

Corporate Governance Report 2024

GENERAL RESOLUTION CNV 797/19

A) THE FUNCTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Beginning

- I. The company must be led by a professional and qualified Board of Directors, which will be responsible for laying the necessary foundations to ensure the company's sustainable success. The Board is the guardian of the company and the rights of all its shareholders.
- II. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for determining and promoting the corporate culture and values. In its actions, the Board shall ensure compliance with the highest standards of ethics and integrity in the best interests of the company.
- III. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for ensuring a strategy inspired by the company's vision and mission, aligned with its values and culture. The Board shall engage constructively with management to ensure the proper development, execution, monitoring, and modification of the company's strategy.
- IV. The Board of Directors will exercise ongoing control and supervision over the company's management, ensuring that management takes actions aimed at implementing the strategy and business plan approved by the Board.
- V. The Board of Directors must have the necessary mechanisms and policies to carry out its function and that of each of its members efficiently and effectively.

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

If you apply the recommended practice. The Board of Directors carries out the administration of the Bank, by determining and establishing the Mission, Vision and Values which are detailed in the Annual Report Integrated Report being your Mission: "To make the opportunities of this new era available to everyone." Therefore, BBVA's vision is to pursue a responsible banking model in the pursuit of a more inclusive and sustainable society. These statements are materialized in the development of concrete actions, especially focused on sustainable finance and financial education and inclusion, specific to the industry in which the business operates.

BBVA's culture and values are present in all areas and people within the organization.

BBVA's values are:

Act: The Customer Comes First

We work for and with them. Responding to their problems and needs with integrity and empathy. Accompanying people through every moment of their lives.

-We are empathetic: we incorporate the customer's perspective from the very beginning, putting ourselves in their shoes to better understand their needs.

-We are honest: everything we do is legal, publishable, and morally acceptable to society. We always put the client's interests first.

-We solve your needs: We are fast, agile, and efficient in resolving our clients' problems and needs, overcoming any difficulties we encounter.

Think: We think big

We think beyond the conventional, putting ourselves in our clients' shoes to develop solutions that truly create opportunities.

-We are ambitious: we set ambitious and aspirational challenges to have a real impact on people's lives.

-We break the mold: we question everything we do to consider new ways of doing things, innovating and testing new ideas that allow us to learn.

-We surprise our customers: We strive for excellence in everything we do to surprise our customers, creating unique experiences and solutions that exceed their expectations.

Feel: We are one Team

We feel part of a common purpose. We speak of the pride of belonging to something bigger than ourselves.

-I am committed: I am committed to my role and my goals, and I feel empowered and fully responsible for achieving them, working with passion and enthusiasm.

-I trust others: I trust others from the very beginning and work generously, collaborating and breaking down silos between departments and hierarchical barriers.

-I'm BBVA: I feel like a BBVA owner. I embrace the bank's goals as my own and do everything in my power to achieve them and make our purpose a reality.

BBVA's values, and their associated behaviors, are integrated into the key models and levers that promote the Group's transformation, as well as into its global people management processes: from the selection of new employees, role assignment processes, evaluation, people development and training, to incentives for meeting annual objectives.

Within the framework of the Company's vision and mission, the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring their fulfillment, periodically monitoring the objectives set annually.

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

If the recommended practice is applied. Article 11 of the CGS establishes the powers and responsibilities of the board, which include the approval of policies and strategies.

The Board of Directors shall approve in particular the following policies and strategies:

i) Strategic Plan: the annual budgets, which will include the strategic financial and business plan, as well as the management and financing objectives. The Board of Directors will review the Bank's management on a monthly basis.

The Board of Directors approves the Business Plan annually.

The assessment of the achievement of goals and objectives is carried out by monitoring the annual budget. To this end, in October of each fiscal year, the Bank prepares a zero-based budget, which begins with objectives that are passed down from management to the various business and support areas. Subsequently, a bottom-up budget is drawn up by the business and support units, which considers the achievement of the stated objectives. Once the annual budget is approved, budget control is carried out, submitting the respective reports to management and the responsible areas.

The achievement of objectives is annual. Regardless of this definition, the budget has a calendar that reflects the quantitative data required by the various business areas to achieve the aforementioned objectives on a monthly basis. The Board of Directors reviews the bank's performance monthly by approving the management report.

Likewise, the Board of Directors approved the Sustainable Finance Protocol at its meeting held on July 30, 2019, to guide our business model through triple-impact objectives, seeking not only to be profitable but also to generate social impact and protect the environment, ensuring long-term sustainability.

The global explosion of triple-impact financial instruments in recent years has been reflected locally in the issuance of the first green and sustainable bonds and loans by subnational and financial institutions. In line with this nascent market, in March 2019, the capital market regulator published Argentina's Guidelines for the Issuance of Social, Green, and Sustainable Marketable Securities.

In this context, the signatory entities of this protocol developed this voluntary initiative with the aim of beginning to build a sustainable finance strategy in the country. To this end, they have signed the Argentine Sustainable Finance Protocol.

This Sustainable Finance Protocol aims to facilitate and encourage Argentine financial institutions to implement international best practices and policies that promote the integration of economic, social, and environmental factors in order to move toward Sustainable Development.

This Protocol is a framework agreement that represents a starting point for the signatories to identify and further explore specific topics in the future, which will be agreed upon based on the current status of each entity.

On July 30, 2021, the bank's Board of Directors approved the General Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility. Corporate social responsibility is understood as the Bank's responsibility for the impact of its activities on the lives of individuals, businesses, and society as a whole.

BBVA Argentina integrates its stakeholders' concerns into its business and activities, including social, environmental, diversity, fiscal responsibility, respect for human rights, and the prevention of corruption and other illegal conduct.

This Policy aims to create a framework for considering the impact of its activities in these areas in the Bank's policies, standards, and decision-making processes. This Policy also aims to

promote the achievement of BBVA Argentina's strategic objectives through responsible practices.

On December 20, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the General Sustainability Policy. In this regard, our entity's priority is to "help our clients in the transition toward a sustainable future." Therefore, it aims to generate a positive impact through its clients' activities, its own business, as well as its relationship with and commitment to society.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, through its participation in the bank's various committees, the Board evaluates the performance of Senior Management, supervising the performance of their duties, and oversees the execution of the actions required to identify, evaluate, monitor, control, and mitigate the risks assumed.

