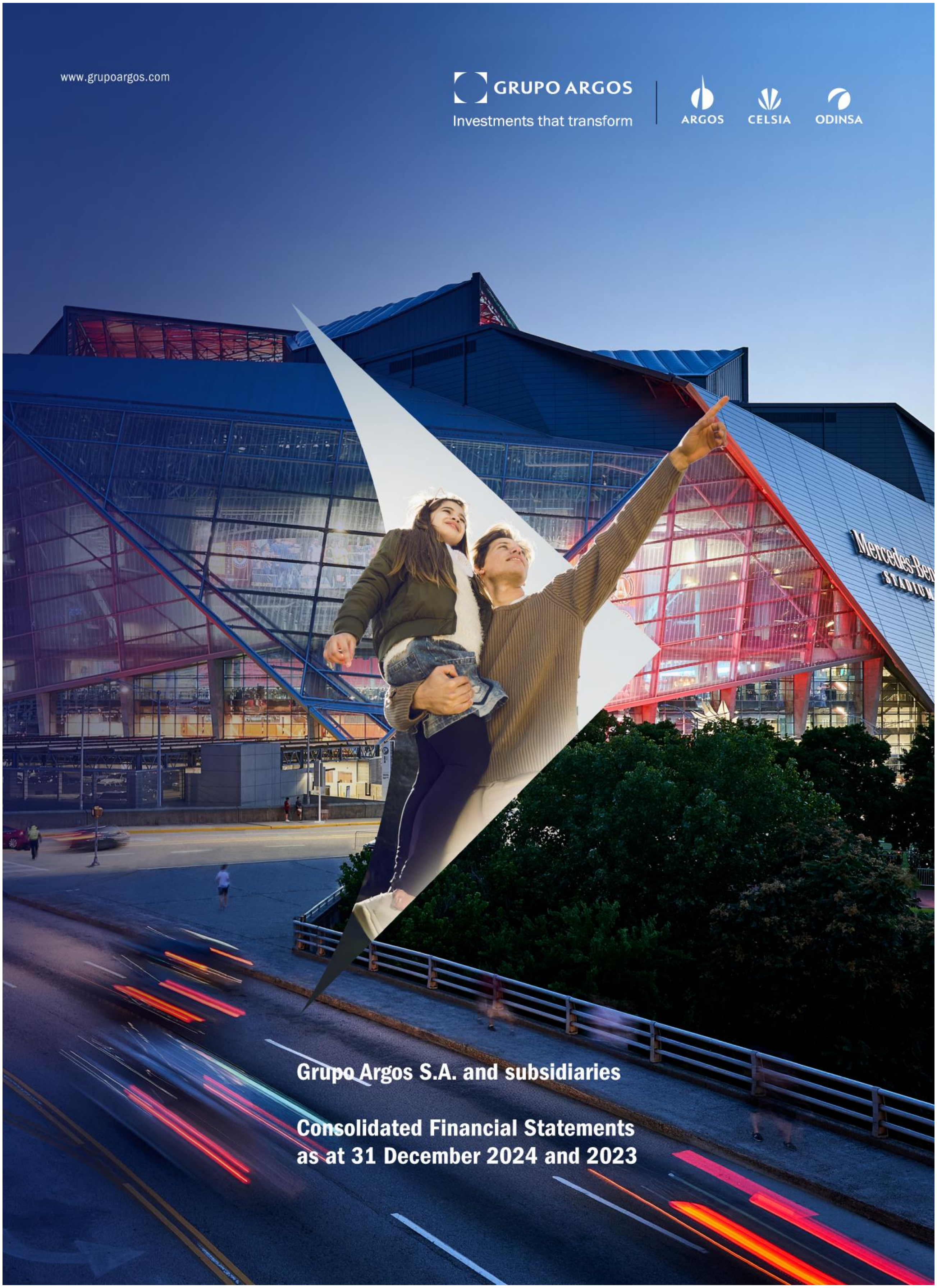
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ODINSA
Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
as at 31 December 2024 and 2023

Certification of the Legal Representative of the Company

Medellin, 26 February 2025

To the Shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A.

In my capacity as Legal Representative, I hereby certify that the consolidated financial statements as of the closing date of 31 December 2024 that are being disclosed do not contain defects, inaccuracies or material errors that would prevent knowing the true financial position or the operations performed by Grupo Argos S.A. during the corresponding period.

Jorge Mario Velásquez Jaramillo
CEO
Legal Representative
(See attached certification)

Certification of the Legal Representative and the accountant of the Company

Medellin, 26 February 2025

To the Shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A.

The undersigned Legal Representative and the Accountant of Grupo Argos S.A. (hereinafter the Company), certify that the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, before making them available to it and third parties, the following statements contained therein have been verified:

a) Assets and liabilities included in the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 exist and all transactions included in said statements have been made during the years ended on those dates.

b) The economic events completed by the Company during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 have been recognized in the financial statements.

c) Assets represent probable future economic benefits (rights) and liabilities represent probable future economic sacrifices (obligations), obtained or at the expense of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

d) All items have been recognized at their appropriate values in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia.

e) All economic events affecting the Company have been correctly classified, described and disclosed in the financial statements.

Jorge Mario Velásquez Jaramillo
CEO
Legal Representative
(See attached certification)

Claudia Patricia Álvarez Agudelo
Accountant
Registration 69447-T
(See attached certification)

(FREE TRANSLATION OF THE REPORT ISSUED IN SPANISH)
STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders
Grupo Argos S.A.:

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Grupo Argos S.A. and Subordinates (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, including the material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024, the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing accepted in Colombia (ISAs). My responsibilities in accordance with those standards are described in the section "Responsibilities of the statutory auditor in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements" of my report. I am independent in relation to the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Accounting Professionals issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) included in the Information Assurance Standards accepted in Colombia together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated financial statements established in Colombia and I have complied with my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code mentioned above. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis paragraph

I draw attention to note 13.2 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the comparative information in the consolidated income statement for the year ended December 31, 2023 has been re-submitted to comply with the disclosures required by IFRS 5 on discontinued operations, specifically discontinuation. My opinion has not changed in relation to this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Evaluation of the share exchange transaction (see note 46.1 to the consolidated financial statements)	
Key Audit Matter	**How it was addressed in the Audit**
As indicated in note 46.1 to the consolidated financial statements, in the year 2024 the Group presented a share exchange transaction, which was carried out in four relevant moments 1) First exchange. 2) Takeover bid 3) Second share exchange and 4) Liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A., as a result of the above, the most representative accounting movements in the consolidated financial statements are as follows: • Decrease in non-current assets held for sale of 2,094,787 million (Note 13) • Increase in investments in associates and joint ventures of $ 2,704,610 million (Note 18) • Reclassification of $ 1,619,808 million to retained earnings from other comprehensive income (ORI for its Spanish acronym) and from retained earnings from the first-time adoption of IFRS. I considered this transaction as a key audit matter because it is a material unusual transaction. Significant audit effort was required to evaluate the related evidence, including the involvement of professionals with specific skills in legal matters.	My audit procedures for this exchange transaction included, among other things: • Evaluation of certain internal controls related to the Group's process for approving unusual transactions and verifying their proper accounting in compliance with the accounting framework. These controls included: 1) Board approval of the transaction, and 2) evaluation of the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the control established by the Group, which includes (i) identification of unusual and/or significant transactions (ii) identification of the accounting treatment to validate whether it complies with the Group's policies. • Evaluation of the competence and capability of the Group's accounting, tax and legal professionals, who evaluated the share exchange transaction in accordance with the applicable regulations in Colombia. • With the involvement of professionals with specialized knowledge, I evaluated the conclusions reached by the Group. The legal affairs area assisted me in validating the legal positions related to the legal mechanism to avoid a situation of control.

Evaluation of the share exchange transaction (see note 46.1 to the consolidated financial statements)	
Key Audit Matter	**How it was addressed in the Audit**
	• Evaluation of the adequacy of the share exchange disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Evaluation of trade credit impairment (See note 14 to the consolidated financial statements)	
Key Audit Matter	**How it was addressed in the Audit**
The Group's consolidated statement of financial position includes trade credit of $1,305,701 million, arising from acquisitions made in prior years, for which an impairment assessment is required annually in accordance with IAS 36 - Impairment of value of Assets. The above represents a key audit matter due to the materiality of the trade credit balance, and because it involves the determination of complex and subjective judgments made by the Group in relation to long-term sales growth, costs and projected operating margins in the different countries where the Group operates, as well as in the determination of the rates used to discount future cash flows.	My audit procedures for the assessment of trade credit impairment included, among others, the following: • Involvement of professionals with relevant industry knowledge and experience who assisted me in: 1) evaluating the key assumptions used in the impairment tests performed by the Group, including input data; 2) performing independent recalculations supported by information obtained from external sources on the discount rates and macroeconomic variables used; 3) comparing the result of the calculations obtained with those performed by the Group; and 4) performing a sensitivity analysis including a possible reasonable reduction in the key variables. • Comparison of the previous year's budget with actual data to verify the degree of compliance and, consequently, the accuracy of the projections made by the Group's management. • Assessment of whether the disclosures included in the notes to the financial statements are appropriate in accordance with IAS 36.

