



CELSIA

Financial Results
4th Quarter – 2021

1. Main consolidated figures

Financial results

	Units	4Q2021	4Q2020	Δ	2021	2020	Δ	3Q2021	Δ
Consolidated financial results									
Revenue	COP million	1,212,648	897,536	35.1%	4,110,735	3,536,007	16.3%	977,715	24.0%
Gross earnings	COP million	387,029	299,571	29.2%	1,281,352	1,158,031	10.6%	300,343	28.9%
EBITDA	COP million	402,404	335,688	19.9%	1,368,464	1,236,089	10.7%	316,412	27.2%
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	%	33.2%	37.4 %	-11.3 %	33.3 %	35.0 %	-4.8 %	32.4 %	2.5 %
Net earnings	COP million	235,282	86,483	172.1%	544,566	338,879	60.7%	104,730	124.7%
Net earnings attrib. to controlling shareholders	COP million	117,237	55,528	111.1%	334,547	249,320	34.2%	76,512	53.2%

Generation

Total energy produced	GWh	1,614	1,185	36.2%	5,591	4,522	23.6%	1,228	31.4%
Total energy sold	GWh	2,053	1,562	31.5%	7,193	6,317	13.9%	1,641	25.1%
Energy produced in Colombia	GWh	1,383	964	43.5%	4,803	3,668	30.9%	1,018	35.9%
Hydroelectric	GWh	1,344	956	40.6%	4,729	3,592	31.7%	1,005	33.7%
Thermal	GWh	25	0	N/A	25	45	-43.8%	0	N/A
Solar	GWh	14.7	8.2	79.5%	47.9	30.7	56.2%	12.6	16.8%
Energy sold in Colombia	GWh	1,769	1,302	35.9%	6,132	5,185	18.3%	1,384	27.8%
Contract sales	GWh	1,019	837	21.7%	3,633	3,068	18.4%	822	23.9%
Spot market transactions	GWh	750	465	61.5%	2,499	2,116	18.1%	562	33.4%
Purchase in contracts	GWh	156	156	-0.1%	622	862	-27.9%	202	-23.0%
Energy produced in Central America	GWh	230	219	5.0%	788	853	-7.6%	210	9.9%
Hydroelectric	GWh	149	179	-16.9%	502	494	1.7%	158	-5.8%
Thermal	GWh	26	0	N/A	61	165	-62.7%	14	89.5%
Wind	GWh	45	34	33.1%	189	169	11.9%	29	52.4%
Solar	GWh	11	7	62.6%	35	25	37.7%	9	24.0%
Energy sold in Central America	GWh	285	260	9.5%	1,061	1,132	-6.3%	257	10.8%
Spot market sales	GWh	65	66	-1.9%	172	296	-41.9%	51	27.8%
Contract sales	GWh	220	194	13.4%	889	837	6.3%	206	6.6%

Distribution and sales¹

Valle del Cauca

Energy losses	%	9.69%	9.11%	6.4 %	9.69%	9.11%	6.4%	9.89%	-2.0%
Collection	%	103%	96%	6.6%	98%	95%	3.5%	94%	9.3%
SAIDI	Hours	2.6	2.5	4.3%	8.7	9.3	-6.1%	2.1	22.6%
SAIFI	Times	1.5	1.6	-10.5%	5.7	6.4	-11.5%	1.4	8.3%
Regulated sales	GWh	330	332	-0.6%	1,285	1,295	-0.8%	322	2.5%
Non-regulated sales	GWh	320	265	20.7%	1,181	969	21.8%	304	5.4%
Photovoltaic sales	GWh	15.4	10.2	50.6%	67	33	103.3%	15.7	-2.3%
Customers	Number	696,362	671,852	3.6%	696,362	671,852	3.6%	688,649	1.1%

Tolima

Energy losses	%	13.44%	14.20%	-5.4%	13.44%	14.20%	-5.4%	13.76%	-2.3%
Collection	%	101%	103%	-2.8%	101%	94%	6.4%	102%	-1.1%
SAIDI	Hours	11.4	12.9	-11.2%	43.5	56.8	-23.5%	10.8	5.5%
SAIFI	Times	6.5	9.3	-30.8%	26.7	34.2	-21.9%	5.6	15.0%
Regulated sales	GWh	229	222	3.1%	888	852	4.3%	225	1.6%
Non-regulated sales	GWh	54	56	-3.2%	215	209	3.0%	57	-5.2%
Photovoltaic sales	GWh	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-