The Board of Directors reviews the bank's management monthly by approving the management report. This practice allows the Board to review the results obtained and evaluate the company's performance. Furthermore, members of different management teams are invited to Board meetings to answer questions on specific topics to be discussed, in order to ensure the Board's effective monitoring of the objectives set for the fiscal year.

The bank also has an Audit Committee composed entirely of independent directors, responsible for overseeing the internal control system.

The bank offers a catalog of regulatory courses at BBVA Campus for Board members and senior managers. These courses include a series of regulatory courses on market abuse (insider trading), internal rules of conduct in the securities market, code of conduct, and anti-corruption policy. During 2024, directors will receive refresher training on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, and competition protection.

Likewise, leadership programs are offered to first-line managers, such as the Neuroleadership and Team Management Program for Senior Management. This program seeks to enhance the behaviors of BBVA's The Good Manager model, using the latest neuroscientific research on how the brain works in organizational settings.

The General Manager's performance is evaluated annually by the Assembly. The Board of Directors annually certifies that the General Manager is not subject to any disqualifications provided for in the Financial Institutions Law and that he or she has a background that demonstrates his or her competence, integrity, experience in financial activities, and ability to perform his or her duties. The General Manager's performance is evaluated by the Talent & Culture department.

There are no managers among the members of our Board of Directors, since as a financial entity regulated by the BCRA, there must be a separation of executive and administrative functions, as established by the TO of Financial Entity Authorities Section 4, section 4.2.

4. The board designs corporate governance structures and practices, designates the person responsible for their implementation, monitors their effectiveness, and suggests changes if necessary.

If the recommended practice is applied, the Board of Directors has the following committees: Management Committee; Audit Committee (CNV/BCRA); Nominations and Compensation Committee; Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Committee; Information Technology Committee; Disclosure Committee; Risk Management Committee; Risk Committee; Corporate Assurance Committee; Compliance Committee; and Assets and Liabilities Committee, depending on the various topics to be addressed and the area of expertise involved. Article 20 of the CGS establishes that the legal and administrative management for the normal functioning of the Board of Directors and compliance with legal provisions will be delegated to the Head of Legal Services of Banco BBVA Argentina SA, who will act as Secretary of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors conducts an annual review of the Corporate Governance Code, (<https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/practicas-de-gobierno-corporativo>), through the Secretary of the Board of Directors, so that it is appropriate to the Bank's profile, based on its size, complexity and relative importance within the financial system.

The Board of Directors not only approves the various corporate governance policies applicable to the Company, but also oversees their implementation, adjusting them to the reality of the Company.

In this regard, management periodically reviews existing policies, advising the Board on the need to review, update, and/or modify them.

Consequently, in recent years, the Board of Directors has approved and/or updated various policies, including Anti-Corruption; Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing; Diversity and Inclusion; Conflicts of Interest; Compensation; Conduct in the Securities Market; Privacy and Data Protection; among others.

Furthermore, in compliance with NYSE regulations, on November 21, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the Recovery Policy for Erroneously Awarded Compensation. This policy describes the circumstances under which the Bank must recover erroneously awarded compensation, in accordance with the Recovery Rules of Section 10D of the Exchange Act and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the SEC.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, Board members dedicate the necessary time and effort to follow up on issues presented for approval, follow-up, and monitoring. Board members receive information on the issues submitted for their consideration five days prior to the meeting in order to conduct an efficient decision-making process. Directors are not required to limit the number of companies in which they perform similar functions; however, commitment and willingness to perform the task are required. Individuals proposed for appointment as Directors must meet the requirements set forth in current legal provisions, the special regulations applicable to financial institutions, the Bylaws, and the Code. Directors must also possess the knowledge and skills necessary to clearly understand their responsibilities and duties within corporate governance and act with the loyalty and diligence of a good businessman in the affairs of the financial institution.

Chapter III of the CGS establishes the rules for the operation of the Board of Directors, and Chapter V of the CGS establishes the composition and operation of the various Board committees. The composition of the Board, along with details of the committees, their composition, and functions, are published on the Investor Relations section of the website. The

Investor Relations website can be accessed via the web at the following address: (<https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/practicas-de-gobierno-corporativo>)

B) THE PRESIDENCY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CORPORATE SECRETARIAT

Beginning

VI. The Chairman of the Board is responsible for ensuring the effective fulfillment of the Board's functions and for leading its members. He or she must generate a positive working dynamic and promote constructive participation among its members, as well as ensure that members have the necessary elements and information for decision-making. This also applies to the Chairs of each Board committee in their respective roles.

VII. The Chairman of the Board shall lead processes and establish structures that seek the commitment, objectivity, and competence of the Board members, as well as the optimal functioning of the body as a whole and its evolution in accordance with the company's needs.

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

- 6. The Chair of the Board is responsible for the smooth organization of Board meetings, preparing the agenda, ensuring the cooperation of other members, and ensuring that members receive the necessary materials in sufficient time to participate efficiently and in an informed manner. Committee chairs have the same responsibilities for their meetings.**

If the recommended practice is applied, the company has a Board Secretary who convenes and coordinates the meetings of the Board and the various committees within its jurisdiction.

Likewise, members of different departments are invited to attend Board meetings to answer questions on specific topics to be discussed.

Board members receive the agenda with the topics to be discussed at the Board meeting five days in advance, along with the documents to be presented at the meeting, so that everyone has the necessary information to analyze the topics to be discussed at the meetings in advance.

Following the meeting, the draft minutes are sent to all directors for their consideration, reflecting the discussion and decision-making process.

- 7. The Chairman of the Board ensures the proper internal functioning of the Board by implementing formal annual evaluation processes.**

If the recommended practice is applied. Article 12.6 of the CGS establishes a self-assessment of the performance of Board members. A self-assessment is conducted annually, assessing the performance of the Board as a governing body and of each of its members individually. This assessment is conducted by completing a questionnaire containing a series of questions related to the management, frequency, and structure of Board meetings, as well as a separate section relating to the Board's self-assessment.

8. The president creates a positive and constructive work environment for all board members and ensures they receive ongoing training to stay current and properly perform their duties.

If the recommended practice is applied. This obligation is included in Article 3 of the General Corporate Governing Body (CGS), which establishes that they must receive sufficient information before their meetings, encouraging debate and the active participation of directors. The Chairman of the Board creates an orderly environment conducive to dialogue and constructive criticism, where all members have all the necessary documentation to express their opinions. In this regard, Board members receive the agenda with the topics to be discussed at the meeting five days in advance, along with the documents to be presented.

