Reporting and Self-Assessment Template

Principles for Responsible Banking

Reviewed version (V2) from September 2022
Reporting and Self-Assessment Template

The following template sets out the reporting and self-assessment requirements for Signatories of the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB). Your bank discloses which actions it has undertaken to implement the PRB by self-assessing its progress on each of the 6 Principles. This template is therefore structured in accordance with the 6 Principles that signatories have committed to.

Three Key Steps are critical to showing that your bank is fulfilling its commitments as a signatory of the PRB, i.e. Impact Analysis, Target Setting & Implementation and Assured Reporting/Accountability. The sections in the Reporting and Self-Assessment Template that relate to the 3 Key Steps also require a self-assessment summary to demonstrate the extent to which the bank has fulfilled the respective requirements of the Key Steps.

Accommodating different starting points

Your bank has an initial four-year period from signing to implement the 6 Principles, including to bring its reporting fully in line with the requirements. Your bank may not be able to provide all information required in this template in the first report. You should build on your implementation progress annually. Feedback, support, capacity building, training and peer learning are available to all signatory banks to help them progress with both implementation and reporting.

Timeline for reporting and assurance

Signatory banks need to report on their implementation of the Principles on an annual basis. The first PRB report has to be published within 18 months of signing the Principles, to give the bank some flexibility to align the PRB reporting with its reporting cycle. Publishing the first PRB report at any point earlier than 18 months after signing the Principles is therefore an option. After the first PRB reporting has been published, subsequent reports have to be published annually thereafter, i.e. within 12 months at the latest after the prior report.¹

Assurance

The last report within the initial 4 year implementation period (and subsequent reports thereafter) needs to be assured, which means that at least the third PRB report needs to be assured. Banks are encouraged to put the assurance process in place well before that and have earlier PRB reports already assured.

¹ Early reporting is permitted, although sufficient time to show progress from one year to the other should be taken into account.
All items that relate to the three Key Steps (highlighted in yellow) require limited assurance by year four of signing the PRB, undertaken by an independent third party with relevant expertise in the field. These are:

- 2.1 Impact Analysis
- 2.2 Target Setting
- 2.3 Target Implementation and Monitoring
- 5.1 Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles

An assurer provides limited assurance of your self-assessment in these listed areas. You can do this by including it in your existing assured reporting. Where third-party assurance is not feasible, an independent review may be conducted. Assurance requirements are described in more detail in the Guidance for Assurance providers: Providing limited assurance for reporting.

**Purpose of the template**

The purpose of this template is to assist signatories in disclosing their progress on implementing the PRB. The disclosed information is used by the UNEP FI Secretariat as the basis for the individual review of each bank’s progress, as well as for reporting the collective progress made by the PRB Signatory Group. To measure collective progress in a consistent manner, some standardized questions to be completed by the banks are integrated into the template. The open questions give banks the flexibility to disclose the progress they make, considering the diverse business models and various contextual differences in which banks operate.
How to use this template

This template gives banks the chance to provide summaries of the annual progress made in implementing each Principle. It is designed for your bank to provide references/links to where in your existing reporting/public domains (websites) the required information can be found to support your answers. The aim is to keep any additional reporting burden to a minimum whilst ensuring transparency and accountability as set out in Principle 6. When referring to other documents, please specify the pages where the exact information appears.

The Reporting and Self-Assessment Template shall not be amended structurally and content-wise. The content and text of the template can be applied to corporate layout and designed accordingly, without omitting parts of the texts. The Reporting and Self-Assessment Template can be integrated into your bank’s reports (annual report, sustainability report or relevant reporting formats) or can be published as a stand-alone document. It needs to be publicly available and will be listed on the UNEP Fi Signatories page.

The reporting needs to be published in English. Information that is referenced to within the Reporting and Self-Assessment Template should also be available in English. Where that is not possible, it is recommended to include the summary of relevant information as text in the Template, so that all necessary information can be taken into account when the UNEP Fi Secretariat reviews the bank’s performance.
Principle 1: Alignment

We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to individuals' needs and society's goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.

Business model

Describe (high-level) your bank's business model, including the main customer segments served, types of products and services provided, and the main sectors and types of activities across the main geographies in which your bank operates or provides products and services. Please also quantify the information by disclosing e.g. the distribution of your bank's portfolio (%) in terms of geographies, segments (i.e. by balance sheet and/or off-balance sheet), or by disclosing the number of customers and clients served.

Produbanco is a member financial institution of Promerica Financial Corporation PFC (with operations in 9 countries in Central and South America) providing financial solutions to the business areas of retail, wealth management, corporate and investment banking.

Produbanco, as the largest PFC bank, and the second largest private bank in Ecuador, understands its crucial role within the Ecuadorian economy and financial group, developing a solid strategy to contribute to the Paris Climate Agreement (GHG reduction) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as other national and international frameworks such as the Principles for Responsible Banking, Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), and System B by offering financial solutions to improve business operations, generating resource efficiencies, best practices and sustainable initiatives.

The sustainability commitments signed by Produbanco, the institution's internal management and the thematic funding granted by multilaterals, build a credit offering to customers with the aim of generating positive impacts on society and the environment.

The Green Lines programme was launched in 2016 with a focus on businesses. In 2022, the concept evolved into a Sustainable Portfolio considering social and environmental issues.

• Distribution of the portfolio as of December 2023 by geography and by number of customers with loans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SME Segment</th>
<th>Number of customers</th>
<th>% in portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUNGURAHUA</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>4.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAÑAR</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZUAY</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>3.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMERALDAS</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUAYAS</td>
<td>2675</td>
<td>27.62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Links and references

Green Lines - Produbanco
### Business Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Number of customers</th>
<th>% in portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUNGURAHUA</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZUAY</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUAYAS</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL ORO</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANABI</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PICHINCHA</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Business Segment</strong></td>
<td><strong>797</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Corporate Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Number of customers</th>
<th>% in portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUNGURAHUA</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZUAY</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>5.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUAYAS</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>37.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMBABURA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COTOPAXI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL ORO</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANABI</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS RIOS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PICHINCHA</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>51.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANTO DOMINGO DE LOS TSÁCHILAS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Corporate Segment</strong></td>
<td><strong>1760</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Distribution of the portfolio as of December 2023 by economic sector and by number of customers with loans:
### SME Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic sector</th>
<th>Number of customers</th>
<th>% in portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</td>
<td>3140</td>
<td>35.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURING.</td>
<td>1059</td>
<td>15.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>14.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION.</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>4.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMAN HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>4.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE.</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>4.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>1047</td>
<td>3.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>3.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>3.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>2.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION.</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEACHING.</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER DISTRIBUTION; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND SANITATION ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING.</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINING AND QUARRYING.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total SME Segment</strong></td>
<td><strong>9411</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Business Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic sector</th>
<th>Number of customers</th>
<th>% in portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURING.</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>25.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>24.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>19.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEACHING.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE.</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMAN HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E&S risk analysis 100% implemented as part of credit analysis.

In March 2023, Prodebancó implemented the SARAS (Environmental and Social Risk Management System) 3.0, a version of its E&S analysis methodology that encompassed the updating of policies, methodologies, tools, and procedures. Among the main improvements considered are the following:

- A new policy was included for determining cases requiring IFC PS
- The items in the exclusion list were expanded
- The matrix for the SARAS classification was modified
- The use of sectoral guides for SARAS analysis was included
- The sustainability agreement was amended
When reviewing a business loan application, our SARAS evaluation methodology is used. One of the main components of this assessment is to ascertain our Client's compliance with environmental and social regulations.

Depending on the client's specific activity and industry, Produbanco conducts various levels of Due Diligence to understand any environmental or social risk related to the operation of an industrial facility. If the case requires it, our external environmental and social consultant will provide additional assistance in the analysis.

The process begins with the use of a document that categorises each client based on credit exposure and environmental and social risk, as detailed in the policy. The same document will filter the activities included in the exclusion list and the analysis will be conducted based on the required Due Diligence as detailed in the SARAS.

### Strategy alignment

**Does your corporate strategy identify and reflect sustainability as strategic priority/ies for your bank?**

☑ Yes
☐ No

Please describe how your bank has aligned and/or is planning to align its strategy to be consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and relevant national and regional frameworks.

**Does your bank also reference any of the following frameworks or sustainability regulatory reporting requirements in its strategic priorities or policies to implement these?**

☐ UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
☐ International Labour Organization fundamental conventions
☑ A Global Compact
☐ UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
☑ Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on environmental risk assessments, e.g. on climate risk - please specify which ones: TCFD
☐ Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on social risk assessments, e.g. on modern slavery - please specify which ones: ........................
☐ None of the above

Produbanco’s Sustainability Strategy is working in a cross-cutting manner throughout all operational areas. First of all, sustainable concepts have been defined in the construction of the bank's strategy, purpose and culture so that all employees know and understand the relevance of sustainability as a key factor in creating long-term value for the bank.

Produbanco defined its sustainable portfolio and began to measure the impact on the Sustainable Development Goals by identifying a positive impact on SDGs: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17.
As of 2023, in terms of the number of corporate clients, 196 have benefited from Green Lines, 1,752 from Pmujer SMEs, 181 from young SMEs, 619 from vulnerable sectors, 2011 from education, 110 from health and 634 from silver SMEs.

Produbanco issued a sustainable bond in 2022 for USD 50 million, covering the following categories: Women’s SMEs, Young SMEs, SMEs, Green Lines and Vulnerable Sectors.

It has a portfolio of sustainable products and has become the first bank in the country to commit to promoting a portfolio of credits and investments with Net Zero Carbon Emissions. We currently have the action plan to comply with these actions and achieve the objectives set, which we have reported in our first TCFD report published in the 2022 Sustainability and Responsibility Report.

An analysis of our portfolio is constantly conducted to evaluate how to strategically contribute to positive environmental and social impacts (considering our sustainable criteria - reduction of CO₂ emissions and efficient use of materials and resources, decent employment, prevention of child labor, etc.).

We have also worked with government institutions related to the environment, regulation and production to contribute to improving legislation, incentives and practices for the real sector (companies and individuals). These workshops allow us to increase information for the market and align legislation to the financial system and the real sector (related to Principle 4).
Principle 2: Impact and Target Setting

We will continuously increase our positive impacts whilst reducing the negative impacts on, and managing the risks to, people and environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.

2.1 Impact Analysis (Key Step 1)

Show that your bank has performed an impact analysis of its portfolio/s to identify its most significant impact areas and determine priority areas for target-setting. The impact analysis shall be updated regularly and 2 fulfil the following requirements/elements (a-d):

a) **Scope:** What is the scope of your bank’s impact analysis? Please describe which parts of the bank’s core business areas, products/services across the main geographies that the bank operates in (as described under 1.1) have been considered in the impact analysis. Please also describe which areas have not yet been included, and why.

Produbanco has conducted its latest impact analysis with the third version of the Impact Analysis Tool developed by UNEP-FI. For this analysis, the following composition of the portfolio has been taken into consideration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>$2,767,160,666.72</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>$1,912,274,058.21</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,679,434,724.93</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So far, only the commercial loan portfolio has been considered, since it is the most representative of the bank’s total portfolio. For this analysis, we have a team with the necessary expertise which has defined the goals and strategies for this section of the portfolio. Therefore, the scope of the impact analysis corresponds to commercial loans of the SME, Business and Corporate segments at the national level.

As of the date of this report, consumer loans are not yet being considered in the impact analysis, since a greater understanding of how to apply the methodology to this section is required, as well as the development of the expertise of the team in charge of the impact analysis in the bank with respect to this part of the portfolio.

Produbanco uses various impact analysis tools and methodologies. The combination of these tools will help focus efforts on actions that generate positive impacts. Below is a breakdown of how Produbanco conducts its impact analysis process:

2 That means that where the initial impact analysis has been conducted in a previous period, the information should be updated accordingly, the scope expanded as well as the quality of the impact analysis improved over time.

3 Further guidance can be found in the Interactive Guidance on impact analysis and target setting.
• All green line products have an impact analysis to identify the environmental and social criteria for their placement.
• Methodologies and tools, such as the UNEP FI Impact Tool, are applied annually to identify the positive and negative impacts of the business portfolio.
• Impact analysis seeks to identify quantitative and qualitative results. For them, international taxonomies for the identification of impacts are applied and homologations are conducted to relate them to other criteria such as the SDGs.
• The identification of impacts is mainly managed by the Credit Risk team, a counterpart to the Business team. This seeks to provide objectivity to the analysis.
• In 2022, the georeference analysis system for the commercial portfolio was launched. This tool provides information to the credit team for the analysis of climate and social risks. Therefore, at the moment the credit portfolio is georeferenced, this allows us to identify the impacts of our clients’ activities under various layers of environmental and social information.
• As a signatory of the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), Produbanco quantifies the carbon footprint of its portfolio using methodologies and emission factors created specifically for the financial sector. Produbanco was part of the core group that developed the global methodology of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and applies this methodology to various segments of its portfolio. The "Green Matrix", which was created in 2022, aims to include in the banking core the impacts that are being generated with the green portfolio, in this manner, we can have within the credit process, the identification of impact by operation.

b) **Portfolio composition**: Has your bank considered the composition of its portfolio (in %) in the analysis? Please provide proportional composition of your portfolio globally and per geographical scope
   i) by sectors & industries⁴ for business, corporate and investment banking portfolios (i.e. sector exposure or industry breakdown in %), and/or
   ii) by products & services and by types of customers for consumer and retail banking portfolios.

