organized around two key areas:

- Rational use: Focused on energy efficiency both inside and outside the organization. Under this principle, we work on optimizing electricity consumption, purchasing renewable energy, and reducing the use of refrigerants and fossil fuels.
- Resource optimization: Focused on reducing the consumption of key materials, such as paper and plastics. This includes initiatives such as decreasing paper use in administrative processes, using recycled materials in card issuance, reducing the size of biodegradable bags, and proper waste management through source separation and reintegration into the production cycle.

The goals defined in the cross-programs, translated into mitigation objectives, were:

- Rational use:
    - Increase the supply of renewable energy to 75% in the Group's corporate buildings.
    - Increase the number of branches supplied with renewable energy and the total renewable energy supplying them, reaching 3,139MWH.
    - Reduce the energy intensity ratio by 10% compared to 2024.
    - Reduce diesel consumption at the Head Office by 45% and by 10% for Naranja X
    - Reduce the tons of CO2 linked to the R410A refrigerant gas by replacing it with a more environmentally friendly R32 refrigerant gas at the Head Office.
    - Reduce non-renewable energy consumption by 7% for Naranja X
    - Supplying Casa Naranja X with 100% renewable energy.
    - Reduce refrigerant gas consumption by 50% in Naranja X
    - Reduce natural gas consumption by 10% in Naranja X
- Resource optimization:
    - Reduce by 30% the paper used for the Group's account summaries.
    - Do not increase the consumption of paper reams compared to 2024 in Galicia and reduce it by 30% in Naranja X
    - Reduce the tons of CO2 linked to card issuance by using 100% recycled PVC.
    - Reduce MSW generation by 10% at Casa Naranja X

Group emissions mitigation: 6,284 tnCO2e



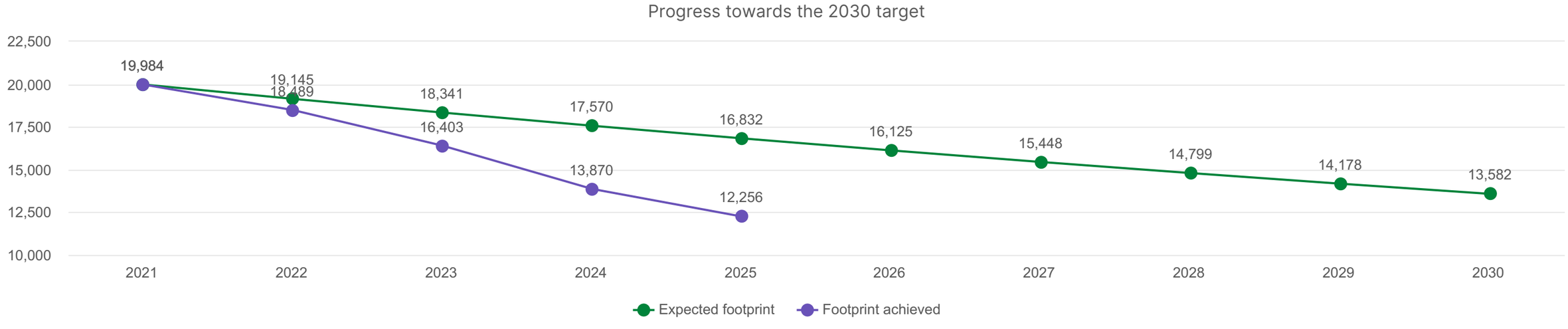
(1) Scope: Banco Galicia, Naranja X, Galicia Seguros and Inviu.

Banco Galicia: mitigation initiatives and goals

Banco Galicia has a Climate Transition Plan that directs its actions towards the global goal of limiting the increase in the average temperature of the planet to 1.5 °C, in line with the Paris Agreement and the recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

This plan is framed within our Climate Action Policy, which integrates carbon footprint management with mitigating environmental impacts, resource efficiency, and offsetting remaining emissions.

During 2025, Banco Galicia consolidated significant progress in reducing its organizational carbon footprint, resulting from both improvements in data management and concrete actions for energy efficiency and replacement. In 2025, a cumulative mitigation of 38.67% was achieved compared to our baseline year of 2021, representing a major step forward for the organization towards carbon neutrality.



In 2025, the main initiatives implemented were:

- Change of air conditioning technology in the Head Office and branches to reduce the consumption of refrigerant gases (change in the refrigerant gas from R410A to R32) and electrical energy in the Data Center room.
- Renewable energy generation through the installation of solar panels in 9 branches.
- Incorporation of 66 new branches into the Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM).
- Increase in the volume of recycled waste.
- Reduced use of paper in customer account summaries.
- Increase in the issuance of 100% recycled PVC cards.
- Supplying central buildings and branches with renewable energy (around 70% of central buildings have energy from clean sources).
- Reduction of fuel consumption for electric power generators.
- Replacement of the power generator turbine for the Head Office, which optimizes fuel by reducing diesel use in the building by 45% (which contributes to a 16% decrease in the Bank's total diesel consumption).

The integration of Galicia Más into Galicia expanded the renewable energy supply by incorporating 8 branches with self-generation and 8 with purchases on the wholesale electricity market. Similarly, the Torre Florida building added renewable energy supply, strengthening the energy mix.

Naranja X: mitigation initiatives and goals

Naranja X, along with the other companies in the Grupo Galicia, has a Sustainability Policy as its general framework and a Climate Action Policy, which details its environmental commitments. Since the first measurement in 2019, it has managed to mitigate 24.6% of its emissions.

Furthermore, it has a Mitigation Plan to reduce the environmental impact of its main consumption activities. This Plan establishes targets for reducing or maintaining consumption levels and associated actions that allow it to decrease the consumption of services, reduce the purchase of supplies, modify materials, or generate less waste.

The main focus of the environmental strategy is mitigation. With the aim of continuing to reduce our environmental impact, we have worked on the following initiatives by 2025:

- Consolidation of the Environmental Management System at Casa Naranja and La Fábrica, Córdoba.
- Alignment of the Environmental Management System at the Grupo Galicia level, together with Banco Galicia, Galicia Seguros, Inviu and Nera.
- Purchase of energy from renewable sources to supply almost all of Casa Naranja's consumption.
- Maintenance of the solar park that supplies almost 5% of the remaining consumption in Casa Naranja.
- Corporate Buildings and Clean Energy: Casa Naranja X Córdoba is 100% powered by renewable energy. Casa Naranja X Buenos Aires, 96%.
- A planned upgrade at Casa Naranja aims to optimize energy consumption based on employee occupancy. This involves keeping entire floors in standby mode until they are needed due to high building traffic.
- Purchase of LED lighting, Inverter Air Conditioners and low consumption appliances.
- To reduce natural gas consumption, various actions were carried out, such as: thermostat settings, replacement of air conditioners with heat pumps, and adjustment of internal events at Casa Naranja X, avoiding the use of La Fábrica (mainly in winter).
- Redirecting the use of certain areas in the La Fábrica building, concentrating office space on the operational floors of Casa Naranja. This improves the efficiency of natural gas and electricity consumption.
- To reduce fuel consumption from the use of generators at Casa Naranja X and La Fábrica, the preventive controls carried out throughout the year were adjusted.
- Water recovery system in Casa Naranja X to take advantage of this resource in the building.
- Separation of compostable waste at Casa Naranja X and La Fábrica. This involved a modification to the cleaning service's work methodology and an internal awareness campaign so that Nxers could learn the correct way to separate compostable waste. The waste separation awareness plan included specific signage and an in-person event during Friendship Week, where information about recyclable, compostable, and wet (non-recoverable) waste was promoted and provided. Digital scales that issue receipts were also purchased for better and more accurate monitoring of the waste generated at Casa Naranja X and La Fábrica.
- Sustainable design, mitigation and compensation of corporate events, with the events (end of year party - CLAP, leaders meeting - EPA, Tech4Impact, Open Camp) being 100% carbon neutral.
- Carbon-neutral Christmas box. Design, measurement, and 100% offsetting of the corporate end-of-year gift.
- The physical (paper) account statement and its corresponding mailing have been completely eliminated. This meant the elimination of the purchase of customer summary sheets, which means this source will no longer be included in the carbon footprint inventory.
- 50% reduction in the use of refrigerant gases, accompanying the technological change in their refrigeration systems.
- Further search for institutions to donate disused technological equipment, allowing an increase in the amount of donated material that can be reused and extending its useful life.

TRANSITION TOWARDS A RENEWABLE ENERGY MATRIX

Electricity is one of the main contributors to our carbon footprint, accounting for 36% of the total. During 2025, increased in-person work at our offices and branches generated higher energy demand, so we strengthened our renewable energy sourcing strategy to mitigate this impact and advance the decarbonization of our operations.

As part of our GHG emissions reduction strategy, we prioritized the purchase of renewable energy for both corporate buildings and branches, achieving a 47% energy consumption rate for the Group from clean sources. This was made possible through collaboration with our suppliers, who provided energy from sustainable sources for our operations.

Renewable electricity consumption

Company	Worth	Unit	% of total consumption
	Galicia		
Central Buildings 1	17,564.82	MWH	75%
Branches 7	3,969.66	MWH	20%
Other properties	0	MWH	0
Total Galicia 6	21,624	MWH	49%
	Naranja X		
Central Buildings 2	1,910.61	MWH	35%
Branches	0	MWH	0
Warehouses and annex buildings	0	MWH	0
Total Naranja X	2,439	MWH	35%
	Galicia Seguros		
Galicia Tower 3	506.91	MWH	81%
Total Galicia Seguros	506.91	MWH	81%
	Inviu		
Plaza Galicia 4	206.65	MWH	77%
Total Inviu	206.65	MWH	77%
	Grupo Galicia 8		
Total	24776.56	MWH	47%
	Nera		
Plaza Galicia 5	144.4	MWH	77%
Total Nera	144.4	MWH	77%

(1) Scope: Tower (Tower Building: based on Banco Galicia 's occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2025, 93.10%), Head Office, Florida Tower, Banco Galicia Floors (Plaza Galicia Building: based on Banco Galicia 's occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2025, 87.05%). Calculated on a total of 94,967.45 M2, considering the areas of the sites within scope.
(2) Naranja X plus Plaza Galicia calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Naranja X: January - December: 6.82%.
(3) Calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Galicia Seguros: January - December: 8.24%.
(4) Calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Inviú: January - December: 2.67%.
(5) Calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Nera: January - December: 1.86%.
(6) Scope: Tower (Tower Building: based on Banco Galicia 's occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2025, 93.10%), Head Office, Other properties (Perón 456, Bookstore, Corrientes 415 and Lanús Warehouse), Branches (323 operations), Banco Galicia Floors (Plaza Galicia Building: based on Banco Galicia 's occupancy percentage relative to the total building as of December 2025, 87.05%). Calculated on a total of 339,053.57 M2, considering the areas of the sites within the scope.
(7) Calculated on a total of 231,124.62 M2.
(8) Does not contemplate Nera.