The bank also offers a catalog of regulatory courses offered at Campus BBVA for Board members and senior managers. These courses include a series of regulatory courses on market abuse (insider information), internal regulations for conduct in the securities market, code of conduct, and anti-corruption policy. During 2024, directors will receive refresher training in the Prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism, and competition protection. Senior managers also receive leadership programs such as the Neuroleadership and Team Management Program for Senior Management. This program seeks to enhance the behaviors of BBVA's The Good Manager model, using the latest neuroscientific research on how the brain works in organizational settings.

9. The corporate secretary supports the chairman of the board in the effective administration of the board and assists in communication between shareholders, the board, and management.

If the recommended practice is applied. Article 20 of the General Council of Companies establishes the creation of the Board Secretariat, which will ensure the legal and administrative management for the normal functioning of the Board. Its main functions include ensuring the availability of relevant information for Board decision-making, with due notice, taking into account the importance of the various matters to be discussed.

The legal and administrative management for the normal functioning of the Board of Directors and compliance with legal provisions will be delegated to the Head of Legal Services at Banco BBVA Argentina SA, who will collaborate with the Board Secretary's Office of the Legal Services Department. The Secretary of the Board of Directors is responsible for preparing an agenda with the topics to be discussed at the meeting, which is distributed to the board members five days in advance, along with all supporting documentation. The Secretary of the Board of Directors is also responsible for organizing shareholder meetings, ensuring the participation of all directors, sending all relevant information with sufficient advance notice for analysis. She also assists with the annual sustainability reports and the Integrated Annual Report. She is also responsible for properly reflecting the progress of the meetings of the governing body in the minute books and ensuring the proper registration of corporate documentation.

10. The Chairman of the Board ensures the participation of all members in the development and approval of a succession plan for the company's CEO.

If the recommended practice is applied. The Nomination and Compensation Committee approved the succession plan for senior management at its meeting held on October 19, 2018,

and on February 17, 2020, the committee approved the Succession Plan for the CEO. This plan has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company (BBVA Argentina). The plan is designed by the Business Partner of the Global Key Roles Management area.

This involves proposing suitable candidates as potential successors, who will be considered jointly with candidates from other BBVA Group locations. The focus will be on the early identification and management of optimal candidates, in order to prepare the most suitable individuals to be considered as potential successors for the position to be filled. To do so, we rely on the tools and processes available in T&C: Performance, Skills and Potential assessment, Talent Map, and People Review.

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

Beginning

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

X. The Board of Directors shall ensure that the company has formal procedures for the proposal and nomination of candidates for positions on the Board of Directors within the framework of a succession plan.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, the bank has independent directors, in accordance with the regulations applicable to its status as a financial institution and issuer of shares under the public offering regime, listed on local markets and on the New York Stock Exchange. The Bank's Board of Directors is composed of seven Principal Directors and three Alternate Directors. There are four independent Principal Directors and one alternate, and none of them hold executive functions.

Therefore, the Bank has the independent Directors (in accordance with the standards of the CNV, SEC, and BCRA) necessary to constitute the various committees. The Directors' independence helps to strengthen objectivity in decision-making.

The independent directors, as well as their careers, are detailed on the company's website: <https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/directorio/>

According to the provisions of the TO of Financial Entity Authorities Section 4 section 4.2 of the Central Bank, the Bank cannot have Directors who perform executive functions in the entity.

12. The company has a Nominations Committee composed of at least three (3) members and chaired by an independent director. If he or she chairs the Nominations Committee, the Chairman of the Board shall abstain from any consideration of the appointment of his or her own successor.

If the recommended practice is applied, the company has a three-member Appointments and Compensation Committee, with one member serving as an independent member, which promotes improved performance, objectivity, and independence.

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

If the best practice is applied, the company's board of directors takes gender diversity into account and currently has one female director, ensuring diversity and a culture of inclusion, which enhance analysis, discussion, and decision-making processes. Likewise, Senior Management currently includes three women. In September 2021, one of our directors, Ms. Adriana Fernández de Melero, participated in a meeting with other female directors from public and private banks, organized by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA). The meeting analyzed the progress and resistance to gender and diversity policies implemented in institutions within the financial system. On November 24, 2020, the Board of Directors approved a diversity and inclusion policy. This policy aims to establish guidelines that promote a culture of respect for diversity and inclusion, guaranteeing equal opportunities and contributing to fostering a more open culture based on respect and the richness brought by diverse talents. Diversity-focused days are organized, with events, talks, and workshops open to all employees across the organization on topics related to disability, sexual diversity, and gender parity. Specific training programs for leaders are also developed, focusing on gender parity and other diversity issues on the agenda. Within the Talent and Culture Department, the Diversity and Inclusion team promotes the review of Talent Acquisition and Development processes from a gender perspective, ensuring that selection decisions and access to development opportunities are made within a framework of equity. Since 2024, the Bank has had an updated Protocol for Action in Situations of Domestic Violence, which prioritizes a gender perspective, confidentiality, and non-revictimization.

The Nomination and Compensation Committee annually certifies that the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management are not subject to the disqualifications provided for in the Financial Institutions Law and that they meet the requirements of legal ability, suitability, competence, integrity, experience in financial activities, and the ability to perform their duties, as assessed by the BCRA at the time of issuing the corresponding authorization to serve in their respective positions. The Committee's function is to identify candidates for Board membership to be proposed by the Committee to the General Shareholders' Meeting. There are also alternate directors who will naturally succeed the incumbent directors in the event of resignation, death, or incapacity.

Likewise, the committee has developed a Succession Plan for Senior Management and the CEO. This Succession Plan for the CEO consists of proposing suitable candidates as potential successors, who will be considered jointly with candidates from other BBVA Group regions. The focus will be on the early identification and management of optimal candidates, in order to prepare the most suitable individuals to be considered as potential successors for the position to be filled. To this end, the bank relies on the tools and processes available in T&C: Performance, Skills and Potential assessment, Talent Map, and People Review, the latter tools being used by Senior Management.

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

If the recommended practice is applied. In accordance with Article 1, point 1.1 of the CGS, in order to facilitate the role of new directors in understanding the entity and its corporate governance rules, an orientation and support program will be provided, without prejudice to any assistance that said directors may request in this regard.

