

National Commission of Banks and Insurance Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Secretary General of the National Commission of Banks and Insurance CERTIFIES the leading part of the Minutes of the Extraordinary Session No. 1417 held in Tegucigalpa, Municipality of the Central District on July thirty-first, two thousand and twenty, with the attendance of the Commissioners ETHEL DERAS ENAMORADO, President; JOSÉ ADONIS LAVAIRES FUENTES, Owner Commissioner; EVASIO A. ASECIO, Owner Commissioner; MAURA JAQUELINE PORTILLO G., Secretary General; what does it say:

“... **2. Studies Management Matters:** ... literal **a)** ... **RESOLUTION GES No.333 / 31-07-2020.-** The National Commission of Banks and Insurance,

CONSIDERING (1): That Article 1 of the Law of the National Commission of Banks and Insurance, establishes that it corresponds to this Supervisory Entity to monitor that the Institutions of the Financial System and other supervised entities, develop their activities in concordance with the laws of the Republic and the public interest, ensuring that in the development such activities promote the solvency of the intermediary institutions, the free competition, equity of participation, the efficiency of the Supervised Institutions and the protection of the rights of financial users, promoting access to financing and ensuring at all times the stability of the supervised financial system.

CONSIDERING (2): That Article 13, numerals 1) and 2) of the Law of the National Commission of Banks and Insurance, establishes that it corresponds to this Supervisory Entity to dictate the prudential that are required for the review, verification, control, surveillance and inspection of the Supervised Institutions, for which it will be based on current legislation and on agreements and international internships. Likewise, numeral 10) of said Article, provides that it is attribution of this Supervisory Body, establish the criteria to be followed for the valuation of assets and liabilities and for the constitution of provisions for risks with the in order to preserve and reasonably reflect the liquidity and solvency situation of the Supervised Institutions, for which it will act in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted and with international standards and practices.

CONSIDERING (3): That Honduras is a country with a great diversity of resources natural resources, which must be used efficiently in the development of activities economic and productive, promoting the sustainable development of the country. For this, it is necessary for financial intermediaries to have at their disposal lines of credit or other types of credit facilities, which allow them to provide financing for investment projects friendly with the environment.

CONSIDERING (4): That Honduras is one of the countries in the world that is most vulnerable to effects of climate change. According to the Global Climate Risk Index (IRC), calculated by

Germanwatch. Honduras occupies for the year 2019, the second position in the Risk Ranking Long-term Global Climate (1998-2017), being one of the three (3) most affected countries in the last two decades. This higher level of risk is related to the high exposure that has the country to climatic risks such as hurricanes, tropical storms, floods, droughts and landslides, which negatively affect activities economic activities of the country, mainly those related to agricultural production.

WHEREAS (5): That the Honduran Association of Banking Institutions (AHIBA) has developed a technical and legal assistance project, called the "Banking Initiative Sustainable (IBS) ", which aims to promote the adoption of international standards and best practices associated with social and environmental performance standards by the banking institutions of Honduras. This initiative is promoted with the support of the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Dutch Development Bank (FMO), and the Fund Norwegian Investment Fund for Developing Countries (Norfund), which has the following objectives: a) Approve the standard of Environmental and Social Regulations in the Honduran financial sector; b) Raise awareness in the financial and business sector on environmental management issues and social; c) Promote a gradual change in the way of doing financial business, integrating Environmental and Social Risk Analysis Systems in credit evaluations; and, d) Improve communication of Due Diligence and Risk Management processes Environmental and Social in the portfolio of banks. The activities carried out for the development and implementation of this initiative, revolve around four (4) components,

National Commission of Banks and Insurance Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

related to: a) Capacity building; b) The commitment of Senior Management; c) The relationship with key actors; and, d) Regulation. Regarding this last component, It should be noted that AHIBA, with the support of international consultants and its counterpart at the national, developed a proposal for regulations related to environmental risk management and social, which was socialized with the National Commission of Banks and Insurance.

