Shareholders Assembly Extraordinary meeting Grupo Nutresa S. A. February 12, 2024.

Amendment proposals for Grupo Nutresa S. A.'s bylaws (statutes) submitted by Nugil S. A. S.

Current texts	Amendments	Proposed text	Substantiation
ARTICLE 42. Any disagreements	ARTICLE 42. Any disagreements	ARTICLE 42. All controversies,	An amendment of Article 42 of the
regarding the Company's Articles	regarding the Company's Articles	disputes, claims or disagreements	Company's statutes is proposed
of Incorporation, their	of Incorporation, their	emerging in connection with the	with the aim of avoiding potential
interpretation or fulfillment that	interpretation or fulfillment that	articles of incorporation or related	discussions about the adequate
may arise between the	may arise between the	to the decisions made by the	forum or potential conflicts of
shareholders or between these	shareholders or between these	Shareholders Assembly, against	competence.
and the Company or its Board of	and the Company or its Board of	the Company, its shareholders or	
Directors, during its term of	Directors, during its term of	its managers that cannot be	Additionally, a clearer and more
duration, or when the Company is	duration, or when the Company is	resolved directly by the parties	expeditious arbitrational
dissolved or wound up, shall be	dissolved or wound up, shall be	shall be submitted to and	procedure is proposed.
submitted to an Arbitration Panel	submitted to an Arbitration Panel	exclusively settled through	
made up of three (3) arbiters, who	made up of three (3) arbiters, who	institutional arbitrage, which shall	
shall be appointed by mutual	shall be appointed by mutual	be managed by (and governed by	
consent, and if this is not possible	consent, and if this is not possible	the respective rules of) the Bogotá	
within the ten (10) days following	within the ten (10) days following	Chamber of Commerce Arbitrage	
the request for the establishment	the request for the establishment	and Conciliation Center based on	
of the court, at the request of any	of the court, at the request of any	both the currently valid regulations	
party, shall be elected by the	party, shall be elected by the	of the latter and the following rules:	
Center for Conciliation and	Center for Conciliation and	(i) the court of arbitration shall be	
Arbitration of the Medellín	Arbitration of the Medellín	formed by three (3) arbitrators	
Chamber of Commerce. The court	Chamber of Commerce. The court	appointed by mutual agreement by	
shall operate in the city of	shall operate in the city of	the parties or, otherwise, by the	
Medellín.	Medellín.	Bogotá Chamber of Commerce	
		Arbitrage and Conciliation Center,	
The arbitrators shall be qualified	The arbitrators shall be qualified	who shall be selected from the A	
and practicing attorneys and shall	and practicing attorneys and shall	list of arbitrators created by such	
decide in right by a majority of	decide in right by a majority of	Center upon request of any of the	
votes. For the purpose of this	votes. For the purpose of this	parties; (ii) the arbitrage will take	
clause, the term "party" shall mean	clause, the term "party" shall mean	place in Bogotá D.C.; and (iii) the	