In the case of new members, the Secretary of the Board is responsible for explaining how the Board works, coordinating meetings with peers, presenting the Board to Management, scheduling interviews with key personnel, and ensuring all necessary information is sent to the Board and documentation is sent prior to the meeting, ensuring the best decisions can be made.

D) REMUNERATION

Beginning

XI. The Board of Directors shall generate incentives through compensation to align management – led by the general manager – and the Board itself with the long-term interests of the company so that all directors fulfill their obligations to all their shareholders equitably.

15. The company has a Compensation Committee composed of at least three (3) members. All members are independent or non-executive.

If the recommended practice is applied, the Appointments and Compensation Committee meets this requirement in accordance with Article 27 of the CGS. It is composed of three members, the majority of whom are non-executive, and one of whom is independent.

The bank has a Remuneration Policy approved by the Board of Directors on February 22, 2022, and updated on November 21, 2023, which establishes among its principles that it is gender-neutral, reflecting equal compensation for the same functions or functions of equal value, and not establishing any difference or discrimination based on gender. The General Remuneration Policy is oriented toward the recurring generation of value for BBVA Argentina, the alignment of the interests of its employees and shareholders, prudent risk management, and the development of the defined strategy.

The aforementioned policy establishes that, in the case of members of the Board of Directors, the specific remuneration they receive for such status must be considered by the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, and approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The dedication and functions performed by each director, as well as the value of the function in the market and the particularities of each Entity and local practice, will be taken into account.

16. The Board of Directors, through the Compensation Committee, establishes a compensation policy for the general manager and members of the board.

If the recommended practice is applied. The Appointments and Compensation Committee complies with this requirement in accordance with Article 27 of the CGS, which includes among its functions the maintenance of the Board of Directors regarding the entity's Compensation Policy, detailing union agreements or other general adjustments that could impact the Bank's salary structure.

The variable compensation models, which apply to all employees, are based on the principles of transparency, simplicity, and a focus on business results.

For executives with an impact on the Bank's risk profile, the annual variable bonus includes a cash and stock payment scheme: 60% during the first quarter of the fiscal year and 40% deferred over four years. This system fosters alignment with BBVA Group's values and ensures a positive impact on the business.

Board compensation in Argentina is regulated by the General Companies Law and the rules of the National Securities Commission (CNV). Pursuant to these regulations, the compensation paid to directors must be approved by a majority of shareholders at an ordinary annual meeting. Furthermore, it is established that the total of fees and other remuneration cannot exceed 25% of realized and net profits, if dividends are distributed. In this regard, the CNV establishes a calculation (with a maximum of 25% of realized and net profits, which would require a dividend distribution of 75% of realized and net profits). If no dividends are distributed to shareholders, the total compensation of the Board is subject to the 5% limit of profits, as provided in the General Companies Law.

When the exercise of special commissions or technical-administrative functions by one or more directors requires exceeding the pre-established limits, such excess remuneration may only be made effective if expressly agreed upon by the shareholders' meeting.

As a best practice, the Board of Directors appoints independent members to the Committee who possess experience in risk management and knowledge of compensation systems.

E) CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Beginning

XII. The Board of Directors must ensure the existence of a control environment, composed of internal controls developed by management, internal audit, risk management, regulatory compliance and external audit, which establishes the lines of defense necessary to ensure the integrity of the company's operations and its financial reports.

XIII. The Board of Directors shall ensure the existence of a comprehensive risk management system that enables management and the Board of Directors to efficiently direct the company toward its strategic objectives.

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

XV. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors shall be composed of qualified and experienced members and shall perform its functions in a transparent and independent manner.

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

17. The Board of Directors determines the company's risk appetite and also oversees and ensures the existence of a comprehensive risk management system that identifies, evaluates, determines the course of action, and monitors the risks facing the company, including, among others, environmental, social, and business-related risks in the short and long term.

If the recommended practice is applied. In accordance with the provisions of articles 29.4 and 29.5 of the CGS, the bank has two Risk Committees: the Risk Management Committee, whose

functions include defining and approving the strategies, manuals, policies, practices, and procedures necessary to identify, evaluate, measure, and manage the risks faced by the entity (credit, market, structural, liquidity, and operational risks). On June 24, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the Risk Committee, which is composed of members of the Board of Directors. Its functions include reviewing and proposing the Annual Risk Appetite Framework; monitoring the activities of Senior Management regarding the management of credit, market, liquidity, operational, structural, concentration, and reputational risks, among others.

Likewise, on September 24, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the General Risk Management and Control Model. Its last revision was on February 22, 2022. This model approves the strategy and policies for the different types of risks. The Risk Department is responsible for its implementation and development within the management sphere.

BBVA Argentina SA's Sustainability Policy was approved by the Board of Directors on December 20, 2022. The Head of Sustainability will be responsible for promoting and coordinating the bank's sustainability initiatives, and all areas of the bank are responsible for incorporating this Policy into their strategic agenda and work dynamics.

Regarding the risk associated with climate change, as a leading bank in sustainability, we are developing methodologies to understand and integrate this risk into our business models. Currently, Wholesale Banking is analyzing the impact of favorable climate change to strengthen the Bank's lending business, or, if adverse, to mitigate potential losses. Our analysis is based on the business perspective and the asset or risk assumed subject to this impact. Accordingly, the Environment, Surroundings, and Governance variables are incorporated into this analysis to ensure compliance with ESG metrics.

Furthermore, work is being carried out using the PACTA methodology, which measures portfolio alignment with transition scenarios to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement. This methodology gives rise to specific metrics for the Steel, Auto, Utilities, Energy, Transportation, and Mining sectors, which have been defined as High Risk for Transition to a decarbonization scenario.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, the Bank has an Audit Committee (CNV/BCRA) regulated by Law 26,831 and its amendments, the regulations of the National Securities Commission, and the regulations of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic.

The Audit Committee carries out an annual evaluation of the Internal Audit function, supervising the work carried out during 2023, in compliance with the provisions of the BCRA in communication "A" 6552. referring to minimum standards on Internal Controls, such as, review of all monthly reports, evaluation of internal control observations.

Specifically, the Internal Audit Department must define and formalize specific procedures for each of the phases of its activity, which will be contained in the Internal Audit Methodology Standard: prioritization, execution, delivery, and quality control. These procedures must comply with generally accepted standards (IIA Standards). The Internal Audit Manager holds a "globally accepted certification for internal auditors" called the "CIA," through which "individuals demonstrate their competence and professionalism in the field of internal auditing." To maintain this certification, they must undergo ongoing training. Furthermore, in auditing, we have a training KPI that establishes that 5% of the time must be dedicated to training.