Cetsa

Energy losses	%	7.99%	7.03%	13.6%	7.99%	7.03%	13.6%	7.92%	0.9%
Collection	%	101%	98%	3.0%	99%	96%	2.9%	94%	6.8%
SAIDI	Hours	0.8	0.2	236.0%	1.6	1.3	28.4%	0.3	121.3%
SAIFI	Times	1.0	0.4	158.2%	1.9	2.9	-33.1%	0.4	142.1%
Regulated sales	GWh	38	38	-1.3%	150	152	-1.1%	37	0.5%
Non-regulated sales	GWh	11	11	4.4%	40	42	-3.8%	10	7.2%
Customers	Number	65,729	64,462	2.0%	65,729	64,462	2.0%	65,344	0.6%

2. Electricity market

Colombia

In the fourth quarter of 2021, the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) transitioned to a La Niña scenario, accompanied by an Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) that crossed the La Niña threshold. ENSO forecasts with a probability near 67% that La Niña conditions will continue during March-May 2022 and transition to ENSO-neutral during April-June 2022 (~51%). This is because climate models suggest that La Niña 2021-22 has peaked and a return to neutral conditions in the Northern Hemisphere fall is possible.

The aggregate level of National Electrical Grid reservoirs closed the quarter at 79% of their live storage (72% in 4Q2020). Celsia Colombia's reservoirs stood at 67.2%, a higher level than at the end of the third quarter this year, due to the water levels in the last quarter (118% of the historical average) and the optimal operation of hydroelectric generation resources.

¹ As of 4Q2020, the power loss index (PLI), which was established by Colombian regulation, measures the integrated level of losses from 115 kV, and it is registered with the Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (CREG, for the Spanish original), regulatory body in Colombia. This indicator only has information from 2019, according to the announced regulation.

During the quarter, we differentiated the months of October and November in which the National Electrical Grid (SIN, for the Spanish original) registered rainfall at around 100% of the historical average, which was reflected in the stock market price, which averaged COP 103.5 per kWh. December registered a decrease in SIN contributions (85% of the average) which was coupled with an increase in fuel prices, bringing the average exchange price to COP 335.4 per kWh. During the quarter, the average price was COP 181 per kWh (+0.4% compared to that recorded in 4Q2020). Meanwhile, regulated market contract prices reached an average of COP 262/kWh (+18.3% Y/Y).

The accumulated energy demand of the National Electrical Grid during the quarter was 19,342 GWh, a 5.4% increase from the same period in 2020. By type, the regulated market was 3.1% higher than in the same quarter of 2020 while the non-regulated market grew by 12.4%.

Central America

The Fortuna reservoir, upstream from our power plants in Chiriquí, decreased its live storage over the last three months from 73% to 57%, down from the 93% level reached in the fourth quarter of 2020. In turn, the level of the Bayano reservoir increased this quarter from 24% to 46%, down from the 54 % level recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020.

The accumulated energy demand of Panama's system over the quarter was 2,898 GWh, a 13.4 % increase from the same period in 2020. The average marginal cost of energy was USD 95/MWh in the quarter; up 155.1% from the same quarter in 2020.

3. Operating results

Consolidated generation

The Organization's consolidated generation amounted to 1,614 GWh in the quarter, up 36.2% year on year. Out of the energy generated in the quarter, 96.86% was renewable (hydroelectric, solar and wind power).

The following is a breakdown by technology:

	4Q2021	4Q2020
Hydro	92.5%	95.9%
Wind	2.8%	2.9%
Solar	1.58%	1.25%
Thermal	3.1%	0.0%

Colombia

Electric power generation in the quarter amounted to 1,383 GWh, up 43.3% from the same period in 2020. Increased rainfall resulted in a 40.6% growth in hydroelectric power generation. Solar energy generation grew 79.5% due to the start-up of the Celsia Solar El Carmelo farm in 1Q 2021 and Celsia Solar La Paila in 2Q 2021. Merilétrica, the natural gas-fired thermal plant that Celsia Colombia represents commercially, generated 25.5 GWh during the quarter.

The volume sold in contracts in the quarter was 1,019 GWh (+21.7% Y/Y) due to a higher contracting curve at the end of the year and a new energy contract. In the same period, spot

market sales recorded 750 GWh (+61.5% Y/Y), an increase that is explained by the higher generation due to the greater rainfall in the region.

