

BANCO LATINOAMERICANO DE COMERCIO EXTERIOR S.A.

RISK POLICY AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE (CPER) CHARTER

I. Purpose

The Risk Policy and Assessment Committee (the “Committee”) of Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior S.A. (the “Bank”) is a standing committee of the Board of Directors. The CPER is charged with reviewing and recommending to the Board of Directors for approval, policies related to a prudential Comprehensive Risk Management. The CPER also reviews and assesses the Bank's exposure to the various risks it faces in managing its business, including the quality and profile of credit assets, exposure to model risk, market and liquidity risk, analysis of operational risk, including the legal risks of the products offered by the Bank, fraud risk, reputational risk, environmental, social and climate-related risks, and the management of corporate insurance, within the risk levels the Bank is prepared to assume in accordance with the policies.

The Committee fulfills its responsibilities through regular reports from Senior Management and through its interaction with the Comprehensive Risk Management function and other members of the Bank's Senior Management. In performing its duties, the Committee applies criteria of reasonableness and materiality in the scope of its work.

The Committee is not responsible for the proper implementation of the policies, nor is it responsible for compliance with legal limits or other restrictions that may apply. Such responsibilities are inherent to Comprehensive Risk Management and to the Bank's Management as a whole.

II. Organization

The Committee shall consist of at least three Directors. Subject to this minimum, the exact number of committee members shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Bank. One of the Directors shall also serve on the Audit Committee. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer of the Bank, the Head of Comprehensive Risk Management, the Head of Business and the Head of Finance shall be members of the Committee.

The members of the Committee and its Chairman shall be elected and removed by the Board of Directors and shall serve for a period of one year, but may be re-elected for an indefinite period.

III. Meetings and Resolutions

The Committee shall meet at least five times a year, or more frequently as circumstances require. Committee meetings shall be called by the Chairman or upon request of any two members. Meetings shall be held at such place, on such date and at such time as shall be specified in the notice of the meeting. The notice shall include the agenda for the meeting. The Committee may also meet by means of telephonic and/or virtual meetings.

A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Committee.

Meetings of the Committee shall be presided over by its Chairman or, in the Chairman's absence, by an ad hoc Chairman designated at the meeting to serve in that capacity.

Pursuant to this Charter, the Board has delegated to the Committee sufficient authority and power to adopt binding resolutions to carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned to the Committee in this Charter. However, no action taken by the Committee pursuant to this delegation of authority and power shall at any time be inconsistent with the Bank's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, the Committee's Charter, or any agreements of the Bank's shareholders or Board of Directors. The delegation of authority and powers by the Board in this Charter shall in no way preclude the Board from acting on matters within the purview of this Committee.

All decisions of the Committee shall be made by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members.

The discussions and actions of the Committee shall be recorded in minutes signed by the Chair of the Committee and maintained in a minute book or in electronic form.

IV. Duties and Responsibilities

The Committee shall propose the following matters to the Board for its consideration and approval, as appropriate:

a) With respect to Comprehensive Risk Management:

- Monitoring of risk exposures and compliance with risk tolerance limits.
- Assessment of Risk Management performance
- General risk assessment policies and methodologies
- Model Risk Management
- Management of the Bank's corporate insurance (D&O, BBB/CC/FIPI, Cyber), including its procurement and renewal.
- Other relevant issues

b) With respect to Credit Risk:

- Policies related to credit management and risk.
- Credit Risk Manual
- Recommending internal credit risk limits that are stricter than regulatory limits
- The level of credit authority that can be delegated to different levels of Management.
- The quality and performance of credit assets
- Semi-annual independent credit review of the New York Agency's commercial portfolio
- Reports on criticized or vulnerable assets
- The appropriateness and adequacy of credit reserves
- Those issues that could have a material impact on the portfolio.
- Exceptionally, special situations that may arise from time to time in the day-to-day credit business and require approval will be addressed.
- Evaluating and approving credit limits and approving Management's proposals for the granting of all types of financing and assumption of contingencies, including loans, credit lines or facilities, letters of credit, financial leases, factoring, bank deposits, surety bonds, bank guarantees and other contingencies, with or without guarantees in favor of the Bank, as well as for buying and selling loans, financing, contingencies and portfolios in the secondary market up to the legal limit applicable to the Bank in accordance with the regulations in force on the date of each approval per transaction and/or economic group, report it to the Board of Directors, and refer the transaction for the consideration and approval of the Board of Directors when the transaction threshold exceeds the authorization limit delegated to the Committee.

c) With respect to Country Risk:

- Policies related to Country Risk management.
- Country Risk Manual
- Recommendation of rating, capital and/or nominal limits, specific maturity and typology conditions, Country Risk, with subsequent approval by the Board of Directors.
- Reviewing the level of compliance with existing limits and approving exceptions to country risk limits and capital allocation policies for specific cases required in the ordinary course of the Bank's business, with the obligation to report to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

d) With respect to Operational Risk:

- Policies related to Operational Risk management.
- Operational Risk Manual
- Business Continuity Plan
- Legal Risk Manual
- Results of Operational Risk Assessments in Processes
- The evolution of Operational Risk management
- Reports on the operational event and incident database.

