



INTRODUCTION

1. 2025 AT A GLANCE

2. BBVA PROFILE

3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

6. Environmental Performance

At BBVA Mexico, we have a Global Eco-efficiency Plan that establishes objectives for energy consumption, emission management, waste, and sustainable construction in relation to the impacts of our operations. In this chapter, we present the results achieved during the year.



INTRODUCTION

1. 2025 AT A GLANCE

2. BBVA PROFILE

3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

6.1 Environmental Objectives

BBVA has developed a Transition Plan with interim emission reduction targets for 2030 and a decarbonization strategy for its loan portfolio. Furthermore, it has integrated climate change risk management into its planning and risk management processes, strengthening its capacity for identification, assessment, and mitigation.

Complementarily, BBVA manages its direct environmental impact through the Global Eco-efficiency Plan (GEP), through which it measures and manages its energy consumption and carbon footprint.

Pillars of Energy Consumption and Carbon Footprint Management:

1

Calculation of energy consumption and carbon footprint, incorporating new geographies and Category 3.4 (Upstream transportation and distribution) within Scope 3 into the measurement perimeter.

2

Reduction of environmental impact, including the decrease in energy consumption through energy efficiency initiatives, the use of renewable electricity, reductions in water and paper consumption, and awareness and education programs aimed at employees and other stakeholders.

3

Purchase and retirement of carbon credits, equivalent to emissions from Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories 5 (waste generated in operations), 6 (business travel), and 7 (employee commuting).

Global Eco-efficiency Plan 2021-2025

BBVA has a reduction plan for its direct environmental impact, the Global Eco-efficiency Plan 2021-2025, which provides continuity to the previous period executed from 2021 to 2025. This plan has achieved significant progress in increasing the consumption of electricity from renewable sources, the purchase of carbon credits equivalent to generated emissions, and the environmental certification of buildings.

During 2025, the Plan's indicators were monitored, focusing on reducing consumption in order to decrease the Institution's direct environmental impact and promote the efficient use of natural resources.

- INTRODUCTION
- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE
- 6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE
 - 6.1 Environmental Targets
 - 6.2 Energy Management
 - 6.3 Carbon Emissions
 - 6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse
 - 6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts
- 7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE
- ANNEXES

Furthermore, this year, the design of the new Global Eco-efficiency Plan 2026-2030 was completed, with 2024 as the base year. It establishes specific objectives across the following lines of action:



Mexico 2021-2025 GEP Results

Category	KPI	Results 2025 PGE	Units
Consumption	Renewable electricity	106,238	MWh
	Electricity consumption	288,690	MWh
	Diesel consumption	322,051	L
	LP gas consumption	114,564	L
	Natural gas consumption	52,708	m³
	Water consumption¹	667,378	m³
Waste management	Paper consumption	699,662	kg
	Waste segregation	522,523	kg
Carbon footprint²	Scope 1 and 2 emissions³	10,716	tCO₂e
Sustainable construction	Certified surface	572,309	m²

1. Water footprint reporting as of October 2025.

2. The information used for the footprint calculation corresponds to data as of October 2025, obtained from the Salesforce reporting platform, considering the following recording periods:

- LP gas: January to November 2025.
- Natural gas: January to October and December 2025.
- On-site diesel: January to December 2025.
- Gasoline and diesel for vehicles: January to November 2025.
- Refrigerants: January to October 2025.
- Electricity: January to October 2025.

3. Renewable Energy Certificates: 182,452 I-RECs were purchased, ensuring that 100% of the electricity consumption for the period was from renewable sources.



INTRODUCTION

1. 2025 AT A GLANCE

2. BBVA PROFILE

3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

Environmental Policy

BBVA recognizes that sustainable development requires the harmonious and balanced integration of economic, social, and environmental dimensions into its business model. Within this framework, buildings adhering by the Environmental Management System (EMS) are governed by BBVA's Environmental Policy, assuming clear commitments to minimize impacts and promote responsible resource management, based on the following principles:



Environmental Commitment

In buildings with an implemented Environmental Management System (EMS), BBVA commits to:

- Minimizing negative environmental impacts and enhancing the positive ones derived from its activities.
- Preventing pollution and mitigating the environmental effects associated with its operations.



This commitment is embraced and driven by BBVA's Senior Management, which allocates the necessary human and material resources to achieve it.