the person or group of persons maintaining the same claim.	the person or group of persons maintaining the same claim.	arbitrators shall reach a decision pursuant to the applicable law.	
The decision of the arbitrators shall be final and binding on the parties. All costs incurred by the court shall be assumed by the losing party.	The decision of the arbitrators shall be final and binding on the parties. All costs incurred by the court shall be assumed by the losing party.		
These arbitration proceedings may be done away with when, within a period of fifteen (15) days following the date on which the disagreement arises, the interested parties are able to settle their differences and, being a matter that can be dealt with in this manner, decide to submit this to friendly arbitration, and it shall be governed by the rules of the Center for Conciliation, Arbitration and Amicable Arbitration of the Medellín Chamber of Commerce for Antioquia.	These arbitration proceedings may be done away with when, within a period of fifteen (15) days following the date on which the disagreement arises, the interested parties are able to settle their differences and, being a matter that can be dealt with in this manner, decide to submit this to friendly arbitration, and it shall be governed by the rules of the Center for Conciliation, Arbitration and Amicable Arbitration of the Medellín Chamber of Commerce for Antioquia.		
ARTICLE 46. For the election of the members of the Board of Directors, the following rules shall	ARTICLE 46. For the election of the members of the Board of Directors, the following rules shall	the members of the Board of Directors, the following rules shall	Proposal: to shorten the anticipation period for presenting candidates with the purpose of
be observed:	be observed: ()	be observed: ()	streamlining the election process.
2. The proposals to elect the members of the Board of Directors must be presented ten (10) business days before the meeting of the Shareholders' Assembly in which they will be elected,	2. The proposals to elect the members of the Board of Directors must be presented ten (10) 5 business days before the meeting of the Shareholders' Assembly in which they will be elected,	2. The proposals to elect the members of the Board of Directors must be presented five (5) business days before the meeting of the Shareholders' Assembly in which they will be elected,	

attaching the following documents: (1) The written acceptance by each candidate to be included in the corresponding slate; and (2) The written communication from independent candidates stating that they comply with the requirements of independence set forth in Article 44 of Law 964 of 2005. In case there is a temporary or absolute impossibility to form the Board of Directors' quorum due to, among other reasons, the legal obligation or the instruction of the Shareholders' Assembly to refrain from acting in specific acts, shareholders may propose the election of the members of the Board of Directors without the aforementioned advance notice:

attaching the following documents: (1) The written acceptance by each candidate to be included in the corresponding slate; and (2) The written communication from independent candidates stating that they comply with the requirements of independence set forth in Article 44 of Law 964 of 2005. In case there is a temporary or absolute impossibility to form the Board of Directors' guorum due to, among other reasons, the legal obligation or the instruction of the Shareholders' Assembly to refrain from acting in specific acts, shareholders may propose the election of the members of the Board of Directors without the aforementioned advance notice:

attaching the following documents: i) The written acceptance by each candidate to be included in the corresponding slate; and ii) The written communication from the independent candidates stating that they comply with the requirements of independence set forth in Article 44 of Act 964 of 2005.

ARTICLE 51. The meetings of the Shareholders' Assembly that are attended in person shall be presided over by the Company's Chief Executive Officer; and in his or her absence by the members of the Board of Directors in the same order as they were appointed. In their absence, by any person appointed by the shareholders attending this meeting, by means of a majority vote of the shares therein represented.

ARTICLE 51. The meetings of the Shareholders' Assembly that are attended in person shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or whomever the Chairperson appoints Company's Chief Executive Officer: and, in his or her absence. . by the members of the Board of Directors in the same order as they were appointed. In their absence, by any person the Assembly itself shall appoint one of the meeting attendees by means of a majority vote of the shares therein represented to be the ad hoc chairperson and/or the

ARTICLE 51. The meetings of the Shareholders Assembly shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or whomever the Chairperson appoints; and, in her or his absence, the Assembly itself shall appoint one of the meeting attendees by means of a majority vote of the shares therein represented to be the *ad hoc* chairperson and/or the *ad hoc* secretary for the specific meeting.

The proposal here is to acknowledge the General Shareholders Assembly's ability. as the highest governance body, to elect an ad hoc chairperson for Assembly meetings, thus enabling the meetings to start and develop forward. There is also suggestion to eliminate the "inperson" reference for the meetings, taking into account that the considerations set forth herein are applicable to both in-person and virtual meetings (held via online tools).