Assessment of the valuation of the service concession agreements (See note 44 to the consolidated financial statements)	
Key Audit Matter	**How it was addressed in the Audit**
The Group has entered into concession agreements for the construction, operation and transfer of infrastructure, which are within the scope of IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements. The remuneration of these agreements depends on the terms and conditions of each contract; Some incorporate certain mechanisms that give the Group the unconditional right to receive a guaranteed minimum revenue (financial asset), while other agreements give rise to exposure of the investment in the underlying assets to the traffic risk inherent to the operation (intangible asset). As of December 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group includes financial assets of $264,279 million, mainly from its subsidiary Odinsa S.A. and does not include intangible assets, derived from the concession contracts entered into with the Group. This represents a key audit matter due to the materiality of the balances related to these agreements, and because its valuation requires significant judgements by the Group in determining discount rates and selecting key input data such as capital investment projections and operating expenses, incorporated in the financial models used as a basis for the valuation of the amounts derived from each concession contract.	My audit procedures for evaluating the valuation of service concession agreements included the involvement of professionals with relevant industry knowledge and experience who assisted me in: 1) the analysis of the methodology used in the valuation of assets arising from concession contracts, and whether it is consistent with IFRIC 12 and the valuation practices commonly used in the market; 2) the identification of the key hypotheses included in the financial models and assessment of the economic merits of each relevant hypothesis; 3) the comparison of the key hypotheses with market data, if available; and 4) the re-calculation of the financial asset; as well as the discount rates used and the comparison of the results against those obtained by the Group.

Valuation of investment properties in accordance with IAS 40 - Investment Properties (see note 17 to the consolidated financial statements)	
Key Audit Matter	**How it was addressed in the Audit**
The Group's consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024 includes a significant amount of investment properties for $1,963,422 million, represented mainly in land measured at fair value with changes in profit or loss. The Group hires qualified external experts for the periodic determination of the fair value of its investment properties, who use meaningful judgement in determining key valuation hypotheses such as: the use of comparables in the market, the estimated future cash flows, discount rates applied and expected market growth. The main reasons to consider this a key audit matter are: (1) there was significant judgment by the Group in determining the key hypotheses for the valuation of investment properties; and (2) there was significant judgement and an audit effort to assess the evidence obtained related to the valuations carried out, as well as the audit effort involving the use of professionals with specialized skills and knowledge in property valuation.	My audit procedures to assess the valuation of investment properties in accordance with IAS 40 included, but are not limited to, the following: • Assessment of the design, implementation and operational effectiveness of the key control established by the Group to determine and account for the fair value of investment properties, specifically in the review and approval by the Real Estate Strategy Department of valuations carried out by external professionals with expertise in real estate valuation contracted by the Group. • Assessment of the competence and ability of external professionals hired by the Group, who determined the fair value of the investment properties. • Involvement of a professional with relevant knowledge and experience in real estate valuation, who assisted me in the assessment of key hypotheses used by external professionals engaged by the Group for the determination of the fair value of investment properties, and whether the procedures and techniques applied are in accordance with IFRS 13 - Measurement of Fair Value, and with the International Valuation Standards

Other matters

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are presented solely for comparative purposes, these were audited by myself and in my Report dated February 23, 2024, I expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other Information. The other Information comprises the contents of the integrated report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, nor my corresponding audit report. The Information contained within the integrated report is expected to be available to me after the date of this audit report.

My report on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on this.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated financial statements, it is my responsibility to read the other information identified above when available and, in doing so, consider whether there is a material inconsistency between that information and the consolidated financial statements or my audit knowledge, or if in any way, there appears to be a material misstatement.

When reading the contents of the integrated report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in that other information, I am obliged to inform those in charge of governance and describe the applicable actions.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with the Group's governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing, and maintaining such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; as well as to establish making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with corporate governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Statutory Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my Auditor’s Report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements present the underlying transactions and events so as to achieve a fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Group's consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group's audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with the Group’s governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with confirmation that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements for independence and that I have disclosed to them all relationships and other matters that might reasonably be considered to bear on my independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with corporate governance, I determine the matters that were of most significance in the audit of the current period's consolidated financial statements and, therefore, are the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my Auditor's Report unless law or regulation prevents public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely exceptional circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my Report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably outweigh the benefits to the public interest of such communication.

(Original document signed)
Gonzalo Alonso Ochoa Ruiz
Statutory Auditor of Grupo Argos S.A.
Registration No. 43668 - T
Member of KPMG S.A.S.

February 26, 2025

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Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,593,758	2,201,475
Derivative financial instruments	7	12,733	159,018
Trade and other receivables	8	3,341,279	3,109,086
Inventories, net	9	1,250,085	1,658,803
Tax assets	10	364,048	412,419
Biological assets	20	5,430	5,892
Other financial assets	11	17,858	45,233
Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	12	298,388	334,380
CURRENT ASSETS		**6,883,579**	**7,926,306**
Non-current Assets Held for Sale	13	9,337,964	2,112,245
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**16,221,543**	**10,038,551**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	597,111	713,673
Goodwill	14	1,305,701	1,873,506
Right-of-use assets	22	178,306	513,956
Intangible Assets, net	15	521,525	545,533
Property, plant and equipment, net	16	15,569,044	21,292,470
Investment property	17	1,963,422	2,203,969
Investments in associates and joint ventures	18	14,438,057	10,663,666
Derivative financial instruments	7	146,755	34,916
Deferred tax	10	114,560	306,791
Biological assets	20	63,407	57,170
Other financial assets	11	720,892	1,063,764
Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	12	12,326	94,376
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**35,631,106**	**39,363,790**
TOTAL ASSETS		**51,852,649**	**49,402,341**

Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	Note	2024	2023
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial obligations	21	2,171,508	2,797,619
Lease liabilities	22	51,704	127,258
Employee benefits liabilities	23	291,976	373,964
Provisions	24	56,398	99,539
Trade and other payables	25	3,918,438	3,490,702
Tax liabilities	10	331,412	125,450
Derivative financial instruments	7	37,575	226,271
Bonds and compound financial instruments	26	731,549	404,052
Other finance liabilities	7.2	89,941	88,266
Other non-finance liabilities	27	585,500	587,961
CURRENT LIABILITIES		**8,266,001**	**8,321,082**
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	13	842	628
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**8,266,843**	**8,321,710**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial obligations	21	3,356,071	4,824,620
Lease liabilities	22	131,641	470,032
Deferred tax	10	1,804,928	1,657,284
Employee benefits liabilities	23	333,645	357,121
Provisions	24	66,002	201,745
Trade and other payables	25	36,098	29,117
Derivative financial instruments	7	85,861	115,943
Bonds and compound financial instruments	26	5,144,207	5,635,355
Other non-finance liabilities	27	72,284	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**11,030,737**	**13,291,217**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**19,297,580**	**21,612,927**

Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	Note	2024	2023
EQUITY			
Share capital	28	54,697	54,697
Additional paid-in capital	28	1,503,373	1,503,373
Treasury shares	28.2	(428,360)	(68,994)
Retained earnings		11,651,505	9,750,839
Reserves	29	3,344,004	3,094,653
Profit for the year		4,544,419	915,503
Other components of equity	30	(1,267,586)	(133,226)
Other comprehensive income	29	2,374,619	3,770,085
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		**21,776,671**	**18,886,930**
Non-controlling interests	32	10,778,398	8,902,484
TOTAL EQUITY		**32,555,069**	**27,789,414**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**51,852,649**	**49,402,341**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Jorge Mario Velásquez Jaramillo
CEO
Legal Representative
(See attached certification)

Claudia Patricia Álvarez Agudelo
Accountant
Registration 69447-T
(See attached certification)

Original version issued in Spanish and signed by Gonzalo Alonso Ochoa Ruiz
Statutory Auditor
Registration 43668-T
Member of KPMG S.A.S.
(See report of 26 February 2025)

Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Years ended as at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos, except net profit per share