Energy supply in Galicia

- Purchase of renewable energy from the companies of Central Puerto Renovable, Petroquímica Comodoro Rivadavia that supply Plaza Galicia, Torre Galicia and Casa Matriz.
- Purchase of renewable energy from Genneia that supplies 66 branches.
- Electricity generation from solar panels at the Ciudad Universitaria branch. Eight former Galicia Más sites have been added with their own self-generation facilities using solar panels.

THESE ENERGY SUPPLIES HAVE RESULTED IN TORRE GALICIA BEING SUPPLIED WITH 81% RENEWABLE ENERGY, PLAZA GALICIA WITH 77%, AND THE HEAD OFFICE WITH 66%, EXCEEDING OUR GOAL OF SUPPLYING 70% OF THE TOTAL ENERGY DEMAND OF OUR CORPORATE OFFICES WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY. IN TURN, 20% OF ALL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AT OUR BRANCHES WAS SUPPLIED WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Energy supply in Naranja X

In 2025, total renewable energy in Naranja X was 35% of total energy consumption:

- 2% Self-production of energy in own Solar Park.
- 33% Purchase of renewable energy for Casa Naranja X, from the La Elbita wind farm.

THESE RENEWABLE ENERGY INJECTIONS ALLOWED FOR 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY AT CASA NARANJA X, CORDOBA.

BUSINESS CARBON FOOTPRINT

Strategic plan for sustainable finance

During 2025, a Sustainable Finance Working Group was established, comprised of permanent members from Risk and Sustainability teams, as well as participants from Wholesale and Retail Banking. The formalization of this cross-functional Sustainable Finance team is geared towards:

- Follow up on goals.
- Analyze new alliances.
- Identify market trends.
- Update the Galicia Taxonomy to include new labels.
- Lift and apply pressure to the identified pain points.

In this context, Equipo Galicia secured an external financing line facilitated by IDB Invest to fund SMEs and projects with positive environmental and social impacts. The loan structure includes a “Trend A” of USD 150 million financed by IDB Invest, and a “Trend B” of USD 150 million to be financed by institutional investors and parallel loans. This operation aligns with local market efforts to revitalize private credit, especially for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), which represent 97% of Argentina's business sector.

In the agreement with the IDB, the institution provided technical advice to Galicia for the updating of its sustainable finance taxonomy and to implement an Environmental and Social Action Plan (PAAS) that strengthens the management of environmental and social risks, aligned with international standards.

Climate goal of Banco Galicia 's portfolio

In compliance with the commitments assumed within the framework of the Principles for Responsible Banking, Galicia established a target of reducing by 25% by 2030 the ratio between financed emissions (tons of CO2e) and the wholesale + SME portfolio expressed in dollars, taking as a baseline the indicator of 1,940 tCO2e/US$ MM corresponding to the measurement of the year 2022.

OFFSETTING FOR UNAVOIDED EMISSIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

As part of our carbon neutrality strategy, we offset the remaining emissions of our organizational carbon footprint.

In 2025, we again achieved carbon neutrality, matching our previous carbon footprint measurement from 2024. This was accomplished through the acquisition of Verra-certified carbon credits and voluntary carbon credits for forest conservation and reforestation projects. The Group's joint offsetting project was Bosque Galicia, an ecological restoration project developed in partnership with Eco House Global and certified by Proyecto Bayka, using calculation methodologies aligned with the IPCC.

The link with Bayka allows us to guarantee the traceability and technical validation of the carbon credits generated, while the alliance with Eco House Global promotes a triple impact approach, which integrates environmental benefits —through the restoration of the Misiones rainforest—, social benefits —through the inclusion of local communities and the Network of Schools for Sustainable Development— and educational benefits —through environmental awareness programs.

Project monitoring is carried out through periodic impact reports, site visits and verification of environmental indicators (number of trees, species, restored area and carbon absorbed), ensuring transparency and continuous improvement in our compensation strategy.

In 2025, Grupo Galicia managed to offset 19,434.84 tons of CO2eq through carbon credits.

The Galicia Forest in numbers

- 441 PEOPLE INVOLVED
- 7,968 TREES PLANTED
- 10 SCHOOLS, 2 NGOs, 1 UNIVERSITY and 25 EMPLOYEES FROM GALICIA INVOLVED
- 27,733 MT COMPENSATED
- 11 HECTARES CONSERVED
- 56 MILLION PESOS INVESTED

The compensation projects are summarized as follows:

Banco Galicia compensation projects:

The Bank maintained the acquisition of Verra carbon bonds to offset residual emissions through internationally certified bonds, but also prioritized projects with a positive environmental and social impact such as Bosque Galicia and the link with Banco de Bosques, linked to the conservation and restoration of native forests.

In total, 13,870 tCO_2e of carbon credits were offset through a combination of native forest conservation efforts, renewable energy generation, and environmental restoration programs. The projects in which it participates include:

- Forest Bank – Los Quebrachales Project (Chaco, Argentina): conservation of native forests in the Gran Chaco Americano, focused on protecting threatened species and strengthening local communities. 6,183 tCO_2e
- Bayka – Galicia Forest Project (Misiones, Argentina): restoration and regeneration of degraded areas through the planting of native species, in partnership with Eco House Global. 3,241 tCO_2e
- Genneia – Renewable Energy Projects certified under the Verra standard: wind power generation in Argentina, contributing to the transition to a low-carbon energy mix. 4,446 tCO_2e

Environmental and social impacts:

- Restoration of native ecosystems: the Galicia Forest contributes to recovering forest cover in critical areas of Misiones, promoting biological connectivity between protected areas and improving regional climate resilience.
- Biodiversity conservation: planting native species — such as lapachos, guatambúes and cedars — promotes the recovery of habitats for endangered species.

- Community development: the project engages local communities by generating local employment, aiming to connect those who previously worked in forestry to the forest's growth and conservation. Local schools also participate in the plantings, teaching students about the importance of different species, interacting with wildlife, and promoting the development of a biological corridor.
- Continuous monitoring and evaluation: projects are monitored using indicators of species survival, carbon capture, soil regeneration and community participation, the results of which are audited annually by Bayka and reported to the Bank.
- Furthermore, compensation through the Forest Bank and projects certified under Verra expands the territorial reach of these benefits, including actions in the Gran Chaco Americano, where it contributes to the creation of nature reserves, the protection of native fauna and the improvement of living conditions in rural communities.

Naranja X Compensation Project:

For the third consecutive year, Naranja X has measured and offset 100% of its carbon footprint, becoming the first carbon-neutral fintech company in Argentina. The Christmas gift box, a corporate present, was once again carbon neutral. This is achieved through projects such as:

- Vinalito Forest (40% compensation) reforestation, conservation of native species and economic development in a rural community of Jujuy (Native species)
- Monte Dinero Regenerative Livestock Farming (47% compensation): Regenerative pastureland livestock farming and holistic management in Santa Cruz (together with Ruuts - advance purchase of December 2024)
- "Paraná River" Wind Farm (13% compensation): clean energy and native fauna reintroduction center in San Juan (with Genneia).

Vinalito Forest Project

The Vinalito Project is an initiative developed in the Gran Chaco, the second largest forest ecosystem in Latin America, a region of high biodiversity facing serious threats due to deforestation and the expansion of the agricultural frontier. This project seeks to contribute to the preservation and restoration of the native forest, while promoting socioeconomic development and strengthening the local community. Carried out jointly by the Fraile Pintado Cooperative, the Cultural Association for Integral Development (ACDI), and Nativas, its objective is to promote productive and commercial models in the Gran Chaco region that foster sustainable, competitive, and inclusive development by valuing natural, social, and cultural capital, combining innovation with local knowledge.

The impact of this project:

- +1,880 hectares regenerated
- +77,000 tons of CO_2 offset.
- A greenhouse with the capacity to produce over 12,000 native species per year for reforestation
- A carob flour mill that promotes the regenerative economy
- Empowering local communities:
  - 70 families benefited from green jobs and economic opportunities
  - Female leadership: as in the case of Mara and Maribel, who run the nursery
  - Local empowerment: the inhabitants became “guardians of the forest”

Regenerative Livestock Farming (with Ruuts)

"Monte Dinero" is a regenerative livestock project carried out by a family-run ranch in Santa Cruz, Patagonia. The initiative focuses on transforming sheep production management, transitioning from continuous grazing to Holistic Management (Regenerative Practices) since 2008. The goal is to reconcile livestock production with grassland regeneration, seeking synergy between economic activity and ecosystem health. The project uses the Ruuts v 1.0 Protocol to quantify and generate carbon credits.

The project achieved a total accredited sequestration of 755,635 tons of CO2 equivalent (CO2e), resulting in the emission of 691,060 RU (Removal Units). Regenerative management has generated a 31% increase in soil carbon, with an estimated annual sequestration rate of 4.7 tons of CO2 per hectare. At the ecosystem level, an average increase of 1.8 points per year was recorded in the Ecological Health Index (EHI), and initially, a 40% improvement in forage productivity.

"Paraná River" Wind Project and native wildlife reintroduction center (with Genneia)

The project involves the construction and operation of a wind farm in the Paraná River region of Argentina. Its objective is to generate clean energy and connect it to the National Interconnected System, thereby replacing electricity produced with fossil fuels. In doing so, the initiative mitigates climate change through a verified reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The project generates a significant environmental impact, with an estimated annual CO2 reduction typically ranging from 200,000 to 400,000 tons of CO2 equivalent. Over its lifetime, the project is expected to generate hundreds of thousands or more than 1 million VCUs (Verified Carbon Credits). In terms of capacity, the wind farm typically has an installed capacity of between 50 MW and 150 MW (Megawatts).

In addition, Genneia is considering measures in the area of the wind farm project for the conservation of biodiversity through partnerships with the REFAUNAR program.

