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STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Dear Shareholders
Banco de Occidente S.A.:

Introduction

I have reviewed the accompanying condensed separate interim financial information as of March 31, 2025 of Banco de Occidente S.A., which comprises:

- the condensed separate statement of financial position as of March 31, 2025;
- the condensed separate statement of income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- the condensed separate statement of other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- the condensed separate statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- the condensed separate statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025; and
- the notes to the condensed separate interim financial information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed separate interim financial information, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia. My responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed separate interim financial information based on my review.

Scope of Review

I have conducted my review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", included in the Information Assurance Standards accepted in Colombia. A review of the condensed separate interim financial information, consists of making inquiries, primarily with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and the application of analytical and other review procedures. The scope of a review is substantially less than that of an audit performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing accepted in Colombia and, therefore, does not allow me to obtain assurance that I am aware of all the significant matters that I could have identified in an audit. Therefore, I do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the accompanying condensed separate interim financial information, as of March 31, 2025, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia.

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Wilson Romero Montañez
Statutory Auditor of Banco de Occidente S.A.
LICENSE 40552 – T
Member of KPMG S.A.S.

May 14, 2025

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REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR ON THE REPORT IN eXTENSIBLE BUSINESS REPORTING LANGUAGE (XBRL)

Dear Shareholders Banco de Occidente S.A.:

Introduction

I have reviewed the eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) report as of March 31, 2025 of Banco de Occidente S.A., which incorporates the separate interim financial reporting, which comprises:

- the separate statement of financial position as of March 31, 2025;
- the separate statement of income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- the separate statement of other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- the separate statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- the separate statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025; and
- the notes to the report.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this report in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), that incorporates the separate interim financial reporting, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) — Interim Financial Reporting, contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, and for the presentation of the report in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), as instructed by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia. My responsibility, is to express a conclusion on the eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) report, that incorporates the separate interim financial reporting, based on my review.

Scope of Review

I have conducted my review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", included in the Information Assurance Standards accepted in Colombia. A review of the separate interim financial reporting consists of making inquiries, primarily with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and the application of analytical and other review procedures. The scope of a review is substantially less than that of an audit performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing accepted in Colombia and, therefore, does not allow me to obtain assurance that I am aware of all the significant matters that I could have identified in an audit. Therefore, I do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the report in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), which incorporates the separate interim financial reporting of Banco de Occidente S.A., as of March 31, 2025, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia and instructions of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

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Wilson Romero Montañez Statutory Auditor of Banco de Occidente S.A. LICENSE 40552 – T Member of KPMG S.A.S.

May 14, 2025

BANCO DE OCCIDENTE S.A. CONDENSED SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)



	Notes		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		_		-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	\$	5,624,897	3,771,300
Investment financial assets and trading derivatives	7		9,635,702	9,890,258
Financial assets available for sale	7		4,176,064	4,086,465
Held-to-maturity investments	8		2,098,968	2,133,953
Impairment of investments	7		(424)	(424)
Total investment financial assets and trading derivatives			15,910,310	16,110,252
Derivative hedging instruments	5		5,043	6,225
Loan portfolio and financial leasing operations, net			47,028,137	47,498,592
Loan portfolio and financial leasing operations	4		49,603,284	50,001,781
Impairment of loan portfolio at amortized cost			(2,575,147)	(2,503,189)
Other accounts receivable, net			599,110	576,292
Non-current assets held for sale	10		1,324	1,324
Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	11		2,552,510	2,612,448
Tangible assets, net	12		591,268	558,161
Intangible assets, net	13		631,633	629,017
Income tax asset			1,014,401	869,048
Other assets			23,282	20,451
Total assets		\$	73,981,915	72,653,110
Liabilities		•	E4E 0E0	044 422
Financial liabilities at fair value - derivative instruments	5	\$	545,656 122	844,133 405
Derivative hedging instruments	5			
Derivative trading instruments	5		545,534	843,728
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	4-		66,586,610	64,994,109
Customer deposits	15		50,289,527	48,181,616
Financial obligations	16		16,297,083	16,812,493
Provisions for legal contingencies and other provisions	18		3,865	3,871
Employee benefits	17		76,383	68,766
Other liabilities	19		1,417,997	1,261,094
Total liabilities		\$	68,630,511	67,171,973
Equity	20	\$	4 677	4.677
Subscribed and paid-in capital	20	Þ	4,677 720,445	4,677 720,445
Premium on share placement			•	4,771,287
Retained earnings			4,667,695	
Other comprehensive income		_	(41,413)	(15,272)
Shareholders' equity		_	5,351,404	5,481,137
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	73,981,915	72,653,110

See notes 1 to 27, which are an integral part of the condensed separate interim financial reporting.

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MAURICIO MALDONADO UMAÑA LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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BANCO DE OCCIDENTE S.A. CONDENSED SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INCOME (Expressed in million Colombian pesos, except net income per share)



For the three-month periods ended as of:	Notes	_	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest and valuation income	22 22	\$	1,678,553	1,870,724
Interest and similar expenses Net interest and valuation income	22	_	1,108,435 570,118	1,335,087 535,637
Impairment losses on financial assets, net			312,274	269,793
Net interest income and valuation after impairments		_	257,844	265,844
Commission and fee income Commissions and fees	23 23	_	124,520 81,174	115,182 72,105
Net income from commissions and fees		_	43,346	43,077
Net income from financial assets or liabilities held for trading			227,795	125,369
Other income, net	24		91,290	167,396
Other expenses, net	24		476,488	442,645
Income before income taxes		_	143,787	159,041
Income tax	14		(1,430)	15,464
Profit or loss for the period		\$	145,217	143,577
Net income per share, (in Colombian pesos)	20	\$	931	921

See notes 1 to 27, which are an integral part of the condensed separate interim financial reporting.

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Wilson Romero
Montañez
Date: 2025.05.14
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WILSON ROMERO MONTAÑEZ
STATUTORY AUDITOR
LICENSE 40552 - T
Member of KPMG S.A.S.
(See my report of May 14, 2025)



Del lado de los que hacen.

BANCO DE OCCIDENTE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)



For the three-month periods ended as of:	Notes	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit or loss for the period:			
	\$	145,217	143,577
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Net foreign exchange difference on investments in foreign subsidiaries		(24,577)	1,981
Net unrealized gain (loss) on foreign hedging transactions		24,577	(1,981)
Gain (Loss) affecting other comprehensive income from investments accounted for by the equity accounting method		20,334	(6,920)
Net unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale debt instruments	7	(59,408)	9,825
Net unrealized gain on equity instruments measured at fair value	7	1,916	1,728
Deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income	•	11,017	(3,854)
Total items to be subsequently reclassified to the income statement	\$	(26,141)	779
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Actuarial loss on defined benefit plans		_	(546)
Deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income		_	219
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(327)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax		(26,141)	452
Total other comprehensive income (1055) for the period, fiet of income tax		(20, 141)	452
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	119.076	144.029

See notes 1 to 27, which are an integral part of the condensed separate interim financial reporting.

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BANCO DE OCCIDENTE S.A. CONDENSED SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In million Colombian pesos except per share information)



For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:	Subscribed and paid-in capital (Note 20)	Premium on share placement	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total equity of controlling interests
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 4,677	720,445	4,492,508	(46,103)	5,171,527
Delivery of other comprehensive income and effect on retained earnings from delivery of ORI	-	-	546	(546)	-
A cash dividend of \$115 per share per month is declared, payable within the first ten days of each month in accordance with					
current legislation, from April 2024 to March 2025 even, on a total of 155,899,719 subscribed and paid shares as of December	-	-	(215,142)	-	(215,142)
31, 2023. (Note 20)					
Net movement in other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	998	998
Profit or loss for the period	-	-	143,577	-	143,577
Withholding tax on dividends declared in prior fiscal year in the statement of changes in equity	-	-	1,567	-	1,567
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ 4,677	720,445	4,423,056	(45,651)	5,102,527
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 4,677	720,445	4,771,287	(15,272)	5,481,137
A cash dividend of \$133 per share per month is declared, payable within the first ten days of each month in accordance with					
current legislation, from April 2025 to March 2026 even, on a total of 155,899,719 subscribed and paid shares as of December 31, 2024. (Note 20)	-	-	(248,816)	-	(248,816)
Net movement in other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(26,141)	(26,141)
Profit or loss for the period	-	-	145,217	-	145,217
Withholding tax on dividends declared in prior fiscal year in the statement of changes in equity	-	-	7	-	7
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 4,677	720,445	4,667,695	(41,413)	5,351,404

See notes 1 to 27, which are an integral part of the condensed separate interim financial reporting.

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BANCO DE OCCIDENTE S.A. CONDENSED SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in million Colombian pesos)



For the three-month periods ended as of :	Notes	March 31, 2025	Marc	March 31, 2024	
Cash flows from operating activities: Profit or loss for the period before income tax		\$	143,787	159,041	
Reconciliation of net income for the period to net cash provided by					
operation activities:					
Net interest and valuation income	22		(570,118)	(535,637)	
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets Impairment for loan portfolio and accounts receivable, net	24		48,303 350,553	45,095 315,060	
Tangible assets impairment, net			6,633	10,325	
Profit on sale of property and equipment for own use			(5)	(78)	
Difference in exchange	24		15,403	(46,740)	
Loss on sale of non-current assets held for sale			(454)	(349)	
Gain on sale of investments, net			17	744	
Equity in net income of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures Dividends	24 24		(75,599) (6,203)	(90,871) (6,102)	
Adjusted fair value over:					
Gain on valuation of derivative financial instruments			(80,056)	(48,788)	
Net gain on valuation of investment properties	24		(9,664)	(6,158)	
Net change in operating assets and liabilities			50.070	(070 707)	
Negotiable investments Derivative financial instruments			59,373 (115,724)	(872,797) 47,931	
Loan portfolio			(396,647)	(692,046)	
Accounts receivable			7.193	22.248	
Other assets			(2,446)	(8,288)	
Customer deposits			2,161,205	1,372,311	
Interbank loans and overnight funds			382,049	1,147,552	
Other liabilities and provisions			(198,591)	(461,570)	
Employee benefits			(12,843)	5,386	
Interest received from financial assets			1,546,554	1,697,537	
Interest paid on financial liabilities			(1,171,839)	(1,321,567)	
Interest paid on financial leases			(7,550)	(8,139)	
Income tax paid			(120,217)	(103,589)	
Net cash provided by operation activities			1,953,114	620,511	
Cash flows from investing activities:			(407.000)	(220, 400)	
Acquisition of held-to-maturity investments Redemption of held-to-maturity investments			(197,088) 269.715	(230,499) 193,570	
Acquisition of investments with changes in other comprehensive income at fair value			(244,760)	(573,109)	
Proceeds from sale of investments with changes in other comprehensive income at fair value			207,093	334,179	
Acquisition of tangible assets			(4,905)	(983)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment			10,175	13,325	
Acquisition of other intangible assets			(17,335)	(17,661)	
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale Dividends received			300 11,312	139 24,093	
Net cash provided by (used in) invesment activities			34,507	(256,946)	
Cash flow from financing activities:					
Payments on outstanding investment securities			(200,000)		
Increase of financial obligations, net			81,683	510,435	
Payment of leasing fees			(20,382)	(18,344)	
Dividends paid on controlling interest			(53,523)	(63,041)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities			(192,222)	429,050	
Effect of gains or losses for changes on cash and cash equivalents			58,198	44,924	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents, net			1,853,597	837,539	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_		3,771,300	4,369,578	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6	\$	5,624,897	5,207,117	

See notes 1 to 29, which are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

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MAURICIO MALDONADO UMAÑA LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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Banco de Occidente S.A. Notes to the Condensed separate Interim Financial Information As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

(In millions of Colombian pesos, except where otherwise indicated)

Note 1. - Reporting Entity

Banco de Occidente S.A., hereinafter the Bank, is a private legal entity, legally constituted as a banking institution, authorized to operate in accordance with Resolution No. 3140 of September 24, 1993 of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

Duly constituted, as recorded in Public Deed 659 of April 30, 1965 of the Fourth Notary Office of Cali.