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	ad hoc secretary for the specific meeting.		
ARTICLE 59. The Shareholders' Assembly shall have the following functions. () 18. Approve the Succession Policy of the Board of Directors.	ARTICLE 59. The Shareholders' Assembly shall have the following functions. () 18. Approve the Succession Policy of the Board of Directors.	ARTICLE 59. The Shareholders Assembly shall have the following functions: ()	The proposal consists in eliminating this function of the General Shareholders Assembly (sections 18 and 19) due to the fact it is a matter that is already regulated, not only by the commercial law, but also by Grupo Nutresa's Statutes and Code of Corporate Governance.
19. Approve the relevant operations with economically bound companies, except for non-material operations in the ordinary course of the Company and that are made at market rates generally established by the person supplying the goods or services.	19. Approve the relevant operations with economically bound companies, except for non-material operations in the ordinary course of the Company and that are made at market rates generally established by the person supplying the goods or services.	[All other subsections remain the same, only undergoing a simple format adjustment to the numbering]	
ARTICLE 61. All that occurring at the meetings held by the Assembly of Shareholders shall be recorded in the Company's Minutes Book, registered before the Chamber of Commerce located within the Company's registered place of domicile.	ARTICLE 61. All that occurring at the meetings held by the Assembly of Shareholders shall be recorded in the Company's Minutes Book, registered before the Chamber of Commerce located within the Company's registered place of domicile.	ARTICLE 61. All that occurring at the meetings held by the Assembly of Shareholders shall be recorded in the Company's Minutes Book, registered before the Chamber of Commerce located within the Company's registered place of domicile.	Here, the proposal is to acknowledge the General Shareholders Assembly's ability, as the highest governance body, to: 1. Elect an ad hoc chairperson and/or an ad hoc secretary for Assembly meetings. Thus, a
Said meetings shall be signed by the Chairperson of these meetings along with the Secretary or the person replacing the Secretary, or in his or her absence by the Statutory Auditor, and shall be approved by a commission made up of three (3) persons appointed	Said meetings shall be signed by the Chairperson of these meetings along with the Secretary or the person replacing the Secretary, or in the absence of the Secretary his or her absence, by the Statutory Auditor., and The minutes shall be approved by the Shareholders	Said minutes shall be signed by the Chairperson along with the Secretary or the person replacing the Secretary, and in the absence of the Secretary, by the Statutory Auditor. The minutes shall be approved by the Shareholders Assembly or by three (3) persons	proposal is made to clarify that the minutes can be signed by the main or the ad hoc secretary and chairperson. 2. Approving the meeting minutes directly, when deemed convenient, instead of doing so through assignees.

by the Assembly of Shareholders at this same meeting. The minutes shall contain the details and statements required by current legal provisions. ARTICLE 63. The Board of

Assembly or by a commissiin made up of three (3) persons appointed assigned by the Assembly of Shareholders at this same meeting. The minutes shall contain the details and statements required by current legal provisions.

assigned by the Assembly at the same meeting. The minutes shall contain the details and statements required by current legal provisions.

Directors shall be made up of seven (7) members or counselors, all of whom are appointed by the Shareholders Assembly periods of two (2) years, but they may be reappointed indefinitely, as well as freely relieved from their duties at any time by the Shareholders Assembly.

ARTICLE 63. The Board of Directors shall be made up of seven (7) five (5) members or counselors, all of whom are appointed by the Shareholders Assembly for periods of two (2) vears. but they may be reappointed indefinitely, as well as freely relieved from their duties at any time by the Shareholders Assembly.

ARTICLE 63. The Board of Directors shall be made up of five (5) members or counselors, all of whom are appointed by the Assembly Shareholders periods of two (2) years.

PARAGRAPH 1.- Out of the seven (7) members or counselors, a minimum of three (3) shall have an independent status, and this shall be verified and reported to the Assembly of Shareholders by the person chairing the meeting at which the corresponding appointments are made.

PARAGRAPH 2. - The two-year

term shall be applicable to the

PARAGRAPH 4. - Out of the seven (7) five (5) members, a mínimum of three (3) two (2) shall have an independent status, and this shall be verified and reported to the Assembly of Shareholders by the person chairing the meeting at which the corresponding appointments are made.