The Audit Committee (CNV/BCRA) has a regulation that governs its operation, which was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on June 29, 2021, and registered with the General Inspection of Justice under number 13812 of book 104 of stock companies, dated September 1, 2021. Its functions include reviewing and approving the annual work program and the reports issued by the entity's internal audit area, as well as its degree of compliance, ensuring that it has adequate resources to perform its obligations and functions within the entity.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, the Bank has an Audit Committee, made up of three highly qualified Directors, most of whom are independent. Its members are qualified in financial, business, and accounting matters to enable them to perform their duties effectively, comprehensively, and independently. The Committee has an autonomous budget. To fulfill its functions, the Internal Audit Department has full, unrestricted access, free of charge, and without time or form restrictions to the Company's records, files, documents, assets, employees, and collaborators, in addition to having the ability to independently audit at any level of the organization, including at the management level.

We also inform you that, as a financial institution regulated by the BCRA, the minimum standards on internal controls for financial institutions establish the functions of the internal audit function. The internal audit function will be responsible for evaluating and monitoring internal control, including risk management and corporate governance. The internal audit function must conduct independent reviews of the financial institution's risk management and internal controls, taking into account the Guidelines for Corporate Governance and Risk Management in Financial Institutions established by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. It must also determine the effectiveness of internal controls, since controls must not only be well-defined in procedures but also correctly applied.

The bank offers a catalog of regulatory courses on Campus BBVA for Board members, covering market abuse (insider trading), internal regulations on securities market conduct, code of conduct, and anti-corruption policy. Furthermore, during 2024, directors will receive refresher training on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, and competition protection.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, the Bank has an Audit Committee, composed of three Directors, all of whose members are independent. The Board seeks to ensure that the majority of Audit Committee members have professional experience in finance and/or accounting, with one member meeting the accounting qualification.

The Audit Committee (CNV/BCRA) has regulations governing its operation. These regulations were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on June 29, 2021, and registered with the General Inspectorate of Justice under number 13812 of book 104 of joint-stock companies, on September 1, 2021.

This Audit Committee approves an Annual Plan that contains mainly the following information, in addition to the annual evaluation of the Internal Audit:

- (I) An evaluation of the External Audit function. To do so, it assesses its independence, analyzes its work plan, the tasks performed during the fiscal year, the results obtained, and the fees charged to the Company. In particular, the Committee considers the scope, plans, and results of the external audit work and its reasonableness in light of the Company's activities.
- (II) An assessment of compliance with the information requirements of the various regulatory bodies.
- (III) An analysis of conflict of interest situations and related party transactions.

The Audit Committee of BBVA Argentina will be responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in monitoring the internal control environment and validating the existence and improvement of controls that cover the Bank's main risks, financial statements, external auditors, directors' fees, transactions with related parties, and conflicts of interest.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, the audit committee's functions included in Article 11, Section X, of the CGS include:

The Board of Directors must exercise due diligence in the hiring process and monitoring the work of the external auditors, following the opinion of the Audit Committee. This monitoring will be conducted annually, in accordance with the provisions of Law 26,831 and amendments, and will guarantee access to the information and documentation necessary for the performance of its duties. The Audit Committee has regulations whose functions include issuing an opinion on the Board's proposal for the appointment of external auditors to be hired by the company and ensuring their independence. It will also issue an opinion in the event of revocation of the appointment of the external auditors. It prepares an annual management report in which it evaluates the function of the external audit, holds meetings with the External Auditor to assess their independence, analyzes their work plan, the tasks performed during the fiscal year, the results obtained, and the fees charged to the Company. In particular, the Committee considers the scope, plans, and results of the external audit work and its reasonableness in light of the Company's activities.

F) ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND COMPLIANCE

Beginning

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

XVIII. The Board of Directors shall ensure the establishment of formal mechanisms to prevent and, if necessary, address conflicts of interest that may arise in the administration and management of the company. It must have formal procedures that seek to ensure that transactions between related parties are conducted in the best interests of the company and the equitable treatment of all its shareholders.

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

If the recommended practice is applied. Among the Board's powers and responsibilities established in Article 11, Section IV of the CGS is the approval of the Code of Conduct. This Code is applied by all Bank personnel, and compliance with it must be monitored by internal auditing. The Board has approved a code of ethics.

The Bank has a Code of Conduct or Ethics, approved by the Board of Directors on December 18, 2003 and amended on August 25, 2015, with its latest version dated May 31, 2022, which applies to all employees and includes aspects related to conflicts of interest, data quality and use, fraud, diversity and inclusion, commitment to sustainability, human rights, taking as a reference the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as well as other international frameworks such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization.

The Code of Conduct establishes the guidelines for behavior that, in accordance with the BBVA Group's principles, align conduct with the Organization's internal values. To this end, it establishes for all its members the duty to respect applicable laws and regulations, with integrity and transparency, with the prudence and professionalism commensurate with the social impact of financial activity and the trust that shareholders and customers have placed in BBVA.

It is public knowledge and is available on the Bank's corporate website and intranet for staff. Furthermore, on November 27, 2018, the Bank's Board of Directors approved an Anti-Corruption Policy that develops the principles and guidelines contained primarily in section 5.3 of the Code of Conduct. The latest version was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on May 31, 2022. This policy was reviewed by the Board of Directors on November 21, 2023. This policy conforms to the spirit of national and international standards on the matter, taking into account the recommendations of international organizations for the prevention of corruption and those established by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The Compliance Committee's responsibilities include promoting and monitoring the functioning and effectiveness of the Reporting Channel and reviewing the most significant cases. The Internal Control and Compliance Department's objective is to ensure that reports are processed promptly and diligently, ensuring the confidentiality of the investigation process and the absence of retaliation or any other adverse consequences for good-faith communications.

There is an annual training plan on the online platform E-campus for the Society's employees and directors, as well as training on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in financial activities.

The Audit Committee will also have jurisdiction to address these complaints, provided that they are matters within its jurisdiction.

On November 21, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the General Policy for Communications Management in the Reporting Channel and Whistleblower Protection. The purpose of this Policy is to establish protective measures for those who report violations of applicable legislation, the Code of Conduct, and Internal Regulations, as well as to strengthen the culture of internal

reporting of violations at BBVA Argentina.