Environmental Principles

The Environmental Policy is based on the following:

- 1 Environmental Management System.** Implementation and maintenance of an EMS in BBVA buildings in accordance with the ISO 14001 standard for all buildings included in its scope.
- 2 Understanding stakeholder needs and expectations.** Identification of stakeholder needs and expectations, as well as external and internal factors that may affect or be affected by BBVA's activity.
- 3 Minimizing negative impacts.** Continuous identification, evaluation, and reduction of environmental impacts, promoting the efficient use of resources (water, energy, paper), emission reduction, and responsible waste management.
- 4 Regulatory compliance.** Compliance with environmental legislation and corporate environmental requirements applicable to the site, also considering emerging regulatory trends.
- 5 Prevention and continuous improvement.** Establishment and periodic review of environmental objectives and targets aimed at strengthening environmental performance and preventing pollution.
- 6 Promoting environmental responsibility among suppliers and subcontractors.** Incorporating environmental criteria into the selection and management of suppliers and subcontractors, as well as awareness-raising actions directed at external personnel working at the site's facilities.
- 7 Communication.** Promoting internal and external environmental communication, ensuring that the policy is public, understood, and applied by staff.
- 8 Provision of resources.** Allocation of human and material resources for the proper implementation of this environmental policy and the maintenance of the EMS.
- 9 Competence and awareness.** Encouraging environmental training and awareness among site personnel, especially those directly involved in environmental management.
- 10 Management review.** Annual evaluation of the system's performance to guarantee its effectiveness and establish continuous improvement.



INTRODUCTION

- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

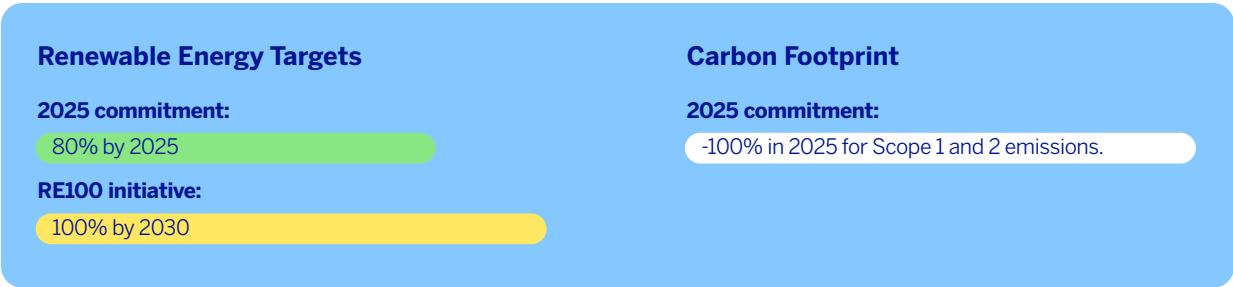
- 6.1 Environmental Targets
- 6.2 Energy Management
- 6.3 Carbon Emissions
- 6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse
- 6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

6.2 Energy Management

At BBVA Mexico, we strive to increase our consumption of renewable energy and reduce the carbon footprint produced by our operations. Our activities utilize electricity (renewable and non-renewable), fuels (LP gas, natural gas, and diesel), and refrigerants. Regarding electricity, supply is received from the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE), a wind power company, and a photovoltaic company, and on-site solar panel generation.



Energy Consumption

Electricity Consumption

	2023	2024	2025
 Electricity consumption from non-renewable sources	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 ¹⁰ MWh
 Electricity consumption from renewable sources	297,383 MWh	296,077 MWh	288,690 MWh
Total	297,383 MWh	296,077 MWh	288,690 MWh
 Electricity consumption per occupant	6.69 MWh/FTE	6.31 MWh/FTE	6.16 MWh/FTE

10 Electricity consumption from non-renewable sources amounted to 182,452.6 MWh. The equivalent of energy acquired through renewable energy certificates was deducted from this volume. On the other hand, generated renewable energy reached 106,237.5 MWh. Consequently, the total consumption reported as electricity from renewable sources (288,690 MWh) corresponds to the sum of renewable and non-renewable energy.

Fuel Consumption from Non-renewable Sources



INTRODUCTION

1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
2. BBVA PROFILE
3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