WHEREAS (6): That in accordance with the provisions of Considering Clauses (3), (4) and (5) precedents, the National Banking and Insurance Commission considers it appropriate to issue normative provisions related to Environmental and Social Risk Management applicable to the Institutions of the Financial System. The foregoing, with the purpose of providing these institutions general guidelines that allow them to adequately manage risks environmental and social, related to the financing of the activities of its clients or of their investment projects, which will allow them to mitigate possible economic losses due to the materialization of these risks and their potential effects on the solvency levels of the institution, fulfilling in turn with the main responsibility of this Supervisory Body, corresponding to safeguarding the public interest, through the timely issuance of regulatory provisions that allow maintaining the solvency and stability of the system national financial. Likewise, the implementation of this regulation will allow Institutions of the Financial System can access credit lines from Organizations Multilateral or International Financial Institutions, aimed at green finance.

CONSIDERING (7): That in compliance with the provisions of Article 39 of the Law of the National Commission of Banks and Insurance, on July 24, 2020, this Supervisory Body published on its website, in the section of "Draft Regulations", the Draft "STANDARD FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK APPLICABLE TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM", for the purpose of receiving comments and observations of the general public and the Institutions of the Financial System, granting a period of two (2) business days, counted from July 24 to 27, 2020. In attention to the Note of July 24 of the current year, sent by the Honduran Association of Institutions Banking (AHIBA), one (1) business day extension was granted for the submission of observations and comments on the aforementioned guidelines, expiring on Tuesday, July 28 2020.

THEREFORE: Based on the provisions of Articles 6, 13, numerals 1), 2) and 10) of the Law of the National Commission of Banks and Insurance;

RESOLVES:

1. Approve the "Standard for Environmental and Social Risk Management applicable to Institutions of the Financial System", which will read like this:

STANDARD FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK APPLICABLE TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

**CHAPTER I
OF THE GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1.- Purpose

The purpose of this Standard is to establish the provisions that must be observed by the institutions of the financial system for the management of environmental and social risk of credits granted, depending on the activity of the client or the destination of the financing, considering the size, complexity or environmental and social impacts significant adverse events, performance and context of the investment projects financed. The institutions subject to this regulation do not assume functions or responsibilities of the State entities in charge of granting permits or licenses, in environmental or social matters, they will not be responsible for possible breaches their clients' legalities with the State. However, it will be the obligation of the institution in its due diligence process, verify that the investment project being financing the client, comply at all times with the permits, licenses and other legal requirements established by the State through the central government or the municipalities.

Article 2.- Scope

The following institutions are subject to this Regulation:

P. 2

Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

- to. Public banks;
- b. Private banks; Y,
- c. Financial Companies.

Article 3.- Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, it will be understood by:

to. Senior Management: Executive President, Executive Director, General Manager or his

equivalent, or any other name with which the person responsible for execute the provisions of the Board of Directors.

b. AS: Environmental (s) and Social (s).

c. Risk Categorization AS: Category assigned by the system institution financial to a client, derived from the application of the internal methodology to identify, measure and quantify the level of risk to which the project is exposed investment to finance the client, depending on the geographical location, the nature of the activity, context, magnitude of adverse SA impacts, as well as well as the capacity, organization, commitment and resources oriented to the performance AS established by the customer.

d. Client: Natural or legal person to whom the institution of the financial system grants financing for the development of its activities or a project of investment.

and. Commission: National Commission of Banks and Insurance.