Galicia Seguros, Inviu and Nera compensation project:

– Galicia Forest

Total CO2 removals

Company	tCO2
Galicia	9,425
Naranja X	2,444
Total Grupo Galicia	**11,869**

Breakdown by reservoir Galicia	Describe how quality criteria are monitored to manage the risk of non-permanence	Describe the impacts on people and the environment
Banco de Bosques- Conservación de bosque	In Forest Bank projects, which are not internationally certified, the risk of non-permanence is managed primarily through: – The alignment of projects with national and/or provincial REDD programs ensures compliance with frameworks and policies. This means the projects are not only of interest to the foundation, but also to the communities and states where they are located. All the projects in which Banco Galicia has offset its carbon footprint have arisen from the synergy between the foundation and government entities such as the environmental ministries of the respective provinces, the National Parks Administration, and collaboration with other NGOs for assessing the importance of the forests to be purchased. – The assessment of compliance with REDD safeguards verifies that community rights and ecosystem protections are upheld. Before, during, and after the creation of a new project, the foundation maintains constant contact with the local community to respect the interests and concerns of the region where its projects are implemented. Furthermore, all projects employ people from local communities at various stages, adhering to all national and provincial labor laws. – Monitoring sustainability indicators, such as improving alternative livelihoods (generating direct and indirect employment through projects, recreation sites, environmental education, among others to reduce dependence on deforestation and other unsustainable land uses), reducing deforestation and forest degradation (through continuous on-the-ground monitoring and periodic review of satellite images), and, in some cases, implementing sustainable forest management practices. Furthermore, the risk of non-permanence in the case of Forest Bank projects is considerably reduced, since, in the first stage of the project, the foundation buys the land where the work will be carried out and one of the planned activities is the long-term transition of the project areas to a conservation area (national park, provincial park or national reserve as the case may be), which guarantees the permanence of the project and the carbon credits generated.	**About the people:** Each carbon footprint offsetting project with Banco de Bosques has different impacts: – Curvas del Urugua-i: A farm adjacent to the Urugua-i Provincial Park in Misiones, in an area far from urban centers, surrounded only by large productive fields. The main impact on the people living in Misiones is the expansion and improvement of the design of the largest protected natural area in the province. – Araucarias 1 and 2: Farms next to the San Antonio National Reserve in Misiones. Environmental education visits and volunteer opportunities were established for nearby communities, along with a project for cultivating yerba mate under the forest canopy, a type of production that is much more sustainable than the traditional method. – San Miguel Island: Located in the Uruguay River in Entre Ríos Province, the island is part of a conservation area established by Banco de Bosques, the Butler Foundation, and WCS. This area, called the Islas y Canales Verdes del Río Uruguay Provincial Park, benefits the community of Colonia Elia and other nearby communities through two key activities: sustainable tourism—including shelters, boats, and kayaks for recreational, monitoring, and educational use—and ongoing training programs related to nature tourism, wilderness first aid, and other relevant topics. The land on San Miguel Island and the surrounding islands (acquired through a donation facilitated by Banco de Bosques with Butler Parklands) has already been donated to the province of Entre Ríos for the creation of the Islas y Canales Verdes del Río Uruguay Provincial Natural Park, established by Law 11.156/24. – Los Quebrachales: This is the foundation's newest project, just getting started, and Banco Galicia has been supporting it from the beginning. This project aims to expand the Pizarro National Reserve. It represents the only access point for recreation, tourism, and environmental education for the community of General Pizarro, Salta, through the Pizarro National Reserve (Law 27.093/14). **About the environment** Each of the aforementioned projects shares the following environmental impacts: – To prevent deforestation and forest degradation. All were private properties for sale, with the same profile of potential buyers who would have acquired these properties to carry out changes in land use and subsequent typical production. – Restoration and regeneration of degraded areas. Through various practices such as closures, control of exotic species, monitoring and surveillance, and planting of native species. – Protection of endangered species and biodiversity in general. Each project contributed to the conservation of hundreds of species, given that all the ecoregions studied are underrepresented in the nation's protected areas system. – Improvement of existing protected natural areas through expansion. – Collaborate in the creation of biological corridors.

Breakdown by reservoir Galicia	Describe how quality criteria are monitored to manage the risk of non-permanence	Describe the impacts on people and the environment
Eco House- Plantación de nativas	In the project carried out in Misiones, the planted trees were monitored regularly. At each planting site or plot, several sampling plots were randomly established at the time of planting. These plots allowed for monitoring the survival of trees marked with stakes and individual codes. The average survival rate was then extrapolated to the site or plot for the entire campaign. This monitoring was carried out by local residents and/or park rangers who live in the area and are employed by the project. Monitoring was conducted at least once per season, meaning a minimum of four times a year. In turn, once a year, Eco House audited these surveys and visited the plots to verify the reports. Another way to evaluate the trajectory of restoration interventions is through photographic records from below with cell phone cameras, to assess the development of native plants, coverage, the presence of unwanted plants, the appearance of native spontaneous plants, or damage, and from the air with the use of drones mainly for vegetation cover. Finally, the inclusion of species diversity was considered, taking into account their role in plant succession, their growth rates, and their resistance to frost, for example, with the aim of ensuring that they survive in a high percentage and also contribute value in terms of biodiversity and long-term resilience. All the areas worked on are protected areas with a general management plan to prevent losses due to fires or the entry of livestock from neighboring properties (as is the case with the La Maluka Nature Reserve and its adjacent cattle ranch). The main tasks are clearing trails and roads, removing weeds and creating firebreaks in grassland areas, and continuously maintaining perimeter fences. The land belongs to the reserve itself, so there are no land tenure disputes.	**Social Impact:** – Galicia's employees participated in a tree planting activity with the school Esc. N°158 Héroes del Ejército Argentino, in the municipality of Comandante Andresito. Numbers: 19 participants, 20 beneficiaries, 50 plants donated to the school. – Support for REDES: The Heroes of the Argentine Army school belongs to the Network of Schools for Sustainable Development (REDES), the free socio-environmental education program for schools promoted by Eco House. Thanks to partnerships, the activities that support institutions throughout the year are funded, providing quality content and promoting collaboration in education. Environmental Impact: 7,447 trees planted, 1645m2 restored, 11 hectares restored.

Breakdown by Naranja X	Describe how quality criteria are monitored to manage the risk of non-permanence	Describe the impacts on people and the environment
Ruuts	Non-permanence risk management is addressed through the quality of the monitoring system, positive environmental indicators, and the application of a safety margin (Pool Buffer Discount). Robust and Verified Monitoring System: The project uses the RUUTS Protocol, which was verified by Carbon Group Agro-Climatic Solutions under the ISO 14064-3:2019 standard with a reasonable level of assurance. The OVIS 21 Monte Dinero data management system was found to be appropriate by the verifier. Ecological Outcome Verification (EOV): The project is certified by the Savory Institute's Ecological Outcome Verification (EOV). This monitoring system evaluates ecological outcomes, which are directly correlated with soil carbon stability. The indicators monitored at the reference sites (Long-Term Monitors - LTMs) include: – Ecological Health Index (EHI). – Species Richness and the Shannon-Weiner Index, which measure species biodiversity. – Water Infiltration. – Percentage of Vegetation Cover (Canopy Abundance) and Bare Soil/Ground. – RUUTS Compliance and Criteria: The project has successfully demonstrated compliance with the verification criteria of the RUUTS 1.0 Protocol, including the relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency, and accuracy of the data.	Environmental Impact (Ecosystem Regeneration) The change from continuous grazing practices to Holistic Management starting in 2008 reversed the degradation and promoted the regeneration of the pastureland. – Soil Carbon Sequestration (SOC): Soil carbon stocks were 31% higher at Monte Dinero compared to neighboring farms (Baseline). The estimated annual sequestration rate is 4.7 tons of CO_2 per hectare. – Rangeland Health and Biodiversity: The initial Ecological Health Index (EHI) (2008) of 8 (on a scale of -100 to +100) improved at an average rate of 1.8 points per year. The rangeland became greener, extinct plants returned, and preferred plants gained vigor, produced seeds, and established new plants. Species richness and the Shannon-Wiener Index (which measures species biodiversity) increased at the monitored reference sites. Managed sites had full ground cover, a greater presence of desirable species, and better-quality young grasses (e.g., Poa sp.). – Water Cycle and Resilience: The soil was completely covered. The carrying capacity of the pasture increased by 40% in the first few years. This allowed the farm to maintain its original stocking rate during a prolonged drought (starting in 2015), while neighboring farms reduced their livestock by 30-40%, demonstrating greater resilience. **Social and Human Impacts** – Innovation and Leadership: The Fenton Family has historically been a pioneer in the Patagonian sheep industry, and implementing Holistic Management in 2008 was a drastic decision and the first holistically planned grazing session in Patagonia (and probably South America at that time). – Professional Development: The transition required a learning process (learning curve) and the correction of management decisions in 2013, demonstrating a commitment to the development of new practices and the emergence of great lessons. – Business Sustainability: Although there was a reduction in sheep production (wool and lambs) during the first 5 years of implementation due to management decisions, animal production returned to its previous good level from 2013 onwards, while regeneration continued. – The project diversifies economic activity with tourist accommodation (agritourism). – The project protects the integrity of the soil and forage plants, ensuring long-term sustainability in the face of adverse climatic events such as drought.
Native	Annual Satellite Monitoring: Use of satellite imagery (Landsat, Sentinel) and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to map forest cover, monitor project boundaries, and identify any changes that could indicate deforestation.	Line 1: Climate Mitigation and Conservation (Basis for the CARBON ASSET) ● Focus: REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation). ● Activity: Focused on the conservation of native forests and the reduction of emissions through avoided deforestation. ● Generated Asset : It is the basis for the issuance of the CARBON ASSET. Line 2: Ecological and Social Restoration (Basis for the TREE ASSET) ● Focus: Active Restoration and Community Development. ● Activity: This involves the active planting of native trees for ecological restoration and to contribute to biodiversity. This activity also makes a key contribution to social impact, including: ○ Greenhouse production and labor in plantations. ○ Promotion of carob cultivation for flour production. ○ Generation of local jobs and strengthening of the link between the native forest and the community. ● Methodological Note: This line operates in a complementary manner to REDD+ and is not currently counted for the issuance of carbon credits (CARBON ASSET). ● Generated Asset : It is the basis for the issuance of the TREE ASSET.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

WORK TEAM

At Grupo Galicia , we have an interdisciplinary environmental management team, comprised of key figures from all the Group's companies. This team is responsible for the implementation, maintenance, and improvement of the Environmental Management System (EMS) certified under ISO 14001:2015, ensuring the consistent application of environmental policies, objectives, and commitments throughout the Group.

The Environmental Management System (EMS) is comprised of teams from different areas, across the business, who work on programs and indicators seeking continuous improvement in our environmental management. To this end, we have defined a series of documents at the Group level under a common vision: Context Analysis, Identification and Evaluation of Stakeholder Groups, and the Environmental Management Manual.

The structure is organized through cross-functional work teams, made up of specialists from various areas and with specific responsibilities in five areas of action: environmental strategy, rational use of energy and resources, optimization of materials and waste, environmental awareness, and legal compliance.

These teams work in a coordinated manner under the supervision of the Sustainability area of Grupo Galicia, ensuring alignment between the operations of each company and the Climate Action Policy, as well as compliance with the carbon footprint reduction and continuous improvement objectives defined in the EMS.

Company-wide programs:

1) Program for the Rational Use of Energy, Water, Gas and Fuels

The program's main objective was to improve energy efficiency and reduce the consumption of critical resources.

At the Group level, the goal was set to supply the central buildings (Torre Galicia, Plaza Galicia, Casa Matriz, Florida and Casa Naranja Córdoba) with 75% renewable energy and reduce the energy intensity ratio by 10%.

At Banco Galicia, a 45% reduction in diesel consumption at the Head Office was projected compared to 2024, based on the replacement of the data center turbine, and a decrease in emissions due to the use of R410A refrigerants.

In Naranja X, the goals focused on reducing non-renewable electricity consumption by 7%, natural gas consumption by 10%, and refrigerant gas consumption by 50%.