Revenue from the Reliability Charge was 31.9% higher Y/Y, an increase due to higher firm energy traded in the secondary market and the increase in the average exchange rate for the period.

Central America

In Central America, generation totaled 230 GWh (+5.0% Y/Y) in the fourth quarter, thanks to greater wind and solar power generation compared to 4Q2020. The increase in solar power is due to the start-up of Celsia Solar Prudencia, which has been delivering GWh to the Panamanian system since the end of September 2021. Also in the fourth quarter of the year, the Cativá thermal plant was dispatched due to market restrictions such as lack of power and limitations in the 115 Kv lines of the Panama substation. The Dos Mares hydroelectric complex (DMA) reduced its generation compared to 4Q21 due to the low hydrology since the beginning of December, when the dry season began. The year closed with a total of 502 GWh accumulated, which represents a historical record for the Dos Mares hydroelectric complex.

Contract sales volumes totaled 220 GWh (+13.4% Y/Y) in the period. The increase is due to the recovery in demand as the effects of COVID-19 are gradually being overcome. Spot sales were 65 GWh in the quarter, a decrease of 1.9% compared to the same period last year. The decrease is mainly due to the withdrawal of the BLM steam cycle system so it was not dispatched as normal in the summer months, as in 4Q2020.

Distribution Valle del Cauca

The System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) reported in the quarter 2.41 hours, (+12.03% Y/Y), and the System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) was 1.86 times, (-18.82% Y/Y). Both indicators are meeting the regulatory goal for the period as planned, thanks to maintenance works performed and the timely repair of damages.

The total Power Loss Index for the quarter was 9.69%, which is higher than the 9.11% level reported in the same period last year and a goal of 9.39%. The increase is a temporary spike associated with project implementation and does not carry any economic implications. The activities contemplated in the plan are progressing according to plan.

Distribution Tolima

In this region, the quality targets are also being met as planned, thanks to maintenance works performed and the timely repair of damages. The SAIDI indicator, which measures interruption duration, was 11.4 hours (-11.2% Y/Y), while SAIFI, which measures interruption frequency, totaled 6.5 times (-30.8% Y/Y).

The total Power Loss Index was 13.44% at the end of the period, compared to 14.20% reported in the same period the previous year. Improvement in the indicator and its compliance with the regulatory goal is due to compliance with the execution of the loss plan and prioritization of activities with greater recovery.

Sales

Conventional energy sales for the regulated market delivered 330 GWh (-0.6% Y/Y) in Valle del Cauca and 229 GWh (+3.1% Y/Y) in Tolima. In the non-regulated market, energy sales reported 368 GWh (+14.6% Y/Y), a more pronounced increase as this market was the most impacted by the effects of COVID-19 in 2020. Photovoltaic energy delivered 18 GWh (+80.0% Y/Y) thanks to new capacity installation for commercial and industrial customers.

Results Tolima

Execution of the business plan continues to report significant improvements for customers in Tolima, which is reflected in the service quality indicators. Likewise, the growth rate in EBITDA per customer held, ending the year at COP 494,115 compared to the COP 351,417 reported at the time of the acquisition of this business.

Below are the financial results of the Tolima operation:

COP millions	4Q2021
Revenue	219,257
Cost of sales	-167,525
Gross earnings	51,732
Administrative expenses	-5,192
Depreciation	-11,560
EBITDA Tolima (Assets NT1 and NT2)	58,100
EBITDA Tolima in Caoba (Assets NT3 and NT4)	22,055
Total EBITDA Tolima	80,156

*NT: Voltage level

Results Caoba Inversiones

Caoba's results are recognized using the equity method. Its contribution to the quarter's results was a profit of COP 1,490 million. The main figures of Caoba are provided below:

	4Q2021	4Q2020	2021	2020
Revenues	48,440	37,434	181,137	149,505
EBITDA	42,192	33,488	155,626	127,283
Net earnings	2,921	3,928	6,640	10,422

Figures in millions of COP

Revenue reported a 30.0% increase due mainly to the inclusion of new assets and the increase of the PPI for domestic supply. At the close of 2021, 49% of Caoba's revenues come from calls for tenders and the average life of these revenues is 21 years. In turn, EBITDA increased 26.0% in line with better revenue performance.

4. Financial Results

Revenues

Consolidated revenues for the quarter totaled COP 1.21 billion, up 35.1% compared to last year. Year-to-date revenues totaled COP 4,11 billion, 16.3% higher year on year.