The Bank has two communication channels with its employees, customers, and suppliers in the event of non-compliance with the Code of Conduct. The Internal Control and Compliance Department can be informed through the Reporting Channel in Argentina and the Corporate website: [HTTPS://www.bkms-system.com/bbvaor](https://www.bkms-system.com/bbvaor) by phone at 4346-4466 or extension 14466 or by calling the corporate telephone channel: (34)915377222.

23. The Board of Directors establishes and periodically reviews, based on risks, scope, and financial capacity, an Ethics and Integrity program. The plan is visibly and unequivocally supported by management, which designates an internal representative to develop, coordinate, supervise, and periodically evaluate the program's effectiveness. The program provides for: (i) periodic training for directors, managers, and employees on ethics, integrity, and compliance issues; (ii) internal channels for reporting irregularities, open to third parties and adequately disseminated; (iii) a policy for protecting whistleblowers against retaliation; and an internal investigation system that respects the rights of those investigated and imposes effective sanctions for violations of the Code of Ethics and Conduct; (iv) integrity policies in bidding procedures; (v) mechanisms for periodic risk analysis, monitoring, and evaluation of the Program; and (vi) procedures that verify the integrity and track record of third parties or business partners (including due diligence to verify irregularities, illegal acts or the existence of vulnerabilities during corporate transformation and acquisition processes), including suppliers, distributors, service providers, agents and intermediaries.

If the recommended practice is applied, the bank has an Integrity Program linked to the risks inherent to its business, as well as its size and financial capacity. The Integrity Program is comprised of:

1- A Code of Conduct, the latest version of which was approved by the Board of Directors on May 31, 2022, addressed to BBVA Argentina and Group Companies in Argentina, applicable to directors, administrators, and employees regardless of the position or function held.

This code regulates the principles and behaviors that should guide the planning and execution of the Bank's functions in order to prevent the commission of crimes contemplated in Law No. 27,401.

2- Currently, BBVA Argentina does not participate in competitive bidding processes or tenders, nor does it enter into contracts with the public sector. However, it has a General Anti-Corruption Policy, and each branch of the Bank establishes procedures aligned with this Policy.

3-In the event that any activity related to public sector tenders or bidding processes is carried out, specific rules and procedures will be regulated to prevent illicit activities in this area.

4-Mandatory training in integrity, particularly in the Code of Conduct and Anti-corruption, aimed at directors, administrators, and employees regardless of their position or function.

5-The continuous monitoring, review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the integrity program:

- Periodic risk analysis based on the Internal Control Model and executed through the non-financial risk tool (MIGRO).
- Support from senior management and executives through their participation in the Compliance Committee.

- The Director of Internal Control and Compliance is responsible for the Integrity Program and is in charge of the development, coordination, and supervision of the Program.
- Updating the Integrity Program to comply with regulatory requirements issued by national, provincial, municipal, or community police authorities governing the legal entity's activities will be the responsibility of Compliance, with support from Legal Services.

6- BBVA Argentina's whistleblowing channel has a General Policy for the Whistleblowing Channel and a Procedure for Managing the Whistleblowing Channel in Argentina, as well as an Action Protocol, which entails carrying out internal investigations and implementing a disciplinary regime.

The Bank has two communication channels with its employees, customers, and suppliers in the event of non-compliance with the Code of Conduct. The Internal Control and Compliance Department can be informed through the Reporting Channel in Argentina and the Corporate website: [HTTPS://www.bkms-system.com/bbva](https://www.bkms-system.com/bbva) or by phone at 4346-4466 or extension 14466 or by calling the corporate telephone channel: (34)915377222.

7-BBVA Argentina has a "Supplier Code of Ethics" and a "Supplier Evaluation Criteria" document that verify the integrity and track record of third parties or business partners, including suppliers, distributors, service providers, agents, and intermediaries, when contracting their services during the business relationship.

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

If the recommended practice is applied. This obligation is included in Article 12 of the CGS, which primarily establishes that Directors must refrain from attending or intervening in cases where a conflict of interest with the Company may arise.

They shall not be present at the deliberations of the corporate bodies of which they are members, relating to matters in which they may be directly or indirectly interested, or which affect the persons linked to them under the legally established terms.

Likewise, Directors may not directly or indirectly carry out personal, professional or commercial transactions with the Company or companies in its Group, other than regular banking relationships, unless these are subject to a contracting procedure that ensures transparency, with competitive bids and at market prices.

Directors shall also refrain from having direct or indirect participation in businesses or companies owned by the Bank or companies in its Group, unless they held this participation prior to their incorporation as Director or the participation of the Group in said entity, or in the case of companies listed on national or international stock markets, or it is authorized by the Board of Directors.

Directors may not take advantage of their position in the Company to obtain a financial advantage, nor may they take advantage of a business opportunity that they have learned about as a result of their activity as a Director of the Bank, for their own benefit or indirectly, or that

of persons related to them, unless it has been previously offered to the Entity and the latter desists from exploiting it and its use is authorized by the Board of Directors.

Directors must inform the Board of Directors of any direct or indirect conflict they may have with the interests of the Company, the participation they have in a company with the same, similar or complementary type of activity to that which constitutes its purpose, as well as the positions or functions they perform in it, as well as the performance, on their own behalf or on behalf of others, of the same, similar or complementary type of activity to that which constitutes the corporate purpose.

The Bank has a Code of Conduct with a section on the handling of conflicts of interest. Furthermore, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on February 26, 2019, approved a Conflict of Interest Policy, which develops the principles and guidelines set forth primarily in Section 4.12 of the Code of Conduct.

Its objective is to establish BBVA Argentina's framework for identifying, preventing, managing, and, where appropriate, disclosing to customers in advance any conflicts of interest that may arise in the provision of services.

On March 28, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the latest version of the Internal Regulations of Conduct in the Capital Markets, which establishes general guidelines for maintaining integrity in the markets, including standards aimed at preventing market abuse and ensuring transparency and competition in the markets. These Regulations are published on the Bank's website www.bbva.com.ar, under the title "Investor Relations" (<https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/practicas-de-gobierno-corporativo>).

