TCFD REPORT 2023

Davivienda Colombia

TCFD
TASK FORCE ON
CLIMATE-RELATED
FINANCIAL
DISCLOSURES

TCFD REPORT 2023

Davivienda Colombia

Contents

Introduction

Our actions are guided by our higher purpose: ***to enrich life with integrity.*** We are committed to promoting a sustainable financing model capable of contributing to the prosperity of people and the countries we serve, as we protect the planet, remaining accountable towards our stakeholders, and highly aware of environmental issues in the midst of the growing challenges that the 2030 Agenda poses for the world, and especially for the financial sector.

We are committed to sustainable development and understand the urgency of acting in the face of the triple planetary crisis that has generated considerable environmental, social, and economic impacts: climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution. From our role in the financial sector, we strive to offer sustainable financial solutions that allow our clients to make structural changes in their businesses, promote mitigation and adaptation to climate change, manage potential negative impacts, and contribute to the conservation of biodiversity.

In 2023, we embodied this vision as an organizational priority through the exercise of our dual materiality: impact and financial. In this exercise, we prioritized and declared **natural capital** as a material issue, that is, our commitment to promote initiatives for businesses to contribute to the protection, conservation, restoration, and regeneration of ecosystems and resources, as well as to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and that, in addition, lead to a resilient and low-carbon economy, yielding positive results for nature.

The financial sector recognizes the effects of climate change and the vulnerability of our economies, which is why we work to contribute to the mitigation of our own greenhouse gas emissions, our financing and investment decisions, and adaptation to climate change.

We welcome the global call to accelerate climate action and to integrate climate into strategic business decision-making and mobilizing funds for activities that contribute to the transition to a resilient and low-carbon economy. We also ensure due diligence processes to avoid the promotion of actions that threaten life and ecosystems, and we work to ensure that our financial solutions yield results that positively impact nature.

Davivienda has initiatives in place to manage emissions, ranging from the reduction of water and energy consumption and the mitigation of our greenhouse gas emissions, which represent less than 0.2% of all emissions, to the financing of sustainable construction projects, the leveraging of non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE) and circular economy projects, among others. These initiatives seek to reduce the bulk of the Bank's emissions, i.e., financed emissions. This is driven by a sustainable culture in which we mobilize our people and all our stakeholders towards **this shared purpose of making the world, our home, more prosperous, inclusive, and green**.

Since 2014, we have been designing lines of credit with environmental benefits that contribute to adaptation and mitigation to climate change and that seek to generate a positive impact on business investments. We align our commitments to the highest global standards, seeking to adopt best practices in climate change management on an ongoing basis. **Accordingly, since 2014 we have also reported our climate performance through the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)[4].**

4 To view the 2023 CDP ranking obtained by the Bank, click here: *https://www.cdp.net/es/responses/37464/Banco-Davivienda-SA?back_to=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdp.net%2Fes%2Fresponses%3Fqueries%255Bname%255D%3Ddavivienda&queries%5Bname%5D=davivienda*

For 10 years we have been part of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) for the Latin American market. In addition, since 2015 we have been part of the Standard and Poor's (S&P) Sustainability Yearbook, which recognizes the **15% of companies with the best sustainability practices in the world.**

In 2020, with the aim of strengthening and advancing our sustainable management, we ratified our responsibility in the face of climate change with the commitment to implement the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This allows us to identify, manage, and disclose the opportunities, risks and financial impacts arising from climate change.

On the other hand, in 2022 we joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) with the purpose of measuring our financed emissions and the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), which aims to promote responsible investment to create sustainable markets.

In 2023, and in the interest of maturing our sustainable financial practices and the integration of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria in our operations and investments, we joined the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP-FI) and its Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) and the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ), in line with our vision of being Net-Zero by 2050, and SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative). Under these actions, **the next few months will be crucial in setting our science based GHG emission reduction targets** so that they contribute meaningfully to climate change mitigation.

In this, our third TCFD report, we show progress on climate management and our commitment to align with the most up-to-date scientific recommendations to effectively address climate change and mitigate its impacts and continue to play an active role as catalysts for financial resources in high-impact projects, thus contributing significantly to the transition to a more sustainable and climate-resilient economy.

NET ZERO 2050

We joined UNEP-FI and PRB in line with our objective of becoming Net Zero by 2050.

Report Structure and Key Points

Governance

This chapter presents the governance structure defined by the Bank, which is responsible for climate affairs, its management and control, and the main actions taken.

Recommended Disclosure	Key Points
Board	• Responsibilities & Roles • Formation • Associated Governance Committees
Senior Management and Responsible Areas	• Roles & Responsibilities • Areas involved in the definition and development of the strategy
Main management actions 2023	• Definitions Board of Directors and Associated Committees

Strategy

This chapter describes our climate strategy and how it is integrated into our organizational and business strategy.

Recommended Disclosure	Key Points
Our strategy	• Sustainable Business Strategy • Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs
Climate change management	• Management through our Banking Portfolios: ◦ Environmental Products and Programs as an Opportunity in Climate Change Management ◦ Green Loans ◦ Environmental and Social Risk Management System - SARAS • Direct management of GHG emissions in our operations (Eco-efficiency) • Resiliency of our strategy

Risk Management

This chapter describes the process in place for identifying, anticipating, and monitoring the organization's risks in climate-related matters.

Recommended Disclosure	Key Points
Integrated risk management	• Risks and opportunities arising from climate change within the framework of SARAS and as part of Banco Davivienda's Integrated Risk and Opportunity Management
Main management actions	• Description of main actions • Methodology • Analysis of Physical and Transition Risks and Opportunities

Goals & Metrics

This chapter describes the goals and metrics that the organization has defined to assess and manage the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, as well as our progress and fulfillment.

Recommended Disclosure	Key Points
Objectives and goals in our banks	• Managing climate change through our Banking Portfolios ◦ Estimation of financed GHG emissions ◦ Green Lines, Portfolio Balances
Objectives and goals in our operation	• Managing climate change through our operations - Eco-efficiency

1. GOVERNANCE

As part of our Integrated management of our sustainable strategy, **we promote actions that foster an organizational culture based on sustainability** and a governance model that ensures the engagement and participation of our stakeholders.

This outline presents the governance structure and the areas in charge of strategy, management, and decision-making in the face of environmental issues, including those associated with climate change.

Governance Model

Annual General Meeting

- Validates results (annual)

Board

- Provides guidelines
- Monitors strategy and results

Presidency Committee

- On-demand strategic business decision-making

Quaterly

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

Support to the Board of Directors in the supervision, review and implementation of policies, guidelines, procedures, and decision-making of corporate governance and ESG standards.

Quaterly

Internal Sustainability Committee

Proposes and discusses the Bank's sustainable business strategy, policies and initiatives, and verifies its progress in mobilizing the strategy.

Monthly

Directorate of Administrative Services

- Monitoring of the eco-efficiency strategy
- Regional alignment
- Metrics & Reporting

Sustainability Department

- Strategy formulation
- Consolidation, analysis and reporting of information
- Advocacy and leadership in the adoption of practices
- Communication with stakeholders

Vice Presidency of Credit Risk

- Definition of policies for products
- Environmental and social risk assessment in projects and activities
- Definition and compliance with green eligibility criteria.

The Board of Directors is the highest governing body that provides guidance and strategic guidance on issues related to the management of risks and opportunities in the face of climate change, in addition to monitoring the implementation of the climate strategy, the general monitoring of progress and the distribution of incentives to employees for the management of climate issues.

Our Board of Directors recognizes climate change as a financial risk given its potential impact on our stakeholders and the business.

In 2023, we reiterated the importance of working on climate issues, and since then, we have prioritized the role of senior management in providing strategic guidelines to mitigate risks and enhance opportunities related to this issue.

To implement these guidelines, the Board of Directors relies on supporting committees that, for the purposes of issues related to climate change, are observed by the **Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee** and the **Corporate Risk Committee.** Members of the Bank's Senior Management also participate as guests in these committees, who, from the executive vice-presidencies, vice-presidencies, and directorates, are responsible for mobilizing actions to achieve our sustainable business strategy.

Supporting Committees and direct reporting to the Board of Directors. In order for the Board of Directors to fulfill these duties, the supporting committees are responsible for reviewing, validating, and following up on actions on sustainability issues, including environmental and climate change issues.

Supporting Committees Reporting Directly To **The Board Of Directors**

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Board of Directors

- Audit Committee
- Corporate Risk Committee*
- Governance and Sustainability Committee*
- Compliance Committee

* Directly accountable for climate affairs.

- In 2023, 3 sessions of the **Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee** were held. The first two were attended by a representative of the Board of Directors, and, since the update of the regulations (following the recommendations of the Code of Best Corporate Practices -Country Code-), the last committee of the year was strengthened with the appointment of 2 new members. Accordingly, the Committee is currently made up of 3 members of the Board of Directors of Banco Davivienda, whose role is to know the plans proposed by Management for managing climate-related issues, validate them, issue recommendations, provide guidance, and monitor progress.

- On an annual basis, the **Corporate Risk Committee monitors** the bank's risk management report, which consolidates, among other matters, the management of environmental, social, and climate change risks.

18

EMPLOYEES

exclusively dedicated to the management of our environmental topics.

The Sustainability Department ensures that the definition of the **sustainable business strategy reflects the commitments related to the material issues defined in the dual materiality (impact and financial)**, and to the strategic focuses, in addition to mobilizing the various areas with actions to achieve these commitments.

At Davivienda we recognize that it is everyone's responsibility to achieve a sustainable business strategy, which includes climate issues and the development of actions aimed at managing the impacts, risks, and opportunities of material issues. The areas responsible for defining, mobilizing, and articulating actions aimed at the management of natural capital as a material matter in the strategic, tactical, and operational vision of the entity are:

- **Vice Presidency of Credit Risk**
- **Administrative Services Directorate**
- **Business Vice Presidents**
- **International Executive Vice President**
- **Executive Vice President of Investment Risk of Grupo Bolívar**
- **Sustainability Department**

The Strategic Risk and Planning Department monitors and controls the business and risk appetite indicators associated with sustainable management. The monitoring of the operational eco-efficiency strategy is carried out with the Directorate of Administrative Services. The Sustainability Department, the Legal Vice Presidency and the Executive Vice President for Risk are responsible for consolidating, monitoring, following up and presenting the progress of the strategy to the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee, as well as to the Board of Directors of Colombia and the Bank's subsidiaries.

Finally, and in order to deepen the actions and objectives defined, in 2023 **we expanded the team of Sustainability, Eco-efficiency and Risk associates with specialized and technical profiles,** which allows us to advance in climate change management in a more forceful and agile way. Thus, the Bank relies on more than 18 people dedicated exclusively to the management of environmental issues, including climate change.

Areas Responsible **for Climate Change Management**

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Fiscal Auditor

Board of Directors

Vice Presidency of Compliance

Vice Presidency of Audit

Presidency

It provides strategic guidelines and promotes a sustainable culture within the organization and towards stakeholders.

Sustainability Department

- Mobilize the sustainable strategy by identifying opportunities, articulating with banking portfolios, and mainstreaming ESG initiatives.
- Ensures integrated ESG management and reporting.
- Shares the main results with stakeholders.

Corporate Executive Vice Presidency

- Through the different banking portfolios, creates and manages environmental products and programs that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

International Executive Vice-Presidency

- Executes and aligns the climate strategy in the countries we serve.

Executive Vice-Presidency of Human Talent

- Leads the eco-efficiency strategy and the management of the operation's direct GHG emissions.
- Promotes a sustainable culture, aligned with environmental and climate issues.

Executive Vice-Presidency Personal Banking & Marketing

- Through the placement and collection lines, it manages environmental products for all people.
- Reports and communicates sustainable management to the various stakeholders and works towards brand positioning.

Executive Vice-Presidency Risk Guidelines

- Ensures the appropriate Integrated management of risks and opportunities, including climate change.

Vice President of Investment Risks, Grupo Bolívar

- Ensures the proper management of financial and climate change risks and opportunities in investment portfolios.

On the other hand, we identify the current state of our governance model on environmental issues, including climate issues, as well as the gaps and challenges we face. To this end, we designed a 5-year plan that began in 2021 and that has allowed us to evolve in our actions, in the governance model and in the definition of roles at the different levels of the organization. **Our interest is to continuously improve our practices for monitoring risks and opportunities related to climate change** by the Board of Directors, and the responsibilities of senior management in assessing and managing risks and opportunities in this area.

Committees

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

In 2021, the Board of Directors consolidated corporate governance and sustainability matters into a single committee with an integrated ESG business perspective.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

It is a supporting committee for the Board of Directors whose objective is to supervise, review and implement policies, guidelines and procedures in terms of good practices in corporate governance and sustainability standards, in accordance with national measures such as the Code of Best Corporate Practices -Country Code-, international measures such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, and voluntary agreements to be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Therefore, the responsibility of this Committee is limited to supporting the Board of Directors in making decisions related to the Company's good governance and ESG issues.

The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee is made up of 3 members of the Board of Directors and is chaired by an independent member. The members of the Committee have experience that enables them to fully carry out their duties.

These are some of the functions of this Committee in the field of sustainability:

- Ensure compliance with and execution of the sustainability strategy at the multi-Latin level, in addition to the implementation of good practices in this area at the Bank and its national and international subsidiaries. This includes, among others, the review of the annual sustainability management report that must be approved by the Board of Directors before its presentation to the Annual General Meeting.
- Promote the Bank's participation and strategic linkage in the initiatives, national and international benchmarks, or sustainability commitments to which the organization adheres at the multi-Latin level.

The meetings of the Committee may also be attended as guests, by appointment and depending on the topic to be discussed at the respective meeting, by the President of the Bank, the Vice-Presidents and Directors as permanent guests, and other associates that the Committee deems appropriate, as well as the heads responsible for the areas involved in matters relating to this Committee. This, in order to provide the necessary and relevant information about matters within their competence and so that the Committee can provide adequate support to the Board of Directors.

CORPORATE RISK COMMITTEE

It supports the Board of Directors and oversees the operation of Integrated Risk Management at Davivienda. It is composed of 3 members of the Board of Directors and meets 4 times a year, or whenever any of its members deems it appropriate. The Committee may be attended as permanent guests by the President of the Bank, the Executive Vice President of Risk, the Executive Vice President of Investment Risk of Grupo Bolívar, the International Executive Vice President and the Vice President of Compliance, as well as other officials who, due to specific topics and information, the committee considers their participation to be important on a sporadic and punctual basis.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

Monitoring the entity's risk profile and appetite, assessing its consistency with the business plan, capital, and liquidity levels, reporting to the Board of Directors on the main results, and issuing the corresponding recommendations when necessary or when there are deviations in risk appetite levels. In relation to climate change risk, the Committee reviews the progress of the plan established for 5 years and monitors the administration and management of climate risks for the scopes outlined, the improvements of the process, and the definition and adjustment of the corresponding appetites.

2023 Milestones

Board of Directors

- Approval of reports.
- Monitoring of sustainability management results.

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

- Monitoring the progress of the Bank's strategy and sustainable management.
- Presentation and approval of the TCFD Report for subsequent publication as an annex to the annual report to be presented at the Annual General Meeting on March 23, 2023.
- Approval of the Responsible Investment Policy.
- Approval of the update of the Environmental and Climate Change Policy, which also included the declaration of phase out by 2040 and the goal of Net Zero by 2050.
- Approval of adherence to UNEP-FI and also to the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) and Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ).
- Approval of the double materiality (impact materiality and financial materiality) of Banco Davivienda in 2023, and of the prioritized material issues, which includes the material issue of natural capital.
- Approval of adhesion to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Corporate Risk Committee

- Follow-up and monitoring of the Integrated risk management of Banco Davivienda, which includes the management and activities developed within the framework of the Environmental, Social and Climate Change Risk System.