During the quarter, electric power generation contributed revenues worth COP 481,571 million (+76.1% Y/Y). Colombia contributed COP 351,586 million (+93.8% Y/Y). Revenues from contract sales totaled COP 104,800 million (+134.2% Y/Y). When also considering domestic sales, total sales in contracts recorded an increase of 36.9% in the quarter compared to 4Q2020, mainly due to higher quantities sold before a higher hiring curve in the period in Colombia. Spot market sales in Colombia totaled COP 171,371 million (+84.7% Y/Y), an increase explained by the largest surplus of energy and sales prices in the period compared to 4Q2020. Revenue from the Reliability Charge was 31.9% higher Y/Y, an increase due to higher firm energy traded in the secondary market and the increase in exchange rates.

Central America contributed COP 129,984 to the generation revenue (+41.1% Y/Y). The increase was due to higher spot market prices and the recovery of demand by distributors compared to 4Q2020, a quarter that was impacted by COVID in the country. Added to this was wind power generation and deliveries from the Cativá power plant.

Revenue from retail sales totaled COP 586,712 million in the quarter, up 13.8% compared to last year, explained mainly by; i) higher demand, especially in the non-regulated market and ii) the effects of the higher PPI on tariffs.

Revenues from grid connection and use totaled COP 89,143 million, a 33.5% increase compared to the same period in the previous year. To facilitate the analysis of the distribution business, the revenue of the Network Operator (NO) is presented below, which includes grid use and connection as well as the portion invoiced by the retail reseller, and which corresponds to the distribution business.

	4Q2021	4Q2020	Δ
NO revenue	238,285	205,768	15.8%
Valle	165,064	143,635	14.9%
Tolima	73,221	62,133	17.8%

The increase in Network Operator (NO) revenue is mainly due to compliance of regulatory goals in quality and losses indicators, variations in PPI, more assets installed in Tolima and increased energy demand.

Other operating services recorded COP 55,223 million in the quarter (+32.2% Y/Y), thanks to the growth of the product and service portfolio developed by the Company for our customers.

Operating and administrative expenses

The total cost of sales in the quarter totaled COP 825,618 million. In Colombia, the cost of sales totaled COP 726,933 million, 35.9% higher Y/Y, in line with the increase in revenues given

increased activity in the generation, distribution and sale of new products and services in the commercial business. Variable costs increased 44.6% Y/Y, while fixed costs increased 19.0% Y/Y. The higher variable cost is mainly in the generation business as it supports higher quantities dispatched and sold.

In Central America, the cost of sales was COP 98,685 million, an increase of 56.6% Y/Y in Colombian pesos and of 46.6% Y/Y in United States dollars, due to higher variable costs in terms of greater fuel consumption and energy purchases at Cativá, which was called on to generate during the quarter. The increase in the SMC (System Marginal Cost), which increases the cost of purchases in spot markets, also had an influence.

The year-to-date consolidated cost of sales amounted to COP 2.83 trillion (+19.0% Y/Y).

Administrative expenses for the quarter were COP 90,107 million, 40.8% higher than in the fourth quarter of the previous year, excluding the reversal of the contribution of COP 20,823 million to the Superintendence of Public Services reported in the same period of the previous year, the increase is 3.6%.

In Central America, these expenses totaled COP 13,140 million in the quarter (+36.3% Y/Y). The greater amount is mainly due to legal expenses of Bahía Las Minas (BLM) related to the liquidation process.

Year-to-date, consolidated administrative expenses amounted to COP 311,498 million (+2.9% Y/Y).

EBITDA

Good asset management performance, as well as growing results in the portfolio of products and services for companies and households, allowed the quarter's EBITDA to reach COP 402,404 million, 19.9% higher than the same period of the previous year, with an EBITDA margin of 33.2%.

By business, generation EBITDA was COP 251,803 million (+58.1% Y/Y). In Colombia, generation contributed 67.1% higher EBITDA than in 4Q2020, the highest EBITDA on record. Taking advantage of better market conditions in a period in which the company's reservoirs received more rainfall compared to the country's average largely explains this performance. In Central America, contribution to EBITDA was 9.0% lower than in the same quarter of the previous year, mainly due to higher costs from higher fuel consumption and higher costs in spot market purchases due to the increase in the SMC.