Likewise, on March 28, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the General Policy on Conduct in the Securities Markets. This Policy defines and establishes the principles and provisions to prevent market abuse and more specifically develops the principles of conduct in the securities markets, establishing the minimum standards to be respected in relation to Inside Information, Market Manipulation, Conflicts of Interest in the area of market abuse, and Proprietary Trading of individuals within the BBVA Group. This policy can be found on the website, in the investor relations section <https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/practicas-de-gobierno-corporativo/>

Likewise, on November 24, 2020, the General Conflict of Interest Policy was approved, which defines and establishes the principles and main measures to identify, prevent, and manage actual and potential conflicts of interest that may arise in our Company.

Furthermore, whenever the Board of Directors must consider a matter in which a member has a personal interest, that director must abstain from voting.

Regarding transactions with Related Parties, all transactions (i) of a significant amount, that is, those equal to or greater than 1% of the Bank's Net Equity; (ii) carried out with individuals and/or legal entities that, pursuant to Article 72 of the LMC (Spanish Securities and Exchange Commission), are considered related parties, must be submitted to the Audit Committee for consideration and immediately reported as a "relevant fact" to both the CNV (Spanish Stock Exchange) and the markets where the Company lists its securities. Finally, the Audit Committee is responsible, among other tasks, for providing the market with complete information regarding transactions that may entail a conflict of interest with members of the corporate bodies or controlling shareholders and for issuing a reasoned opinion on transactions with related parties in the cases established by law. It is also responsible for communicating these transactions in

compliance with the law whenever a suspected conflict of interest exists or may exist within the Bank.

G) PARTICIPATION OF SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Beginning

XIX. The company must treat all shareholders fairly. It must guarantee equal access to non-confidential information relevant to the company's shareholders' decision-making.

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

XXI. The company must have a transparent Dividend Distribution Policy that is aligned with its strategy.

XXII. The company must take into account the interests of its stakeholders.

25. The company's website discloses financial and non-financial information, providing timely and equal access to all investors. The website has a dedicated area for investor inquiries.

If the recommended practice is applied. According to Article 11, Section XIII of the CGS, the Board of Directors must make available to the market the financial information that, due to its listed status, the company must periodically make public.

In this regard, the Board of Directors, within the principle of transparency that must govern the Company's actions in the financial markets, will establish appropriate means to ensure that the Entity communicates all information that may be relevant to shareholders and investors.

The Bank has a General Policy on Communication and Contact with Shareholders and Investors, which aims to ensure ongoing transparency of information and relationships with its shareholders. Its main objective is to define and establish the principles and criteria that govern its actions and contact with our shareholders, providing them with the information they need to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and Senior Management, and assisting them in monitoring the bank's strength and solvency. This policy can be found on the website, in the investor relations section (<https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/politica-de-accionistas/>).

For these purposes, the Bank has a private, freely accessible website whose information meets the highest standards of confidentiality and integrity and which promotes the preservation and recording of information.

The Bank publishes financial information (Annual Report, Balance Sheet, and 20F); Responsible Banking Report; Share and Negotiable Bond Information; Relevant Facts; Corporate Governance (Bylaws, Board Composition, Senior Management, Committees), institutional presentations, code of conduct, internal regulations for capital markets, General Policy on Communication and Contact with Shareholders and Investors, among other items, on its website in the Investor Relations section.

On the website, in the investor relations section (<https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/politica-de-accionistas/>), there is a contact section where shareholders can submit their inquiries, which are answered by the Investor Relations department specializing in the matter.

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

If the recommended practice is applied, the company lists its main stakeholders in its annual integrated report, published annually. This annual report can be found on the website, in the Investor Relations, Responsible Banking section: <https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/banca-responsable/informes-de-banca-responsable/>.

The bank believes that knowing and connecting with its stakeholders is key to generating impact and creating long-term value for people, organizations, businesses, and the community at large. They are the ones who make this entity grow and develop, and at the same time, our business has an impact on these stakeholders. This is why it identifies its key stakeholders, understands the environment in which they make decisions, and establishes communication and dialogue channels tailored to each of them, their needs, and expectations, for example: (customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders and investors, community, civil society organizations, regulators).

The communication channels we use to maintain dialogue are the following:

Employees: engagement survey (Gallup); breakfasts with members of the Management Committee; internal website – intranet; Nexo – internal communications channel for Talento y Cultura SAE; global thematic events on the Group's strategic priorities at a global level, which are streamed to all BBVA units worldwide and can be viewed live or on-demand. Highlights include: Live@BBVA; All Hands and Values Day; local events: quarterly results presentation, in-person and virtual visits by the Management Committee; Celebrations and special events: These include "Pride Day", "Diversity Days", events such as "Demo Days", "Manager DNA", "Cybersecurity Month" and the Annual Strategy Conference; whistleblowing channel and social media.

Customers: institutional website <https://www.bbva.com.ar/>; Annual Report; Integrated Report; Whistleblower Channel; Digital Customer Service Channel; BBVA Hotline; Social Media.

Shareholders and Investors: Annual Report, Integrated Report and Financial Statements, Corporate Governance Report; Form 20-F; The Bank has an Investor Relations Department whose main function is to represent the Bank before shareholders, investors, and analysts, making institutional presentations. To this end, informational meetings (roadshows, conferences, and other meetings) are periodically organized with shareholders to present the bank's progress and other aspects of interest, responding to their comments and questions in a personalized manner. The Bank's website, in the Investor Relations section (<https://ir.bbva.com.ar/es/gobierno-corporativo/politica-de-accionistas>), has a contact section where shareholders can submit their inquiries, which are answered by the Investor Relations officer.

Suppliers: Ad hoc meetings; Supplier Satisfaction Survey; supplier portal; reporting channel.

Community: institutional website <https://www.bbva.com.ar/> Annual report; integrated report; financial education workshops in partnership with social organizations; volunteer activities; competitions for entrepreneurs with sustainability projects; reporting channel; and social media.

Civil Society Organizations: institutional website <https://www.bbva.com.ar/>; Annual Report integrated report; the Bank developed activities in partnership with civil society organizations such as: the public-private initiative for gender equality in the labor market, a partnership with the FLOR Foundation for the Women in Decision-Making Program, the Future Leaders course, #BTech Women, adherence to the UN's Seven Principles for the Empowerment of Women, an inclusive communication workshop, a partnership with Contratá Trans; actions for International Pride Day, and inclusive service for clients with disabilities.

Regulators and Supervisors: Annual Report, Integrated Report and Financial Statements; Corporate Governance Report; Form 20-F; institutional website <https://www.bbva.com.ar/>.