F. Credit: Any operation carried out by an institution of the financial system, whatever the source of resources and the modality, regardless of how it is instrument or document, whereby, under the assumption of a risk, provide funds or credit facilities to a client for the development of a investment project.

g. Sustainable Development: Rational and responsible use of resources natural resources, guaranteeing the balance between economic growth, caring for the environment and social welfare, seeking regeneration of resources available and the mitigation of possible environmental impacts.

h. Board of Directors: Board of Directors or Board of Directors of the Institution.

h. Risk Management AS: Risk management process that identifies the activities, according to their nature and prioritization of current SA problems and potentials that they cause, determining the potential impact that can be cause, alternative solutions, actions to be taken to mitigate risks and customers' ability to manage them preventively.

i. Environmental and Social Impacts: Any modification of the environmental environment or social caused by works or human activities that have consequences positive or negative, direct or indirect, to affect life in general, the biodiversity, the quality or quantity of natural or environmental resources and their performance, well-being, health, personal safety, habits and customs, cultural heritage or legitimate livelihoods.

j. Institution : Institution of the financial system.

k. Exclusion List : List of activities or matters to which the institution has decided not to provide financing or operations, as the investment projects are not aligned with defined AS strategic objectives by the same institution.

l. Action Plan AS: Document containing details of protective measures, corrective or mitigating negative impacts that are expected to be carried out by the client; as well as the compensation and indemnities provided, for example: in case of displacement of people; of surveillance methods and instruments, monitoring and control to be used, as well as other forecasts that are added in the current regulations. This plan must be prepared by the institution, detailing in the same the conditions, requirements, dates of presentation and methods of verification of compliance with the requirements that are established. Likewise, this plan must be presented, discussed and agreed with the client, who

must carry out an evaluation at least once a year, on the management and compliance with the aforementioned plan, the results of this evaluation must be documented and notified to the institution.

- m. Risk Management Policy AS:** Defines the environmental objectives and principles and that guide the institution's actions within the framework of operations financial Said Policy must be documented and approved by the Board of Directors.

National Commission of Banks and Insurance

Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

- n. Investment Project:** Plan to which capital and material inputs are assigned, human and technical, in order to generate a benefit or economic performance to a certain term, which due to its size or intensity is susceptible to cause environmental or social impacts.
- or. Environmental and Social Risk or AS Risk :** Probability of adverse effects due to environmental or social situations related to the development of projects of investment or activity of the client that may have a significant impact on the economic, social or environmental system.
- p. AS Risk Analysis System (SARAS):** Set of policies, mechanisms, tools, resources and procedures to be designed and approved by the institution for an effective and timely process of identification, evaluation, mitigation, monitoring and control of environmental and social risk generated by customers in their activities with a sustainable development approach, in order to minimize probabilities that institutions will assume losses in their operations by deficiencies in the client's AS management; as well as, to mitigate the impacts adverse on people and the environment. This system must be approved by the Directory of the institution.

Article 4.- Transversality of AS Risk

The management of environmental and social risk should be considered by the institution of the financial system in a comprehensive and transversal way to the rest of the risks inherent to the financial activity, considering within them, the credit risk, operational, of liquidity and reputational. This transversality will reduce direct risks or indirect for the institution in the framework of a financial operation.

Article 5.- Financial Operations Subject to Risk Management AS

Credit operations, that regardless of its amount, due to the client's activity or the activity of the investment project being financed, have environmental or social impacts significant and are material or of significant importance to the institution, as well as such as the goods received as collateral for the aforementioned operations. The level of significance or materiality must be established in the risk management policy environmental and social approved by the supervised institution. For these purposes, the The institution may consider the guidelines indicated in Annex No. 1 of this Rule.

Excepted from the application of the provisions contained in this Standard, the personal credit operations, at the level of housing and consumer loans, including credit cards.

CHAPTER II OF THE MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK

Article 6.- Environmental and Social Risk Management System (SARAS)

In order to manage the Institutions' exposure to the AS risk of their clients, the SARAS must include the following aspects:

- to. Definition of the objectives of the SA Policy and the commitment of the Board of Directors so that Senior Management implement the necessary mechanisms in order to mitigate the effects adverse risk AS.
- b. Verification of compliance with the requirements in environmental, social, and health, safety and work, among others, established by treaties or conventions ratified by the country, national laws at the central government level or the municipalities and those required by contractual relationships.
- c. The procedures and criteria for systematically identifying, evaluating and managing the AS risk associated with the client, performing the client verification in the lists of exclusion administered or managed by the institution, as well as the categorization of transactions based on your risk AS.
- d. Training and orientation to personnel in all areas involved in the institution, so that it understands the potential impact of the AS risk and of that way to manage them in operational terms.
- and. Procedures to verify the mitigation measures to be applied or implemented for their clients and their documentary support.

