

With the aim to: (i) adapt the Company's Bylaws to its new reality from the transfer of electric power assets and the commercial representation of a thermal power asset to Epsa E.S.P.; (ii) have more time for accounting closures and financial consolidations; and (iii) to adopt best corporate governance practices; the General Meeting of Shareholders of Celsia S.A. E.S.P. held today, approved the following Bylaw amendment:

Amended Articles
<p><b>Article 1. – Company Name and Type.</b> - The Company shall be called Celsia S.A. It is a Colombian joint-stock, limited company, incorporated pursuant to and governed by Colombian law regarding everything not governed by these Bylaws.</p>
<p><b>Article 3 – Duration.</b>- The Company has a term until April 4, 2069, without prejudice to that which can be decided on its extension or early dissolution pursuant to the Company Bylaws and law.</p>
<p><b>Article 4 – Corporate Purpose.</b>- The Company shall be dedicated to the management, protection or increase of its equity through the encouragement and promotion of industrial or commercial activity, especially by means of investment in companies or other legal entities, or shareholding in another kind of corporate structure related to the industry of energy, public utilities and their ancillary or additional activities, or through bodies, organizations, funds or any other legal structure, whether participating as a founding associate in its formation, by making subsequent capital contributions or acquiring capital shares. Additionally, it may invest in any kind of immovable and movable property, in fixed-income or equity securities or documents, or any kind of security, whether it is listed on the public stock exchange or not. In any case, the issuers and/or receivers of the investment may be public, private or mixed, Colombian or foreign.</p> <p>The Company may finance companies and any kind of legal entity in which the Company has interests as a shareholder, associate or partner, or the subsidiaries of them. It may also participate in calls for tenders and provide advice on economic, administrative and financial subjects to any kind of company or entity. It may operate, develop or invest, directly or indirectly, in infrastructure projects related to the energy industry, water or any other ancillary, additional or related activity to the above.</p> <p>Similarly, it may acquire, own and exploit patents, trademarks, brands, industrial secrets, licenses, permits, privileges, registration rights or other rights of intellectual property, and grant or acquire the right to their exploitation through license contracts or enter into any kind of business on them.</p> <p>Additionally, it may acquire the ownership or any kind of right to the movable or immovable properties, corporal or incorporeal, the acquisition of which is necessary or appropriate, being able to maintain them, exploit them, transfer them for any grounds or when it deems it convenient, tax them, limit them, or deliver them in a trust or in a fiduciary assignment. It may enter into credit transactions,</p>

giving to or receiving from its partners or third parties mutual money, without this involving the development of activities of financial brokerage, as an occasional activity and without speculative interest, and with the sole objective of obtaining the funds required to achieve the corporate goal. It may give, accept, trade, transfer, pay, enter into transfers of any security of any kind of tradable instrument and sign any kind of civil and commercial document. It may realize in its own name, whether on the account of third parties or in participation with them, any kind of civil, commercial, industrial or financial transaction on movable or immovable property, which is necessary or appropriate for the achievement of the purposes that the Company pursues or that can promote or develop its activities or those of the companies in which it has interest. It may invest its available funds of reserves, provisions or other kinds in the acquisition of assets and rights of any kind, movable or immovable property, corporal or incorporeal, being able to subsequently maintain, exploit or transfer them according to the Company's needs. It may incorporate the businesses of any of the companies, associations or companies in which the Company invests. It may develop activities related to the acquisition, transfer and transaction of derivatives, options, futures, swaps, pledges, preferred rights, price risk hedging instruments and trading of any security. In general, the Company may enter into any kind of agreement or contract that is directly related to the corporate purpose and those with the aim to exercise the rights and meet the legal or conventional obligations resulting from the existence of the Company and from the activities developed by the Company.

PARAGRAPH.- The Company may not be a guarantor of third-party obligations or pledge the corporate assets to secure obligations other than its own or those of its affiliates or subsidiaries unless any of these acts is expressly authorized by the General Meeting of Shareholders, by the vote of at least the majority of the subscribed shares attending the meeting or unless the responsibilities are contracted and the guarantees are granted by the affirmative vote of four (4) Board Members.