2) Resource Optimization Program

The program's focus was on minimizing the impact associated with the use of key materials.

Banco Galicia incorporated the issuance of 1,400,000 cards made with 100% recycled PVC, avoiding more than 5 tons of CO_2eq, and promoted a work plan to reduce the impact of cash transport bags.

Naranja X implemented measures to reduce the consumption of polyethylene bags by 5% and continue migrating processes to digital formats.

In parallel, all the Group's companies strengthened the management of special waste, toner cartridges, WEEE, bottle caps and recyclable materials, under a scheme of responsible disposal and traceability.

3) Environmental Awareness Program

This program promoted environmental training and internal communication as strategic pillars of management.

During the year, training was provided on ISO 14001, carbon footprint, non-conformity management and climate action, exceeding the established training objectives.

Each company participated in the dissemination of good environmental practices through joint campaigns on energy, waste and sustainable mobility, strengthening the Group's environmental culture.

4) Indirect Risks Program

Program used to analyze environmental risks to buildings and operational issues, as well as to assess environmental and social risks to loans granted to companies.

These four programs support cross-company teams that ensure the proper functioning of the environmental management system and the sharing of best practices across companies and sectors. The Group's Cross-Company teams are:

- Cross Environmental Strategy Team: whose objective is to define and monitor policies, stakeholders, context, SWOT analysis, and initiatives related to climate action.
- Cross Resource Optimization Team: whose objective is to define goals and monitor the indicators of the optimization program: purchases (consumption of office raw materials) and waste (WEEE, recyclables, MSW, etc.).
- Cross teams for rational use: whose objective is to define goals and monitor the indicators of the program for the rational use of energy, water, refrigerants, fuels, gas, etc.
- Cross Environmental Awareness Team: whose objective is to define the communication and training plan and actions with a group focus.
- Cross Legal Team: whose objective is to identify and keep up-to-date the applicable environmental legal requirements.

ISO 14001:2015

The companies involved in the ISO 14001 recertification during 2025 were:

- GALICIA: Administrative management and financial evaluation activities carried out in the corporate buildings: TORRE, PLAZA GALICIA and Branch 400.
- NARANJA X: Development of products, services and functionalities for the management of personal and business finances.
- GALICIA SEGUROS: Insurance offers for individuals and their property, for businesses and for companies
- INVIU: Financial Innovation Services
- NERA: Digital platform for agricultural financial management

1.33%

OF THE BUILDINGS (CORPORATE AND BRANCHES) IN GALICIA HAVE AN EMS CERTIFIED UNDER ISO 14001

1.74%

ALL OF THE GROUP'S BUILDINGS (CORPORATE AND BRANCHES) HAVE AN EMS CERTIFIED UNDER ISO 14001

Caring for Climate Policy

This policy establishes the environmental reference framework within Grupo Financiero Galicia's ESG strategy, **driving the path towards carbon neutrality and reinforcing our commitment to environmental protection.** We promote the adoption of sustainable practices and the dissemination of these values among our employees, customers, suppliers and the community in general.

Our approach focuses on comprehensive and proactive management of environmental impacts. In this way, we seek to generate shared value by aligning our environmental performance with sustainable development objectives through the following climate action focuses:

01

Promoting the **efficient use of natural resources** to reduce the environmental impact of our operations, minimizing our critical consumption.

02

Promoting **environmental awareness** by establishing responsible action frameworks that add sustainable value to management.

03

Moving towards **carbon neutrality** by mitigating and offsetting our emissions.

04

Accompanying customers towards a **low-carbon economy** through products and services that are adapted to the different activities they carry out.

05

Ensuring compliance with **legal requirements, environmental initiatives, commitments and other requirements** to which the organization adheres.

Fabián Kon
General Manager

Grupo Galicia

CRITICAL RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Within the framework of our Climate Action Policy, in the area of energy, we work on three strategic axes: energy efficiency, reduction of consumption and transition to renewable sources.

ELECTRICAL ENERGY

The supply of electricity to the corporate buildings and branches of the Grupo Galicia is mainly provided by electricity from the grid, followed by purchased renewable energy and, lastly, self-produced renewable energy.

Due to the purposeful presence and the increase in sites in the Group's companies, an increase in electricity consumption was observed, which is why the strategy in the use of the resource was addressed from the incorporation of renewable energy and the reduction of electricity consumption per m2.

Direct and indirect energy intensity consumed by the Group as a percentage of total revenue in millions of 0.0000 GJ/mUS$ of Revenue.

Energy intensity of Grupo Galicia:

	Energy intensity	
Company	Worth	Unit
Galicia		
Total Galicia 1	130.96	kWh/m2/year
Naranja X		
Total Naranja X 2	147.11	kWh/m2/year
Galicia Seguros		
Galicia Tower 3	194	kWh/m2/year
Inviu		
Plaza Galicia 4	297.23	kWh/m2/year
Grupo Galicia		
Total	132.82	kWh/m2/year
Nera		
Plaza Galicia 5	289.95	kWh/m2/year

(1) Calculated on a total of 289,108.4 M2. Scope: Tower (according to the percentage of occupancy of Banco Galicia with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025, 91.76%), Head Office, Florida Tower, Other properties, Branches, Plaza Galicia (according to the percentage of occupancy of Banco Galicia with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025, 87.23%).
(2) Calculated on a total of 53,724.26 M2. Scope: Central buildings (Casa Naranja + Sucre + Factory + Warehouses), Plaza Galicia Floor and Branches.
(3) Calculated on a total of 3,245.43 M2 (according to the percentage of occupancy of Galicia Seguros with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025, 8.24%)
(4) Calculated on a total of 925.70 M2 (according to Inviú's occupancy percentage with respect to the total building as of December 2025: 2.67% in Plaza Galicia). The m2 of the floors in Uruguay and Peru were not considered.
(5) Calculated on a total of 2647.00 M2 (according to Nera 's percentage of occupancy with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025: 1.86%.).

Energy efficiency at Banco Galicia

At Banco Galicia, progress was made in modernizing the emergency power generation system for the Head Office, replacing the turbine generator with state-of-the-art generators, which reduced diesel consumption by 8% compared to the previous year. With the renovation of the Head Office building's Data Center, a new Data Center was built, incorporating more advanced technology and therefore greater efficiency. The refrigerant was replaced with R32, which has zero ozone depletion potential. In addition, we have implemented intelligent lighting and climate control management systems in our corporate buildings, with motion sensors and automated temperature control that optimize electricity use.

In parallel, good practices for preventive maintenance and monitoring of HVAC equipment were extended, improving the energy performance of the facilities.

In branches, network growth through integration with Galicia Más and HSBC led to an increase in the number of operational sites, prompting a strategy to absorb the energy consumption of these new locations to ensure sustainable integration. To address this challenge, in 2025, priority was given to reducing the energy consumption intensity ratio per square meter by implementing efficiency measures in climate control, LED lighting, and operating hours. This approach aimed to improve the overall efficiency of the system without relying solely on a direct reduction in total consumption. All 125 R411 lamps in Branch 400 were replaced with LEDs. As a result, total electricity consumption in branches was reduced by 17.7% during the first half of the year, significantly exceeding the initial target of 6.2%.

Energy efficiency in Naranja X

In 2025, it worked on the following energy efficiency actions:

- Purchase of renewable energy for Casa Naranja, from the La Elbita wind farm, which supplies more than 95% of the building's consumption.

- Maintenance of the own solar park that supplies almost the remaining 5% of consumption at Casa Naranja.
- 100% clean energy supply at Casa Naranja X Córdoba is supplied 100%, and Casa Naranja X Buenos Aires with 96%.
- Scheduled activation of floors in Casa Naranja to optimize energy consumption based on employee occupancy. This involves keeping some entire floors on standby until the need arises due to high building traffic.
- The use of some sectors of the La Fábrica building was redirected, concentrating the use of offices on the operational floors of Casa Naranja X
- Measuring equipment to achieve greater energy efficiency; this process allows, among other things, the simultaneous switching on of electrical equipment.
- Energy efficiency in branches, through better use of customer service areas. In some locations, this involved relocating a large branch to a smaller one, adapting to the needs and number of customers in that area.
- The maintenance of electrical equipment, the efficient scheduling of equipment switching on and off, and the responsible use of equipment, electrical supplies, and lighting were ensured at the branches.
- Purchase of LED lighting, Inverter Air Conditioners and low consumption appliances in central buildings and branches.

PLASTIC CARDS ISSUED

As a financial group, we are aware of the environmental impact associated with issuing plastic cards, an essential component of our services. Therefore, companies whose service lifecycle is affected by the use of this resource have established concrete actions to mitigate their environmental impact.

From Galicia, during 2025, we are advancing the transition towards more sustainable alternatives, incorporating 155,184 cards manufactured from 100% recycled PVC. This effort represents 70% of the total cards issued during the year and 25% more than those issued in 2024, reflecting our commitment to the circular economy and the reduction of plastic waste.

Additionally, we continue to drive the adoption of digital solutions, achieving 710,593 digitally issued cards. This approach not only meets our customers' expectations for innovation and the digitalization of money, but also reinforces our strategy to minimize the use of physical materials and reduce our environmental footprint. Naranja X will no longer issue cards by 2025, thus eliminating the use of plastic for this essential business input.

BAGS

The transfer of funds is a very characteristic activity of the financial sector that involves the consumption of bags, which depends on factors external to the company.

In the case of Banco, in 2025, the use of polyethylene bags for transporting money to branches experienced unusual activity after its increase in 2024, which was a 98% decrease. These abrupt year-on-year variations are explained by the country's economic context, the denominations of banknotes, and also by the use of digital money by the population.

In the case of Naranja X, the bags reduced consumption by 51% compared to 2024.

While this type of consumption is essential for the safe and efficient operation of our business, we are aware of its environmental impact and measure it through our operational carbon footprint, seeking to reduce the impact of the input but also its consumption.

PAPER

As a Group, we seek to reduce our critical consumption year after year; however, 2025 was a challenging year for the Bank in terms of communications with the Central Bank and the PRV; this meant that the consumption of white paper increased, however, the reduction in total paper consumption fell by 7.7% for the Bank and by 9% for the Group.

In turn, in keeping with the increase in online account summaries this year, we again reduced our paper consumption for customer account summaries by 36% at the Group level.

Galicia experienced significant disruption in 2025 due to close communication with the central bank regarding the integration process, which impacted the use of white paper reams designated exclusively for these activities. However, internal efforts to limit paper consumption compared to 2024 mitigated the increase resulting from this specific activity.

For its part, Naranja X, since 2021, has been working to make consumption more efficient through awareness campaigns to reduce printing, decrease the number of printers in buildings and branches, and the total migration to digital means for opening accounts, consolidating a low-paper operation.