The Bank has its main domicile in Santiago de Cali. The duration established in the bylaws is 99 years from the date of incorporation. In compliance with its corporate purpose, it may enter into or execute all operations and contracts legally permitted to commercial banking institutions, subject to the requirements and limitations of Colombian law.

In the development of its corporate purpose, the Bank makes loan placements to its customers in the form of credit, commercial, consumer, home mortgage and financial, operating and housing leasing portfolios, and also carries out treasury operations in debt securities, mainly in the Colombian market. All these operations are financed with deposits received from customers in the form of checking and savings accounts, term deposit certificates, outstanding investment securities with general guarantee in Colombian pesos, and with financial obligations obtained from correspondent banks in local and foreign currency, and from rediscount entities created by the Colombian government to stimulate various sectors of the Colombian economy.

Banco de Occidente is a subordinate of Grupo Aval Acciones y Valores S.A., a company with a total shareholding of 72.27%.

The Bank has a non-bank correspondent agreement with Almacenes Éxito S.A. "Éxito", Efectivo Ltda "Efecty", Conexred S.A. "Puntored, Soluciones en Red S.A.S. "Punto de Pago" and Red Empresarial de Servicios S.A. "SuperGIROS".

Note 2. - Basis of preparation of the condensed separate financial statements, and summary of significant material accounting policies or those with relative relevance.

Statement of compliance and technical regulatory framework

The attached condensed separate interim financial reporting of the Bank, has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, which is contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia (NCIF in Spanish) in force as of December 31, 2015, included as an annex to Decree 2420 of 2015, established in Law 1314 of 2009, regulated by Single Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, as amended by Decrees 2496 of 2015, 2131 of 2016, 2170 of 2017, 2483 of 2018, 2270 of 2019, 1432 of 2020, 938 of 2021 and 1611 of 2022. Group 1 NCIFs, are based on the complete International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued and officially translated into Spanish by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The separate condensed interim financial reporting for the interim period, was prepared based on International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, and does not include all the information and disclosures required for an annual financial statement; for this reason it is necessary to read them together with the separate annual financial statements as of December 31, 2024. However, these include notes of significant transactions and events during the period, which are necessary for an understanding of the changes in the Bank's financial position and performance since the last published annual financial statements.



The Bank does not present seasonal or cyclical effects in its operations.

2.1 New Standards and Regulatory Changes

The new standards and regulatory amendments, correspond to those disclosed in the 2024 financial statements, likewise, an assessment has been made on the impacts of adopting the new or amended standards, concluding that these are not expected to have a significant impact on the separate consolidated interim financial statements.

Note 3. - Use of critical accounting judgments and estimates in the application of material accounting policies.

The preparation of the Bank's separate condensed interim financial information in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (NCIF in Spanish) accepted in Colombia, requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts recognized in the separate financial statements and the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities as of the date of the statement of financial position, as well as revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly and are consistent with the Bank's risk management and climaterelated commitments where applicable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The judgments and estimates applied in these separate condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Bank in the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Judgments that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the separate condensed financial statements and estimates that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the following year, include the following:

Determination of the classification of investments (Notes 7 and 8): In accordance with the regulations of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, the Bank classifies investments as follows:

Financial assets held for trading

The Bank classifies in the marketable portfolio the fixed-income investments that it structures as part of the liquidity management strategy derived from the dynamics of the central financial intermediation vocation. The purpose of this portfolio, is to obtain contractual cash flows in accordance with the yield offered by the issuer, to serve as a back-up to meet possible liquidity requirements, and to serve as a guarantee for the acquisition of passive operations permitted by current regulations.

The main types of securities that can support this liquidity need may be the following:

- Public Debt TES (TF, UVR, TCO, IPC, among others)
- National investment other than TES
- Foreign Debt
- Corporate Debt





Within the financial assets available for trading, the following are classified: the *Nexus Inmobiliario - Compartimento Inmuebles Occidente* Private Equity Fund, with a participation for the Bank of 96.25%, the Pactia Inmobiliario Private Equity Fund, with a participation of 2.46%, the *Confianza Plus* Open without Permanence Agreement Mutual Fund, and the *Liquidez 1525 Plus* Open without Permanence Agreement Mutual Fund, in accordance with Chapter I of the Basic Financial Accounting Circular Letter of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, which compute in the value at risk in the collective loan portfolio module. The valuation of these investments is made on a daily basis, using the value of the unit delivered by Fiduciaria de Occidente, Fiduciaria Bancolombia and Fiduciaria Corficolombiana, in accordance with Chapter XI of the Basic Financial Accounting Circular Letter of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

Financial assets available for sale

The Bank classifies in the available-for-sale portfolio the fixed-income investments that it structures as part of liquidity management, and that it may sell in the event of sales opportunities in order to provide profitability to the portfolio.

The main types of securities that can support this liquidity need may be the following:

- Public Debt TES (TF, UVR, TCO, IPC, among others)
- National investment other than TES
- Foreign Debt
- Corporate Debt

Held-to-maturity investments

The Bank classifies in the portfolio to be held to maturity, the portfolio comprised in the Agricultural Development Securities (TDA in Spanish) to comply with article 8 of External Resolution 3 of 2000 of *Banco de la República*, and which are made as a mandatory investment. Subordinated debt issued by subsidiaries will also be classified as a portfolio to be held to maturity. As of March 31, 2025, there are no subordinated debt papers outstanding.

Note 4. - Risk Management and Administration.

The risk management framework applied by the Bank as of March 31, 2025, is consistent with that described in the separate financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Separate credit risk exposure

The Bank is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that the debtor will cause a financial loss to the Bank, by not meeting its obligations in a timely manner and for the total amount of the debt. Credit risk exposure of the Bank, arises as a result of its lending activities and transactions with counterparties, that give rise to financial assets.



The loan portfolio is recorded at amortized cost in the statement of financial position, and is classified as commercial, consumer and mortgage. Due to the importance of the financial leasing portfolio for the Bank, these amounts are presented in all tables for disclosure purposes:

March 31, 2025

Modality	ce according to Position Statement	Classification of leasing	Balance with disaggregation Leasing
Commercial	\$ 33,095,351	(6,404,371)	26,690,980
Consumer	13,056,020	(10,889)	13,045,131
Housing (*)	3,249,271	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,249,271
Financial	-	6,415,260	6,415,260
Repos and interbank	202,642	-	202,642
Total	\$ 49,603,284 \$		49,603,284

^(*) The composition of the housing item in March 2025 is as follows: \$1,204,948 Housing leasing and \$2,044,323 mortgage.

December 31, 2024							
Modality	Balance according to Financial Position Statement		Classification of leasing		Balance with disaggregation Leasing		
Commercial	\$	33,607,123	(6,356,166)	\$	27,250,957		
Consumer		13,050,602	(10,391)		13,040,211		
Housing (*)		3,065,742	· ·		3,065,742		
Financial		-	6,366,557		6,366,557		
Repos and interbank		278,314	-		278,314		
Total	\$	50,001,781	\$	\$	50,001,781		

^(*) The composition of the housing item in December 2024 is as follows: \$1,152,913 Housing leasing and \$1,912,829 mortgage.

The distribution of the Bank's loan portfolio by economic purpose as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, is shown below:

		March 31, 202	December 31, 2024		
Sector	Grand 1	total	% Part.	Grand total	% Part.
Consumer services	\$	19,997,848	40.32%	19,652,966	39.30%
Commercial Services		11,175,513	22.53%	11,985,451	23.97%
Construction		3,805,551	7.67%	3,800,410	7.60%
Transportation and communications		2,131,396	4.30%	2,050,477	4.10%
Other industrial and manufacturing products		1,740,263	3.51%	1,818,190	3.64%
Government		1,625,182	3.28%	1,627,722	3.26%
Food, beverages and tobacco		1,927,849	3.89%	2,019,495	4.04%
Chemicals		1,434,150	2.89%	1,576,592	3.15%
Utilities		2,883,808	5.81%	2,603,992	5.21%
Agriculture		1,173,433	2.37%	1,168,008	2.34%
Other		624,868	1.26%	646,398	1.29%
Trade and tourism		485,783	0.98%	461,920	0.92%
Mining and petroleum products		597,640	1.20%	590,160	1.18%
Total by economic destination	\$	49,603,284	100%	50,001,781	100%



The following is the movement in the allowance for impairment of financial assets for loan portfolio for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2024:

March 31, 2025

Classification	Commercial	Consumer	Housing	Financial Leasing	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (1,099,800)	(935,082)	(115,114)	(353,193)	(2,503,189)
Provision charged to income	(200,002)	(358,540)	(15,098)	(49,603)	(623,243)
Sale of loan portfolio	-	6,713	_	-	6,713
Loans write-offs	58,465	207,748	1,040	4,588	271,841
Loan recovery	102,761	123,721	7,471	38,778	272,731
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ (1,138,576)	(955,440)	(121,701)	(359,430)	(2,575,147)

December 31, 2024

Classification	Commercial	Consumer	Housing	Financial Leasing	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (1,025,714)	(983,633)	(93,439)	(371,223)	(2,474,009)
Provision charged to income	(616,460)	(1,347,300)	(49,842)	(154,884)	(2,168,486)
Sale of loan portfolio	-	34,878	-	-	34,878
Loans write-offs	189,685	1,045,177	10,044	58,274	1,303,180
Loan recovery	352,689	315,796	18,123	114,640	801,248
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ (1,099,800)	(935,082)	(115,114)	(353,193)	(2,503,189)

The following shows the movement in the expense/reimbursement of the consumer and commercial loan portfolio provision upon adoption of the re-accumulation phase as of March 31, 2025:

Consumer loan portfolio

Period	CIC Provision	CIC for
Periou	CIC PIOVISION	Reaccumulation
January	\$ 32,278	149,515
February	33,757	150,360
March	36,419	147,764

Commercial loan portfolio

Period	CIC Provision	CIC for
renou	CIC PIOVISION	Reaccumulation
January	\$ 18,135	150,416
February	20,164	148,221
March	21,389	147,558

CIC: Individual Countercyclical Component

After the implementation of the reaccumulative phase, the Financial Superintendence of Colombia issued External Circular Letter 014 of September 2024, to which the Bank adhered, and which came into force on October 1 of the same year, which represented a lower countercyclical provision in the consumer mode of \$29,175 and \$18,971 in the commercial mode at the end of March 2025.