If your bank has taken another approach to determine the bank’s scale of exposure, please elaborate, to show how you have considered where the bank’s core business/major activities lie in terms of industries or sectors.

As mentioned above, only commercial loans from the 3 segments: SME, Business and Corporate at the national level were considered. The composition of the portfolio based on sectors and industries that has been considered for the impact analysis represented as a percentage is as follows:

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⁴ ‘Key sectors’ relative to different impact areas, i.e. those sectors whose positive and negative impacts are particularly strong, are particularly relevant here.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Portfolio Composition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Manufacture of food products</td>
<td>12.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6810 Real estate activities with own or leased property</td>
<td>11.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles</td>
<td>10.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles</td>
<td>9.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4510 Sale of motor vehicles</td>
<td>8.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities</td>
<td>5.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 Fishing and aquaculture</td>
<td>3.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4100 Construction of buildings</td>
<td>3.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3510 Electric power generation, transmission and distribution</td>
<td>3.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 Accommodation</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2410 Manufacture of basic iron and steel</td>
<td>3.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Transportation and storage</td>
<td>2.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 Security and investigation activities</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 Rental and leasing activities</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Professional, scientific and technical activities</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Human health and social work activities</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Manufacture of rubber and plastics products</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 Education</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Manufacture of wearing apparel</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment</td>
<td>0.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170 Manufacture of paper and paper products</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Manufacture of basic metals</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials</td>
<td>0.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 Forestry and logging</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 Telecommunications</td>
<td>0.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Manufacture of furniture</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Construction</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition, Produbanco maintains different policies and methodologies that allow it to control and monitor its portfolio.

- Policy on the concentration of economic activities
- Physical and climate risk policies (under development)
- Georeferencing of the production establishments of the clients in the commercial portfolio
- Georeferencing of Produbanco's customers' mortgages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of electrical equipment</td>
<td>0.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of textiles</td>
<td>0.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security</td>
<td>0.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment and recreation</td>
<td>0.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment activities</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming and broadcasting activities</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and service activities related to printing</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer programming, consultancy and related activities</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration and defence; Compulsory social security</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c) **Context**: What are the main challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the main countries/regions in which your bank and/or your clients operate? Please describe how these have been considered, including what stakeholders you have engaged to help inform this element of the impact analysis.

*This step aims to put your bank’s portfolio impacts into the context of society’s needs.*

Based on the impact analysis conducted, it was determined that Ecuador’s main challenges and priorities are:
- Circularity – Resource Efficiency
- Biodiversity
- Climate
- Socio-economic convergence
- Healthy Economies
- Stability, Peace and Strong Institutions
- Equity and justice
- Integrity & Security
- Affordability

Ecuador has defined its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in order to prioritize sectors for the reduction of GHG emissions: among these main sectors are agriculture and production processes.

Among the various initiatives developed for this purpose, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition has developed the Ecuador Zero Carbon Program, which seeks to define local regulations for the quantification, reduction and neutralization of GHG emissions. Produbanco has been part of the working groups of this programme, as well as being one of its first signatories.

Another major challenge has been the lack of information on sustainable finance issues in the country, which has had to be built.

**Based on these first 3 elements of an impact analysis, what positive and negative impact areas has your bank identified? Which (at least two) significant impact areas did you prioritise to pursue your target setting strategy (see 2.2)? Please disclose.**

Based on the latest impact analysis conducted for Produbanco’s portfolio, the following have been identified:

**Negative Impact Areas:**
- Circularity
- Climatic Stability
- Biodiversity

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1 Global priorities might alternatively be considered for banks with highly diversified and international portfolios.

2 To prioritize the areas of most significant impact, a qualitative overlay to the quantitative analysis as described in a), b) and c) will be important, e.g. through stakeholder engagement and further geographic contextualisation.
Positive Impact Areas:
- Affordability
- Health & Safety
- Healthy Economies

The prioritized areas of impact are:
- Climate stability

Resource Efficiency (Circularity)

dj) **For these (min. two prioritised impact areas): Performance measurement:** Has your bank identified which sectors & industries as well as types of customers financed or invested in are causing the strongest actual positive or negative impacts? Please describe how you assessed the performance of these, using appropriate indicators related to significant impact areas that apply to your bank’s context.

In determining priority areas for target-setting among its areas of most significant impact, you should consider the bank’s current performance levels, i.e. qualitative and/or quantitative indicators and/or proxies of the social, economic and environmental impacts resulting from the bank’s activities and provision of products and services. If you have identified climate and/or financial health&inclusion as your most significant impact areas, please also refer to the applicable indicators in the Annex.
If your bank has taken another approach to assess the intensity of impact resulting from the bank’s activities and provision of products and services, please describe this.

The outcome of this step will then also provide the baseline (incl. indicators) you can use for setting targets in two areas of most significant impact.

Based on the impact analysis of the first prioritised area, which is Climate, Produbanco, as a founding signatory of the NZBA, published its portfolio decarbonization objectives through 2030, and defined its financing objective for the resource financing destination. In 2024, Produbanco plans to draft the other objectives required by the NZBA alliance.

The second objective focuses on the sectors with the greatest potential to impact resource efficiency, these are: Agriculture, Manufacturing Industries and Construction of the SME, Business and Corporate segments.

For this reason, Produbanco has identified and financed resource efficiency projects through Green Lines, so that their evolution is taken as a reference, while comparing it with the projection of the growth of these sectors in the total portfolio; thus, the entire commercial portfolio of Produbanco will be covered.

As of 2023, funding for resource efficiency projects has achieved:

- Reduction of water consumption: 2.2 million m$^3$/year
- Reduction of power consumption: 10.3 GWh/year
- Electrical power generation: 80.2 GWh/year
- Reduction of raw material consumption: 99.4 t/year
- Waste reuse or processing: 233 kt/year

**Links and references**
**Self-assessment summary:**

Which of the following components of impact analysis has your bank completed, in order to identify the areas in which your bank has its most significant (potential) positive and negative impacts?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>In progress</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio composition</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance measurement</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which most significant impact areas have you identified for your bank, as a result of the impact analysis?

*Climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, resource efficiency & circular economy, biodiversity, financial health & inclusion, human rights, gender equality, decent employment, water, pollution, other: please specify*

How recent is the data used for and disclosed in the impact analysis?

- ☐ Up to 6 months prior to publication
- ☒ Up to 12 months prior to publication
- ☐ Up to 18 months prior to publication
- ☐ Longer than 18 months prior to publication

Open text field to describe potential challenges, aspects not covered by the above etc.: *(optional)*

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7 You can respond "Yes" to a question if you have completed one of the described steps, e.g. the initial impact analysis has been conducted, a pilot has been conducted.
2.2 Target Setting (Key Step 2)

Show that your bank has set and published a minimum of two targets, which address at least two different areas of most significant impact that you identified in your impact analysis.

The targets have to be Specific, Measurable (qualitative or quantitative), Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART). Please disclose the following elements of target setting (a-d), for each target separately:

a) **Alignment**: which international, regional or national policy frameworks to align your bank’s portfolio with have you identified as relevant? Show that the selected indicators and targets are linked to and drive alignment with and greater contribution to appropriate Sustainable Development Goals, the goals of the Paris Agreement, and other relevant international, national or regional frameworks.

*You can build upon the context items under 2.1.*

Produbanco has established 2 objectives regarding the impact areas of Climate and Resource Efficiency (Circularity). To this end, Produbanco has based its efforts mainly on the Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- SDG 13: Climate Action

In the same manner, it has considered other frameworks such as:

- NZBA
- SBTI
- IEA (International Energy Agency)
- IPCC (The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)

Regarding national policies, Ecuador’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) framework has been considered first, which has prioritized the following 5 sectors:

- Energy
- Agriculture
- Industrial Processes
- Waste
- Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (USCUSS)

Under the following Comprehensive Programs:

1. National Bioenergy Programme
2. National Programme for the Recovery of Soils through the Optimal Use of Bio-Inputs
   - Recovery of soil fertility through the use of bio-inputs, erosion control practices and increased organic matter.
3. National Comprehensive Programme for the Establishment of Sustainable Agroproductive Agroforestry Systems
   - Development of research, generation of information systems, implementation of agro-productive and livestock systems; and sustainable commercial forest plantation management.
4. Circular Economy Programme

Links and references

Operational targets (relating to, for example, water consumption in office buildings, gender equality on the bank’s management board or business-trip related greenhouse gas emissions) are not in scope of the PRB.

Your bank should consider the main challenges and priorities in terms of sustainable development in your main country/ies of operation for the purpose of setting targets. These can be found in National Development Plans and strategies, international goals such as the SDGs or the Paris Climate Agreement, and regional frameworks. Aligning means there should be a clear link between the bank’s targets and these frameworks and priorities, therefore showing how the target supports and drives contributions to the national and global goals.

- Efficient solid waste management models in the GADs, integrated waste management based on the principle of extended producer responsibility.
- Incentivising Foreign Direct Investment in Ecuador’s Forestry Sector

Considering the sectors that have been prioritised for both the climate impact and resource efficiency areas, the NDC action lines that best align as a framework are the following:

Agriculture:
- Develop research and generation of information systems to strengthen climate change in the livestock sector
- Promoting sustainable livestock development

Industrial Processes:
- Support the generation, exchange and dissemination of information to promote mitigation actions in the industrial process sector.

Similarly, as mentioned above, the framework of the Ecuador Zero Carbon Programme is being used as a benchmark. This programme seeks to promote and incentivise in the country’s productive sectors, the implementation of measures and actions for the quantification, reduction and neutralization of greenhouse gas emissions under a verification scheme as well as access to incentives and benefits. To this end, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition has developed technical standards for: 1) the quantification of the carbon footprint; 2) implementation of actions to reduce emissions, and 3) compensation for emissions that have not been reduced.

Likewise, the progressive advancement of the Organic Law for the Rationalisation, Reuse and Reduction of Single-Use Plastics is being considered. This law seeks to encourage the replacement of single-use plastics with biodegradable packaging or products.

Finally, the framework of the Inclusive Circular Economy Law Regulation is being considered, which seeks to develop the National Inclusive Circular Economy Strategy through:
- Strengthening the capacities of the productive sector for the design of circular business models for the reduction of the carbon footprint, ecological footprint and water footprint.
- Promoting the reduction of waste associated with product packaging.

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8 Operational targets (relating to, for example, water consumption in office buildings, gender equality on the bank’s management board or business-trip related greenhouse gas emissions) are not in scope of the PRB.

9 Your bank should consider the main challenges and priorities in terms of sustainable development in your main country/ies of operation for the purpose of setting targets. These can be found in National Development Plans and strategies, international goals such as the SDGs or the Paris Climate Agreement, and regional frameworks. Aligning means there should be a clear link between the bank’s targets and these frameworks and priorities, therefore showing how the target supports and drives contributions to the national and global goals.
- Making visible the actions and good practices in favour of the circular economy by companies, consumers and other actors.
- Articulating the private-public-social sector to develop innovative and efficient mechanisms for integrated solid waste management (GIRS).

**b) Baseline:** Have you determined a baseline for selected indicators and assessed the current level of alignment? Please disclose the indicators used as well as the year of the baseline.

You can build upon the performance measurement undertaken in 2.1 to determine the baseline for your target.

*A package of indicators has been developed for climate change, mitigation and financial health & inclusion to guide and support banks in their target setting and implementation journey. The overview of indicators can be found in the Annex of this template.*

If your bank has prioritised climate mitigation and/or financial health & inclusion as (one of) your most significant impact areas, it is strongly recommended to report on the indicators in the Annex, using an overview table like below including the impact area, all relevant indicators and the corresponding indicator codes:

Based on 2023, the portfolio of projects with an impact on resource efficiency is 22% of the total commercial portfolio only in the Agriculture, Manufacturing Industry and Construction sectors, and they have 7% of the client base.

The portfolio in specific resource efficiency projects has an average annual growth of: Agriculture 8%, Manufacturing Industries 1% and Construction 1%. The number of clients with specific resource efficiency projects has an average annual growth of: Agriculture 1%, Manufacturing Industries 0.3% and Construction 1%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Area</th>
<th>Indicator code</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate change mitigation</td>
<td>A.1.5</td>
<td>Green Loans – &quot;Green Lines&quot; represent 5.4% of the portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.2.1</td>
<td><strong>Yes,</strong> Specifically for customers in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors, in the SME and business segments throughout the country. Training events and &quot;Green Talks&quot; are held to educate our clients in reference to climate change and the sustainable practices they can implement. In addition, in 2023, technical assistance started from specialised sustainability advisors to SME clients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.3.1</td>
<td>Produbanco’s &quot;Green Lines&quot; green loans aim to finance projects with a sustainable environmental impact in relation to low-carbon technologies. As of December 2023, the amount disbursed was $689,405,953 and the balance was $275,453,919, an increase of 45% compared to 2022, which represented 5.4% of the bank’s total portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Within Green Lines we have financed: $27,977,678 in energy efficiency projects $30,629,963 in renewable energy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Produbanco, it has been essential to determine its SMART indicators which have been defined considering our contribution to global initiatives such as the Paris Agreement and the SDGs. For this...
c) **SMART targets** (incl. key performance indicators (KPIs)\(^{10}\)): Please disclose the targets for your first and second area of most significant impact, if already in place (as well as further impact areas, if in place). Which KPIs are you using to monitor progress towards reaching the target? Please disclose.

By 2050, Produbanco will grow by 17% in its portfolio for resource efficiency in the agriculture, manufacturing and construction sectors. To this end, the following intermediate goals have been defined.