The Network Operator (distribution business) contributed COP 153,065 million (+10.8% Y/Y). The benefits of meeting regulatory quality and loss targets in the remuneration of distribution assets favored this outstanding result.

Year-to-date consolidated EBITDA was COP 1.36 trillion, up 10.7% year on year and with an EBITDA margin of 33.3%.

	4Q2021	4Q2020	Δ
Consolidated EBITDA	402,404	335,688	19.9%
EBITDA Colombia	355,243	283,863	25.1%

EBITDA G - Col.	204,644	122,445	67.1%
EBITDA G - Celsia Col. S.A. E.S.P. consol.	205,388	122,443	67.7%
EBITDA G - Celsia S.A. and others	(743)	2	-42154.8%
EBITDA T&D + C	150,604	161,423	-6.7%
<u>By business</u>			
EBITDA T&D	151,074	136,662	10.5%
EBITDA C	(469)	25,237	-101.9%
<u>By region:</u>			
EBITDA Valle T&D + C	92,503	99,988	-7.5%
EBITDA Tolima T&D + C	58,101	61,435	-5.4%
EBITDA Central America	47,159	51,837	-9.0%

Non-operating income

The increase in other income in the quarter is due to the recovery of the Bajo Anchicaya provision for COP 62,122 million. Additionally, it includes recovery of impairment of property, plant and equipment for COP 23,184 million over what was reported in December 2019, the gain on the sale of land of Bahía Las Minas Corp. for COP 22,265 in the process of the company's orderly liquidation and the recognition of compensation for consequential damages due to the loss of the transformer of Meriléctrica power plant.

Financial income amounted to COP 82,472 million compared to COP 5,529 million in 4Q2020, an increase that mainly corresponds to the revenues from the cancellation of financial obligations in the framework of the orderly liquidation of Bahía Las Minas Corp. Financial expenses during the quarter totaled COP 90,707 million, with an increase compared to the same quarter of 2020, when a figure of COP 73,826 million was reported (excluding the expense for the sale of debt related to the tariff plan). The increase in financial expenses is related to an increase in the indexers (CPI and IBR) as well as an increase in the debt stock due to the execution of projects.

The exchange difference reported an income of COP 17,921 million which was accounted for in the period as a result of the realization of exchange difference on the investment made in the company Bahía Las Minas Corp and which was reported in other comprehensive income (equity).

Taxes

During this period, tax deductions were obtained from application of Law 1715 (Non-conventional renewable energies) and from the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation for COP 31,237 million. Also, tax credits were made for COP 11,715 million from the Ministry of Science, donations and municipal taxes (ICA).

The income tax provision totaled COP 39,695 million (-33.5% Y/Y), of which current tax amounted to COP 57,388 (+8.2% Y/Y) and deferred tax totaled COP 17,692 million (+366.5% Y/Y)

The following is a breakdown of current and deferred taxes for the quarter:

CELSIA CONSOLIDATED	4Q
Pre-tax profit	274,976
- Tax benefits	-31,237
+ ICA and GMF	8,266
+ Donation	100

+ Non-taxable revenues and non-deductible expenses	-44,172
+ Expenses subject to limitation	13,100
Taxable liquid income	221,033
LI vs Pre-tax income	80 %
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Tax	68,520
- Deductions of tax credits	-9,124
- Deductions of donations and taxes	-2,591
(-) Prior year adjustment	0
(+) CA taxes	0
(+) Capital gains tax	583
Current tax payable	57,388
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Effective income tax rate	26%
Effective comprehensive income tax rate	14%
Ministry of Science credits	3,442
Provisions and others	10,377
PPA reversal	-31,512
Deferred tax	-17,693
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Current tax	57,388
Deferred tax	-17,693
Taxes	39,695

In 2021, the provision for income taxes at the consolidated level amounted to COP 190,223 million, a decrease of 6.9%. The effective income rate of the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Liquid Income on Profit Before Tax) was 26% compared to a nominal rate of 31%.

Net earnings

During the quarter, the Organization reported consolidated net earnings of COP 235,282 million (+172.1%Y/Y). When subtracting minority interest, net income attributable to the controlling shareholders reported a gain of COP 117,237 million (+111.1% Y/Y).

Year to date, net income totaled COP 544,566 million (+60.7% Y/Y) and income attributable to the controlling shareholders was COP 334,547 million (+34.2% Y/Y).