Policies Associated **with Climate Change Management**

The Integrated work of our sustainable management is also governed by the policy statement associated with these matters:

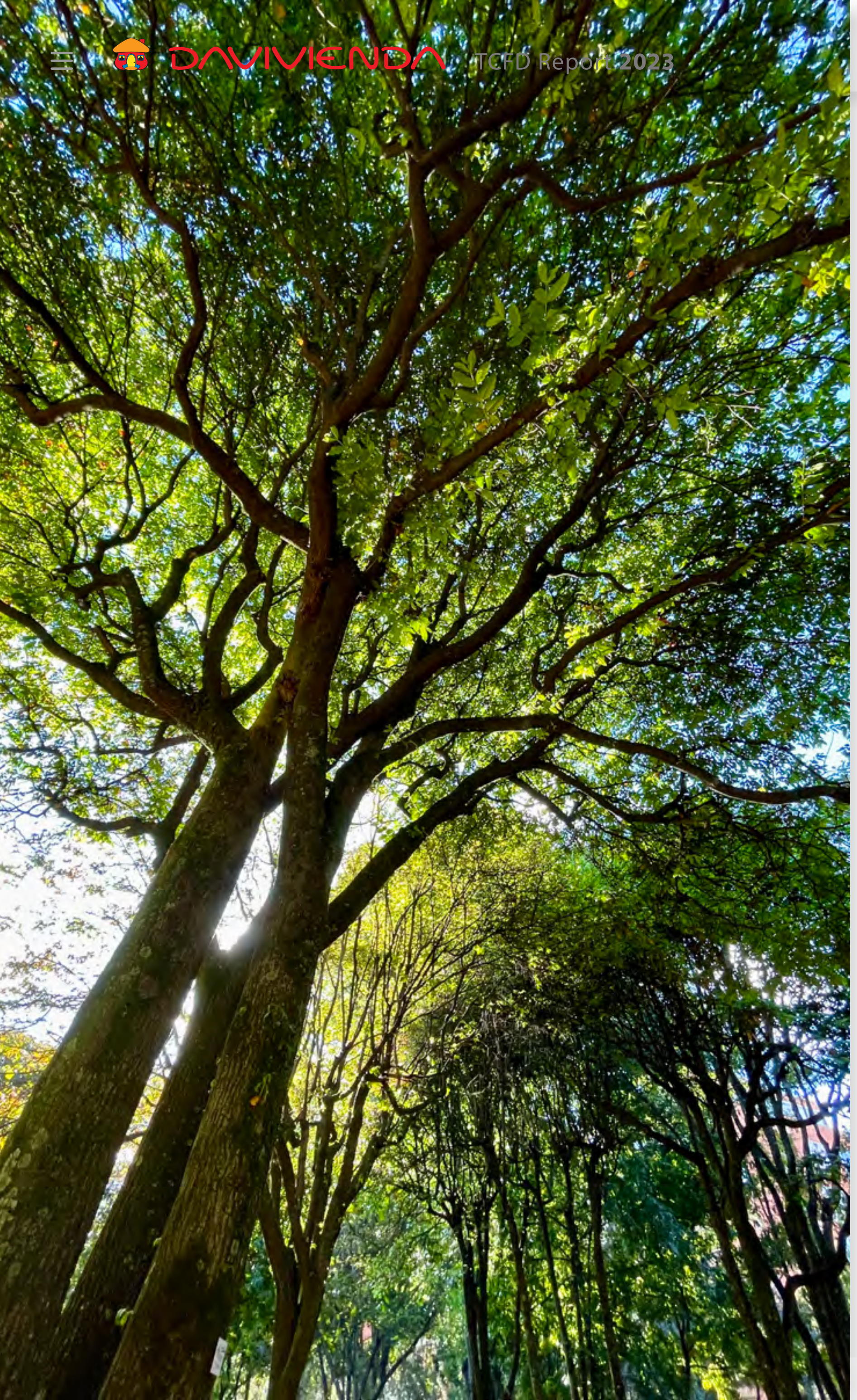
- **Sustainability Policy**
  Senior Management has defined the following as our commitment: **the world is our home, let's make it more prosperous, inclusive, and green**.
  - **Prosperous:** we offer **innovative solutions** to drive progress and competitiveness in our environment.
  - **Inclusive:** we support everyone's life journey to **foster diversity and promote equity**.
  - **Green: we promote forward-looking initiatives** to contribute to the regeneration of the planet.

- **Environmental and climate change policy**
  In 2023, we updated the environmental and climate change policy that establishes the framework for action to identify and manage challenges and opportunities related to social and environmental impacts, including climate impacts, covering our operations, suppliers, customers, and business model, in line with our strategic objectives and national commitments in relation to environmental protection and emission reduction, as well as with existing international frameworks and agreements on environmental and climate change. *(Learn more: click here)*
  - **Responsible Investment Policy**
    It lays out for Grupo Bolívar and its subordinate companies, including Banco Davivienda, the guidelines for the incorporation of ESG criteria in the evaluation and investment decision-making processes, assuming an active role in risk management and developing responsible practices, including the management of climate change.
  - This policy is aligned with the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) promoted by the United Nations, to which Banco Davivienda has adhered since 2022. *(Learn more: click here)*

In July 2023, we updated this policy to include a more comprehensive description of the ESG factors considered in investments, relationship actions in asset management, and management associated with policy compliance. This update was approved by the Financial Risk Committee and the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and the Boards of Directors of Davivienda, Fiduciaria, Corredores y Seguros Bolívar.

Management of internal control **over climate matters**

Our internal audit contributes to the management of climate issues by evaluating the Internal Control System (ICS) and its environmental and social risk management process. The audit has verified the operation of the system, finding it to be in accordance with the established policies and procedures, and therefore effective. The last review was in 2023 and was carried out depending on the risk priority defined in the year.



Other **Aspects**

The Financial Superintendence of Colombia issued Circular 031 of 2021 with instructions on the disclosure of information on social and environmental matters, including climate issues, by issuers. In this circular, the regulatory agency provides for the disclosure of these matters from a financial materiality perspective, through the adoption of the international standards of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) and the SASB Standards of the Value Reporting Foundation (VRF).

In preparation for adopting these standards, we actively participated in the review and training phase, and defined an action plan developed in 2023 with the areas involved. We present the results of this exercise in our 2023 Annual Management Report through our dual materiality, the analysis of risks and opportunities associated with sustainability issues that could have a financial impact on our operations, and the disclosure of our indicators of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standard for commercial banks.

In addition, we maintain our active participation in the Green Protocol of the Colombian Banking Association (Asobancaria). This protocol focuses on the development, at the banking level, of issues associated with environmental risks and opportunities, including climate risks. Through this mechanism, we not only have the opportunity to contribute to the strengthening of the regulatory and policy framework by submitting comments on draft legislation at the local level, but we also promote activities and projects that drive the transition to a resilient and low-carbon economy.

In Costa Rica, through several circular letters, regulatory changes, and declarations in 2023, the Superintendencies of the Financial Sector and the Pension and Securities Insurer have assumed a relevant role so that the entities, under their supervision, incorporate Environmental, Social and Governance issues in risk and investment analyses, in addition to including in their reports financing for activities that mitigate or adapt to climate change. In 2023, Davivienda Costa Rica worked to follow these new regulations in procedures and operation, and, in 2024, they will continue to implement these actions in all the companies of the Financial Group in the country.

2. STRATEGY

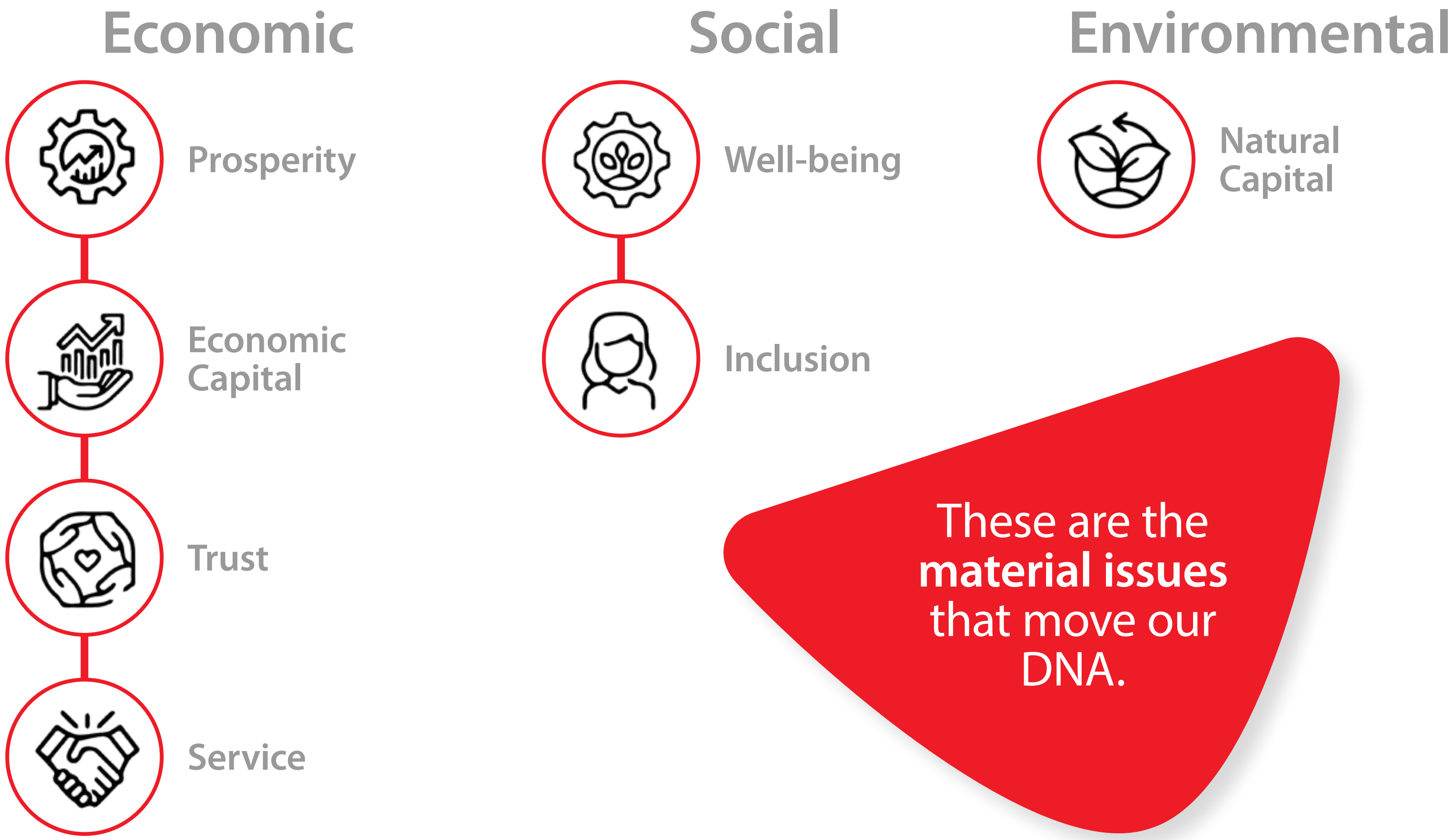
Davivienda **promotes a sustainable business strategy that harmoniously embeds ESG components: Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance**, to ensure a sustainable long-term operation that adds value to our various stakeholders.

DAVIVIENDA'S SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

In 2023 we carried out our first exercise of double materiality (impact materiality and financial materiality), a Integrated process that allowed us to identify and prioritize 7 material themes that align with the philosophy and material themes declared by Grupo Bolívar and that promote our commitment **"The world is our home: let's make it more prosperous, inclusive and green".**

This strategic exercise has provided us with a clearer vision of the critical aspects that impact our organization and our stakeholders, with a vision of risks and strategic planning that, from a financial point of view, allow us to strengthen our role in the generation of economic, social, and environmental value.

In our home we are moved by purpose

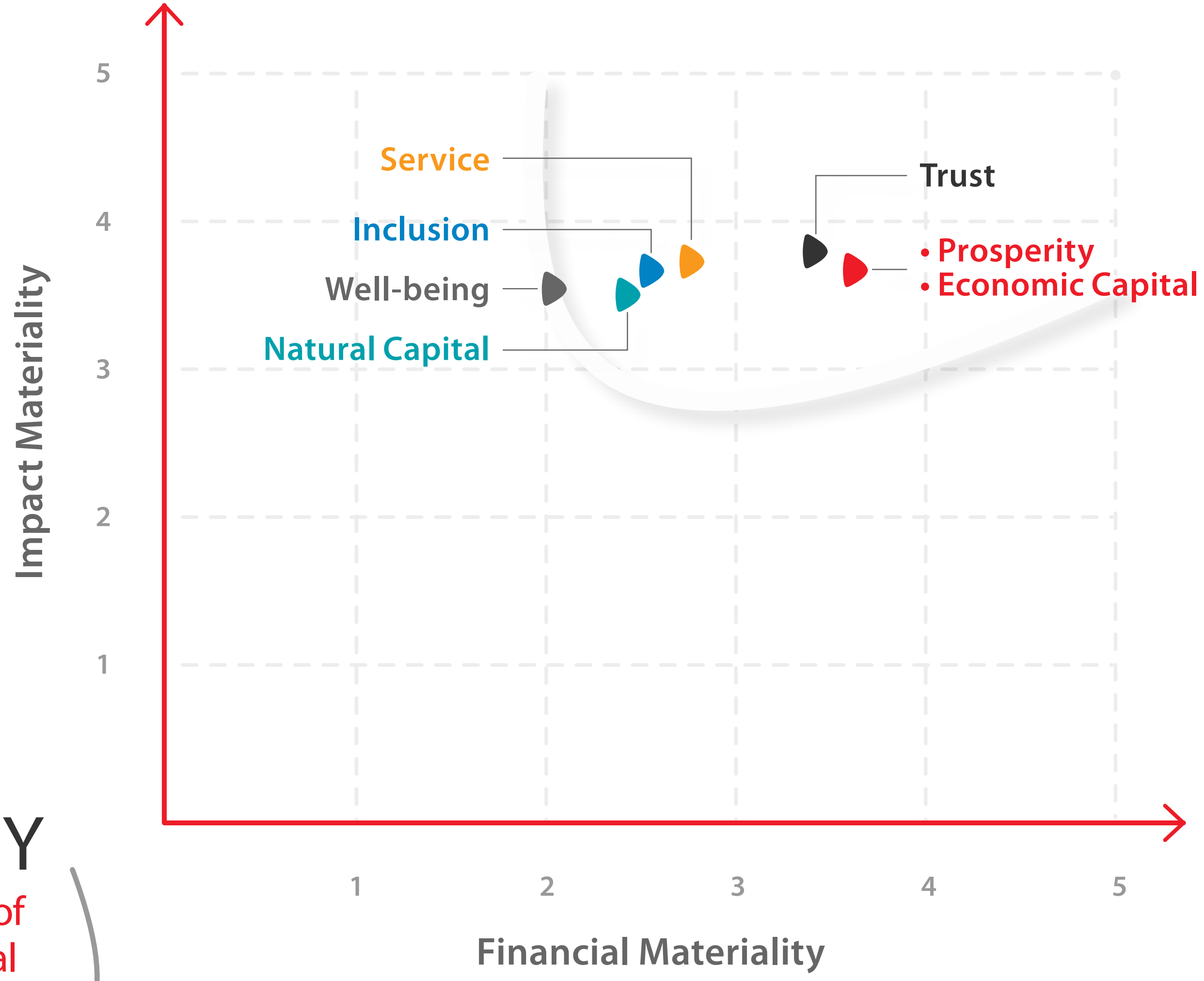


The scope of this exercise and our strategy apply to all strategic matters reported for the Bank and its subsidiaries in Colombia, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, and El Salvador.

With this exercise of double materiality, we prioritize **Natural Capital** as one of the material themes of our strategy, recognizing the role we have as a financial institution towards climate change and nature.

At Davivienda we are aware that our capacity to endure depends on the sustainability of our society and the planet, that global and local threats can have an impact on the bank's situation and that, as enablers, we are a vehicle to mobilize resources to face the challenges that compromise sustainable development. Therefore, through our financial instruments and relationship actions, we are committed to guiding our clients on their path towards an organized and fair energy transition.

Matrix of double materiality **2023**



DOUBLE MATERIALITY

Natural Capital is one of our prioritized material topics in our strategy.

This is how we define our material themes related to the environmental dimension, and in particular, to climate change:

Natural Capital

We promote business initiatives that contribute to the **protection, conservation, restoration, and regeneration** of ecosystems and natural resources, as well as to mitigation and adaptation to **climate change**. This leads to a resilient, low-carbon economy with positive outcomes for nature.

Prosperity

We help **individuals, families, and businesses to fulfill their dreams** through innovative and sustainable solutions that contribute to their **progress** and the **competitiveness** of the countries we serve.