**Article 18 – Ordinary Meeting.-** The ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held annually in the first three (3) months of the year, no later than March thirty-one (31). The purpose of the Meeting is to examine the Company's position, appoint the administrators and other employees at its discretion, determine the Company's economic guidelines, consider the accounts and financial statements of the previous tax year, decide on the distribution of profits, and agree on all measures to ensure the fulfillment of the corporate purpose. The meeting date will be set by the Board of Directors, and notice will be given by the Chairman, upon the order of the Board. The shareholders or their representatives will be allowed to exercise the right of inspection established by law during the twenty-five (25) calendar days prior to the meeting. If the meeting is not convened, the shareholders will meet in their own right on the first business day of April, at ten o'clock in the morning (10:00 am), at the main business address where the Company's management operates. In this case, the shareholders present will legitimately hold the meeting and make decisions, regardless of the number of shares represented, except where the law or the Bylaws require a special majority.

**Paragraph:** The Board of Directors may authorize the execution of specialized audits paid by the respective shareholders or investors who request them, under the following terms:

With regard to the papers and documents that the shareholders have the right to inspect, during the period for the right of inspection and within said term.

During specialized audits, access cannot be permitted to information and documentation related to the Company's trade secrets, contracts that constitute competitive advantages, privileged information and, in general, any documents that are deemed confidential.

They may not affect the normal course of the Company's activities and that of its administrators.

Specialized audits must be requested by one shareholder or a number of shareholders that collectively represent at least five percent (5%) of the Company's paid-in capital; or by an investor or a number of investors that hold at least five percent (5%) of the total amount of the different securities in circulation in the case of other securities issued by the Company.

Said request must be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors, with a clear and precise indication of the facts on which it is based, the supporting reasons, the operations that will be audited, the objective or purpose thereof, duration, and the appointment of a representative who will carry out the corresponding procedure.

Firms or people that apply to carry out specialized audits shall, at least, have similar qualities to those of the people or firm appointed as the Statutory Auditor for the applicable term.

The Board of Directors will respond to the request within ten (10) business days. Should the Board of Directors deny the specialized audit, it must provide the reasons for its decision.

The results of the specialized audit must be reported to the Board of Directors through the Company's Registered Agent. This Corporate Body has thirty (30) business days to make an announcement and it may accept or reject the results thereof in part or in full, providing the reasons. The results of the audit and the decision of the Board of Directors will be reported to the shareholders or investors who requested it, through the representative appointed to carry out the corresponding procedure. Any discrepancies will be submitted for consideration by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The auditor's working papers will be kept. Those who carry out the audit will be obliged to sign a non-disclosure agreement in the terms and conditions set by the Company.

**Article 21 – Announcements.-** Announcements will be made by publishing one notice in a newspaper circulated in the same location as the main business address where the Company's management operates. For ordinary meetings in which the year-end financial statements will be

examined, the announcement shall be made at least twenty-five (25) calendar days in advance. In all other cases, at least fifteen (15) calendar days' notice shall be given. The day on which the announcement is made and the day of the meeting shall not be included in the calculation of these periods. Notices or announcements for extraordinary meetings will indicate the topics that the General Meeting of Shareholders will deliberate and decide.

Paragraph 1: When an extraordinary meeting will be held regarding a merger, split or transformation of the Company, the announcement must be made in the way and in the terms established for ordinary meetings, while including the point referring to the merger, split or transformation on the agenda. The corresponding proposal or negotiating terms must be made available to the shareholders during the entire announcement period.

Paragraph 2: Any change in corporate purpose, waiver of preemptive rights, change of business address, and early dissolution and segregation can only be discussed and decided at the General Meeting of Shareholders if the matter is included in the respective announcement. The foregoing does not affect other legal requirements.

Paragraph 3: Except as set forth in Articles 182 and 425 of the Code of Commerce, as applicable, shareholders are entitled to propose the inclusion of one or more items to be debated as part of the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders, which shall include the corresponding justification, and to submit counter-proposals to those presented by management or other shareholders.

These proposals shall be sent to the Company Secretary by any written means within five (5) calendar days following the publication of the respective announcement of the meeting, who will inform the Board of Directors.

In the event that the Board of Directors decides not to accept the proposals for the amendment of the agenda or not to accept the counter-proposals, it will be required to provide a written response indicating the grounds for its decision and informing shareholders of their right to discuss their proposals during the General Meeting of Shareholders as provided in Articles 182 and 425 of the Code of Commerce, as applicable.