P. 4

National Commission of Banks and Insurance Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

Article 7.- Basic elements of SARAS

The following are considered basic elements of SARAS:

- to. Risk Management Policy AS;
- b. Functions and responsibilities;
- c. AS Procedures Manual; and,
- d. Risk Management Reports AS.

Article 8.- AS Risk Management Policy

The AS policy must be in writing and be approved and endorsed by the Board of Directors, including the following aspects:

- to. Establish the vision and mission regarding the environment, society and its contributions to sustainable development, aligning its strategic objectives AS, and

when it corresponds to the offer of new products that address the sustainability AS;

- b. The institution's commitment to integrate SA considerations into its activities, as well as contributions to sustainable development;
- c. Investment projects or operations that will not be objects of financing;
- d. Define AS requirements applicable to clients such as compliance with national norms or international standards related to the AS area;
- and. The role or complementary functions of the business area in risk management AS or other areas involved; Y,
- F. Dissemination of AS expectations to all staff, clients and other external parties stakeholders, as well as ongoing training to facilitate AS risk management.

Article 9.- Functions and Responsibilities

The ESMS designed and implemented by the institution must establish functions and responsibility at the following levels:

- to. Directory;
- b. Senior Management;
- c. Unit or Officer in Charge AS; Y,
- d. Internal audit.

Article 10.- Functions and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the Institution has an adequate strategy for AS risk management, for this it will have the following responsibilities:

1. Approve the implementation of an adequate framework to manage AS risks, taking into account the size and complexity of its operations, the annual review periodicity or each time they occur, in the opinion of the Institution, facts or situations of relevance regarding this risk.
2. Approve the AS Policy and the AS procedures manual, those that allow identify, evaluate, monitor, control and mitigate AS risk.
3. Know and approve the report on AS risk management, referred to in Article 16 of this Standard, including the self-evaluation on the effectiveness of SARAS, in accordance with what is indicated in Annex No.2 of this Standard. The Board of Directors may require the presentation of additional or complementary reports at the moment that it considers it pertinent.
4. Assign the necessary and competent resources for the proper management of the Appropriate SA risks, procedures, methodology and multidisciplinary staff.
5. Approve a structure that ensures the operation, implementation and risk management AS.
6. Approve the credits, according to the approval limits established in the institution, observing the guidelines established in the AS Policy, related to the risk management AS.
7. Decide the suspension, cancellation or early expiration of a credit or operation based on breaches of this Standard, which proposes the High Management, in accordance with the provisions of the credit agreement with the client.

Article 11.- Functions and Responsibilities of Senior Management

Regarding the implementation of the appropriate strategy for risk management AS, Senior Management will have the following responsibilities:

National Commission of Banks and Insurance Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

1. Make sure reports are prepared and controls are applied to the processes and procedures for the implementation and operation of risk management AS approved by the Board of Directors.
2. Approve the report on AS risk management, including the self-assessment of the effectiveness of SARAS, in accordance with Annex No. 2 of this Standard, prepared by the Unit or Responsible Officer AS, for subsequent presentation and approval by the Board of Directors. This report should be made at least once a year.
3. Approve the policies, processes and procedures necessary for the adequate implementation of the SARAS, considering the proposal developed by the Unit or Responsible Officer AS. These policies, processes and procedures they will be presented for discussion and approval by the Board of Directors.
4. Approve the credits, according to the approval limits established in the institution, observing the guidelines established in the AS Policy, related to the risk management AS.
5. Verify that the AS Unit or Responsible Officer performs the AS evaluations, in accordance with the provisions of this Standard and the policies, procedures and manuals approved for these purposes by the institution, as well how to follow up through the corresponding area or areas of the conditionality recommendations that have been discussed with the credit, in terms of risk AS.
6. Ensure that AS risk management works in coordination with the management of other risks.
7. Report to the Board, at least once a year, the main matters related to with AS risk management.