The distribution of the Bank's loan portfolio by maturity period as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, is shown below:

March 31, 2025

	_		Between 1 and 3	Between 3 and 5	More than 5 years	Total
	_	Up to 1 year	years	years		
Commercial	\$	16,265,114	6,576,273	2,283,126	1,566,467	26,690,980
Consumer		3,358,730	5,075,525	3,048,125	1,562,751	13,045,131
Housing		254,405	487,519	457,935	2,049,412	3,249,271
Financial Leasing		1,961,453	2,376,320	1,139,910	937,577	6,415,260
Repos and Interbank		202,642	-	-	-	202,642
Total gross loan portfolio	\$	22,042,344	14,515,637	6,929,096	6,116,207	49,603,284

December 31, 2024

	_		Between 1 and 3	Between 3 and 5	More than 5 years T	otal
	<u> </u>	Jp to 1 year	years	years	Į.	Olai
Commercial	\$	16,859,214	4 6,602,79	4 2,259,150	6 1,529,794	27,250,958
Consumer		3,354,780	5,068,00	3,029,54	1,587,881	13,040,210
Housing		235,949	9 463,56	0 433,79	0 1,932,443	3,065,742
Financial Leasing		1,975,879	9 2,309,15	2 1,120,598	8 960,928	6,366,557
Repos and Interbank		278,314	4	-		278,314
Total gross loan portfolio	\$	22,704,130	6 14,443,51	4 6,843,08	5 6,011,046	50,001,781

The following is a summary of the portfolio by risk level rating as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

March 31, 2025

Credit quality	Commercial	Consumer	Housing	Repos and Interbank	Financial Leasing	Total
"A" Normal Risk	24,068,975	11,684,623	3,044,366	202,642	5,397,071	44,397,677
"B" Acceptable Risk	1,066,950	282,001	45,031	-	419,236	1,813,218
"C" Appreciable Risk	512,794	355,480	9,912	-	211,828	1,090,014
"D" Significant Risk	508,458	305,720	115,862	-	199,958	1,129,998
"E" Uncollectibility risk	533,803	417,307	34,100	-	187,167	1,172,377
Total	26,690,980	13,045,131	3,249,271	202,642	6,415,260	49,603,284

December 31, 2024

Credit quality	Commercial	Consumer	Housing	Repos and Interbank	Financial Leasing	Total
"A" Normal Risk	24,638,811	11,723,382	2,861,301	278,314	5,363,464	44,865,272
"B" Acceptable Risk	1,022,642	274,442	49,801	-	387,256	1,734,141
"C" Appreciable Risk	614,952	339,189	11,088	-	230,675	1,195,904
"D" Significant Risk	473,401	269,193	112,850	-	204,253	1,059,697
"E" Uncollectibility risk	501,152	434,004	30,702	-	180,909	1,146,767
Total	27,250,958	13,040,210	3,065,742	278,314	6,366,557	50,001,781

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is related to the Bank's inability to meet its obligations to customers and counterparties in the financial market at any time, in any currency and place, for which the Bank reviews its available resources on a daily basis.

The Bank manages liquidity risk in accordance with the standard model established in Chapter XXXI (annex 9 and 12) of the Basic Accounting and Financial Circular Letter of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, and in accordance with the basic principles of the Comprehensive Risk Management System - SIAR for Liquidity, which establishes the minimum prudential parameters that entities must implement in their operations to efficiently manage the liquidity risk to which they are exposed.





To measure liquidity risk, the Bank weekly calculates the Liquidity Risk Indicators (LRI) for terms of 7, 15, 30 and 90 days, as established in the standard model of the Colombian Financial Superintendence.

Additionally, the Bank measures the stability of its funding, on a monthly basis, in relation to the composition of its assets and off-balance sheet positions, over a one-year horizon through the net stable funding ratio - CFEN, as established in the standard model of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

During the first quarter of 2025, the Bank presented a sufficient level of liquid assets to meet short-term liquidity requirements. Accordingly, under the guidelines of Annex 9 of Chapter XXXI of the SFC's CBCF, liquid assets and 30-day liquidity requirements averaged \$9.08 and \$6.54, respectively, resulting in a ratio of 138.9%, which is comfortable with respect to the minimum appetite limit of 120.0% defined by the Bank, and well above the minimum legal limit of 100.0%. In ALM management, the permanent monitoring of early warning indicators stands out, which in general had a stable behavior within the established appetite limits.

With respect to structural liquidity, measured through the net stable funding ratio (CFEN), the Bank reflected for the same period a stability of available funding, in average quarterly terms of 106.08% in relation to its required funding. At the end of March, the CFEN reached levels of 107.24%, showing relative strength between the composition of assets and liabilities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk in the banking book is defined as "current or prospective risk to capital and earnings of the entity, arising from adverse movements in interest rates and affecting banking book positions". Likewise, the Credit Spread Risk in the Banking Book (CSRBB) is defined as "any type of credit spread and liquidity spread risk that is not explained by the RTILB, nor by credit risk". The Bank has defined within its policies, that this risk is only applicable to banking book positions that do not consume capital due to market risk, including asset, liability and off-balance sheet transactions that have this exposure.

In this regard, the Bank has exposure to interest rate fluctuations that impact future cash flows. The risk may arise from the mismatch of the repricing time between assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions, the use of different types of interest rates (IBR, DTF, SOFR, Fixed, etc.) and optionalities, that may generate changes in cash flows of both asset or liability positions made by the Bank (for example, prepayments).

Interest margins can increase or decrease as a result of changes in interest rates, which can have an impact on the Bank's results; however, the Bank has mechanisms such as hedges through derivative instruments, to address the risks associated with interest rates in the banking book.

The Bank manages the Interest Rate Risk of the Banking Book (IRRBB), in accordance with the standard model established in Chapter XXXI (Annex 15) of the Basic Accounting and Financial Circular Letter of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, which establishes the minimum prudential parameters that entities must supervise in their operations to efficiently manage this risk.

To measure the IRRBB, the Bank calculates two indicators, the Δ VEP delta (economic value of equity, EVE) under six shock scenarios (parallel up, parallel down, flattening, steepening, up in the short, down in the short), and the Δ MNI delta (net interest margin), under two interest rate shock scenarios (parallel up and parallel down), as established in the standard model of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

The Δ MNI delta has a short-term focus, as it measures the impact of the shock scenario for the one-year horizon and under the assumption of constant balance sheet, i.e., no growth or decrease in balance sheet positions; this metric captures the impact on Net Interest Margin under a parallel shock of +/- 400bps. Additionally, the sensitivity is calculated for a parallel shock of +/- 100pbs.





The ΔVEP delta has a long-term approach under the assumption of balance sheet in liquidation, i.e., the total time horizon until the last maturity of the balance sheet positions is evaluated; this metric reflects, under different scenarios, the change in the present value of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities, and therefore their final impact on the Economic Value of Equity.

In accordance with the regulatory framework, the SFC requires that the maximum value of the sensitivity to the VEP under the six interest rate shock scenarios, to be below 15% of the sum of the Common Equity Tier One Capital (PBO in Spanish) and the Additional Tier One Capital (PBA in Spanish). Therefore, the Bank monitors compliance with this indicator, and there is a risk appetite statement, which is monitored on a monthly basis.

Below are the results obtained in the measurement of the sensitivity to the VEP (EVE in English) and the MNI (NIM in English) for March 31, 2025, where it is evidenced that the Bank is within the appetite defined by the Bank (maximum 13.00% according to internal thresholds) and presents a margin with respect to the regulatory limit (15.00%).

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Net Interest Margin Delta (ΔNIM)			
Parallel shock above \$	589,714	538,969	
Parallel collision below \$	(467,590)	(430,221)	
Net Interest Margin Delta (ΔNIM) Parallel 100 bps.			
Parallel shock up +100 bps. \$	227,943	203,811	
Parallel shock down -100 bps. \$	(194,449)	(174,079)	
Economic Value of Equity Delta (ΔVEP) + KAO			
Parallel shock above \$	468,224	322,975	
Parallel collision below \$	(13,913)	85,678	
Steepness shock \$	(129,731)	(155,760)	
Flattening shock \$	299,698	331,065	
Short-term upward shock \$	312,153	269,128	
Short-term downward shock \$	(64,320)	(49,635)	
Maximum Δ VEP (Base-Adverse) + KAO / PBA+PBO	6 10.48%	7.17%	
Economic Value of Equity Delta (ΔVEP)+KAO Parallel 100 bps.			
Parallel shock above \$	130,747	77,158	
Parallel collision below \$	26,936	55,035	
PBO + PBA			
Common Equity Tier One Capital \$	4,466,663	4,619,873	

These results are supported by the fact that the cumulative repricing gap of the Bank does not present a significant mismatch, and therefore exposure to interest rate risk of the banking book (IRRBB) is not significant when evaluated from the sensitivity to the economic value of equity (EVE).



When the duration of assets and liabilities are close, a change in interest rates affects both balance sheet positions in similar proportions; this leads to the conclusion that maintaining a repricing structure with a not so wide mismatch, is a way of protecting the value of the Entity's equity.

In addition, the results obtained in relation to CSRBB for the same evaluation period are recorded. According to historical information and for a scenario of a rise in interest rates, the Entity (for a three-month period) has a probability of loss of \$220.363 billion for investments classified as available-for-sale that are not delivered as collateral in a central counterparty risk chamber or in the development of money market operations (repos, simultaneous or temporary transfer of securities).

Metrics	Currency	Scenario	∆ Value
CSRBB	COP	Rate Increase	(220,363)

The management of the IRRBB, which incorporates the credit spread risk and liquidity spread CSRBB, is in charge of the ALM Management and the Balance Sheet and Treasury Risk Management; however, through the ALCO committee, strategies are defined that involve the Financial Planning area and the commercial areas, allowing the Bank to comply with the objectives proposed by the Bank, and maintaining the IRRBB within the defined appetite.

Adequate Capital Management

The Bank's objectives regarding the management of its adequate capital, are oriented to: a) Comply with the capital requirements established by the Colombian Government for financial entities and, b) Maintain an adequate equity structure that allows it to keep the Bank as a going concern and generate value for its shareholders.

In accordance with current legislation, financial institutions in Colombia must maintain a minimum technical capital, that has to be higher than 9% of assets weighted by their credit, market and operating risk level.

The classification of risk assets in each category is made based on the regulatory provisions established by the Ministry of Finance in Decree 2555 of 2010 and the instructions issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia through External Circular Letter 020 of September 2019.





The following is a summary of the Bank's solvency ratios as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

Adequate capital	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subscribed and paid-in capital	\$ 4,677	4,677
Reserves and retained earnings	5,242,923	4,996,740
Other comprehensive income	7,118	53,594
Net income for the year	145,217	494,992
Deductions	140,217	707,002
Capital gains and other intangibles	(696,357)	(693,741)
Deferred tax assets	(234,172)	(233,646)
Other	(2,743)	(2,743)
Common Equity Tier One Capital	4,466,663	4,619,873
Tier One Capital	4,466,663	4,619,873
Subordinated instruments	1,234,706	1,357,700
Plus/Minus other	32,457	30,716
Tier Two Capital	1,267,163	1,388,416
Technical Capital	5,733,826	6,008,289
Assets weighted by credit risk level	39,617,643	40,395,605
Market risk	212,408	339,369
Market risk exposure value	2,360,089	3,770,767
Operational risk	294,904	282,931
Operational risk exposure value	3,276,711	3,143,678
Assets weighted by credit, market and operational risk level	45,254,443	47,310,049
Basic Individual Common Equity Tier I Ratio	9.87%	9.77%
Additional Basic Individual Common Equity Tier I Ratio ¹	9.87%	9.77%
Solvency ratio contributed by Tier Two Capital	2.80%	2.93%
Total solvency ratio	12.67%	12.70%
Tier One Capital	4,466,663	4,619,873
Leverage value	76,252,325	75,193,855
Leverage ratio	5.86%	6.14%

1 For the additional basic individual common equity tier I ratio, the regulatory minimum limit as established in Decree 1477 of 2018, is 6%.