Likewise, as part of our climate strategy, we deploy actions that contribute to the fulfillment of the country's objectives, the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and their sectoral plans, the Paris Agreement, and the global goals for 2030 and 2050.

Our journey The most relevant milestones in our management are:

2011
- Environmental Policy and SARAS (Social and environmental risk management system)

2012
Adherence to PROTOCOLO VERDE ASOBANCARIA

2013
First report CDP DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES

2014
Member of Dow Jones Sustainability Indices Powered by the S&P Global CSA
- ESG Evaluation Investments
- First Green financing lines in Enterprise Banking

2015
- Inclusion in DJSI Yearbook

Eco-efficiency internal program:
- Carbon footprint calculation
- Energetic efficiency
- Sustainable purchases
- Waste management

2017
THE GLOBAL COMPACT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
- Renewable energies use: solar panels to provide energy to our agencies and our first Solar Flower
- Green Bonds Emission

2019
- Product development Multiportafolio Sostenible Global
- Creation of the Sustainability Comitee

2020
Adherence to TCFD

Responsible Investment Policy

2021
- Sustainability strategy review.

  Climate Change defined as material issue
- Climate change risk inclusion to SARAS
- SARAS defined as transversal axis within the Integral Risk Management System

2022
TCFD First Report on 2021

Consultancy in Eco-efficiency and Circular Economy IFC International Finance Corporation WORLD BANK GROUP

Net-Zero Carbon Footprint Verification icontec

Adherence to:

PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

PCAF Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials

2023
TCFD Second Management Report (2022)

Carbon Neutral Certification for Scopes 1 and 2 (icontec Carbono Neutro Certificado)

Adherences to

UN environment programme finance initiative – Principles for Responsible Banking

net-zero banking alliance

GFANZ

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

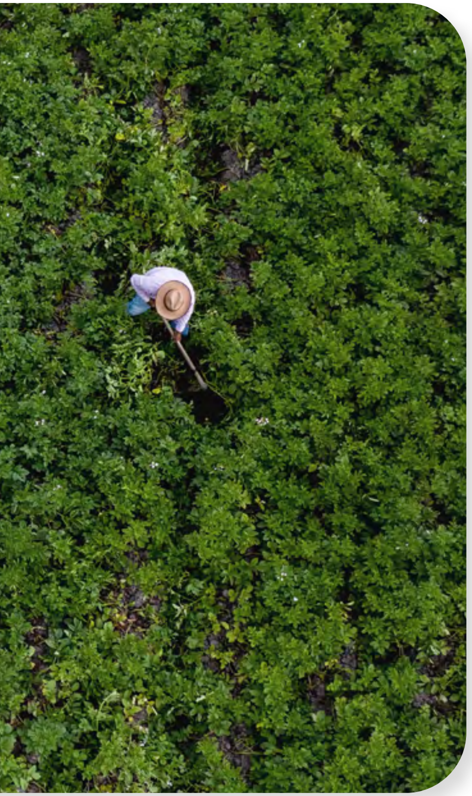
Updates:
- Environmental and Climate Change Policy Update
- Responsible Investment Policy Update
- Identification of climate risks for subsidiaries in Central America
- Synergy with Seguros Bolívar for physical risks

Accordingly, and within the framework of the 2030 global agenda, Grupo Bolívar has been aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) since 2017. Particularly at Davivienda, in 2023 we carried out an exercise to prioritize our contribution to the SDGs in the context of Latin America and the Caribbean, and at the local level with the National Planning Department (DNP). To this end, we took as a starting point the double materiality exercise to align ourselves with the strategic issues identified and valued by Senior Management, our stakeholders, risk management and financial planning.

The theoretical basis of this process was the prioritization methodology proposed by the CODS (Center for the Sustainable Development Goals of Latin America and the Caribbean), which provides tools for a better understanding of the SDGs from the business environment and thus, to be able to articulate the contribution to the 2030 Agenda with clear strategic activities.

As a result, **we prioritized 7 of the 17 SDGs and 16 of the 169 targets,** to which we have a significant and direct contribution based on our operations and financial function. These are also aligned with material issues and strategic business focuses, and with our values and mission as a Bank.

In accordance with the prioritization, **we would like to highlight our contribution to the following SDGs and targets with positive results in environmental matters:**



SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Target 8.4: *Progressively improve the efficient production and consumption of global resources by 2030 and seek to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in line with the Ten-Year Programme Framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, starting with developed countries.*

We stand ready to partner with microbusinesses and SMEs, as we recognize their key role in the country's economic growth and job creation. We develop actions that allow us to support our clients with solutions that encourage them to believe, grow and consolidate their activity. We also support them in the transformation and adoption of more sustainable practices through the specialized offer of green and social credit facilities. As of December 2023, the portfolio balance of green loans for SMEs in Colombia exceeded COP 60 billion. We highlight the use of resources for the financing of renewable energy projects (48%), agro-sustainability (31%), energy efficiency (9%) and electric and hybrid productive vehicles (6%), contributing to sustainable economic growth and the efficient use of resources.

SDG 9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Target 9.4: *By 2030, modernize infrastructure and convert industries to be sustainable by using resources more efficiently and promoting the adoption of clean and environmentally sound industrial technologies and processes, and engaging all countries to take action according to their respective capacities.*

We are a strategic ally in the financing of high-impact infrastructure projects for the development of the countries we serve, supporting road, port, power generation and transmission and real estate projects, among others, which contribute to the competitiveness and progress of the regions.

Additionally, through Construction, Corporate and Business banking, we contribute to the transformation and adoption of more sustainable practices in the different economic sectors we finance. As of December 2023, these three banking portfolios account for approximately 84% of our sustainable portfolio in Colombia, with a portfolio balance exceeding COP 3.6, highlighting the financing of certified sustainable construction projects with a balance of COP 1.6 trillion (45%), Agro-sustainable lines with COP 1.0 trillion (28%) and sustainable infrastructure projects with COP 785 billion (21.6%). In Central America, this portfolio balance totals USD 243 million, highlighting the use of resources for renewable energy (60%) and clean production (28%).

This allows us to contribute to the reconversion of industries in economic sectors such as agriculture and construction, support their transition towards sustainability, and support our clients with financing alternatives for the adoption of technologies that optimize the use of resources.

SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Target 11.1: *By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate and safe, affordable housing and basic services and upgrading slums.*

Target 11.2: *By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all and improve road safety, including through the expansion of public transport, paying particular attention to the needs of people in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.*

We continue to consolidate our leadership in housing financing in Colombia, supporting low-income people, women, and young people to fulfill their dream of acquiring housing on favorable terms. We also mobilize resources for the financing of hybrid and electric vehicles, achieving a reduction in emissions in mobility. As of December 2023, the balance of green mortgages in Colombia is COP 443 billion and eco-vehicles 199 billion; in Central America it is USD 3.7 million and green mortgages and eco-vehicle USD 15.4 million. These lines posted an overall growth of 26% compared to 2022, reaffirming our commitment to urbanization and sustainable mobility.

SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production

Target 12.2: *By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.*

Target 12.5: *By 2030, significantly reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse activities.*

We are constantly working on the proper management of the resources and waste resulting from our operation, recognizing that the optimal development of our strategy must be aligned with technological innovation and the articulation of alliances with our suppliers and other key actors in the value chain. In 2023, we managed to reduce energy consumption by 22% and water consumption by 44% compared to our 2019 base year. We also use 74% of our waste and reduce its generation compared to 2022 by 29%.

We promote the optimization of our customers' production processes through the **Cleaner Production** financing facility, which seeks to optimize production processes by reducing consumption and using more efficient materials. As of December 2023, the balance of this line totaled COP 279 billion, growing by 39% compared to the previous year.

In addition, with our sustainable sourcing project, we strengthen the value chain through supplier development and sustainable procurement processes.

26%
CRECIMIENTO
general en nuestra línea de hipotecas verdes y ecovehículo con respecto a 2022.

SDG 13 Climate Action

Target 13.2: *Incorporate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and plans.*

We enrich the lives of people and the planet with integrity, fueled by the transformative power of our sustainable business models. We design a portfolio of products and services with innovative solutions that promote inclusion, the development of eco-efficient practices with a lower ecological footprint among our customers, and that express our interest in creating long-term value in a responsible way with our stakeholders and always with full awareness of the environment.

As of December 2023, the portfolio balance of our green portfolio amounted to COP 5.3 trillion, growing by 17.4% compared to the previous year, allowing us to reach more clients in adopting measures related to climate change.

We are also working to reduce emissions from our operations. In 2023 we managed to reduce our emissions by 9% compared to the previous year, i.e. we emitted 451 tons less CO_2e. In terms of financed emissions, we have improved the scope of our inventory with greater coverage of input data and measurable asset typologies, reflecting a 62% increase in the number of emissions. In 2024 we will work under the SBTi methodology in the structuring of our reduction targets for each of the scopes.

Climate change management

On our path to strengthen our management against climate change and increase our maturity level, in 2023 we adhered to globally recognized initiatives such as: UNEP-FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) and Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Based on the impact analysis of the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) and the recent adherence to SBTi, we committed to setting science-based short- and medium-term, Net Zero targets in no more than 18 months. To fulfill this commitment, we created a detailed work plan in collaboration with a specialized consultancy.

In this plan, we set out to expand the comprehensive and detailed estimation of the emissions inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3; in the latter, covering all categories from 1 to 14 and also category 15 related to financed, investment, and insurance emissions in all the countries we serve, to expand the estimate of financed emissions made in recent years.

From this comprehensive baseline, with reference to 2022 and 2023, **we will establish scientifically backed decarbonization scenarios**, as well as the goals of the Paris Agreement, including limiting global warming to 1.5°C. This plan will allow us to develop concrete and sustainable strategies that meet the most rigorous scientific standards, strengthening our management of climate change and reaffirming our commitment to business sustainability through rigorous and technical tools.

Likewise, we worked on the integration and management of climate change opportunities due to the potential they have to generate material financial impacts for our business, and which were also part of the financial materiality process, in which the Bank's risk managers and the Financial Planning area weighed the impact of the following options:

- Positive impact on revenue from potential opportunities to develop new products and services, such as loans and green lines.
- Positive impact on capital plans, the level of debt or capital required for financing.
- Impact on Earnings Growth from Growth in Demand for Goods/ Services
- Impact on efficiency and savings on operating costs
- Positive impact on existing and future activities and decisions that require investments, restructurings or write-downs
- Positive impact on capital plans, the level of debt or capital required for financing
- Impact on access to new markets, through cooperation with governments, development banks, local small-scale entrepreneurs, and community groups
- Impact on resilience to changes affecting networks and resources in the value chain
- Positive impact on investment in innovation and R+D research and development
- Impact on the generation of long-term sustainable financing
- Reduction of direct and indirect operating costs
- Reduction of income due to the impact of climatic events
- Brand positioning by reputational risk mitigation

In this context, supported by our Environmental and Climate Change Policy updated in 2023, international benchmarks and external commitments, in addition to considering training and dissemination as cross-cutting axes, we developed our climate management through the following lines of action:

MANAGING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH OUR BANKING PORTFOLIOS

Environmental and Social Risk Management System - SARAS: we assess the risks of climate change associated with credit portfolios.

Environmental products and programs: through our sustainable finance, we identify financing opportunities and promote the development of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in our clients, as well as supporting them in their investment initiatives.

In this context, to increase and detail our contribution to the global decarbonization strategy, we established a commitment **to promote the orderly, just, and equitable transition to a low-carbon and zero-emission economy**, consistent with the Paris Agreement and national policies and objectives to 2050.

Through the business, and with the purpose of reducing the emissions financed, we prioritize the following actions:

1. **Financing the transition with an emphasis on mitigation, offsetting, and adaptation to climate change**: we move forward towards the accomplishment of our goal, whereby we set out to ensure that our sustainable portfolio (social and environmental, including climate) shall account for 30% of the overall loan portfolio by 2030.

   This, through the promotion of clean energies, energy efficiency in companies and homes, mobility and sustainable construction, modernization of agricultural practices and implementation of new technologies, planting, and restoration of ecosystems, among others.

2. **Active support:** engagement or support to companies in the sectors with the highest intensity in the generation of emissions in order to encourage the generation of knowledge, measurement, decarbonization and Net Zero commitments, and plans to reduce their emissions by 2030.

3. **Commitment to thermal** coal, phase out in 2040.

4. **We do not finance unconventional hydrocarbon projects** in line with Colombian law.

As a cross-cutting issue to these actions, we establish **the measurement of financed emissions** for the monitoring, definition or updating of science-based targets and management of risks associated with climate change. Thus, we maintain the alignment of this commitment with national policies and realities and will review and update it no later than every 5 years.

In particular, as part of climate change risk management to support this strategy, we have specific policies and procedures that allow us to track the concentration and thresholds of our financing in mostly carbon-intensive sectors. We also identify, evaluate, and monitor our clients' climate management practices in their activities and financed projects (including project finance), in addition to compliance with applicable regulations. These aspects are further explained in the Risk Management section.

IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS ARISING FROM CLIMATE CHANGE

We identify and define a list of climate change, physical and transition risks that can generate potential impacts on the strategy. The management of these risks is part of the process of the Environmental and Social Risk Management System - SARAS.

Physical risks

Generated by climatic events that generate loss and damage in productive sectors, infrastructure, assets, and communities. Physical risks are divided into:

Acute Risks: Related to extreme events, for example, the increase in the severity or frequency of extreme weather events such as heat waves, torrential rains, hurricanes, and others, which can generate adverse events such as floods, landslides, or forest fires.

Chronic or incremental risks: Related to progressive and long-term changes generated by climate trends.

Identification of physical hazards

Typology	Risk Description	Description of the potential financial risk to customers and bank	Short	Medium 4 to 10 years	Long >10 years
ACUTE	Increase in the severity or frequency of extreme weather events (heat waves, torrential rains, hurricanes, etc.) that can generate adverse events such as floods, landslides, forest fires, among others	Impairment or interruption in the operation or income of clients' activities.	▶		
		Loss due to damage to the facilities and assets of customers and the Bank.	▶		
		Deterioration or damage to collateral backing credits, such as real estate.	▶		
		Increase in insurance costs for customers and for the Bank.		▶	
	Difficulties in business continuity due to the occurrence of events such as floods or hurricanes	Increased operating costs and loss of revenue due to interruptions in the Bank's operations.			▶
CHRONIC	Changes in precipitation patterns	Reduced revenues and higher costs in customers' productive activities.		▶	
	Temperature Rise	Increase in the operating costs of productive activities (crops, livestock) of customers, due to soil degradation, depletion of water resources, droughts, forest fires, death of seedlings, among others.		▶	
		Loss of value of customer assets that have been provided as collateral in water-scarce areas.		▶	
		Decreased revenue for hydroelectric power generating customers.		▶	
		Regional displacements of people and economic activities.			▶
	Sea Level Rise	Deterioration in the Bank's credit guarantees.		▶	

In a process of continuous improvement in relation to physical risks, in 2023 we established a work plan aimed at refining the identification and prioritization of these risks with the business and risk management areas. This plan has contributed to deepening and raising awareness of the existence of potential impacts, and to prioritizing and connecting existing procedures and controls that contribute to their mitigation.

Transition risks

They are generated in the transition to the low-carbon economy and are derived from changes in regulations, technologies, and market preferences, among other factors necessary to address climate change. We identified the following:

Regulatory & Legal Risks

Derived from policies focused on the transformation of production models and that have an impact on the most carbon-intensive sectors.

Market Risks

Linked to changes in consumer demand according to their perception of activities or products that they consider intense in the generation of CO_2, or due to the increase in the costs of raw materials.

Technological risks

Derived from the need to implement technologies to transform the production model – not necessarily fully tested – or from having to implement new, highly expensive technologies.