- By 2030: 4%
- By 2040: 7%

*To achieve these goals, the number of customers with information on resource efficiency will increase from 4% to 10% by 2030 in the agriculture, manufacturing and construction sectors.*

### Action plan:

**Action plan**: which actions including milestones have you defined to meet the set targets? Please describe.

Please also show that your bank has analysed and acknowledged significant (potential) indirect impacts of the set targets within the impact area or on other impact areas and that it has set out relevant actions to avoid, mitigate, or compensate potential negative impacts.

The action plan to meet the objectives focuses on training business clients and business advisors, as well as accompanying SMEs through technical assistance to promote investments in resource efficiency, mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change projects.

During 2023, 10 Green Talks were held by economic sector and geography, mainly focused on promoting sustainable practices, and motivating and training our SME clients.

These events seek for companies to implement sustainable management to generate positive impacts on the environment and society, in addition to being a space for networking.

- In the floricultural sector, an event was held in Latacunga and Cayambe, with an attendance of 110 customers. In these spaces, sustainability certifications and actions to mitigate the risks of climate change were shared.
- In construction, an event was held in Ibarra and Quito, attended by 67 clients, and presented on the EDGE certification and generalities of sustainable construction.
- In livestock, an event was held in Quito, attended by 30 customers. A presentation on sustainable and regenerative livestock farming presented biomass energy initiatives.

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\(^{10}\) Key Performance Indicators are chosen indicators by the bank for the purpose of monitoring progress towards targets.
• In Food Manufacturing Industries, an event was held in Quito, with 32 clients. Practices to improve energy and water efficiency were shared.
• In fishing, an event was held in Manta, attended by 30 people. Presentations were made on sustainable fishing and MSC certification.
• ESG talks were held in Guayaquil, Quito and Manta, attended by 100 clients.

In 2023, 21 employees between the SME and Credit segment were accredited by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in the “Growing with your Business” methodology, as technicians training in the environmental and social sustainability component.

As a result of UNDP accreditation, 2 business advisors were established as sustainability advisors with the aim of providing customised technical assistance to SME clients, fostering both climate and resource efficiency financing opportunities.

Produbanco obtained technical assistance from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) in blue finance with the aim of understanding the blue economy to promote sustainable products, commercial advisors from the SME, Business and Corporate segment, SME credit and companies, finance and marketing were trained. This year, Produbanco grew its blue portfolio by 33.5 million.

The generation of strategic alliances contributes to the fulfillment of the objectives. In 2023, an alliance was generated with the Ecuadorian Council for Sustainable Building “CEES” for the development of a green seal for non-residential sustainable construction, with the aim of promoting sustainable practices in the sector and accompanying customers. In addition, the initiative in sustainable construction continues with the EDGE certification. In 2023, an alliance was also generated with a law firm so that business clients obtain tax benefits according to Ecuadorian regulations that promote investment in energy transition, energy and clean production.

Self-assessment summary

Which of the following components of target setting in line with the PRB requirements has your bank completed or is currently in a process of assessing for your...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(If you are setting targets in more impact areas) ... your third (and subsequent) area(s) of impact: ... (please name it)</th>
<th>(please name it)</th>
<th>(please name it)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alignment</td>
<td>☒ Yes</td>
<td>☒ Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3 Target implementation and monitoring (Key Step 2)

For each target separately:
Show that your bank has implemented the actions it had previously defined to meet the set target.

Report on your bank's progress since the last report towards achieving each of the set targets and the impact your progress resulted in, using the indicators and KPIs to monitor progress you have defined under 2.2.

Or, in case of changes to implementation plans (relevant for 2nd and subsequent reports only): describe the potential changes (changes to priority impact areas, changes to indicators, acceleration/review of targets, introduction of new milestones or revisions of action plans) and explain why those changes have become necessary.

In 2022 and 2023, the SMART goals were defined respectively, and the results will be obtained on the established dates.

Links and references
Principle 3: Clients and Customers

We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.

3.1 Client engagement

Does your bank have a policy or engagement process with clients and customers in place to encourage sustainable practices? ¹¹

☒ Yes  ☐ In progress  ☐ No

Does your bank have a policy for sectors in which you have identified the highest (potential) negative impacts?

☐ Yes  ☒ In progress  ☐ No

Describe how your bank has worked with and/or is planning to work with its clients and customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable sustainable economic activities. It should include information on relevant policies, actions planned/implemented to support clients’ transition, selected indicators on client engagement and, where possible, the impacts achieved.¹²

This should be based on and in line with the impact analysis, target-setting and action plans put in place by the bank (see P2).

The generation of strategic alliances contributes to the fulfillment of objectives, promoting good environmental and social practices, and enhancing the sustainable value chain. In 2023, alliances were formalised with suppliers with the aim of accompanying company customers to contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions and resource efficiency (alliances mentioned in Principle 2).

It is important to convey the sustainability strategy to customers, which is why technical assistance on sustainability for SMEs (mentioned in Principle 2) plays a key role in accompanying customers to manage their companies with good practices.

The "Green Talks" (mentioned in Principle 2) are also a tool to encourage clients to invest in sustainable initiatives with a focus on reducing GHG emissions and resource efficiency. In 2023, 10 events were held nationwide with an average attendance of 35 clients per event.

In 2023, 6 events were held nationwide (Quito, Guayaquil, Ambato, Ibarra, Manta and Cuenca) aimed at SME female clients. In these events, the role of women as entrepreneurs was highlighted, relevant topics for each geographical context were discussed, and it became an important space for networking. In total, close to 400 women attended.

The Green Lines programme has made considerable strides, growing by 85 million when compared to 2022. As of 2023, 689MM has been disbursed in renewable energy, energy efficiency, efficient water use, 

Links and references
A client engagement process is a process of supporting clients towards transitioning their business models in line with sustainability goals by strategically accompanying them through a variety of customer relationship channels.

Sustainable economic activities promote the transition to a low-carbon, more resource-efficient and sustainable economy.

Resource efficiency and sustainable agriculture projects through 698 loans which translates into measurable impact generation:

The construction sector contributes 39% of CO2 emissions, is highly dependent on natural resources, and accounts for 6% of employment opportunities*. For this reason, the sustainable construction programme continues, an initiative developed with the aim of reducing the impact on this industry. The EDGE certification is implemented with the support of an external consultant, and the "Profuturo" green seal (alliance with "CEES" mentioned in Principle 2) is added for non-residential constructions.


As a measure to channel resources towards the urgent challenge of financing sustainable development, laudable initiatives have been launched, such as:

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11 A client engagement process is a process of supporting clients towards transitioning their business models in line with sustainability goals by strategically accompanying them through a variety of customer relationship channels.

12 Sustainable economic activities promote the transition to a low-carbon, more resource-efficient and sustainable economy.
- Promotion of the usability of access to digital channels to ensure that customers become familiar with the use of products, services and financial channels efficiently to increase the well-being of society as a whole. In total, 79.9% of enrolled customers were reached at the end of 2023.
- Use and technological innovations of digital financial services in our clients to promote access and use of financial products and services to increase the well-being of society as a whole. As such, 66.76% of digital transactions were reached, and 73.5% of digital product sales were reached towards the end of 2023.
- Implementation of 1036 banking correspondents to generate greater inclusion and financial coverage, reducing the access gap in undersupplied areas of the country.
- Support in the financing of sustainable housing in order to encourage the acquisition of this type of housing that allows savings in energy consumption, water and energy incorporated in materials. A total of $2.6 million in this type of funding was awarded in 2023.
- Support in the financing of hybrid or electric cars in order to encourage the acquisition of this type of vehicles that promote the reduction of polluting gases. Of this, $4.9 million in this type of financing was granted in 2023, considering that the product was launched in March 2023.
- Green Awareness is a concept that allows the client to accept that the balance of its liability products is green to finance sustainable projects; in this manner, the commercial strategy is aligned with the objectives of the company. Over 73,000 people have been able to be part of this change, which totals, from 2021 to December 2023, $44.7 million dollars.
- In 2023, the Protagonists programme continued, which aims to be recognised at the Regional level as a Financial Group that supports and promotes the high-potential segment (women) both internally and externally, seeking to achieve greater efficiency in the organisation and to enhance Promerica Group's business through a segment that is not being used at full capacity. Growth and monitoring objectives were defined for individuals, SMEs and internal clients, which will be covered through financial and non-financial actions.
- In 2023, it connected with the community through several non-financial actions, such as the dissemination of financial education talks to more than 3,900 people who work in 51 companies that utilise payroll services through us. This is part of the benefits that Produbanco offers to this customer segment.

3.2 Business opportunities
Describe what strategic business opportunities in relation to the increase of positive and the reduction of negative impacts your bank has identified and/or how you have worked on these in the reporting period. Provide information on existing products and services, information on sustainable products developed in terms of value (USD or local currency) and/or as a % of your portfolio, and which SDGs or impact areas you are striving to make a positive impact on (e.g. green mortgages – climate, social bonds – financial inclusion, etc.).
The demand for green loans is growing steadily in the local industry. Since its inception in 2016 and until 2023, Produbanco, one of the most important players in this line of financing, has delivered 689 million dollars to the productive sector for the development of projects that generate a positive environmental impact.

The Sustainable Portfolio responds to Produbanco's Sustainability strategy, which has as its frame of reference the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which commits to developing initiatives to support the fulfillment of the SDGs. In its eight categories: women's SMEs, SMEs in vulnerable sectors where the workforce has had little access to education, SMEs operating in health, SMEs operating in education, women's retail, SMEs led by young people under 32 years of age, SMEs led by adults over 65 years of age and green lines. A fundamental feature of this channeling of resources is the review of impacts and that they are effectively contributing to the preservation of the environment and social development. As of December 2023, the overall evolution of Produbanco's Sustainable Portfolio reached a balance of 911 million, representing 17.8% of Produbanco's total portfolio.

As of December 2023, the portfolio in Green Lines was 275.5 MM, with 689 MM disbursed in 698 loans and 196 customers since 2016. Presently, the Green Lines portfolio is concentrated in EDGE, ASC, and Rainforest Alliance certifications, however the subject with the highest growth compared to 2022 is renewable energy, especially biomass and photovoltaic energy. This may be a result of the national context of the energy sector. In Energy, 81.28%* in Ecuador comes from hydro sources, which have been affected by the drought caused by the El Niño phenomenon; therefore, several measures have been taken, for example, power cuts, which has challenged industries by affecting the flow of production**. As a result of this context, companies are looking for sustainable alternatives that generate energy for their own consumption.

In terms of the Sustainable Construction strategy, there are 13 projects certified with EDGE, totalling 85.5 MM in the green portfolio.
Principle 4: Stakeholders

We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society’s goals.

4.1 Stakeholder identification and consultation

Does your bank have a process to identify and regularly consult, engage, collaborate and partner with stakeholders (or stakeholder groups) you have identified as relevant in relation to the impact analysis and target setting process?¹³

☒ Yes ☐ In progress ☐ No

Please describe which stakeholders (or groups/types of stakeholders) you have identified, consulted, engaged, collaborated or partnered with for the purpose of implementing the Principles and improving your bank’s impacts. This should include a high-level overview of how your bank has identified relevant stakeholders, what issues were addressed/results achieved and how they fed into the action planning process.

The design of the value proposition towards our stakeholders is structured through the exploration and knowledge of their needs and motivations; This makes it possible to identify opportunities for improvement in terms of services, products, risks and management of potential conflicts of interest. To achieve this knowledge, we use active dialogue and conduct concrete research through materiality studies with the support of external consultants and our UX team.

In line with the standards of the Global Reporting Initiative in its 2022 version, we conducted a stakeholder mapping and materiality study in accordance with the new guidelines issued. The result of this activity was published in the 2022 Sustainability and Social Responsibility Report.

The relationship with the various stakeholders is managed by each of Produbanco’s areas from their respective roles, functions and competencies. For the management of this relationship, and the dialogue with the groups, we maintain mechanisms such as: specialised studies on service provision, customer satisfaction and work environment, among others, and visits to clients to strengthen relationships (especially at the corporate level).

Partnering with relevant stakeholders helps the Bank reduce negative impacts, achieve or expand positive impacts, and deliver more than it could on its own. Produbanco works with public and private sector actors to promote joint initiatives that lead to the establishment of social and environmental standards at the local level, in addition to actively

Links and references

https://www.produbanc o.com.ec/sostenibilidad /memoria-de- sostenibilidad/

¹³ Such as regulators, investors, governments, suppliers, customers and clients, academia, civil society institutions, communities, representatives of indigenous population and non-profit organizations
Participating in panel discussions and other dialogue forums specialised in sustainable issues, such as:

- **Participation in the PRB roadmap for 2030**: Produbanco, chosen in 2023 from among 27 banks worldwide, forms a part of the core group that develops the new roadmap for banking.

- **Signing of the Sustainable Finance Protocol 2.0**: Produbanco participated in the renewal of the private banking sector's commitment to address climate change, reduce social inequalities and face new challenges in terms of inclusive development in Ecuador.

- **Coalition for Water Security**: In line with the objective of protecting the country's water sources and resources, Produbanco joined as a founding member of the Coalition for Water Security, which seeks to work collaboratively with the public, private, academic and civil society sectors, with a special focus on the productive sector and with the aim of influencing public policy, and articulating actions and supporting the strengthening of the business sector water management in the country.

