



# Quarterly Earnings Presentation

Fourth Quarter 2018

 **GRUPO ARGOS**  
Inversiones que transforman



## IMPORTANT NOTE

This presentation contains certain forward-looking information and statements related to GRUPO ARGOS and its subsidiaries that are based on current knowledge of events, expectations and forecasts, circumstances, and assumptions about future events. Many factors could cause the future results, performance or achievements of GRUPO ARGOS and its subsidiaries to be different to those expressed or assumed herein.

If an unforeseen situation occurs, or the assumptions or estimations prove to be incorrect, the future results may differ considerably from those stated herein. The forward-looking statements are made as of this date, and GRUPO ARGOS and its subsidiaries do not claim nor assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or any other factor.



# YEAR OF STRENGTHENING OF OUR STRATEGIC BUSINESSES THAT TRANSLATES INTO POSITIVE RESULTS FOR GRUPO ARGOS OF COP 1,2 BILLIONS

## CAPITAL ALLOCATION



## CAPITAL PROFITABILITY



## GROWING RESULTS

### DIVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

- Generated:
- ✓ 2018 revenue of COP 290 billion
  - Cash Flows in 2018
  - ✓ COP 168 billion

### INVESTMENT INCREASED COP 1 trillion IN THE 3 STRATEGIC BUSINESS

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION

Leverage decrease in Cementos Argos, Celsia and Opain

Reduction of  
Gross debt / Adjusted Ebitda of  
Grupo Argos to 1.7x  
Historical lows

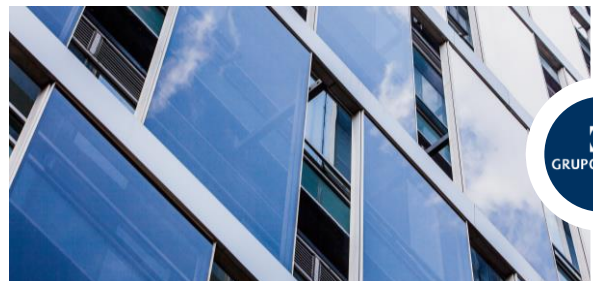
### GENERATION OF EFFICIENCY IN COSTS AND EXPENSES

Decrease in SG&A at the consolidated level of 5% for 2018

- ✓ Historical consolidated net profit of **COP 1.2 trillion (+46% YoY) \***
- ✓ Results at a separate level with **growth in equity method over 7x** in 4Q18 and **61% accumulated**
- ✓ Grupo Argos separate net profit for 2018 of COP 812 billion (+79%)

\* Excluding the sale of Compas

## FOCUS ON PROFITABLE GROWTH WITH IMPROVEMENT AT THE EBITDA LEVEL AND GROWTH OF THE MARGIN AT THE CONSOLIDATED LEVEL OF 91 bp



Positive results as an active holding

**Consolidated Ebitda for 2018: COP 4 trillion**

**Consolidated Ebitda margin of 28% for 2018 +91 bp YoY**

**Consolidated net income 2018: COP 1.2 trillion +32% YoY**



Energy platform of grupo argos, now strengthened

**2018: Deleveraging + Corporate Simplification + Growth**

**Controlling Net Income = 2018: +53% YoY**



Achieved efficiencies with tangible results

**Ebitda 2018 +8% YoY**

**Net profit of COP 179 bn in 2018 vs. a net loss of COP 13 bn in 2017**



Optimal structure with high standards of governance and balance between assets, currencies and countries

**2018: year of progress in structuring its pipeline**

**Odinsa: Ebitda 2018 +3% YoY**

**Opain: Ebitda 2018 +32% YoY**



## RECORD YEAR FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS IN TERMS OF TRANSACTIONS AND ADVANCES IN BARÚ



### BARU

- ✓ 2018 Milestones: **12 Ha sold** for a **hotel Project + signing of the contract for the construction of the Calablanca Hotel**
  - ✓ **Calablanca** Will be operated under the Sofitel Brand. First luxury hotel of an international chain in Baru. Participation of one of the most important Colombian real estate funds
  - ✓ Sale of a lot for a **Decameron hotel** that will multiply by 2 its occupation capacity

**REVENUE OF SELLED LOTS IN 2018: COP 140 BILLION – 2.2x ABOVE AVERAGE SALES BETWEEN 2005 AND 2017**

### BARRANQUILLA

- ✓ 2018 milestone: **14 Ha gross land sell** (without urban development) with an estimated development of 192,000 m2 and 2,385 units of middle class housing
- ✓ **Return of over 20% excluding any additional upside** if buyer decides to increase its initial development



# NET PROFIT OF THE CONTROLLER MULTIPLIES BY 3 FOR THE QUARTER ON AN INCREASE IN PROFITABILITY

## IMPORTANT FIGURES

### Consolidated Statement of Income

	Consolidated Quarterly			Consolidated Year to Date		
COP billion	4Q - 2018	4Q - 2017	Change (%)	Dic-2018	Dic-2017	Change (%)
1 Revenues <sup>1</sup>	3.748	3.585	5%	14.314	14.574	-2%
Costs, expenses and other revenues	2.959	2.946	0%	11.695	12.053	-3%
2 Operating profit	789	640	23%	2.619	2.521	4%
EBIDTA	1.111	972	14%	3.966	3.905	2%
EBIDTA margin	30%	27%	253p	28%	27%	91p
Pre-tax profit	505	363	39%	1.537	1.441	7%
Taxes	174	268	-35%	343	535	-36%
Current	130	123	6%	419	471	-11%
Deferred items	44	145	-69%	-76	64	219%
Net profit	330	95	249%	1.194	907	32%
Net profit of the controlling company	177	44	300%	671	611	10%
Net margin of the controlling company	5%	1%	349p	5%	4%	50p

### Excluding impact of Compas

1 Revenue	14.314	14.171	1%
2 EBIDTA	3.966	3.752	6%
Net profit	1.194	754	58%
3 Net profit of the controlling company	671	458	46%
EBIDTA margin	28%	26%	123p

## NOTES

- ✓ Income for the quarter grows 5%

  - ✓ Contribution from **Cement (+COP 60 billion)** was driven by positive results in Colombia that compensated the adverse weather in USA. Includes income form valuations of investment properties due to changes in accounting policies at fair value to comply whit matrix policies
  - ✓ Contribution from **Energy (+COP 81billion)** was driven by positive results in Colombia. Increase in sales to the non-regulated market and an increase in prices
  - ✓ **Real Estate Business contributes for (+ COP 71 billion) after 26 ha sale materialize**
- ✓ Ebitda grows 14% for the quarter. Highlights:

  - ✓ Positive contribution from **Cement (+ COP 49 billion) and Concessions (+COP 86 billion)** on efficiencies and divestment of non core assets
  - ✓ Contribution from the real estate business **(+COP 99 billion)** by divestment of lots
- ✓ **Net profit of the controlling company** in the quarter amounts to COP 177 billion, vs. the COP 44 billion of 4Q2017

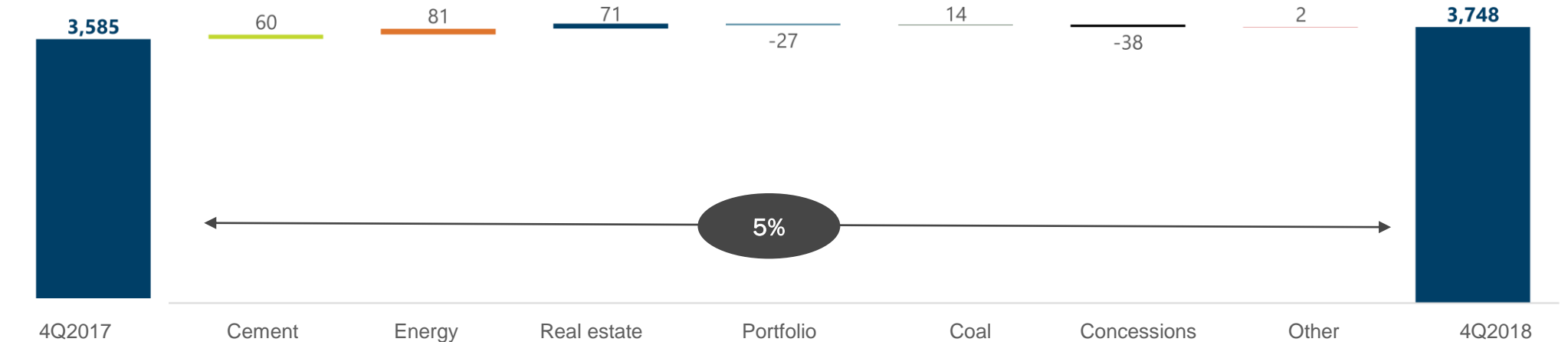
  - ✓ Recognition lower interest expense in Celsia
  - ✓ Lower income tax in Cementos that in 2017 registered USD 34 billion due to revaluation of losses in the USA as a result of the tax reform, from fiscal losses

**Accounting impact from sale of Compas:** (1) Revenue: COP 403 billion, (2) Cost of shares: COP 250 billion (3) EBITDA: COP 153 billion

# CEMENTOS ARGOS AND REAL ESTATE BUSINESS WITH RELEVANT CONTRIBUTION IN EBITDA AND REVENUES FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER

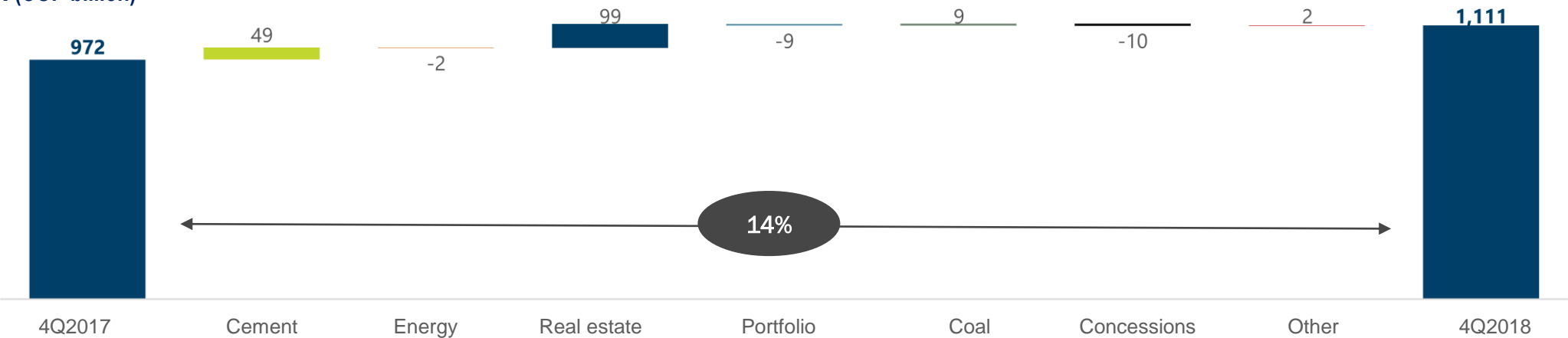
## CONTRIBUTION BY BUSINESS

### REVENUES (COP billion)



## CONTRIBUTION BY BUSINESS

### EBIDTA (COP billion)



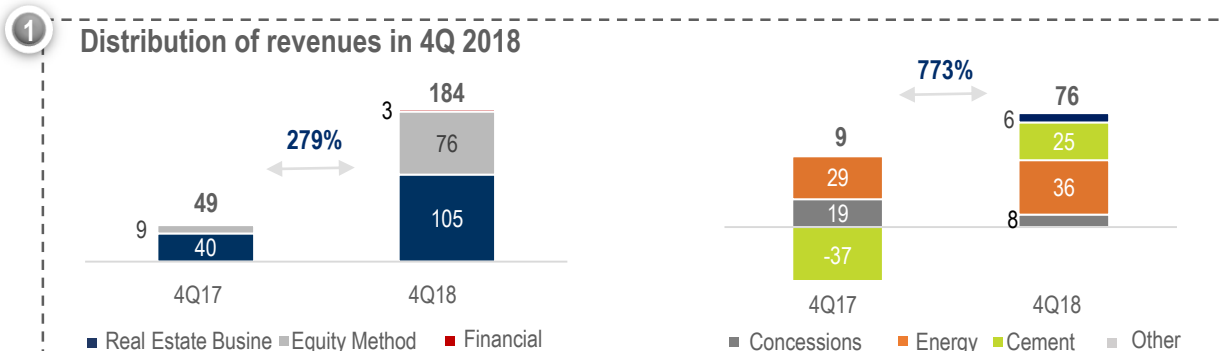
# GAINS FROM EQUITY METHOD INCREASED BY +200% IN THE QUARTER, DRIVEN BY HIGHER PROFITS IN THE CONCESSIONS AND CEMENT BUSINESS