Reputational risk

Linked to changing customer or community perceptions of an organization's contribution to or detriment to the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Identification of transition risks

Type of risk	Climate-related risks	Potential financial risk to customers and bank	Short < 4 years	Medium 4 to 10 years
REGULATORY & LEGAL RISK	Rising prices of greenhouse gas emissions	Potential financial impact to customers due to increased operating costs, increased insurance premiums, or increased investments to reduce emissions.	▶	
	Increase in legal obligations for the generation of emissions	Increased operating costs and expenses for customers.	▶	
		Higher operating costs for the Bank due to the implementation of monitoring and verification procedures.	▶	
	Mandates or regulation of existing products and services	For customers, loss of asset value or depreciation before the end of their useful life (stranded assets), and decrease in sales as they implement new requirements.	▶	
	Litigation Exposure	Increased costs due to possible environmental litigation for customers, due to non-compliance with regulations.		▶
		Possible lawsuits against the Bank for failing to comply with climate change regulations in the business or supply chain.		▶
TECHNOLOGY RISK	Substitution of existing products and services with options that generate lower emissions (CO2)	Financial impact on customers due to amortization and early retirement of existing assets or the need to make capital investments.		▶
	Unsuccessful investments in new technologies	Customer spending on research and development (R+D) on new and alternative technologies.		▶
	Upfront Costs for Transition to Low-Emission Technology	For customers, upfront costs and expenses of research and development of new and alternative technologies.	▶	

Type of risk	Climate-related risks	Potential financial risk to customers and bank	Short < 4 years	Medium 4 to 10 years
TECHNOLOGY RISK	Upfront Costs for Transition to Low-Emission Technology	For the Bank, possible improvements in the performance of the payment of customers' credit obligations.	►	
MARKET RISK	Changing Consumer Behavior	For customers, reduced demand for goods and services due to changes in consumer preferences that can lead to decreased sales.	►	
		For the Bank, possible improvements in the performance of the payment of customers' credit obligations.	►	
	Uncertainty about market signals	Increased production costs for customers, due to changes in input prices (e.g., energy and water) and output requirements (e.g., waste treatment)	►	
	Rising Cost of Raw Materials	Sudden and unexpected changes in energy costs for customers, affecting their production processes.		►
		The cost of energy consumed by the Bank may also be affected.		►
	Changes in Income	Changes in customer revenue streams and their mix, leading to a decrease in revenue.		►
		For the Bank, possible improvements in the performance of the payment of customers' credit obligations and credit rating.		►
	Price Changes	Loss of value of collateral and requirements for adjustments to the Bank's balance sheet due to exposure to activities.		►

Type of risk	Climate-related risks	Potential financial risk to customers and bank	Short < 4 years	Medium 4 to 10 years
REPUTATIONAL RISK	Changes in consumer preferences	Reduction of customer profits due to decreased demand for goods and services.	◗	
		Loss of customers for the Bank because it is considered to be financing projects or activities that are harmful to the environment.	◗	
	Stigmatization of the sector	Reduced customer profits due to decreased production capacity (e.g., supply chain disruptions).	◗	
		Deterioration of the Bank's image due to possible lack of commitment in financing projects or activities that affect the environment.	◗	
	Increased stakeholder concern	For customers and the Bank, reduced profits due to negative impacts on the management and planning of the required personnel (e.g., employee attraction and retention).	◗	
	Investment Exclusions	Reduced availability of capital for customers.	◗	
		Reduction of interest to invest in the Bank.	◗	

As part of the process of understanding and integrating transition risks into business management, in the business areas of the corporate client segment and in the areas of risk management, **we continue to foster knowledge about how climate change issues become a risk and opportunity factor for the business.** In 2023, we reinforced this knowledge in Colombia and Central America.

Based on the identification and management of climate change risks, both physical and transitional, we are moving forward on the path of consolidating these issues and their mitigants in the business strategy to make decisions on the different fronts. In this way, we are prepared to face potential emerging risks and to capture opportunities in the countries where we have a presence.

IDENTIFYING OPPORTUNITIES

Environmental Products and Programs - Green Lines

The integration of climate change into our strategy contributes to mobilizing new businesses, increasing revenues, and reducing risks, strengthening the definition, and offering of new products and services, the mitigation and offsetting of emissions in financed productive activities, and the strengthening of our reputation, while supporting initiatives aimed at adapting to climate phenomena.

Below we present the eligibility criteria for products and services aimed at the development of projects, the acquisition of assets and the activities with which we contribute, in a decisive way, to generate environmental benefits and mitigation and adaptation to climate change to move towards a resilient and low-carbon economy with positive results.

These criteria define our green credit facility offering to our Business Banking and Retail Banking customers. The definition and verification of compliance with these criteria is within the scope of the SARAS Environmental and Social Risk Management System:

Green Credit Offer Criteria

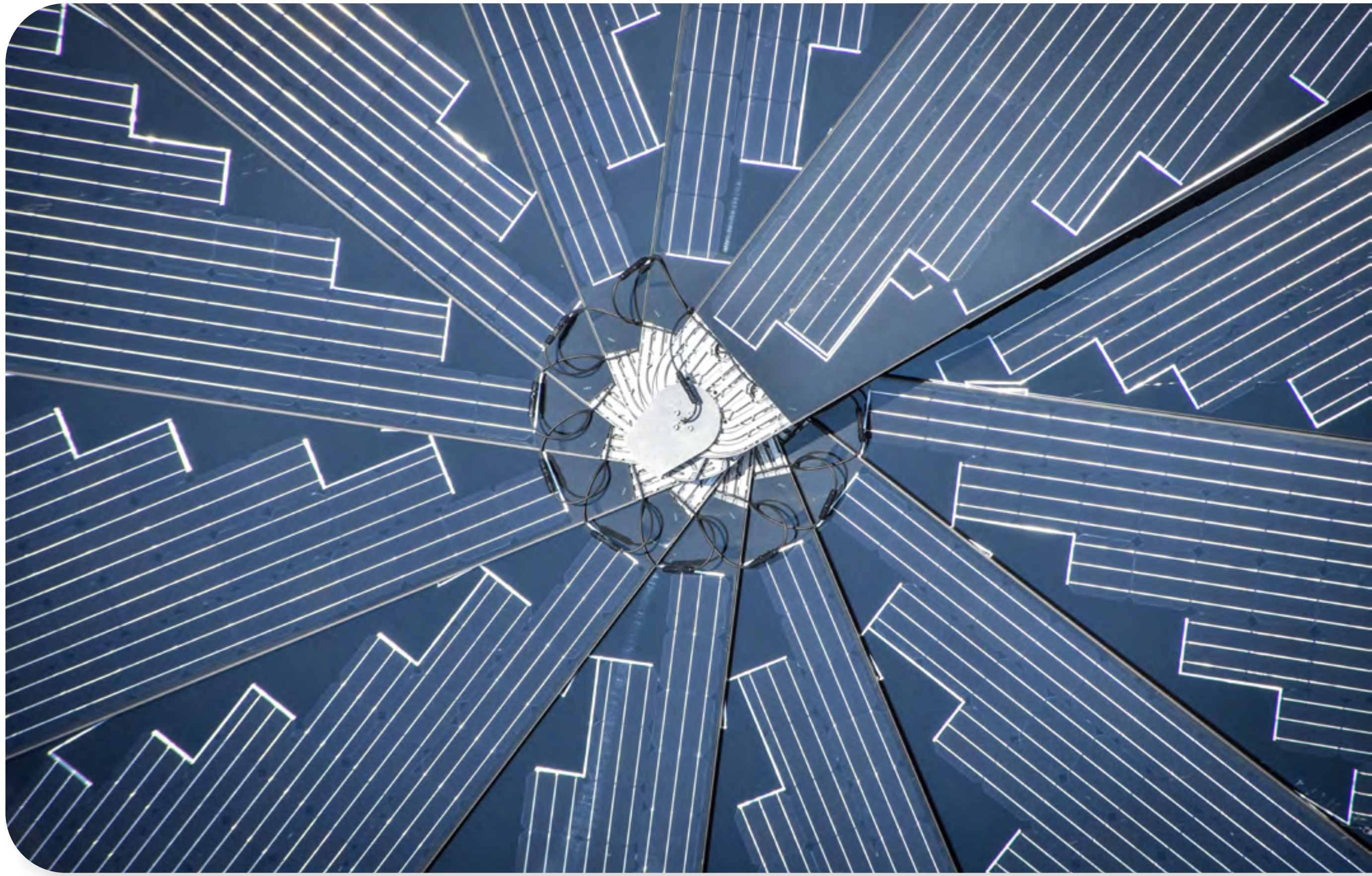
Eligibility Criteria	Description	Short-term opportunity
Sustainable Construction - Green Mortgages	Projects that meet sustainable building standards and hold certifications such as Edge Leed, Breeam, Casa, HQE or other applicable certifications.	▶
	Green mortgages: mortgage loans in projects with certifications such as Edge Leed, Breeam, Casa, HQE or other applicable certifications.	▶
Renewable energy	Installation of fixed assets that allow the generation or productive use of energy from renewable sources (solar, wind, hydraulic PCH, biomass, geothermal, tidal and others).	▶
	Manufacturers or suppliers of equipment or products intended for renewable energy projects.	▶
Energy Efficiency	Measures implemented with the goal of reducing energy consumption by at least 15% for each unit of service or production with respect to a baseline, including the replacement or modernization of vehicles, equipment, and machinery.	▶
	Manufacturers or suppliers of equipment or products intended for energy efficiency projects.	▶
Eco-vehicles	Purchase of electric or hybrid vehicles.	▶
Sustainable Infrastructure	Construction, expansion, equipment, operation and maintenance of public service infrastructure, urban development infrastructure, sustainable city and transport projects.	▶
Cleaner production	Investments aimed at reducing pollution (emissions, discharges, waste, etc.).	▶
	Investments aimed at optimizing production processes focused mainly on reducing the consumption of inputs or natural resources.	▶
Agro-sustainable	**Finagro Green Destinations:** focused on investments to improve the environmental sustainability of agricultural, fish, beekeeping, poultry, forestry, aquaculture, animal husbandry and fishing production systems, and for the development of rural and ecological tourism activities.	▶
	Agro-sustainable seals: customers who have one of the agro-sustainable seals (list defined by the IFC) because they comply with the required environmental or social standards.	▶

From the point of view of identifying opportunities arising from climate change, we have defined the following critical activities:

- Monitor the performance and growth of green credit lines, defining goals that contribute to the decarbonization of related sectors.
- Research and stay up to date on mitigation and adaptation trends and activities, as well as the emergence of new sectoral taxonomies that allow us to provide feedback and update our offer of green credit lines and other products and services for our clients.
- Analyze trends in methodologies and benchmarks of practices and metrics associated with climate issues.
- Incorporate eco-efficiency activities and initiatives into the internal operation that allow us to reduce costs (e.g., energy) and use NCRE (non-conventional renewable energies).
- Identify projects and activities aligned with the Science-Based Goals.
- Align our criteria with the official green taxonomy for Colombia.
- Mobilize resources for sustainable financing.
- Support our clients in their transition with added values and an engagement strategy designed and tailored to their needs.

Accordingly, our target is that our sustainable finance portfolio, which includes loans with environmental and social benefits, will account for 30% of our overall loan portfolio by 2030. In addition, we have already begun to set intermediate targets for 2024 to 2029.

These definitions have allowed us to work hand in hand with the lines of business to establish **segments and strategic focuses** on which we will focus our specific goals for the short-term green financing lines.



Business' segments and **strategic focuses**

1

Financial inclusion

Throughout the most relevant moments of people's lives.

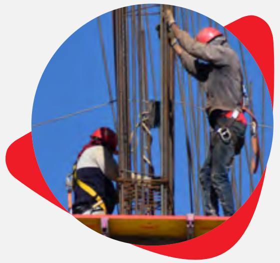
- **Employment**
- **Starting and growing a business** (Individual business owners y MySME)
- **Housing** (low-income housing / green)
- **Retirement**

Zoom in on populations:

Women | Farmers | Young people

Strategies focused on:

- Financing
- Insurance
- Savings/ investment
- "Transfer money"



2

Sustainable businesses

- Green building.
- Corporate and business loans with environmental benefits.
- Value-added programs.

3

Sustainable infrastructure

Loans for energy and social infrastructure projects such as hospitals, roads, and others.

4

Responsible investment

Mobilization of investment resources under an ESG approach.

We have enhanced our technical capabilities to identify and declare our medium- and long-term targets, helping our business lines to seize new opportunities.

Accordingly, the Sustainability Department redefined its work team with the aim of achieving direct support to the business lines with four specialists (business partners), assigned to each Banking portfolio and with a multi-Latin scope. The same Directorate also set up the **Knowledge Center** with experts for strategic, performance, environmental analysis and for the mobilization of sustainable funding. These teams continue to work in synergy with the specialized Environmental and Social Risk team, addressing various fronts of sustainable management to improve the management of risks and opportunities.

This strategic focus, combined with solid human and technical resources, has led to the **successful growth of our sustainable portfolio** for both businesses and retail banking (green and social loans). In 2023, we reached a total amount of COP 17.2 trillion, a remarkable 19.4% year-on-year rise, accounting for 12.6% of our overall loan portfolio. It is worth noting that portfolio balances related to green financing or financing with environmental benefits reached COP 4.3 trillion in Colombia and USD 259 million in Central America. This sound performance reflects our continued commitment to sustainable management and the promotion of responsible financial practices in Colombia and the region.

In addition, and as part of a joint effort of the companies that make up Grupo Bolívar (Banco Davivienda, Constructora Bolívar and Seguros Bolívar), together with the Bolívar Davivienda Foundation, the **Agro Ecosystem** was structured and launched in 2023. This project was prioritized due to the vulnerability of the agricultural sector to climate change, its high participation in the national economy, and for being one of the main contributors to greenhouse gas emissions in the country. Therefore, it is essential to effectively address agricultural practices to reduce these emissions and move towards more sustainable and environmentally friendly agriculture.

This is a strategy that seeks to empower the sector with innovative and financial and non-financial solutions that promote financial inclusion, specialized technical assistance, risk mitigation, well-being, and development of agricultural communities, among other aspects.

The ecosystem has four main axes of implementation:

COP 4,3 BILLONES

Saldo de cartera vinculado a financiamiento verde o beneficio ambiental en Colombia.

1. **Integrator strategy** hand in hand with companies in the real sector. We seek to support small and medium-income producers, and the producer associations that make up their supply chains. With the purchase of their crops, we contribute to increasing their production and ensuring income generation.
2. **Strengthen non-traditional export sectors through investment financing for the issuance and renewal of agro-sustainable certificates and seals that facilitate competitiveness in international markets.**
3. **Promotion of local production** for the substitution of imported products such as corn and soybeans.
4. **Inclusion and social Well-being** to strengthen associativity, productivity and sustainability in producers, processors, and marketers in the sector.

In 2023, more than 100 billion pesos were disbursed to support more than 700 Colombian producers. The commitment for 2024 is to increase the impact of the ecosystem and position Davivienda and Grupo Bolívar as leaders in the promotion of this sector, guaranteeing the country's economic growth and contributing to food security and financial inclusion of the different actors that make up Colombian agriculture.

With our rediscount lines from the Business Development Bank of Colombia (Bancoldex) and the Territorial Development Bank (Findeter), we finance renewable energy and protection and restoration projects, which contribute to the reduction of social gaps in aqueduct networks, sewerage and drinking water and wastewater treatment plants.

In 2023 we participated in the review and feedback of proxies to support the implementation of Colombia's Green Taxonomy (TVC), developed by the Climate Bonds Initiative and Ambire Global as part of the proposed tools to bridge the technical information gap in the water, transport, and land use (AFOLU) sectors. This taxonomy was also part of the results of the alignment pilots with the TVC, led by Asobancaria and the Financial Superintendence in 2022 and part of 2023 (pilots in which we participated).

Particularly in Central America, within the framework of new sustainable product offerings, we have two green products that are contributing comprehensively to the biodiversity of the countries where we operate: Davivienda Seguros' green insurance (in Honduras, El Salvador, and Costa Rica) and Davivienda's Green Accounts (in El Salvador and Panama).

- Green insurance, with more than 13 years of experience, **is the only one in Central America where the client directly supports the conservation of biodiversity and the mitigation of climate change**. With each policy issued, the insured contributes to the restoration of mangrove ecosystems.

USD 259 MILLION

portfolio balance linked to environmental finance or benefit in central america.