Bahía Las Minas

At the end of 2021 BLM transferred and sold all of its assets and closed all of its financial obligations, so its balance sheet only reflects the working capital remaining at the cut-off date. These results in the company meet one of the main objectives of the BLM process, which was intended to reflect the outcome of the negotiated liquidation in its financial statements.

As at December 31, only the definitive transfer of the contract for the sale of energy and power to Celsia Central America was pending, which is subject to the approval of ASEP, which means that there are still balances in some accounts as a result of the intermediation that BLM performs for these securities while the transfer is completed.

As a result of this process, the shareholders will not have to assume additional liabilities. Accordingly, at year-end it is deemed that the process of disposition of the investment has been completed and the effects of currency translation that had been accrued in other comprehensive income in prior periods were reclassified to the statement of income.

5. Debt

A summary is provided below of the debt as at December 2021 compared to the same period the previous year and to the second quarter of 2019, when debt peaked due to the acquisition of the Tolima assets.

Figures in millions of COP	Gross debt	Net debt	Leverage 4Q2021	Leverage 4Q2020	Leverage 2Q2019
Celsia	454,730	451,682	0.76	2.07	3.69
Celsia Colombia	2,950,921	2,896,228	2.49	2.16	3.33
Celsia CA*	1,057,137	862,079	4.11	4.61	5.85
Consolidated	4,462,789	4,209,989	3.08		

In December, Tesorito switched to the investment platform model with the approval and formalization of a bylaw reform; as a result, the assets and liabilities that until then had been reported in Celsia's consolidated figures were replaced by the net value of the investment from the perspective of the associated company.

- (1) Celsia S.A. has an account receivable from Celsia Colombia for the purchase/sale of generation assets in 2018. The structure of payments on both principal and interest is in line with principal and interest payments on bonds issued by Celsia.
- (2) The foreign investment made by Celsia from the purchase of the bond led by Celsia Colombia was COP 660,250 million, and was paid at the end of December 2021.

6. Cash flow

In 2021, operations generated a cash total of COP 1.36 trillion and the net financial transactions contributed resources of COP 42,953 million.

Resources were applied mostly as follows: i) CapEx for COP 1.05 trillion, ii) dividend payments for COP 408,042 million, and iii) tax payments for COP 227,767 million, iv) net working capital requirements for COP 129,976 million, and v) other COP 248,673 million.

	Colombia	Central America	Real 2021
EBITDA	1,158,554	209,911	1,368,464
(+) WK	6,088	38,487	44,575
(+) Debtor Resolution CREG 015	(174,551)	-	(174,551)
(-) Taxes	(191,477)	(36,290)	(227,767)
Operational CF	798,614	212,107	1,010,722
(-) CapEx	(1,092,575)	(43,569)	(1,136,144)
Caoba transaction	84,503	-	84,503
Total investment CF	(1,008,072)	(43,569)	(1,051,641)
FCF	(209,457)	168,538	(40,919)
		-	
(-) Amortization	(157,616)	(365,769)	(523,384)
(-) Interest	(182,020)	(67,108)	(249,128)
(+) Loan disbursements	639,655	175,810	815,465
(+/-) Transactions with financial derivatives	-	-	-
Debt	300,019	(257,067)	42,953
Long-term investments	(80,462)	-	(41,063)
Transactions with associates	215,948	-	215,948
Financial yields	10,164	354	10,519
Other income	36,401	402	36,803
Other expenses	(74,732)	(1,340)	(76,072)
Net dividends	(408,042)	-	(408,042)
Capitalizations	-	96,131	56,731
(+/-) Exchange difference	-	27,816	27,816
Financial CF	17,286	(133,703)	(116,417)
Period CF	(192,171)	34,835	(157,336)
(+) Initial cash	249,913	161,897	411,809
Final cash	57,741	196,732	254,474
Restricted cash	-	-	-
Cash available	57,741	196,732	254,474

At the close of the year, the Organization had COP 254,474 million in cash, which were invested in short-term investment funds. In Central America, approximately USD 23.5 million remains restricted by the financing conditions in the region.

The cash balances are mainly comprised of:

COP (millions)	4Q2021	Dec 2020
Total cash	252,798	399,547
Celsia S.A.	2,037	4,999
Celsia Colombia consolidated	54,693	243,924
Colener	1,011	988
Central America	195,057	149,634



7. Investments

Consolidated CapEx in 2021 amounted to COP 1.66 trillion. Investments in Colombia totaled COP 1.61 trillion and in Central America COP 43,569 million.