## IMPORTANT FIGURES

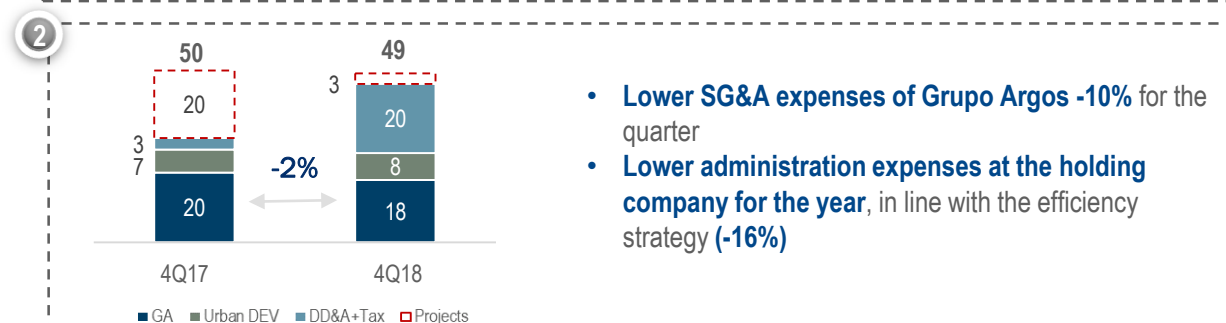
Separate Statement of Income  
COP billion

	Quarterly			Year to Date		
	4Q - 2018	4Q - 2017	Var (%)	Dic-2018	Dic-2017	Var.(%)
1 Revenue	184	49	279%	1.380	1.190	16%
Costs and other expenses	-19	10	-287%	281	417	-33%
GA expenses	49	50	-2%	141	165	-14%
Operating profit	153	-11	1476%	958	608	58%
2 EBIDTA	173	-10	1792%	980	630	56%
EBIDTA margin	94%	-21%	11510p	71%	53%	1811p
Pre-tax profit	126	-38	428%	847	491	72%
Taxes	25	-9	366%	35	39	-9%
Current	11	15	-24%	17	53	-69%
Deferred items <sup>2</sup>	14	-24	157%	18	-15	222%
3 Net profit	101	-29	451%	812	453	79%
Net margin	55%	-59%	11392p	59%	38%	2078p

## NOTES



- ✓ Revenue from **Equity Method (EM) (COP 76 bn) growing +7x** with higher contributions from the energy and cement business
  - ✓ Cement EM reflecting better management at the operational level
  - ✓ Energy business EM resulting from a successful process of corporate reorganization and improvement in capital structure
- ✓ **Higher real estate income from divestment of lots** in line with strategy of selling large blocks



- **Lower SG&A expenses of Grupo Argos -10%** for the quarter
- **Lower administration expenses at the holding company for the year**, in line with the efficiency strategy **(-16%)**

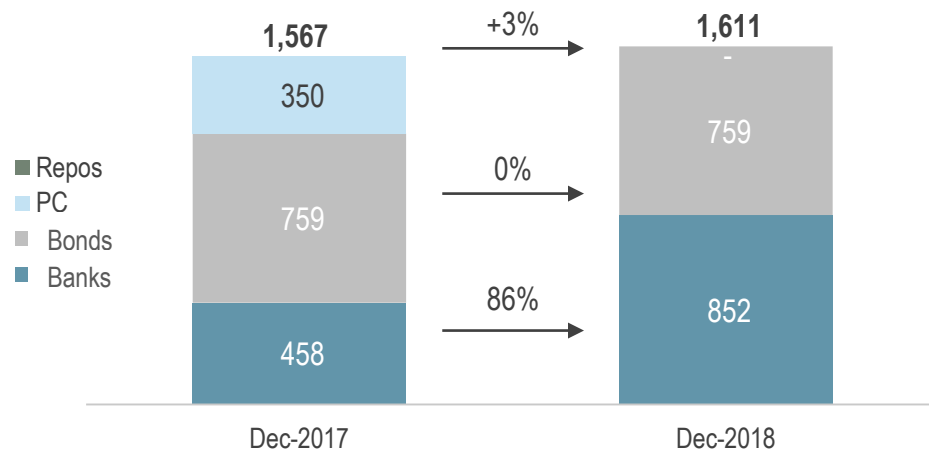
- 3
- ✓ **Net profit increased by 79%** for the year on lower management expenses and tax efficiencies



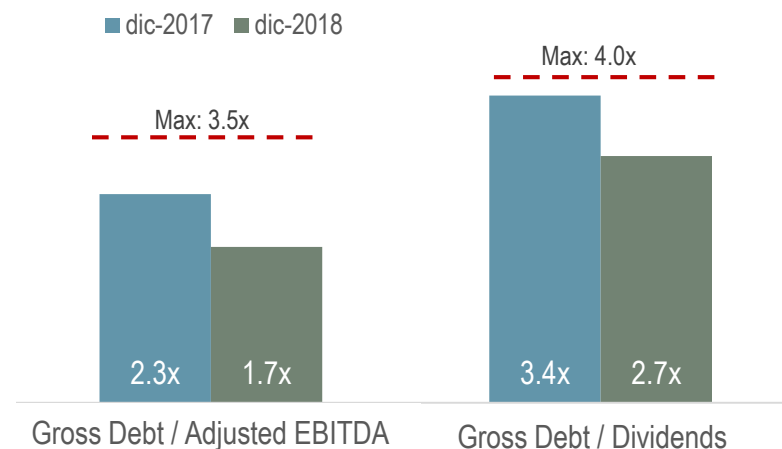
# REDUCTION IN LEVERAGE INDICATORS THAT CLOSE IN 1.7x \*\*\* HISTORICALLY LOW

## INDEBTEDNESS\*

COP billion



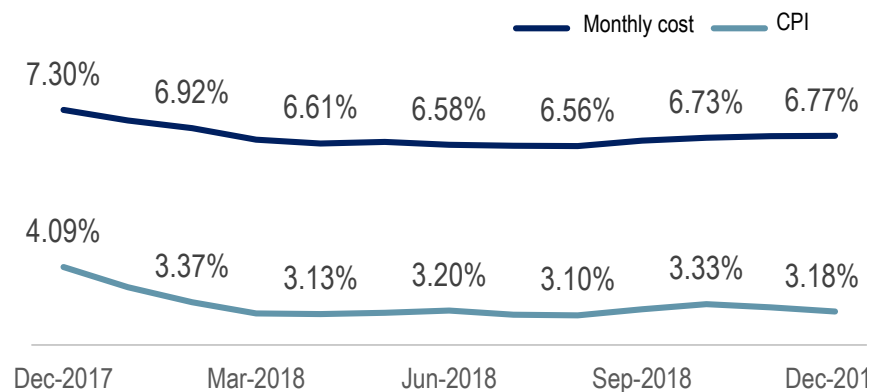
## LEVERAGE INDICATORS



Adjusted EBITDA\*\*  
(COP billion):

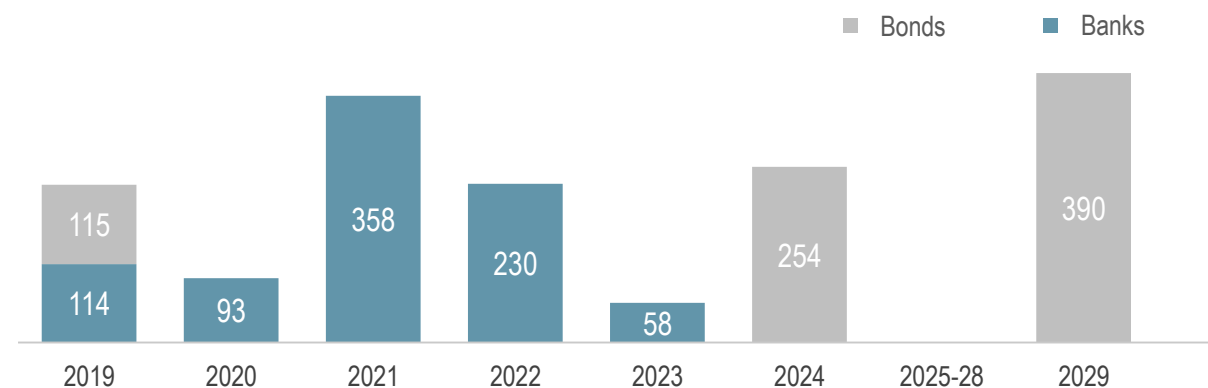
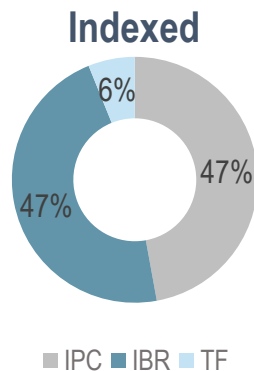
- dic-2017: **679**
- dic-2018: **944**