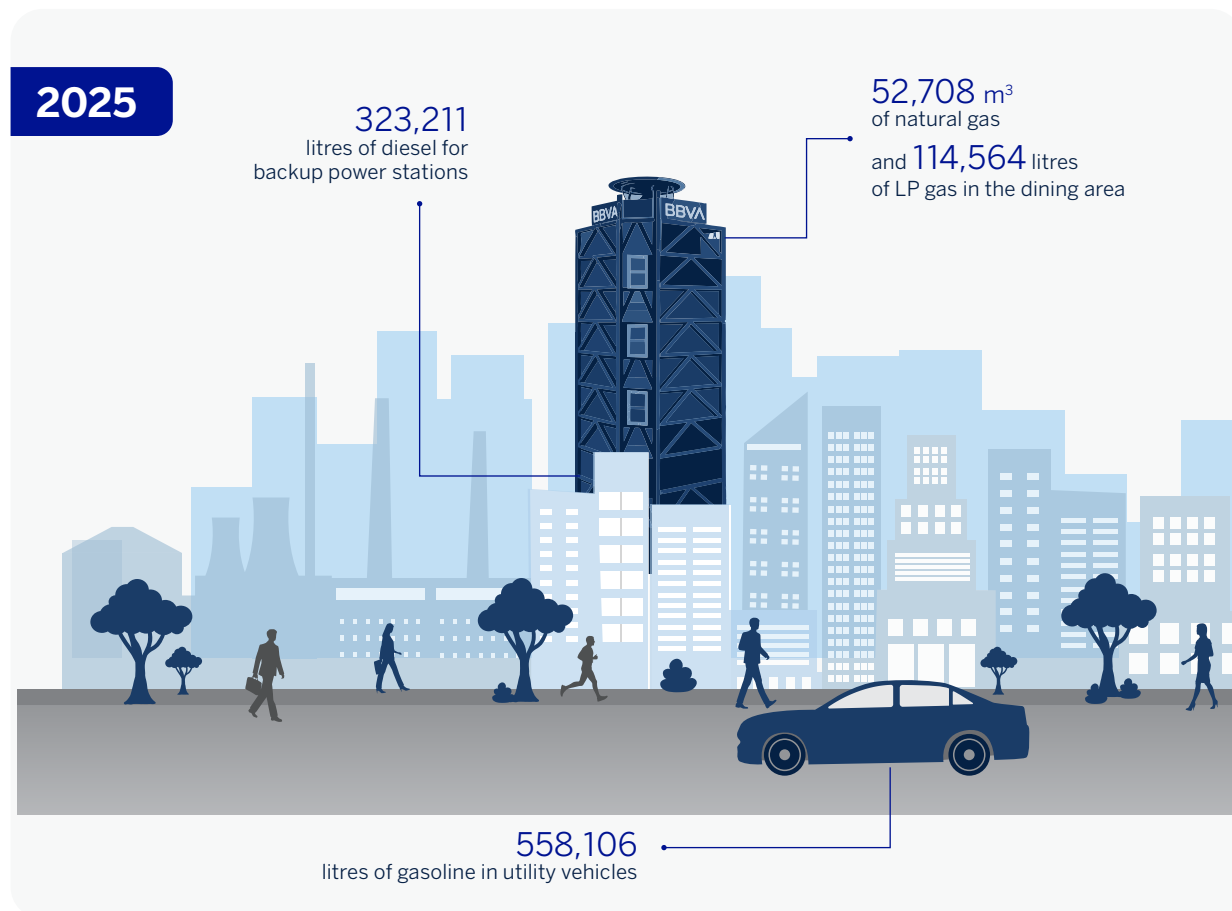
6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES



	LP Gas	Natural gas	Diesel	Gasoline
2023	110,273 Litres	43,624 m ³	298,540 Litres	507,482 Litres
2024	101,202 Litres	48,377 m ³	449,151 Litres	535,036 Litres
2025	114,564 Litres	52,708 m ³	323,211 Litres ¹¹	558,106 Litres

Use of Refrigerants

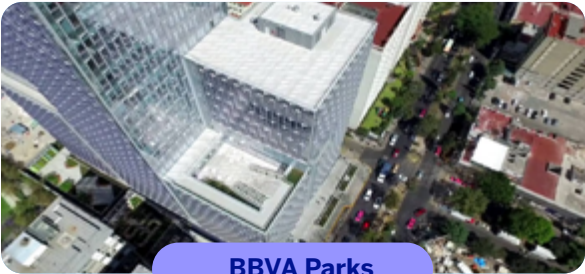
Refrigerant	2023 (kg)	2024 (kg)	2025 (kg) ¹²
R410A	5,508	4,205	4,219
R407C	89	17	13
R134A	1	52	2
R404A	24	52	34
R22	124	21	11
R290	—	—	0.7399
R32	—	—	19
Total	5,746	4,347	4,299

¹¹ Includes diesel fuel consumed both on-site and within the vehicle fleet.

¹² As of 2025, we began reporting R32 and R290.

Energy Efficiency Initiatives

During 2025, we carried out the following actions to improve electrical efficiency across our facilities.



BBVA Parks

Dining area lighting: Shutdown of lighting in the dining area after 5:30 PM in a segregated manner, ensuring no impact on users or activities.

Recessed lighting: Deactivation of recessed spot lighting connected to both normal and critical circuits (from levels N8 to N10 and N13 to N29).

Air handling units (AHU): These units are turned off 24 hours a day during weekends and holidays.

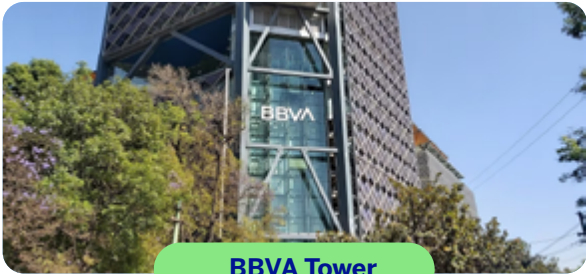
Chiller setpoint adjustment: Modified chilled water temperature from 5°C to 7°C to optimize cooling efficiency.