Note 5. - Fair value estimate.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as financial assets in debt and equity securities and derivatives actively traded on stock exchanges or in interbank markets), is based on prices provided by the official price vendor authorized by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, which determines them through weighted averages of transactions occurring during the trading day.

An active market is a market in which transactions for assets or liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide price information on an ongoing basis. A dirty price is one that includes the interest accrued and outstanding on the security, from the date of issuance or last interest payment to the date of fulfillment of the purchase and sale transaction.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, is determined using valuation techniques determined by the prices provider determined by the Bank. Valuation techniques used for non-standardized financial instruments, such as options, currency swaps and over-the-counter derivatives, include the





use of interest rate or currency valuation curves constructed by pricing vendors, from market data and extrapolated to the specific conditions of the instrument being valued, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants that make maximum use of market data, and rely as little as possible on entity-specific data.

The Bank may use internally developed models for financial instruments that do not have active markets. These models are generally based on valuation methods and techniques generally standardized in the financial sector. The valuation models are mainly used to value unlisted equity financial instruments, debt securities and other debt instruments for which the markets were or have been inactive during the financial year. Some inputs to these models may not be observable in the market and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model, is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and the valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the Bank's positions. Therefore, valuations are adjusted, if necessary, to allow for additional factors, including country risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The fair value of non-monetary assets, such as investment property or loan guarantees for purposes of determining impairment, is based on appraisals performed by independent appraisers, with sufficient experience and knowledge of the real estate market or the asset being appraised. These valuations are generally made by reference to market data or based on replacement cost when there is insufficient market data.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets, for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed in relation to the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement as a whole requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what is considered as "observable", requires significant judgment on the part of the Bank. The Bank considers as observable data, those market market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, which are non-proprietary, and are provided by independent sources actively participating in the reference market.

a. Fair value measurements on a recurring basis

Fair value measurements on a recurring basis, are those that are required or permitted by Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (AFRS) accepted in Colombia, that are required or allowed in the statement of financial position at the end of the reporting period.





The following table analyzes, within the fair value hierarchy, the assets and liabilities (by class) of the Bank measured at fair value as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 on a recurring basis:

March 31, 2025

	Fair values calculated using internal mode				models
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Investments in debt securities with changes in income					
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$	7,890,442	35,459	-	7,925,901
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		-	100,672	-	100,672
Issued or guaranteed by entities of the Colombian real sector		-	1,036	-	1,036
Issued or guaranteed by Foreign Governments		-	20,390	-	20,390
Issued or guaranteed by other foreign financial institutions Other		-	48,595 12,758	-	48,595 12,758
Investments in debt securities with changes in ORI					
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$	3,397,746	77,107		3,474,853
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian government entities		-	26,515		26,515
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		-	499,013		499,013
Issued or guaranteed by Foreign Governments		-	8,743		8,743
Investments in equity instruments with changes in income		-	36,058	790,066	826,124
Investments in equity instruments with changes in ORI		4,596	-	162,344	166,940
Trading derivatives					
Currency forward		-	318,056	-	318,056
Forward interest rate		-	90,471	-	90,471
Interest rate swap		-	172,492	-	172,492
Currency swap		-	101	-	101
Other		-	119,106	-	119,106
Hedging Derivatives					
Interest rate swap		-	5,043	-	5,043
Investment property at fair value		-	165,495	-	165,495
Total recurring fair value assets		11,292,784	1,737,110	952,410	13,982,304
Liabilities	_				
Trading derivatives					
Currency forward		-	242,138	-	242,138
Forward interest rate		-	16,242	-	16,242
Interest rate swap		-	164,712	-	164,712
Other		-	122,442	-	122,442
Hedging Derivatives					
Interest rate swap	_	-	122	-	122
Total recurring fair value liabilities	\$	-	545,656	-	545,656



December 31, 2024

December 31, 2024	- _	Fair values	calculated (using inte	rnal models
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Investments in debt securities with changes in income					
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$	7,975,174	60,779	-	8,035,953
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		-	80,524	-	80,524
Issued or guaranteed by entities of the Colombian real sector		-	1,064	-	1,064
Issued or guaranteed by Foreign Governments Issued or guaranteed by other foreign financial institutions		38,758 -	21,309 99,820	-	60,067 99,820
Other		-	8,837	-	8,837
Investments in debt securities with changes in ORI					
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian government entities	\$	3,316,260	49,947 62,279	-	3,366,207 62,279
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		-	483,750	-	483,750
Issued or guaranteed by other foreign financial institutions		-	9,205	-	9,205
Investments in equity instruments with changes in income		-	35,356	766,896	802,252
Investments in equity instruments with changes in ORI		4,333	-	160,691	165,024
Trading derivatives					
Currency forward		-	179,654	-	179,654
Forward interest rate		-	106,375	-	106,375
Interest rate swap		-	191,306	-	191,306
Other		-	324,406	-	324,406
Hedging Derivatives					
Interest rate swap		-	6,225	-	6,225
Investment property at fair value	_	-	144,685	-	144,685
Total recurring fair value assets	_	11,334,525	1,865,521	927,587	14,127,633
Liabilities					
Trading derivatives					
Currency forward		-	311,622	-	311,622
Forward interest rate		-	15,769	-	15,769
Interest rate swap		-	191,252	-	191,252
Other		-	325,085	-	325,085
Hedging Derivatives					
Interest rate swap	_	-	405	-	405
Total recurring fair value liabilities	\$	-	844,133	-	844,133

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets and, therefore, are classified in Level 1, include equity investments active in the stock market, certain investments issued or guaranteed by the Colombian Government and issued by foreign governments.

Financial instruments that are quoted in markets that are not considered active, but are valued according to quoted market prices, broker quotes or alternative price sources supported by observable inputs, are classified in Level 2. Includes other investments issued or guaranteed by the Colombian Government, other Colombian Government entities, Colombian real sector entities, other foreign financial institutions, other Colombian financial institutions, derivatives and investment properties. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.





As indicated in this note, the fair value of investment properties are determined based on the appraisal performed by independent appraisers as of December 31, 2024, which were prepared under the comparative sales approach methodology,

determining the value of the assets by comparison with other similar assets that are or have been traded in the real estate market; this comparative approach considers the sale of similar or substitute assets, as well as data obtained from the market, and establishes an estimate of value using processes that include comparison.

b. Determination of fair values

The following table shows information about valuation techniques and significant inputs, when measuring fair value on a recurring basis, for assets and liabilities whose fair value hierarchy classification is level 2 and 3:

Assets and Liabilities	Valuation technique for levels 2 and 3	Main input data
Investments in debt securities at fair value		
Through profit or loss	Market Focus	*Market Price (1)
<u> </u>	Market Focus	*Market Price (1)
With changes in ORI	Market Focus	"Market Price "
Investments in equity instruments		
Through profit or loss	Unit value	*Market value of the underlying assets, are real estate,
This agricultural to the state of the state		minus management fees and expenses.
		*Growth during the five-year projection period. *Net
With changes in ORI	Discounted cash flow	income
With changes in Orti		*Growth in residual values after five years
		*Discounted interest rate
Trading derivatives		
		*Curves by underlying functional currency
Currency forward		, , ,
		*Price of underlying security/ Curves by functional
Forward interest rate	Discounted cash flow	currency of the underlying
Interest rate swap		*Swap curves assigned according to the underlying
Currency swap		*Swap curves assigned according to the underlying
Other	Black & Scholes & Merton	*Matrices and implied volatility curves
		*The processes used to collect data and to
		determining the fair value of the properties of
Investment property at fair value	Discounted cash flow	investment
r rr y rr r r r r	**	

⁽¹⁾ Quoted market prices, i.e., obtained from price vendors.

c. Transfer of levels

March 31 2025

The following table presents the transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024:

Egir value magazramenta		Level 1 to Level 2	Level 2 to Level 1
Fair value measurements Assets Fixed-income fair value investments	\$	33,889	-
December 31, 2024		Level 1 to Level 2	Level 2 to Level 1
Fair value measurements Assets	•		2000. 2 to 2000. 1
Fixed-income fair value investments	\$	99	-





For the March 2025 cutoff, there were transfers from level 1 to level 2 in TES securities in UVR, in the May 2025 maturity reference, given their proximity to maturity, they lose liquidity. Additionally, fixed rate TES maturing in March 2031, showed a decrease in traded volumes, which reduces their liquidity.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2024, there were no transfers between level 2 and level 1.

Valuation of equity instruments with changes in ORI Level 3

Investments classified in Level 3, have unobservable inputs. Level 3 instruments primarily include investments in equity instruments, which are not publicly traded.

The Bank has equity investments in various entities with a participation of less than 20% of the Bank's equity, some of them received in payment of customer obligations in the past, and others acquired because they are necessary for the development of operations, such as: ACH S.A., Central Counterparty Risk Clearing House - CRCC in Spanish, Redeban S.A. and Credibanco S.A.

The valuation of these instruments is performed with the following frequency:

- Monthly: Credibanco S.A.
- Quarterly: ACH S.A.
- Semiannual: Redeban S.A.
- Annual: Cámara de Riesgo Central de Contraparte S.A. (Central Counterparty Risk Clearing House CRCC in Spanish), Aportes En Línea S.A and Aval Casa de Bolsa S.A. The frequency is due to the fact that their fair value does not vary significantly, and yet possible effects on fair value are monitored at each reporting date.

For ACH S.A and Credibanco S.A, the determination of their fair value as of March 31, 2025, their shares are not listed in a public stock market and therefore, was made with the help of an external advisor to the Group, who has used the discounted cash flow method for such purpose, which is constructed based on the appraiser's own projections of revenues, costs and expenses of each valuation entity over a five-year period, taking as a basis for them some historical information obtained from the companies, and residual values determined with growth rates in perpetuity established by the appraiser according to his experience.

The following table includes the sensitivity analysis of changes in such variables used in the valuation of the investment, taking into account that changes in fair value of such investments are recorded in equity, as they correspond to investments classified as equity instruments at fair value with changes in equity:

Methods and Variables	Variation	_	Unfavorable impact		Unfavorable impact
Revenues Perpetuity gradient	+/- 1% +/- 1%	\$	2,528,968 2.524.511	\$	2,487,726 2.494.920
Discount rate	+/- 50 BP		2,526,047		2,490,087

Based on the variations and impacts presented in the previous box, as of March 31, 2025, there would be a favorable effect on the Bank's equity of \$7,362 and an unfavorable effect of \$6,337. These values were calculated by valuing the investment with the favorable and unfavorable price, according to the variations presented and the number of shares held by the Bank in each entity.





The following table presents the movement of equity instruments at fair value, classified as Level 3 for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Equity	instruments
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	927,163
Valuation adjustment with effect on income ⁽¹⁾ Valuation adjustments with effect on ORI		30,870 1,654
Redemptions (1)		(7,700)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$	951,987
	Equity	instruments
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ Equity	instruments 798,976
Balance as of December 31, 2023 Valuation adjustment with effect on income (1) Valuation adjustments with effect on ORI	_ <u>- · · ·</u>	
Valuation adjustment with effect on income (1)	_ <u>- · · ·</u>	798,976 21,030

The ORI with cutoff date March 31, 2025 and 2024, corresponding to the valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value level 3 is \$1,654 and (\$2,138) respectively.

(1) As of March 31, 2025, there was a variation of \$23,170 with respect to December 31, 2024 in the Nexus Inmobiliario Private Equity Fund, mostly due to the following movements, redemptions of (\$7,700), a valuation with effect on income of \$28,498 and the Pactia Inmobiliario Private Equity Fund had a valuation with effect on income of \$2,372.