In 2025, it developed various actions to improve efficiency and reduce the consumption of this resource. These included:

- Awareness campaigns: Campaigns were carried out to promote the reduction of printing and the efficient use of paper.
- Printer reduction: The number of printers available in central buildings and branches was reduced.
- Migration to digital media: 100% of account openings are done through digital means.
- Elimination of the physical account statement: The paper delivery of the account statement to customers has been eliminated.
- Replacing white paper with natural paper
- Reducing the impact on magazine production We live together

At Galicia Seguros, the integration of portfolios with historically printed policies resulted in a temporary increase in paper usage during the harmonization period. The company maintains a policy of not printing policies and is progressing with the complete digitization of documentation, with the goal of converging to low paper usage standards in the short term.

MOBILITY - CORPORATE AND COMMUTING TRAVEL

Commuting has a significant environmental impact within Grupo Galicia companies, with travel in company-owned gasoline-powered vehicles being the second largest contributor and accounting for 13% of the carbon footprint. Therefore, we are working diligently on initiatives to prevent, mitigate, or offset this environmental impact, from raising employee awareness to implementing concrete projects.

Activities in Galicia related to sustainable mobility:

- In itinere mobility survey.
- Electric charging station for scooters in Plaza Galicia.
- Bicycle shop in Plaza Naranja and Main Office.
- Parking spaces reserved exclusively for people with electric cars and who use carpooling.
- Increased use of public transport for commuter journeys, allowing a 15% reduction in the impact of these types of trips.
- Agreement with Cabify to offset emissions from occasional employee transfers.

Naranja X activities related to sustainable mobility:

- In-commuting mobility survey (33% participation). The results were shared via Slack, their internal communication platform.
- Bicycle shop and electric charging station at the Casa Naranja X locations in Córdoba and Plaza Galicia in CABA, as reported by Slack.
- Decrease in the In Itere Mobility indicator compared to 2023 due to the increase in journeys in low-impact means of transport (walking, bicycle, motorcycle and public transport).
- Increased Corporate Mobility compared to 2023 due to greater attendance at meetings throughout the country.
- For the third consecutive year, Naranja X offered benefits and promotions during "World Sustainable Mobility Week" (September 16-22). In line with its commitment to carbon neutrality and to promote the use of sustainable transportation, it offered discounts on the purchase of bicycles, scooters, and accessories at stores nationwide.

CONSUMPTION

0.0000106

ENERGY CONSUMED (GJ) / BILLING (IN MILLIONS OF US$)

0.0000318

M3 OF WATER CONSUMED PER BILLING IN MILLIONS OF US$

Measuring and managing our consumption is key to understanding the environmental impact of our operations and establishing effective mitigation strategies. In this section, we present the quantitative details of the main inputs used by Grupo Galicia, which contribute to our carbon footprint.

We include information on the consumption of electricity, natural gas, fossil fuels, refrigerants and paper, as well as data on in-itinere and corporate travel, which represent a relevant source of indirect emissions.

CONSUMPTION

Unit of measurement	GALICIA [22]	NARANJA X [13]	GALICIA SEGUROS [14]	NERA [13]	INVIU [13]	GRUPO GALICIA [23]
Fuel						
Natural gas [16]						
m3	378,642.00 1	56,364.33	145.25	0	0	435,151.58
GJ20	13,821.95	2,057.52	5.3	0	0	15,884.77
Diesel [16]						
litros	33,694	3,214.65	911.88	315.30	451.19	38,271.72
GJ17	1,151.53	109.86	31.16	10.78	15.42	1,307.97
Gasoline [16]						
litros	1,727.06	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,727.06
GJ21	59.46	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.46
Diesel- armored trucks [16]						
litros	68,449	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68,449
GJ18	2,356.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,356.29
Fuel for vehicles similar to owned vehicles [16]						
19 liters	226,345	74,141.59	N/A	N/A	N/A	300,486.59
GJ18	7,791.70	2,552.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,343.95
Diesel- Logistics [16]						
litros	17,576	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,576
GJ	639.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	639.77
Total combustibles						
GJ	25,820.7	4,719.63	36.46	10.78	15.42	30,592.21
Refrigerant gases						
Total refrigerant gases						
KG	762.09	41.39	9.98	1.30	1.82	815.28
Electrical energy						
Renewable electricity [2]						
MWH	21,624	2,439	506.91	144.40	206.65	24,776.56
GJ15	77,846.4	9,265.88	1,824.88	519.97	741.88	89,679.04
Non-renewable electricity						
MWH	22,780	5,002.73	122.06	43.20	68.5	27,973.29
GJ15	82,006.52	17,524.37	439.4	155.39	245.96	100,216.25

CONSUMPTION

Unit of measurement	GALICIA [22]	NARANJA X [13]	GALICIA SEGUROS [14]	NERA [13]	INVIU [13]	GRUPO GALICIA [23]
Total electrical energy [3]						
MWH	44,404	7,441.73	628.97	187.6	275.15	52,749.85
GJ15	159,852.98 [4]	26,790	2,264.00 [6]	675.35 [7]	987.84 [8]	26,748.21 9
Raw material						
Water						
m3	148,876.87 [10]	9,324.48	534,58	169.50	309.48	159,045.41
Total plastic cards: [11]						
Unit	3,258,152	0	0	0	0	3,258,152.00
Cartridges/toner						
Unit	292	74	3	10	2	371.00
White paper						
Unit (Reams)	325	0	0	0	2	327.00
natural/bio paper						
Unit (Reams)	14,116	0	0	2	12	14,128.00
Customer summary envelopes (with plastic window)[12]						
Unit	2,760,500	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,760,500
Customer summary envelopes (without plastic window)[12]						
Unit	115,475	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	115,475
Envelopes 4 boxes [12]						
Unit	30,650	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	30,650
Polyethylene bags						
Unit	14,334	2,372,730	0	0	0	2,387,064
Customer summary sheets						
Unit	4,335,690	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,335,690
Coffee capsules [12]						
Unit	92,380	88,900	N/A	N/A	25,350	206,630
Imaging Unit						
Unit	95	24	1	0	0	120
Non-woven fabric bags						
Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pens						
Unit	N/A	142,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	142,500
Magazines						
Unit	N/A	1,502,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,502,000
Card carrier						
Unit	N/A	4,358,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,358,000
Uniforms						
Unit	N/A	10,597	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,597
Computers purchased						
US$	N/A	683,340	N/A	N/A	N/A	683,340
Services						
Servers						
tnCO2eq	N/A	78.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.8
Hotel stay for business trips						
Room/night	N/A	5,414	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,414

(1) Includes estimates at branch sites. Consumption calculated from the average consumption of the months with information for the year 2025.
(2) Includes the purchase of renewable energy for corporate buildings and branches, as well as self-generation of energy.

(3) Renewable energy + non-renewable energy
(4) In 2025 Galicia had a variation of 10,502 GJ compared to 2024.
(5) In 2025 Naranja X had a variation of -5,525.84 GJ compared to 2024.
(6) In 2025 Galicia Seguros had a variation of 68.14 GJ compared to 2024.
(7) In 2025 Nera had a variation of 62.50 GJ compared to 2024.
(8) In 2025 Inviu had a variation of 114 GJ compared to 2024.
(9) In 2025, Grupo Galicia had a variation of 2,189.7 GJ compared to 2024.
(10) Includes estimates for branch sites. Consumption is calculated based on staffing levels and average consumption by activities related to water resource use.
(11) Cards are considered to be made with recyclable material (100% recycled PVC) and virgin material.
(12) Inputs from recycled material that represent 16.6% of the total inputs for the Group and 28% for Galicia.
(13) Consumption is applied according to the percentage of occupancy in Plaza Galicia for the indicators of consumption of diesel, refrigerant gases, electricity and water: Naranja X 6.82%, Inviu 2.67%, Nera 1.86%.
(14) Consumption is applied according to the percentage of occupancy in Torre Galicia for the consumption indicators of natural gas, diesel, refrigerant gases, electricity and water: Galicia Seguros 8.24%.
(15) Conversion factor used: 1kWh = 0.00359 GJ
(16) Fuels from non-renewable sources
(17) Conversion factor used: 1lt = 0.03418 GJ.
(18) Conversion factor used: 1lt = 0.03443 GJ
(19) Calculated based on the average fuel price for the year 2025.
(20) Conversion factor used: 1m3 = 0.0365 GJ
(21) Conversion factor used: 1lt = 0.03443 GJ}
(22) Scope: Plaza Galicia (Calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Banco Galicia: January - December: 87.23%); Tower (Calculated based on the floor occupancy area of Banco Galicia: January - December: 91.76%); Head Office; Branches and Torre Florida.
(23) Does not include NERA's consumption and resources.

Energy consumption outside the organization

SOURCES INCLUDED	UNIT	BG	NX	GS	NERA	INVIU	GRUPO GALICIAP[1]
In itinere journeys	GJ	X	X	X	X	X	X
Corporate Travel	GJ	X	X		X	X	X
Logistics	GJ	X					X
TOTAL in GJ		58,953.34	20,728.31	4,094.7	269.29	2,401.43	86,177.78

(1) Does not include Nera

References:

X: indicates the type of activity data that is considered when calculating energy consumption outside the organization.

Energy consumption upstream of Grupo Galicia:

Company	Worth	Unit
Galicia	58,953.34	GJ
Naranja X	20,728.31	GJ
Galicia Seguros	4,094.7	GJ
Inviu	2,401.43	GJ
Nera	269.29	GJ
Grupo Galicia [1]		
Total	86,177.78	GJ

(1) Does not include Nera.

Reduction of energy consumption by Grupo Galicia:

	Reduction of energy consumption [3]	
Company	**Value in % [2]**	**Value in GJ[2]**
Galicia		
Total Galicia	-7.05	-10,534.89
Naranja X		
Total Naranja X	21%	5,540.8
Galicia Seguros		
Galicia Tower	-3.1	-68.14
Inviu		
Total Inviu [1]	-12.68	-114.00
Grupo Galicia[4]		
Total	-2.46	-5,176.23
Nera		
Galicia Square	-10.23	-62.50

(1) Consider the proportion of energy consumption of Inviu floors in Peru and Uruguay.
(2) Negative values represent an increase in energy.
(3) Applies only to the electricity variable.
(4) Does not include Nera.