Article 12.- Functions and Responsibilities of the Unit or Official Risk Manager AS

The institution must have a specialized Unit or Official in charge of the AS risk, which will be established based on the size and complexity of your credit operations, this will be subject to the approval of its Board of Directors. Management AS risk is inherent to the entire institution and must be carried out from the evaluations and business approximations, so the business and credit approval areas They have the obligation to identify, apply the exclusion list and follow up. The coordination, evaluation and control of risk SA must be in charge of a Unit or Responsible Official, specialized in the matter, who must have independence of the business areas and those that authorize operations, performing their functions and tasks, avoiding activities corresponding to other areas that may generate conflicts of interest.

The AS Unit or Responsible Officer will have the following responsibilities:

1. Prepare the draft of the AS Policy and Procedures Manuals, for the purposes of be submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors.
2. Apply the SARAS in the granting of credit and management of operations, in support of the other involved areas of the institution.
3. Assess SA risks, discuss and propose SA management measures and monitor the performance of it.
4. Identify the training and dissemination needs for an adequate management of risky.

5. Inform the level of whoever depends on the detection of possible deficiencies that occur in the application of the policies, processes and procedures of the SARAS and propose the necessary corrections.
6. Perform AS evaluations in accordance with the policy, procedures and manuals approved by the Board of Directors on the matter, as well as follow-up the conditionality recommendations that are debated in the different Committees of the institution, specifically those related to SA aspects, with support of the rest of the areas that correspond.
7. Implement the procedures to verify the mitigation measures to be applied or implemented by their clients and their documentary support, with the support of the rest of the areas that apply.
8. Others that Senior Management deems necessary for the development of its functions.

P.6

 Page 7

National Commission of Banks and Insurance

Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

Article 13.- Internal Audit Functions and Responsibilities

The internal audit function should schedule and execute the adequacy assessment and application of policies and procedures for SA Risk management, in accordance with a risk-based approach, incorporating these activities into the Annual Work Plan Internal Audit.

Article 14.- AS Procedures Manual

The AS Procedures Manual must contain at least provisions related to the following aspects:

- a. Exclusion List;
- b. Risk Categorization Methodology;
- c. The AS Due Diligence procedure;
- d. Decision-making authority levels; Y, and. Monitoring system.

Article 15.- AS Risk Categorization

The institution must define a methodology for the categorization of risk AS a grant to the investment project that is financing the client. In this categorization should consider at least the magnitude of its potential environmental risks and impacts and social, taking into account additional factors such as geographic location, nature of activity, context, capacity, organization, commitment and resources oriented to the AS performance established by the client, using for these purposes the following categories:

1. Category A: Investment projects with potential risks and / or adverse impacts environmental and social significance that are diverse, irreversible, or without precedents.
2. Category B: Investment projects with potential risks and / or adverse impacts

environmental and social constraints, which are few in number, generally located in specific sites, mostly reversible and easily accessible to through mitigation measures; Y,

3. Category C: Investment projects that involve risks and / or impacts minimal or no adverse environmental and social conditions.

The risk category must be evaluated and monitored by the institution, compliance with the periodicity established in the policy and in the AS Management Manual, having to make the corresponding adjustments, which must be duly sustained.

The categorization is subject to change as new or more information complete justify assigning it a different category than the initial or previous one. In addition, Trends should be assigned to the categorizations of: Stable, favorable (lower risk) or unfavorable (higher risk) for a minimum horizon of six (6) months.