PARÁGRAFO 2. - The two-vear term shall be applicable to the Board of Directors serving at the moment this amendment was approved. Thus, it shall be understood that the term of such

PARAGRAPH. Out of the five (5) members or counselors, a minimum of two (2) shall have an independent status, and this shall be verified and reported to the Assembly of Shareholders by the person presiding over the meeting at which the corresponding

appointments are made.

A proposal is made to reduce the number of directors, and to eliminate what is alreadv established in the laws and the bylaws regarding the directors' commission periods.

Proposal: to accommodate the requirement of ensuring that 25% of the members are independent established in article 44 from Act 964 of 2005.

A proposal is made to eliminate the transitory paragraph that is not applicable any longer.

Board of Directors serving at the moment this amendment was approved. Thus, it shall be understood that the term of such

Board of Directors concludes in March 2024.	Board of Directors concludes in March 2024.		
ARTICLE 69. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairperson from amongst its members, who shall preside over the meetings, and in his or her absence, the meetings shall be presided over by the principal members, in the same order as they were appointed.	ARTICLE 69. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairperson from amongst its members, who shall preside over the meetings, and a Vice-Chair, who shall preside over when the Chairperson is absent. in his or her absence, the meetings shall be presided over by the principal members, in the same order as they were appointed In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chair, the meetings shall be presided over by the members, in the same order as they were appointed.	ARTICLE 69. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairperson from amongst its members, who shall preside over the meetings, and a Vice-Chair, who shall preside over when the Chairperson is absent. In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chair, the meetings shall be presided over by the members, in the same order as they were appointed.	Inclusion: appointment of a Vice-Chair, who shall preside over the meetings in the absence of the Chairperson. A new paragraph is included with the purpose of establishing that the Chairperson position within the Board of Directors can be held by both independent and non-independent or equity Board of Directors members. The objective is to enable and allow the participation of all Directors members in such election.
	Paragraph. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be either an independent or a non-independent member of the Board of Directors. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be elected by majority vote from the Board of Directors members attending the corresponding meeting.	Paragraph. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be either an independent or a non-independent member of the Board of Directors. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be elected by majority vote from the Board of Directors members attending the corresponding meeting.	
ARTICLE 71. The functioning of the Board of Directors shall be governed by legal provisions and by the following special rules: 1. The Board of Directors may not hold valid meetings attended in	ARTICLE 71. The functioning of the Board of Directors shall be governed by legal provisions and by the following special rules: 1. The Board of Directors may not hold valid meetings attended in	ARTICLE 71. The functioning of the Board of Directors shall be governed by legal provisions and by the following special rules:	In this case, the proposal is to cut out the first subsection of article 71 with the aim of not subordinating the validity of the decisions made by the Board of Directors to the attendance of the Management.

person without the Company's Chief Executive Officer or his or her acting alternate, except when one or the other, after being invited, refuses to attend.

2. The Board of Directors shall be able to discuss matters with the presence of four (4) of its members and this same majority shall be required to approve all decisions made, except when these bylaws or legal provisions require a special majority vote.

(...)

7. The minutes shall be signed by directors attending the corresponding meetings, by the Chairman and the Secretary.

person without the Company's Chief Executive Officer or his or her acting alternate, except when one or the other, after being invited, refuses to attend.

21. The Board of Directors shall be able to discuss matters with the presence of three (3) four (4) of its members and this same majority shall be required to approve all decisions made, except when these bylaws or legal provisions require a special majority vote.

(...)

76. The minutes shall be signed by the majority of the directors attending the corresponding meetings, by the main or *ad hoc* Chairman and the Secretary.

Paragraph: In the event there is a potential conflict of interest (interpreting such conflict according to the provisions of article 23 from Act 222 of 1995 and those of Decree 46 of 2024, or as established in any other regulations complementing, amending or replacing them in the 1. The Board of Directors shall be able to deliberate with the presence of three (3) of its members and this same majority shall be required to approve all decisions made, except when these Bylaws or the applicable legal provisions require a special majority vote.