The following table presents a summary of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortized cost as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, compared to the values determined at fair value, for which it is practicable to calculate fair value:

		March 31, 2025		December	31, 2024	
		Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value	
Assets						
Held-to-maturity investments		2,098,968	2,097,394	2,133,953	2,134,731	
Loan Portfolio, net		47,028,137	50,468,883	47,498,592	51,829,778	
Other accounts receivable		599,110	599,110	576,292	576,285	
	\$_	49,726,215	53,165,387	50,208,837	54,540,794	
Liabilities						
Certificates of Deposit		14,226,980	14,539,927	13,528,141	13,797,370	
Interbank funds		9,018,602	9,018,602	8,636,674	8,636,674	
Loans from banks and others		3,793,105	4,165,582	4,443,440	4,825,034	
Obligations with rediscount entities		1,078,825	1,088,321	1,062,182	1,069,488	
Notes issued		2,406,552	2,513,446	2,670,197	2,775,753	
	\$	30,524,064	31,325,878	30,340,634	31,104,319	

The estimated fair value of the loan portfolio is calculated as follows:

Loan Portfolio rated A, B and C: the net present value of the contractual flows is obtained, discounted at the discount rate, which is equivalent to the market value of the transactions, based on the balances of each obligation, the maturity date of the transaction and the contractual rate, among others.

Loan Portfolio rated D or E: is calculated on the book value as a percentage expected to be recovered from such obligations considering the customer's risk and collateral.





The **Discount Rate** comprises the following:

Credits rated A, B or C: Risk-free rate + Risk points + Portfolio management fees.

The **Risk Free Rate** represents the opportunity cost incurred in placing funds through credit. Varies according to the remaining term of each obligation for loans in legal currency, or as the annual average of the 10-year U.S. treasury bond rate for loans in foreign currency.

Credit risk points are obtained through the product of the Probability of Default (customer risk) and the Loss Given Default. The latter represents the risk of the credit operation, which in the commercial portfolio depends on the collateral.

In the Loan Portfolio Management Expense Rate, the costs for human resources and outsourcing are reported.

The fair value methodologies for fixed income securities at time zero correspond to the adjustment of the difference between the purchase price (IRR purchase) and the market price that is published by the price vendor PRECIA. For subsequent measurement, this fair value on each of the investments is determined with the daily valuation using the market price published by the same price vendor.

The calculation of the fair value of the Bank's liabilities (CDT's and Bonds) in accordance with the methodology, is performed by means of the PWPREI application, which values the Bank's standardized liabilities in Colombian pesos at market prices, using the information published by the PRECIA price provider. For Financial Obligations, the calculation is performed manually, in which the valuation is made using the discount curve calculated by Balance Sheet and Treasury Risk.

Note 6. - Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents balances as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, comprise the following:

	 March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
In Colombian pesos Cash	\$ 520,610	525,841	
At Banco de la República de Colombia	3,575,462	1,697,685	
Bank and other financial institutions on demand	1,397	1,397	
Exchange	321	279	
Liquidity management (*)	323,790	400,980	
	4,421,580	2,626,181	
In foreign currency			
Cash	9,333	7,879	
Bank and other financial institutions on demand	1,193,984	1,137,240	
	 1,203,317	1,145,119	
Aggregate Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,624,897	3,771,300	

(*) Money market operations (Repos and Simultaneous) with a term of less than 90 days, whose purpose is liquidity and whose counterparty is *Banco de la República*, and/or are cleared or settled through the Central Counterparty Risk Clearing House – CRCC in Spanish, mitigating credit risk.





As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there are no restrictions on cash and cash equivalents, except for the legal reserve required in Colombia, amounting to \$2,679,099 and \$2,747,676, respectively.

Note 7. - Investment financial assets and trading derivatives.

a. Financial assets held for trading

Marketable investments as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

	_	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Debt securities In Colombian pesos			
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$	7,911,268	8,018,129
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions	_	100,672	77,057
	-	8,011,940	8,095,186
In foreign currency			
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government		14,633	17,824
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		-	3,467
Issued or guaranteed by entities of the Colombian real sector		1,036	1,064
Issued or guaranteed by Foreign Governments		20,390	60,067
Issued or guaranteed by other foreign financial institutions		48,595	99,820
Other	_	12,758	8,837
	_	97,412	191,079
Total debt securities	\$_	8,109,352	8,286,265
Total equity instruments	_	826,124	802,252
Derivative trading instruments total	_	700,226	801,741
Total financial assets held for trading	\$_	9,635,702	9,890,258





b. Financial assets available for sale.

Available-for-sale investments as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

March 31, 2025

Financial assets in debt securities with adjustment to equity - ORI		Present value	Unrealized gain	Unrealized losses	Fair value
In Colombian pesos Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$	3,635,544		(207,881)	3,427,663
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian government entities		26,588	-	(73)	26,515
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		499,159	-	(146)	499,013
	_	4,161,291	-	(208,100)	3,953,191
In foreign currency Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government		47,529		(339)	47,190
Issued or guaranteed by other foreign financial institutions		8,751	-	(8)	8,743
		56,280	-	(347)	55,933
Total debt securities		4,217,571	-	(208,447)	4,009,124
Financial assets in equity securities with changes in equity- ORI		Cost	Unrealized gain	Unrealized losses	Fair value
In Colombian pesos corporate shares		39,149	124,982	(1,787)	162,344
In foreign currency Corporate shares		5,459		(863)	4,596
Total equity instruments	_	44,608	124,982	(2,650)	166,940
Total available-for-sale investments and unrealized gain (loss) in other comprehensive income	\$	4,262,179	124,982	(211,097)	4,176,064

	Dec	cember 31, 2024			
Financial assets in debt securities with adjustment to equity – ORI	_	Present value	Unrealized gain	Unrealized losses	Fair value
In Colombian pesos Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian government entities	\$	3,464,349		(148,088)	3,316,261
		62,280		- (2)	62,278
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian financial institutions		483,997		- (248)	483,749
		4,010,626	1	- (148,338)	3,862,288
In foreign currency Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government		50,500		(553)	49,947
Issued or guaranteed by other foreign financial institutions		9,354		- (148)	9,206
	_	59,854		- (701)	59,153
Total debt securities	_	4,070,480		- (149,039)	3,921,441
Financial assets in equity securities with changes in equity- ORI		Cost	Unrealized gain	I Unrealized loss	Reasonable value
In Colombian pesos Corporate shares	-	39,149	123,329	(1,787)	160,691
In foreign currency Corporate shares		5,459		(1,126)	4,333
Total equity instruments	_	44,608	123,329	(2,913)	165,024
Total available-for-sale investments and unrealized gain (loss) in other comprehensive income	\$	4,115,088	123,329	(151,952)	4,086,465





Below is a detail of available-for-sale investments in equity instruments:

Entity	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Redeban Multicolor S.A. (1)	\$ 45,371	45,371
A.C.H Colombia S.A. (1)	64,092	60,324
Central Counterparty Risk Clearing House of Colombia S.A. (1)	3,414	3,414
Credibanco S.A. (1)	40,988	43,103
Holding Bursátil Regional ⁽¹⁾	4,596	4,333
Aportes en Línea S.A. (Gestión y Contacto) (1)	2,368	2,369
Aval Casa de Bolsa S.A. (1) (Previously Casa de Bolsa S.A.)	5,686	5,686
Pizano S.A. in liquidation (2)	424	424
Total	\$ 166,940	165,024

⁽¹⁾ These financial instruments were recognized at fair value, according to the market prices provided by Precia S.A. as indicated in paragraph i) of section 6.25 of chapter I-I; the effect of this valuation was recognized against ORI for the fair value of the equity instruments for \$1,916 as of March 31, 2025 and as of March 31, 2024 for \$1,728.

Financial assets in equity instruments at fair value with adjustment to other comprehensive income, have been designated considering that these are strategic investments for the Bank, and therefore are not expected to be sold in the near future and there is a higher degree of uncertainty in the fair value year that generates significant fluctuations from one period to another.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, dividends of \$6,203 (\$6,102 during the period ended March 31, 2024) have been recognized in the income statement for these investments.

c. Guaranteeing money market transactions and central counterparty risk clearing house (futures).

The following is a list of financial assets at fair value, that are used to guarantee repo operations, those that have been pledged as collateral for transactions with financial instruments, and those that have been pledged as collateral to third parties in support of financial obligations with other banks.

There are no legal or economic restrictions, pledges or liens on financial assets in the form of debt securities and equity instruments at fair value, and there is no limitation on their ownership.

		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Delivered in money market operations Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$	8,963,514	8,090,968
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian government entities		934,367	1,373,715
	•	9,897,881	9,464,683
Delivered as collateral for derivative instruments transactions			
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government		42,958	16,194
Operations under collateral total	\$	9,940,839	9,480,877



⁽²⁾ In Pizano S.A. the investment is impaired in its entirety for \$424.



Below is a detail of the credit quality determined by independent risk rating agents, of the main counterparties in debt securities and investments in equity instruments, in which the Bank has financial assets at fair value:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Investment grade		
Sovereign	\$ 11,421,146	11,462,228
Other public entities	26,515	30,733
Corporate	46,974	6,750
Financial entities	623,167	489,520
Total investment grade	 12,117,802	11,989,231
Speculative		
Corporate	\$ 8,564	8,837
Other public entities	· -	31,546
Financial entities	33,855	219,134
Total speculative	 42,419	259,517
Unqualified or not available		
Corporate (1)	161,253	159,338
Private Equity Fund	790,066	766,896
• •	\$ 13,111,540	13,174,982

⁽¹⁾ Correspond to equity instruments in equity securities that are not rated by an external rating agency. Its level of risk is currently limited to the going concern assumption, which is a fundamental principle for the preparation of an entity's general purpose financial statements. Under this principle, an entity is considered to have the ability to continue operations and, therefore, its assets and liabilities are recognized on the basis that assets will be realized and liabilities settled in the normal course of business. Management must evaluate financial, operational and legal aspects to make decisions on the going concern scenario.

The following is a summary of available-for-sale financial assets in debt securities by maturity date:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	\$ 266,682	239,259
Between more than 1 year and 5 years	2,995,354	3,034,473
Between more than 5 and 10 years	359,230	357,438
More than 10 years	387,858	290,271
Total	\$ 4,009,124	3,921,441



Note 8. - Held-to-maturity investments.

The balance of held-to-maturity investments comprises the following as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Debt securities		
In Colombian pesos		
Issued or guaranteed by the Colombian government	\$ 700,512	683,629
Issued or guaranteed by other Colombian government entities	1,398,456	1,450,324
Total held-to-maturity investments	\$ 2,098,968	2,133,953

Below is a detail of the credit quality determined by independent risk rating agents, of the main counterparties in debt securities in which the Bank has investments held to maturity:

	_	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
In Colombian pesos Issued and guaranteed by the nation and/or the central bank	\$	2,098,968	2,133,953

The following is a summary of held-to-maturity investments by maturity date:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Up to 1 month	\$ 372,628	232,744
more than 1 month and no longer than 3 months	700,512	-
More than 3 months and no longer than 1 year	1,025,828	1,901,209
	\$ 2,098,968	2,133,953

Note 9. - Derivative instruments and hedge accounting.