- **Conserving Our Water Sources**: The partnership with Conservation International has been key to achieving important milestones, including the publication of the public policy of the National Action Plan for the Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Use of the Moorlands, in support of the MAATE, and the printing and digital publication of the book "The Moorlands of Ecuador: Past, Present and Future".

- **First Sustainable Finance Forum**: an event that brought together representatives of the country's financial system, as well as multilateral organizations. Produbanco participated as a speaker in the panel "Actions of private banks in Ecuador to contribute to the 2030 development agenda.

- **Regional Roundtable 2024 on sustainable finance for Latin America and the Caribbean**: the event brought together more than 400 financial sector leaders, investors, academics and civil society representatives. The participation of the Promerica group reflected the leadership in the promotion of sustainable financial practices in Latin America and the Caribbean by participating as panelists during the event.

- **Triple Impact Alliance (A3I)**: this alliance was developed together with Sistema B and the Ecuadorian-American Chamber of Commerce which proposes facilitating the introduction to ESG management through the first fully virtual training and evaluation programme for its members, which in turn is endorsed by the continuing education programme of the San Francisco de Quito University.

On the other hand, Produbanco is a member of the Board of Directors of the Ecuadorian Corporation for Social Responsibility and Sustainability (CERES), a member of the Sustainability Committee of the Ecuadorian-American Chamber of Commerce (AMCHAM) and of the Board of Directors of the Association of Private Banks of Ecuador (ASOBANCA); It also serves as chairman of ASOBANCA's Sustainable Finance Committee.
Principle 5: Governance & Culture

We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking

5.1 Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles

Does your bank have a governance system in place that incorporates the PRB?

☐ Yes  ☐ In progress  ☐ No

Please describe the relevant governance structures, policies and procedures your bank has in place/is planning to put in place to manage significant, positive and negative (potential) impacts and support the effective implementation of the Principles. This includes information about

- which committee has responsibility over the sustainability strategy as well as targets, approval and monitoring (including information about the highest level of governance the PRB is subjected to),
- details about the chair of the committee and the process and frequency for the board having oversight of PRB implementation (including remedial action in the event of targets or milestones not being achieved or unexpected negative impacts being detected), as well as
- remuneration practices linked to sustainability targets.

Produbanco has a governance model that integrates the issue of Climate Change at the highest levels of decision-making. Our approach to environmental matters is based on the prevention of risks, both inherent to the business in terms of the activities that the Clients execute with the financing, and those arising from institutional operations.

Produbanco will continue to strengthen its regional leadership in environmental and social sustainability to contribute to the business, the environment and society. Therefore, on March 25, 2021, the Shareholders’ Meeting approved an amendment to the Bank’s Articles of Incorporation in order to introduce the best environmental practices related to Produbanco and its stakeholders.

The Bank’s Articles of Incorporation report to the Executive Chairman (CEO) or those who exercise the legal representation of the Bank, as responsible for considering the effects of their decisions or actions with respect to: (i) the Shareholders; (ii) Employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries; (iii) the Bank’s vendors; (iv) Customers and Consumers of the Company; (v) the Community; (vi) the Local and Global Environment; (vii) the Execution of Short-Term and Long-Term Banking; and (viii) the Bank’s Ability to Fulfill its Corporate Purpose.

All this without limiting the attributions of the legal representative and the motivation or support for exercising them, and without implying the creation of special rights for third parties, since these Bylaws govern the rights and obligations of the Shareholders and the legal representative within the Bank and their actions towards third parties, albeit without opening the possibility of any type of enforceability from third parties to the shareholders, the legal representative, or the Bank, more than those established by law. Therefore, the Bank, in compliance with its corporate purpose and as a guiding principle of its activity, must seek a positive material impact on society and the environment.
considered as a whole; This will be evaluated taking into consideration the standards of an independent third party specialised in the matter.

Along with this amendment to the bylaws, the Sustainability Committee was created with the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting, thus expanding its agenda to the various aspects and procedures conducted by the institution in its role of responsible banking. In addition, against the background of the amendment to the Bank's Bylaws, other lower-ranking internal rules were adapted. In particular, the Corporate Governance Code and the Committee and Commission Policy were adapted.

Another of its actions was to create the Sustainability Policy and a Climate Change Policy, the transparency policy and the indicators, considering in addition, the new climate change policies contemplated in the operation of Produbanco and subsidiaries in such a way that it approaches the management of climate risks from the perspective of the direct impacts on its operation as a company, but also indirect ones through the management of its portfolio.

In 2023, the policy, manuals, methodology, and scope of transactions analysed under the IFC Performance Standards, and the exclusion list were updated. Similarly, the 8 fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation were included in the Environmental and Social Risk Analysis System (SARAS), and an internal procedure was established between the E&S risk department and the Comprehensive Environmental and Social Risk department to manage the follow-up and action plan of identified clients.

We also have a General Environmental and Social Risk Policy, approved on November 24, 2021, whose objective is to promote compliance with the strategic objectives defined by the institution through the implementation of responsible and sustainable good practices that contribute to institutional decision-making, as well as to implement a Comprehensive Environmental and Social Risk System applied comprehensively in Produbanco and its Subsidiaries to identify, measure, control / mitigate, monitor and report potential environmental and social risks and negative impacts arising from the operation of the Institution.

To fulfill our purpose as agents of change for sustainable development, 4 sustainability axes were defined, all aligned with acquired commitments and global standards:

- “Sustainable DNA”: internal ESG commitment;
- “Risk management” means environmental, social and climate risk management of the operation and portfolio;
- “Value for our customers”: Sustainable support for our customers;
- “Building Community”: Promotion of the development of a sustainable ecosystem in the country.

We also have a dedicated sustainability team, aptly termed Sustainability Champions, which is a cross-functional team of employees who interact comprehensively among the various units of the bank, with the aim of implementing the organisation's sustainability plan, which includes climate change actions.
It also has a Transparency Policy, which is committed to disseminating relevant and truthful financial and non-financial information on the economic, social, and environmental performance of the activities of Proebanco and its Subsidiaries through transparency reports based on the standards and clauses of contracts entered into with multilaterals: GRI, SABS, Dow Jones Sustainability Index, PRB, TCFD, CDP, SDGS, IFRS 1, 2 and B Corp Standards.

On the other hand, the Climate Change Policy covers the operation of Proebanco and its Subsidiaries in such a way that Proebanco addresses the management of direct climate risks of its operation, but also indirect risks through its portfolio management. Climate risk is understood as the probability of the occurrence of climatic events that may cause adverse impacts on the operation or financial situation of the bank's customers.

These policies were approved by the Board of Directors on June 29, 2021 and are monitored through the Sustainability Committee, which bimonthly presents the actions and results of the Strategic Sustainability Plan and discusses any opportunities for improvement that may arise.

To assess, supervise and control the risks and opportunities of climate change, Proebanco has two Committees that deal with the issues of risks and opportunities of climate change.

The Sustainability Committee meets bimonthly and is made up of two members of the Board of Directors, the Legal Representative, eight members at management levels, the Sustainability and Social Responsibility Advisor, and the bank's sustainability champions, as needed. The purpose of this committee is to:

- Assist the Board of Directors in the supervision of the sustainability strategy and initiatives related to the Sustainable Banking Programme with respect to governance, labor standards, resource eco-efficiency, SARAS (Environmental and Social Risk Analysis System) and impact measurement, Green Lines Programme and supply chain management.
- Review policies and programmes for sustainability, climate change, human rights, and other material aspects of AES (environmental, social, and corporate governance) with stakeholders.
- Monitor the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Banking, Net Zero Banking Alliance, B Corp Standards and other sustainability commitments made by the Bank.
▪ Analyse and follow up on the strategies and technical assistance received to enhance sustainability initiatives, as well as financial solutions to allocate the resources obtained from DFIs (Development Finance Institutions), as well as liaise with own or regulatory committees as needed.
▪ Monitor compliance with the Social Responsibility plan, volunteering, financial education and activities with employees, and prepare an annual report on accountability of management, and inform the Board of Directors and the general public through its website.

There is also a Comprehensive Risk Management Committee whose purpose is to design and propose policies, systems, methodologies, models and procedures for efficient and comprehensive risk management. This committee meets monthly and is made up of 2 members of the Board of Directors, Legal Representatives, and 13 members of the Administration.

In May 2023, the Governing Body implemented the Directory Portal, which facilitates access to vital information for the proper supervision and control of the Institution. This tool has made it possible to improve the efficiency of Good Corporate Governance through the management of information from the Bank’s Board of Directors and its affiliated Committees in the same Portal automating reporting processes and, therefore, allowing the institution to have adequate control and accountability of Senior Management, thus promoting transparency of information.

The Directory Portal has allowed the Organisation to optimise several of its administrative activities and simplify processes, constituting in itself a repository and an official means of communication, allowing its users to exercise adequate control of the entity, in line with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Digital Transformation. The tool consists of a management information system, through which the meetings of the Board of Directors and its affiliated Committees are managed, thus facilitating their online subscription.

In the same manner, the organisation has incorporated the Anti-Bribery Management System protected by the ISO 370001:2016 Standard as a control and prevention method that prevents the commission of acts of bribery and corruption. This implementation has been successful and is fully operational, thus strengthening the good practices of our Corporate Governance. Despite the fact that its implementation is not a regulatory requirement, Produbanco considers that its compliance is vital to continue its gradual growth successfully and transparently. The actions of Corporate Governance are periodically reviewed and adjusted, adapting them to changes in the environment, resulting in appropriate management efforts.

In order to comply with the provisions of the Organic Law on the Protection of Personal Data, Produbanco has appointed the Data Protection Officer, in charge of ensuring compliance with the obligations determined by current regulation, which includes the monitoring, control and management of the effective protection of the data of our customers and financial consumers, under the implementation of mechanisms,
processes and protocols, both technical and organisational, that guarantee an adequate level of security.

This function also seeks to mitigate events that cause breaching our clients’ rights, through policies, training, internal procedures, definition of roles, and responsibilities together with the structuring of the Personal Data processing process. In turn, Produbanco has a Data Protection Policy, which was drafted in 2021 and amended in May 2023.

5.2 Promoting a culture of responsible banking:

Describe the initiatives and measures of your bank to foster a culture of responsible banking among its employees (e.g., capacity building, e-learning, sustainability trainings for client-facing roles, inclusion in remuneration structures and performance management and leadership communication, amongst others).

For Produbanco, it is important to stay up-to-date on the risks and opportunities of climate change, which is why, in September 2023, a training session was held for the members of the Board of Directors on ESG Trends - Climate Risks. It is worth mentioning that 2 of the directors are members of the Sustainability Committee, whilst two other directors participate as members of the Comprehensive Risk Management Committee. Likewise, our members of the Board of Directors and committees are advised by our employees who are experts in these matters at the time it is necessary or required.

In 2023, 21 employees between the SME and Credit segment were accredited by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as technicians in the ”Growing with your Business” methodology, training in the environmental and social sustainability component with a focus on climate change. In addition, since August, a technical assistance programme was initiated for SME clients with a focus on sustainability, where commercial advisors were specialised in delivering a non-financial value offering and thus increase financing opportunities in Green Lines.

The teams directly related to the bank’s sustainable management received different trainings, among which the following stand out:

- Value Chains: Growing with Your Business - UNDP
- Green Finance - KFW
- PCAF Methodology - PCAF
- Blue Bond: ASC Certification and Treatment Plants - IFC
- Sustainable Finance - Cambridge University
- Climate Disclosure Executive – IFC
- Understanding the Task Force for Climate Financial Disclosure (TCFD), Opportunities and Evolution - Ministry of the Environment (MINAM) of Peru.

The ”PRO People: Recognition Programme” for employees was reinforced, which seeks to connect people with the stated purpose of the Organisation, and is implemented in a cross-cutting manner so that people grow, develop, and promote the strategy with their participation. The programme includes the Sustainability Champions, a group of internal ambassadors who transmit the purpose of sustainability and the good practices of the various areas around this topic, as well as some initiatives such as volunteering and social programs, among others.
Producbanco has included sustainability actions as KPIs to achieve this cultural change and adequate governance. In this manner, progress in the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Banking is one of the performance indicators aligned with our Strategic Plan.

In addition, the Bank has incorporated various initiatives and means to communicate and promote a culture of responsible banking; these include:

- Press releases.
- Regular communication (from top management) regarding the status quo, current projects, and future prospects.
- Intrapreneurship – initiative of disruptive ideas and triple impact of multidisciplinary teams.
- Sustainability-themed days / weeks.
- Educational campaigns with sustainability themes.
- Interviews referencing the actions that the bank implements on sustainability issues.

When there is a sustainable milestone at Producbanco, we analyse the impact and the ideal way to share it with all our stakeholders, customers and employees. The sustainability area, in conjunction with the marketing area, evaluates, plans and implements the declaration. In the creation of the content, the best format, segmentation and means to do it are analysed, seeking an effective dissemination of the message. We currently have the following channels for the communication of sustainability news: Press Release (PR), mailings, social networks, institutional website, and the internal communication channel Al Día, which includes the internal Viva Engage network, internal mailing and the screens of agencies and branches.

Thanks to the Always On digital communication platform, we reached nearly 2 million people during 2023 with an average frequency of 3.5 times per month. These people saw us 9,131,229 times organically, i.e., without advertising investment, thus achieving high levels of relevance and affinity.