(...)

6. The minutes shall be signed by the majority of the directors attending the corresponding meetings, as well as by the main or *ad hoc* Chairman and Secretary.

[All other subsections remain the same with only a format adjustment to the respective numbering]

Paragraph: In the event there is a potential conflict of interest (interpreting such conflict according to the provisions of article 23 from Act 222 of 1995 and those of Decree 46 of 2024, or as established in any other regulations complementing, amending or replacing them in the

Additionally, there is the proposal to adjust subsection 7 in the sense that the minutes shall not require the signatures of all the Directors who have attended the session, but only of the majority of them. The objective of this amendment proposal is to simplify and streamline the process obtaining a final version of the minutes. In addition, there is also the proposal of requiring the main or *ad hoc* chairperson and secretary to sign the document with the purpose of evenly extending the amendment proposed herein.

A final proposal for this article consists in including, in the corresponding Paragraph, a clear procedure that allows offering an alternative to unlock the decision-making process at the Board of Directors level when there are hindrances due to the existence of actual or potential conflicts of interest involving members of the Management.

future) in consideration of which any or several Board of Directors members must abstain from participating in the deliberation and voting, the following procedure shall be observed:

- 1. If one or multiple Board of Directors members must abstain from participating or intervening in the deliberations and votes due to having a potential conflict of interest, the quorum of the respective Board of Directors shall be formed by the Directors who are not involved in the same or a different conflict of interest. In this case, the Board of Directors shall be able to validly deliberate and make decisions with the presence and the favorable vote of three (3) Directors.
- 2. For the Board of Directors members to be able to participate in deliberations and make decisions regarding topics that represent a potential conflict of interest. they must request corresponding authorization from the General Shareholders Assembly according to the provisions of section 7 of Article 23 from Act 222 of 1995, and to any provisions regulating,

future) in consideration of which any or several Board of Directors members must abstain from participating in the deliberation and voting, the following procedure shall be observed:

- 1. If one or multiple Board of Directors members must abstain from participating or intervening in the deliberations and votes due to having a potential conflict of interest, the quorum of the respective Board of Directors shall be formed by the Directors who are not involved in the same or a different conflict of interest. In this case, the Board of Directors shall be able to validly deliberate and make decisions with the presence and the favorable vote of three (3) Directors.
- 2. For the Board of Directors members to be able to participate in deliberations and make decisions regarding topics that represent a potential conflict of interest. they must request the corresponding authorization from the General Shareholders Assembly according to the provisions of section 7 of Article 23 from Act 222 of 1995, and to any provisions regulating,

- amending or complementing them.
- 3. Provided there is sufficient the Board auorum. Directors members who have no conflict of interest shall be able to make the corresponding decisions. without the need to wait for the execution of the procedure established on the section 2 above
- 4. If, after the decision made by the General Shareholders Assembly, the Board of Directors fails to reach a minimum quorum of three (3) nonconflicting members, the Assembly shall take on competence to decide on the matter that gave rise to the conflict of interest.

amending or complementing them.

- 3. Provided there is sufficient the Board auorum. Directors members who have no conflict of interest shall be able to make corresponding decisions. without the need to wait for the execution of the procedure established on the section 2 above.
- 4. If, after the decision made by the General Shareholders Assembly, the Board of Directors fails to reach a minimum quorum of three (3) nonconflicting members, the Assembly shall take on competence to decide on the matter that gave rise to the conflict of interest.