	Note	2024	2023
Income from the sale of goods and rendering of services	33	12,277,491	12,299,810
Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures	33	2,655,643	586,422
Other revenue	33	223,228	2,307,052
TOTAL REVENUE		**15,156,362**	**15,193,284**
Cost of ordinary activities	34	(9,584,799)	(10,496,078)
GROSS PROFIT		**5,571,563**	**4,697,206**
Administrative expenses	35	(1,194,894)	(1,338,051)
Selling expenses	36	(214,339)	(219,366)
STRUCTURE EXPENSES		**(1,409,233)**	**(1,557,417)**
Other income (expenses), net	37	60,278	(19,058)
PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**4,222,608**	**3,120,731**
Finance income	38	355,083	401,586
Finance expenses	38	(1,702,527)	(2,038,331)
Foreign exchange difference, net	38	30,278	(140,545)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**2,905,442**	**1,343,441**
Income tax		(747,617)	(581,242)
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**2,157,825**	**762,199**
Net income from discontinued operations	13.2	5,488,974	697,799
NET PROFIT		**7,646,799**	**1,459,998**
Attributable to:			
OWNERS OF THE PARENT		**4,544,419**	**915,503**
Non-controlling interests		3,102,380	544,495
NET PROFIT PER SHARE (*)			
Attributable to ordinary shareholders of the owner company:			
Basic in continuing operations (*)	39	1,838.81	639.39
Diluted in continuing operations (*)	39	1,838.81	639.39
Basic in discontinued operations (*)	39	3,487.20	415.45
Diluted in discontinued operations (*)	39	3,487.20	415.45

(*) Figures stated in Colombian pesos.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Legal Representative
(See attached certification)

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Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years ended as at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	2024	2023
NET PROFIT	**7,646,799**	**1,459,998**
Gains and losses on equity investments	(31,744)	295,223
Deferred tax on equity investments	(4,352)	(25,037)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan liabilities	4,714	(89,533)
Defined Benefit plan deferred tax liabilities	(1,837)	21,667
Deferred tax on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	105	113
ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO PROFIT OR LOSS	**(33,114)**	**202,433**
Net profit from instruments under cash flow hedges	(101,729)	122,612
Deferred tax on cash flow hedges	(7,136)	(40,077)
Exchange rate difference due to translation of foreign operations	149,324	(3,503,292)
Deferred tax on translation of foreign operations	(8,605)	4,315
ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO PROFIT OR LOSS	**31,854**	**(3,416,442)**
Net interests in associates and joint ventures	429,575	(1,128,824)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX	**428,315**	**(4,342,833)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**8,075,114**	**(2,882,835)**
Attributable to:		
OWNERS OF THE PARENT	**4,945,199**	**(1,617,181)**
Non-controlling interests	3,129,915	(1,265,654)

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Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Years ended as at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	Share capital and additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings and profit for the year	Other components of equity	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
Balance at 31 December 2022	**1,558,070**	**-**	**29,665**	**3,211,434**	**6,303,067**	**10,100,395**	**(151,350)**	**21,051,281**	**10,978,623**	**32,029,904**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	915,503	-	915,503	544,495	1,459,998
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(2,532,684)	-	-	(2,532,684)	(1,810,149)	(4,342,833)
Comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,532,684)**	**915,503**	**-**	**(1,617,181)**	**(1,265,654)**	**(2,882,835)**
Repurchase of ordinary shares (Note 28, 29.1)	-	(56,522)	-	1,145	-	-	-	(55,377)	(20,009)	(75,386)
Repurchase of preferred shares (Note 28, 29.1)	-	(6,484)	-	206	-	-	-	(6,278)	(1,991)	(8,269)
Ordinary cash dividends declared (Note 31, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	(377,835)	-	(377,835)	(523,606)	(901,441)
Preferential cash dividends declared (Note 31, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	(121,739)	-	(121,739)	(30,388)	(152,127)
Appropriation of reserves (Note 29.1)	-	-	-	(153,785)	-	153,785	-	-	-	-
Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures (Note 30, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65,242)	(65,242)	(6,343)	(71,585)
Transfer from other comprehensive income to retained earnings (Note 29.2)	-	-	-	-	(295)	295	-	-	-	-
Purchases and sales to non-controlling interests (Note 30, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,350	73,350	(149,756)	(76,406)
Loss of control of subsidiaries (Note 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91,994)	(91,994)
Purchase commitments to non-controlling interests (Note 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,247)	(3,247)
Other variations	-	(5,988)	-	5,988	(3)	(4,062)	10,016	5,951	16,849	22,800
Balance at 31 December 2023	**1,558,070**	**(68,994)**	**29,665**	**3,064,988**	**3,770,085**	**10,666,342**	**(133,226)**	**18,886,930**	**8,902,484**	**27,789,414**

Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Years ended as at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	Share capital and additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings and profit for the year	Other components of equity	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
Balance at 31 December 2023	**1,558,070**	**(68,994)**	**29,665**	**3,064,988**	**3,770,085**	**10,666,342**	**(133,226)**	**18,886,930**	**8,902,484**	**27,789,414**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,544,419	-	4,544,419	3,102,380	7,646,799
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	400,780	-	-	400,780	27,535	428,315
Comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**400,780**	**4,544,419**	**-**	**4,945,199**	**3,129,915**	**8,075,114**
Issuance of equity and convertible instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	164
Repurchase of ordinary shares (Note 28, 29.1)	-	(343,832)	-	6,527	-	-	-	(337,305)	(160,471)	(497,776)
Repurchase of preferred shares (Note 28, 29.1)	-	(15,534)	-	387	-	-	-	(15,147)	(5,702)	(20,849)
Ordinary cash dividends declared (Note 31, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	(413,079)	-	(413,079)	(569,582)	(982,661)
Preferential cash dividends declared (Note 31, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	(133,825)	-	(133,825)	(9,743)	(143,568)
Appropriation (release) of reserves (Note 29.1)	-	-	-	242,437	-	(242,437)	-	-	-	-
Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures (Note 30, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,638)	(30,638)	(2,257)	(32,895)
Transfer from other comprehensive income to retained earnings (Note 29.2)	-	-	-	-	(1,796,246)	1,796,246	-	-	-	-
Purchases and sales to non-controlling interests (Note 30, 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,135	141,135	(335,610)	(194,475)
Purchase commitments to non-controlling interests (Note 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,675)	(1,675)
Other variations	-	-	-	-	-	(21,742)	(1,244,857)	(1,266,599)	(169,125)	(1,435,724)
Balance at 31 December 2024	**1,558,070**	**(428,360)**	**29,665**	**3,314,339**	**2,374,619**	**16,195,924**	**(1,267,586)**	**21,776,671**	**10,778,398**	**32,555,069**

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Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Years ended as at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
NET PROFIT		**7,646,799**	**1,459,998**
Adjustments by:			
Dividend and equity income	33	(24,334)	(90,098)
Income tax expense recognized through profit or loss	10 - 13	1,247,416	770,695
Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures	13.2 - 33	(2,849,171)	(586,422)
Finance expenses, net recognized through profit or loss	33 – 38	1,354,456	1,814,496
Expenses recognized in respect to employee benefits and provisions		36,872	226,922
Profit on disposal and/or derecognition of non-current assets		(5,890,017)	(348,686)
Loss (Gain) on fair value measurement	20 – 33 – 38	15,007	(79,955)
Impairment of financial assets, net		41,974	35,170
Impairment of non-current assets and inventory, net		65,748	126,287
Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets	34	889,402	1,356,988
Foreign exchange gains and losses recognized on financial instruments, net		(30,278)	194,452
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) for the year		22,913	(47,204)
		2,526,787	**4,832,643**
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL OF:			
Trade and other receivables		(736,007)	(830,123)
Inventories		563,693	274,704
Other assets		123,978	23,139
Trade and other payables		303,053	674,294
Other Liabilities		(59,697)	(329,885)
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		**2,721,807**	**4,644,772**
Income tax paid		(340,036)	(663,349)
Dividends and interests received	7.5 - 18	409,471	348,964
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**2,791,242**	**4,330,387**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Financial interest received		256,243	306,013
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(2,101,108)	(2,086,600)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		67,294	118,812
Acquisition of investment property	17	(12,001)	(11,701)
Proceeds from the sale of investment property		26,245	97
Acquisition of intangible assets		(18,820)	(19,820)
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets		2,082	42,781
Acquisition of other non-current assets		(30)	(29)
Proceeds from the sale of other non-current assets		11,921	23,091
Prepayments received for non-current asset transactions		18,716	84,101
Acquisition of control of subsidiaries and other businesses	42	(271,277)	(774)
Sale of businesses with loss of control	13 – 37 – 46	2,459,830	(46,847)
Acquisition and/or contributions to interests in associates and joint ventures	18	(20,958)	(65,909)
Proceeds from the sale and restitution of contributions of interests in associates and joint ventures	18 - 46	205,127	434,858
Acquisition of financial assets		(864,292)	(773,319)
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets		521,046	1,065,400
Loans collected (granted) to third parties		15,000	(15,000)
Proceeds from financial derivative arrangements		73,767	-
Other cash inflows		-	51
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**368,785**	**(944,795)**

Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Years ended as at 31 December | Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Note	2024	2023
Issue of shares or other capital instruments of subsidiaries		12	-
Repurchase of shares		(519,018)	(107,726)
Issue of bonds and commercial papers		473,750	242,500
Payment of bonds, structured notes, and commercial papers		(556,977)	(894,837)
Acquisition of other financing instruments		7,776,144	3,460,324
Payment of other financing instruments		(8,232,690)	(2,898,388)
Payment of lease liabilities		(80,327)	(159,913)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	19.3	(967)	(54,137)
Payments for financial derivative arrangements		(272,361)	(35,576)
Proceeds from financial derivative arrangements		7,146	122,155
Capitalization of non-controlling interests		13,525	7,361
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	31	(859,735)	(842,079)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	31	(153,663)	(198,720)
Interest paid		(1,417,160)	(1,927,394)
Other cash outflows		(61,550)	(57,850)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(3,883,871)**	**(3,344,280)**
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(723,844)**	**41,312**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period, including amounts presented in a group of assets held for sale	6 - 13	2,203,464	2,456,778
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies		114,837	(294,626)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, INCLUDING AMOUNTS PRESENTED IN A GROUP OF ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	**6 - 13**	**1,594,457**	**2,203,464**
Less cash and cash equivalents included in a group of assets held for sale	13	699	1,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD WITHOUT CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INCLUDED IN A GROUP OF ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	**6 - 13**	**1,593,758**	**2,201,475**

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NOTE 1: **OVERVIEW**

Grupo Argos S.A. (hereinafter the company) is a Colombian company incorporated by public deed No. 472 of 27 February 1934, of the Second Notary of Medellín. Its main domicile is in the city of Medellin (Colombia), with address Carrera 43A 1A sur 143. Its term expires on 27 February 2033, extendable.

The purpose of the company is to invest in all types of movable and immovable property, and especially in shares, quotas or parts of interests or any other kind of participation in companies, bodies, organizations, funds, or any other legal entity that permits investment of resources. It may also invest in fixed or variable income papers or documents, whether they are registered on the public securities market. In any case, the issuers and/or receivers of the investment may be public, private, or mixed, national, or foreign. The company can form civil or commercial companies of any kind or join as a partner those already established. The association permitted by this provision may include companies whose activity is different from its own if it is convenient for its interests.

In addition, the company has sufficient capacity to act as a promoter, investor, structurer, or developer of real estate projects of any kind, for which it may acquire movable or immovable assets necessary for the development of the corporate business, which may have the character of fixed or movable assets according to their purpose.

Grupo Argos S.A. is the parent company of Grupo Empresarial Argos and, through its subsidiaries, it participates in strategic sectors of the economy: cement, energy, concessions and large-scale infrastructure, coal and real estate.

Its legal status corresponds to an anonymous company, registered in the Colombian Stock Exchange with a solid investment portfolio. The company has strategic investments in companies whose shares and bonds are listed on the stock exchange, such as Cementos Argos S.A. and Celsia S.A., as well as in companies with bonds listed in the stock market as Odinsa S.A. (whose shares were listed in the Colombian Stock Market until 13 March 2018), and other companies not listed. In the Colombian stock market, Grupo Argos S.A. is an issuer of ordinary and preferred shares, targeting the public represented by strategic investors, private investment funds, pension funds, brokerage firms and investors in general (individuals and companies), interested in participating in the country's stock market.

These consolidated financial statements present the financial information of Grupo Argos S.A., Cementos Argos S.A., Celsia S.A., Odinsa S.A., with their respective subsidiaries, Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A. (in June 2023, there was a loss of control of this company - Note 19.3.2. Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in bylaws or ownership interest in a subsidiary that result in loss of control), and other minor subsidiaries (hereinafter Group), and have been prepared by applying uniformly or by approval for all companies the basis of presentation and significant accounting policies described in Note 2 Significant Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies.

On 26 February 2025 the Board of Directors authorized the issue of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 and their respective comparatives.

NOTE 2: **BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

2.1 Compliance status

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia (NCIF), which are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), along with their interpretations, translated into Spanish and issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB, by its acronym in English) to the second half of 2020 and the incorporation of the amendment to the IFRS - 16 Leases: rent reductions related to Covid-19 issued in 2020. The NCIF were established by Law 1314 of 2009, regulated by Unique Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, amended on 23 December 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on 22 December 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131, on 22 December 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170, on 28 December 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on 13 December 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270, on 5 November 2020 by Decree 1432, on 19 August 2021 by Decree 938, on 5 August 2022 by Decree 1611, and on 15 October 2024 by Regulatory Decree 1271.

Additionally, in compliance with laws, decrees and other regulations in force, the Company applies the following accounting criteria issued specifically for Colombia by the regulatory entities:

- Decree 2617 of 29 December 2022, which establishes an accounting alternative to mitigate the effects of the change in the income tax rate and the change in the occasional gains tax rate for the taxable period 2022. This alternative consists in that the value of the deferred tax derived from the changes in these rates introduced by Law 2277 of 2022, which must be reflected in the result of the 2022 period, may be recognized in the entity's equity in the retained earnings of previous years. Those who choose this alternative shall disclose it in the notes to the financial statements indicating its effect on the financial information.

- Decree 1311 of 20 October 2021, whereby an accounting alternative is established to mitigate the effects of the change in the income tax rate in the taxable period 2021. This alternative consists in the value of the deferred tax derived from the change in the income tax rate, generated by the amendment of article 240 of the Colombian Tax Code introduced by article 7 of Law 2155 of 2021, which must be reflected in the result of the 2021 period, that may be recognized within the equity of the entity in the retained earnings of previous years. Those who choose this alternative shall disclose it in the notes to the financial statements indicating its effect on the financial information.

- External Circular Letter 36 of 2014 of the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia by means of which it indicates the accounting treatment of positive net differences generated in the first application of the NCIF (Colombian Financial Reporting Standards), may not be distributed to wipe out losses, make capitalization processes, distribute profits and/or dividends, or be recognized as reserves and may only be available when they have been effectively made with third parties, different from those who are related parties, according with the principles of the NCIF. Negative net differences shall not count towards the legal controls applicable to preparers of financial information issuing securities subject to control.

- Decree 2496 of 23 December 2015, which determines that the parameters for establishing post-employment benefits in accordance with IAS 19, Employee Benefits, should correspond to Decree 2783 of 2001 as the best market approximation. For the year 2016, Decree 2131 of 22 December 2016, eliminated the obligation to apply these assumptions for the measurement of post-employment benefits, and continues to be applicable only for financial disclosure purposes. Decree 1625 of 2016 determines that the calculation of pension liabilities must be disclosed in accordance with the parameters established in that standard and in the case of partial pension commutations in accordance with Decree 1833 of 2016 and the differences with the calculation made in accordance with IAS 19 Employee Benefits.

2.2 Going concern basis

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and there are no material uncertainties at 31 December 2024 related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Group has the required liquidity and solvency to continue operating the business for the foreseeable future.

Financial indicators or criteria for establishing equity impairment and insolvency risks

To comply with the provisions of Article 1 of Decree 1378 of 28 October 2021, an analysis of the reference indicators was made to establish equity impairment and insolvency risks of the direct subsidiaries of Grupo Argos S.A., which correspond to: Cementos Argos S.A., Celsia S.A., Odinsa S.A., Summa - Servicios Corporativos Integrales S.A.S., Sator S.A.S. and, Patrimonio Autónomo Ganadería Rio Grande. For subsidiaries that in turn are parent companies, the analysis of the respective indicators of their subsidiaries was performed directly by them.

Although the companies listed below comply with one, two or three of the indicators established in Decree 1378 of 2021, in none of the cases there is non-compliance with the going concern basis, as follows:

- **Cementos Argos S.A.**
  - Current ratio for year 2024 of 0.80 and 2023 of 0.46.

  The accounting working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, displays a negative balance. This is mostly due to the classification of short-term credits, given their maturities in 2024. At the closing of December 2024, the company has sufficient uncommitted quotas available to cover any cash needs. Additionally, it is a recurring issuer in the Colombian securities market, with an available quota in its program for the issuance and placement of bonds and commercial papers. These bank and stock market quotas allow the structuring of sufficient financing alternatives to renew the current portion of the debt, together with the company's internal cash generation.

- **Celsia S.A.**
  - Current ratio for year 2024 of 0.48 and 2023 of 0.21.

  In compliance with the provisions of Decree 1378 of 28 October 2021, Celsia S.A. permanently monitors the financial statements, financial information, and projections of the company to establish the existence or possibility of equity impairment and insolvency risks. Although the result of the current ratio indicator is lower than 1.0 during the last two periods, this situation is mainly due to particular circumstances that do not affect the operating performance, as well as the liquidity situation and do not constitute warnings on equity impairment and insolvency risk that call into question the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Basis of preparation

The Group has defined in its bylaws to make an audit of its accounts, prepare, and distribute general purpose financial statements once a year, as of 31 December of each period. the consolidated financial statements are expressed in Colombian pesos as this is the functional currency, which corresponds to the currency of the main economic environment in which the company operates, and the presentation currency of the parent company for all purposes, rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated, while dollar values are presented at their exact amounts, unless otherwise indicated.