Article 16.- AS Risk Management Report

The institution must prepare at least once a year a Report on the Management of the Risk AS, which will contain, among others, the following aspects:

- to. Risk Categorization AS of your loan portfolio and operations including those with its related parties;
- b. Relevant matters on AS Risk;
- c. Impacts on portfolios during the last year;
- d. Results of the complaints attended by their clients, presented by the parties interested or affected by an investment project;
- and. SARAS Self-Assessment; Y,
- F. Other relevant risk events.

The information detailed above must be incorporated into the Comprehensive Management Report of Risks in a specific section related to risk management AS.

Article 17.- Integration of SARAS to Credit and Operations Processes

The institution must integrate the SARAS into the entire credit process and operations subject to this Standard, including the collection and analysis of data, functions and responsibilities, expected results and key issues, which should be addressed in a systematically, in the following credit phases:

National Commission of Banks and Insurance Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

- to. Analysis: In this phase, the scope and nature of the operation must be defined. financial, verifying the activity within the exclusion list, as well as performing the preliminary classification of your risk level. The latter will determine the AS requirements to be applied during the analysis. This phase must have at least the following scopes:

- Identification of the SA Risk that is generated in the activities or projects of

investment of the client, or in the destination of the funds, considering the compliance with the legal provisions and regulations in force, as well as the treaties, conventions and international agreements, according to law.

- Include AS variables or criteria in the process of analysis, granting and credit monitoring, taking into account the magnitude of its impacts and risks, establishing prevention, mitigation, correction or compensation.
- During the customer due diligence process, the customer's nature and scope of a client's operations, using forms AS information, checklists and industry guidelines. This activity can range from a minimum documentary control, completion of questionnaires, to field visits, coupled with a thorough evaluation and performance analysis by technical experts in the field. Due diligence will be applied according to the risk categorization carried out by the institution, including the evaluation of treaties, agreements and international agreements that are in compliance according to law, this last applied especially to clients with activities or projects of riskier investment. For these purposes, the provisions in Annex 3 of this Standard.

Based on the review of the aspects referred to in this phase, the institution must determine the requirements and include them in an AS action plan.

b. Approval: The following should be considered in this phase:

- Preparation of an AS action plan, where the actions must be detailed necessary, so that the client meets the AS requirements in a timely manner. required, with their respective deadlines and supporting documentation, when correspond.
- Contracts must include additional clauses with clear provisions on the responsibilities and breaches, both of the client and the institution, regarding risk management AS.
- Compliance reports. Once the credit or operation is approved, It is up to the Institution to obtain from the client the periodic information on compliance with the AS Action Plan according to the established schedule.

c. Supervision or Monitoring: The institution must evaluate the existing risks and emergencies associated with the operations during the existence of the relationship, as well as how to verify the client's continued compliance with the contractual clauses AS, such as: field visits and documentation verification, among others. The frequency and degree of monitoring will depend on the risk categorization that assign the institution to the client or investment project. In this phase they must consider the following actions:

- Prepare AS reports on the client, documenting the measures of mitigation, management and decisions taken during the due process AS diligence with the client, as well as its conclusions and recommendations. Additionally, systematic AS follow-up issues should be included. related to the client during the credit process or development of draft. These reports must be integrated into the credit file or operation.
- Evaluate the implementation of any mitigation measures specified in the Action Plan AS.
- Verify the validity of permits, ratings and AS licenses.
- Verify the fines and penalties imposed on the client for non-compliance with the current legal framework.
- Review recent reports issued by the regulator or regulatory authority control confirming compliance with current regulations on the matter environmental and social.
- Review AS facts that include major accidents or incidents associated with the client's operations or their investment project.

National Commission of Banks and Insurance

Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

- Follow up on the media and social networks, specifically those news related to AS problems of the client or his project of investment.
- Address complaints submitted by interested parties about a client or their investment project.
- Require the client an AS action plan, reports or intensify the monitoring and its depth, either by the client, supervision by third parties independent or regulatory authorities.