If the Board of Directors accepts the request, a complement to the announcement of the meeting will be published in the same terms as the initial announcement, including the topics proposed by shareholders, once the time for shareholders to propose topics as established in this paragraph has expired and no less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the date of the meeting.

Paragraph 4: Up to two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective meeting, shareholders may submit a written communication to the Investor Relations Office or the Company Secretary, asking the questions they consider necessary in relation to the topics included on the agenda, the

documentation received or the public information provided by the Company. In addition, they may ask for any information or clarifications they deem relevant.

The Company can refuse to provide any information requested if it deems the information: i) inapplicable; ii) irrelevant for understanding the operation or the interests of the Company; iii) confidential, which will include privileged information on the securities market, trade secrets, operations underway of which the success for the Company depends substantially on the secrecy of their negotiation; and iv) any other information that the dissemination of which would place the competitiveness thereof at imminent and serious risk.

When the information provided or the response given to a shareholder can put him/her at an advantage, the Company will publish a copy of said information or response on the website.

**Article 29 – Duties.-** The General Meeting of Shareholders will have the following duties:

1. Freely elect the seven (7) members of the Board of Directors and establish the method and amount of remuneration thereof.
2. Approve the Board of Directors' remuneration and replacement policy.
3. Freely elect the Statutory Auditor and its respective alternate, and establish the method and amount of remuneration thereof.
4. Freely dismiss employees whose appointment is the responsibility of the General Meeting of Shareholders and order the applicable legal actions against the administrators, directors or the Statutory Auditor.
5. Decide on mergers, splits, segregation, early dissolution or extension of the Company, its transformation and the adoption of all other amendments the Company Bylaws. Also, decide on the transfer or leasing of all the establishments of which the Company is comprised, and on the cancellation of shares in the National Registry of Securities and Issuers.

Paragraph 1: Segregation is understood as the operation through which the Company uses one of more parts of its equity for the creation of one or more companies, or for the increase in capital of existing companies, thereby causing a significant change in the development of the Company's corporate purpose.

There will be a significant change in the development of the Company's corporate purpose when the net value of contributed assets is greater than or equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Company's total equity, or when the contributed assets generate thirty percent (30%) or more of the revenue thereof. In both cases, it will be based on the financial statements corresponding to the previous fiscal year.

Paragraph 2: For the purposes of the amendment of these Bylaws, each set of articles that is substantially independent will be voted on separately. However, any given article will be voted on separately if requested by a shareholder or group of shareholders representing at least five percent

(5%) of the share capital during the General Meeting of Shareholders.

6. Examine, approve or reject the general financial statements, as well as the reports to be presented by administrators annually, or whenever required by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
7. Consider and approve or reject the reports presented by the Board of Directors and the CEO on the Company's economic and financial position and the state of business, and the Statutory Auditor's report.
8. Declare the distribution of profits, as established according to the relevant financial statements approved thereby, subject to legal provisions and these Bylaws. Based on this authority, it may create or increase temporary reserves, determine or vary their specific destination, and set the amount of the dividend as well as the method and term in which it will be paid, within the term established by law.
9. Appoint, in the event of dissolution of the Company, one or more liquidators and an alternate for each one of them; dismiss them, establish their remuneration and issue the orders and instructions required for the liquidation, as well as approving accounts thereof.
10. Authorize the acquisition of its own shares, subject to the requirements established by law.
11. Decide on the allocation of resources for charitable purposes, leaving the determination of beneficiaries and the individual amounts at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
12. Delegate to the Board of Directors, the CEO or a special committee, whenever deemed appropriate or for specific cases, one or more of the duties that can be delegated pursuant to the laws in effect. The authority to amend the Company Bylaws may not be delegated.
13. Amend the nominal value of the Company's shares.
14. Perform the other duties established by law or these Bylaws and those that do not correspond to another corporate body.

**PARAGRAPH:** With the legal exceptions, the General Meeting of Shareholders may delegate duties for specific cases to the Board of Directors.

In no case can the duties indicated in this article that cannot be delegated as per Public Notice 028/2014 issued by the Colombian Financial Superintendence or any other adding to or amending said public notice be delegated to the Board of Directors or Senior Management.

**Article 30 – Structure.-** The Board of Directors shall be comprised of seven (7) members elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for periods of one (1) year, without prejudice to being freely dismissed by the General Meeting of Shareholders, or re-elected indefinitely.