Data Processing Center (CPD)

LED migration: Transitioned to LED lighting in the data center and corporate building to increase energy efficiency.

Solar thermal system: Implementation of a solar thermal system for kitchen water heating, reducing the consumption of conventional energy.



BBVA Tower

Precision air conditioning: Deactivation of two of the 12 precision air units serving the Main Distribution Frame (MDF), while continuously monitoring optimal temperature conditions to ensure equipment operation is not affected.

MDF lighting optimization: Reduced luminaire wattage from 29 to 18 watts in the MDF area.

HVAC scheduling: Adjusted operating schedules for Level 37 recirculation pumps and satellite hallway exhaust fans to decrease consumption during non-critical hours.

Targeted lighting shutdown: Lights turned off in specific areas: Martini Glass features in the level 12 dining hall, clinics and employee areas on level 34, and the helical zone from level 2 to 10.



INTRODUCTION

- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

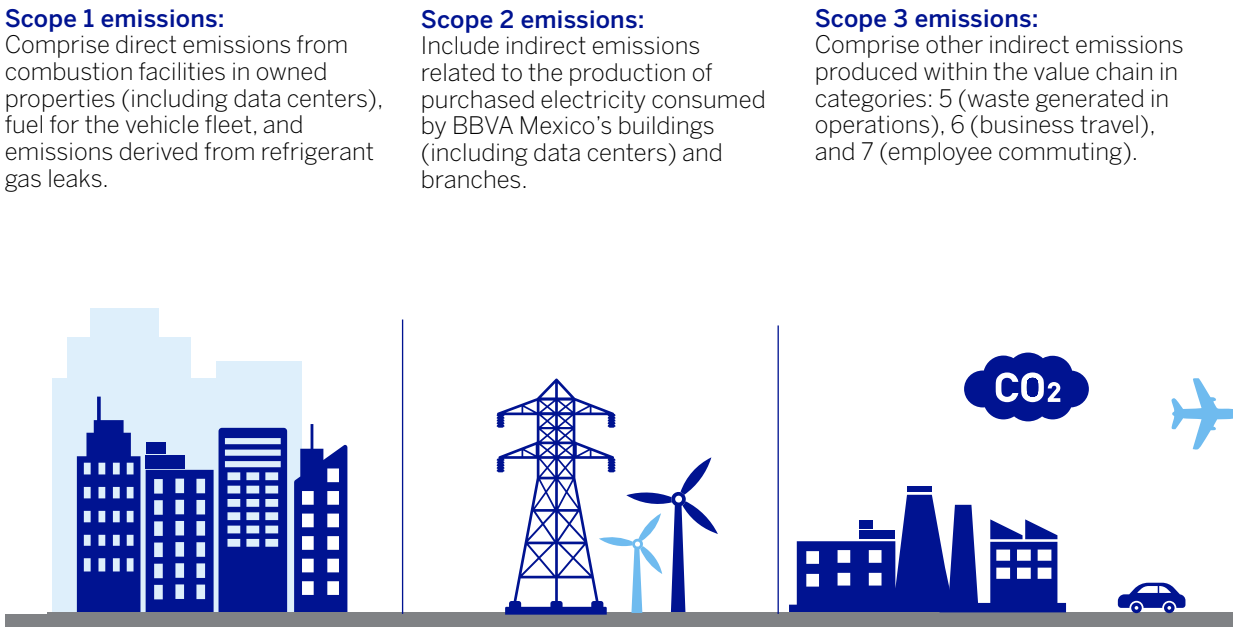
7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

6.3 Carbon Emissions

BBVA defines and manages the emission calculation methodology applicable to BBVA Mexico. To this end, it uses the Salesforce tool, which incorporates the corresponding emission factors. The calculation of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions is carried out in accordance with the GHG Protocol standard, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Methodological details are further explained in BBVA's 2024 Annual Report (pp. 98-100).

Emissions BBVA Mexico, 2025



Year	Direct CO ₂ emissions (Scope 1)	Indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 2)	Other indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 3)	Total CO ₂ emissions	Total CO ₂ emissions per occupant
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	tCO ₂ /FTE
2023	13,225	0	36,688	49,913	1.12
2024	11,065	0	39,122	50,187	1.07
2025	10,675	0 ¹³	41,258	51,933	0.92

¹³ Market-based emissions figure. Regarding Scope 2 emissions, in 2025, renewable energy certificates and supply were acquired for an amount equivalent to 106,325 tCO₂ (Location-based).



- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

- 7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Air Travel Kilometers BBVA Mexico, 2025

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Short-haul (under 500 km)	4,470,949 km	4,785,346 km	3,550,452 km
Medium-haul (between 500 and 3,700 km)	24,939,909 km	25,862,874 km	21,719,727 km
Long-haul (over 3,700 km)	13,234,426 km	12,839,555 km	10,148,123 km

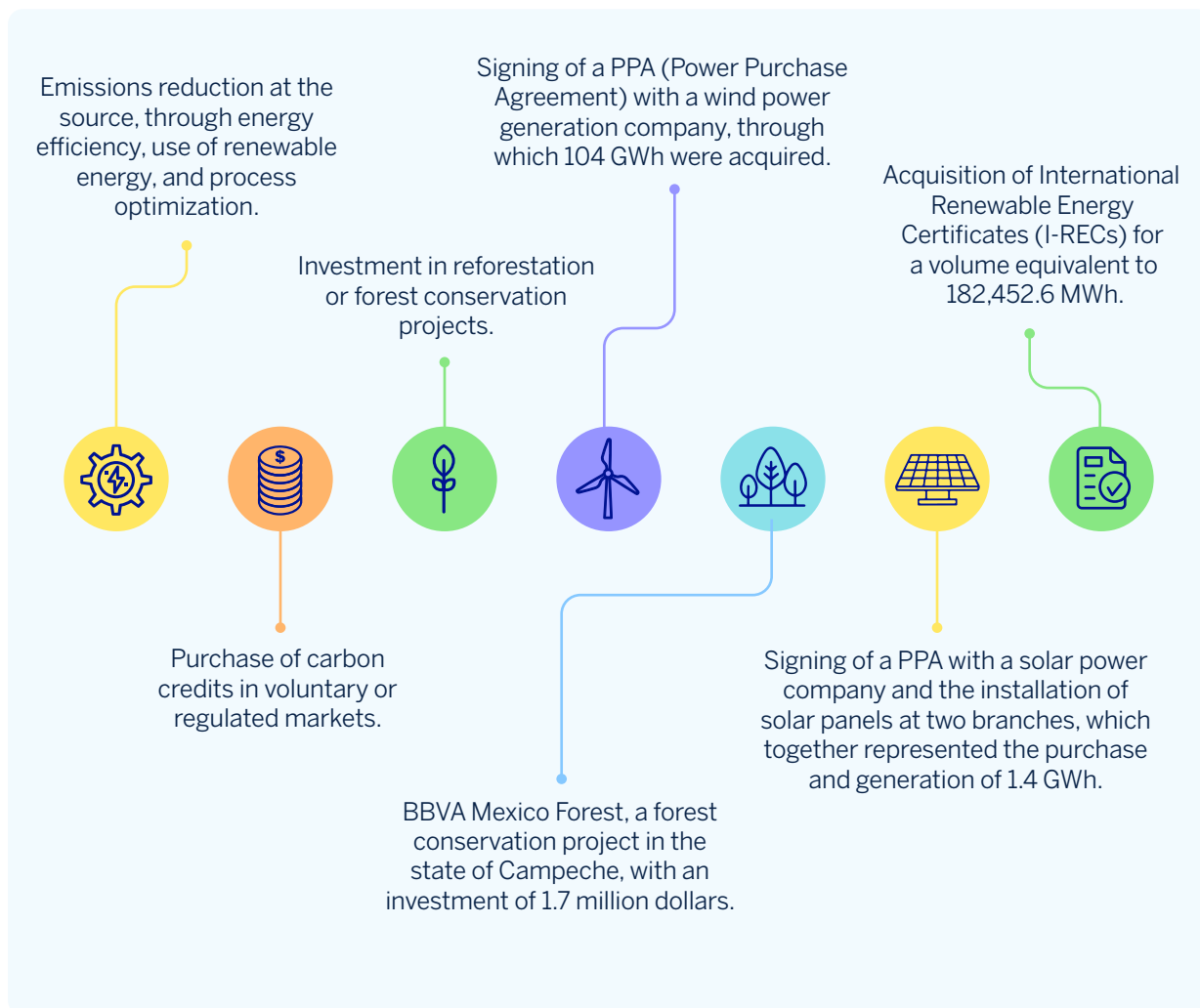
During 2025, BBVA acquired Sustainable Aviation Fuel certificates (SAFc). This action was carried out through its participation in Iberia’s SAF Circle initiative, an alliance that promotes the development of the sustainable aviation fuel industry and contributes to reducing atmospheric emissions. As part of this collaboration, BBVA acquired a total of 656 tons of SAF, equivalent to 2,367 tCO₂e.