ARTICLE 72. It shall be understood that the Board of Directors shall be delegated with the broadest mandate to run the Company and therefore it shall have sufficient attributions to order any act or contract as part of its business purpose to be executed or entered into and to adopt all the necessary decisions in order for the Company to fulfill its aims, and in particular shall have the following functions:

ARTICLE 72. It shall be understood that the Board of Directors shall be delegated with the broadest mandate to run the Company and therefore it shall have sufficient attributions to order any act or contract as part of its business purpose to be executed or entered into and to adopt all the necessary decisions in order for the Company to fulfill its aims, and in particular shall have the following functions:

ARTICLE 72. It shall be understood that the Board of Directors shall be delegated with the broadest mandate to run the Company and therefore it shall have sufficient attributions to order any act or contract as part of its business purpose to be executed or entered into and to adopt all the necessary decisions in order for the Company to fulfill its aims, and in particular it shall have the following functions:

is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to approve all actions that have as an effect or consequence the disposition of assets representing an amount in excess of two hundred fifty thousand million Colombian pesos. The objective of this proposal is to maintain a check and balance system and to ensure the Board of Directors' monitoring of the Management in connection with relevant transactions or

Proposal: to replace section 35

with the aim of establishing that it

(...)

35. Present the Board of Directors' Succession Policy to the Shareholders' Assembly for its approval.

(...)

- **39.** Approve the other policies it deems necessary and, if appropriate, present them to the Shareholders' Assembly for their approval.
- 43. Know, and in the event of a material impact, approve the operations that the Company conducts with controlling or significant shareholders, as defined in the Code of Good Governance, with the members of the Board of Directors and other directors or with persons linked to them (operations with Related Parties), as well as with companies of the same business group.

35. Present the Board of Directors' Succession Policy to the Shareholders' Assembly for its approval. Authorize the Legal Representative, in advance, to take any action or sign any contract representing an amount in excess of two hundred fifty thousand million Colombian pesos (\$250,000,000,000), as well as any other action that may cause as an effect the disposition of the Company's assets equivalent to the aforementioned amount.

(...)

- **39.** Approve the all other policies deemed it deems necessary., and, if appropriate, present them to the Shareholders' Assembly for their approval.
- **43.** Know and analyze, should the Board of Directors decide so as a collegiate body, any operation, action or contract the Company (or any company, corporation or community in which the Company has an interest) intends to execute or that has been already executed by the Company, irrespective of the amount of such action, contract or operation. The Board of Directors shall have sufficient competence to command the

35. Authorize the Legal Representative, in advance, to take any action or sign any contract representing an amount in excess of two hundred fifty thousand million Colombian pesos (\$250,000,000,000), as well as any other action that may cause as an effect the disposition of the Company's assets equivalent to the aforementioned amount.

(...)

39. Approve all other policies deemed necessary.

43. Know and analyze, should the Board of Directors decide so as a collegiate body, any operation, action or contract the Company (or any company, corporation or community in which the Company has an interest) intends to execute or that has been already executed by the Company, irrespective of the amount of such action, contract or operation. The Board of Directors shall have sufficient competence to command the

contracts with a significant impact on the Organization.

Another proposal consists in eliminating the reference to the succession policy because it is a matter that is already regulated, not only by the commercial law, but also by Grupo Nutresa's Statutes and Code of Corporate Governance.

Proposal: to clarify the composition of the text concerning the Board of Directors' faculty of knowing and approving the operations.

A new subsection has been added to supplement the amendment suggested for article 78.

	Company's Legal Representative (as well as the legal representative of any company, corporation or community in which the Company has an interest) to (i) refrain from executing, (ii) suspend, (iii) execute or (iv) enter into any action or contract included in the corporate purpose, and to make all the necessary decisions for the Company to fulfill its objectives. with the members of the Board of Directors and other directors or with persons linked to them (operations with Related Parties), as well as with companies of the same business group.	Company's Legal Representative (as well as the legal representative of any company, corporation or community in which the Company has an interest) to (i) refrain from executing, (ii) suspend, (iii) execute or (iv) enter into any action or contract included in the corporate purpose, and to make all the necessary decisions for the Company to fulfill its objectives.	
	52. To give the CEO instructions regarding the direction of the vote in the meetings the CEO attends personally or through an attorney-in-fact as the representative of the Company before the assemblies or governing boards of companies, corporations or communities in which the Company has interests.	52. To give the CEO instructions regarding the direction of the vote in the meetings the CEO attends personally or through an attorney-in-fact as the representative of the Company before the assemblies or governing boards of companies, corporations or communities in which the Company has interests. [All other subsections that have	
		not been mentioned here will remain the same with only a format adjustment to the respective numbering]	
ARTICLE 73. The Board of Directors may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, whenever	ARTICLE 73. The Board of Directors may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, whenever	ARTICLE 73. The Board of Directors may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer,	Proposal: to clarify the final paragraph in such a way that the parent company is able to fulfill its