By type of business	At 4Q
Continuity	269,189
T&D Valle	75,829
T&D Tolima	117,320
G	61,917
Other	14,123
Expansion	411,679
PVS - roofs, LED and asset management	36,194
T&D Valle	178,286
T&D Tolima	52,771
Others (quality plan, applications, cooling district, Ultradigital, business, among others.)	144,429
Platforms*	936,090
PVS – Farms	148,290
Caoba	156,246
Tesorito	498,914
Carreto + Torres wind power measurement	0
Begonia	132,640
Total Celsia Colombia	1,616,958
*Only includes CapEx executed by Celsia Colombia during the period	
Central America Total	43,569
Consolidated Total	1,660,527

8. Celsia PermaneC

The progress in environmental, social and governance management is discussed below to provide a broader view of our business and to reflect our strategies to deliver you **The Energy You Want**.

8.1. Milestones of a strategy inspired by actions of impact for cities, businesses and homes



11.2. ESG performance

The important indicators of our ESG performance are shown below, which can also be found in our evaluation kit / ESG tab.

Economic dimension / governance		Unit	4Q21	4Q20	2021	2020	Note
Total energy generated	GWh		1,614	1,194	5,670	4,548	Note 1
Wind	%		2.8%	2.8 %	3.3 %	3.7 %	
Photovoltaic – solar farms >8 MW	%		1.6%	1.2 %	1.9 %	1.4 %	
Photovoltaic – solar roofs <8 MW	%		1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	
Hydroelectric	%		92.5%	95%	92%	90%	
Thermal	%		3.1%	0.0%	1.7%	5%	
Sustainable financing	COP million		583,277	289,979	583,277	289,979	Note 2
% of independent members on the Board of Directors	%		57%	57%	57%	57%	
Women on the Board of Directors	No.		2	2	2	2	
Percentage of local suppliers	%		94.6%	95.4%	91.9%	92.6%	
Supplier satisfaction	No.		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	91.4%	93%	
Customer Experience Index – IECe	%		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	77.70	84.7	
Requests, complaints and claims	No.		228,868	278,604	923,202	1,059,516	Note 3
Service complaints	No.		63,878	93,327	267,504	360,358	
Bill claims	No.		25,194	7,125	69,412	47,596	
Cybersecurity incidents	No.		0	0	0	0	

Social dimension		Unit	4Q21	4Q20	2021	2020	Note
Employees	No.		2,467	2,131	2,200	2,131	
% women – employees	%		33%	30%	30.95 %	30%	Note 4
% women – executive positions	%		22%	19%	22.07%	19%	
% women – training hours	%		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	30%	37%	
OSH – Accident severity index without fatalities	-		67.3	78.0	74.1	17.5	
OSH – Accident severity index with fatalities	-		N/A	N/A	1,532.9	N/A	
OSH – Employee injury frequency index without fatalities	-		8.5	10.0	7.9	1.2	
OSH – Employee injury frequency index with fatalities	-		N/A	N/A	8.2	N/A	
OSH – Employee fatalities	No.		0	0	0	0	
OSH – Contractor fatalities	No.		0	0	6.0	0	Note 5
Total amount of social investment	COP million		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	47,918	29,522	Note 6

Environmental dimension		Unit	4Q21	4Q20	2021	2020	Note
Absolute GHG emissions	CO2eq Ton		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	231,537	395,988	Note 7
GHG emissions intensity	CO2eq Ton/GWh		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	40.8	87	
Amount of trees planted in the period	No.		2,276,714	1,403,060	3,056,214	1,444,560	Note 8
Total trees planted to date	No.		8,835,037	5,778,823	8,835,037	5,778,823	
<u>Non-renewable energy consumption</u>							Note 9
Coal	Ton		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	-	97	
Natural gas	m3		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	11,402,429	17,769,107	
LNG	m3		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	-	-	
Bunker	Gal		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	3,916,005	1,140	
Diesel	Gal		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	1,138,891	323,962	
Emissions reduction bonds sold	CO2eq Ton		Annual Measure	Annual Measure	212	-	

Emissions reduction bonds sold	COP million	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	4	-
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Comments on the main variations:

Note 1: The sale of Termoflores/Zona Franca Celsia (natural gas thermal power plant of 610 MW) in September 2019, combined with no production from Bahía Las Minas, produced a significant decrease in the amounts generated by thermal power plants compared to the average of previous years when more than 10% was generated by thermal plants. During the quarter, 3.1% of thermal power generation came from the dispatch of Merilétrica and Cativá, which remain as firm backup options for the needs of the Colombian and Panamanian systems, respectively.