We went live with 152 posts across the digital social ecosystem: Instagram, Facebook, TikTok and LinkedIn, with an average reach per post of 45,167 people. The contents with the highest affinity were those related to nature, biodiversity and the Socio-Páramo programme: Immersive formats, video and riddles worked best. On TikTok, the most relevant content was "Do you know what sustainability is?", leveraged from our influencer strategy. These statistics reaffirm that our digital community values didactic, graphic, simple and interactive explanations. Content such as "3 plants to purify the air" and a show-and-tell that we conducted with a sponge to explain the importance of the moorlands had quite positive metrics since they add value in the day-to-day life of our audience.
5.3 Policies and due diligence processes

Does your bank have policies in place that address environmental and social risks within your portfolio? Please describe.  

Please describe what due diligence processes your bank has installed to identify and manage environmental and social risks associated with your portfolio. This can include aspects such as identification of significant/salient risks, environmental and social risks mitigation and definition of action plans, monitoring and reporting on risks and any existing grievance mechanism, as well as the governance structures you have in place to oversee these risks.

Produbanco uses different impact analysis tools and methodologies, which were compiled in 2023 in a document called the Environmental and Social Management System.

We strongly believe that combining these tools will help focus our efforts on actions that generate positive impacts. Below is a breakdown of how Produbanco conducts its impact analysis process:

- All green line products have an impact analysis to identify the environmental and social criteria for their placement.
- Methodologies and tools, such as the UNEP FI Impact Tool, are applied annually to identify the positive and negative impacts of the business portfolio.
- Impact analysis seeks to identify quantitative and qualitative results. For them, international taxonomies for the identification of impacts are applied and homologations are conducted to relate them to other criteria such as the SDGs.
- The identification of impacts is mainly managed by the Credit Risk team, a counterpart to the Business team. This seeks to provide objectivity to the analysis.
- In 2023, the policy, manuals, methodology, and scope of transactions analysed under the IFC Performance Standards, and the exclusion list were updated. Similarly, SARAS included the 8 fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation, and established an internal procedure between the E&S risk department and the Comprehensive Environmental and Social Management System.

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14 Applicable examples of types of policies are: exclusion policies for certain sectors/activities; zero-deforestation policies; zero-tolerance policies; gender-related policies; social due diligence policies; stakeholder engagement policies; whistle-blower policies etc., or any applicable national guidelines related to social risks.
### Social Risk department to manage the follow-up and action plan of the identified clients.
- The loan portfolio is georeferenced, which allows us to identify the impacts of our clients’ activities under various layers of environmental and social information.
- As a signatory of the NZBA, Produbanco quantifies the carbon footprint of its portfolio under methodologies and emission factors created specifically for the financial sector. Produbanco was part of the core group that developed PCAF’s global methodology and applies this methodology to different segments of its portfolio.

### Self-assessment summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>In progress</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the CEO or other C-suite officers have regular oversight over the implementation of the Principles through the bank’s governance system?</td>
<td>☒</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the governance system entail structures to oversee PRB implementation (e.g. incl. impact analysis and target setting, actions to achieve these targets and processes of remedial action in the event targets/milestones are not achieved or unexpected neg. impacts are detected)?</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>Does your bank have measures in place to promote a culture of sustainability among employees (as described in 5.2)?</td>
<td>☒</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Principle 6: Transparency & Accountability

We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society’s goals.

### 6.1 Assurance

Has this publicly disclosed information on your PRB commitments been assured by an independent assurer?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ Partially
- ☐ No

If applicable, please include the link or description of the assurance statement.

This report was submitted to the verification process of an independent verifier, which indicated that Producbanco complies with the 6 principles of PBR

### 6.2 Reporting on other frameworks

Does your bank disclose sustainability information in any of the listed below standards and frameworks?

- ☒ GRI
- ☐ SASB
- ☒ CDP
- ☐ IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (to be published)
- ☒ TCFD
- ☒ Other: System B

Produbanco’s sustainability reports are developed in accordance with GRI Standards in their Exhaustive option and also considering the particular Financial Services Sector Supplement that allows us to align the disclosure of the organization’s annual management with the progress made in the PRB, System B, Dow Jones, CDP and Global Compact.

The latest report published corresponds to the period 2022 and is publicly available on our site: [https://www.produbanco.com.ec/sostenibilidad/informes-de-sostenibilidad/](https://www.produbanco.com.ec/sostenibilidad/informes-de-sostenibilidad/)

The report corresponding to the 2023 period will be published in July of this year.

We are also preparing our second TCFD report, which will be published on our website soon, as part of our financial report.

### 6.3 Outlook

[Links and references](https://www.produbanco.com.ec/sostenibilidad/memoria-de-sostenibilidad/)
What are the next steps your bank will undertake in next 12 month-reporting period (particularly on impact analysis, target setting and governance structure for implementing the PRB)? Please describe briefly.\(^{15,16}\)

| Establish a support scheme for companies with sustainability certifications and solution initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, generate resource efficiency, or any technology that has a positive impact on the environment. |
| Facilitate access to these through partnerships with implementing agencies, suppliers, etc. |
| Continue with the "Green Talks" trainings oriented to the priority activities of the SMART objectives, increasing the impact by measuring the initiatives implemented by the attending customers. |
| Increase the placement of green credits aimed at efficiencies in strategic sectors such as Agriculture and Manufacturing to contribute to the Net Zero commitment. |
| Grow in a sustainable portfolio to cover 20% of the portfolio. |

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\(^{15}\) For example, outlining plans for increasing the scope by including areas that have not yet been covered, or planned steps in terms of portfolio composition, context and performance measurement

\(^{16}\) For example, outlining plans for baseline measurement, developing targets for (more) impact areas, setting interim targets, developing action plans, etc.
6.4 Challenges

Here is a short section to find out about challenges your bank is possibly facing regarding the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Banking. Your feedback will be helpful to contextualise the collective progress of PRB signatory banks.

What challenges have you prioritized to address when implementing the Principles for Responsible Banking? Please choose what you consider the top three challenges your bank has prioritized to address in the last 12 months (optional question).

If desired, you can elaborate on challenges and how you are tackling these:

- Embedding PRB oversight into governance
- Gaining or maintaining momentum in the bank
- Getting started: where to start and what to focus on in the beginning
- Conducting an impact analysis
- Assessing negative environmental and social impacts
- Choosing the right performance measurement methodology/ies
- Setting targets
- Other: ...

If desired, you can elaborate on challenges and how you are tackling these:
A set of indicators has been produced for the impact areas of climate mitigation and financial health & inclusion. These indicators will support you in your reporting and in showing progress against PRB implementation. Banks are expected to set targets that address minimum two areas of most significant impact within the first four years after signing the PRB. That means that Banks should ultimately set targets using impact indicators. Acknowledging the fact that banks are in different stages of implementation and on different levels of maturity and therefore might not be able to report on impact from the beginning, a Theory of Change approach has been used to develop the set of indicators below. 

17 The Theory of Change shows the pathway to impact and considers the relationship between inputs, actions, outputs, and outcomes in order to achieve impact. The Theory of Change for climate mitigation can be found here, the Theory of Change for financial health & inclusion can be found here.

How to use: Both practice (action, outcome and output) and impact performance need to be understood because practice is the conduit for achieving desired impacts (including targets). The Theory of Change allows to identify metrics and set targets which align with a bank’s maturity. The indicators below are all connected to a bank’s impact and can be considered as steps towards measuring impact. Some of the practice indicators (on the action, output, and outcome levels respectively) are connected to portfolio composition and financial targets (highlighted in green) or to client engagement targets (highlighted in blue), which enable your overall target. If your bank has prioritized climate mitigation and/or financial health & inclusion as (one of) your most significant impact areas, it is strongly recommended to report on the indicators in the Annex to measure your performance and baseline. Once you have set the target, you can use the indicators as guidance for your action plan as well as defining Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which you can then use to measure progress against the set targets.

17 It is not required from banks to work with the Theory of Change concept internally. In fact, the Theory of Change has been used to structure the requirements of setting SMART targets using relevant indicators.

18 Financial targets also aim for real economy outcomes but are not directly expressed as such. Instead, they are expressed with financial indicators and metrics, e.g., to redirect flows of lending and investments to sectors, activities or projects aligned with SDGs and/or related to the selected impact area. Banks can also set financial targets related to specific types of customers e.g., low-income customers or female entrepreneurs.

19 Client engagement targets involve engaging relevant clients and customers to enable your overall target. The purpose of client engagement is to support clients towards transitioning their business models in line with sustainability goals by strategically accompanying them through a variety of customer relationship channels.

20 You might not be able to report on all indicators and/or or levels of practice (i.e. from left to right), in which case you should report on all applicable indicators on the respective level of practice no matter if it is an action, output or outcome indicator.
For Signatories of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance: please report on the climate targets set as required in the Guidelines for Climate Target Setting. As a member of the Alliance, you are required to publish first 2030 targets for priority sectors within 18 months and further sectoral targets within 36 months after signing. You can use the PRB template to disclose the required climate target information if its publication date is in line with the committed NZBA timeframe.

For Signatories of the Collective Commitment to Financial Health & Inclusion: please report on financial health and/or financial inclusion targets set as required in the Financial Health and Inclusion Commitment Statement. As a signatory to the Commitment, you have agreed to set a SMART ambitious target within 18 months after signing. To facilitate your process, please refer to the Guidance on Target Setting for Financial Health and Inclusion and the Core Indicators to measure financial health and inclusion. Keep in mind that signatories of the Commitment are encouraged to measure as many indicators as possible from the Core Set or their equivalent to be able to set a SMART impact driven target.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact area</th>
<th>Practice (pathway to impact)</th>
<th>1. Action indicators</th>
<th>2. Output indicators</th>
<th>3. Outcome indicators</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Code</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Climate change mitigation</td>
<td>Climate change mitigation</td>
<td>A.1.1</td>
<td>Climate strategy: Does your bank have a climate strategy in place?</td>
<td>Yes / In progress / No</td>
<td>A.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A.1.2</td>
<td>Paris alignment target: Has your bank set a long-term portfolio-wide Paris-alignment target? To become Net-Zero by when?</td>
<td>Yes / In progress / No; If yes: - Please specify: To become Net-Zero by when? - Emissions baseline / base year: What is the emissions baseline / base year for your target? - Climate scenario used: What climate</td>
<td>A.2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21 Practice: the bank’s portfolio composition in terms of key sectors, its client engagement, and its relevant policies and processes, and, if applicable, its advocacy practices

22 Impact: the actual impact of the bank’s portfolio

23 If possible and/or necessary, please contextualize the progress: Greenhouse gas emissions might even increase initially because the scope of measurements is extended and financed emissions from a growing proportion of the portfolio are measured, emission factors are updated etc. Emission reductions made by the clients should over time lead to a decrease in GHG emissions financed.
### Policy and process for client relationships:
Has your bank put in place rules and processes for client relationships (both new clients and existing clients), to work together towards the goal of transitioning the clients’ activities and business model?

- Yes / In progress / No

### Sector-specific emission intensity
What is the emission intensity within the relevant sector?

- Please specify which sector (depending on the sector and/or chosen metric): kg of CO₂ e/kWh, CO₂ e/m², kg of CO₂ e/USD invested, or kg of CO₂ e/revenue or profit

### Portfolio analysis:
Has your bank analyzed (parts of) its lending and/or investment portfolio in terms of financed emissions (Scope 3, category 15); technology mix or carbon-intensive sectors in the portfolio?

- Yes / In progress / No;
  If yes: please specify which parts of the lending and investment portfolio you have analyzed

### Proportion of financed emissions covered by a decarbonization target:
What proportion of your bank’s financed emissions is covered by a decarbonization target, i.e. stem from clients with a transition plan in place?

- %
  (denominator: financed emissions in scope of the target set)

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24 A list of carbon-intensive sectors can be found in the [Guidelines for Climate Target Setting](https://www.unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/more-background-materials/guidelines-for-climate-target-setting).

25 Transition finance is defined as financing the transition towards a low-carbon future in alignment with the Paris climate goals. It entails any form of financial support for non-pure play green activities to become greener and reduce emissions.
### A.1.5 Business opportunities and financial products:
Has your bank developed financial products tailored to support clients’ and customers’ reduction in GHG emissions (such as energy efficient mortgages, green loans, green bonds, green securitisations etc.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes / In progress / No; Please specify which ones, and what financial volume and/or % of the portfolio they account for</th>
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#### B. Financial health

**B.1.1** # of products and services in the portfolio with a focus on financial health

- **Internal data based.**
- Measures how many of the products and services in the portfolio have a financial health focus. We deem a product or service to have this focus when it facilitates decision making and supports financial health increase based on our definition of financial health. This covers products and services embedded with nudges to simplify decision making, round-up, high yield savings accounts, easy investment tools, etc.

**B.2.1** # of individuals supported with dedicated and effective financial and/or digital education initiatives

- **Based on internal data.**
- Measures the number of users (customers and non-customers) of financial and/or digital skills-building initiatives offered by the bank. An initiative encompasses courses, programs, training videos, articles, SMS education campaigns, etc. Dedicated means that the initiative was specially created for a defined group of individuals (in many cases a prioritized group). Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is

**B.3.1** % of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills

- **Assessment based.**
- Measures the percentage of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills according to the assessment chosen by the financial institution. Should be measured on individuals benefiting from the bank’s financial education initiatives.