**Paragraph 1:** There shall be no alternates in the Board of Directors.

**Paragraph 2:** The majority of members of the Board of Directors elected for a specific term shall meet the requirements to be considered independent members and they shall declare this at the time

they accept their inclusion in a list of candidates. A Board member is deemed independent when:

i. Neither the member nor the member's Personal Relationships are employees or administrators of the Company, its Parent Company or its subsidiaries for the three (3) immediately previous years, except in the event of reelection of an independent member.

ii. Neither the member nor his/her Personal Relationships or companies in which he/she is a controlling shareholder are Shareholders that directly, or by virtue of an agreement, manage, advise or control the majority of the voting rights of the Company, or that are the controlling shareholder of the governing, managing or controlling bodies thereof.

iii. Neither the member nor his/her Personal Relationships are partners or employees of associations or companies that provide consulting services to the Company or companies that belong to the same economic group when the income on this account represents twenty percent (20%) or more of their revenue.

iv. Neither the member nor his/her Personal Relationships are employees or executives of a foundation, association or company that receives significant donations from the Company. Significant donation is understood as one that represents twenty percent (20%) or more of the total donations received by the respective entity.

v. Neither the member nor his/her Personal Relationships are administrators of an entity in which a registered agent of the Company is a board member.

vi. Neither the member nor his/her Personal Relationships are persons who receive any remuneration from the Company other than the professional fees he/she is entitled to as a member of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee or any other committee created by the Board of Directors.

vii. Neither the member nor his/her Personal Relationships or companies in which he/she is a controlling shareholder are partners or employees of the firm that acts as Statutory Auditor or Internal Auditor of the Company, the parent company or its subsidiaries, nor has any of them has been such during the previous three (3) years.

Personal Relationships will be understood as the spouse, relations up to the third degree of consanguinity, second degree of kinship and first by adoption.

The status of independent member will be lost when the Director has practiced as an independent member for ten (10) years consecutively. In any case, anyone who has lost independent status may be elected as a Board member without holding this status.

Paragraph 3: The proposals for the election of members of the Board of Directors shall be submitted

with notice of no less than five (5) business days from the date established for the General Meeting of Shareholders in which the respective election will be made, attaching the following documents:

- The written communication of each candidate expressing his/her acceptance to be included on the list.
- In the case of independent members, the written communication of each candidate, which declares that he/she meets the requirement for independence provided by law and in the Company Bylaws.

**Article 35 – Duties.-** The Board of Directors is understood as the body delegated with the broadest mandate to manage the Company and, therefore, it will have sufficient authority to order the execution of or enter into any agreement or contract that is part of the corporate purpose and to make the decisions necessary for the Company to fulfill its purposes, with the following duties in particular:

1. Approve and carry out the regular monitoring of the Company's strategic plan, business plan, management objectives and annual budget.
2. Define the Company's organizational structure.
3. Approve the Company's financial and investment policies or guidelines.
4. Submit the Board of Directors remuneration and replacement policy for the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
5. Organize the annual process for the evaluation of the Board of Directors in accordance with the generally accepted self-assessment or evaluation methodologies, which may consider the participation of external consultants.
6. Appoint, evaluate, remunerate and dismiss the Company's CEO.
7. Approve the Senior Management evaluation and remuneration policy. Paragraph: For the purposes of these Bylaws, the Company's Senior Management is understood as the CEO and Chief Officers.
8. Approve the Senior Management replacement policy.
9. Appoint and dismiss members of Senior Management upon on the proposal of the Company's CEO.
10. Appoint the Company's Registered Agents.
11. Decide on the resignations, dismissals, suspensions and leaves of absence of Company employees whose appointment is the responsibility of the Board.