considered appropriate or for considered appropriate or for whenever considered duties within the Business Group special cases or for a limited special cases or for a limited appropriate or for special cases in order to confer unity in terms of period of time, any of the functions period of time, any of the functions or for a limited period of time, any purpose and direction. listed in the aforementioned listed in the aforementioned of the functions listed in the aforementioned article, providing article. providing these are article, providing these are capable of being delegated. In no capable of being delegated. In no that these are capable of being mav the functions case mav the functions delegated. In no case may the established in numbers 1, 2, 6, 9, established in numbers 1, 2, 6, 9, functions established in numbers 13. 24. 26. and those between 13. 24. 26. and those between 1, 2, 6, 9, 13, 24, 26, and numbers 27 and 50 be delegated. numbers 27 and 50 be delegated. those between numbers 27 and 50 be delegated. The functions of the Board of The functions of the Board of The functions of the Board of Directors must be met with a focus Directors must be fulfilled with a Directors must be met with a focus on the Business Group and on the Business Group and focus on the Business Group and developed through developed developed general through general through general policies, guidelines or requests for policies, guidelines or requests for policies, guidelines or requests for information that respect the information. For these purposes, information. For these purposes, balance between the interests of the companies that are part of the the companies that are part of the the Parent Company and the Business Group must include in Business Group must include in subsidiaries, and the Business their articles of association the their articles of association the Group as a whole. necessary tools for the Company's necessary tools for the Company's Board of Directors to be able to Board of Directors to be able to fulfill its duties as collegiate body fulfill its duties as collegiate body of the Business Group's parent of the Business Group's parent company. that respect the balance company. between the interests of the Parent Company and the subsidiaries. and the Business Group as a whole. **ARTICLE 78.** The Chief Executive ARTICLE 78. The Chief Executive **ARTICLE 78.** The Chief Executive the Here. proposal is Officer shall have the following Officer shall have the following Officer shall have the following reintroduce the Company CEO's attributions: attributions: attributions: duty of voting in the assembly or governing board meetings in which Grupo Nutresa holds any (\ldots) (...) (...) interest and doing so according to 6. To attend, personally or by 6. To attend, in person or by proxy, the instructions given by the Board 6. To attend, personally or by

proxy, to all those meetings of the proxy, to all those meetings of the to all those meetings of the

of Directors.