**B.4.1** % of customers with a high level of financial health

- **Survey and/or transactional data based.**
- Measures the percentage of customers with a high level of financial health according to the score chosen by the financial institution.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.1.2*</th>
<th>% of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.2.2*</td>
<td>% of customers actively using the online/mobile banking platform/tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.3.2</td>
<td>% of customers who use the bank’s services to create a financial action plan with the bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.4.2</td>
<td>% of customers for which spending exceeded 90% of inflows for more than 6 months last year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on internal data. Measures the percentage of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health. Including training to attend the needs of prioritized groups. Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is successful in generating the desired results of stronger skills, and thus, any individual that is supported with the initiative will achieve the

Transaction data based. Measures the percentage of customers logging in, at least once a month, to one of the following digital platforms (measure those applicable for your bank): Online internet banking and/or mobile phone banking and/or digital tools (including financial health tools).

Transaction and/or survey data based. Measures the percentage of customers who create a financial action plan with the bank using the bank’s services. A financial action plan is anything that helps the customer build financial resilience. It is done “with the bank” if the bank can visualize, through the transactions of the customer, the results of the plan. Transactional and/or saving/investment accounts for which spending exceeded 90% of inflows for more than 6 months in the year within the reporting period compared to the total of customers within PRB scope. Focus on main financial institution customers.
| B.1.3 | # of partnerships active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets | Based on internal data. Measures the number of partnerships currently active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets. By active we mean that are currently undergoing actions and generating results. We suggest disclosing the results of the partnerships in the commentary of the reports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B.3.3 | % of customers using overdraft regularly | Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers using the overdraft option in their accounts or credit cards, regularly. Overdraft can be used to handle unexpected emergencies but more than 1/3 of the year (banks may deviate if proper reasons are provided) denotes regularity and a precursor to lower financial health. |  |  |  | B.4.3 | % of customers that feel confident about their financial situation in the next 12 months | Survey based data. Measures the percentage of customers that answered positively to feeling confident about their financial situation in the next 12 months compared to the total number of customers surveyed. By confident we mean not feeling worried about their financial situation. |
| B.3.4 | % of customers with a non-performing loan | Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with past-due loans ("past due" defined by policies at each bank) compared to the total amount of customers with loans in the bank's lending portfolio. |  |  |  |  | B.4.4 | % of customers with products connected to long-term saving and investment plans | Transactional and/or survey data based. Measures the percentage of customers with products connected to long-term saving and investment plans. "Long-term" will depend on each bank's definition. |
| B.3.5 | % of customers showing an increase or stable amounts in savings, deposit and/or investment account balances, quarter on quarter. | Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers showing an increase or stable amounts in savings and/or deposit AND/OR investment accounts balances, quarter on quarter. | B.4.5 | % of customers that would struggle to raise emergency funds or cover with insurance a major unexpected expense | Survey based data. Measures the percentage of customers that would struggle to raise emergency funds or cover with insurance a major unexpected expense. We consider a major unexpected expense, one that the customer hadn’t planned for and would require them to spend more than what they have available for secondary expenses in their monthly budget or 1/20th of the country’s Gross National Income (banks may deviate if proper reasons are provided). A good example is: unforeseen medical bills, large appliance malfunctioning, car repair, etc. Survey based using the question: “If a major unexpected expense arises, how can you cover it right now?” and give the multiple choice options of insurance, emergency funds,
<p>| Financial Inclusion | C.1.1 | # of products and services in the portfolio with a focus on financial inclusion | Internal data based. Measures how many of the products and services in the portfolio have a financial inclusion focus. We deem a product or service to have this focus when its design facilitates the access and usage by the prioritized customer. For example, no-fee savings account, low interest microloan, offline access or sim-based banking apps, etc. | C.2.1 | # of individuals supported with dedicated and effective financial and/or digital education initiatives | Based on internal data. Measures the number of users (customers and non-customers) of financial and/or digital skills-building initiatives offered by the bank. An initiative encompasses courses, programs, training videos, articles, SMS education campaigns, etc. Dedicated means that the initiative was specially created for a defined group of individuals (in many cases a prioritized group). Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is successful in generating the desired results of stronger financial skills, and thus, any individual that is supported with the initiative will achieve the desired results. A | C.3.1 | % of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills | Assessment based. Measures the percentage of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills according to the assessment chosen by the financial institution. Should be measured on individuals benefitting from the bank’s financial education initiatives. | C.4.1 | % of customers with 2 or more active financial products, from different categories, with the bank | Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with 2 or more active financial products, from different categories, with the bank. By active we mean there’s at least one usage per month. By category we mean credit/debt, savings/deposit/payment, insurance, investment, etc. Once a target has been set for this indicator, we encourage banks to ensure responsible selling policies or other initiatives so that the target doesn’t become a toxic incentive. |
| C.1.2 | % of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health | Based on internal data. Measures the percentage of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health. Including training to attend the needs of prioritized groups. Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is successful in generating the desired results of stronger skills, and thus, any individual that is supported with the initiative will achieve the desired results. Relevant employees are those the bank prioritizes in the training programme due to their direct impact on the customers' financial health | C.2.2 | % of customers with effective access to a basic banking product | Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with effective access to a basic banking product. By effective we mean the usage beyond first access. Basic banking products vary by bank. Good examples are: checking accounts, payment accounts, credit cards, saving accounts, deposit accounts, e-money accounts, etc. | C.3.2 | % of customers supported with dedicated customer journey/advisory services | Transactional data based. Where dedicated customer journey/advisory services are in place for prioritized groups, this indicator measures the percentage of customers using such services. Depending on size of bank, either number or percentage can be the unit of measure. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C.1.3 # of partnerships active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets</td>
<td>Based on internal data. Measures the number of partnerships currently active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets. By active we mean that are currently undergoing actions and generating results. We suggest disclosing the results of the partnerships in the commentary of the reports.</td>
<td>Based on internal data.</td>
<td># of partnerships currently active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.2.3 # of new customers per month</td>
<td>Transactional data based. Measures the number of new customers per month. Once the bank sets a target, this indicator can become a KPI to measure the percentage of new customers from the prioritized groups, per month.</td>
<td>Transactional data</td>
<td># of new customers per month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.3.3% of customers actively using the online/mobile banking platform/tools</td>
<td>Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers logging in, at least once a month, to one of the following digital platforms (measure those applicable for your bank): Online internet banking and/or mobile phone banking and/or digital tools (including financial health tools, if applicable).</td>
<td>Transactional data based.</td>
<td>% of customers actively using the online/mobile banking platform/tools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VERIFICATION
BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO

Reporte de Verificación
Bureau Veritas Ecuador
Checoslovaquia E9-95 y Suiza Ed. Eveliza Plaza, Quito, Ecuador

Verificador Líder: Juan Carlos Cerón Vinueza

Fecha del informe: 24/04/2024
Revisión No. 0
Sección 1. Resumen ejecutivo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nombre de la empresa:</th>
<th>BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persona de contacto:</td>
<td>EVELYN UQUILLAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirección:</td>
<td>Parque Empresarial Colón, Torre Produbanco, Av. Rodrigo Chávez, Ciudad Colón Etapa III, MZ. 275 Solar 6 Oficina Principal Guayaquil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teléfono / Fax / E-mail:</td>
<td>+593 4 370 2900 <a href="mailto:uquillase@produbanco.com">uquillase@produbanco.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tipo de verificación realizada:
- ☐ Etapa 2 (Verificación principal)
- ☐ Recertificación
- ☐ Verificación de vigilancia 1
- ☐ Verificación de vigilancia 2
- ☒ Otro

Resumen de las conclusiones de la verificación:

Fecha(s) de verificación:
De: 17-05-2023 Para: 19-05-2023

Verificación realizada según la siguiente norma:
1) REQUISITOS PROPIOS ☒ PRINCIPIOS PARA LA BANCA RESPONSABLE Publicado por UNEP FI en septiembre 2019

Detalles del equipo de verificación

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nombre del personal del equipo de verificación</th>
<th>Iniciales del nombre</th>
<th>Responsabilidad desempeñada en el equipo de verificación</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUAN CARLOS CERON</td>
<td>JCC</td>
<td>☒ Jefe de Equipo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Miembro del equipo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Observador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Especialista</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcance de la verificación: (la declaración de alcance debe validarse y aparecer en el espacio a continuación)

Realizar una verificación del proceso de implementación de los criterios de banca responsable de la UNEP FI dentro de la organización

Distribución del informe de verificación

1. Cliente
2. Oficina de BV
3. Equipo Verificador

Detalles del proceso de verificación

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Método de verificación:</th>
<th>Remota 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presencial 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plataforma de reuniones: Google Meets https://meet.google.com/ncd-vuis-ajd
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plataforma para compartir información solicitada:</th>
<th>OneDrive</th>
<th><a href="https://1drv.ms/f/s!AuWEhjWw9SvBjLEsAe8RRpGRTHkg?e=R8oDhR">https://1drv.ms/f/s!AuWEhjWw9SvBjLEsAe8RRpGRTHkg?e=R8oDhR</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conclusiones sobre el uso de TICs</td>
<td>Se hizo una prueba de conexión de la plataforma Google Meets y se confirmó su aplicabilidad y validez para el proceso. La herramienta sirvió para cumplir los objetivos del proceso de verificación.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sección 2. Resumen de la verificación realizada

a) Planificación de verificación

EFFECTIVE DATE: FROM 18-04-2024 TO 23-04-2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fecha</th>
<th>Hora</th>
<th>Actividad</th>
<th>Detalle</th>
<th>Auditor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-04-2024</td>
<td>09h00 a 11h00</td>
<td>Preparación de plan de auditoria</td>
<td></td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-04-2024</td>
<td>11h00 a 13h00</td>
<td>Preparación de la solicitud de información</td>
<td></td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fecha</th>
<th>Hora</th>
<th>Actividad</th>
<th>Detalle</th>
<th>Auditor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desde</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte del cliente</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-04-2024</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte del cliente</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasta</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte del cliente</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-04-2024</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte</td>
<td>Preparación y carga de información por parte del cliente</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fecha</th>
<th>Hora</th>
<th>Actividad</th>
<th>Detalle</th>
<th>Auditor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-04-2024</td>
<td>De 08h30 a 17h30</td>
<td>Auditoria</td>
<td>PRINCIPIO 1: ALINEAMIENTO (GENERALIDADES)</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-04-2024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRINCIPIO 2: IMPACTO Y LA FIJACION DE OBJETIVOS (GENERALIDADES)</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-04-2024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requisito 2.1</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-04-2024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requisito 2.2</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-04-2024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requisito 2.3</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 MD (32 horas)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRINCIPIO 5: GOBERNANZA Y CULTURA (GENERALIDADES)</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requisito 5.1</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REPORTING AND SELF-ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PBR REPORT STRUCTURE</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fecha</th>
<th>Hora</th>
<th>Actividad</th>
<th>Detalle</th>
<th>Auditor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22-04-2023</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Potencial solicitud de información</td>
<td>Solicitud de información adicional (en caso de que sea necesario)</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-04-2023</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Potencial solicitud de información</td>
<td>Solicitud de información adicional (en caso de que sea necesario)</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Informe de auditoría

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fecha</th>
<th>Hora</th>
<th>Actividad</th>
<th>Detalle</th>
<th>Auditor</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24-04-2024</td>
<td></td>
<td>De 08h30 a 17h30</td>
<td>Preparación de reporte Preliminar</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-04-2024</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>Entrega de reporte Preliminar</td>
<td>Reunión de cierre</td>
<td>JCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 MD (8 horas)
Sección 3. Ejecución de la verificación

Informe de verificación

1/ **Introducción: tipo de verificación, norma, sitios, fechas**

Se realizó una verificación al proceso de implementación de los Principios de Banca Responsable de la UNEP FI dentro de la organización. La duración total de la verificación fue 4 MD efectivos fuera del sitio (remota al 100%). La verificación se llevó a cabo desde 18-04-2024 hasta 23-04-2024. La verificación está limitada a los elementos 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 y 5.1 del PBR (Principios de Banca Responsable).

El Año de verificación ejecutado corresponde al Reporte del 2024 (informacion del 2023)

2/ **Validación de la información proporcionada por la organización**

La información proporcionada por el cliente fue solicitada de acuerdo con los requerimientos del equipo Verificador.

Fue enviado 1 requerimiento de información:

- Solicitud de información 1 / Fecha: 15-04-2024 / Evidencia de implementación de los requisitos de PBR

3/ **Descripción de los métodos usados para el proceso de verificación**

Para el proceso de verificación se usa el aseguramiento “Limitado” por el cual se revisa una muestra de la implementación de cada requisito. La verificación está limitada a los elementos 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 y 5.1 de los PBR (Principios de Banca Responsable) de acuerdo con la solicitud del cliente y reflejada en el contrato de prestación de servicios con Bureau Veritas Ecuador.

4/ **Descripción del nivel de conformidad**

4.1. **Principio 1 (Generalidades)**

4.1.1. **Modelo de negocio**

De acuerdo con el “PRB Reporting Self Assess Template 2024 final” de BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO se ha definido una declaración del modelo de negocio de la organización:

“Produbanco es una institución financiera miembro de Promerica Financial Corporation PFC (con operaciones en 9 países de Centro y Sudamérica) que brinda soluciones financieras a las áreas de negocios de banca minorista, patrimonial, corporativa y de inversión.

Produbanco, como el banco más grande de PFC y el segundo banco privado más grande de Ecuador, entiende su papel crucial dentro de la economía ecuatoriana y el grupo financiero, desarrollando una estrategia sólida para contribuir al Acuerdo Climático de París (reducción de GEI) y la Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS), así como otros marcos nacionales e internacionales como son los Principios de Banca Responsable, Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), Sistema B; al ofrecer soluciones financieras para mejorar las operaciones de las empresas, generando eficiencias en recursos, mejores prácticas e iniciativas sostenibles.”
Los compromisos en temática de sostenibilidad firmados por Produbanco, la gestión interna de la institución y el fondeo temático otorgado por multilaterales construyen una oferta de crédito hacia los clientes con el objetivo de generar impactos positivos en la sociedad y el ambiente.