12. Submit a proposal to the General Meeting of Shareholders for the hiring of the Statutory Auditor, following an analysis of its experience and availability of time and the human and technical resources required to do the job.
13. Convene ordinary sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and special sessions when required by unforeseen or urgent needs of the Company, or when directly requested by shareholders representing no less than a quarter (1/4) of the subscribed shares, whenever there is information that reasonably leads to the belief that said Meeting is necessary to ensure rights or to provide information to which minority shareholders do not have access. In the latter case, said request must be submitted in writing, with a clear and precise indication of the facts on which it is based, the supporting reasons, and the objective or purpose of the request.
14. Consider and analyze the trial balance sheets in order to approve, ahead of time, the general purpose financial statements, the management report, and the proposed distribution of profits or the write-off of losses that it shall present, together with the CEO, to the General Meeting of Shareholders at its ordinary sessions.
15. Order the issuance and placement of shares held in reserve and issue the corresponding regulations in compliance with the legal requirements and subject to these Bylaws.
16. Decree the issuance and placement of bonds and order, if applicable, the backing thereof with a pledge or a mortgage on the Company's assets.
17. Decide on the opening or closing of branches or agencies inside or outside of the Company's business address.
18. Establish the Company's policies in the different areas of business, especially in financial, economic and labor terms; approve investment plans; establish general rules in terms of prices and policies regarding the sale of products with which the Company does business; and dictate rules and regulations for the organization and operation of all the Company's divisions.
19. Approve and monitor the risk management policy.
20. Approve and monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the internal control systems.
21. Approve the investments, divestments and transactions of all kinds that, based on their amount and/or characteristics, can be defined as strategic or those that affect the Company's strategic assets or liabilities.
22. Intervene in the signing of any agreement or contract with an amount that exceeds twenty thousand (20,000) legal minimum monthly salaries.

23. Authorize the CEO and Registered Agents to appoint in-court and out-of-court agents to represent the Company before all kinds of authorities, in cases where the amounts involved are more than five thousand (5,000) legal minimum monthly salaries.

24. Approve the transactions that the Company intends to carry out with Related Parties when they have a Material Impact or they are outside the ordinary course of business or they will be carried out in conditions other than market conditions.

Paragraph 1: For the purposes of these Bylaws, Related Parties are understood as those that are in one of the following situations: 1. Entities of the business group to which the Company belongs, including its controlling company and subsidiaries; 2. The directors, managers, chief officers, administrators or liquidators of the Company and their spouses or relatives up to the second degree of consanguinity or kinship; 3. Anyone who is a real beneficiary of more than ten percent (10%) of the Company's shares.

Paragraph 2: For the purposes of these Bylaws, Material Impact will be understood as the transactions that, according to the regulations in effect, require the Company to report relevant information to the stock market.

25. Approve the incorporation or acquisition of stocks in entities based in countries considered tax havens according to the list published from time to time by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

26. Organize all matters related to retirement pensions, group insurance, discretionary gifts, benefits, bonuses and extra payments for the Company's personnel.

27. Act as an advisory body and consultant to the CEO and, in general, exercise all other duties assigned thereto by law or in these Bylaws.

28. Adopt the Corporate Governance Code, meeting the requirements established to do so, ensure the effective fulfillment thereof and approve the amendments and updates that may be necessary, in compliance with the provisions of the legal and regulatory rules on the matter. The Board must ensure respect for the rights of all its shareholders and other securities investors in equal and fair conditions.

29. Approve the procedures that define the Company's practices for relations with shareholders of different conditions in terms of access to information, the resolution of requests for information, channels of communication and the forms of interaction between shareholders and the Company, its Board of Directors and other administrators.

30. Approve the agreement that defines the framework of reference for institutional relations between companies of the Conglomerate to which the Company belongs.

31. Approve the policy on information and communication with stakeholders, including shareholders and the capital market.

32. Approve and monitor the policy of ethics, transparency, conduct and compliance, which will include the Transparency Hotline management policy or any other anonymous reporting system.

33. Consider, duly examine and respond in writing to the written proposals submitted by a number of shareholders representing at least five percent (5%) of the subscribed shares, provided that the subjects of such proposals are not matters related to trade secrets or strategic information for the Company's development.

34. Establish procedures with the objective to prevent, identify, manage and disclose conflicts of interest that shareholders, investors or employees may have. The corresponding procedures will be established in the Corporate Governance Code, except those corresponding to the General Meeting of Shareholders on this issue.

Paragraph 1: The General Meeting of Shareholders will decide on the conflicts of interest in the cases provided for by law. In all other cases, the Board of Directors or the Registered Agent will make such decisions, as determined by the Board of Directors.

Paragraph 2: Any doubt with regard to the duties of the Board of Directors or the CEO shall always be resolved in favor of the Board of Directors.

35. Create, alter or eliminate Internal Committees of the Board of Directors that facilitate the management and the corporate governance of the Company, and define their internal rules of procedure.