TRIPS

COMMUTING- MOBILITY EMPLOYEES[1]							
Type of mobility/Type of fuel	**Unit of measurement**	**GALICIA**	**NARANJA X**	**GALICIA SEGUROS**	**NERA**	**INVIU**	**GRUPO GALICIA[4]**
Gasoline car	KM	12,532,040	2,303,531	809,703	52,387	283,889	15,929,163
Diesel Car	KM	780,702	153,247	0	0	4,031	937,980
CNG Car	KM	337,427	317,719	0	0	0	655,146
Hybrid Car	KM	0	45,905	0	0	0	45,905
Taxi	KM	516,237	61,022	95,193	0	27,255	699,707
Urban Collective	KM	6,277,125	1,248,017	974,214	26,924	97,266	8,596,622
Carpooling	KM	481,408	92,986.23	0	1,075	9,161	583,555.23
Train	KM	3,002,961	247,211	410,922	16,276	46,608	3,707,702
Subway	KM	3,823,868	108,742	406,180	6,760	9,161	4,347,951
Motorbike	KM	715,374	323,550	24,873	8,251	16,261	1,080,058
Electric Scooter / Scooter	KM	101,384	24,464	1,149	0	2,748	129,745
Cabify	KM	197,741	11,939	10,039	0	50,165	269,884
Bicycle	KM	264,288	145,353	22,393	924	1,374	433,408
Walking	KM	290,916	249,190	44,402	2,500	3,802	588,310
CORPORATE [2]							
International Plane	KM	317,574	754,268	N/A	13,216	150,735.11	1,222,577.11
National Airplane	KM	1,085,543	5,288,264	N/A	16,678	31,391.72	6,405,198.72
Long-distance bus	KM	248,399	553,550	N/A	12,364	1,841	803,790.00
Employees' temporary transfers	KM	163,531	N/A	N/A	1,122.6	N/A	163,531.00
Cabify	KM	23,297	168,277	N/A	N/A	N/A	191,574
Buquebus	KM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,080	3,080

(1) 52 working weeks were considered in the year 2025. It is assumed that employees use the same means of transport and travel the same round trip distance. Values extrapolated to the August 2025 payroll of Banco Galicia with 6,590 employees. Values extrapolated to the August 2025 payroll of Naranja X with 2,677 employees. Values extrapolated to the September 2025 payroll of Nera with 70 employees. Values extrapolated to the September 2025 payroll of Galicia Seguros with 887 employees. Values extrapolated to the September 2025 payroll of Inviu with 196 employees.
(2) Tickets issued during the year 2025 are considered
(4) Does not include Nera.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

We work to drive changes in habits among our teams and clients to achieve a better environmental impact. To this end, we partner with companies, municipalities, cooperatives, and foundations, ensuring that all waste is treated in compliance with the law by companies authorized for waste transport and treatment. All waste is managed by authorized providers to ensure minimal environmental impact.

To ensure minimal environmental impact, we implement recycling and reuse practices whenever possible. Our recycling initiatives include bins for credit cards and plastic bottle caps. For food waste generated during work hours, we use suppliers who provide us with food in recyclable containers, which are then placed in designated bins for subsequent processing and recycling.

WASTE								
Residue	**Treatment**	**Unit of**	**GALICIA**	**NARANJA X [1]**	**GALICIA SEGUROS [2]**	**INVIU [1]**	**NERA [1]**	**GRUPO GALICIA[5]**
Not dangerous								
Cartridges/Toner	Recycling	UNIT	164	176	6	0	0	346
Imaging Unit	Recycling	UNIT	94	152	1	0	0	247
Paper and cardboard	Recycling	KG	23,961	103,974.58	362.87	143.24	100.1	128,441.69
Archive paper	Recycling	KG	81,960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81,960
Plastic cards	Recycling	KG	330	2,720	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,050
	Final disposition	KG	15,184.84	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,184.84
Plastic bottle caps	Recycling	KG	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Used vegetable oil (UVO)	Recycling	LITERS	340	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	340
MSW (Municipal Solid Waste)	Final disposition	KG	41,730.00 3	21,510.31	819.02	243.92	170.5	64,303.25
Plastic, cans, glass and tetra pack	Recycling	KG	1,829	2,725.29	76.55	15.74	11	44,547.58
Feminine hygiene waste	Final provision enabled	KG	542.00 4	13.51	24.3	5.28	3.7	41,773.09
Coffee capsules	Recycling	KG	329	1,053	N/A	232	N/A	1,614
Organic	Recycling	KG	N/A	376.11	N/A	N/A	N/A	376.11
WEEE	Donations	UNIT	0	101	0	0	0	101
	Recycling	KG	117,236	6,727	0	0	0	123,963
Love Bottles	Recycling	KG	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Film	Recycling	KG	N/A	477	N/A	N/A	N/A	477
Dangerous								
Hazardous Waste	Final provision enabled	KG	37,851	699	N/A	N/A	N/A	38,550
TOTAL								
Total waste produced		**KG**	**321,250**	**139,690**	**128,000**	**640**	**290**	**543,864.45**
		TN	**321.25**	**139.69**	**128**	**0.64**	**0.29**	**543.86**
		LITERS	**340**	**0**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**340**
		UNIT	**258**	**429**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**694**

(1) Consumption is applied according to the percentage of occupancy in Plaza Galicia for the indicators of generation of plastic, glass, can and tetrabrik waste, generation of MSW and generation of feminine hygiene waste: Naranja X 6.82%, Inviu 2.67%, Nera 1.86%.
(2) Consumption is applied according to the percentage of occupancy in Torre Galicia for the indicators of generation of paper and cardboard waste, generation of plastic, glass, can and tetrabrik waste, generation of MSW and generation of feminine hygiene waste: Galicia Seguros 8.24%.
(3) Urban Solid Waste considers the Torre building (Tower Building: according to the percentage of occupancy of Banco Galicia with respect to the total of the building 2025, 91.76%), Main House, Other properties (Perón 456, Bookstore, Corrientes 415 and Lanús Warehouse), Banco Galicia Floors (Plaza Galicia Building: according to the percentage of occupancy of Banco Galicia with respect to the total of the building as of December 2025, 87.23%) and 6 branches that have issued withdrawal receipts.
(4) Scope: Plaza Galicia + Tower + Head Office
(5) Does not contemplate Nera.

The waste generated by the Group's companies includes:

- Used vegetable oil (UVO).
- Municipal solid waste (MSW).
- Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).
- Feminine hygiene waste.
- Hazardous waste.
- Recyclable waste such as paper and cardboard, cans and plastics.
- Plastic cards and bottle caps.

- Toner cartridges and imaging units.
- FEED food containers.

Along these lines, we separate waste at the source, which is done through recycling islands available on each floor.

In order to properly dispose of the disused electronic waste generated in the offices, the Grupo Financiero Galicia, through its Environmental Management System, controls the final disposal in two ways:

- Donations: the donation request is received, the equipment is adapted and delivered to institutions, foundations, among others.
- Final disposal as electronic waste: the products are sent with prior coordination with an authorized supplier, who issues a certificate of their proper management and under national regulations.

From 2024 onwards, all waste generated by the Group will be mapped using an indicator called the "Recyclability Index". This index allows us to see what percentage of total waste is destined for a reuse or recycling process in order to contribute to the circular economy.

Waste management in Galicia

Banco Galicia 's buildings have a comprehensive waste management system based on thorough source separation. Waste separation stations are located on different floors of the buildings for:

- Paper and cardboard
- Plastic, glass, cans and tetra pack
- RSU
- Coffee capsules
- WEEE
- Plastic cards
- Plastic bottle caps
- Love Bottles
- Food Containers FEED: During 2025, the corporate sites achieved a 35% reuse rate for salad containers at the Head Office, 21% at the Tower, and 34.6% at Plaza Galicia. In turn, during this year, the salad dressing service was changed from individual dressing containers to dispensers, preventing the disposal of approximately 19,500 single-use plastic containers across Banco Galicia's three sites.

At Banco Galicia, the main waste comes from administrative and support operations, and is grouped into four main categories: municipal solid waste, recyclable waste, special waste and hazardous waste.

Municipal solid waste (MSW) is generated primarily in offices and branches from everyday activities such as food consumption, office supplies, and cleaning. Proper separation at the source, using a system of differentiated bags (black, green, and red), ensures traceability and the appropriate disposal of each type of waste. In the cafeteria areas, we also have special bins for daily food containers called FEED containers. After use, these plastic containers are placed in a designated bin for this type of waste, washed, and delivered to a cooperative that handles their recycling.

Recyclable waste, such as paper, cardboard, plastics, bottle caps, cans, and glass, comes from administrative tasks and is managed under a recovery and recycling scheme through authorized providers. This management contributes to the reduction of indirect emissions by avoiding disposal in landfills and by promoting the circular economy. Paper and cardboard waste is processed in compliance with the law by companies authorized for waste transport and treatment, with the aim of ensuring minimal environmental impact. It is then collected by cooperatives of urban recyclers authorized by the City of Buenos Aires (GCBA) in each corresponding zone.

Special waste, such as toner cartridges, imaging units, used vegetable oil, and coffee capsules, is managed separately to ensure its responsible treatment or final disposal. In 2025, the registration of this waste in the Environmental Management System was strengthened, incorporating traceability and evidence of collection by authorized operators.

Finally, waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) is generated during technical and maintenance processes, such as data center operations or the upgrading of computer equipment. Its handling and disposal are carried out in accordance with the guidelines of National Law 24.051, ensuring that it does not pose risks to people or the environment. Within the Environmental Management System's Resource Optimization Program, Banco Galicia promotes the responsible management of electronic devices to extend their useful life. Devices that cannot be reassigned to employees as a personal benefit—either for technical reasons or because they require longer separation processes from the Bank's systems—are donated to schools, hospitals, or social organizations. These donations are coordinated with local branches, strengthening community ties and promoting digital inclusion in communities that need computer equipment.

Measures to prevent waste generation

- Prioritize suppliers that seek out waste and transform it into a new resource. Examples include Nespresso with coffee capsules, HP and Lexmark toner cartridges, and FEED containers (used in the employee cafeteria).
- Promoting waste circularity, such as: donating bottle caps to the Garrahan Children's Hospital, recycling file paper and plastic cards that are not given to customers or are expired. During 2025, 96 lead-acid batteries used in the UPS system of the Torre building were sent for recycling to the company Basura Cero (Zero Waste).
- We provide employees with laptops that are four years old or older, preventing them from becoming obsolete and generating waste when they still have years of useful life remaining. On the other hand, equipment that needs to be decommissioned is disposed of through Silker, a company that recycles usable parts and generates scrap from the rest.

Green Seal

In 2005, Torre, Plaza and CMZ recertified their Green Seal issued by the Government of the City of Buenos Aires for the efficient management of their waste.

Waste management in Naranja X

The Naranja X Waste Management Program values post-consumer materials to be donated, sold or managed by public institutions or civil society organizations (CSOs).

The waste products that generate the most emissions in Naranja X are:

- WEEE: generated by obsolete technology that cannot be donated. WEEE management is based on several initiatives: laptops are given to employees as a benefit after 2 or 3 years, obsolete equipment can be sold to employees, donated to institutions, and there is also proper treatment of hazardous waste once it reaches the end of its useful life.
- Hazardous waste: from cleaning product residues, used batteries, replacement light fixtures with toxic components, etc.
- MSW: solid waste that goes to landfill, coming from the use in central offices of non-recyclable materials, food scraps or dirty recyclables that cannot be recovered.
- Toner and Imaging Unit: originating from the use of printers in central buildings and branches.
- Paper and cardboard: from the disposal of unused customer stationery, destruction of expired stationery.