For legal purposes in Colombia, the Separate Financial Statements are the basis for the distribution of dividends and other appropriations.

The Group's consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, except for the statement of cash flows. The measurement basis is historical cost, however, some financial instruments, associates considered investment entities, investment property and biological assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, the land and buildings component of property, plant and equipment for administrative use is measured at revalued cost every four years as explained in accounting policies and for the joint venture Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura, considered an investment entity, the Group elected to retain for equity-accounted investees purposes, the fair value measurement applied by this fund on its equity interests in entities. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in the exchange of goods and services in the initial measurement.

The Group must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses, and their respective disclosures at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Note 4 Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimates detail the significant accounting judgments and key sources of estimation made.

Fair value measurements:

The Group measures financial instruments, such as derivatives and financial assets and liabilities designated for measurement at fair value, non-financial assets, such as investment property and biological assets, and associates considered investment entities that meet the exemption established in paragraph 19 of IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, at fair value. Also, uses fair value measurements to determine the revalued value of land and buildings for administrative use classified as property, plant and equipment on the revaluation date, and for the joint venture Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura (formerly Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Vías), considered an investment entity, elects to retain for purposes of equity-accounted investees the fair value measurement applied by this fund on its equity interests in entities.

Fair value is the price that would be received for selling an asset or paid for transferring a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities, investment property and biological assets is determined at a date close to the date of presentation of the consolidated financial statements for recognition and disclosure.

Judgments include inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments.

Fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability takes place:

- In the main market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a main market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The main or most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

In estimating fair value, the Group considers the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants consider those characteristics when making the valuation at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis indicated, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment, if any, lease transactions, within the scope of IFRS 16 Leases, and measurements that have certain similarities to fair value but are not, such as net realizable value in IAS 2 Inventories or value in use in IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient inputs are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the extent to which the inputs to those measurements are observable, and in accordance with the significance of those inputs to the measurements, which are described below:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities for which the entity has access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are those other than the quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable data for an asset or liability that reflects the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability including the assumption of risk.

For assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers between levels in the hierarchy have occurred by reassessing the categorization (based on the lowest level of input data that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group has an established control framework regarding measurement of fair value. This includes a valuation team that has the primary responsibility of overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, who report directly to the Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Finance, and in the case of the valuation of investment property, to the Urban Development Business Management.

Independent valuation firms are involved on a recurring basis in the valuation of major assets, such as investment property, and in specific cases for relevant non-recurring valuations. The selection criteria for these firms include their extensive experience and knowledge of the market, reputation, and independence.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs, the procedures used for the determination of fair value and changes in fair value measurements from period to period. Also, if the determination of fair value was made by independent third parties, the valuation team evaluates the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that valuations meet the requirements of the standards, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified, as well as the valuation techniques to be used for each case.

For the purposes of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability, and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

Disclosures related to fair value for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed are summarized in the following notes:

- Financial assets and liabilities - Note 7.5
- Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale - Note 13
- Property, plant and equipment under the revaluation model - Note 16
- Investment property - Note 17
- Biological assets - Note 20

The Group has applied the accounting policies, judgements, estimates and significant accounting assumptions described in Note 2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies and Note 4 Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimates. The judgments include inputs such as exchange rate risk, cost escalation risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments.

Consolidation Principles:

The investments over which the Group has control are consolidated by means of the full integration method, in which all assets, liabilities, equity, income, costs and expenses of the subsidiaries are added to the financial statements of the parent or owners of the parent, after elimination in the parent or owners of the parent of the investment made by the latter in the equity of the subsidiaries, as well as the reciprocal operations and balances existing at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the standardization of the subsidiaries' accounting policies to those of the Group.

An investee is controlled when the Group has power over it, is exposed to or is entitled to variable returns from its involvement in the investee and has the capacity to influence those returns through its power over the investee. In determining whether to control an investee, an assessment is made of whether facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes in one or more of the three elements of control mentioned above. In assessing control, consideration is given to, among other things, existing substantive voting rights, contractual arrangements between the entity and other parties for relevant activities, and the rights and ability to appoint and remove key management personnel, among other aspects.

When most of the voting rights of an investee is not held, power over the investee is determined when the voting rights are sufficient to give the investee the practical ability to manage the relevant activities of the investee. The Group considers all relevant events and circumstances in assessing whether voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the percentage of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the percentages of other voting rights holders.

- Potential direct and indirect voting rights held by the Group, other shareholders, or other parties.
- Rights arising from contractual arrangements.
- Any additional facts or circumstances indicating that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the Group obtains control over the subsidiary until the date on which control is lost. Revenue and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or sold during the year are included in the consolidated statement of income and in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income covering the period from the date on which the Group obtains control until the date on which control over the subsidiary is relinquished.

Changes in a parent's ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in gain or loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (that is, transactions with owners). The carrying amounts of Group and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in its relative share of the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests were adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the controlling interests. No adjustments to goodwill are made and no gain or loss is recognized through profit or loss.

When control of a subsidiary is lost, assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any related non-controlling interest and other components of equity are derecognized. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of income for the period and is calculated as the difference between:

- The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of the retained interests, and
- The previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest.

Amounts previously recognized through other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are recorded as if the Group had sold the relevant assets directly (i.e., reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified and/or permitted by the applicable IFRS).

The fair value of the investment retained in the former subsidiary, at the date when control was lost, shall be considered as the fair value for the purposes of the initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, or where applicable the cost of the initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture. If the retained interest in the former subsidiary is accounted for using Equity-accounted investees, the portion of the gain or loss arising from the remeasurement at fair value is recognized through profit or loss for the period only to the extent of the interest in the new associate; if the retained interest is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the portion of the gain or loss is recognized in full in profit (or loss) for the period.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from Group equity. Profit (or loss) for the period and other comprehensive income are also attributed to non-controlling interests and owners of the parent. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners and to the non-controlling interests even if the results in the non-controlling interests have a negative balance.

Management must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses, and their respective disclosures at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Note 4 Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimates detail the significant accounting judgments and key sources of estimation made by Management.

A structured entity is one that is designed so that voting and similar rights are not the primary factor in deciding who controls the entity, for example, if any voting rights relate solely to administrative tasks and the relevant activities are governed by contractual arrangements.

Differences between the consolidated controlling equity of the Group and the equity of the Parent Company

The consolidated controlling equity of Grupo Argos presents differences compared to its separate equity mainly due to the selection, since the adoption of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia NCIF, of the subsequent measurement model for associates and joint ventures, which for the separate financial statement is at cost in accordance with paragraph 10 of IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements, while for the consolidated financial statement it is through the use of equity accounted investees. The cost model selected for associates and joint ventures in the separate financial statements makes it possible to reflect the results obtained by the Holding Company that would be eligible for distribution.

The difference in the measurement models causes the following adjustments, among others, to be made in the consolidated financial statement: (a) elimination of dividends from associates and joint ventures recognized in the separate financial statements, (b) application of equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements, (c) recording of the deferred tax associated with the application of Equity-accounted investees in the consolidated financial statements and (d) recognition of a higher or lower cost on sale of investments (together with the associated effects from the realization of the components of other comprehensive income in the profit (loss) for the year or in retained earnings, as applicable), when there is disposal and/or contribution of associates and joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, there are differences between the consolidated controlling equity of the Group and the equity of the Parent Company, since current accounting standards require adjustments in the consolidated financial statements such as: (a) write-off of profits or losses resulting from transactions between the companies that are part of the business group, which may in turn give rise to deferred tax expenses or income, (b) recognition in the controlling equity, when there are increases or decreases in the interest in subsidiaries without obtaining or loss of control, of the differences between the value at which non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received and (c) recognition of those differences arising from a change in the use of an asset at the consolidated level.

2.4 Material accounting policies

The Group adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policy (Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Statement of Practice No. 2) as of 1 January 2024. Although the amendments did not result in any change in the accounting policies themselves, they had an effect on accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require disclosure of “material” accounting policies rather than “significant” accounting policies. Amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to the disclosure of accounting policies, helping entities to provide useful information about accounting policy and specific Group information that users need to understand other information included in the financial statements.

The Management reviewed the accounting policies and updated the information disclosed in this note in certain cases in accordance with the modifications.

Below are the material accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

2.4.1 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred and the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed of the acquiree are generally recognized at fair value at the acquisition date, the acquisition costs are recognized in the statement of income for the period and goodwill is recognized as an asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The consideration transferred is measured as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets delivered, liabilities assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group, including the fair value of any contingent consideration, to obtain control of the acquiree. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of preexisting relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized through profit or loss.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, except:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities relating to employee benefit arrangements recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 19 Employee Benefits, respectively.
- Assets or groups of assets for disposal that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the value of any non-controlling interest and, when applicable, the fair value of any previously held interest in the acquiree over the net value of the assets acquired. When the consideration transferred is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquiree, the corresponding gain is recognized through profit or loss at the acquisition date.