## COST OF BORROWING\*



## PROFILE OF MATURITIES (PRINCIPAL)

COP billion



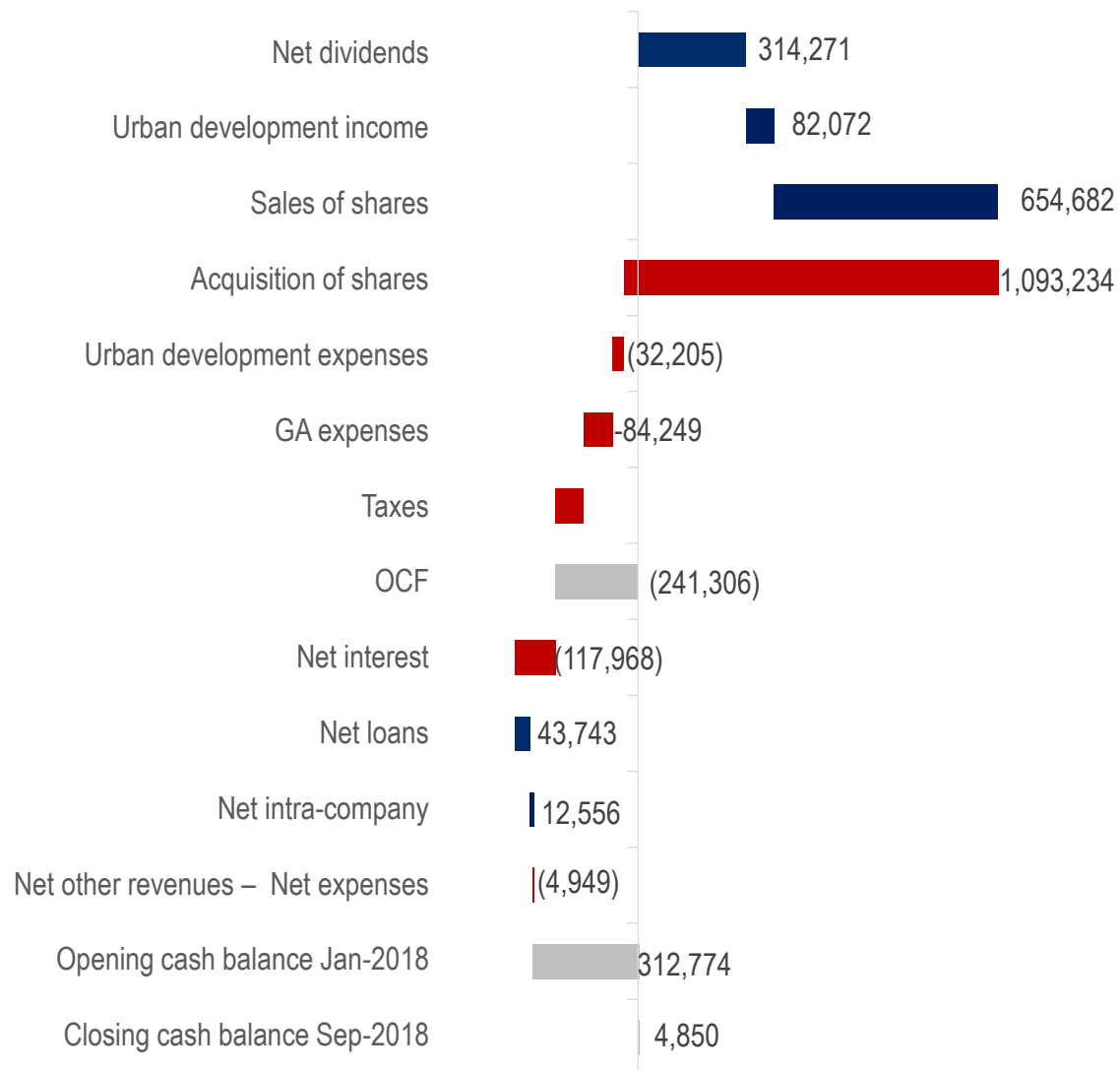
\* Only includes balance of principal. Inflation for current month

\*\*Adjusted EBITDA (credit rating methodology) = EBITDA (-) Equity method (+) Dividends received (+) Gains from divestments (-) Urban development valuations

\*\*\* Gross debt / Adjusted Ebitda

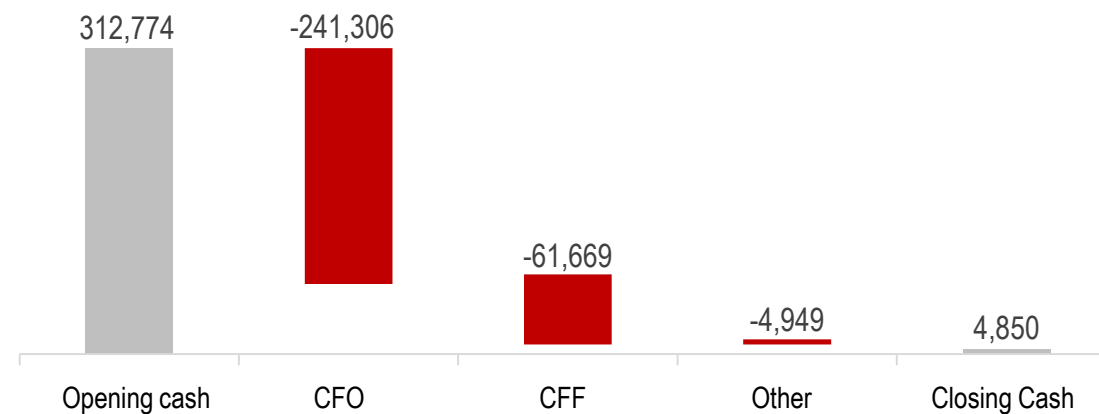
## CASH FLOW AS LEVERAGE TO STRENGTHEN OUR STRATEGIC BUSINESS

COP million

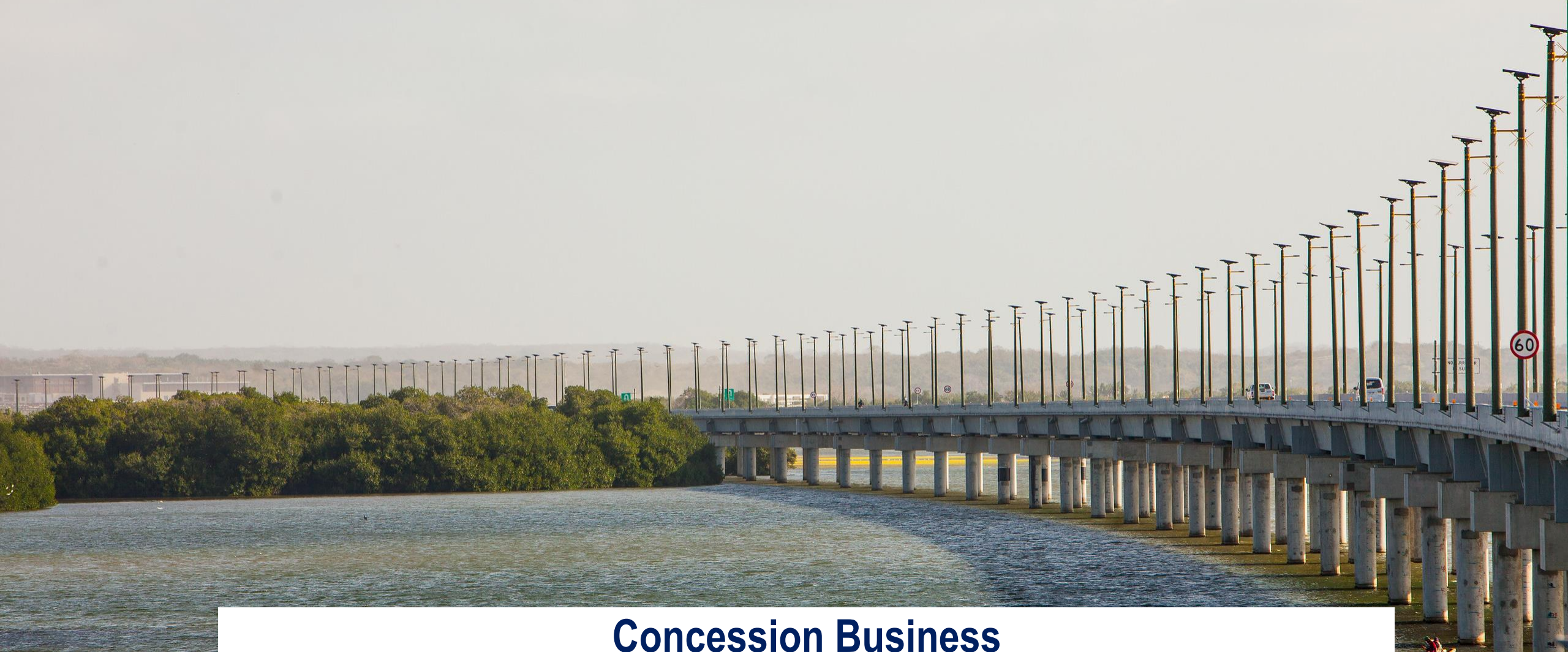


### NOTES

- 1 Net Dividends: **COP 314 billion**
- 2 Urbanized land COP 31 billion, lots in gross COP 42 billion, rents and others 8 billion
- 3 Sale Epsa shares: **COP 655 billion**
- 4 Acquisition Celsia shares: **COP 783 billion**  
Acquisition CemArgos shares: **COP 295 billion**  
Acquisition Odinsa shares: **COP 3 billion**
- 5 Financial expenses: **COP 124 billion**, financial yields: **COP 6 billion**



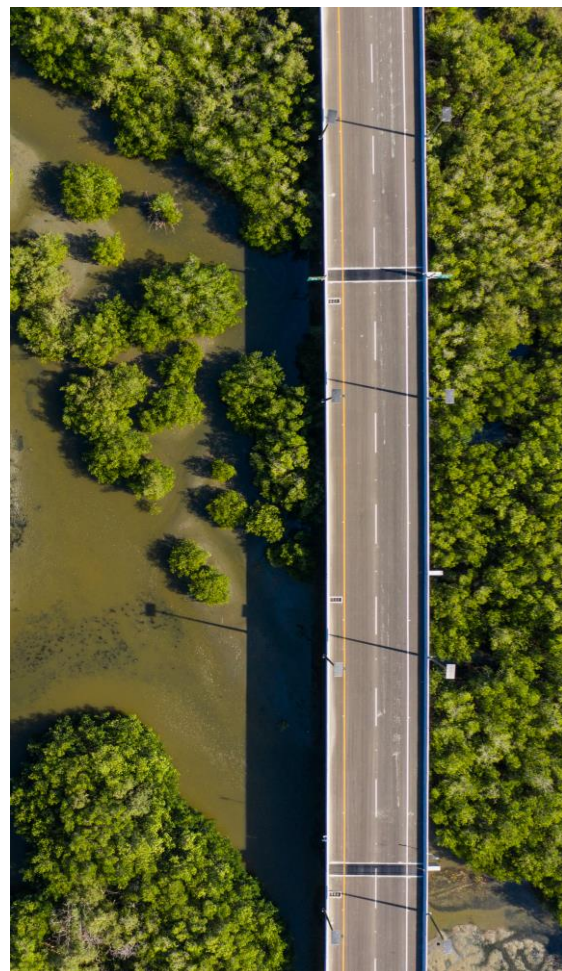
\* Includes Pactia contribution reimbursement for COP 97,9 bn