The main measures implemented regarding waste management were:

- Sustainable event design (minimizing materials and waste management)
- Separation of compostable organic waste at Casa Naranja X, allowing the first composting experience to be carried out to minimize the waste that goes to landfill.
- The "Your Computer Is Yours" benefit was maintained, whereby after two or three years of use, the employee keeps their laptop and receives a new one for work. This minimizes electronic waste and gives a second life to laptops that are still in good working order.
- The “Impact Shopping Club” continued, selling used equipment in perfect condition to employees.
- The donation of technology to institutions in need continued in Córdoba capital, Rio IV and Buenos Aires.
- Purchase of scales to improve data recording and waste weighing at Casa Naranja X and La Fábrica.

In the main buildings and branches, there are EcoPoints, which are containers for the proper sorting and separation of waste at the source, with signage for both employees and customers. The waste bins were designed and manufactured by a supplier in Córdoba that reuses cardboard from auto parts companies and have a minimal percentage of wood in the base to make the bins more durable.

343.01
TONS OF RECYCLED WASTE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WASTE

0.0059
TN/MILLIONS OF US$
HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED BY GFG ON BILLING IN MILLIONS OF US$

0.0650
TN/MILLIONS OF US$
OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED BY GFG ON BILLING IN MILLIONS OF US$

0.0494
TN/MILLIONS OF US$
WASTE GENERATED ABOUT BILLING IN MILLIONS OF US$

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

For environmental awareness, the Group's companies, through a cross-company team, maintain a calendar of internal and external communications as well as an awareness calendar that sets training sessions for employees in pursuit of awareness and continuous improvement of our environmental management system.

In 2025 we had the objective of carrying out at least 3 communications at Group level and we have far exceeded it with a total of 6 communications.

For training, we aimed to conduct at least 5 environmental training sessions, fulfilling this objective through training on: ISO 14001 regulatory requirements, ISO 14001 internal auditor, non-conformity and corrective action workshop, ISO 14001 applied to contractors, carbon footprint and alignment with SBTI, SDGs and international regulations for mitigating greenhouse gases.

The Bank is part of the Argentine Banking Industry's Sustainable Finance Protocol, a voluntary initiative promoted by public and private banks and national and international financial companies. Within this framework, Galicia is part of the "Internal Processes" working group, which promotes the integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria into financial and operational decisions. Through this initiative, the bank contributes to strengthening the Argentine financial system with a sustainable approach, actively participating in defining common guidelines and sharing best practices with other institutions in the sector.

Communications

Galicia had a goal of carrying out 15 communications between internal and external parties and has carried out 19.

Part of managing our environmental impact involves raising awareness among all our stakeholders, using various channels of communication to convey our commitment to sustainability. During 2025, the main focus was on the management milestones achieved within the framework of the bank's growth.

The main communications in Galicia were:

- Recycling Day: remembering the ways in which we recycle the type of waste we generate from our financial and office activities.
- Earth Day
- Environmental Awareness Day
- Expansion of the Galicia Forest and carbon neutrality of the Group for the second consecutive year: planting together with 15 employees from different areas, companies and cities.
- Communication of the integrated ESG report 2024.
- Environment Day: Coastal clean-up days to raise awareness among employees about the importance of proper waste disposal.
- Monthly newsletters: where we share the sustainability team's milestones beyond environmental and climate management.

Naranja X had a goal of carrying out 18 internal and external communications and has carried out 19.

The main awareness-raising actions carried out by Naranja X were:

- In April, she made posts on Slack and LinkedIn for Earth Day where she detailed the offsetting of her 2024 footprint to 100% through the Vinalito Forest Project and Naranja's commitment to carbon neutrality.
- In May, the Integrated ESG Report 2024 was communicated through LinkedIn and Recycling Day through Slack, where actions and achievements regarding waste separation were published.
- During the months of March, April, July and October there were awareness communications about the separation of waste, especially compostable waste because it was a new classification at Casa Naranja X and La Fábrica.
- In June, for World Environment Day, the experience of working with the organization Acción Serrana was shared, where Nxers planted 38,000 saplings and 11,500 Tabaquillo trees in the Sierras Grandes of Córdoba. This was communicated internally through a Slack post and externally through a post on Naranja X's Instagram account.
- In August, Naranja invited employees to participate in the Mobility Survey via Slack. The responses from employees allowed the company to measure the environmental impact of commuting (to and from work). This communication was reinforced by email to increase the response rate (reaching 35%) and thus obtain more robust data based on the number of responses.
- In July and October, the Climate Action Policy was shared internally.
- In October, she promoted International Climate Change Day on LinkedIn and Instagram.
- As part of the internal and external audits, internal communications were conducted via Slack in September and October.

Galicia Seguros had a goal of carrying out 6 communications between internal and external parties, fulfilling the same.

She worked on Viva communications on dates related to environmental awareness:

- Environment Day: joining the coastal cleanups
- Publication of the Integrated ESG Report 2024
- Sustainable Mobility Week

Inviu had a goal of carrying out 6 communications between internal and external parties and has carried out 7.

He conducted awareness communications via Slack about the environmental management system, the Integrated Report and recycling (disposal of the different bins).

Measures to reduce the environmental impact of transport

As part of Sustainable Mobility Day, Galicia promoted responsible transportation practices among its employees, encouraging the use of alternative means such as bicycles, public transport, and carpooling. This initiative aimed to foster reflection and individual commitment to reducing emissions associated with daily commuting. The bank installed electric vehicle chargers and charging stations at Torre Galicia and Plaza Galicia, facilitating the transition to cleaner mobility for those who use this type of transport. This infrastructure supports the use of technologies with a lower environmental impact and reinforces the bank's commitment to decarbonization.

Naranja X, for its part, promoted sustainable mobility among its employees through communications that encouraged the use of environmentally friendly transportation: public transport, carpooling, cycling, and walking. In turn, for the third consecutive year, it implemented benefits and promotions during "World Sustainable Mobility Week" (September 16-22) for the purchase of bicycles, scooters, and accessories at stores throughout the country. Bicycle parking and electric charging stations are available at the Casa Naranja X offices in Córdoba and Plaza Galicia in Buenos Aires.

The Commuting Mobility indicator has remained stable this year compared to 2024, with minimal variation. Conversely, the Corporate Mobility indicator has increased compared to 2024. It's worth noting that current activity allows for a meaningful combination of virtual and in-person interactions. In-person interactions involve travel and meetings in various parts of the country, thus increasing the impact on mobility.

Training

Training our employees is a fundamental pillar for strengthening the environmental culture within the Group and ensuring the proper implementation of our Environmental Management System. Through a structured training plan, we aim to provide tools that enable more efficient management of environmental impacts and ensure compliance with regulations and best practices in sustainability.

Training provided by Galicia:

- Environmental Risk Assessment in Credit Analysis
- Evacuation Plan
- Self-Protection Plan
- Chemical spill drill
- Fuel spill drill
- ISO 14001 New Standard - Regulatory Requirements
- ISO 14001 Internal Auditor
- SGA - ISO 14001: Contractors
- Workshop on Nonconformities and Corrective shares
- Sustainable Galicia
- Carbon footprint
- Hazardous waste
- Using the Workiva platform

Training provided by Naranja X:

- Environmental Guide Training (Champaquí Project): Intensive training of 40 volunteers in planting techniques, planting of native species (Tabaquillo trees) and preservation of high-altitude ecosystems, in collaboration with the organization Acción Serrana
- "The Week" Awareness Program: Implementation of a methodology for deep reflection on the climate crisis for 440 company leaders, facilitated by internal guides to enhance collective awareness and the design of solutions with positive impact.
- Climate Action Culture: Internal dissemination and training on the Grupo Galicia's Climate Action Policy, aimed at aligning the business strategy with the carbon neutrality commitment assumed in 2021.
- Waste Management Education: Awareness cycles on the correct separation of waste at the source, with a special focus on the new classification of compostable waste at the Casa Naranja X and La Fábrica locations.
- Sustainable Mobility Awareness: Training and awareness on the environmental impact of commuting, achieving 35% participation in the mobility survey for the robustness of the 2025 Carbon Footprint measurement.

Training provided by Galicia Seguros, Inviu and Nera:

- ISO 14001 New Standard - Regulatory Requirements
- ISO 14001 Internal Auditor
- Workshop on Nonconformities and Corrective shares
- SGA - ISO 14001: Contractors
- Carbon footprint
- Emergency evacuation plan

Training on Environmental and Social Risk Analysis

The Galicia team participated in courses, conferences and programs of international institutions on environmental analysis, the incorporation of climate change aspects in the identification of risks for our clients and the organization, taxonomy, among others.

- Climate Bonds Sustainable Finance Training Workshop
- PCAF Academy
- Training: Mining: Legal, Environmental and Social Aspects. Franco Abogados
- Workshop “Driving the transition of agriculture: a perspective from the banking sector”. Banco Santander and KPMG

Training sessions on the environmental and social analysis procedure were conducted for the management of Wholesale Credits.

We participated as exhibitors to share our experience applying SARAS at the Sustainable Finance Protocol Workshop, and our experience in calculating financed emissions using PCAF on various occasions.

For our part, within the framework of the Sustainable Finance Protocol, we collaborated with the Climate Change working group of the Environmental Commission on the development of a methodology for calculating financed emissions. This methodology would utilize local factors and be applicable to any financial institution operating in Argentina, based on its clients' debt and core business data. We participated in the presentation of the results of this work in 2025.

In addition, we participated in the sustainable finance taxonomy working group to establish a common list of activities aligned with the SDGs.

MULTIPLY YOUR IMPACT

Within the framework of the Galicia Multiplica program, volunteering and environmental learning experiences were promoted, including a visit to the Galicia Forest, where representatives from the group's various companies learned about the impact of carbon footprint offsetting projects and their contribution to the conservation of biocorridors and native species. Additionally, two coastal clean-up days were held in conjunction with the Club of Rome, in which more than 30 employees participated and over 2,000 kg of improperly disposed of waste were collected, reinforcing the link between individual actions and collective environmental impact.

Galicia donated funds raised through its customer donation program to Bosque de Agua to further its mission of protecting and restoring vital ecosystems in the Sierras Grandes of Córdoba. Thanks to these funds, a comprehensive restoration process has begun on 3 hectares, adding to our existing 209 hectares in Pampa de Achala, a key area for the recovery of the watershed. This work addresses the problem from multiple angles:

- Reforestation of 10,000 native trees: The production of 10,000 Polylepis australis (tabaquillo) seedlings has been completed, from seed harvesting and germination to nursery establishment. The trees are currently in the growth and strengthening stage in our nursery, preparing for their final planting in the field, which is scheduled for January 2026 in our reserve.
- Gully restoration: We are working with stone management, introduction of pastureland and slope stabilization to restore gullies and, consequently, prevent the continued loss of soil, one of the most serious problems in the Sierras Grandes and in the climate change of the planet.
- Fire prevention: We have designed and implemented the construction of strategic firebreaks within the reserve. This action is crucial to protect the areas under restoration and the existing native forest, minimizing the risk of fire.

fire spread, one of the main threats to the ecosystem.