Non-controlling interests that represent ownership interests and guarantee their holders a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be measured initially at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The selection of the measurement model is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another IFRS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities that result from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the acquisition date and is included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration that qualify as an adjustment to the measurement period are adjusted retrospectively against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments arising from additional information obtained during the measurement period, which may not exceed one year from the acquisition date, about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent recognition of changes in the fair value of contingent consideration that do not qualify as adjustments of the measurement period depends on how the contingent consideration is classified:

- Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not restated at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent liquidation is recorded within equity.
- Contingent consideration within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments shall be measured at fair value at the reporting date and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with this IFRS.
- Other contingent consideration not within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments shall be measured at fair value at the reporting date and changes in fair value shall be recognized in profit or loss.

In the case of business combinations achieved in stages, the Group's equity interest in the acquiree is restated to its fair value at the acquisition date (i.e., the date on which the Group obtained control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized through profit for the year. Amounts resulting from the interest in the acquiree before the acquisition date that had previously been recognized through other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss for the period, provided that such treatment is appropriate, as if interests had been disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is not completed by the end of the financial period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports the provisional amounts of the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the acquirer recognizes adjustments to the provisional amounts or recognizes additional assets or liabilities needed to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized at that date, which are disclosed.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated at the acquisition date to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the combination, regardless of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are allocated to those units.

Goodwill is not amortized; it is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The cash-generating units to which goodwill is allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently, if there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

If the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount is less than the unit's carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the unit's other assets, on a pro rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill purposes may not be reversed.

In the event of disposal of a cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the calculation of the withdrawal gain or loss.

2.4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of cash flows include cash and cash equivalents and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a specified amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2.4.3. Financial assets

Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments; (iii) fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments; or (iv) fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value; for financial assets measured at amortized cost, directly attributable transaction costs are included. Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition, unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Group subsequently measures financial assets at amortized cost or fair value, depending on the business model for managing the financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the instrument.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate, if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold it to obtain the contractual cash flows and the terms of the business model give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the value of the outstanding principal.

Financial assets other than those at amortized cost are subsequently measured at: (i) fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), if they are debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved through the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets, and the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount of principal; and (ii) fair value through profit or loss, being these all other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for classification at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). This category includes all derivative financial assets. However, the Group may elect at initial recognition and on an irrevocable basis, to present gains or losses from measuring financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), for investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading purposes, on an investment-by-investment basis.

The Group has chosen to measure some of its investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). In the disposal of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), the accumulated value of the gains or losses is transferred directly to retained earnings, not reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends declared in cash from these investments are recognized in the statement of income.

The Group recognizes concession arrangements that represent an unconditional contractual entitlement to receive a State-guaranteed cash flow as a financial asset (receivable) within the scope of IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements. This interpretation requires the investment in public infrastructure be recognized as a financial asset and is measured at the present value of the respective guaranteed cash flows discounted at the interest rate determined in the concession arrangement.

2.4.3.1. Impairment of financial assets

The Group records expected credit losses on its debt securities, trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables at the end of the reporting period. In the calculation of expected credit losses under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the Group applies a simplified approach on a collective basis for the Cement and Energy segments, which allows it not to track changes in credit risk, but rather to recognize a loss provision based on expected credit losses over the useful life of the asset at each reporting date, i.e., to recognize expected credit losses resulting from possible events of default over the expected useful life of the financial instrument. For the Concessions segment, the general approach is used to calculate the expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortized cost; therefore, expected credit losses are recognized over the useful life of the asset or over the next twelve months, if there has not been a significant increase in risk, evaluated on a collective or individual basis.

Where there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, the Group recognizes an individual impairment loss provision and excludes the item from collective evaluation under the expected credit loss model.

To determine expected credit losses, the Group has used a methodology in accordance with the nature and characteristics of each of its businesses, namely:

- **Cement:** to determine expected credit losses, the cement segment uses a provision matrix based on the number of days a trade receivable is past due, i.e., by grouping the portfolio by default days ranges and applying to the current balance of receivables at the measurement date for each default range an expected default percentage. The percentage of default given the days of default of the portfolio was determined using the transition matrix methodology according to the Markov chain theory. The portfolio of each subsidiary is segmented into two homogeneous groups, industrial business, and mass business.

- **Energy:** when monitoring credit risk in this segment, clients are grouped according to their characteristics, including business segment, type of market and type of service. Loss rates are based on the historical behavior of collections through averages per month and per class of service. Trade and other receivables relate mainly to energy customers in the regulated and unregulated market, in the residential, commercial, industrial, and official sectors.

  Due to the conditions prevailing in the wholesale market (energy exchange and bilateral arrangements with third parties), an individual analysis of impairment is performed on the associated receivable, ranging from a preliminary study of the third parties to the coverage of the portfolio with collateral or promissory notes, the latter only in the case of well-qualified third parties.

- **Concessions:** for receivables with sovereign states, in which a public entity is the debtor, the following risk parameters are taken:

  - The probability of default assigned to the receivable corresponds to the average probability of default of the country where the counterparty is located, according to the rating of the sovereign risk of the counterparty.
  - The standards of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision are used to estimate the loss given default, which assigns a loss of 45% to debts with sovereign States.
    The loss is calculated for the entire unsecured amount exposed.

  For receivable in the concession segment with related parties or other receivables, where no historical recovery data exists, the following estimate is made to obtain the risk parameters:

  - The probability of default is estimated by applying Altman's financial stress test for an emerging market company, considering the ratios of working capital, retained earnings, earnings before taxes and interests (EBIT) and total assets, as well as the debt-to-equity ratio.
  - The standards of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision are used to estimate the loss given default, which assign a loss of 75% to debt with related parties or other receivables.
  - Loss is calculated for the entire unsecured amount exposed.

In the case of airport concessions, the estimation of expected credit losses on trade and non-trade receivable is made using historical data to estimate the loss rate, based on the average migration rate of the portfolio between 30-day age ranges.

Loss is recognized through administrative and selling expenses in the Group's consolidated statement of income. When there is confirmation that the receivable will not be collectible, the gross carrying amount of the account is derecognized against the associated provision.

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and profit and loss

Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment are recognized through profit or loss. Any gain or loss from derecognition is recognized through profit or loss.
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized through profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI). On disposal of these assets, the accumulated gains and losses in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of income unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of a portion for the investment cost. Other net gains and losses are recognized through other comprehensive income OCI and are never reclassified through profit or loss.
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including interest or dividend income, are recognized through profit or loss.

2.4.3.2. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset, or a portion thereof, is derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when the financial asset is transferred, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

A financial asset is transferred if the contractual entitlements to receive the cash flows of an asset have been transferred or if the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset are retained but the entity assumes a contractual obligation to pay them to one or more recipients. When the Group transfers a financial asset, it shall assess the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership.

When a financial asset or part of it is derecognized, the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any liability assumed) must be recognized through profit or loss. The accumulated gain or loss that has been recognized directly through equity within other comprehensive income (OCI), and is related to financial assets derecognized, must be reclassified to retained earnings.

2.4.4 Inventories

Are classified as inventories those goods acquired with the intention of selling them in the ordinary course of business or of consuming them in the process of providing services, or those that were classified as investment property in the acquisition and are then intended for sale in the ordinary course of business.

The inventory of raw materials, work in process, finished product, unmanufactured merchandise for sale, and real estate inventory is initially measured at cost of acquisition plus expenses and disbursements necessary to place the asset in condition to be sold. The Group recognizes a decrease in the value of inventories if the cost is higher than the net realizable value. When a real estate inventory is transferred from investment property to inventories, the transfer is made at fair value, which corresponds to the new cost of the inventory for purposes of applying IAS 2 Inventories.

Inventory of raw materials, work-in-process, finished product and merchandise not manufactured for sale are valued using the weighted average method, and real estate inventory is valued using the specific identification method.

The Group classifies inventories into current and non-current according to their business cycle. That is, according to the time that elapses from the purchase or classification of a real estate property as an inventory through its realization. Generally, inventory items are realized within the financial year when sale conditions do not require prior execution of development work by the Group and delivery of the property is agreed over periods of up to one year. In this case, they are classified as current inventories. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current inventories.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories include goods in stock that do not require transformation, materials such as minor spare parts and accessories for the rendering of services, and goods in transit and held by third parties.

The Group shall recognize inventories when sold, at book value, as costs in the period in which the corresponding income is recognized. In the case of inventories used in the rendering of services (operation and maintenance), this is recognized as a cost or expense in the results of the period in which they are consumed.

Disbursements for the maintenance of real estate inventories are presented as operating expenses.

Property tax corresponding to inventories of real estate for sale will be recognized in its entirety as an operating expense at the beginning of each year, in accordance with the legal causation of this tax in Colombia, or when the event giving rise to the legal or implicit obligation materializes in accordance with the legislation corresponding to each country.