Se lanzó el programa Líneas Verdes en el 2016 enfocado en empresas. Al 2022 el concepto evolucionó a un Portafolio Sostenible considerando la temática social y ambiental.

4.1.2. Estrategia
La Estrategia de Sostenibilidad de Produbanco está trabajando transversalmente en todas las áreas operativas. En primer lugar, se han definido conceptos sostenibles en la construcción de la estrategia, el propósito y la cultura del banco, por lo que todos los colaboradores conocen y entienden la relevancia de la sostenibilidad como un factor clave para crear valor a largo plazo para el banco.

Produbanco definió su portafolio sostenible y comenzó a medir el impacto en los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible; identificando un impacto positivo en los ODS: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 y 17.

Al 2023, en número de clientes empresas, se han beneficiado: en Líneas Verdes 196, en PYME Pmujer 1,752, en pyme joven 181, en sectores vulnerables 619, en educación 2011, en salud 110 y en pyme plata 634.

Produbanco emitió un bono sostenible en el 2022 por USD 50 millones, que cubre las siguientes categorías: Pyme Mujer, Pyme Joven, Pymes, Líneas Verdes y Sectores Vulnerables.

Se cuenta con un portafolio de productos sostenibles y se ha convertido en el primer banco del país en comprometerse a promover un portafolio de créditos e inversiones con Emisiones Netas de Carbono Cero. Actualmente contamos con el plan de acción para cumplir con estas acciones y lograr los objetivos planteados, los cuales hemos reportado en nuestro primer informe TCFD publicado en la Memoria de Sostenibilidad y Responsabilidad 2022.

Se realiza constantemente un análisis de nuestro portafolio para evaluar cómo contribuir estratégicamente a los impactos ambientales y sociales positivos (considerando nuestros criterios sustentables - reducción de emisiones de CO2 y uso eficiente de materiales y recursos, empleo digno, prevención del trabajo infantil, etc.).
También hemos trabajado con instituciones gubernamentales relacionadas con el medio ambiente, la regulación y la producción para contribuir a mejorar la legislación, los incentivos y las prácticas para el sector real (empresas y personas). Estos talleres nos permiten aumentar la información para el mercado y alinear la legislación para el sistema financiero y el sector real (relacionado con el Principio 4).

Conclusión: tanto el modelo de negocio como la estrategia del BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO están alineados con los principios del PBR

Resultado: Conformidad

4.2. Principio 2
4.2.1. Requisito 2.1 - Análisis de Impactos

De acuerdo por lo indicado por BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO se ha definido un proceso de determinación de impactos potenciales mediante la herramienta UNEP FI Corporate Impact Analysis Tool (March 2020).

De acuerdo con la herramienta, la organización ha definido su análisis de impacto positivo en los sectores: Empleo, Economía inclusiva, salud y saneamiento. Además, ha identificado su impacto negativo en los sectores: Economía inclusiva, residuos y empleo.

Para dicho análisis se ha tomado en consideración la siguiente composición del portafolio:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crédito</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Porcentaje Participación</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comercial</td>
<td>$2,767,160,666.72</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumo</td>
<td>$1,912,274,058.21</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,679,434,724.93</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hasta el momento únicamente se ha considerado el portafolio referente a crédito comercial dado que es el más representativo del portafolio total del banco. Para este análisis se cuenta con un equipo con el expertise necesario, el cual ha definido las metas y estrategias para esta sección del portafolio. Por tanto, el alcance del análisis de impacto corresponde a créditos comerciales de los segmentos PyME, Empresarial y Corporativo a nivel nacional.

Produbanco realiza su proceso de análisis de impacto:
- Todos los productos de línea verde tienen un análisis de impacto para identificar los criterios ambientales y sociales de su colocación.
- Se aplican anualmente metodologías y herramientas, como el Impact Tool de UNEP FI, para identificar los impactos positivos y negativos del portafolio comercial.
El análisis de impacto busca identificar resultados cuantitivos y cualitativos. Para ellos se aplican taxonomías internacionales de identificación de impactos y se realizan homologaciones para relacionarlos a otros criterios como los ODS.

- La identificación de impactos está principalmente administrada por el equipo de Riesgos de Crédito, contraparte del equipo de Negocio. Lo que busca brindar objetividad al análisis.
- En 2022 se realizó el lanzamiento del sistema de análisis por georeferencia para el portafolio comercial. Esta herramienta dotar de información al equipo de crédito para el análisis de riesgos climáticos y sociales. Por lo que al momento el portafolio de crédito esta georreferenciado, lo que permite identificar los impactos de las actividades de nuestros clientes bajo diferentes capas de información ambiental y social.
- Como signatarios del Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), Produbanco realiza la cuantificación de la huella de carbono de su portafolio bajo metodologías y factores de emisión creados específicamente para el sector financiero. Produbanco fue parte del core group que desarrolló la metodología global de Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) y aplica esta metodología a diferentes segmentos de su portafolio. La “Matriz Verde” que fue creada en 2022, tiene como objetivo incluir en el core bancario los impactos que se están generando con la cartera verde, de esta manera podemos tener dentro del proceso de crédito la identificación de impacto por operación.

4.2.1.1. Confirmar que las divulgaciones hechas aquí por el banco (incluida la descripción de la metodología*/proceso aplicado) reflejen con precisión los pasos y las actividades que el banco ha emprendido para realizar el análisis de impacto.

Se verifica que la organización ha definido un proceso de determinación de impactos potenciales mediante la herramienta UNEP FI Corporate Impact Analysis Tool (March 2020).

4.2.1.2. Confirmar que la descripción del análisis de impacto articula claramente el alcance y la medida en que el alcance es principales industrias, tecnologías y geografías en las que el banco financia/invierte). Cuando los componentes principales de las actividades del banco no estén cubiertos por el análisis de impacto, estas exclusiones y limitaciones deben mencionarse en la divulgación del banco o, alternativamente, en la opinión del asegurador. Se verifica que la organización ha definido un proceso de determinación de impactos potenciales mediante la herramienta UNEP FI Corporate Impact Analysis Tool (March 2020).

4.2.1.3. Confirmar que cualquier divulgación sobre la escala y la intensidad de los impactos identificados son consistentes con el análisis realizado.

Se verifica en documento “ESRAS and NZBA - april 2024” la metodología de ESRAS para la gestión de Gestión de Riesgos.
Además, se identifica el proceso de análisis de impactos potenciales para el 2023 para cada riesgo relacionado con cambio climático y sustantividad.
4.2.1.4. Confirmar que la divulgación de la evaluación de prioridades y desafíos para los países incluidos en el análisis es consistente con la metodología y el análisis realizado

Se verifica que la cartera del BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO se compone de la siguiente manera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crédito</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Porcentaje Participación</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comercial</td>
<td>$2,767,160,666.72</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumo</td>
<td>$1,912,274,058.21</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,679,434,724.93</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

El último análisis de impacto realizado para el portafolio de Produbanco se ha identificado lo siguiente:

Áreas de impacto negativas:
- Circularidad
- Estabilidad Climática
- Biodiversidad

Áreas de impacto positivas:
- Asequibilidad
- Seguridad y salud
- Economías sanas

Las áreas de impacto priorizadas son:
- Estabilidad climática
- Eficiencia de Recursos (Circularidad)

Para mitigar estas áreas de impacto se han definido el financiamiento a proyectos de eficiencia de recursos ha logrado:
- Reducción de consumo de agua: 2.2 millones m3/año
- Reducción del consumo de electricidad: 10.3 GWh/año
- Generación de energía eléctrica: 80.2 GWh/año
- Reducción de consumo de materia prima: 99.4 t/año
- Reutilización o procesamiento de desechos: 233 kt/año
4.2.1.5. **Confirmar que la divulgación sobre la participación de las partes interesadas es consistente con los procesos/actividades realizadas por el banco**

La organización ha desarrollado programas de identificación y evaluación de necesidades y expectativas de sus partes interesadas para la identificación de sus impactos positivos y negativos por medio de un análisis de materialidad del 2023.

Se verifica que se ha hecho la consulta a partes interesadas relevantes tales como: clientes, colaboradores, cámaras y asociaciones, proveedores, inversionistas (fondeadores) y autoridades.

4.2.1.6. **Confirmar que la divulgación de las áreas de impacto más significativo es consistente con el resultado del análisis de impacto realizado**

La organización ha ejecutado varios esfuerzos para divulgar sus resultados del proceso de análisis de impacto. Se verifica:

- Método ESRAS
- Método NZB

4.2.1.7. **Confirmar que las oportunidades comerciales identificadas del banco reveladas están vinculadas a los resultados descritos del análisis del impacto**

La organización ha identificado líneas comerciales relacionadas con sus áreas de impactos positivos y negativos.

Por ello Produbanco ha identificado y financiado proyectos de eficiencia de recursos a través de Líneas Verdes por lo cual se toma de referencia su evolución, comparando a la vez con la proyección del crecimiento de estos sectores en el portafolio total, y así se abarcará todo el portafolio comercial de Produbanco.

4.2.2. **Requisito 2.2 - Definición de Objetivos**

4.2.2.1. **Evidencia de que las metas, incluido su vínculo con los ODS y/o el Acuerdo de París (y/u otros marcos internacionales, nacionales o regionales relevantes) se han establecido y publicado y se consideran específicas, medibles, relevantes y con plazos**

Produbanco ha establecido 2 objetivos respecto a las áreas de impacto Clima y Eficiencia de Recursos (Circularidad).

Para lo cual se ha basado principalmente en los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible:

- ODS 7: Energía Asequible y No Contaminante
- ODS 12: Producción y Consumo Responsable
- ODS 13: Acción por el Clima

4.2.2.2. **Divulgación de la línea base y el proceso realizado para determinar la línea base contra la cual se establecen las metas**
Para la selección y levantamiento de la línea base, en el marco de los objetivos de banca responsable establecidos por la institución financiera, el BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO ha ejecutado:
- Análisis de Contexto
- Definición del Alcance
- Definición de Indicadores (SMART)
- Selección de fuentes de información
- Recolección de información y levantamiento de línea base
- Establecimiento de monitoreo y metas
- Actualización de línea base

Se ha tomado en cuenta la data base del 2023, se ha analizado el portafolio en proyectos de impacto en eficiencia de recursos es el 22% del portafolio comercial total únicamente en los sectores de Agricultura, Industria Manufacturera y Costrucción, y cuentan con el 7% de clientes.
La cartera en proyectos específicos de eficiencia de recursos, tiene un promedio de crecimiento anual de: Agricultura 8%, Industrias Manufactureras 1% y Construcción 1%.El número de clientes con proyectos específicos de eficiencia de recursos, tiene un promedio de crecimiento anual de: Agricultura 1%, Industrias Manufactureras 0.3% y Construcción 1%.

Objetivo 1: Produbanco estima metas de descarbonización para 5 sectores económicos de su portafolio de crédito
Los nuevos objetivos de descarbonización de la cartera de Produbanco es un ambicioso compromiso que busca acompañar a sus clientes en la reducción de Gases de Efecto Invernadero (GEI).

Objetivo 2: Produbanco para el 2050 crecerá un 17% en cartera destinada para eficiencia de recursos en los sectores agricultura, manufactura y construcción. Para lo cual se han definido las siguientes metas intermedias.
- A 2030 un 4%
- A 2040 un 7%

Para logar estas metas, se va a incrementar el número clientes de los que se tiene información respecto a eficiencia de recursos de un 4% a un 10% hasta 2030 en los sectores agricultura, manufactura y construcción.

4.2.2.3. **El proceso descrito realizado por el banco para analizar lo significativo (potencial) impactos negativos de las metas establecidas en otras dimensiones de los ODS más allá de las que tienen como objetivo el impacto positivo.**
La organización ha alineado sus esfuerzos con los programas y marcos:
- NZBA
- SBTI
- AIE (Agencia internacional de energía)
- IPCC (The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)
Respecto a las políticas nacionales, en primer lugar, se ha considerado el marco de las Contribuciones Nacionalmente Determinadas (NDC) del Ecuador, el cual ha priorizado los siguientes 5 sectores:

- Energía
- Agricultura
- Procesos industriales
- Residuos
- Uso del Suelo, Cambio de Uso de Suelo y Silvicultura (USCUSS)

Bajo los siguientes Programas Integrales:

1. Programa Nacional de Bioenergía
2. Programa Nacional de Recuperación de Suelos mediante el uso óptimo de bio-insumos
   - Recuperación de la fertilidad del suelo a través del uso de bio-insumos, prácticas de control de erosión y aumento de materia orgánica.
3. Programa Integral Nacional de Establecimiento de Sistemas Agroproductivos Sostenibles de Agroforestería
   - Desarrollo de investigación, generación de sistemas de información, implementación de sistemas agroproductivos y pecuarios; y manejo de plantaciones forestales comerciales sostenibles.
4. Programa de Economía Circular
   - Modelos eficientes de manejo de residuos sólidos en los GADs, gestión integral de residuos basados en el principio de responsabilidad extendida del productor.
5. Programa Integral de Plantaciones Forestales Comerciales Sostenibles.
   - Incentivar la inversión extranjera directa en el sector forestal del Ecuador

Considerando los sectores que se han priorizado tanto para el área de impacto clima como la de eficiencia de recursos, las líneas de acción de las NDC que mejor se alinean como marco son las siguientes:

Agricultura:
- Desarrollar investigación y generación de sistemas de información para fortalecer el cambio climático en el sector pecuario
- Promover el desarrollo pecuario sostenible
- Apoyar la generación, intercambio y difusión de información para impulsar acciones de mitigación en el sector de procesos industriales.