Shareholders' Assembly or the Boards of Directors of all those companies, corporations, or communities in which the Company holds a stake and to vote at said meetings in the representation of the Company.	Shareholders' Assembly or the Boards of Directors of all those companies, corporations, or communities in which the Company holds a stake and to vote at said meetings in the representation of the Company according to the instructions given by the Board of Directors, which shall be explicitly recorded on the minutes of the corresponding Board of Directors meeting.	Shareholders' Assembly or the Boards of Directors of all those companies, corporations, or communities in which the Company holds a stake and to vote at said meetings in the representation of the Company according to the instructions given by the Board of Directors, which shall be explicitly recorded on the minutes of the corresponding Board of Directors meeting.	The aim of this measure is to guarantee the principles of good corporate governance that promote a check and balance system among the multiple governance instances of the Company.
ARTICLE 79. The Company shall have a Secretary, whose appointment and removal corresponds to the Board of Directors at the proposal by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, with a prior report to the Appointment and Retribution Committee, who shall, in turn, act as Secretary to the Shareholders' Assembly, the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. The Secretary may be a member of the Board of Directors, but shall not receive any remuneration for this position.	have a Secretary, whose appointment and removal corresponds to the Board of Directors at the proposal by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, with a prior report to the Appointment and Retribution Committee, who shall, in turn, act as Secretary to the Shareholders' Assembly, the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. The Secretary may be a member of the Board of Directors, but shall not receive any remuneration for this position. In all cases, the General Shareholders Assembly or the Board of Directors shall be able to appoint a different ad hoc secretary for specific meetings.	ARTICLE 79. The Company shall have a Secretary, whose appointment and removal corresponds to the Board of Directors at the proposal by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, with a prior report to the Appointment and Retribution Committee, who shall, in turn, act as Secretary to the Shareholders' Assembly, the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. The Secretary may be a member of the Board of Directors, but shall not receive any remuneration for this position. In all cases, the General Shareholders Assembly or the Board of Directors shall be able to appoint a different ad hoc secretary for specific meetings.	In alignment with these adjustments, the inclusion of the final reference is proposed with the objective of guaranteeing that there is a competent secretary in all meetings, who shall be in charge of recording in an accurate manner all the discussions and decisions held and made during the meetings, in addition to ensuring the corresponding regulatory compliance.
ARTICLE 82. The Fiscal Auditor shall be appointed for periods of two (2) years by the Shareholders Assembly in its ordinary meetings, with the possibility of being	ARTICLE 82. The Fiscal Auditor shall be appointed for periods of two (2) years by the Shareholders Assembly in its ordinary meetings, with the possibility of being	ARTICLE 82. The Statutory Auditor shall be appointed for periods of two (2) years by the Shareholders Assembly in its ordinary meetings, with the	A proposal is made to eliminate the transitory paragraph that is not applicable any longer.

reappointed indefinitely and dismissed at any time by the Shareholders Assembly. There shall be two (2) Substitute Fiscal Auditors, who shall replace the principal Fiscal Auditor in case of temporary or absolute absence in the same order as they were appointed. The Substitute Fiscal Auditors shall be appointed in the same way and for the same period as the principal Fiscal Auditor.

reappointed indefinitely and dismissed at any time by the Shareholders Assembly. There shall be two (2) Substitute Fiscal Auditors, who shall replace the principal Fiscal Auditor in case of temporary or absolute absence in the same order as they were appointed. The Substitute Fiscal Auditors shall be appointed in the same way and for the same period as the principal Fiscal Auditor.

possibility of being reappointed indefinitely and dismissed at any time by the Shareholders Assembly. There shall be two (2) Substitute Statutory Auditors, who replace the principal Statutory Auditor in case of temporary or absolute absence in the same order as they were Substitute appointed. The Statutory Auditors shall be appointed in the same way and for the same period as the principal Statutory Auditor.

PARAGRAPH 1: The Administration shall ensure that the election of the Fiscal Auditor is conducted in a transparent, objective manner and their remuneration is established in accordance with market parameters.

PARAGRAPH 4. The Administration shall ensure that the election of the Fiscal Auditor is conducted in a transparent, objective manner and their remuneration is established in accordance with market parameters.

PARAGRAPH. The Administration shall ensure that the election of the Statutory Auditor is conducted in a transparent, objective manner and their remuneration is established in accordance with market parameters.

PARAGRAPH 2. - The two-year term shall be applicable to the Fiscal Auditors serving at the moment this amendment was approved. Thus, it shall be understood that the term of such Fiscal Auditors concludes in March 2024.

PARAGRAPH 2. The two-year term shall be applicable to the Fiscal Auditors serving at the moment this amendment was approved. Thus, it shall be understood that the term of such Fiscal Auditors concludes in March 2024.

Elimination Addition