2.4.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with IAS 38 - Intangible Assets. Those with indefinite useful lives are not amortized and those with defined useful lives are amortized based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, or the unit-of-production method. The estimated useful life and the method of amortization are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate recorded on a prospective basis. At the end of each period, the Group assesses intangible assets with definite useful lives to determine whether they exhibit impairment signs and performs impairment test for intangibles with indefinite useful lives.

Subsequent expenditures on intangible assets are capitalized only when future economic benefits increase, incorporated into the specific asset related to these expenditures. All other expenditures, including those to generate goodwill and trademarks internally, are recognized through profit or loss when incurred.

Amortization begins when the asset is available for use, it is calculated based on the cost of the asset less its residual value on a straight-line basis or by the unit-of-production method over the asset's estimated useful life and is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the item selling cost and administrative and selling expenses, as appropriate, and impairment is recognized in the statement of income in the other expenses item.

Estimated useful life and amortization methods, for the current and comparative period, of the Group's intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible asset	Useful life ranges in years	Depreciation method
Concessions (1)	As agreed 4 and 75	Unit-of-production / Straight-line
Rights	4 and 35	Straight-line
Trademarks	2 and 20	Straight-line
Customer lists and customer-related intangible assets	5 and 15	Straight-line
Licenses, patents and software	1 and 10	Straight-line

Intangible asset	Useful life ranges in years	Depreciation method
Other intangible assets	1 and 50	Straight-line

(1) The term of concessions and licenses is established in accordance with the concession arrangement. The estimated useful life of an intangible asset in a service concession arrangement corresponds to the period from the start of the infrastructure operation stage by the Group until the end of the concession period. The method of amortization shall depend on the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits associated with the concession.

a. **Intangible assets from service concession arrangements.** The Group recognizes an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement, within the scope of IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements, when it has the right to charge for the use of the concession infrastructure. On initial recognition, an intangible asset under a service concession arrangement is recognized at cost. After initial recognition, the intangible asset measured at cost includes capitalized borrowing costs, less amortization and accumulated impairment. Costs are capitalized until the concession is put into service.

b. **Separately acquired intangible assets.** The cost of separately acquired intangible assets comprises their purchase price, including non-recoverable indirect taxes, after deduction of any discount or markdown, and includes any costs directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

   When payment for an intangible asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the equivalent of the cash price, and the difference between the amount and total payments is recognized as interest expense over the period of the credit unless it is capitalized in accordance with IAS 23 - Borrowing Costs.

c. **Internally generated intangible assets.** Disbursements arising from research activities are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

   An internally generated intangible asset resulting from development activities, or from the development phase of an internal project, is recognized if and only if the following conditions are met:

   - It is technically possible to complete production of the intangible asset so that it can be made available for use or sale.
   - The intention is to complete the intangible asset, for use or sale.
   - There is capacity to use or sell the intangible asset.
   - The intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
   - Availability of adequate technical, financial or other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
   - That the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

   The amount initially recognized for an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the time the asset meets the conditions for recognition. When an internally generated intangible asset cannot be recognized, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss the period in which it is incurred.

d. **Intangible assets acquired in a business combination.** When an intangible asset is acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill, its cost is its fair value at the acquisition date.

e. **Exploration and evaluation expenditures.** The Group recognizes as expenses those disbursements incurred before demonstrating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the exploitation project, and which are directly related or associated with the activity of exploration and evaluation of the mineral resource. If disbursements meet the recognition conditions, they are recorded as intangible assets. These expenses will be recognized for the value disbursed at the time they are incurred.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized through profit or loss at the time the asset is derecognized.

2.4.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered any impairment. If so, the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated to determine the extent of the impairment (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is estimated. When a reasonable and consistent basis for allocation is identified, common assets are also allocated to the individual cash-generating units or allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent basis for allocation can be identified.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or not yet available for use should be tested for impairment annually, or with a higher frequently if there is any indication that they may be impaired.

The Group determines the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit by comparing the higher between:
- Its fair value less selling costs.
- Its value in use.

If either of these two values exceeds the accounting value of the asset under analysis, no impairment is considered, and it is not necessary to estimate the other.

Sometimes it is not possible to determine the fair value of the asset less selling costs. In this case the entity could use the asset's value in use as its recoverable amount. If there is no reason to believe that an asset's value in use significantly exceeds its fair value less selling costs, the latter is its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be determined when:
- The asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less selling costs (for example, when future cash flows from continuing use of the asset cannot be determined because they are negligible).
- The asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

In such cases, the value in use and, therefore, the recoverable amount, may be determined only for the cash-generating unit.

Criteria for estimating fair value

The Group uses an appropriate valuation model, or an indicator of the fair value of assets, to determine fair value and must consider the following criteria, with evidence supporting those estimates:

- The existence of a price within a formal commitment to sell, in a transaction carried out under conditions of mutual independence, adjusted by the incremental costs directly attributable to the sale or disposal of the asset.

- If there is no formal commitment to sell, but the asset is traded in an active market, fair value is the market price less selling or disposal costs.

- If there is neither a firm sale agreement nor an active market, fair value is calculated based on the best information available to reflect the value that the Group can obtain (such as replacement cost at new less impairment) at the date of the statement of financial position, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting selling or disposal costs. To determine this value, the Group considers the results of recent transactions with similar assets in the same sector.

For cases in which it is not possible to estimate the fair value reliably, the recoverable value is the value in use.

Criteria for the estimation of value in use

The following elements should be reflected in the calculation of the value in use:

- The estimated future cash flows of the asset or cash-generating unit, based on the time the Group expects to use the asset or the period of the cash-generating unit, if defined.
- The expectations about possible variations in the amount or timing of those future cash flows.
- The time value of money.
- The price for the uncertainty inherent in the asset.
- Other factors, such as the illiquidity that market participants would reflect in pricing the future cash flows that the Group expects to derive from the asset.

The following variables should be excluded from the estimate of future cash flows that the Group expects to obtain:

- Cash outflows relating to obligations recorded as liabilities or costs and expenses generated during construction of the asset.
- Future cash inflows or outflows that are expected to arise from a future restructuring in which the Group is not yet committed; or the improvement or increase in the asset's performance.
- Flows related to tax payments or payments related to the financing of the asset.
- Cash inflows from other assets that are largely independent of the cash inflows from the asset in question.

Future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate corresponding to current market rates and that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized immediately through profit or loss, except if the asset is recorded under the revaluation model, in which case the impairment loss must be considered as a decrease in the revaluation, until it is completely exhausted if necessary, and any outstanding impairment must be recorded against profit or loss.

The Group assesses whether previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased; in this case, the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units is increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been previously recognized. This reversal is recognized as income in the statement of income for the period, except for goodwill, the impairment of which is not reversed.

2.4.7 Property, plant and equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment includes the value of land, constructions and buildings, machinery, furniture and office equipment, computer, communications and transportation equipment and other facilities owned by the Group, that are used in the operation of the entity.

The Group recognizes an item of property, plant and equipment when it is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits, it is expected to be used over a period of more than one year, all risks and rewards inherent to the asset have been received and its value can be reliably measured.

The initial recognition of property, plant and equipment is recorded at acquisition cost, which includes professional fees, direct dismantling and removal costs (when applicable) and, in the case of qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy, as well as any other directly attributable expenses, less trade discounts, rebates, and other similar items. Such properties are classified in the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment upon completion and when they are ready for their intended use. Spare parts and permanent maintenance equipment are recognized as an item of property, plant and equipment when they meet the recognition criteria.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any, except for the homogeneous group of land and buildings for administrative use, which are measured by the revaluation model, which is applied every four years. Properties under construction for production or service provision purposes are recorded at cost, less any recognized impairment loss.

Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use, and is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated technical useful life of the asset as follows:

• Constructions and buildings	40 to 80 years
• Power generation plants	20 to 100 years
• Communication routes	20 to 40 years
• Machinery and equipment	15 to 30 years
• Substations, lines and networks	40 to 50 years
• Furniture, office, computer and communication equipment	2 to 10 years
• Transport equipment	3 to 10 years
• Furniture, vehicles and tools	2 to 10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment shall be derecognized on disposal or when future economic benefits are no longer expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset. The gain or loss arising from the decommissioning or disposal of a property, plant and equipment asset is calculated as the difference between the gain or loss on the sale of the asset and the asset's carrying amount and recognized through profit or loss.

Estimates of the residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods of assets are reviewed and adjusted prospectively at each financial year end, if required.

Provisions for decommissioning, restoration, and rehabilitation

The Group recognizes a provision as part of the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment when there is a legal or implicit obligation to dismantle an asset or restore the site where it was built or operated, equivalent to the present value of the estimated future costs that are expected to be incurred to perform the dismantlement or restoration.