De igual manera, como se ha mencionado anteriormente, se está utilizando el marco del Programa Ecuador Carbono Cero como referencia. Dicho programa busca promover e incentivar en los sectores productivos del país, la implementación de medidas y acciones para la cuantificación, reducción y neutralización de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero bajo un esquema de verificación, así como acceso a incentivos y beneficios. Para lo cual el Ministerio de Ambiente, Agua y Transición Ecológica ha desarrollado las normas técnicas para: 1) la cuantificación de la huella de carbono; 2) implementación de acciones para reducir las emisiones y 3) compensación para las emisiones que no han podido ser reducidas.
Así mismo, se está considerando el avance progresivo de la Ley Orgánica para la Racionalización, Reutilización y Reducción de Plásticos de Un Solo Uso. Dicha ley busca fomentar el reemplazo de plásticos de un solo uso por envases o productos biodegradables.

Finalmente, se está considerando el marco del Reglamento de Ley de Economía Circular Inclusiva, el cual busca desarrollar la Estrategia Nacional de Economía Circular Inclusiva a través de:
- Fortalecer las capacidades del sector productivo para el diseño de modelos de negocios circulares para la reducción de la huella de carbono, huella ecológica y huella hídrica.
- Promover la reducción de residuos asociados a empaques y embalajes de productos.
- Visibilizar las acciones y buenas prácticas a favor de la economía circular por parte de empresas, consumidores y demás actores.
- Articular al sector privado-público-social para desarrollar mecanismos innovadores y eficientes de gestión integral de residuos sólidos (GiRS).

4.2.3. Requisito 2.3 - Planes de Implementación y Seguimiento de Objetivos
4.2.3.1. Confirmar que las divulgaciones presentadas son consistentes con las acciones definidas, los hitos y los KPI que el banco ha establecido y que cualquier misión importante está claramente referenciada en esta autoevaluación.

Se verifican indicadores para seguimiento de los objetivos definidos. Los resultados de los indicadores están siendo monitorizados periódicamente. Los resultados están pendientes de publicarse.

Para el 2024:
OBJ 1: Crecimiento de líneas verdes:
A Nov 2023: 275
A Dic 2024 (Proyectado): 305

Porcentaje de asignación (% sostenible vs portafolio total Prodbanco)
2023: 17.8%
2024 (proyectado): 20%

4.2.4. Requisito 2.4 - Progreso en la implementación de objetivos
4.2.4.1. Confirmar que la divulgación del progreso realizado por el banco es coherente con las acciones y los informes de KPI realizados.

Se verifica el progreso de los indicadores por medio de la presentación de los KPI en el Estrategia de sostenibilidad, se verifica un avance del año base 2019 con relación a la meta del 2030.
4.2.4.2. Confirmar que los impactos cuantificados que el banco divulga o las descripciones cualitativas del impacto a lo largo del tiempo están correlacionados con las acciones y medidas implementadas por el banco

Se verifica el análisis de los impactos de las actividades de la organización por medio del seguimiento de las acciones por cada objetivo.

La organización ha declarado en su reporte de auto evaluación:
El plan de acción para cumplir con los objetivos se enfoca en la capacitación a clientes empresas y asesores comerciales, además del acompañamiento a PYMES mediante asistencias técnicas para fomentar las inversiones en proyectos de eficiencia de recursos, mitigación y/o adaptación al cambio climático.

Durante el 2023, se realizaron 10 Green Talks por sector económico y geográfico, enfocados principalmente en impulsar prácticas sostenibles, motivar y capacitar a nuestros clientes PYME.

Estos eventos buscan que las empresas implementen una gestión sostenible para generar impactos positivos en el ambiente y la sociedad, además de ser un espacio de networking.

- En el sector florícola se realizó un evento en Latacunga y Cayambe, con una asistencia de 110 clientes. En estos espacios se compartió sobre certificaciones de sostenibilidad y acciones para mitigar los riesgos por el cambio climático.
- En construcción se realizó un evento en Ibarra y en Quito, asistieron 67 clientes y se expuso sobre la certificación EDGE y generalidades de la construcción sostenible.
- En ganadería se realizó un evento en Quito, asistieron 30 clientes. Se expuso sobre ganadería sostenible y regenerativa presentando iniciativas de energía por biomasa.
- En Industrias manufactureras de alimentos se realizó un evento en Quito, con 32 clientes. Se compartieron prácticas para mejorar la eficiencia en uso de energía y agua.
- En pesca se realizó un evento en Manta, asistieron 30 personas. Se expuso sobrepesca sostenible y la certificación MSC.
- Se realizaron charlas ASG en Guayaquil, Quito y Manta, asistieron 100 clientes.

En el 2023, 21 colaboradores entre el segmento PYME y Crédito se acreditaron por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas (PNUD) como técnicos en la metodología “Creciendo con su Negocio” capacitándose en el componente de sostenibilidad ambiental y social.

Como resultado de la acreditación de PNUD se establecieron 2 asesores comerciales como asesores especialistas en sostenibilidad con el objetivo de brindar asistencias técnicas personalizadas a clientes PYME fomentando las oportunidades de financiamiento tanto climático como en eficiencia de recursos.

Produbanco obtuvo una asistencia técnica de la Corporación Financiera Internacional (IFC) en finanzas azules con el objetivo de entender la economía azul para potenciar los productos sostenibles, se capacitaron asesores comerciales del segmento PYME, Empresarial y Corporativo, crédito PYME y empresas, finanzas y marketing. Este año Produbanco creció 33.5 MM en cartera azul.
La generación de alianzas estratégicas contribuye al cumplimiento de los objetivos. En el 2023, se generó una alianza con el Consejo Ecuatoriano de Edificación Sustentable “CEES” para el desarrollo de un sello verde para construcción sostenible no residencial, con el objetivo de fomentar prácticas sostenibles en el sector y acompañar a los clientes. Además, se continúa con la iniciativa en construcción sostenible con la certificación EDGE. En el 2023, también se generó una alianza con un estudio jurídico para que los clientes empresas obtengan beneficios tributarios según la normativa ecuatoriana que impulsa la inversión en transición energética, energías y producción limpia.

4.2.4.3. Confirmar las divulgaciones sobre las razones por las cuales las acciones no pudieron implementarse y deben cambiarse, y cómo se están adaptando para lograr el objetivo. Los resultados del 2023 han sido divulgados en el reporte del BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO.

Resultado: Conformidad

4.3. Principio 5
4.3.1. Estructura de Gobernanza para la Implementación de los Principios
4.3.1.1. Confirmar la consistencia de la divulgación del banco sobre la estructura de gobierno para la implementación de los Principios, incluida la estructura para establecer y lograr objetivos, con los establecidos dentro de la organización

4.3.1.2. Se verifica la Estrategia de Sostenibilidad la cual es implementada en todas las decisiones de la organización

Se ha verificado que Produbanco tiene un modelo de gobierno que integra el tema de Cambio Climático a los más altos niveles de toma de decisiones. Nuestro enfoque en materia ambiental se fundamenta en la prevención de riesgos, tanto inherentes al negocio en lo que respecta a las actividades que los Clientes llevan a cabo con el financiamiento, como el que se desprende de la operación institucional.

Se verifica que Produbanco el 25 de marzo de 2021, la Junta de Accionistas ha aprobado una modificación a los Estatutos del Banco con el fin de introducir las mejores prácticas ambientales relacionadas con Produbanco y sus grupos de interés.

Los Estatutos Sociales del Banco reportan al Presidente Ejecutivo (CEO) o quienes ejerzan la representación legal del Banco, como responsables de considerar los efectos de sus decisiones o acciones respecto de: (i) los Accionistas; (ii) Colaboradores del Banco y sus subsidiarias; (iii) los proveedores del Banco; (iv) Clientes y Consumidores de la Compañía; (v) la Comunidad; (vi) el Medio Ambiente Local y Global; (vii) la Ejecución de Banca de Corto y Largo Plazo; y (viii) la Capacidad del Banco para Cumplir con su Objeto Social.

Todo ello sin limitar las atribuciones del representante legal y la motivación o sustento para ejercer las mismas, y sin que implique la creación de derechos especiales para terceros; pues este Estatuto rige los derechos y obligaciones de los Accionistas y del representante.
legal dentro del Banco y de sus actuaciones hacia terceros, pero sin abrir la posibilidad a ningún tipo de exigibilidad desde terceros hacia los accionistas, el representante legal o el Banco, más que los establecidos en la Ley. Por lo tanto, el Banco en cumplimiento de su objeto social y como principio rector de su actividad, deberá procurar un impacto material positivo en la sociedad y el ambiente, considerados como un todo; lo cual será evaluado tomando en consideración los estándares de un tercero independiente especializado en la materia.

Junto con esta modificación en los estatutos, se creó el Comité de Sostenibilidad con la aprobación de la Junta de accionistas, ampliándose así su agenda a los diferentes aspectos y procedimientos que lleva a cabo la institución en su rol de banca responsable.

Adicionalmente, con el trasfondo de la modificación a los Estatutos del Banco, se adecuaron otras normas internas de menor rango. En especial, se adecuaron el Código de Gobierno Corporativo y la Política de Comités y Comisiones.

Otra de sus acciones fue crear la Política de Sostenibilidad y una Política de Cambio Climático, la política de transparencia y los indicadores, además, considerando las nuevas políticas de cambio climático contempladas en la operación de Produbanco y subsidiarias de tal forma que se acerque a la gestión de los riesgos climáticos desde la perspectiva de los impactos directos en su funcionamiento como empresa, pero también los indirectos a través de la gestión de su cartera.

En 2023, se actualizó la política, manuales, metodología y el alcance de las transacciones analizadas bajo las Normas de Desempeño de IFC (IFC Performance Standards), y la lista de exclusión. De igual manera, en el Sistema de Análisis de Riesgos Ambientales y Sociales – SARAS –se incluyó los 8 convenios fundamentales de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo, y se estableció un procedimiento interno entre el departamento de riesgos A&S y el departamento de Riesgo Ambiental y Social Integral para gestionar el seguimiento y plan de acción de los clientes identificados.

**Resultado: Conformidad**

4.4. **Principio 6**
4.4.1. **Avances en la Implementación de los Principios de Banca Responsable**
4.4.1.1. **Confirmar que la divulgación del progreso del banco durante el último período de informe es coherente con las actividades y los logros establecidos en los documentos de respaldo, p. documentos de gobierno, documentación de procesos y control, análisis de rendimiento, etc.**

De acuerdo con el reporte de sostenibilidad del 2022 [https://www.produbanco.com.ec/sostenibilidad/informes-de-sostenibilidad/](https://www.produbanco.com.ec/sostenibilidad/informes-de-sostenibilidad/) se verifica los logros establecidos para los objetivos alcanzados.

En el capítulo 3 y 5 se evidencia:

- Principales indicadores financieros y de negocio – BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO S.A
- Estado de pérdidas y ganancias
Informe de auditoría

- Resultado de ingresos, costos y gastos, impuestos y contribuciones
- Balance general
- Número de cuentas por segmento
- Numero de Préstamos
- Créditos entregados

4.4.1.2. Confirmar que cuando se hacen referencias a buenas prácticas internacionales/regionales existentes y emergentes en las divulgaciones del banco, estas reflejan con precisión su consideración en la definición y determinación de buenas prácticas para priorizar
La organización ha alineado sus esfuerzos con los programas:
- Principios Rectores de las Naciones Unidas sobre las Empresas y los Derechos Humanos
- Convenios fundamentales de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo.
- Pacto Mundial de las Naciones Unidas
- Programa Ecuador Carbono Cero

Resultado: Conformidad

4.5. Autoevaluación
Se verifica el documento de autoevaluación de los PBR del BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO en el cual se ha analizado el nivel de cumplimiento de los 6 principios.

Resultado: Conformidad
Sección 4. Resultados de la verificación

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resultados de verificación</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No conformidades</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No se presentan NC en el reporte de verificación</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Observaciones</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No se presentan OBS en el reporte de verificación</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oportunidades de mejora</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se presentan las siguientes ODM en el reporte de verificación</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Mantener la ejecución de verificación externa del siguiente reporte de sostenibilidad de BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION S.A. PRODUBANCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mantener el proceso de verificación externa del método de cálculo de GEI medidos periódicamente y su reducción</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incertidumbre/obstáculos que podrían afectar a la fiabilidad de las conclusiones de la verificación</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No se presentaron incertidumbres u obstáculos que podrían afectar a la fiabilidad de las conclusiones de la verificación</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opiniones divergentes no resueltas entre el equipo de verificación y el auditado</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No se presentaron opiniones divergentes no resueltas entre el equipo Verificador y el equipo auditado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conclusión de la verificación</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ El proceso es capaz de satisfacer todos los requisitos verificados y los resultados esperados; sujeto a un plan de acción por parte de la organización</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ El proceso de implementación de los requisitos de PBR ha sido satisfactorio; sujeto a un plan de acción por parte de la organización</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ La organización cumple con los principios de PBR en el reporte evaluado con enfoque limitado: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 y 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ La organización debe implementar todos los principios del PBR y sus elementos antes del próximo reporte de acuerdo con la metodología.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>