36. Issue a written report to the General Meeting of Shareholders when the Statutory Auditor includes reservations and/or emphasis of matter paragraphs in its opinions and the Board of Directors believes that it must abide by them, specifying the content and scope of the discrepancy in its explanation. This report may be included in the Management Report to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders together with the CEO.

Paragraph: In no case may the duties that cannot be delegated as per Public Notice 28/2014 issued by the Colombian Financial Superintendence, or any other amending, adding to or replacing said notice, be delegated to Senior Management.

**Article 42 – Powers.-** As the Company's legal representatives for legal and/or other matters, the CEO and the Registered Agents shall have the power to execute or enter into, without any limitations other than those provided by law and these Bylaws regarding transactions that require prior approval by the Board of Directors or the General Meeting of Shareholders, all agreements and contracts

encompassed in the corporate purpose, or that have an accessory or complementary nature to fulfill the objectives pursued by the Company, and those related to the existence and operation thereof. The CEO and the Registered Agents shall be vested with special powers to:

- 1) Settle, reconcile, arbitrate and commit the Company's business.
- 2) Promote or cooperate in legal, administrative or contested administrative proceedings in which the Company has an interest, file any appeals that may be applicable pursuant to the law and withdraw any actions or appeals filed thereby.
- 3) Novate borrowings or loans, and give and receive assets in lieu of payment.
- 4) Enter into any agreement or contract with an amount that is less than twenty thousand (20,000) legal minimum monthly salaries
- 5) Appoint in-court and out-of-court agents to represent the Company before all types of authorities in cases with amounts of less than five thousand (5,000) legal minimum monthly salaries.

**Article 49 – Duties.-** The Audit Committee shall have the following duties:

1. Supervise compliance with the internal audit plan, addressing, among others, the review, prevention and possible corrections involving the Company's different areas and the risks inherent to the business.

The Committee will prepare a report on the risks of the business for shareholders and investors, which it will submit for consideration by the Board of Directors, to be disseminated with the frequency indicated by said Board.

2. Ensure the preparation, presentation and disclosure of the Company's financial information, always striving for it to be in compliance with the provisions of the Law, and establish the policies, criteria and practices to be used by the Company in the construction, disclosure and dissemination of its financial information.

3. Define mechanisms to consolidate the information of the Company's oversight bodies for the presentation of information to the Board of Directors.

4. Consider the financial statements before presentation to the Board of Directors and the General Meeting of Shareholders. In the event that the Statutory Auditor's opinion contains reservations, the Committee shall make a declaration about its content and scope, which will be made known to the Shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

5. Evaluate and control the activities of administrators, executives and directors and report to the

relevant bodies as provided in the Corporate Governance Code.

6. In the cases established in Article 35 (24) of these Bylaws, analyze and issue an opinion in a written report to the Board of Directors regarding possible transactions planned with Related Parties.

7. Any others delegated by the Board of Directors, provided they can be delegated according to their nature and the delegation thereof is not prohibited.

**Article 50 – Appointment and Remuneration.-** The Statutory Auditor and its alternate will be elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for an equal and simultaneous term as that of the Board of Directors, but they may be dismissed at any time by the General Meeting of Shareholders and reelected indefinitely. The alternate will replace the main Statutory Auditor in all cases of permanent or temporary absence. The amount and method of payment will be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Paragraph 1: The proposals for the appointment of the Statutory Auditor shall be submitted with notice of no less than five (5) business days from the date established for the General Meeting of Shareholders in which the respective election will be made, attaching the following documents: - Presentation of the proposed firm, including the amount of professional fees and Certifications that accredit its experience in the activity.

Paragraph 2: With the aim to make public and objective the appointment of the Statutory Auditor, Management will announce the candidates appointed for said position at the General Meeting of Shareholders, which must make the respective appointment.

**Article 59 – Grounds.-** The Company will be dissolved for the grounds established by law generally for all public limited companies and extraordinarily by decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, adopted with votes corresponding to at least the majority of the shares represented at the meeting, legally recorded and processed.

In order to have a single document of Company Bylaws, their compilation in a single notarial instrument was authorized.

This Bylaw amendment shall be legalized in a public deed and be registered with the Medellín Chamber of Commerce once the Company has completed the processes underway with the Wholesale Energy Market and, therefore, the obligations in its name have ceased, which will allow it to stop being a public utility company.

**Medellín, March 27, 2019**