Of the total equivalent emissions, 168 tCO₂e have been allocated to BBVA Mexico. The corresponding reduction in business travel emissions for 2025 is detailed below:

2025 (tCO ₂ e)	BBVA Mexico
Emissions from business travel without SAFc reduction (tCO ₂ e)	20.356
Equivalent tons reduced from SAFc purchase (tCO ₂ e)	-168
Emissions from business travel after SAFc reductions (tCO ₂ e)	20.188

Emission Offset Initiatives

The strategy is based on the following lines of action:



Purchase of Carbon Credits

During 2025, we purchased and retired carbon credits in a volume equivalent to our CO₂ emissions in Scopes 1 and 2, as well as Scope 3 categories 5, 6, and 7, which correspond to waste generated in operations, business travel, and employee commuting, that is, those over which we have a direct management capacity.

At the BBVA level, projects must be certified under recognized standards, such as Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), Gold Standard, American Carbon Registry (ACR), or Climate Action Reserve (CAR), and must be focused on CO₂ absorption or sequestration.

Nevertheless, the priority remains reducing the carbon footprint; therefore, the purchase of credits is considered only when there are no technological alternatives or financially viable options for direct mitigation.



INTRODUCTION

1. 2025 AT A GLANCE

2. BBVA PROFILE

3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES



INTRODUCTION

- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

Water Management

Potable water consumed by BBVA Mexico is primarily sourced from municipal supply networks. This information is obtained from facility billing reports, water tanker purchases, and consumption estimates in cases where billing data is unavailable.

Regarding treated water, we operate our own on-site wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) at the BBVA Tower, BBVA Parks, and the Data Processing Center (CPD). Additionally, our Landmark building utilizes treated water provided by the facility’s administration. Volume data for

treated water is obtained through on-site meters. Our water discharge management complies with water quality criteria based on Mexican Official Standards (NOMs) and applicable local regulations.

Total water consumption accounts for both extracted water (withdrawal) and water reused through treatment plants. The volume of water discharged into the municipal sewage system corresponds to the total extracted water minus the volume reused in treatment plants.

Water Reduction Target

BBVA Mexico has set a goal to reduce its water consumption by 6% during the 2025–2030 period, using 2024 as the base year.

Indicator	2023	2024	2025*	Units
Water extraction				
Third-party water	27,030	90,515	69,446	m³
Municipal water supply	585,032	510,165	543,404	m³
Total water withdrawal	612,062	600,680	612,850	m³
Water withdrawal per occupant	13.79	12.80	13.08	m³/FTE
Water discharge				
Municipal sewage system	570,975	553,924	558,322	m³
Water reuse and recovery				
Water reuse (wastewater treatment plants - WWTP) ¹⁴	41,087	46,755	54,528	m³
Water consumption				
Annual total water consumption	653,150	647,435	667,378	m³

*The reported information corresponds to data as of October 2025.

Volume of Wastewater Discharged

At BBVA, all treated water is stored in cisterns and subsequently reused; therefore, total discharge is 0 m³.

¹⁴ Treated water is reused for toilet flushing, cooling towers, reflecting pools, landscaping, and irrigation.



6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

Paper Consumption

Indicator	2023	2024	2025	Units
Total paper consumption	847,261	720,581	699,662	kg
Total paper consumption per occupant	19.08	15.36	14.93	kg/FTE
Paper use intensity per square meter (kg/m²)	0.45	0.38	0.39	(kg/m²)

Circular Economy

Waste Management

As part of the circularity strategy, BBVA Mexico promotes waste segregation to prevent disposal in landfills and prioritize recovery. Therefore, the Bank maintains operational controls, such as waste logs and Environmental Management System (EMS) reports, which allow measurement of waste generation and monitoring of its recovery through collection letters, manifests, and vouchers that certify proper management by authorized providers. Supervision ensures compliance across 17 facilities, including corporate buildings and BBVA Mexico headquarters.

In each of the facilities within the scope of the Environmental Management System (equivalent to 28.03% of the total surface area), waste is separated at the source in labeled containers. Subsequently, cleaning staff collect the waste by type and transfer

it to the weighing area and/or warehouse, where secondary segregation, weighing, and recording in the monthly generation log take place; this log is then reported to the environmental supervision team.

Waste removal is carried out according to the volume generated and the established collection frequency, always through authorized providers and with the goal of maximizing waste diversion from landfills. Within the branch network, waste generation is estimated based on indicators from the BBVA Tower.

In 2025, total waste generation amounted to 1,420,590 kg, of which 522,523 kg (37%) were diverted from landfill and sent for recovery outside the organization, and 898,066 kg (63%) were disposed of in landfills.