Honduras

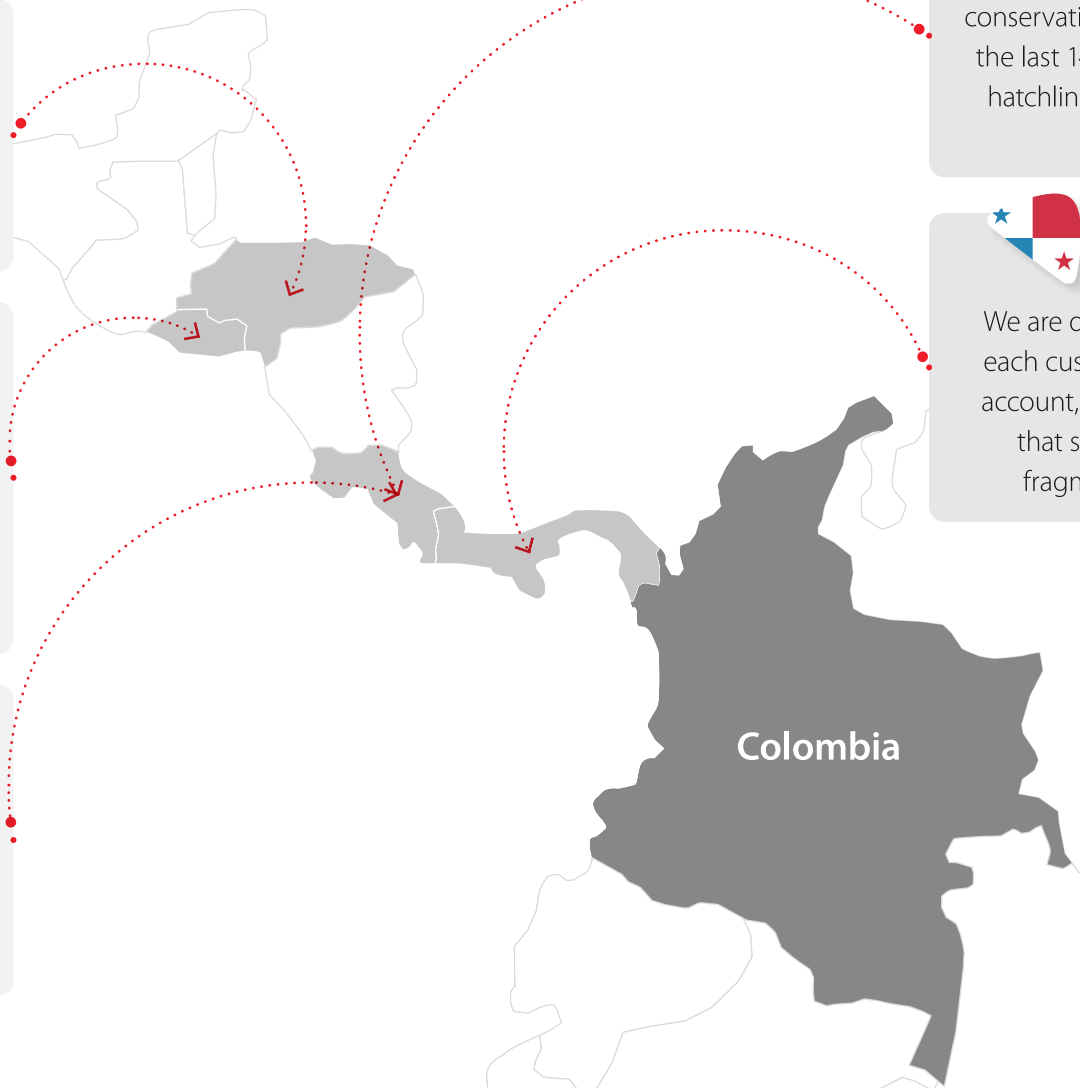
Green insurance was launched in July 2022 with more than 3,626 policies placed, contributing to the restoration of 3 hectares of mangrove forest.

El Salvador

We have more than 22,000 active policies with a 59% share in mass insurance placements. Thanks to this, in the last 5 years the insured contributes 1% of the insurance premium for the restoration of 6.2 hectares of mangroves.

Costa Rica

Green insurance was launched in 2023 with more than 3,725 policies placed, contributing to the restoration and monitoring of 10 hectares of mangroves in a protected area.



- **Green Accounts** in Central America:

El Salvador

The client contributes to a sea turtle conservation program, achieving that in the last 14 years, more than 1.5 million hatchlings of this species have been released.

Panama

We are developing a product so that each customer, by opening a mobile account, directly supports a program that seeks to plant 10,000 coral fragments for reef restoration.

19.7%

SUSTAINABLE FINANACIG INDICATOR

We exceeded the goal set at the beginning of the year.

Aligned incentives, products, and environmental programs

We continuously strive to mobilize impactful actions both for our clients and to strengthen the culture and knowledge of our employees, as part of the strategic relevance of ESG aspects within our business and our commitment to the SDGs. Thus, we included a metric associated with the growth of our participation in the sustainable portfolio in the variable compensation scheme for all employees and senior management, aligned with our medium-term objective of achieving a sustainable credit portfolio that accounts for 30% of our total loans by 2030.

In this regard, in the performance bonus dashboard, at Davivienda we have implemented the **Sustainable Finance Indicator**, with the aim of aligning the variable compensation for results of all the Bank's employees with our sustainable portfolio goal for 2030. This indicator assesses the balance of sustainable financing in relation to the potential of the sustainable portfolio, which includes the mortgage portfolio, the commercial portfolio, and the proportion of vehicles in the consumer portfolio, since the latter is the focus of our offer of products with environmental and social benefits. At the end of 2023, this indicator reached 19.7%, even exceeding the optimistic scenario that had been proposed at the beginning of the year.

In addition, as part of our efforts to encourage placements in green lines, the Bank recognizes 50 basis points of margin for placements with amounts of up to COP 4 billion pesos that meet the criteria classified as green. This initiative is part of the incentive settlement scheme that is being carried out for the corporate sales force.

Sustainable funding for climate purposes

Seeking to mobilize sustainable financing, in addition to maximizing opportunities and generating value, we maintain and manage resources from multilateral banks for the financing of projects with social and environmental benefits. These resources have allowed us to generate strategies to support projects that mitigate the impacts and effects of climate change in the countries we serve, and that also allow us to contribute towards a just energy transition.

In 2023 we obtained the approval from the Financial Superintendence in Colombia (SPC) for the issuance of thematic bonds (green, social, and sustainable) in the local market.

Responsible investment amidst climate change

We are responsible investors in search of long-term value, who foster the construction of more prosperous and inclusive societies and seek to build a sustainable financial system (https://sostenibilidad.davivienda.com/)

Therefore, in our process of evaluating and assigning investment limits to issuers in the financial and real sectors (local and international), we integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects, in which climate change is, without a doubt, one of the key aspects to be evaluated.

In this way, the investment decisions of financial resources that we handle in the portfolios of our own position and the portfolios of third parties integrate these concepts.

In line with our commitment to responsible investment, we adhered to the UN **Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)** in November 2022. In 2023 we established working groups and outlined the governance structure for the development and verification of the PRI report, being our first year of voluntary reporting. At the end of the year, we received the results of this evaluation with data corresponding to the 2022 management. The score obtained will be the guide to identify gaps and prioritize short- and medium-term action plans.

MANAGING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH OUR OPERATIONS - ECO-EFFICIENCY

At Davivienda we aim to ensure that our operations have the least environmental impact, and that we can make our little red house a greener house.

To achieve this, we developed the **Green Mission 2030** strategy in which we focus our work on three key areas:

- Operational eco-efficiency
- Circular economy
- Sustainable procurement

With these areas, we seek to reduce our consumption of resources, minimize waste generation, and strengthen the value chain with sustainable vendors. Accordingly, we align ourselves with the recommendations of the scientific community to **effectively address climate change** and mitigate its impacts and the **degradation of ecosystems** with initiatives that integrate a culture of efficiency, the use of technical and technological solutions, and the implementation of responsible practices in Colombia, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, and El Salvador.

In the area of **operational eco-efficiency** , we are committed to maintaining procedures and initiatives such as the estimation and reporting of our GHG emissions inventory for scopes 1, 2 and 3 (applicable categories 1 to 14), the reduction, mitigation and offsetting of our environmental impacts, the use of non-conventional renewable energy, and the energy efficiency program, the results of which we describe in the chapter on Goals and Metrics.

Thanks to the work of our almost 18 thousand employees, we were recognized by the Colombian Institute of Technical Standards and Certification (ICONTEC) with the **Carbon Neutrality Certification** under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) for the period 2022-2025. This, as a result of the audit process of the 2022 GHG emissions inventory and the implementation of energy efficiency, photovoltaic, renewable energy consumption systems, gradual transition of fire extinguishers to less polluting options, efficient management of public services and purchase of C-FER renewable energy certificates.

Likewise, in 2022 we obtained the recertification of the **Renewable Electric Energy Seal** for our operations in Colombia and Central America, and in 2023 we obtained the **Green Seal of Truth** awarded by CO2CERO, ratifying our commitment to climate action.

These advances demonstrate the efforts of all areas of the Bank and its subsidiaries in Central America, which have committed to all environmental initiatives and strategies to contribute to sustainable development.

icontec Inventarios de GEI

icontec Energía Eléctrica Renovable Verificada 99%

icontec Carbono Neutro Certificado

SELLO VERDE DE VERDAD SEMILLA

Resilience of the **sustainable strategy**

We analyze the resilience of our strategy within the framework of climate change risk management to understand how our businesses may be affected by changing climate variables. In this way, **we seek to improve and refine the identification and management of physical and transition risks** by obtaining new information and consultation with different expert areas in the areas of the business and obtaining information from our clients so that the ratings of potential impact on the business are more accurate, these procedures include the analysis of scenarios of the possible behaviors of the climate; this allows us to have a vision To consider the financial implications of different assumptions in order to make decisions that foresee actions aimed at the definition of policies, criteria and financial planning.

In this context, we use information from WorldClim *(www.worldclim.org)*, specifically global models of CMIP6, integrating the different RCPs *(Representative Concentration Pathways)*: RCP 2.6, 4.5, 7.0 and 8.5, from 2021 to 2100.

The results obtained with these models allowed us to identify and prioritize the regions with the greatest change in temperature and precipitation variables, taking as a reference the historical average values in Colombia. Subsequently, we analyze the obligations present in these areas in order to establish the percentage of quantities and portfolio amounts that could be exposed to a greater change in climate in the long term, and the economic activities that may suffer the greatest impact from climate change. We continue to regularly update this information at the portfolio level.

These analyses allow us to understand and develop capacities, improve methodologies, strengthen our strategy, and include, in subsequent stages, climate variables in the management of the credit portfolio and other financial risks so that they contribute directly to decision-making. These analyses also allow us to prioritize financing opportunities for climate resilience or adaptation.

Related **training**

In the current context of growing climate-related challenges and opportunities, it is crucial to rely on trained and specialized teams. This guarantees the ability to respond effectively to environmental risks and opportunities, which require a deep understanding and mastery of various issues associated with climate change. For this reason, we promote a variety of training spaces aimed at the different within the organization:

We train and certify 1,822 environmental leaders and managers with the World Energy Council and Vertebra, the purpose of the program is to specialize collaborators who promote the protection, conservation and efficient use of water and energy in their workplace and home. Since the beginning of this program in 2021, 4,308 employees have been trained in Colombia and Central America.

We participated in more than 14 events at the national and international level in which we shared, analyzed, and promoted conversations around sustainable financing and our vision of how the financial sector can contribute to the energy transition in a fair and orderly way, to climate resilience and to the protection of natural capital.

Our Senior Management team was trained on climate change and sustainable finance through talks with EY (Ernst & Young).

Uxplora UNIVERSIDAD CORPORATIVA

At our corporate university **Uxplora** we offer two courses:

1. **"Zero Waste"** in which 12,315 employees learned about proper waste management, its use and reduction.
2. **"Climate Change"** where more than 13,000 employees were trained on this topic, identifying key concepts, as well as risks and opportunities.

We promote a sustainable culture within the organization, and using media such as Workplace, we implement quick formats and information capsules to train our employees on desired actions and habits for resource management and facing the challenges of climate change.

Through training workshops, and with an emphasis on our risk areas, we address the climate issue as a risk factor and the channels of transmission in the face of traditional risks. We train commercial areas on clients' climate information and how to interpret it.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of our Integrated risk management approach is to achieve business growth and maximize the use of opportunities based on risk management, administration, and control.

The macro-processes or lines of business that are most representative of the strategy or that generate the greatest exposure to risks must be supported by specialized risk areas responsible for determining the effectiveness of their management. This joint analysis of strategy, business units, and implicit risks shows how units have different dimensions of risk and operational complexities.

Each business cycle has different dimensions managed by specialized teams through risk verticals, whose function is to comprehensively assess strategic, technical, and operational risks. At the same time, the transversal risk companies are responsible for assessing the common risks that are independent of the nature of their origin and that are generated in the processes supported by the business units.

Integrated **risk management framework**

Our superior purpose:
Enriching Life With Integrity

Strategic management

- Strategic risk
- Technical risk
- Operational risk

Credit	Liabilities - Foreign	Bancassurance	DaviPlata	Mandates	Financial risks	Customer

Operational risk
- Technology
- Business continuity
- Third parties and allies

Fraud risk
- Cybersecurity
- Information security
- Authentication
- Internal fraud

Environmental, social and climate change risks

Asset and liability management

Country risk

Money laundering prevention - Regulatory compliance - Internal control

Audit

Since 2021, climate change risk management has been incorporated in a transversal way into our general risk management framework, along with the environmental and social risk management established in 2011, with the purpose of integrating it into each of the main verticals.

Environmental and Social Risk Management System - SARAS

Taking into account the affinity of the topics, we have established that climate change risk management is developed within the framework of SARAS, by leveraging tools or elements already considered in the management system and developing methodologies and pilot exercises to improve and expand the scope of the assessment of these risks.

Our SARAS includes policies and procedures for the following matters:

- Environmental and social risk assessment of credit applications (activities and projects, including project finance) that apply from our Business and Construction clients, as well as in the evaluation of the Bank's strategic vendors.
- Managing physical and transition climate change risks.
- Human rights risk management.
- Assessment of ESG aspects in the framework of responsible investment.
- Definition and evaluation of eligibility criteria for green financing.

With respect to climate change management, SARAS's functions include the stages of identifying, evaluating, controlling and monitoring the climate risks of the various banking portfolios, leveraging this management on the processes of risk assessment of credit applications, analysis of portfolios or total portfolios, request for climate information from clients in prioritized sectors; as well as alerting Senior Management about relevant risks and identifying green business opportunities associated with climate change mitigation and adaptation.

It is also responsible for validating compliance with eligibility criteria for projects with environmental benefit, and training and raising awareness about environmental, social and climate change risks.

Progress in climate change risk management

Since 2020 we have been implementing actions to advance in Climate Change risk management, which were described in our respective TCFD 2021 and 2022 reports, and below we highlight the main actions of 2023:

- We updated our environmental policy statement to explicitly include our commitment to climate change risk management.
- We carry out workshops to raise awareness and identify the interactions of operational, technological, business continuity and credit risk risks with climate change risk factors.
- We extended the measurement coverage of our financed and invested emissions to other types of assets in accordance with the PCAF methodology.
- We established working groups to strengthen the identification of physical risks, in synergy with Seguros Bolívar.
- We integrate our clients' climate information into credit approval committee sessions so that it can be considered in decision-making.
- We provide training on the risks and opportunities of climate change management in the areas of business, credit, legal and credit risk.
- We expanded the scope of physical and transition risk identification to our subsidiaries in Central America, as well as the measurement of financed emissions using the PCAF methodology.

This management allowed us to advance in the understanding and approach of climate change risks, managing the high degree of uncertainty in this area, which challenges us to continue researching and developing pilot exercises to test, compare, understand, and define work plans focused on overcoming limitations and optimizing procedures.

In this context, the policies, procedures. and tools achieved to date of this report allow us to describe the scope of the steps we apply for the identification, assessment and management of physical and transition climate change risks, a list that we describe in the strategy chapter. (See risk definition table).

Stages of Physical and Transition Climate Risk Management

Stage	Description
Identification	Collection and consolidation of information to identify risk exposure within the defined scope.
Evaluation	Classification and assessment of exposure to high, medium, and low risks.
Mitigation and Adaptation	Policies, procedures, and measures and controls aimed at reducing the impact and probability of occurrence of risks.
Monitoring	Monitoring and comparison against policies and limits in risk management.
Account	Periodic risk status reports.