Article 18.- Aspect to Include in Credit Contracts associated with Risk ACE

The credit agreements associated with the credit operations of the clients to the which the SARAS is applied to, must contain clauses related to the obligations assumed by the client in AS matters, which at least will be the following:

- to. Comply with the requirements established in environmental and social regulations, as well as international treaties, conventions and agreements that are strictly compliance according to Law, as well as with the parameters adopted by the institution for the implementation of the SARA.
- b. Present to the institution all the information necessary for the development of the environmental and social due diligence of its activities, as well as the documentation support for the requirements established in the AS action plan for its monitoring and follow-up.
- c. Comply with the AS Action Plan, agreed between the client and the institution.
- d. Allow the institution free access to all facilities to validate the information, fulfillment of plans and carry out the field evaluations that this consider necessary.
- and. Comply with the terms and conditions of the permits granted.
- F. Authorize the institution to declare the loan or operation overdue in advance based on the risk level of the client or investment project, detailing the causes of this early cancellation.
- g. In the case of projects with Risk category AS "A", the client must demand and verify that their main suppliers apply best AS practices, leaving authorized the institution to require the necessary information for its validation, such as contracts between client and supplier, or others that are considered necessary, This faculty must be included in the credit agreements between the institution and the client. When the projects have a Risk category AS "B" or "C", it is left to discretion of the institution the application of this literal.

CHAPTER III OF THE FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 19.- Information reports

Institutions must submit, no later than January 31 of each year, the Report of AS Risk Management, referred to in Article 16 of this Standard, attaching the Certification of the Minute Point of the Board Meeting where it was approved said report.

The Commission, by means of a Circular issued by the corresponding technical area, will establish the information requirements related to credit operations to which SARAS is applied to them, including the means of the report and its periodicity.

Article 20.- Supervision

The Commission, through its technical bodies, will evaluate the degree of compliance with the institutions on the provisions contained in this Standard, requiring the turn the corresponding corrective actions to guarantee efficient management of Risk AS.

Article 21.- Deadline for Implementation

Institutions must comply with the provisions contained in this Standard within a maximum period of twenty-four (24) months, as of January 1,

National Commission of Banks and Insurance
Tegucigalpa, MDC Honduras

2021, executing the following activities within the deadlines detailed below continuation:

Activity	Term (Months)
1. Evaluation of the Credit Portfolio and Risk Categorization AS	6
2. Approval of the Policy, Manual and AS procedures.	18
3. Application of SARAS.	24

The Commission, when it deems it necessary, will require the institutions subject to the this Standard, the presentation of the evidence through which it is possible to verify the fulfillment of each of the activities within the indicated deadlines.

- two.** The provisions indicated in this Standard will be applicable to the new credit operations granted, once the implementation period has expired established in Article 21 of the Standard contained in this Resolution. It above, without prejudice to considering the current loan portfolio for the purposes of the evaluation and assignment of the risk category, referred to in Article 15 of this same Standard.

3. Instruct the General Secretariat of this Commission to forward this Resolution to the Administrative Management to send it to the Official Gazette La Gaceta, to effects of its publication.
- Four. Communicate this Resolution to the Institutions of the Financial System, for the corresponding legal effects.
5. Communicate this Resolution to the Superintendency of Banks and Others Institutions and Risk Management, for the corresponding purposes.
6. This Resolution will enter into force as of its publication in the Official Gazette. The Gazette. ... It is approved unanimously. ... F) **ETHEL DERAS IN LOVE** , Chairwoman; **JOSÉ ADONIS LAVAIRE FUENTES**, Owner Commissioner; **EVASIO A. ASECIO**, Owner Commissioner; **MAURA JAQUELINE PORTILLO G.** , Secretary General".

And for the corresponding purposes the present one is extended in the city of Tegucigalpa, Municipality of the Central District, on the third day of the month of August, two thousand and twenty.

MAURA JAQUELINE
PORTILLO G.

Digitally signed
by MAURA JAQUELINE
PORTILLO GONZALEZ
Date: 2020.08.03
14:30:31 -06'00 '

MAURA JAQUELINE PORTILLO G.
General Secretary