INTRODUCTION

- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- 6.1 Environmental Targets
- 6.2 Energy Management
- 6.3 Carbon Emissions
- 6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

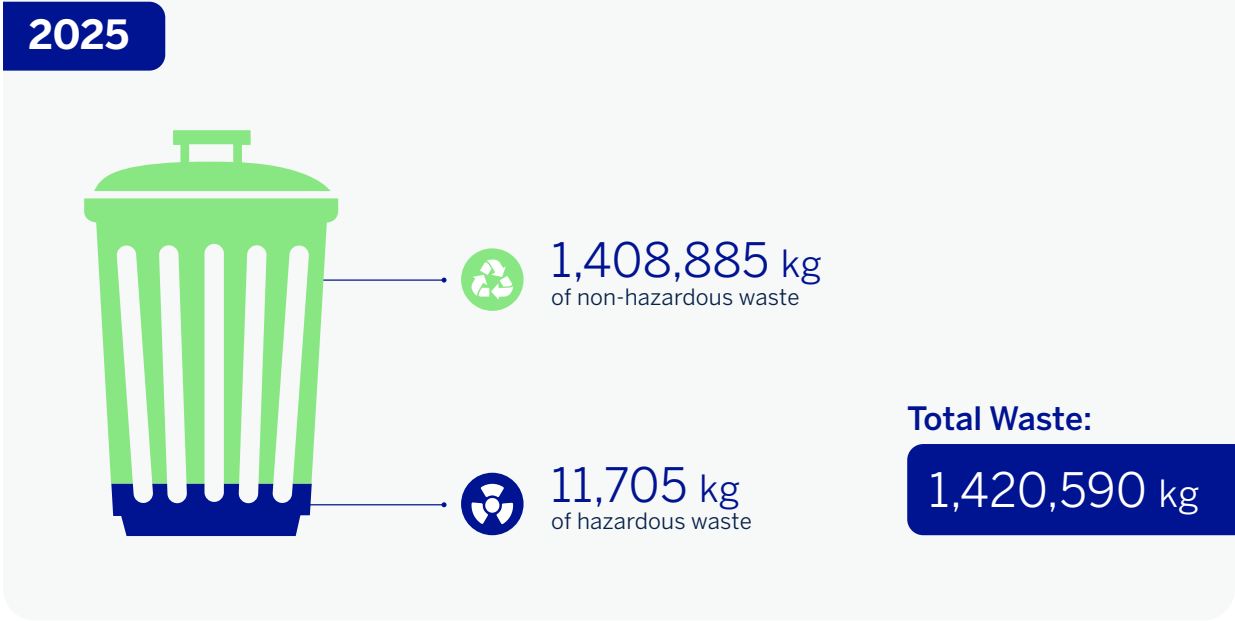
6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES



BBVA Mexico Waste Management, 2025



Indicator	2023	2024	2025	Units
Non-hazardous waste	786,737	1,277,243	1,408,885	kg
Hazardous waste	11,795	10,365	11,705	kg
Total	798,532	1,287,608	1,420,590	kg

Note: Starting in 2024, waste estimations for the branch network have been incorporated into the report.



INTRODUCTION

- 1. 2025 AT A GLANCE
- 2. BBVA PROFILE
- 3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE
- 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
- 5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- 6.1 Environmental Targets
- 6.2 Energy Management
- 6.3 Carbon Emissions
- 6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