98.4%

of evaluated applications were at low or medium risk of flooding.

PHYSICAL CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

To address the stages of identification, evaluation, and management of physical risks, considering the temporality in which these risks can be identified, we define the following scopes applied in the credit process to business and builder clients that corresponds to our commercial portfolio:

Scope of management processes, identification, and assessment of physical risks

Current Risks	▸ At the transaction level, within the framework of the environmental and social risk assessment applicable to new credit applications aimed at developing sensitive projects or activities. ▸ For existing credit portfolios, based on the massive cross-referencing of obligations with natural hazard threat maps.
Future Risks	▸ From the integration of the analysis variables from a future perspective, to then cross-reference this information massively with the current credit portfolios.

CURRENT PHYSICAL RISKS IN THE LOAN PORTFOLIO

APPLICATION IN NEW CREDIT APPLICATIONS ASSESSABLE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK METHODOLOGY:

The traditional environmental risk assessment of business credit applications includes consulting geographic tools and identifying background events such as floods, droughts, and mass removals.

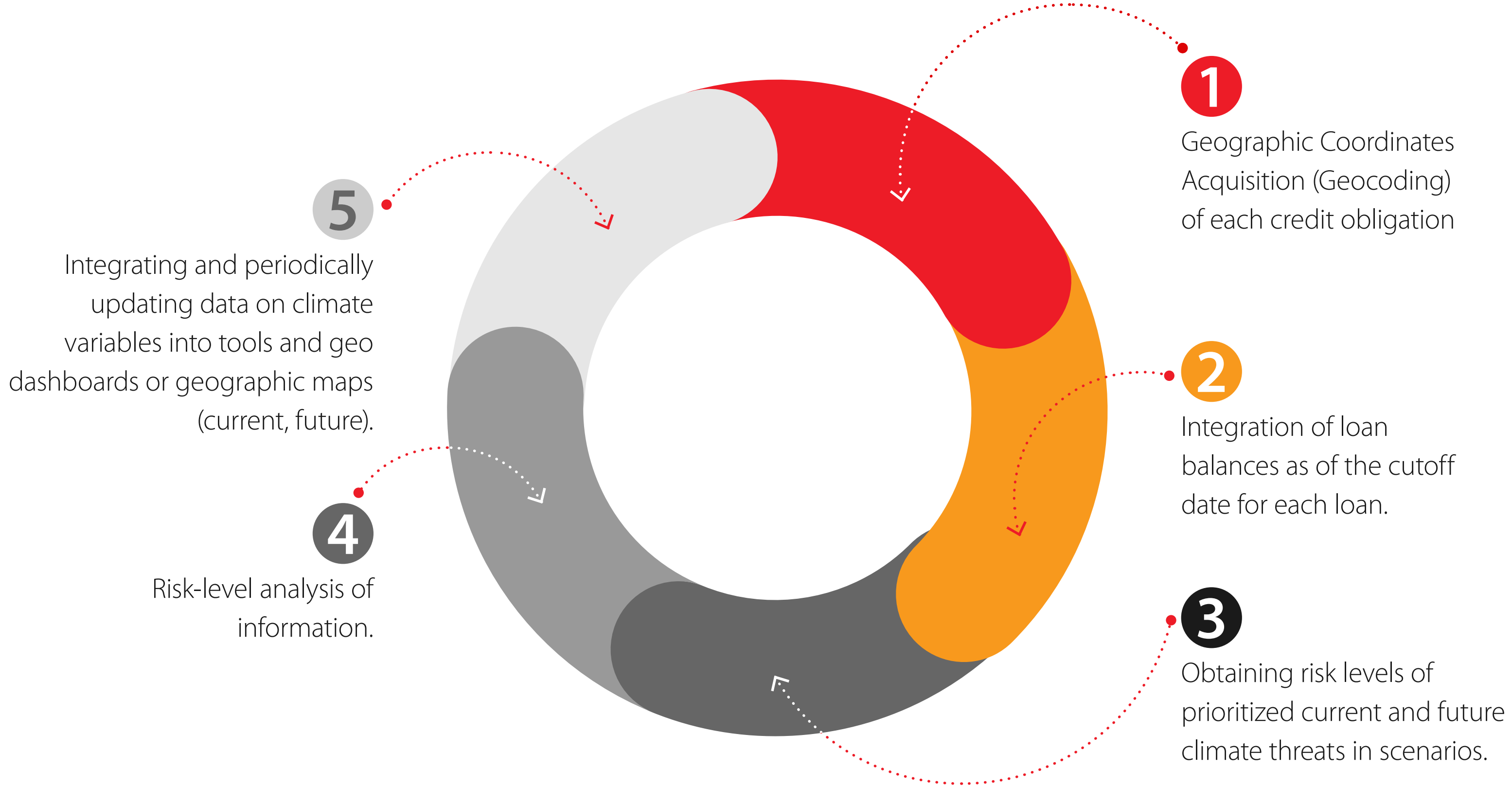
In 2023, we evaluated 273 new credit applications for projects from our clients in the Corporate, Business, Leasing and Construction segments for COP 9.1 trillion. This information is considered by the Credit Approval Committee and establishes commitments with the client for follow-up during the term of the credit.

In consolidated results, we identified that, with respect to the threat of flooding, 98.4% of the applications evaluated were at medium and low levels, and, for the threat of mass removal, 98.3% were at medium and low levels, due to susceptibility to these conditions.

APPLICATION IN EXISTING CREDIT PORTFOLIOS

Through the following diagram we present the stages that we have established for the assessment of prioritized climate threats in our current credit portfolios of our commercial portfolio:

Identification and **evaluation of physical risks**



During 2023, we continued with the georeferencing exercise of our **Commercial and Housing** portfolios to identify and assess physical risks. We will continue to improve our coverage throughout 2024.

	Flood Threat	
Threat Level	**Commercial Portfolio**	**Housing Portfolio**
Low	80.8%	79%
Middle	18.2%	19%
High	1.0%	2%

We update this information periodically during the annual period, adding the new obligations of the portfolio, in order to establish the level of physical risk in which they are.

In 2023, we expanded the scope of the identification of physical risks in the different subsidiaries in Central America, at the level of the commercial portfolio. In carrying out this process, we encountered different challenges in terms of raising awareness of climate variables with the different working groups of the subsidiaries, for which there were working groups that allowed an alignment of concepts at a transversal level.

This physical risk analysis allowed us to see the need to understand the behavior of nature in each of our subsidiaries. We will continue to work in 2024 to have a comprehensive approach to those natural physical threats that occur in each of the countries where we have a presence and their potential impact on our customers and operations.

Likewise, during 2023 we initiated a joint work plan with Seguros Bolívar to deepen and refine the identification and analysis of physical threats derived from climate change, measure exposure and vulnerability, and finally quantify the possible financial impact associated with the different credit segments of the corporate credit portfolio in Colombia. Likewise, this exercise will allow us to align the methodologies for analysing these issues at the level of the business group.

This exercise began with a literature review of references in the field of physical hazard analysis at the national level, as well as an analysis of the history of natural disaster events recorded. In this way, we were able to identify and focus on those events that have occurred with greater frequency or intensity in the national territory, then we determine a rating of the greater or lesser relationship that these events could affect the productive activities that we finance to our clients, starting with the Agro portfolio.

Subsequently, in order to prioritize and manage the threats with the greatest potential for financial impact, at the end of 2023 we began a stage of consultation and validation of the initial ratings, in interdisciplinary working groups with members of the areas of credit risk, credit and lines of business. In 2024, we will continue with this work plan at the level of the different classifications and main activities of the Bank's commercial portfolio in Colombia and Central America, as well as for our administrative part and other businesses of the Bank.

FUTURE PHYSICAL RISKS IN LOAN PORTFOLIO

The identification of future physical risks has been structured based on the analysis of scenarios of the possible behaviors of the climate, which allows us to have a prospective vision consistent with the increase in physical risks related to the climate and to consider the financial implications of different assumptions to make decisions that foresee actions aimed at the definition of policies. criteria and financial planning.

In this context, we use information from *worldclim.org*, a repository in which we find the different models of climate change scenarios of the IPCC. For our case, we used information from the CMIP6 global models, integrating the different RCPs (Representative Concentration Pathways) or CO_2 Concentration Pathways (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 7.0 and 8.5), which represent different CO_2 concentration scenarios from 2021 to the year 2100. The results of the implementation of this analysis are described in the resilience section of the strategy.

Our next stage of physical risk analysis will allow us to integrate current and future physical risk information into a comprehensive short- and long-term view of our credit portfolios. Likewise, the deepening of the identification and evaluation of physical risks will allow us to strengthen and adjust the management measures necessary for the mitigation and control of these risks.

Transition Risks

In relation to transition risk management, we have policies and procedures in place that allow us to deal with the identification, evaluation, control, and monitoring stages using the following tools:

Risk identification and assessment methodology to establish sector risk levels and types of transition risks for trade credit portfolio and investments

Monitoring of the concentration of funding in prioritized financed activities

Measurement of Financed Emissions as a Risk Monitoring Indicator

Knowledge, evaluation, and classification of climate information of prioritized clients

These procedures allow us to provide feedback on our processes and improve the generation of early warnings in the event of exposure to risk or for the management of opportunities. Below we expand the detail of the procedures, what is related to financed emissions is described in the metrics and objectives section.

EARLY WARNINGS

We identify and evaluate transition risks to enhance our early warnings processes for risk exposure.

SCOPE OF TRANSITION RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES:

During 2023, we continued to apply our exercise of identifying and measuring the exposure to transition risks of our total portfolio, with regular updates that allow us to know the level of sensitivity of our commercial portfolio to these risks and the concentration in the carbon-intensive sectors.

To prioritize carbon-intensive sectors, we take into account the following variables:

- Sector prioritized and recommended by the climate disclosure benchmark TCFD.
- Sector prioritized and recommended by the PACTA methodology.
- Weighting of existing regulations: we consolidate the country's regulations related to climate change by sector, in order to identify restrictions or new requirements, as well as the set of associated public policies.

Based on this analysis, we **prioritized nine sectors** to generate a heat map of the relative sensitivity of the productive sectors to political or legal, technological, market and reputational transition risks. The result of this evaluation applied to the amounts in the total loan portfolio is reflected in the following table:

99.1%

of investments portfolio exposure is in low sensibility sectors.

Classification of the sensitivity of productive sectors to transition risks and credit exposure

Classification	Sectors	% of total portfolio exposure (December 2023)
Sectors exposed to transition risks	Petroleum, Coal	0.03%
Sectors with medium sensitivity to transition risks	Thermoelectric Power Generation, Iron and Steel Production, Gas Extraction, Cement Plants	1.22%
Sectors with low sensitivity to transition risks	Intermodal freight and air passenger transport	0.83%
Other Sectors	Remainder of commercial, housing and consumer portfolio	97.9%
Total Portfolio		**100.00%**

On this path, in 2023 work continued on the application of the methodology for the evaluation of the investment portfolio, identifying that 0.86% of the exposure is in sectors of high and medium sensitivity, while 99.1% is in sectors of low sensitivity. During 2023, the number of economic activities was expanded due to the separation of some sectors, which implied a more detailed assessment, resulting in a lower number of sectors in medium sensitivity.

This scope in the analysis of transition risks in investments strengthens our management in ESG matters and reaffirms our commitment to responsible investment.

Classification of Sensitivity of Productive Sectors to Transition Risks and Exposure in Investments

Classification	Sectors	% Exposure to Total Portfolio (Dec, 2023)
Sectors exposed to transition risks	Oil Extraction	0.62%
Sectors with medium sensitivity to transition risks	Thermoelectric Power Generation, Cement Plants	1.24%
Sectors with low sensitivity to transition risks	-	0.00%
Other sectors	Remaining Portfolio	99.14%
Total		**100.00%**

In the same way, in 2023 we extended this analysis to the commercial portfolio of our subsidiaries in Central America, finding as challenges the need to standardize the definitions of productive sectors and to know the regulations related specifically to climate change in each of the countries; During 2024 we will continue to improve this first identification.

Likewise, we have specific policies and procedures that allow us to periodically monitor the concentration and thresholds of our financing in mostly carbon-intensive sectors prioritized for this analysis.

The measurement of financed and invested emissions is a risk monitoring procedure, taking into account that it allows us to prioritize sectors and activities for mitigation, periodically compare trends and generate information for business decision-making. The process and outcome of the measurement is described in the Metrics and Objectives section.

CLIMATE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FROM OUR CUSTOMERS

As part of the management of transition risks, in 2023 we made progress in the knowledge of climate change management of our clients in the carbon-intensive sectors, and in this sense, we continue to develop and strengthen our own methodology to identify the Degree of Maturity in Climate Change where aspects related to the measurement of the emissions inventory, greenhouse gas reduction strategy in the short, medium and long term, identification and management of physical and transition risks, carbon neutrality or Net Zero goals, participation in trade union initiatives, adherence to voluntary initiatives and disclosure of information related to climate change are considered.

0.62%
PERCENTAGE OF EXPOSURE
to the total portfolio of the oil extraction sector.

We engage with our clients through a survey format, receiving information from 33 clients belonging to the carbon-intensive sectors such as: thermoelectric power generation, coal, oil, gas extraction and cement and concrete. Once evaluated, we found that 20 clients are distributed between the Intermediate, Leader and Advanced levels of climate maturity. We will continue to advance in the application and improvement of the Climate Change Maturity Degree methodology, identifying opportunities to accompany our clients in the implementation of projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change, leveraged on the Bank's Green Products offering.

In the same vein, the management of obtaining, evaluating, and classifying our clients' information, at a Climate Maturity Level, allows us to develop and strengthen the procedures for identifying the main associated transition risks, as well as the opportunities to accompany and establish commitments with our clients in their transition plans to the low-carbon economy. Likewise, knowing the identification of physical risks by our clients will allow us to contrast with the information obtained through geoviewers and refine the analysis of climate change scenarios.

33 CLIENTS

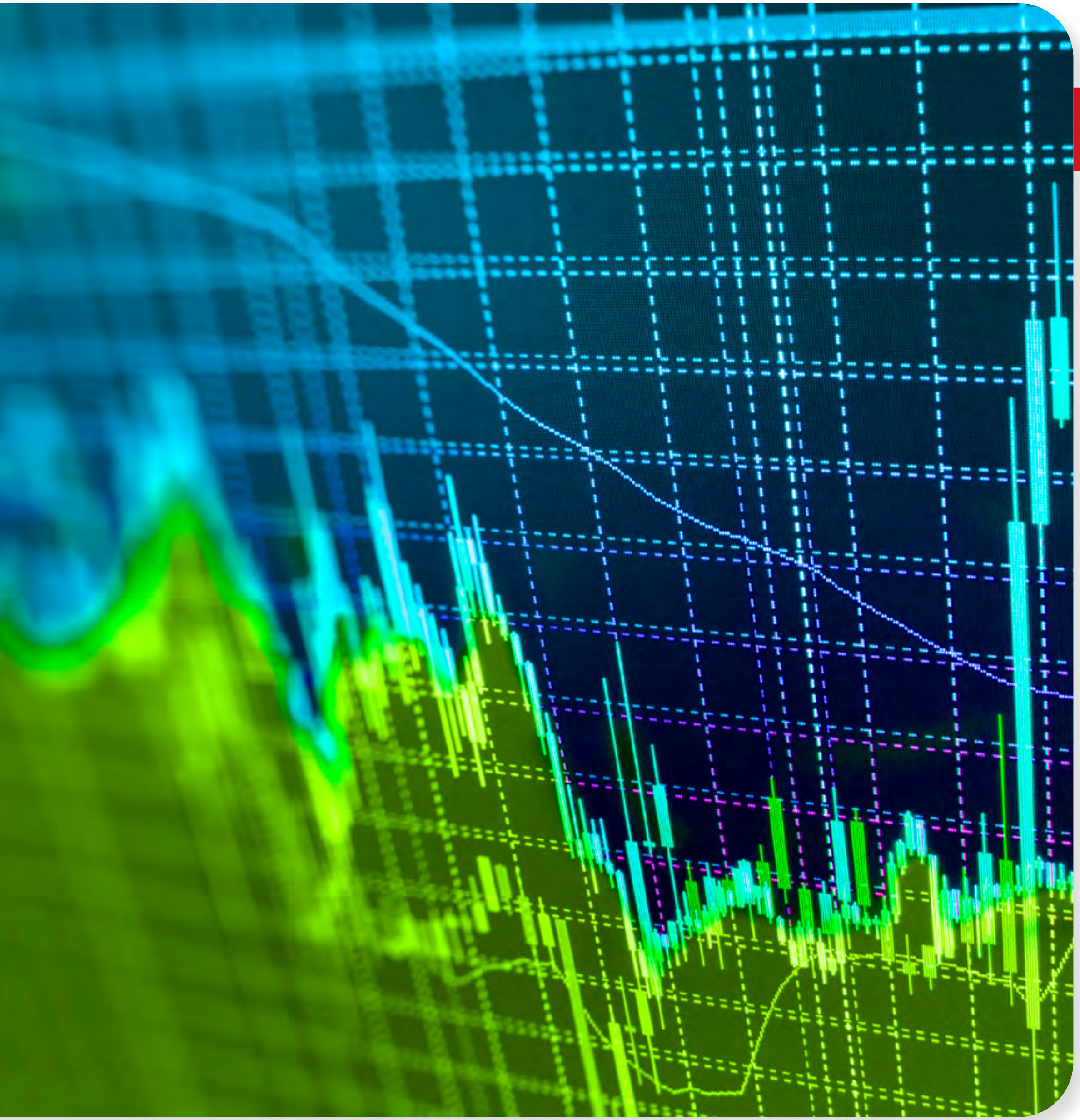
from carbon-intensive sectors responded to our survey regarding their maturity level in climate change.