## Concession Business



## OPERATING RESULTS DRIVEN BY GROWTH IN PASSENGER TRAFFIC IN BOTH AIRPORTS



4Q18 Consolidated

Revenue  
COP 201 billion

Ebitda  
COP 119 billion



Margin  
59%

Net profit  
COP 16 billion

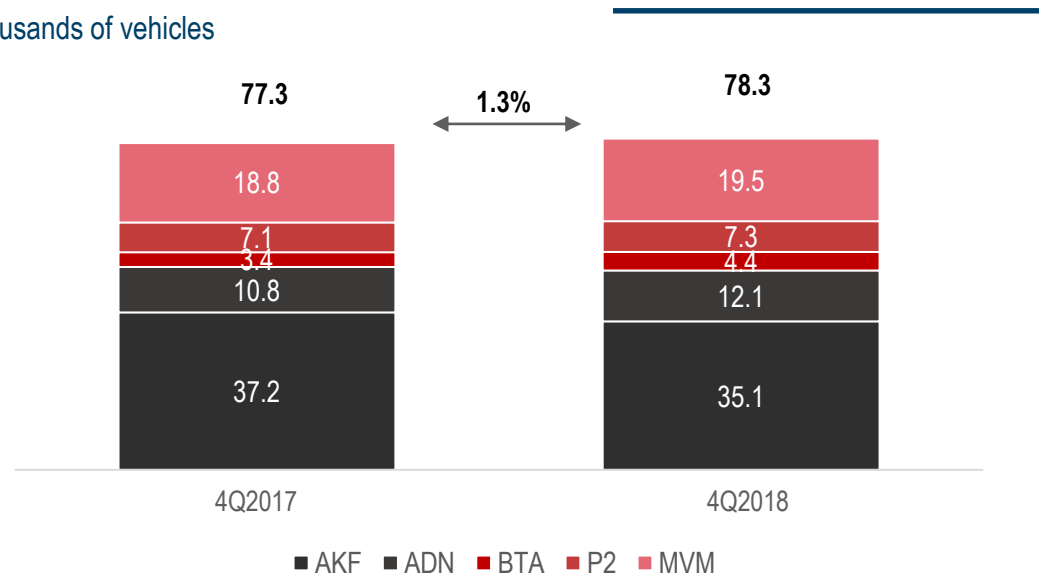
### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS QUARTER

- **Increase in airport traffic:**
  - Opain closes 2018 with 32.7 million pax. Growing 6% aprox. 2 times Colombia expected GDP growth for 2018
  - Quiport closes 2018 with 5.2 million pax. Growing 7% aprox. 4.4x times Ecuador expected GDP growth
- **Advance of works of Pacifico of 59%** as of December 2018, 8% above schedule
  - During 2018, the construction work for Pacifico 2 have added up to COP 537 billion. Odinsa completed capital contributions to this concession in 2018 of COP 93 billion
  - 2 of 5 functional units under operation
- Advanced in the structuring of projects that are in the feasibility and pre feasibility stage:
  - Bogota Airport infrastructure expansion plan
  - New Cartagena airport
  - Via Perimetral de la Sabana in Bogota

## FOURTH QUARTER OF 2018 WITH POSITIVE DYNAMICS IN AIRPORT TRAFFIC THAT ACHIEVED 38 MILLION

### AVERAGE DAILY VEHICLE TRAFFIC 4Q2018

Thousands of vehicles



#### AKF

Vehicle traffic in 4Q18 totaled 3.2 million, down -6% due to road works of Pacífico 3, which affected traffic between Antioquia and the coffee-growing region

#### ADN + BTA

Recovery of traffic at ADN of 12% due to an increase in tourism

BTA increased in traffic of 28%, since in 2017 was affected by repairs in the roads that is normalized for 2018

#### Pacífico II

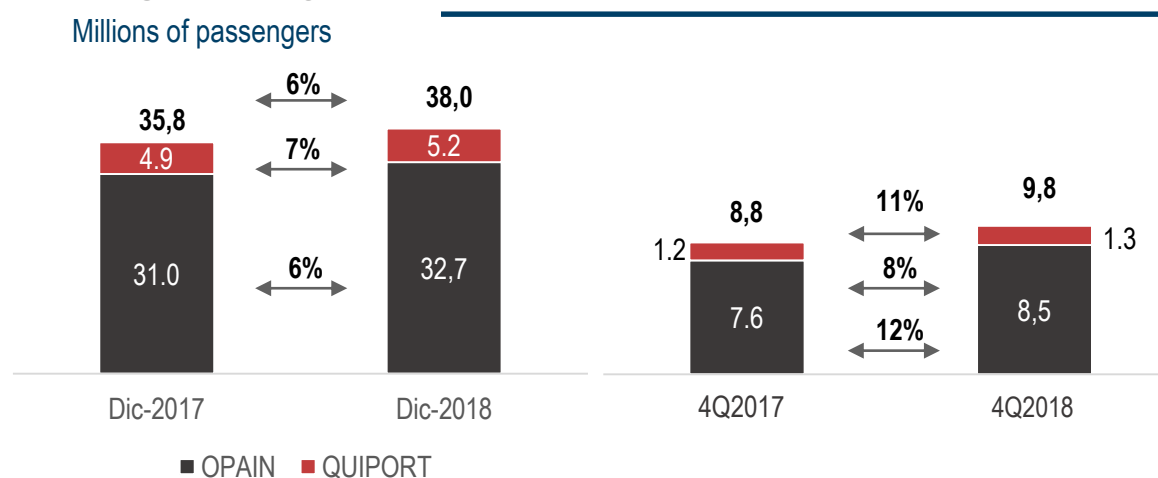
In 4Q18 traffic increased by 3% due to progress made in the works, which are ahead of schedule with a 59% completion rate, where positive variations are highlighted by the heavy traffic vehicles

#### MVM

In 4Q2018, total traffic was 1.8 million vehicles, growing 4% YoY

### AIRPORT TRAFFIC

Millions of passengers



#### El Dorado Airport

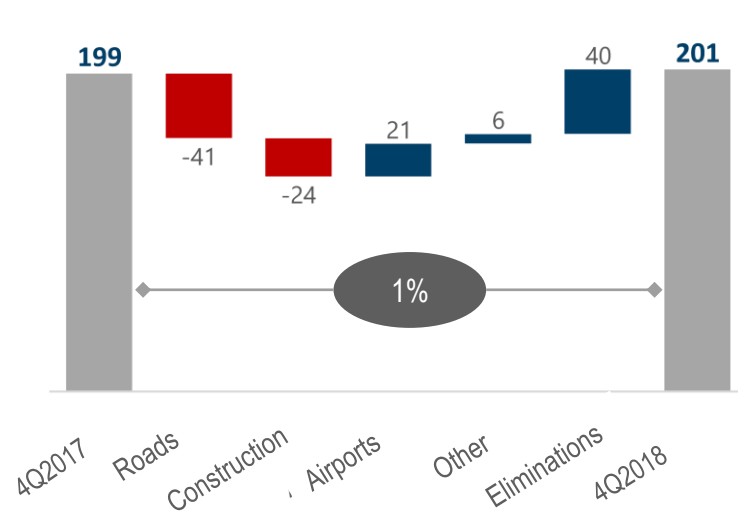
- ✓ Total passenger traffic at El Dorado in 4Q18 was 8.6 million, growing 12% YoY against 4Q2017 affected by stoppage of Avianca Pilots
- ✓ International passenger traffic increased 12% in 4Q18
- ✓ National passenger traffic increased 12% in 4Q18

#### Quito Airport

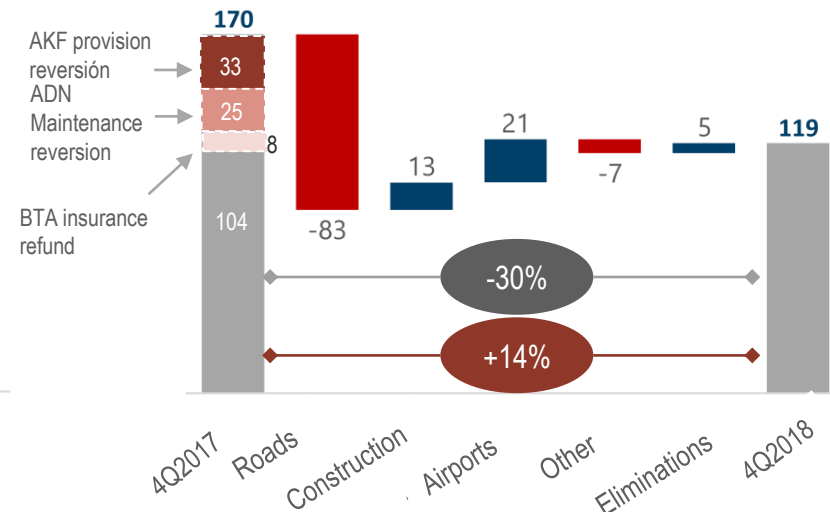
- ✓ The country's economic reactivation had a positive effect on international travel
- ✓ Increase of 8% in the number of passengers to 1.3 million in the quarter
- ✓ Recovery of domestic travel (+11%)
- ✓ International traffic remains on a positive trend (552,000 passengers in 4Q18, + 5% Y/Y) as a result of new flights

## STABLE REVENUES AND GROWING EBITDA WHEN ADJUSTED BY NON RECURRING PROVISIONS IN AUTOPISTAS DEL CAFÉ AND AUTOPISTAS DEL NORDESTE IN 2017

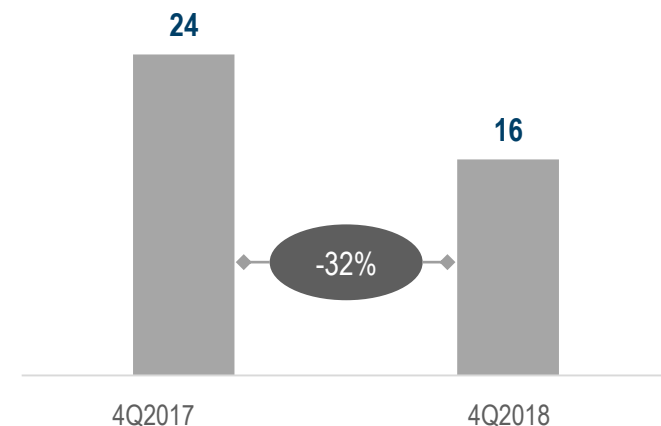
REVENUE  
COP Billion



EBIDTA  
COP Billion



NET PROFIT  
COP Billion



Stable income (+1% YoY):

- **Revenues P2 + 39% YoY**, as a result of higher construction activity and higher financial income associated with the advance in the work of the asset
- **Positive contribution to revenues of airport concessions of +COP 21 billion** Greater gains from the equity method, particularly from the improved net results of Opaín during the period
- Decrease in revenues in road concessions in AKF, Green Corridor, MVM associated mainly with lower income from construction

Decrease in EBITDA due to:

- **Lower EBITDA of AKF** since in the same period of 2017, it **reversed the provision expense of COP 33 billion** due to the costs associated with La Maria weight station
- **Higher expenses in AKF for fees of arbitration court** and Green Corrido to obtain the Project Completion certificate
- In 4Q17 there was a **reverse provision for maintenance in ADN ~ COP 25 billion** and **BTA** received **reimbursement of insurance** for the work impact in 2016 of **~ COP 8 billion**

Decrease in net income due to:

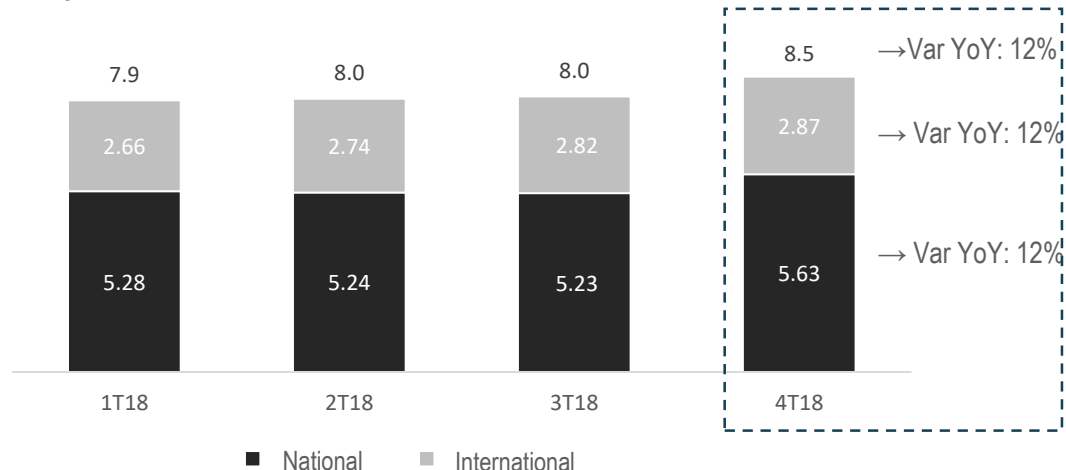
- **Higher non-recurring expenses** (Project completion certificate of Green Corridor + AKF arbitration court)
- Base of 2017 affected by non – recurrent events in AKF, ADN and BTA



## RESULTS OF OPAIN SUPPORTED IN TRAFFIC GROWTH. EXTENSION OF COMMERCIAL ZONES WITH IMPROVEMENT IN NON-REGULATED REVENUES, WHICH GROW BY 8%

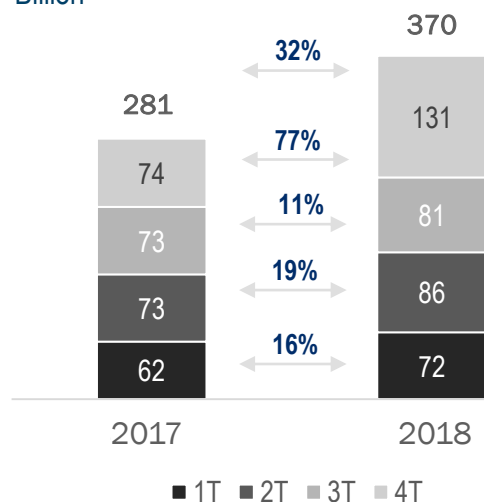
### PASSENGERS

Million



### EBITDA

COP Billion

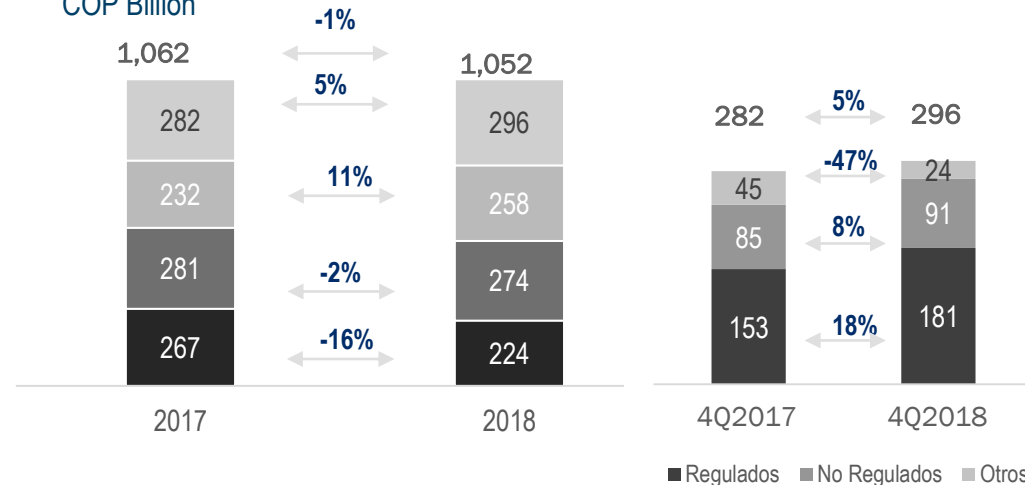


**Increase** in EBITDA due to:

- Payment of future fees by the state to the concession for COP 60 billion
- Expansion of commercial areas with the improvement in unregulated revenues generating a positive impact in the EBITDA

### REVENUES (Regulated + Non-Regulated)

COP Billion

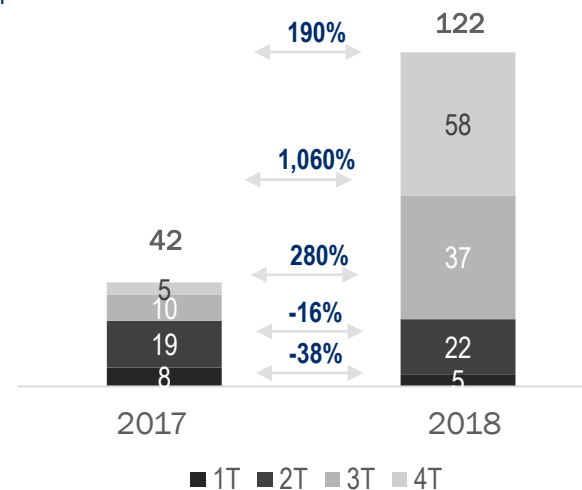


**Increase** in revenues due to:

- **Increase in international and domestic passengers traffic**
- **Increase in non-aeronautical revenues (+8%)** thanks to start-up of operations of expansion works

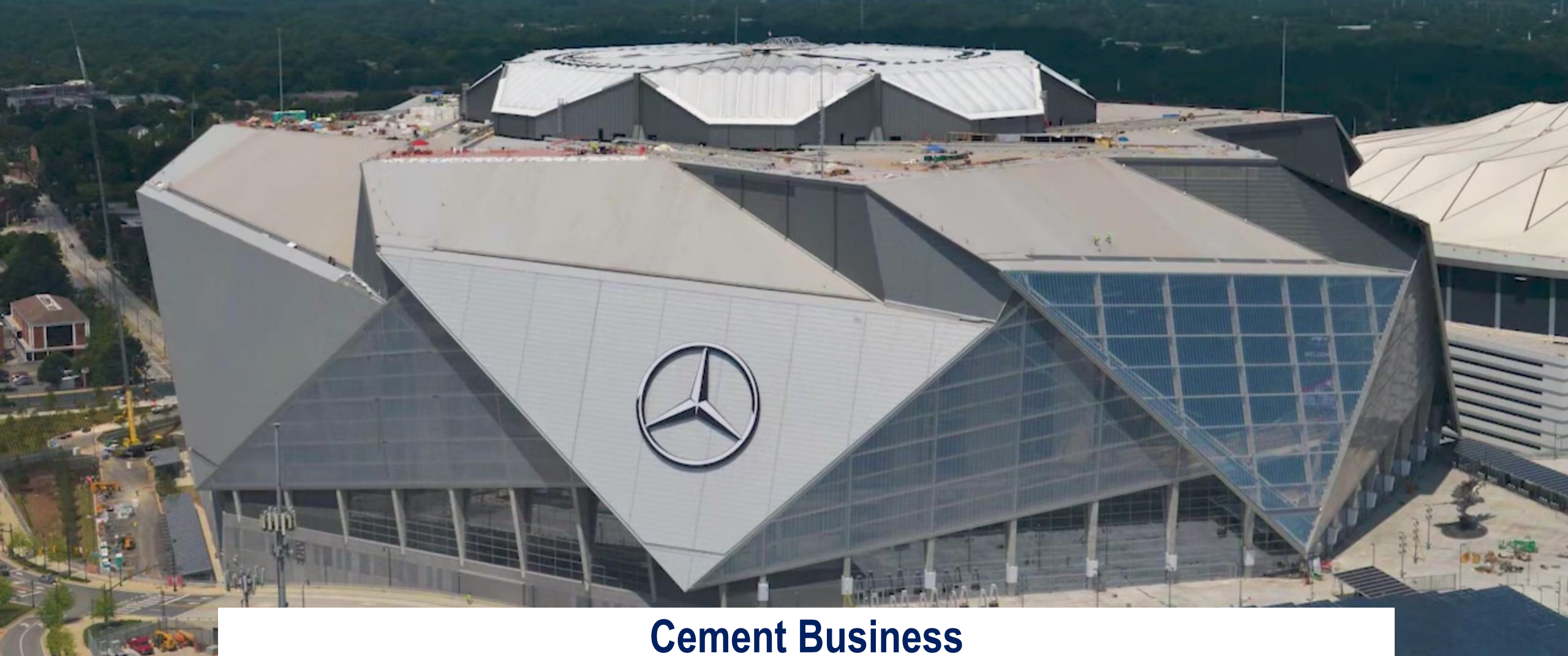
### NET INCOME

COP Billion



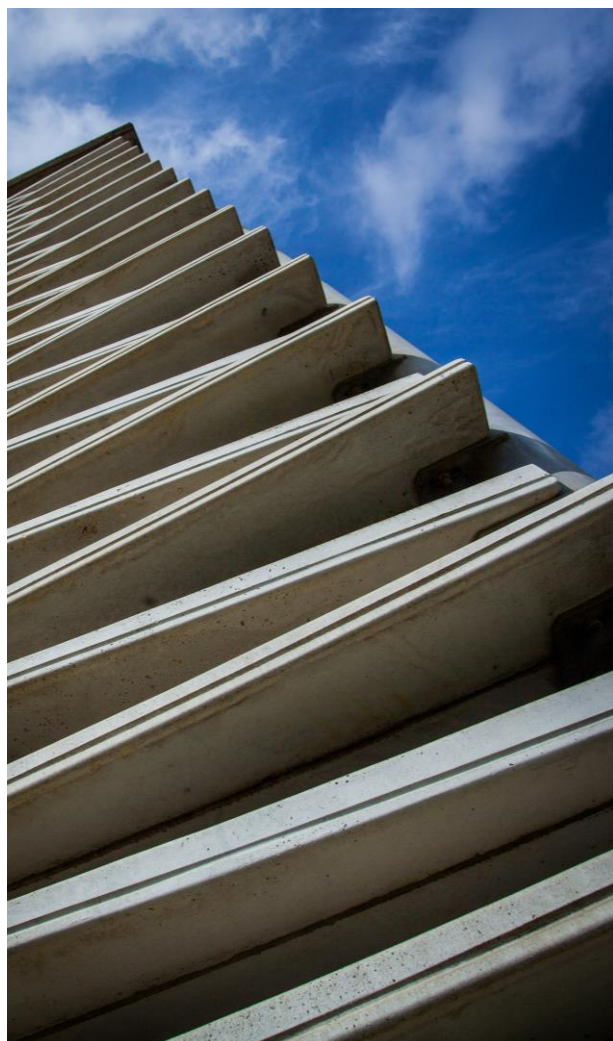
**Increase** in net profit due to:

- Improved operating results
- Received future payments COP 60 billion



## Cement Business

## FOCUS ON CASH FLOW OPTIMIZATION TO REDUCE LEVERAGE INDICATOR FROM 4,6x\* ON 2017 TO 3,7x\* ON 2018



### 4Q2018

REVENUE  
COP 2.1 trillion

Ebitda  
COP 413 billion

→

Margin  
19.6%

Net Profit  
COP 52 billion

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS QUARTER

- The BEST program results
  - Divestment of two RMC plants in USA of USD 34 million
  - Disinvestment of real estate in Colombia of USD 3.8 million
  - Divestment of self-generation assets in Cairo's plant for USD 9.5 million
  - Administration and sales expenses down -8.4% YoY
  - 7-Day improvement in working capital as of December 2018 that translated into a positive operating cash flow on working capital of COP 222 bn
- **Argos One** its already operative in Colombia, USA, Panama, Honduras and Dominican Republic, with an important level of acceptance
  - 59% of cement orders and 30% of RCM orders in Colombia
- The year closes with a **leverage indicator of 3.74x debt/ EBITDA**, an important sign of **commitment in terms of efficiency, deleveraging and profitability**

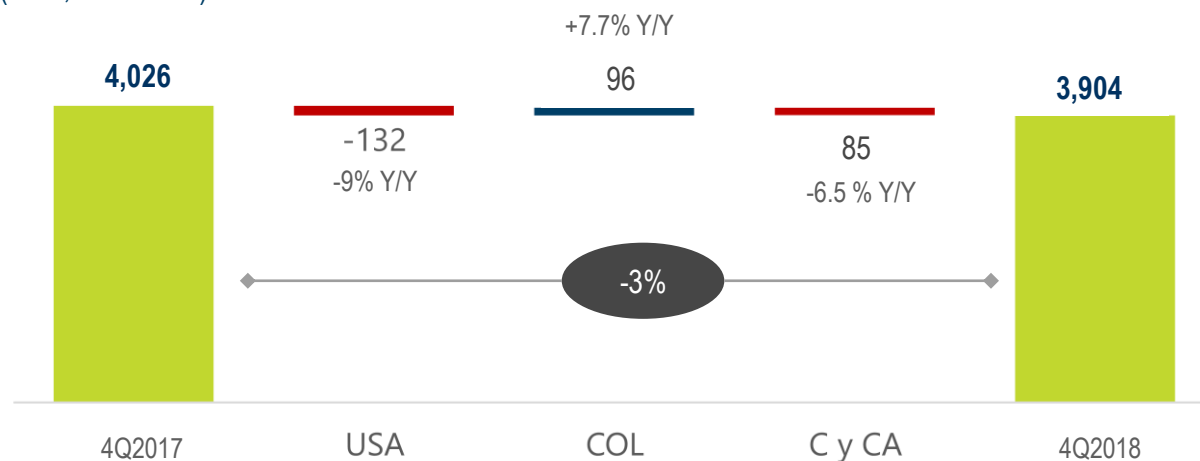
\* Net debt / (Ebitda + Dividend)



# QUARTER WITH IMPROVEMENT IN COLOMBIAN DEMAND THAT CONFIRMS GROWTH TENDENCY BACKED BY CIVIL WORKS

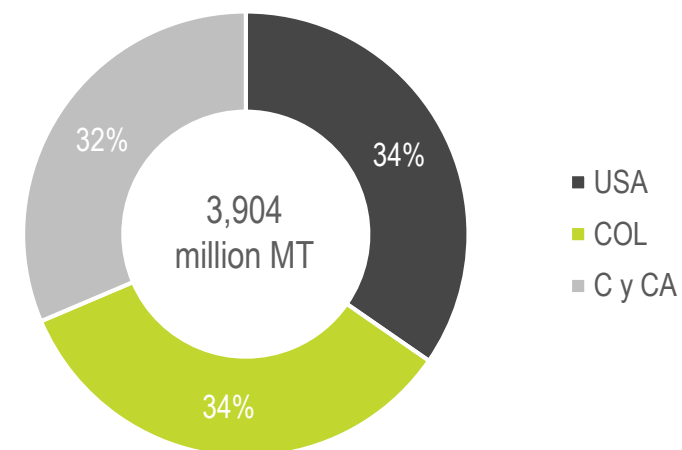
## CEMENT VOLUMES

(Tons, thousands)



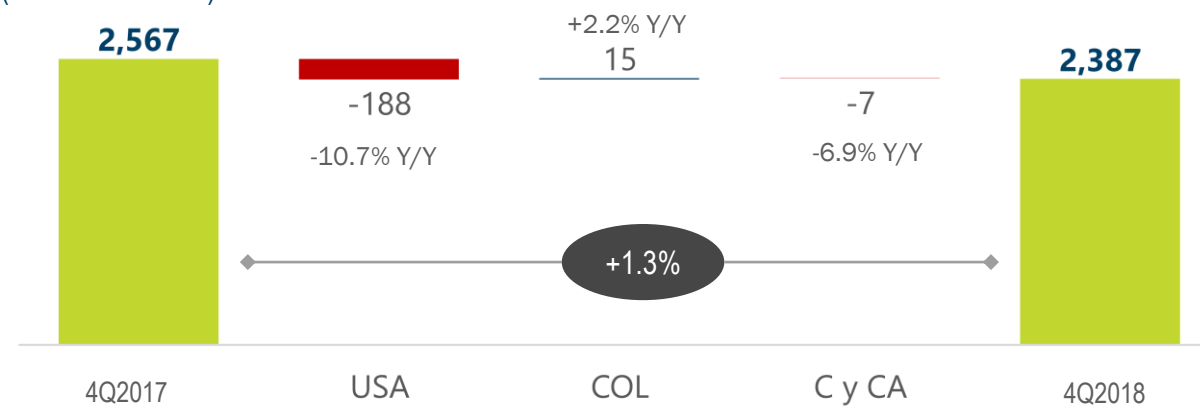
## CEMENT SALES

4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2018



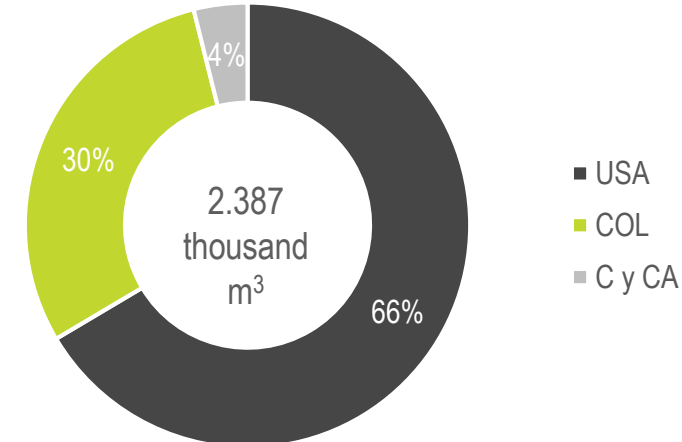
## CONCRETE VOLUMES

(Thousands of m<sup>3</sup>)



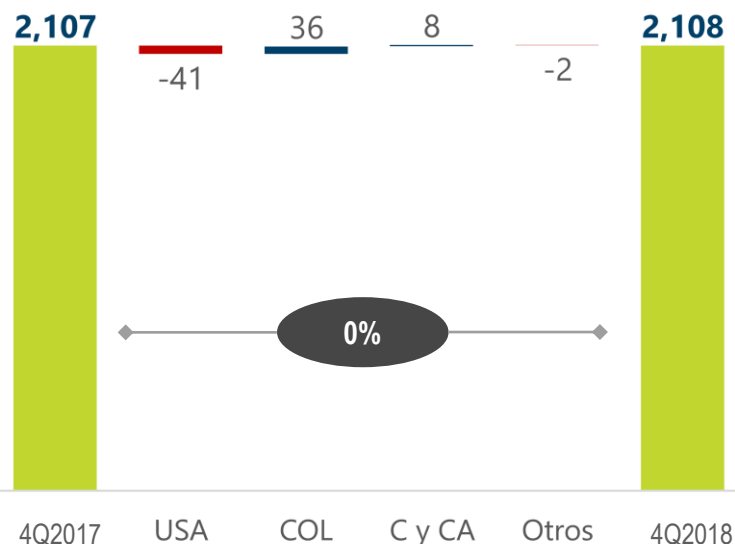
## CONCRETE SALES

4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2018

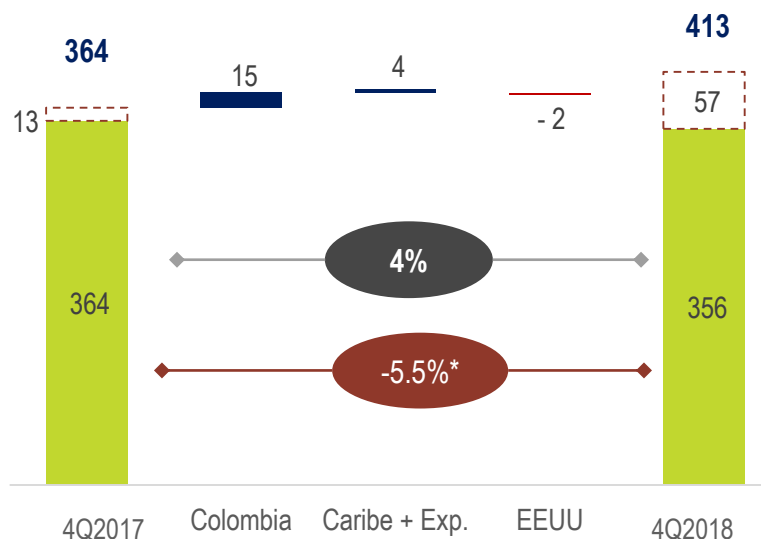


## VOLUME GROWTH IN COLOMBIA THAT BACK UP FOURTH QUARTER RESULTS

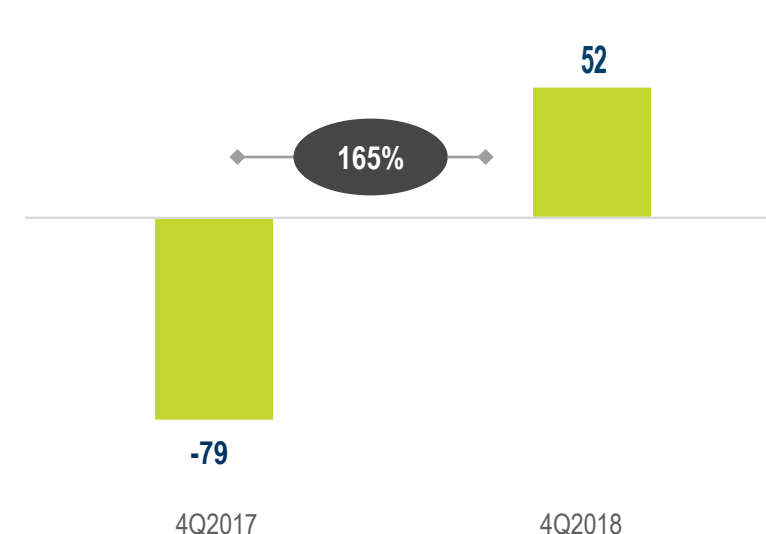
REVENUE  
COP Billion



ADJUSTED EBITDA\*  
COP Billion



NET PROFIT  
%



Stable revenues due to:

- **Cement and concrete had a decrease in the consolidated volume (-3% YoY and -7% YoY respectively)**, due to USA weather conditions and the shut down of Martinsburg plant for 43 days
- Colombia has an improvement in cement and concrete **volumes for the last 5 months with a growing demand**
- **Greater concrete shipments to infrastructure and civil works** projects in Colombia, with a double digit growth for 8 consecutive months where Argos has demonstrated its leadership

Reduction in **Adjusted EBITDA** due to:

- **Increase in energy prices in Colombia and Puerto Rico taking pices +11%** (USD 2/ton). Highlight decrease in cost of energy in USA for 4Q
- **Stable EBITDA in USA** despite having ebitda contribution from concrete block business in 2017
- In Colombia adjusted EBITDA (eliminating the disinvestment EBITDA) was impacted by higher energy cost
- Central America stable consolidated level by the portfolio balance

**Increase in net profit:**

- 4Q17 impacted by non-recurring expenses associated with BEST program (COP 6 billion) and deferred taxes due to tax reform in USA (USD 34 million)

\* YTD adjusted EBITDA in 2017 excludes non-recurring indemnity payments associated with the BEST program (COP 44 trillion)

\* YTD adjusted EBITDA in 2018: excludes non-recurring indemnity payments associated with the BEST program (COP 10 trillion), the fine imposed by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (COP 74 trillion) and the sale of electric power plants in Colombia (COP 79 trillion)



## **Energy Business**



# ADVANCE ON THE STRENGTHENING AND SIMPLIFICATION OF ITS STRUCTURE WITH THE TRANSFER OF ASSETS TO EPSA. INVESTMENT VEHICLE BUILD UP WITH FOCUS ON RENEWABLES AND DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS



## 4Q2018

### REVENUE

COP 906 billion ↑ 10% (YoY)

### Ebitda

COP 316 → Margin

Billion  
2.3% YoY

35%

### Net Profit

COP 108 billion

For controlling company

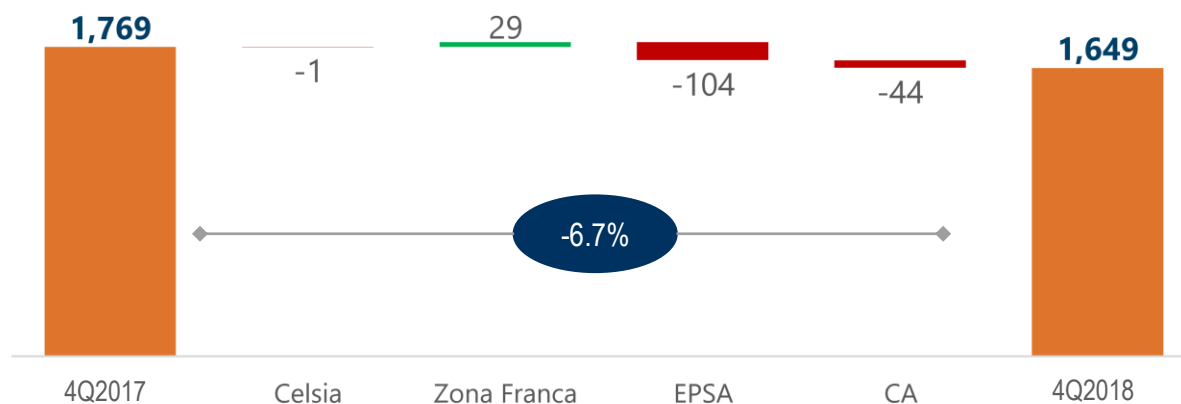
COP 64 billion

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS QUARTER

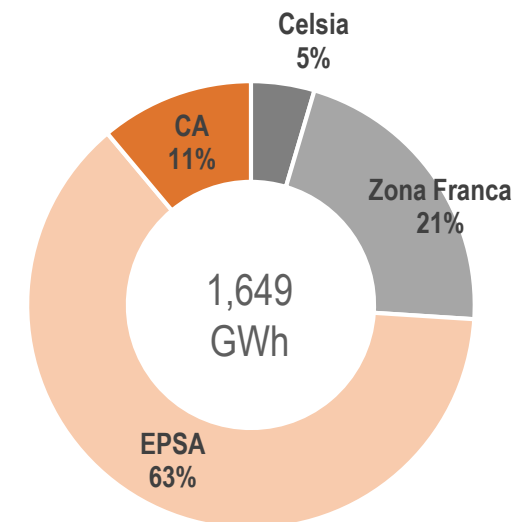
- **EPSA board of directors approved the purchase Merilectrica assets to Celsia for a value COP 720 billion**
- Rational:
  - EPSA and Celsia **operational and financial optimization, Celsia improves consolidated cash flows** with annual savings of **COP 26 billion**
  - EPSA would have a **larger share of the Colombian electricity market, while diversifying its geographies and technologies**
- Tolviejo award, which adds to Plan 5 Caribe with an approximate investment of USD 70,5 million
- Green bonds second tranche for COP 70 billion, completing a total of COP 140 billion
- Celsia Solar Bolivar start delivering energy 8,6 MW

# 11% GROWTH IN SALES TO THE NON-REGULATED MARKET IN COLOMBIA, ABOVE THE MARKET'S 6% ON ACTIVE COMMERCIAL EFFORTS

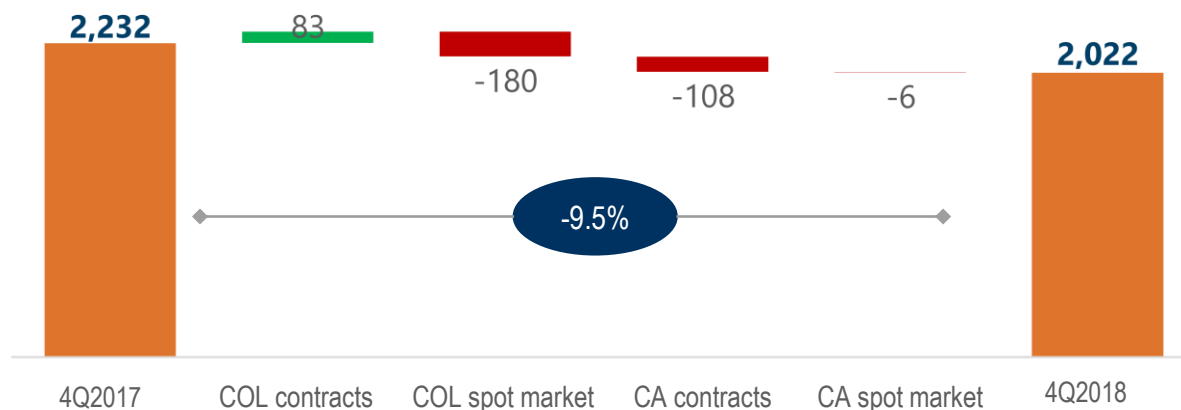
## GENERATION GWh



## BREAKDOWN OF GENERATION



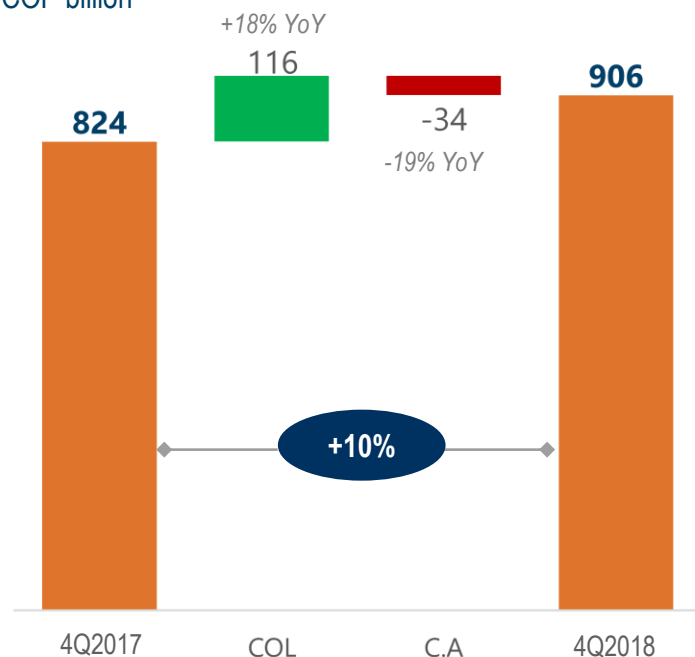
## CHANGE IN ELECTRICITY SALES GWh



- ✓ Energy sales decreased by 9.5%. Highlight: **more contract-based sales in Colombia**
- ✓ **Generation decrease 7%**. Highlight:
  - ✓ **Lower contribution from EPISA due to commercial strategy**
  - ✓ **Thermal generation in Colombia increased by 9%** due to greater demand from Zona Franca, caused by restrictions faced in the Caribbean region
  - ✓ Decrease in Central America generation on lower demand at Cativá and ending of some power and energy contracts of this same plant
- ✓ **Average energy price in the spot market in 4Q18 = 138 \$/kWh (+14% YoY). Average price of contracts covering the regulated market = COP 192/kWh (+8% YoY)**

# CONSOLIDATED EBITDA REACHED COP 316 BILLIO (+2% YoY), THE HIGHEST QUARTERLY EBITDA RECORDED IN THE LAST 4 YEARS

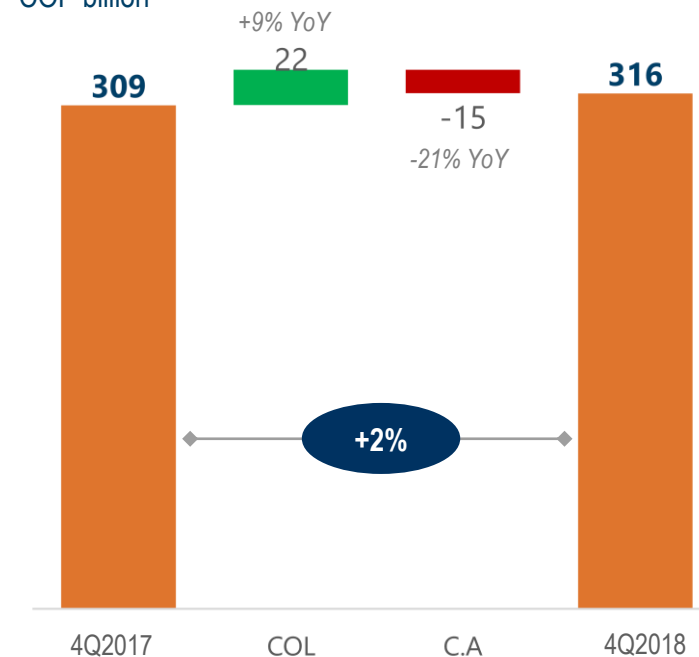
REVENUE  
COP billion



**Increase** in revenues due to:

- **In Colombia** revenues totaled COP 906 billion **(+10% YoY)** due to **greater spot market sales**, due to:
  - Spot sales (+23% YoY) on higher requirements of the security generation of Zona Franca Celsia
  - Spot price increased (14%)
  - Non regulated market (11% vs. 6% of the system)
  - Revenues of the T&D business +14% on the back of Plan 5 Caribe
- **CA lower revenue (-19%)** due to the termination of Cativa contracts