Note 2: The largest outstanding amount in sustainable financing compared to the same quarter year over year corresponds to the disbursement of the first sustainable loan with Bancolombia for COP 240,000 million for 8 years, whose rate will depend on the results in terms of emissions and gender equity. The loan was approved for up to COP 500,000 million.

Note 3: Compared to 2020, requests, complaints and claims in Celsia were reduced by 14% in 2021. Service quality complaints decreased by 27%, mainly in the department of Tolima, where they dropped by 34%, as a result of investments in networks and preventive maintenance management. In terms of requests, the decrease was 11% as a result of fewer requests for information on items billed in Tolima. On the other hand, billing claims increased by 42% as a result of the stabilization due to the change in commercial platform in Valle during the second half of 2021.

Note 4: At Celsia we are convinced that gender equity is a sustainability factor, which was affirmed in 2021 when the number of female employees increased from 638 to 681, an increase of 6.74% compared to 2020, strengthening asset management, new businesses and customer experience. Particularly in Central America, the figures show a decrease in the number of employees in levels 2, 3 and 5 due to the divestment of one of the thermal power generation businesses.

Note 5: At Celsia we deeply regret the loss of 6 human lives, events that could have been prevented, due to errors in human decisions and the omission of safety protocols on the part of contractors. All events were duly investigated and root causes were identified, allowing us to learn and generate lessons learned to be replicated later in all processes of the organization. Given the circumstances, a response plan was created in collaboration with our external consultants, supported by the 4 pillars of the YEC culture (YEO, IAI, DO, GC, for the Spanish original), plus the new challenges generated by the COVID 19 pandemic, integrating cognitive, behavioral and social elements that reinforce our culture of self-care and self-control in the Tolima teams.

Note 6: Social investment increased in general due to several issues, including: (i) Development of prior consultation processes for new projects in Colombia, (ii) Development of several social processes and projects in the communities of different areas of influence of our assets in operation and new projects, seeking not only to contribute to the development of the territories and their populations affected by the pandemic and quarantines, but also to contribute to the country's economic and social reactivation, (iii) Implementation of the consultation agreements formalized in previous years, especially in the CH Salvajina and Bajo Anchicayá, (iv) Execution of strategic projects for the communities within the framework of social management plans for new projects.

Note 7: Our Scope 1 emissions: CO2 emissions associated with the operation and maintenance of our assets in 2021, in which we obtained a 48% reduction compared to 2020. Our Scope 2 emissions: CO2 emissions associated with the purchase of imported energy from the grid and transmission and distribution losses, which increased by 26% compared to 2020. To a large extent these emissions are associated with transmission and distribution losses for Valle and Tolima in Colombia.

Note 8: In the last quarter of the year, the number of trees planted increased compared to the previous year, because in the case of Valle del Cauca the environmental corporation delivered a large number of trees to materialize the agreement in force with Celsia, and in the case of the department of Tolima, the trees in the nursery reached the appropriate height to be taken to the field. Lastly, this figure includes trees provided by our partners, namely Fundación Grupo Argos and the Tolima Governor's Office.

Note 9: In 2021, Celsia had an overall reduction in energy consumption. But in Central America, thermal power generation had a normal operation compared to 2019 due to the use of bunker and diesel. In reference to 2020 the operation had an increase given that the power plant is a backup for the Panamanian electric grid, having a longer

operation. Additionally, it should be noted that the fossil fuel coal operation ceased to operate for the Complejo Térmico Colón thermal power plant.

Links of interest

- [ESG Scorecard](#)
- [Valuation kit](#): Summarizes the main figures from the ESG scorecard in Excel.
- Comprehensive reports: <https://www.celsia.com/es/quienes-somos/sostenibilidad/reportes/>
- Sustainability policies and practices: <https://www.celsia.com/es/quienes-somos/gobierno-corporativo-celsia/>
- Socio-environmental goals – baseline 2015: <https://www.celsia.com/es/quienes-somos/sostenibilidad/metas-socioambientales/>
- Acknowledgments: <https://www.celsia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/20220223-Premios-y-Reconocimientos-2021.pdf>