9.1 Hedging of investments abroad

In the course of its operations, the Bank has the following investments in foreign subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

		March 31, 2025						
	_	Thousands of U.S. dollars			Millions of Col	ombian pesos		
Detail of investment		Value of covered investment	Value of hedged foreign currency obligations		Adjustment for Exchange diff translation of financial on foreign cu statements obligation			
Occidental Bank Barbados Ltd. Banco de Occidente Panamá S.A.	USD	44,273 79,364	(44,273) (79,364)	СОР	58,274 81,617	(58,274) (81,617)		
Total	USD	123,637	(123,637)	COP	139,891	(139,891)		





December 31, 2024

	_	Thousands of U.S. dollars			Millions of Colombian pesos		
Detail of investment		Value of covered investment	Value of hedged foreign currency obligations		Adjustment for translation of financial statements	Exchange difference on foreign currency obligations	
Occidental Bank Barbados Ltd.	USD	41,635	(41,635)	COP	67,240	(67,240)	
Banco de Occidente Panamá S.A.		72,835	(72,835)		97,229	(97,229)	
Total	USD	114,470	(114,470)	COP	164,469	(164,469)	

Since these investments are denominated in U.S. dollars, which is the functional currency of the above subsidiaries, the Bank is subject to the risk of changes in the exchange rate of the Colombian peso, which is the Bank's functional currency, against the U.S. dollar. To cover this risk, the Bank has entered into foreign currency debt operations and as such has designated foreign currency obligations in the amount of USD \$123,637 and \$114,470 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 respectively, which cover 100% of the current investments in those subsidiaries; the financial obligations have a short-term maturity; therefore, once such obligations mature, the Bank's management designates new obligations in foreign currency to maintain coverage for 100% of the investments.

For foreign currency debt designated as a hedging instrument, the gain or loss arising on translation of the debt into Colombian pesos, is based on the current exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Colombian peso, which is the Bank's functional currency. To the extent that the notional amount of the hedging instrument exactly matches the portion of the hedged investment in the foreign operations, there is no hedge ineffectiveness.

9.2 Fair value hedging

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank had fair value hedging transactions to hedge fixed rate loans in COP against changes in the IBR market rate.

As a risk management strategy, the Bank has determined that in order to hedge the fair value of the loans, it is necessary to contract a derivative swap instrument, which allows redenominating fixed rate flows to flows indexed to a variable rate based on the IBR. The contracted derivative instruments are expected to be highly effective in hedging and mitigating the aforementioned risk.

Type of hedging

These types of hedges will be classified as fair value hedges under IAS 39, for which all the necessary procedures and documentation established in the regulations and compendium of accounting standards must be complied with. Under the accounting rules for this hedge category, changes in the market value of the derivative must be recorded in profit or loss (income or expense).

Nature of risk covered

The hedged risk corresponds to the variability of the fair value of the fixed rate CDTs in COP, due to the effect of the variation of the market rate (IBR prime rate).

The nature of this hedge will only cover the prime rate component of the loans, leaving out of the hedge the spreads associated with the securities or financing.





Below is a detail of the fair value hedging derivatives that meet the efficiency test required by the standard for hedging as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

March 31, 2025

		Notional A	Fair value			
		3 months to one year	More than one year	Total	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value hedging derivatives	\$					
Interest rate swaps		-	521,000	521,000	5,193	(126)
Total	_	-	521,000	521,000	5,193	(126)

December 31, 2024

	_	Notional Amount				Fair value	
		3 months to one year	More than one year		Total	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value hedging derivatives	\$						
Interest rate swaps		411,000		-	411,000	6,305	
Total	_	411,000		-	411,000	6,305	-

Quantitative results fair value hedges

The following is a breakdown of gains or losses on hedging instruments and hedged items of the fair value hedge, as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	Mar	ch 31, 2025			
	Notional value	Assets	Liabilities	Fair value for the calculation of ineffectiveness	Efficiency coverage
Item hedged by covered item Mortgage loans Hedging instrument	\$ 521,000	138	2,026	(1,888)	-
Interest rate swaps	\$ 521,000	2,054	141	1,913	(25)
	Decer	mber 31, 2024			
	Notional value	Assets	Liabilities	Fair value for the calculation of ineffectiveness	Efficiency coverage
Item hedged by covered item Mortgage loans Hedging instrument	\$ 411,000	-	7,251	(7,25	1) -
Interest rate swaps	\$ 411 000	7 333	_	7.33	33 (82)

Note 10. - Gain or loss on non-current assets held for sale.

The following is a detail of the gain generated on the sale of assets classified as held for sale during the quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

· ·		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024			
	Carrying value	ring value Amount of the sale		Carrying Amount of the value sale		Profit
Movable assets (*)	138	300	162	127	139	12

^(*) The profit recorded in the non-current assets held for sale note for \$162 million, corresponds to the sale of 28 repositioned movable assets that were received and sold during the same period.





The changes in assets held for sale for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2024 are presented below:

Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 1,324
Increases by addition during the period	 138
Cost of non-current assets held for sale sold, net	 (138)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 1,324
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 3,023
Increases by addition during the period	 1,556
Cost of non-current assets held for sale sold, net	(2,909)
Impairment charged to expenses	(24)
Reclassifications from/to own use	(322)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 1,324

Note 11. - Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures.

Below is a detail of investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	 March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiaries	\$ 924,260	948,151
Associated	1,626,167	1,662,271
Joint ventures	2,083	2,026
Total	\$ 2,552,510	2,612,448

Below is a detail of investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures:

	_	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiaries	\$_	924,260	948,151
Fiduciaria de Occidente S.A.		382,522	420,355
Ventas y Servicios S.A.		23,479	23,080
Banco de Occidente Panamá S.A. Occidental Bank (Barbados) Ltd.		332,676 185,583	321,141 183,575
Associated	-	1,626,167	1,662,271
Porvenir S.A.	-	792,958	846,056
Aval Valor Compartido S.A. (Formerly ATH)		2,882	2,875
Aval Soluciones Digitales S.A.		4,350	4,364
Corporación Financiera Colombiana Corficol S.A.	_	825,977	808,976
Joint Ventures	_	2,083	2,026
Aval Shared Value in Joint Venture Accounts		2,081	2,023
Aval Soluciones Digitales S.A Dale	_	2	3
Total	\$	2,552,510	2,612,448



Note 12. - Tangible assets, net.

The following is the movement in tangible asset accounts (property and equipment for own use, property leased under operating leases, investment property and rights of use) as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

Property and equipment	_	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
For own use Right of use	\$	111,558 264,695	114,665 246,006
Investment properties		165,496	144,685
Leased under operating leases Total	\$	49,519 591,268	52,805 558,161

a. Property and equipment for own use

The following is the detail of the balance as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2023 by type of property and equipment for own use:

For own use	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Impairment (*) Carrying amount
Land	\$ 9,035	-	-	9,035
Buildings	18,455	(7,365)	-	11,090
Office equipment, fixtures and fittings	105,103	(80,094)	(29)	24,980
Computer equipment	165,428	(118,577)	-	46,851
Network and communication equipment	35,316	(29,595)	-	5,721
Vehicles	426	(397)	-	29
Mobilization equipment and machinery	49	(49)	-	-
Properties in joint ventures	3	· -	-	3
Improvements to other people's property	37,122	(28,157)	-	8,965
Construction in progress	4,884	·	-	4,884
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 375,821	(264,234)	(29)	111,558

		Accumulated	Impairment (*)	
For own use	Cost	depreciation	loss	Carrying amount
Land	\$ 9,035	-	-	9,035
Buildings	18,455	(7,224)	-	11,231
Office equipment, fixtures and fittings	105,045	(78,792)	(29)	26,224
Computer equipment	163,467	(115,398)	-	48,069
Network and communication equipment	35,344	(29,154)	-	6,190
Vehicles	427	(391)	-	36
Mobilization equipment and machinery	49	(49)	-	-
Properties in joint ventures	3	· -	-	3
Improvements to other people's property	35,925	(27,540)	-	8,385
Construction in progress	5,492	-	-	5,492
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 373,242	(258,548)	(29)	114,665

^(*) The balance of impairment loss corresponds to the provision for assets received in lieu of payment and returned in accordance with the indications of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia in CE 036 of 2014.





b. Rights-of-use assets

The following is the detail of the balance as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, of the right of use by type of property and equipment:

Rights of use	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Land Office equipment, fixtures and fittings	\$ 395,540 94.843	(167,040) (59,035)	228,500 35,808
Computer equipment	 2,618	(2,231)	33,808
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 493,001	(228,306)	264,695

Rights of use	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Buildings	\$ 373,136	(157,312)	215,824
Computer equipment	85,128	(55,521)	29,607
Vehicles	2,587	(2,012)	575
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 460,851	(214,845)	246,006

Note 13. - Intangible assets, net.

The following is the balance of intangible asset accounts as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

Concept		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Capital gains	\$	22,724	22,724
Other Intangibles		608,909	606,293
Total	\$	631,633	629,017

In the aforementioned periods, the Bank has no impairment loss on these intangible assets.

Detail of intangible assets other than capital gains.

Description		Cost	Accumulated depreciation:	Carrying amount
Licenses	\$	5	(2)	3
Computer programs and applications		936,318	(327,412)	608,906
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$	936,323	(327,414)	608,909
Description	<u>-</u>	Cost	Accumulated depreciation:	Carrying amount
Licenses	\$	5	(2)	3
Computer programs and applications		913,943	(307,653)	606,290
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	913,948	(307,655)	606,293



Note 14. - Income tax.

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of both current and deferred income taxes.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, a tax expense of \$15,464 with an effective rate of 9.72 percentage points p.p. was presented. The decrease compared to the nominal rate of 40% for that period was mainly due to:

- The effect of income not taxed under the equity method, which decreases the effective quarterly rate by 22.85 percentage points.
- The application of the tax benefit on the acquisition of real productive fixed assets reduces the effective quarterly rate by 5.60 percentage points.
- Current tax and deferred tax adjustments from prior periods which decrease the quarterly effective rate by 2.83 percentage points.

Within the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has no positive effective tax rate considering that it recorded income tax income of \$1,430, despite generating pre-tax income of \$143,787, the main factors that led to having tax income are due to:

- A tax benefit of \$19,692, originated by the projects qualified by the Ministry of Science and Technology, where the Bank made an investment of \$78,678 for the year 2024, in process innovation projects, this project corresponds to the 2022-2024 multi-annual period, and gave rise to the recording of a deferred tax asset in the first quarter of 2025.
- Lower income tax of \$5,759, in the final income tax liquidation, mainly due to the use of exempt income.
- Lower income tax due to the application of the schedular income for \$1,979, which consists of applying the 33% rate to the leasing unit, due to the legal stability contract.
- Lower income tax expense due to the effect of income not taxed under the equity method of \$30,239.

Note 15. - Customer deposits.

The following is a detail of the balances of deposits received from the Bank's customers in the development of its deposit-taking operations as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

Detail	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Demand deposits		
Current accounts	\$ 6,507,311	6,726,605
Savings accounts	29,502,289	27,861,495
Other funds at sight	52,947	65,375
	36,062,547	34,653,475
Term		
Term deposit certificates	14,226,980	13,528,141
Total Deposits	\$ 50,289,527	48,181,616
By currency		
In Colombian pesos	\$ 50,223,165	48,100,852
In other currencies	66,362	80,764
Total by Currency	\$ 50,289,527	48,181,616





Note 16. - Financial Obligations.