TEMAIKÉN

Galicia strengthened its partnership with the Temaikèn Foundation, dedicated to the recovery of threatened Argentine wildlife, with a focus on emblematic species such as the maned wolf, marsh deer, yellow cardinal, huemul deer, and Patagonian frog. Thanks to the bank's contribution, the operational capacity of the Veterinary Hospital—key to the rescue, rehabilitation, and reintroduction of animals—was enhanced through the acquisition of equipment and reagents for clinical analysis, improving diagnostic accuracy. Through financial support and technical collaboration, Galicia also contributed to the operation of the Species Recovery Center (CRET), a crucial space for the conservation of species such as the scarlet macaw, giant armadillo, and anteater.

The alliance also promoted educational actions with local communities in different provinces, reaching more than 140 students and teachers with workshops on coexistence with native fauna and ecosystem conservation.

During 2025, Grupo Galicia maintained an active participation in various spaces for dialogue and multi-sectoral articulation aimed at strengthening environmental and climate management, consolidating its role as a benchmark of the financial sector in sustainability.

The foundation's support program, now in its fourth year, focuses its efforts on protecting species such as the maned wolf, the marsh deer, the yellow cardinal, the huemul deer, and the Patagonian frog. Our support has enabled progress on key initiatives, such as:

- Rescue, rehabilitation and reintroduction of vulnerable species.
- Field research and education campaigns.
- Generation of scientific knowledge and strengthening of capacities in local communities.
- Promoting environmental education to raise awareness and activate citizen participation.

The threatened species included in this Program and their achievements in 2025 were:

- Maned Wolf:
  - Community Outreach: On September 5th, a teacher training workshop entitled "Getting to Know the Maned Wolf" was held at the CIIE Ramallo Alfonsina Storni. It was organized by the Ramallo Education Department in collaboration with the Teacher Training and Environmental Control Department. The workshop covered biological data on the species, its conservation status, and its main threats. Finally, a methodology for working on environmental projects was presented, and participants were invited to work on the topic of the maned wolf using this methodology. Printed materials were distributed to the participating teachers. Seventeen teachers attended the workshop, along with four staff members from the departments that organized the event. Many teachers expressed enthusiasm for developing environmental projects focused on the maned wolf with a view to 2026, and also for participating in the Temaikèn Foundation's Active Awareness Festival next year.
- Marsh deer
- Yellow cardinal:
  - Reintroductions: In 2025, the Yellow Cardinal Project reached its greatest geographic impact: over 7,000 km were covered, releases were carried out in three provinces, and actions were implemented in all management units for the species in Argentina. At the Temaikèn Foundation, cardinals were received from Entre Ríos, Tucumán, Salta, and San Juan. In addition, in September, the project participated in the population census in Santa Fe, a key tool for updating the species' status, identifying priority conservation areas, and guiding future management actions in the field. We also collaborated on various field studies with local stakeholders. In October, 14 cardinals were released in San Luis, in the Sierra de las Quijadas National Park, in an event that included the participation of local residents and students from the adjacent school, who had been visited by the project team earlier in the year as part of awareness-raising activities. and in “Famiyasta”, a recently declared private nature reserve, strengthening the role of local actors in the conservation of the species.
- Huemul
  - Rehabilitation and rearing: Two new fawns were born in November and one in early December. Today, the herd at the center numbers 15 huemul deer, 9 of which were born at the station.
- Patagonian frog.
  - Among the main achievements of the Patagonian Frog recovery project are the establishment of a stable adult population, with sustained improvements in management, nutrition, and environmental conditions, and the development of a species-specific management plan that integrates feeding, maintenance, and welfare protocols, as well as strategies focused on reproduction and dissemination. In recent months, the water temperature has been lowered to 7 degrees Celsius, aiming to reach values typical of its natural environment and thus promote reproductive behaviors. Long-duration amplexus has been observed, but egg-laying has not yet been seen.

SUSTAINABLE EVENTS

During 2025, we continued to promote our commitment to carbon neutrality in all of Grupo Galicia's strategic events, reaffirming our goal to reduce and offset the emissions generated by our activities.

The events selected to be sustainable are events that are organized under three pillars of impact:

- ECONOMIC IMPACT: Supporting the largest number of local businesses and contributing to local economies
- SOCIAL IMPACT: Hiring of civil associations and local suppliers.
- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: Use of reusable products and measurement of the footprint to offset 100% of consumption in energy, transport, catering, and transportation.

Among the events of 2025, we highlight:

Galicia: Strat Camp, Leaders, Onboarding Galicia Plus, Clients +, Galicia Sunset, Strategy and Multiplica Day, which were measured using our internal carbon footprint calculator, which allows us to estimate the emissions generated by travel, energy consumption, waste and food associated with each event.

Naranja X: It's this way! (leaders' meeting), Clap (end-of-year party with +2600 people), Tech4Impact (internal and external event), and Open Camp (internal event).

Once quantified, the emissions were offset through the purchase of certified carbon credits, aligned with national projects for the conservation and restoration of ecosystems, thus contributing to local development and global climate action.

The following variables are taken into account in the design of the events:

- The choice of location, so that it is equidistant from the majority of the participants.
- Transportation to the venue is taken into account. This includes transportation provided by the companies as well as individual transportation for each participant (for example, carpooling is encouraged in prior communications).
- The materials used, both for decoration and for the development of the activities, are taken into account when organizing the event.
- Regarding food and beverages, the following are considered: the product, raw materials, the type of supplier, packaging, and tableware. Priority is given to locally produced and/or agroecological foods.
- We opt for eco-friendly tableware or tableware made of reusable materials (glass, ceramic, etc.), thus reducing our environmental impact.
- In meals, a variety of options in equal proportions: detox juices, veggie food, vegan food, gluten-free food, proteins with and without meat.
- Special care is taken with communications before, during, and after the event. This is an opportunity to share recommendations (e.g., waste separation) and to convey that the event is environmentally friendly and carbon neutral.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENSES AND INVESTMENTS (AMOUNT IN PESOS) - 2025

	Galicia	Naranja X
Waste disposal costs, emissions treatment costs, and remediation costs	$240,380,318	$36,938,629
Environmental prevention and management costs related to the company's operation	$3,216,424,975	$71,059,318.99
Environmental prevention and management costs related to projects external to the company	$420,150,540	$48,600,800

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRANSITION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION 2025

Company	Monetary value	% of total spending
Galicia	3,355,997,530	0.103 %
Naranja X	313,305,404	0.03 %
Grupo Galicia	3,669,302,934	8.04 %

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK ANALYSIS

The Environmental and Social Risk Analysis System (SARAS) carried out at the Bank is described in the Environmental Risk Management Policy Manual, available to all employees on the Claridad platform and is part of the ISO 14001 EMS documentation.

The SARAS (Environmental and Social Risk Assessment System) is applied according to the amount, term, and purpose of the transaction being analyzed. The first step in any application will be to analyze whether the client's activity is included in the environmental and social exclusion list defined in the procedures manual.

The analysis then focuses on requests for operations with terms equal to or greater than 24 months, which we consider long-term, and their application will vary mainly by the amount of the operation.

For activities considered to have potential environmental risks and long-term applications with a rating below the BCRA consumption limit, we conduct an environmental analysis of the client using secondary sources. Depending on the identification of relevant environmental events, we may request further information, such as current environmental documentation. In these cases, the sales officer or credit analyst informs the environmental department about the new rating.

The second classification based on the amount of the long-term transaction is above the BCRA consumption limit. In this case, if the purpose of the request corresponds to a new project, we will require you to complete an in-house developed Environmental Form. Additionally, we will assess the client's environmental standing and may request current environmental documentation.

The next level in the classification includes long-term financing operations for investment projects of US$5 million or more. In addition to assessing the client's environmental standing and requiring them to complete the Environmental Form, these projects will be analyzed according to IFC's Performance Standards. To this end, the client must submit environmental documentation, such as the Environmental Impact Assessment and environmental permits, to categorize the project as A, B, or C based on its potential environmental impacts and their mitigation or reversibility.

Finally, where long-term project finance options of US$10 million or more, or corporate loans of US$50 million or more, are requested, the Equator Principles analysis will be applied. As in the previous case, environmental documentation will be requested, and the project will be categorized as A, B, or C.

For cases where the IFC Performance Standards and Equator Principles apply, based on the categorization resulting from a preliminary analysis conducted by the Bank's environmental analyst, an Environmental Due Diligence may be requested from an external specialized consulting firm. The resulting report will inform the development of an Action Plan to correct any identified environmental deviations, as well as the application of environmental covenants in the contract with the client. Furthermore, in both cases, we will conduct environmental monitoring at least once a year using an Environmental Monitoring Form and requesting documentation, if necessary.

During the year 2025, no analyses were carried out using the Equator Principles.

During the period under review, an analysis was conducted on one transaction that met the amount, term, and purpose requirements established by our SARAS (System for the Analysis of Social and Environmental Resources). This transaction was earmarked for a sustainable project. Additionally, other transactions were identified that, while not meeting the amount or term requirements, had a positive social or environmental purpose and were analyzed accordingly.

On the other hand, project analyses were carried out taking into account good environmental practices for financial loans related to the sustainable line.

Number of projects analyzed under environmental criteria in 2024

	Amount	Amount
Primary agriculture	0	$0
Electrical energy	0	$0
Food and Beverage Industry	0	$0
Industry	0	$0
Mass consumption	0	$0
Mining	0	$0
Others	1	$8,500,000,000

Climate change: risks and opportunities

Climate change is a central issue on Banco Galicia's agenda, and for this reason, work has been underway to identify, address and manage the risks and opportunities for sectors of interest to the organization arising from climate change, following the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures).

Within the framework of participation in the Sustainable Finance Protocol, in the Climate Change working group of the Environmental Commission we co-worked on the development of a methodology for calculating financed emissions that uses local factors and applies to any financial institution that would develop in Argentina based on the debt data and main activity of its clients.

PRINCIPLES OF EQUATOR

EQUATOR PRINCIPLES REPORT

Period considered: January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025.

Project Financing and Project-Related Corporate Loan Data: For the period under consideration, there were no project financing transactions equal to or greater than US$10 MM or corporate loans equal to or greater than US$50 MM to apply the Equator Principles.

The application of the Equator Principles is carried out by the Environmental and Social Risk Analyst of Wholesale Credits within the Risk Management , with knowledge in the environmental and social management of projects.

The Environmental Analyst will be responsible for defining the transaction's categorization when necessary, based on the applied risk level. They will In turn request the necessary information to conduct the analysis according to the Equator Principles and will assist the Senior Credit Committee and the Board Committee regarding the financed project. Upon completion of the analysis, they will inform the credit analyst of their decision, which will then be added to the client's file.

Depending on the amount of the transaction or the environmental relevance of the project to which the analysis by the Equator Principles applies, the opinion of the Credit Committee and the Board Committee will be requested.

Voluntary adherence to the Equator Principles is reflected in the Environmental Risk Management Policy Manual, which defines the requirements and procedural steps for its application.