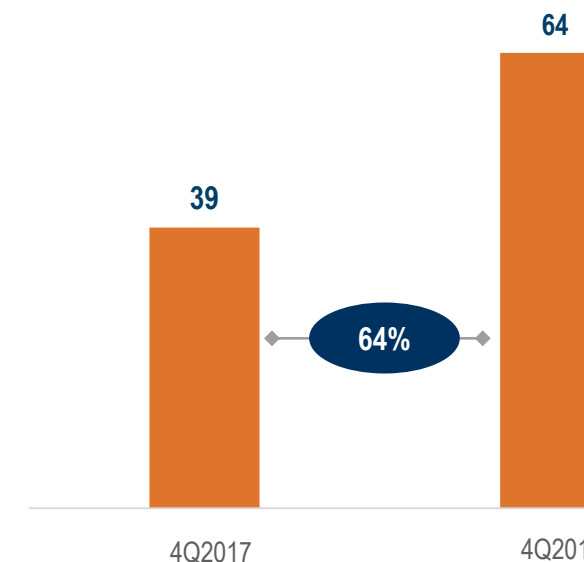
EBIDTA  
COP billion



**Increase** in EBITDA due to:

- **Consolidated cost of sales of COP 616 billion (+12% YoY).** In Colombia cost of sales increased by 20% YoY, **on LNG prices**
- Colombia contributed Ebitda of COP 262 billion (+9% YoY), accounting for 83% of consolidated Ebitda supported in:
  - T&D
  - Higher volumes and prices in energy in contracts

NET PROFIT OF THE CONTROLLING COMPANY  
%



**Increase in the controller net income**

**Successful strengthening and simplification of its structure strategy implementation of simplification structure**

- Financial expenses efficiency
- Tax optimization
- Revenue from the deferred tax of COP 35 thousand mm for recalculation of deferred tax liability

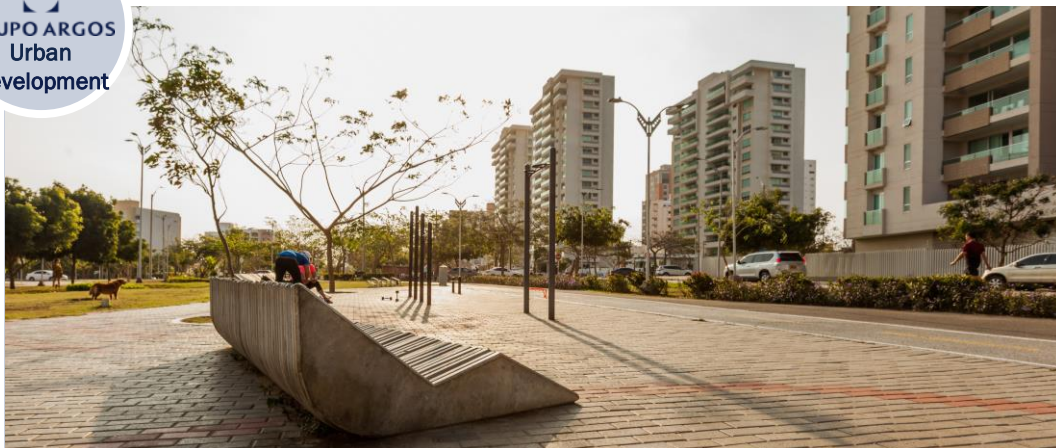




## Real Estate Business



## PACTIA DIVESTS OF REAL ESTATE ASSETS FOLLOWING MATERIALIZATION OF INVESTMENT THESIS TO COMPLY WITH YOUR INVESTMENT POLICY



- Two important businesss materialized during the quarter: 12 Ha were sold in Baru for a hotel project and 14Ha in Barranquilla for housing. More than one year management led us to achieve these two milestones
- These business deed allowed a registered revenue of COP 190 billion, including deeds for COP 124 billion, corresponding to 291,000 m2
- In 4Q18 the cash flow was COP 131 billion, which includes restitution of contributions made by Pactia from the sale of Viva assets for 86 billion.

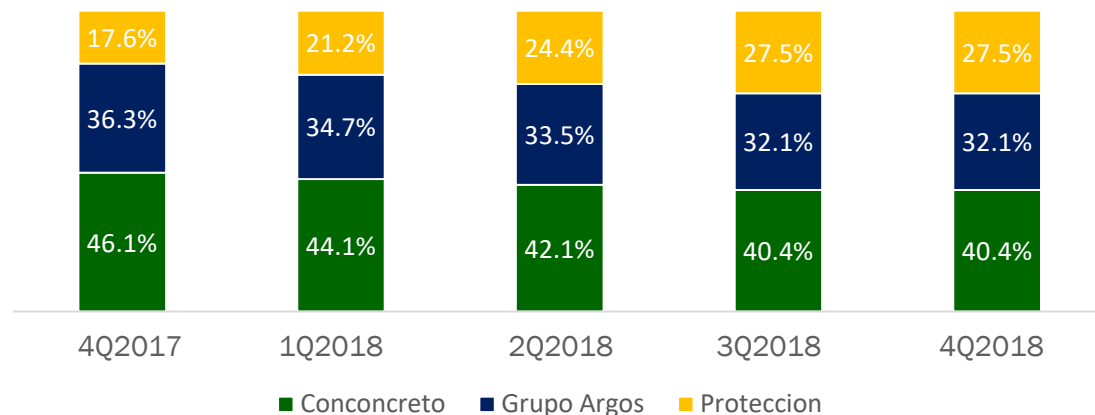
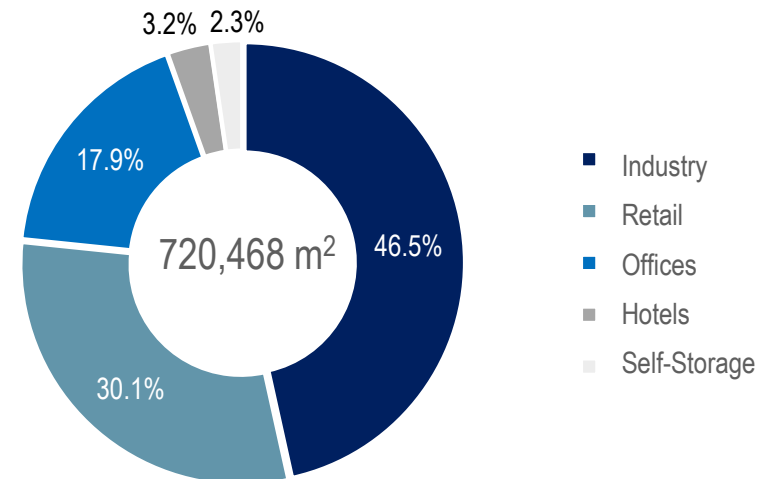


- An agreement for the restitution of contributions for COP 268 million was carried out, due to the divestment of VIVA Villavicencio, VIVA Sincelejo and Plaza San Pedro
- El Ensueño Shopping Center starts operations, its located in Bogota and adds ~ 40,000 m2 of GLA
- Ibis Itagui Hotel starts operations in Medellin and is located at 3,000 m2 of GLA

## GLA CLOSES THE YEAR IN 720 THOUSAND M2 WITH ENTRANCE INTO OPERATION OF THE COMMERCIAL CENTER EL ENSUEÑO IN BOGOTA THAT ADDS 40 THOUSAN M2

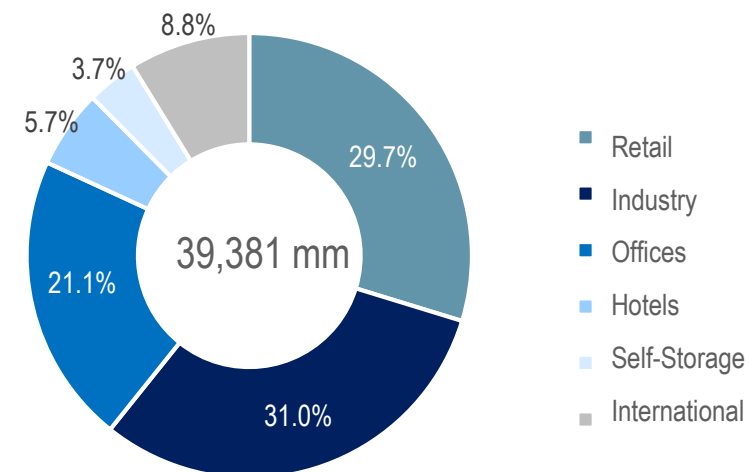
### PARTICIPATION IN PACTIA

%

GLA  
m2

### REVENUES AND NOI COP million

	3Q2018	3Q2017	Change (%)	2018	2017	Change (%)
Effective gross revenue	63,122	68,316	-8%	276,914	223,963	24%
Operating costs	23,741	24,438	-3%	85,787	70,472	22%
Net operating income	39,381	43,878	-10%	191,127	153,492	25%
Consolidated EBIDTA	23,256	28,932	-20%	130,654	107,198	22%
EBIDTA margin	37%	42%	-551 pb	47%	48%	-068 pb

NOI  
COP billion





**Sustainability**



## GOLD, SILVER Y BRONZE FOR GRUPO ARGOS, CEMENTOS ARGOS Y CELSIA IN ROBECOSAM ´S SUSTAINABILITY YEARBOOK

**Sixth consecutive year in which Grupo Argos and Cementos Argos are part of this yearbook and the third time Celsia is included.**



### Distinctions

- **Grupo Argos:** most sustainable company in the construction materials sector worldwide, according to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index
- **Cementos Argos:** third most sustainable cement company in the world and has been part of the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index for 6 years
- **Celsia:** Pioneer electricity company in the incorporation of renewable energies in Colombia and Central America, it is the only Colombian company among the 7 best companies worldwide in the energy sector

## CONCRETE ADVANCES IN ESG MATTERS

### ECONOMIC



#### CORPORATIVE GOVERNANCE:

- 43% of women members on the Board
- 100% Assistance to the Board of Directors in 2017
- Diffusion of the management operation policy with associated companies

#### ETHICS, CONDUCT AND TRANSPARENCY:

- 100% of the employees did:
  - ✓ Ethics virtual course
  - ✓ Declaration of conflict of interest
  - ✓ Declaration of assets and income

### SOCIAL



#### TALENT:

##### Gender equality:

- 671 women in professional positions
- 2025 goal\*: increase 6%

##### Geographical diversity:

- 13 collaborators from other geographies in the Key Talent Matrix
- 2025 goal\*: increase 15%

##### Work Commitment:

- Employees measurement of commitment during 2019
- 2025 goal\*: Obtain 75% or more in result measurement.

### ENVIRONMENTAL



#### CLIMATE CHANGE:

- Decrease CO2 emissions 31% per COP million of revenue
- 2025 goal\*\*: decrease 20%

#### WATER:

- Decrease water consumption 37% per COP million of revenue
- 2025 goal\*\*: decrease 50%

#### ECOSYSTEMS:

- Take care of 40% of the water sources relevant to the operation and classified as high risk
- 2025 goal\*: take care of 100% of the water supply

\*Base line 2018

\*\*Base line 2015

\*elsia emission information correspond to 2017