This information per client, added to the results of the scenario analyses carried out the previous year with the **PACTA** methodology, allowed us to know the level of alignment with climate scenarios: SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario, IEA), Netzero 2050 (IEA STEPS) and the APS scenario (Announced Pledges Scenario, IEA), for the clients that carry out the analysis and the results of our measurement of financed carbon emissions, allow us to create a profile per client, to focus our efforts of relationship or engagement due to climate change, supported by an information structure and procedures.

Risk appetite framework (MAR)

Our risk appetite framework considers different aspects, such as definitions of risk thresholds, stakeholders, targets, and risk metrics. Through these aspects, we define the upper layer of the risk appetite framework, which must be articulated with metrics specific to each line of business or type of risk, along with the aspects defined in the organization's strategic plan. In this way, we connect the development of the organizational strategy and the search for profitability with the levels of risk desired or tolerated by the organization.

In environmental, social and climate change risk management, we conceptualize environmental risk appetite, within the framework of exclusion lists and portfolio thresholds, including metrics for sectors that are most sensitive to the risks derived from climate change; Likewise, business growth approaches to take advantage of opportunities related to the financing of projects aimed at climate change adaptation and mitigation.



4. METRICS AND GOALS

Climate change is an issue that requires the commitment of governments, organizations, individuals and, in general, all actors, to ensure the achievement of the goals of the global agenda.

To achieve significant results, it is key to adopt a metrics system capable of demonstrating our progress and the achievement of objectives, as well as direct and indirect impacts on the business and our operation.

INDICATORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT THROUGH OUR BANKING PORTFOLIOS

The following key metrics are used to assess our management of climate risks and opportunities across our Banking portfolios:

Estimated Financed Emissions

This metric enables us to complete the greenhouse gas emissions inventory and define baselines to set GHG emission reduction targets and targets in our credit portfolios and investment portfolios.
Risk Monitoring Indicator.

Green financing

This metric monitors green financing lines portfolio balances performance. This encompasses the financing of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects.

ESTIMATION OF FINANCED EMISSIONS

Since 2022 we have been part of the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) initiative, with the aim of relying on a globally recognized methodology for estimating the carbon emissions we finance or invest in, considering that these may be the most significant part of the GHG emissions inventory, and thus, complete the estimation of our greenhouse gas emissions. Estimating financed emissions is key to setting our science-aligned GHG emissions reduction targets to contribute meaningfully to climate change mitigation, in line with our vision to be Net-Zero by 2050.

At the end of 2022, we completed our first estimate in accordance with the methodological parameters at the time. In 2023, to conduct the annual estimate, we adopted the latest update of the PCAF methodology, which included a change in the classification of economic activities, and, therefore, in the corresponding emission factors, increasing activity-level granularity. Additionally, we adopted PCAF recommendations to include inflation correction and currency type factors in the calculations. Based on these developments, and in order to maintain consistency and comparability between the estimates made year by year, we made the decision to recalculate our financed emissions reported at the end of 2022, which led to an updated result and greater input data coverage compared to the original calculation.

For 2023 estimate, available data of the obligations of the commercial portfolio at the end of 2022 was used as input data according to the methodological parameters. For this estimate, we expanded the coverage of measured assets according to the classification established by the benchmark, also including commercial loans, project finance assets and corporate bonds and equities (the latter two in the investment portfolio), thereby expanding the inventory of measured emissions.

Similarly, to add high volume data from credit portfolios to the calculation, we optimized our calculation procedure by designing and implementing a tool based on a programming code, which consolidates the information of our clients for each asset measured, PCAF databases, and other parameters, to subsequently obtain an automated result for the quantification of financed emissions. This process enables us to run estimates on a regular basis, perform risk monitoring, and generate insights to prioritize our climate engagements with clients.

PCAF Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials

One of the biggest challenges faced when calculating financed emissions in 2023 laid on how we managed our client´s financial statements information, as these are a key input for the estimation. This proved to be particularly challenging for customers who do not have an obligation to disclose their financial information. We will continue to work on this aspect in 2024 to improve data quality.

In 2023, we expanded the scope of our calculation of financed emissions to the Bank's subsidiaries in Central America. We set up working groups with leaders from each country to raise awareness about the importance of these estimates, and we completed a first data collection exercise for quantification purposes. In 2024 we will continue to work on refining this estimate, sharing the results, and preparing for public disclosure.

Accordingly, find below our 2023 results:

Estimated Absolute Financed GHG Emissions for Commercial Loans, Project Finance and Corporate Bonds and Equity Assets

	Year 2023 (2022 input information)				Year 2022 (2021 input information)
	Business Loans	***Project finance***	**Corporate Bonds & Stocks**	**Total emissions 2023**	**Business Loans**
Total Scope 1, 2 y 3 (Mton CO2e)*	4.14	0.31	0.08	4.53	4.44
Scope 1 y 2 (Mton CO2e)	1.98	0.07	0.02	2.07	2.47
Scope 3 (Mton CO2e)	2.16	0.24	0.06	2.46	1.97
Emissions intensity (except corporate bonds and stocks)	78%	78%	28%	-	86%
Intensidad de emisiones (Mton CO2e / BCOP)	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.16
Data Quality Score	3.68	4	1.83	3.69	3.7

* Mton CO2e = Million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions.

WE EXPANDED THE CALCULATION

of financed emissions in Central America.

After recalculating 2022 estimates, we arrived at a new value for total absolute emissions financed of 4.44 million tons of CO2e for commercial loan assets, a 54% increase over the total emissions previously disclosed in our 2022 report. This change is attributed to the PCAF methodological updates, particularly adjusting emission factors by economic activity, including inflation and exchange rate adjustment parameters, adding greater capacity to obtain data and inputs of our clients and the disclosure of Scope 3 for all sectors as a methodological criterion based on 2023 disclosures.

The estimate of absolute financed emissions for 2023 amounted to 4.53 million tons of CO2e for commercial loans, project finance, and corporate bond and equity assets. For commercial loan assets, total emissions decreased by 7% compared to the 2022 measurement, given that, to measure this asset, we were able to include a greater number of customers who made and reported their own emissions estimate for their production process.

This information allowed us to have greater accuracy in the proportion of emissions attributable to our financing. We also note the low share of total carbon emissions from project finance assets (6.8%) and corporate bonds and equities (1.8%).

These two years estimations reflect a greater amount of carbon emissions associated with our borrowed or invested assets, indicating that we are improving the scope of our inventory with greater coverage of input data and measurable asset typologies. This aspect generates an advantage by subsequently defining the carbon emission reduction targets following the SBTI benchmark to which we adhere.

Estimate of Absolute GHG Emissions Financed by Sectors of the Economy 2023

Assets: Business Loans, Project finance, Corporate Bonds & Stocks, (2022 input information)

		Scopes			
Industry	Data Quality Score	Scope 1 and 2 (MTon CO2e)	Scope 3 (MTon CO2e)	Total (MTon CO2e)	Emissions intensity (MTon CO2e / COP Trillion)
Industrial	3.68	0.35	0.9	1.25	0.28
Energy	2.06	0.5	0.12	0.62	0.22
Oil, Gas & Mining	3.79	0.17	0.33	0.5	0.36
Agricultural	3.91	0.44	0.15	0.58	0.30
Construction	3.96	0.26	0.33	0.58	0.17
Services	3.98	0.2	0.24	0.44	0.05
Transport	4	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.02
Commerce	3.91	0.08	0.34	0.42	0.09
Financial, Insurance & Investments	3.58	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.01
Public Sector	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**3.69**	**2.07**	**2.46**	**4.53**	**0.13**

Notes based on PCAF standard:
- Scaling up Scope 3 emissions for all sectors taking into account PCAF recommendations.
- Funded customers from all stages of the value chain in different sectors are included.
- Data quality level between 1 and 5 obtained from the calculation of the weighted average score of the weight of portfolio balances in the sector and classification of CO_2 emissions data source.

At the sectoral level, we found that the oil, gas, and mining sector is the one with the highest intensity of emissions with a value of 0.36, followed by the Agricultural sector with an intensity of 0.30 and, in third and fourth place, the industrial sector and Energy with an intensity of 0.28 and 0.22 respectively. In the latter, we saw the opportunity to refine the input information by integrating the emissions estimation data of our main customers, especially for thermoelectric power generation activities, which in turn allowed us to achieve an information quality level of 2.06, improving our calculation with respect to our 2021 fiscal year.

GREEN FINANCING

Consolidated Sustainable Financing (Colombia and Central America) Metrics from the business

(in COP billions)

Line	2023	2022	2021
Sustainable construction	1,663.7	1,486.7	1,051.1
Renewable energy	623.1	1,024.2	882.0
Energy Efficiency	171.4	216.6	292.0
Sustainable Infrastructure	831.9	557.0	537.4
Clean production	279.9	200.8	278.9
Eco-vehicle	257.7	213.9	116.7
Green mortgages	456.9	228.6	119.1
Agro-sustainable	1,038.0	605.2	0.0
Green Financing	**5,322.6**	**4,533.1**	**3,277.3**
Var A/A	**17.4%**	**38.3%**	**–**

At the end of December 2023, **green financing reached COP 5.3 trillion at the consolidated level, growing by 17.4% compared to the previous year.** During this year, a total of COP 2.86 trillion was disbursed in Colombia for our green facilities, reaching a portfolio balance of COP 4.33 trillion at the end of December 2023, growing by 47% compared to the end of 2022. On the other hand, in Central America, close to USD 59 million were disbursed in the year, reaching a portfolio balance of USD 260 million.

The credit line with the highest participation in green financing is sustainable construction, with a balance of COP 1.7 trillion at the end of 2023, growing 11.9% compared to 2022 and accounting for 31% of the consolidated green portfolio for Colombia and Central America. **The agro-sustainable line posted the highest growth in 2023**, reaching a portfolio balance of COP 1.04 trillion, growing by 71% compared to 2022, accounting for 19.5% of the consolidated green portfolio and increasing its share by more than six percentage points throughout the year. The sustainable infrastructure line also excelled, experiencing a sharp 49.4% expansion compared to 2022, reaching a portfolio balance of COP 832 billion.

Additionally, at the end of 2023, there were 2,998 outstanding loans for the financing of electric and hybrid vehicles for our customers in the eco-vehicle green line, with a portfolio balance of COP 257.7 billion in Colombia and Central America. In Colombia, about 98% of the financing through this green line is destined to vehicles for our Retail Banking clients and 2% to productive vehicles of our Business Banking.

This sustained growth of our green portfolio stimulates us and brings us ever closer to our 30% target by 2030. As of December 2023, the green portfolio accounts for 31% of our sustainable portfolio, and added to the social portfolio, which accounts for the remaining 69%, the balance of sustainable funding loans reached COP 17.2 trillion, accounting for 12.9% of the overall loan portfolio of the Bank. In 2024 we will continue to work on strengthening and growing our green lines and on the 2030 projections for Colombia and Central America.

We have used the information provided by our clients in the green lines application form to quantify the various environmental benefits yielded by sustainable projects that we finance with these facilities. The results are as follows:

Environmental benefits of sustainable projects financed through green lines*

Period	Avoided emissions (ton CO_2)	Renewable energy generated (MWh/year)	Installed Capacity (MWP)
2023	693	3,472	2
Accumulated	887,908	95,960	45

* Approximate data according to the information reported by customers.

GREEN BOND

At the end of 2023, through the Green Bond that we issued in 2017 for COP 433 billion and a 10-year term, **we have financed 76 sustainable construction projects for housing, health, hospitality, shopping centers and offices in Bogotá, Cali, Barranquilla, and Cartagena,** developed by our clients from the Constructor and Corporate banking portfolios.

These projects are classified according to the Sustainable Construction Certification, as follows:

COP **422**
MIL MILLONES
Valor del Bono Verde que emitimos en 2017 con un plazo de 10 años.

Excellence In Design For Greater Efficiencies
Edge

Edge Certification

68 projects

27
certified projects

37
projects with preliminary certification

4
projects in the process of certification

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL LEED 2022

LEED CERTIFICATION

8 projects

4
projects certified in Gold category

4
projects with preliminary certification

The financing of these projects by the Green Bond has yielded the following environmental benefits according to the information of the certifications delivered by the clients:

Environmental benefits of financing projects through the Green Bond*

Emissions avoided annually (ton CO_2)	Number of Units	Energy Savings (avg)	Water Savings (avg)	Energy Savings in Materials (avg)
19,040	19,580	29%	37%	50%

* Information based on certifications delivered by customers.

On the other hand, in Central America, specifically in Costa Rica, we boast a Sustainable Construction project holding LEED Silver certification.

Climate Change Management Indicators Through Our Operations – Eco-efficiency

We evaluate the progress and results of the direct management of CO_2 emissions in our operations, by monitoring goals and indicators associated with our 2030 Green Mission strategy, that leverages operational eco-efficiency, circular economy, and sustainable procurement to reduce, mitigate, and offset our environmental impacts, particularly those associated with our direct and indirect carbon emissions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Our performance in Colombia in 2023 yielded the following results. We used the following formula to calculate the variation:

$$\frac{\text{Energy Consumption 2023} - \text{Energy Consumption (BaseLine 2022)}}{\text{Energy Consumption (BaseLine 2022)}} \times 100$$

$$\frac{\text{Carbon Footprint 2023} - \text{Carbon Footprint (BaseLine 2022)}}{\text{Carbon Footprint (BaseLine 2022)}} \times 100$$

Indicator	Target 2023*	Variation 2023-2022
1. Grid Energy Efficiency	-4%	3%
2. GHG Emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	-3%	-9%

* Negative figures indicate a reduction, while positive figures indicate an increase.

Committed to continuous improvement, we will continue to implement strategies that guarantee the reduction and efficient use of natural resources through innovation and data analytics.

GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORY

We have been working on expanding the quantification of our Scope 3 emissions since 2022, focusing in the following categories: purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operation and business travel in accordance with the methodological guidelines of the GHG Protocol.

In Colombia, with the implementation of strategies to reduce our GHG emissions together with the use of renewable energy, we have reduced 9% of our emissions in Scope 1 and 2, which compared to 2022 is equivalent to stopping emitting 451 tons of CO_2e.