- e) With regard to IT and Information Security Risk:
- Strategic Information Security and Cyber Security Plan
 - Policies related to the management of IT and Information Security Risk
 - IT and Information Security Risk Manual
 - Cybersecurity Risk Assessment Results
 - Trends in IT and Information Security Risk management.
- f) With respect to Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (ML/FT/FPWMD) Risk:
- ML/FT/FPWMD Risk Management Assessment Results
- g) With respect to Market and Liquidity Risk:
- Market and Liquidity Risk Management Policies
 - Market, Liquidity and Balance Sheet Risk Management Manual
 - Recommending internal Market Risk limits that are stricter than regulatory limits
 - The level of compliance with existing limits
 - The evolution of market risk exposures (price, currency, interest rate and liquidity)
 - Those aspects that could have a material impact on the investment positions and balance sheet structure.
- h) With respect to Fraud Risk:
- Fraud Risk Management Policy
 - Fraud Risk Management Program
 - Establishing the Fraud Risk management methodology
 - Recommending Fraud Risk monitoring mechanisms
 - Management Indicators
- i) With respect Reputational Risk:
- Reputational Risk Management Policy.
 - Defining the Reputational Risk management methodology (identification, management and reporting, monitoring and control, reporting phases).
 - Recommending reputational risk monitoring mechanisms.
- j) With respect to Environmental and Social Risk (ESG), and those related to climate:
- Policies related to Environmental and Social Risk management.
 - Management Indicators

V. Interaction with Management

The Committee shall meet with the Executive Vice President of Comprehensive Risk Management and such other members of Management as it deems appropriate.

At these meetings, management will present to the Committee, through a control panel, the most significant changes that have occurred since the date of the last meeting, which may include, among other things:

- Developments in the loan and investment portfolios.
- Status of impaired or non-performing loans.
- Country risk analysis and expectations that could affect the Bank due to the particular situation of certain countries.
- Developments in operational risk indicators and the operational loss database.
- Analysis and review of IT and information security risk management indicators.
- Monitoring of fraud risk indicators.
- Development of market and liquidity risk management indicators.
- Any other background information deemed appropriate by the Committee and Management.
- Status of compliance with established policies

The Committee shall make recommendations regarding action plans and corrective measures that may be adopted by Management, and shall indicate any changes or additional measures that it deems appropriate. These recommendations shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval, as appropriate.

VI. Managing Conflicts of Interest

Any transaction which, by its nature, involves the Bank and a shareholder, Director, Officer, or employee of the Bank, or a person of whom such shareholder, Director, Officer or employee is a shareholder, director, officer, employee or agent, or a person with whom any of them has a family relationship (all of them, "Related Persons"), presents a potential conflict of interest situation. Accordingly, all such transactions, whether involving the approval of limits or loans, interest-bearing bank deposits, management of the Bank's portfolio or any other business transaction considered or approved by the Committee, must be conducted in the best interests of the Bank, in strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and never for the personal benefit of any shareholder, director, officer or employee of the Bank or his or her Related Persons.

With respect to the Committee's decisions regarding transactions in which a conflict of interest may exist, the following procedure shall apply:

- A director who has a conflict of interest with respect to a particular transaction shall disclose it to the Committee.
- A director who has a conflict of interest with respect to a particular transaction shall refrain from communicating with Management that could influence Management with respect to the matter giving rise to the conflict of interest.
- The director who has a conflict with respect to a particular transaction shall leave the meeting room to allow the other members of the Committee to have a full and open discussion of the transaction.
- The decision will be taken by the Committee with the abstention of the director with a conflict of interest.
- In the case of the analysis of country risk limits and country capital allocation, the Director who is a national of the country being analyzed may express his professional opinion on the matter, but must leave the room before the vote is taken.

VII. Compensation

The members of the Committee shall receive such compensation as may be determined from time to time by the Board.

VIII. Amendments

This Charter may be amended by the Board of Directors of the Bank as it deems appropriate or necessary, based on its review at least annually.

Last revised: October 22, 2024