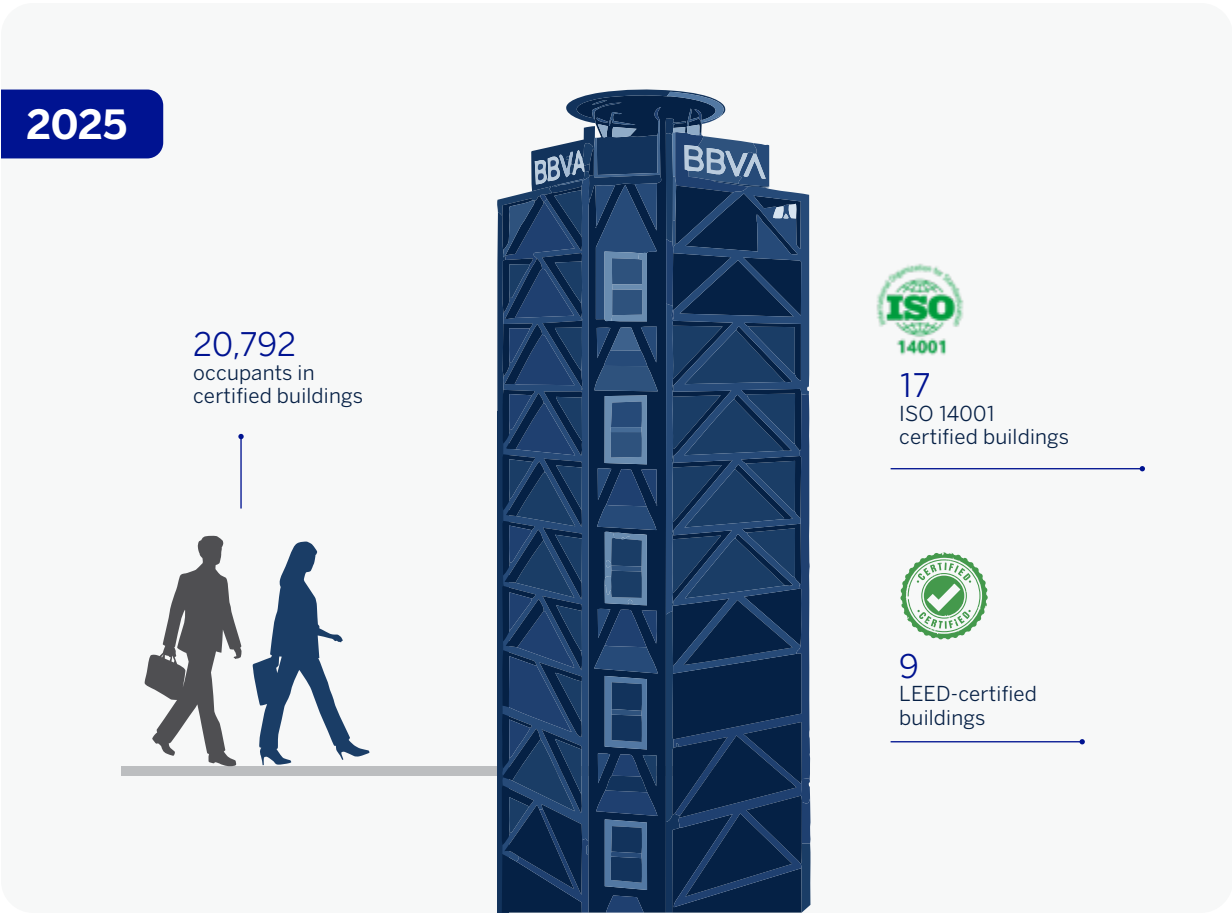
7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES



Sustainable Construction

BBVA Mexico has a total surface area of 1,805,424 m², of which 572,309 m² correspond to facilities with ISO 14001 and/or LEED certification. These certifications are applicable to all companies operating within said buildings.



Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Number of ISO 14001 certified buildings	11	17	17
Number of LEED-certified buildings	8	8	9
Number of occupants in certified buildings	17,071	22,241	20,792



INTRODUCTION

1. 2025 AT A GLANCE

2. BBVA PROFILE

3. BBVA MEXICO PROFILE

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5. GOVERNANCE

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Environmental Targets

6.2 Energy Management

6.3 Carbon Emissions

6.4 Water Consumption and Reuse

6.5 Management of Other Direct Environmental Impacts

7. SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

ANNEXES

Biodiversity

BBVA Mexico acts as an ally in the conservation of 68,876 hectares of forest land in the state of Campeche, in collaboration with Pronatura and ejido communities. Operating under the Climate Action Reserve (CAR) standard, this partnership generates 100% Mexican carbon credits that are secured and verified according to high-quality standards.

The project generates benefits across three dimensions:



Social

Local job creation, capacity building for forest communities in natural resource conservation, regional economic growth, and the promotion of community and public-private partnership models.



Economic

Development of a stable and reliable carbon market, alongside financial education for ejidatarios (community landholders).



Environmental

Ecosystem conservation, biodiversity monitoring, and provision of ecosystem services, such as carbon sequestration, water regulation, and the preservation of natural habitats.

As a result of biodiversity monitoring in the municipalities of Hopelchén and Calakmul, various species of mammals, birds, and flora have been identified.

In Hopelchén, notable sightings include the white-lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari*), ocelot (*Leopardus pardalis*), puma (*Puma concolor*), black howler monkey (*Alouatta pigra*), agouti (*sereque*), Baltimore oriole (*Icterus galbula*), keel-billed toucan (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*), turquoise-browed motmot (*Eumomota superciliosa*), grey-necked wood-rail (*Aramides cajaneus*), and the bare-throated tiger heron (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*).

In Calakmul, tree species recorded include Spanish cedar (*Cedrela odorata*), yaité (*Gymnanthes lucida*),

guaya (*Melicoccus oliviformis*), and ramón, along with various orchids and bromeliads. Additionally, bird species such as the northern cardinal, groove-billed ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*), parrots (*Psittaciformes spp*), bicolored hawk, red-billed pigeon (*Patagioenas flavirostris*), and the ocellated turkey (*Meleagris ocellata*) were identified. Mammal sightings, documented via camera traps, include the paca (*jaleb*), Central American agouti (*Dasyprocta punctata*), white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), white-lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari*), nine-banded armadillo, gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), red brocket deer (*Mazama americana*), white-nosed coati (*Nasua narica*), northern raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), jaguar (*Panthera onca*), and puma (*Puma concolor*).