Scope	Indicator	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Variations 2023 - 2022	Variations 2023 - 2019
Scope 1	**Scope 1** Emissions from refrigerant gas consumption for air conditioners, power plant fuels and fire extinguishers (ton CO2e)	1,415	1,951	2,896	2,595	2,904	-27.49%	-51.27%
*Scope 2	Emissions from location based electricity consumption (ton CO2e)	2,641	2,549	3,032	5,147	5,843	3.63%	-54.79%
	Emissions from market based electricity consumption (ton CO2e)	414	422	506	839	0	-1.79%	-
Scope 1 + 2	Emissions from location based electricity consumption (ton CO2e)	4,057	4,500	5,927	7,742	8,747	-9.86%	-53.62%
	Emissions from market based electricity consumption (ton CO2e)	1,830	2,373	3,402	3,434	2,904	-22.92%	-36.99%
**Scope 3	Other indirect emissions (ton CO2e)	1,289	4,578	195	345	1,278	-71.85%	0.83%
Total GHG emissions	Total location based GHG emissions (ton CO2e)	5,345	9,078	6,122	8,087	10,025	-41.12%	-46.68%
	Total market based GHG emissions (ton CO2e)	3,118	6,952	3,597	3,779	4,182	-55.15%	-25.43%
Total FTE GHG emissions	Total location based GHG emissions (ton CO2e/FTE)	0.52	0.89	0.60	0.79	0.99	-41.40%	-46.96%
	Total market based GHG emissions (ton CO2e/FTE)	0.31	0.68	0.35	0.37	0.41	-55.36%	-25.82%
Total GHG emissions m^2	Total location based GHG emissions (ton CO_2/m^2)	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	-40.11%	-47.74%
	Total market based GHG emissions (ton CO_2/m^2)	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	-54.37%	-26.91%

* Location-based and market-based figures have been adjusted since 2019, due to internal reviews with our partner in specialized utilities management.

** As of 2022, the quantification of indirect emissions is extended in the following categories: goods and services purchased, capital goods, upstream transport and distribution, waste generated in operation and business travel.

GHG Emissions 2023

	Indicador	ton CO_2e
Scope 1	Emissions from refrigerant gas consumption for air conditioners, power plant fuels and fire extinguishers (ton CO2e)	1,415
Scope 2	Emissions from location-based electricity consumption (ton CO2e)	2,641
	Emissions from market based electricity consumption (ton CO2e)	414
Scope 3	Category 1 emissions - goods or services purchased (ton CO2e)	239
	Category 2 emissions - capital goods (ton CO2e)	360
	Emissions Category 4 - upstream transmission and distribution (ton CO2e)	71
	Category 5 emissions - waste generated during operation (ton CO2e)	21
	Emissions Category 6 - business travel (ton CO2e)	597
	Category 15 emissions - financed/invested* (ton CO2e)	4,530,000
Total GHG emissions**	Total location based GHG emissions (ton CO2e)	4,535,344
	Total market-based GHG emissions (ton CO2e)	4,533,117

* Includes Commercial Loans, Project Finance and Corporate Bonds and Stocks.

** Approximately 99% of our emissions are Category 15 emissions - investments as classified by the GHG Protocol.

ENVIRONMENTAL OFFSETS

We offset 100% of our direct Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing carbon credits and renewable energy certificates. To achieve this, we participate in various projects that promote reforestation, deforestation prevention and the generation of renewable power. These are some of the projects:

Vichada Zero CO_2 Forestry Project, located in the municipality of Puerto Carreño, Department of Vichada. Tree species such as Acacia, Eucalyptus, Rubber, and Pine are used in this project.

Hidrobarrancas and La Rebusca run-of-the-river hydroelectric power plants, located in the department of Antioquia. These plants use the water needed to generate power, allowing the rest to flow back into the river, which helps to reduce the environmental and social impacts caused by large reservoirs.

REDD+ PEACEcific Project, located in the North of the Department of Nariño and in the west of the Department of Cauca, specifically in the municipalities of Magüí and Santa Bárbara. This project covers a total area of 288,170 hectares, of which 273,718 hectares (94.98%) are stable forest over time.

Likewise, in 2023, with the aim of contributing to the conservation of biodiversity, we carried out the **Plant with Senses activity,** in collaboration with Fundación Bolivar Davivienda, positively impacting four ecosystems located in the Departments of Cundinamarca, Boyaca, Antioquia and the Coffee Region, planting more than **1,200 trees,** with the participation of **1,916 associates and family members** in Colombia and International Subsidiaries.

Along with these large projects and the carbon neutrality certification, at Davivienda we adhere to the SBTi initiative with the purpose of structuring our reduction goals for each of the scopes of the inventory of GHG emissions associated with the Bank's operation. Thus, in 2024 we will work under this methodology by establishing goals with significant impact that contribute to the fulfillment of the sustainable development goals.

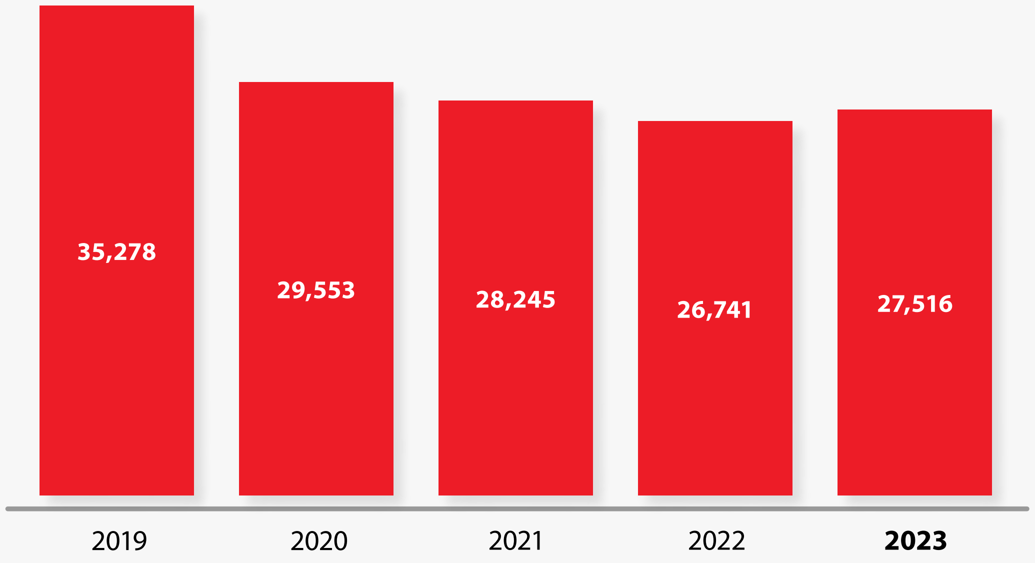
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

We develop energy efficiency actions necessary for the optimization of energy consumption and the promotion of good environmental practices.

Continuing with our energy efficiency targets, in 2023 our energy consumption was 27,285 MWh, a 22% decrease compared to 2019 and a 3% increase compared to 2022. This increase is attributable to remodeling works at our headquarters*, an increased number of ATMs and more workers at our locations. Despite this, our consumption remains 19.88% below the average consumption established in the sustainable construction guide for water and energy saving of the Colombian Chamber of Construction (CAMACOL) for offices where, depending on the climate, an average energy consumption is defined as reference nationwide.

Energy consumption

(in MWh/year)



RENEWABLE ENERGY

In 2023 we continued to use renewable energy across our operations; we have already acquired 74% of renewable energy for Colombia, equivalent to 20,305 MWh, and we are in the process of acquiring the rest of non-conventional renewable energy, which will allow us to reduce Scope 2 emissions.

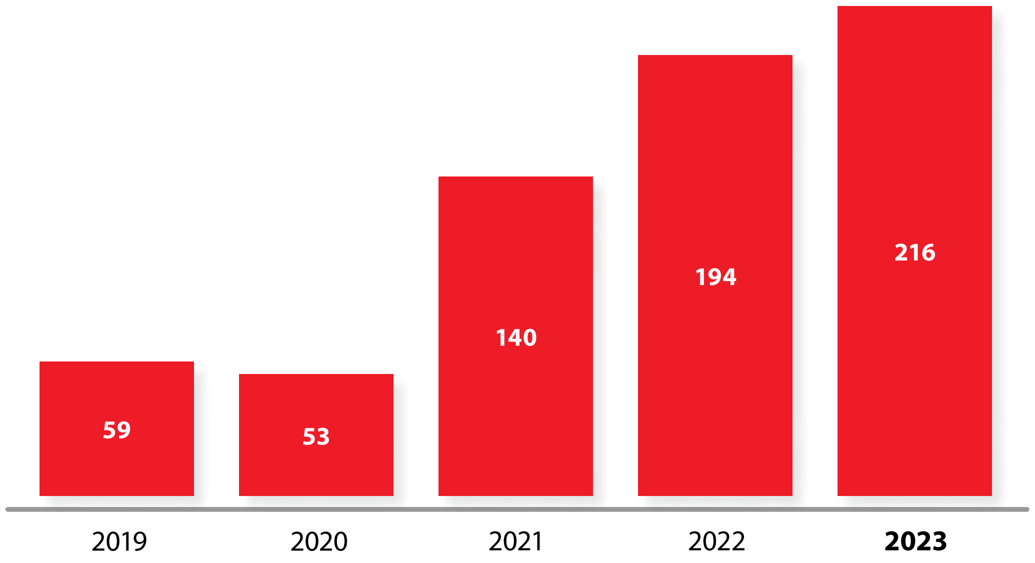
Currently, we operate 16 active solar panel systems installed in various offices and administrative headquarters nationwide.

In 2023, we generated a total of 216.3 MWh of self-generated renewable energy, which was consumed in the operations of each site.

On the other hand, by 2022 all the electrical energy interconnected to the national system was backed by Renewable Energy Certificates (C-FER), evidencing that the energy used for our operation is 99% renewable and thus obtaining the ICONTEC renewable energy seal for the second time.

Self-generated energy

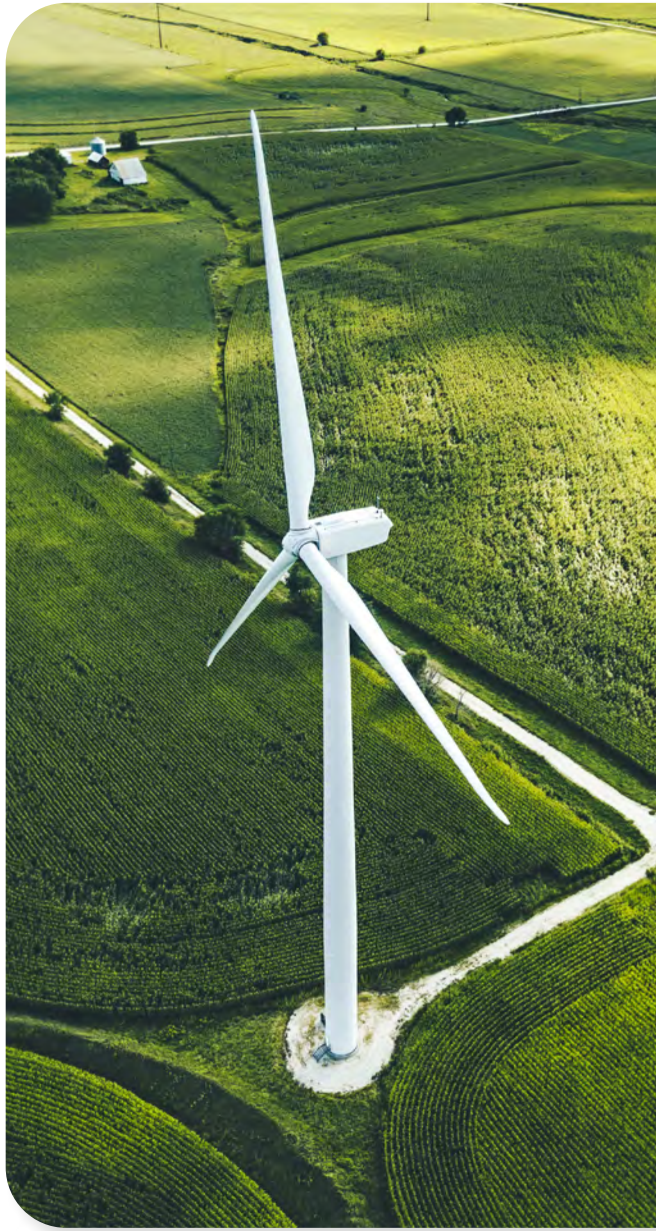
(in MWh/year)



Glossary

- **Climate Change:** Refers to long-term changes in temperatures and weather patterns. These changes may be natural; however, since the 19th century, human activities have emerged as a major driver of climate change, mainly because of the burning of fossil fuels, such as oil, gas, and coal, which produce heat-trapping gases. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP):** A non-profit organization that manages the global disclosure system for investors, companies, cities, states, and regions to manage their environmental impacts. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Decarbonization:** Reduction of the proportion of carbon in energy consumption on a global scale. *(Click here for more info)*
- **GFANZ** (Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero): Global coalition of leading financial institutions committed to accelerating the decarbonization of the economy to achieve the Paris Agreement goal of limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, requiring a complete economic transition. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Ideam**: Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology, and Environmental Studies of Colombia. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)**: A group of leading global banks committed to financing ambitious climate actions to achieve the transition of the economy to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. *(Click here for more info)*
- **PCAF** (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials): Global association of financial institutions working together to develop and implement a harmonized approach that enables them to assess and disclose greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with their loans and investments. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB):** A unique framework to ensure that the strategy and practice of signatory banks are aligned with the vision that society has set for its future in the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI):** They provide a voluntary framework for all investors to incorporate ESG issues into their decision-making and ownership practices, thereby better aligning their objectives with those of society at large. *(Click here for more info)*

- **Climate resilience:** The ability of socio-ecological systems to absorb and recover from climate disturbances and stresses, adapting and transforming their structures and livelihoods in response to long-term changes and uncertainty. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Physical Risk:** Risks arising from the physical effects of increasingly severe and frequent climate and weather-related extreme events, such as droughts, floods, and hurricanes, and from progressive longer-term changes in weather patterns, such as rising average temperatures and changes in rainfall. These events may cause direct damage to assets and infrastructure, disrupt supply chains, or affect agricultural production, thereby reducing the value of assets and the profitability of companies. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Risk:** It stems from the process to adjust to a carbon-neutral economy and is driven by changes in policies, regulations, technologies, or market trends. Policy changes could, for example, include restrictions on carbon emissions, carbon pricing or more stringent energy efficiency standards. These changes may result in a rapid revaluation of a wide range of asset values through unanticipated or premature write-downs in carbon-intensive industries. *(Click here for more info)*
- **SBTi** (Science Based Targets initiative): A partnership between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute (WRI), and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), which drives ambitious climate action in the private sector by enabling organizations to set emissions reduction targets based on scientific evidence. *(Click here for more info)*
- **Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD):** Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure, an organization that provides recommendations for more effective climate-related disclosures that could promote more informed insurance underwriting, credit and investment decisions and, in turn, enable stakeholders to better understand carbon-related asset concentrations in the financial industry. *(Click here for more info)*
- **UNEP-FI:** Financing Initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme that brings together a large network of banks, insurers, and investors collectively catalyzing actions across the financial system to achieve sustainable global economies. *(Click here for more info)*



SUSTAINABILITY

Alejandra Díaz / Sustainability Management

María Camila Vásquez Noriega / Science, Performance and ESG Culture - Knowledge Center

Ingrid Natalia Lozano Muñoz/ Knowledge Center

Sara Daniela Ramírez Serrano / ASG Performance

Andrés Sebastián Burgos Arévalo / Strategic Analysis and ESG Data

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENCY OF RISK

Álvaro José Cobo Quintero / Executive Vice-Presidency of Risk

Paula Reyes del Toro / Credit Risk Vice-Presidency

Sandra Rodríguez Nieto / Environmental, Social and Climate Risk

Sandra Mónica Delgadillo / Environmental, Social and Climate Risk

Claudia L. Barajas / Environmental, Social and Climate Risk

Santiago José González / Environmental, Social and Climate Risk

Beatriz E. Ponce Castellanos / Environmental, Social and Climate Risk

DESIGN AND PRODUCTION

Todo Comunica S.A.S. / Editorial Design and Photography Retouching

José F. Machado y Sofía Machado / Content Production and Editing Direction

Ximena Vargas Rusce, Juan Camilo López Rojas, Magda Rocío Barrero Ortiz / Maribel Ferrucho / Diagramation

Davivienda Archive, Todo Comunica S.A.S., iStock / Photography

BANCO DAVIVIENDA S.A.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sustainability Department / *sostenibilidad@davivienda.com*

www.davivienda.com

Bogotá, March 19th 2024

The world is our home

Let's make it more prosperous, inclusive and green