Financial obligations are comprised of financial obligations and rediscount entities and notes and investment securities as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial obligations and rediscount entities	\$ 13,890,531	14,142,296
Notes and investment securities	2,406,552	2,670,197
Total financial obligations	\$ 16,297,083	16,812,493

16.1 Financial obligations and rediscount entities

The following is a summary of the financial obligations and rediscount entities obtained by the Bank as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, mainly for the purpose of financing its international trade operations:

	_	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Interbank and overnight funds	\$	9,018,602	8,636,674
Loans from banks and others		3,793,104	4,443,440
Obligations with rediscount entities		1,078,825	1,062,182
Total financial obligations and rediscount entities	\$	13,890,531	14,142,296

Total interest accrued on financial obligations, and obligations with rediscount entities for quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$235,407 and \$213,147, respectively.

16.2 Notes and investment securities

The Bank is authorized by the Colombian Finance Superintendence to issue or place notes or general guarantee notes. All note issues by the Bank have been issued without guarantees and represent exclusively the obligations of each of the issuers.

The following features the detail of the liabilities as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, by date of issue and maturity date in legal currency and foreign currency:

Legal Tender

Issuer	Date of Issue		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Banco de Occidente's Ordinary Notes	Between 09/AUG/2012 and 20/AUG/2020	\$	1,170,147	1,171,045	Between 20/AUG/2026 and 14/DEC/2032	Between CPI + 2.37% and 4.65%
Banco de Occidente's Subordinated Notes	Between 10/JUN/2016 and 12/OCT/2017		503,792	707,361	Between 12/OCT/2025 and 10/JUN/2026	Between CPI + 3.64% and 4.60%
Total		\$	1,673,939	1,878,406	•	
Foreign Currency (1)						
Issuer	Date of Issue	_	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Reg S Banco de Occidente's Subordinated Notes	13/MAY/2024	\$	732,613	791,791	August 13, 2034	Fixed 10.875%
Total		\$	732,613	791,791		

(1) The foreign currency is the US dollar (USD)





Future maturities as of March 31, 2025 of outstanding investment securities in long-term debt are as follows:

		March 31, 2025		
Year		Nominal Amount		
2025		267,918		
After 2025		1,406,020		
Total	<u> </u>	1,673,938		

For long-term financial obligations from the issuance of notes and investment securities, interest accrued in income for the quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$58,875 and \$67,046, respectively.

Note 17. - Employee benefits.

The following is a detail of employee benefit balances as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Short-term benefits	\$ 65,915	58,532
Post-employment benefits	4,602	4,313
Long-term benefits	5,866	5,921
Total Liabilities	\$ 76,383	68,766

Note 18. - Provisions for legal contingencies and other provisions.

The balances of legal and other provisions as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are described below:

Items	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other legal provisions	\$ 2,619	2,625
Other provisions	1,246	1,246
Total	\$ 3,865	3,871



Note 19. - Other liabilities.

Other liabilities as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 comprise the following:

		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Suppliers and accounts payable	\$	266,908	330,293
Dividends and surplus	•	252,446	57,161
Security deposit - Margin Call		180,583	31,191
Cashier's checks		127,464	296,362
Taxes, withholdings and labor contributions		81,983	135,317
Withdrawals payable liabilities		78,277	76,483
Other		60,529	46,108
Collections made		60,242	41,022
Credit surpluses		57,225	35,261
Bank items in clearing		37,490	32,576
National Guarantees Fund		32,948	27,657
Loan portfolio disbursements		32,293	14,464
Forward NDR without delivery		24,076	1,071
Payments to third parties Occired		23,084	25,694
Peace bonds		20,542	20,546
Interest arising from restructuring processes		15,708	15,895
Credit card balance due		14,805	14,565
Contributions on transactions		13,823	4,272
Forwards Non Delivery Risk Chamber		9,327	18,728
Accounts cancelled		6,674	6,531
Uncashed checks drawn		5,670	5,720
Sales tax payable		5,324	9,949
Collection services		2,260	3,611
Cash surpluses and redemption		2,160	57
Prospective buyers		2,089	4,214
Derivatives trading		2,008	3,916
Commissions and fees		1,025	1,495
Loyalty programs		950	852
Insurance and insurance premiums		70	70
Leases		9	8
Contributions and memberships		4	4
Anticipated income		1	2
	\$	1,417,997	1,261,094





Note 20. - Equity.

The number of shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024, were as follows:

		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Number of authorized shares Number of	_	200,000,000	200,000,000
subscribed and paid shares	_	155,899,719	155,899,719
Total shares	_	155,899,719	155,899,719
Subscribed and paid-in capital	\$	4,677	4,677

Appropriated retained earnings in reserves

The composition as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Legal reserve	\$ 3,094,690	3,094,690
Mandatory and voluntary reserves	1,427,788	1,184,243
Total	\$ 4,522,478	4,278,933

Dividends Declared

Dividends are declared and paid to shareholders based on net income for the immediately preceding year 2024 and 2023. Dividends declared were as follows:

	March 31, 202	5 December 31, 2024
Profit for the period as determined in the separate financial statements.(*)	\$ 494,99	2 430,603
Dividends paid in cash	rate of \$133 per share pormonth, payable within the firsten days of each month accordance with currel legislation, from April 202 through March 2026, inclusive on a total of 155,899,71	e Dividends paid in cash at the rate of \$115 per share per month, st payable within the first ten days of n each month in accordance with the current legislation, from April 5 2024 through March 2025, e., inclusive, on a total of 9 155,899,719 shares subscribed s and paid as of December 31, 2023.
Outstanding common shares	155,899,71	9 155,899,719
Total shares outstanding	155,899,71	9 155,899,719
Withholding tax (**)		7) (1,567)
Total dividends declared and paid in	\$ 248,81	6 215,142

^(*) The earnings being reported are for year-end December 31, 2024 and 2023. (**) Withholding tax transferable to shareholders (Art.242-1 ET)





Net income per share

The following table summarizes net income per basic share for the quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net income for the year	\$	145,217	143,577
Common shares used in the computation of n earnings per common share	et 	155,899,719	155,899,719
Net income per share (in Colombian pesos)	\$	931	921

The Bank has a simple capital structure, and therefore there is no difference between basic earnings per share and diluted earnings.

Note 21. - Commitments and contingencies.

a. Commitments

The following is the detail of guarantees, letters of credit and commitments

		March 31, 2025		December 31,	2024
-		Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value
Guarantees	\$	1,289,608	61,689	1,373,315	64,605
Unused letters of credit		109,195	579	166,290	1,318
Unused credit card limits		5,968,394	5,968,393	5,920,745	5,920,745
Approved loans not disbursed		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other		1,048,824	1,048,825	891,048	891,048
Total	\$	8,419,021	7,082,486	8,354,398	6,880,716

The outstanding balances of unused lines of credit and collateral, do not necessarily represent future cash requirements, because such limits may expire and not be used in whole or in part.

The following is a detail of credit commitments by type of currency

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Colombian pesos	\$ 7,642,128	7,468,149
Dollars	759,429	869,575
Euros	13,681	12,794
Other	3,783	3,880
Total	\$ 8,419,021	8,354,398

Capital expenditure disbursement commitments

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Bank had contractual commitments for capital expenditure disbursements (intangible and other) of \$103,955 and \$63,075 respectively. The Bank has already allocated the necessary resources to meet these commitments, and believes that net income and funds will be sufficient to cover these and similar commitments.





b. Contingencies

Legal contingencies

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank had civil lawsuits against it with claims for \$110,299, not including those of remote qualification, which, based on analysis and opinions of the lawyers in charge, do not require provisioning, because these are uncertain obligations that do not imply an outflow of funds.

Labor contingencies

In the course of the labor relationship between the Bank and its employees, as a consequence of the reasons for the termination of the employment contract or its development, different claims arise against, on which it is not considered possible that significant losses will arise in relation to such claims, according to the opinion of the lawyers as of March 31, 2025. On the other hand, the required provisions have been recognized in the financial statements for the corresponding cases.

Tax contingencies

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank has no claims for the existence of national and local tax proceedings that establish penalties in the exercise of its activity as a taxpayer entity, and that imply the constitution of contingent liabilities due to the remote possibility of an outflow of funds for such concepts.

Tax provisions

Tax lawsuits against the Bank derived from the development of its purpose, and which represent a risk are: i) an action for annulment and reestablishment of the right between the Tax Authority (DIAN) and Aloccidente, an entity merged with Banco de Occidente, provisioned for \$229 and ii) statements of charges for sending information as a collecting entity, provisioned for \$268 as of March 31, 2025.

Note 22. - Interest and valuation income and expense, net

The following is a detail of interest and valuation income and expense for the quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

Interest income	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loan portfolio	\$	
Commercial	934,612	1,144,132
Consumer	483,436	505,455
Housing	88,759	74,904
Repos and Interbank	19,369	28,189
Accounts receivable	768	796
Total loan portfolio	 1,526,944	1,753,476
Investments in debt securities at amortized cost	 151,609	117,248
Total interest income	\$ 1,678,553	1,870,724





Interest expense		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deposits	\$	10,839	11,333
Current accounts		10,039	11,000
Savings accounts		454,453	591,155
Term deposit certificates		348,861	452,406
Total Deposits		814,153	1,054,894
Financial Obligations		150,323	116,630
Interbank loans		•	110,000
Loans from banks and similar institutions		53,614	56,223
Lease agreements		7,550	8,139
Notes and investment securities		58,875	67,046
Obligations with rediscount entities		23,920	32,155
Total Financial Obligations		294,282	280,193
Total interest expense	\$	1,108,435	1,335,087
Net interest and valuation income	\$ <u></u>	570,118	535,637

Note 23. - Commissions and fees income and expenses, net

Following is a detail of commission and fee income and expenses for the quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

For the quarter ended in:

Commissions income		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fees for banking services		81,218	72,080
Credit card fees		41,761	41,467
Fees for drafts, checks and checkbooks		966	1,158
Offices network services		575	477
Total	\$	124,520	115,182
Commissions expenses		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Banking services		26,938	27,888
Other	·	54,236	44,217
Total		81,174	72,105
Net income from commissions and fees	\$	43,346	43,077





Note 24. - Other income and other expenses, net.

Following is a detail of other income and other expenses for the quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

Other Income	For the quarte	er ended in:
Other Income	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net (loss) gain on foreign currency exchange difference (*)	\$ (15,403)	46,740
Net (loss) gain on sale of investments	(1,325)	2,062
Profit on sale of non-current assets held for sale	162	12
Interest in net income of associate companies and joint ventures (*)	75,599	90,871
Dividends	6,203	6.102
Profit on sale of investments	941	3,853
Other operating income	15,449	11,598
Net gain on valuation of investment properties	9,664	6,158
Other income total	\$ 91,290	167,396

(*) For the quarter ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the variation in other income was (\$76,106) which is mainly due to foreign exchange differences of (\$62,143) and equity in net income of associated companies and joint ventures of (\$15,273).

	For the quar	ter ended in:
Other Expenses	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Personnel expenses	\$ 152,506	140,231
Taxes and fees	75,156	80,407
Other (*)	47,390	31,724
Consulting, audit and other fees	42,127	35,686
Insurance	38,152	38,798
Amortization of intangible assets	19,758	17,643
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17,746	16,087
Maintenance and repairs	13,361	15,754
Contributions, memberships and transfers	12,483	11,912
Advertising Services	11,824	6,983
Depreciation of tangible assets	10,799	11,365
Impairment losses on other assets	8,321	11,007
Leases	5,464	3,795
Utilities	5,313	5,776
Transportation services	4,270	3,943
Cleaning and security services	3,293	3,275
Insurance claims losses	2,461	2,941
Electronic data processing	2,345	1,881
Donation expenses	932	941
Adaptation and installation	832	722
Losses on sale of property and equipment	804	-
Travel expenses	594	599
Supplies and stationery	557	1,175
Other expenses total	\$ 476,488	442,645

^(*) Other expenses are mainly composed of special administrative services, joint ventures, other Credibanco visa expenses, outsourcing expenses and building management fee.