In 2024, its materiality analysis was based on the exercise conducted by BBVA globally, in which it redefined some topics based on the context of the sustainability and regulatory agendas related to the disclosure of non-financial information, the development of the BBVA Group, and the financial and non-financial impacts on ESG (environmental, social, and governance) matters. It should be noted that in this process, the Bank also takes into account its strategic priorities, the BBVA Group's Purpose, and the policies, processes, actions, and programs it has and implements.

Based on this list, the Bank assessed the topics locally and analyzed the exercises conducted by financial institutions in the country to establish national benchmarks and understand the local sustainability agenda. Thus, following the 2021 GRI Universal Standards, specifically "GRI 3: Material Topics 2021," this year it completed the first stages of the Materiality Analysis: analyzing the organization's context and identifying material topics for BBVA Argentina.

In this assessment, the Bank considered the concept of dual materiality and used the tools and results provided by BBVA in its analysis. This allowed it to define a list of relevant topics from the perspective of the impact that BBVA Argentina's activities have on its environment and stakeholders (impact materiality), and the impact that the environment and stakeholders have on BBVA Argentina's activities (financial materiality).

As a result of this analysis, the issues with the greatest impact on stakeholders were: climate change; energy; working conditions; equal treatment and opportunities for all (diversity and inclusion); responsible use of data and cybersecurity; financial inclusion and accessibility; business conduct; and comprehensive risk management.

27. Prior to the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors sends a "provisional information package" to the Shareholders. This allows them, through a formal communication channel, to make non-binding comments and share opinions that differ from the Board's recommendations. The Board is required, when sending the final information package, to expressly comment on any comments received that it deems necessary.

If the recommended practice is applied, there is a website where financial and non-financial information is published. The company also has an investor relations officer responsible for ensuring that corporate governance information is up-to-date, disseminating company information, and receiving and answering questions. The website provides a communication channel through which shareholders can submit questions, which are answered by the investor

relations officer. The website's investor relations section publishes the annual report, meeting notices, meeting minutes, and all information related to the company's corporate governance, so that shareholders can access this information.

When calling a Shareholders' Meeting, the Company's Board of Directors formulates proposals for each item on the agenda, except in cases where there may be potential conflicts of interest, in which case it refrains from making any proposals. All supporting information for the items to be discussed at the Meeting is made available to all shareholders well in advance so that they can analyze them and then vote accordingly.

To maintain a permanent and fluid dialogue with its shareholders, and not only at the time of calling a Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders have at their disposal: (i) the communication channel explained in Practice 25 of this Corporate Governance Report; (ii) the investor relations area receives and manages shareholder concerns; (iii) during the course of the fiscal year, teleconferences are held at the end of each quarter to present the quarterly results and interact with the area; and (iv) the presence of members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management at the Shareholders' Meeting and openness to questions not only about each item on the agenda, but also general questions about management once the formal items have been addressed.

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

If the recommended practice is applied. At the General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 20, 2021, the Company approved the amendment to Article 22 of its Bylaws to allow for the holding of Shareholders' Meetings electronically with simultaneous transmission of sound, images, and speech. This amendment was introduced following the positive experience of holding Shareholders' Meetings remotely during the validity of CNV General Resolution No. 830/20 in 2020.

Likewise, ADR holders receive, in advance of their request, all information to be discussed at the meeting, and their questions are answered by the Investor Relations Officer. ADR (American Depositary Shares) holders are represented at the Annual Meeting by the New York Mellon Bank's representative. Furthermore, the proposals mentioned in the previous point are made available to Shareholders and the investment market in general through the communication channels provided by regulatory bodies (ByMA, CNV, SEC). Furthermore, as mentioned above, shareholders have the means to maintain an ongoing and fluid dialogue with the Company throughout the year.

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

If the recommended practice is applied. This obligation is contemplated in Article 11, paragraph 2. The Board of Directors' objective is to promote the distribution of the fiscal year's dividends to shareholders in the percentages and under the conditions established by the supervisory bodies. To this end, it may approve a dividend policy, as well as a treasury stock policy, and in particular, their limits.

BBVA Argentina's profit distribution policy is consistent with its commitment to sustained shareholder profitability, which simultaneously enables favorable growth of the Bank's assets and enables the development and growth of its business and activities. All this is achieved while maintaining solid liquidity and solvency standards, in compliance with current regulations.

The Bank must comply with the current regulations on "Distribution of Earnings" of the BCRA in order to distribute dividends to its shareholders. The Superintendency of Financial and Exchange Entities will verify the correct application of the regulatory procedures established by said agency for the distribution of earnings. The BCRA issued Comm. "A" 6886, which establishes that financial institutions must have prior authorization from the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic for the distribution of their earnings. In this authorization process, the Superintendency of Financial and Exchange Entities will take into account, among other elements, the potential effects of the application of international accounting standards according to Communication "A" 6430 (Point 5.5 of IFRS 9 - Impairment of financial assets) and the restatement of financial statements provided for in Communication "A" 6651.

Communication "A" 7421, dated December 16, 2021, established, effective from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, that financial institutions may distribute earnings up to 20% of the amount that would have corresponded if the rules on the Distribution of Earnings had been applied. The distribution must be made once authorization has been obtained, in twelve equal, monthly, and consecutive installments. The agency subsequently clarified the application of this rule: entities may only request authorization from the SEFyC for the distribution of accumulated earnings up to and including the end of the 2021 fiscal year, in a single presentation, after having the information required by these rules.

Communication "A" 7659 of December 15, 2022, from the BCRA ordered the suspension of the distribution of financial institutions' earnings from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

The Central Bank, through Communication "A" 7719 issued on March 9, 2023, lifted the suspension of the distribution of results and ordered that financial institutions authorized by the Bank may distribute up to 40% of the amount that would have corresponded to applying the Central Bank's "Distribution of Results" regulations in 6 equal, monthly and consecutive installments.

Through Communication "A" 7984, the Central Bank established that, until December 31, 2024, financial institutions with prior authorization from the BCRA—in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the regulations on "Distribution of Results"—may distribute results in six equal, monthly, and consecutive installments of up to 60% of the amount that would have corresponded if the aforementioned regulations had been applied. It also established that the calculation of the concepts provided for in Sections 2 through 5 of the aforementioned regulations, as well as the amount of the indicated installments, must be made in the same currency as the date of the meeting and the payment of each of the installments, as applicable.