Note 25. - Analysis of operating segments.

The following is a detail of the summarized reportable financial information for each segment as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

a. Assets and liabilities

March 31, 2025
Assets and Liabilities by commercial segment

Concept		Corporate Banking	Personal Banking	Other Banking Operations	Bank Total
Assets	<u> </u>			-	
Investment financial assets and trading derivatives		=	-	9,635,702	9,635,702
Financial assets available for sale		-	=	4,176,064	4,176,064
Held-to-maturity investments		-	=	2,098,968	2,098,968
Loan portfolio and financial leasing operations		32,610,017	16,456,607	536,660	49,603,284
Commercial		25,862,619	-	536,660	26,399,279
Consumer		=	13,207,336	-	13,207,336
Housing		=	3,192,337	-	3,192,337
Financial		6,321,269	=	=	6,321,269
* Other (Adjustments)		426,129	56,934	=	483,063
Investments in subsidiary companies, associated		-	=	2,552,510	2,552,510
Other assets		-	-	5,915,387	5,915,387
Total Assets		32,610,017	16,456,607	24,915,291	73,981,915
Liabilities					
Customer deposits		40,716,429	3,663,586	5,909,512	50,289,527
Current Account		6,243,321	267,805	(3,815)	6,507,311
Savings		28,559,262	939,766	3,261	29,502,289
Cdt		5,864,342	2,454,144	5,908,494	14,226,980
Other Deposits		49,504	1,871	1,572	52,947
Financial obligations		-	=	16,297,083	16,297,083
Other liabilities		-	-	2,043,901	2,043,901
Total Liabilities	\$	40,716,429	3,663,586	24,250,496	68,630,511

December 31, 2024 Assets and Liabilities by commercial segment

Concept		Corporate Banking	Personal Banking	Other Banking Operations	Bank Total
Assets	\$ _				
Investment financial assets and trading derivatives		-	-	9,890,258	9,890,258
Financial assets available for sale		-	-	4,086,465	4,086,465
Held-to-maturity investments		-	-	2,133,953	2,133,953
Loan portfolio and financial leasing operations		32,981,475	16,340,632	679,673	50,001,780
Commercial		26,306,176	-	679,673	26,985,849
Consumer		· · · · · -	13,274,890	· <u>-</u>	13,274,890
Housing		-	3,018,269	-	3,018,269
Financial		6,321,439	-	-	6,321,439
* Other (Adjustments)		353,860	47,473	-	401,333
Investments in subsidiary companies, associated		-	-	2,612,448	2,612,448
Other assets		-	-	3,928,206	3,928,206
Total Assets		32,981,475	16,340,632	23,331,003	72,653,110
Liabilities					
Customer deposits		39,253,114	3,636,999	5,291,503	48,181,616
Current Account		6,427,017	294,128	5,460	6,726,605
Savings		26,882,824	976,762	1,909	27,861,495
Cdt		5,908,946	2,364,380	5,254,815	13,528,141
Other Deposits		34,327	1,729	29,319	65,375
Financial obligations		-	-	16,812,493	16,812,493
Other liabilities		-	-	2,177,864	2,177,864
Total Liabilities	\$	39,253,114	3,636,999	24,281,860	67,171,973



b. Income statement

March 31, 2025 Statement of income by business segment

Concept	Companies Banking	Persons Banking	Other Operations	Total NCIF Bank
Interest received ML + ME loan portfolio	\$ 923,765	586,454	961	1,511,180
ML + ME paid interest	(656,210)	(59,567)	(312,263)	(1,028,040)
Net commissions ML + ME + Miscellaneous	44,518	62,736	10,180	117,434
ML Net income	312,073	589,623	(301,122)	600,574
Provision for net loan portfolio and other provisions	(104,805)	(214,255)	(394)	(319,454)
Transfer interest	193,710	(299,894)	340,615	234,431
Net financial income	400,978	75,474	39,099	515,551
Subtotal administrative expenses	(245,516)	(261,236)	(11,467)	(518,219)
Subtotal on other income and expenses	45,107	7,626	93,722	146,455
Gross Operating Profit	200,569	(178, 136)	121,354	143,787
Income tax	(63,200)	73,955	(9,325)	1,430
DG Distribution (Offsetting)	39,472	20,019	(59,491)	<u> </u>
Profit for the period	\$ 176,841	(84,162)	52,538	145,217

March 31, 2024 Statement of income by business segment

Concept	Persons Banking	Persons Banking	Other Operations	Total NCIF Bank
Interest received ML + ME loan portfolio	 1,123,535	601,564	638	1,725,737
ML + ME paid interest	(852,071)	(89,728)	(275,774)	(1,217,573)
Net commissions ML + ME + Miscellaneous	39,563	50,470	6,381	96,414
ML Net income	311,027	562,306	(268,755)	604,578
Provision for net loan portfolio and other provisions	(2,517)	(275, 322)	1,137	(276,702)
Transfer interest	171,661	(290,315)	204,073	85,419
Net financial income	480,171	(3,331)	(63,545)	413,295
Subtotal administrative expenses	(236,529)	(204,113)	(27,144)	(467,786)
Subtotal on other income and expenses	41,780	6,603	165,149	213,532
Gross Operating Profit	285,422	(200,841)	74,460	159,041
Income tax	(100,674)	_	85,210	(15,464)
DG Distribution (Offsetting)	92,087	45,984	(138,071)	-
Profit for the period	\$ 276,835	(154,857)	21,599	143,577

Note 26. - Related parties.

In accordance with IAS 24, a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity preparing its financial statements, which may exercise control or joint control over the reporting entity, exercise significant influence over the reporting entity, or be regarded as a member of key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity. The definition of related party includes: Persons and/or relatives related to the entity (key management personnel), entities that are members of the same group (controlling and subordinate), associates or joint ventures of the entity or of Grupo Aval entities.

In accordance with the foregoing, the Bank's related parties are as follows:

- 1. Individuals who exercise control or joint control over the Bank, i.e. who own more than a 50% interest in the reporting entity; additionally, includes close relatives who could be expected to influence or be influenced by that person.
- 2. Key management personnel; this category includes members of the Board of Directors, key management personnel of Grupo Aval and key management personnel of the Bank and their close relatives, who could be expected to influence or be influenced by the related party.

These are the persons who participate in the planning, management and control of such entities.





- 3. Companies belonging to the same Bank, this category includes the controlling company, subsidiaries or other subsidiaries of the same controlling company of Grupo Aval.
- 4. Associated Companies and Joint Ventures: companies in which Grupo Aval has significant influence, which is generally considered when it owns between 20% and 50% of their capital.
- 5. This category includes entities that are controlled by individuals included in categories 1 and 2.
- 6. This item includes entities in which the persons included in items 1 and 2 exercise significant influence.

All transactions with related parties are conducted on an arm's length basis. The most representative balances as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, with related parties are included in the following tables, whose headings correspond to the definitions of related parties, recorded in the six categories above:

March 31, 2025

Categories		1	2	3	4	5	6
		Individuals with control over Banco de Occidente	Key Management Personnel	Companies belonging to the same group	Associates and joint ventures	Entities that are controlled by persons included in category 1 and 2	Entities with significant influence by persons included in category 1 and 2
Assets	-						_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	-	13,127	-	-	-
Financial assets in investments		-	-	-	150,451	-	-
Financial assets in credit operations		17	8,810	609,546	69,125	477,507	2,080
Accounts receivable		-	72	173.987	5,608	137,415	47
Other assets		-	-	1,042	-	152	4
Liabilities							
Deposits		8,578	17,520	2,053,207	54,997	440,027	7,436
Accounts payable		73	15,146	184,841	-	37,384	-
Financial obligations		-	132	2,000	-	58,765	-
Other liabilities	\$	-	4	1,146	82	22	-

December 31, 2024

		1	2	3	4	5	6
Categories	•	Individuals with control over Banco de Occidente	Key Management Personnel	Companies belonging to the same group	Associates and joint ventures	Entities that are controlled by persons included in category 1 and 2	Entities with significant influence by persons included in category 1 and 2
Assets	-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	-	2,344	-	-	-
Financial assets in investments		-	-	-	148,798	-	-
Financial assets in credit operations		15	8,893	601,817	77,179	472,150	3,260
Accounts receivable		-	85	50,453	539	135,164	37
Other assets		-	31	1,100	-	271	-
Liabilities							
Deposits		8,120	17,131	1,434,771	35,612	392,354	3,488
Accounts payable		16	3,274	39,084	· -	8,082	-
Financial obligations		-	132	2,000	-	58,840	-
Other liabilities	\$	-	-	1,223	-	5	22





The most representative transactions for the quarters and tree-month period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 with related parties, comprise:

c. Sales, services and transfers

For the quarter ended March 31, 2025

Categories	_	1	2	3	4	5	6
	_	Individuals with control over Banco de Occidente	Key Management Personnel	Companies belonging to the same group	Associates and joint ventures	Entities that are controlled by persons included in category 1 and 2	Entities with significant influence by persons included in category 1 and 2
Interest income	\$	1	54	20,804	1,948	11,473	88
Financial expenses		189	134	7,532	670	7,748	-
Fee and commission income		1	6	3,138	29,658	22,890	6
Fees and commissions expense		-	430	59,241	19,883	108	-
Other operating income		-	1	1,564	5,647	866	-
Other Expenses	\$	-	18	9,503	3,538	1,445	-

For the quarter ended March 31, 2024

Categories	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Individuals with control over Banco de Occidente	Key Management Personnel	Companies belonging to the same group	Associates and joint ventures	Entities that are controlled by persons included in category 1 and 2	Entities with significant influence by persons included in category 1 and 2
Interest income	\$ 2	205	23,524	2,081	16,650	134
Financial expenses	222	475	8,732	313	10,801	3
Fee and commission income	1	33	5,141	6,352	14,000	9
Fees and commissions expense	-	150	45,373	8,931	105	-
Other operating income	-	26	1,534	5,504	1,652	-
Other Expenses	\$ -	20	7,360	1,848	3,814	-

Outstanding amounts are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognized in the current or prior periods in respect of uncollectible or doubtful accounts related to amounts due from related parties.

d. Compensation of key management personnel

Compensation received by key management personnel, consists of the following for quarters ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

Items	For the quart	er ended in:	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salaries	\$	5,194	5,052
Short-term employee benefits		384	780
Total	\$	5,578	5,832

Note 27. - Events after the closing date of preparation of the condensed separate financial statements

There are no subsequent events that have occurred between the closing date as of March 31, 2025 and May 14, 2025, the date of the statutory auditor's report, that have an impact on the separate financial statements as of that date or on the results and equity of the bank.



AFC

Andrés Felipe Celis Salazar
Traductor e Intérprete Oficial
Inglés - Español - Inglés
Certificado de Idoneidad N°. 0413
del 4 de Agosto de 2015
UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

I, ANDRÉS CELIS, hereby certify that I am fluent in both the English and Spanish languages, and competent to translate from English to Spanish and from Spanish to English, and that the attached document is a true and accurate translation of the original document from Spanish into English.

Full Name: ANDRÉS FELIPE CELIS SALAZAR

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Telephone (day): (57) 3213922388

Date: May 27, 2025