The provision for decommission or restoration is recognized at the present value of estimated future expenditures to settle the obligation. Cash flows are discounted at a risk-free pre-tax rate when the inherent risks have already been incorporated in the cash flow.

The estimate of future cash flows for dismantling or restoration are reviewed periodically. Changes in the estimate, expected dates of disbursements, or in the discount rate used to discount the flows are recognized as an increase or decrease in the cost of decommissioning included in the property, plant and equipment item. The change in the value of the provision associated with the passing of time is recognized as a finance expense in the statement of income.

2.4.8 Investment property

Investment property are those real estate properties held to generate value and/or to lease, but not for sale in the normal course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes.

An investment property is initially measured at cost, which comprises: the purchase price and all costs directly attributable to the investment property. The cost of investment property built by the Group includes materials, direct labor and other directly attributable costs to bring the asset to its intended use by management, including capitalizable borrowing costs.

Costs arising from the maintenance of the asset are excluded from the initial recognition of an investment property. Such costs should be recognized through profit or loss of the period in which they are incurred. Also, should be excluded:

- Commissioning costs (unless necessary to bring the investment property into use conditions).
- Operating losses incurred before the investment property achieves the planned level of occupancy.
- Abnormal amounts of waste materials, labor, or other resources incurred in the construction or development of the property.

In its subsequent measurement, the Group measures investment property under the fair value model, i.e., taking as a reference the price that will be received upon disposal of the asset in a market transaction, at a given measurement date.

To determine the fair value, the Group hires independent experts with recognized professional capacity and experience in the valuation of real estate.

Changes in the fair value of investment property is recognized through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Investment property may be transferred to property, plant and equipment or inventories; at the time of transfer, they are reclassified to their fair value, which becomes the cost for accounting purposes.

An investment property is withdrawn or derecognized from the statement of financial position at the time of its disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Disposal of investment property may occur either by sale or by incorporation into a financial lease. Any gain or loss on the sale of investment property (calculated as the difference between the consideration obtained on disposal and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized through profit or loss in the period in which the withdrawal or disposal occurs. When an investment property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment is sold, any amount included in the revaluation reserve in other comprehensive income (OCI) is transferred to retained earnings.

Property tax corresponding to the Group's investment property will be recognized in its entirety as an operating expense at the beginning of each year, in accordance with the legal causation of this tax in Colombia, or when the event giving rise to the legal or implicit obligation materializes in accordance with the legislation corresponding to each country.

Disbursements for maintenance of investment property are presented as operating expenses.

2.4.9 Investments in associates and joint arrangements

An associate is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence, i.e., the power to participate in the financial policy and operating decisions of the investee without having control or joint control.

A joint arrangement is one in which there is joint control, i.e., decisions on relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control and may be a joint venture or a joint operation.

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the parties involved are entitled to the net assets.

A joint operation is an arrangement whereby the parties involved are entitled to assets and income and obligations in respect of liabilities and expenses relating to the terms of the arrangement.

Profit and net assets of the associate or joint venture are included in the consolidated financial statements using equity-accounted investees, unless:

- If the investment or a portion of it is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, and
- Associates considered to be investment entities, which are accounted for at fair value using the exception in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, paragraph 19.

Under equity-accounted investees, the investment is initially recorded at cost, then adjusted for changes in the Group's share of the associate's or joint venture's results and other comprehensive income.

When equity-accounted investees is applicable, the necessary adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies of the associate or joint venture into line with those of the Group and the Group's share of the unrealized gains or losses arising from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture is not included, except for losses that evidence impairment.

If Group directly or through its subsidiaries, other than investment entities, holds an interest in a joint venture that is an investment entity, for the purposes of applying equity-accounted investees, the Group makes a separate election for each joint venture that is an investment entity to choose to retain the fair value measurement applied by this joint venture to its interests in entities. This selection is made at the later of the following dates: (a) when the associate or joint venture that is an investment entity is initially recognized; (b) when the associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) when the associate or joint venture that is an investment entity becomes a controlling entity.

Equity-accounted investees is applied from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or joint venture. Any resulting excess value between the price paid and the equity value of the associate or joint venture acquired is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized or tested individually for impairment.

When the Group's share of the losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the value of the investment, which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, is part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture, its share of future losses is no longer recognized. Additional losses are recognized provided that a legal or implicit obligation has been incurred or payments made on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

The Group impairs a net investment in an associate or joint venture if, and only if, objective evidence indicates that one or more events, which occurred after initial recognition, have had an impact on the future cash flows of the net investment and that impact can be reliably estimated. The following events make it possible to establish whether there is objective evidence that these investments may be impaired:

Significant financial difficulties of the associate or joint Venture.

- Breaches of the contract, such as defaults or delays in payment by the associate or joint Venture.
- The granting of concessions to associates and joint ventures that would not have been granted in other circumstances.
- It becomes probable that the associate or joint venture will enter bankruptcy or other form of financial reorganization.
- The disappearance of an active market for the net investment due to the associate's or joint venture's financial difficulties.
- Significant changes with adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the associate or joint venture operates; or
- A significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an associate or joint venture that is an equity instrument below its cost.

The Group Recognizes a joint operation, when the contractual arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle or otherwise, by assessing the entitlements granted to the Company over the assets and obligations with respect to the liabilities relating to the arrangement and does not grant rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

In recognizing a joint operation, the Group considers aspects such as the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement and, where appropriate, other factors and circumstances.

The contractual arrangement in which the Group participates should establish the entitlements of the parties to the assets and the obligations with respect to the liabilities relating to the arrangement, the entitlements to income and the obligations with respect to the expenses corresponding to the parties.

The Group should recognize the following in its separate financial statements in relation to its interests in a joint operation:

- Its assets, including its interest in jointly held assets.
- Its liabilities, including its share of jointly incurred liabilities.
- Its income, including its share of jointly earned income.
- It expenses, including its share of jointly incurred expenses

The Group must account for the assets, liabilities, income and expenses relating to its interests in a joint operation, in accordance with the applicable policies and the terms of the arrangement.

When the Group is a joint operator and performs sales transactions or contributions of assets to a joint operation, it should account for the transaction as follows:

- Recognize gains and losses from this transaction only to the extent of the other parties' interests in the joint operation.
- If the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realizable value of the assets or of impairment, the Group recognizes all losses.

When the Group is a joint operator and enters a transaction to purchase assets from a joint operation, it must account for the transaction as follows:

- It Recognizes its share of the profits and losses only when it resells those assets to a third party.
- If the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realizable value of the assets or of impairment, its share of those losses must be recognized.

When the Group is a party to a joint operation, but does not have joint control over it, it should account for its interest in the joint venture in the manner described above only if it is entitled to the assets and obligations in respect of the liabilities relating to the joint operation.

2.4.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributed directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that require a substantial time span before they are ready to use or sale (more than one year), are added to the cost of these assets until such time as they are ready to use or sale. The Group considers that a substantial time span is one that is greater than one year.

Income received from the temporary investment of resources pending use in the construction or production of qualifying assets is deducted from Borrowing Costs to be capitalized as an increase in the cost of the asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

2.4.11 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. These assets or groups of assets are presented separately as current assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less selling costs and are not depreciated or amortized from the date of classification.

Any impairment loss recognized on a group of assets for disposal is allocated first to the goodwill associated with that group of assets, when applicable, and then to the other assigned assets pro rata based on their book value. This loss is not distributed to financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property or biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's other accounting policies. Impairment on the initial classification of assets as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses arising from the remeasurement are recognized through profit or loss.

The condition for the classification of an asset as a non-current asset held for sale (or disposal group) is met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its current state subject only to terms that are customary and adapted for sales of such assets (or disposal group). Management must be committed to the sale, which should be recognized as a completed sale within one year of the date of classification.
When there is a sales plan involving the loss of control in a subsidiary, all assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale provided that the above-described criteria are met, regardless of whether a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary will be retained after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sales plan that involves the sale of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment to be sold is classified as held for sale when the above-described criteria are met.

The Group discontinues the use of equity-accounted investees in subsidiaries in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that is not classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for under equity-accounted investees; if at the time of sale of the retained portion of the associate or joint venture there is a loss of significant influence or joint control, the use of equity-accounted investees is discontinued and any retained interest in the subsidiary is recognized in accordance with the applicable regulations following its classification.

In case the Group commits to distribute an asset (or disposal group) to the owners, that non-current asset (or disposal group) is classified as held for distribution to the owners. For this to be the case, the assets must be available for immediate distribution in their current condition, and the distribution must be highly probable, i.e., activities to complete the distribution must have commenced and be expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

The measurement criteria of IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are not applicable to investment property measured at fair value, financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, among others indicated by this IFRS.

Income, costs, and expenses from a discontinued operation are presented separately from those from continuing operations, in a single item after income tax, in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the current and comparative periods of the previous year, even if the Group retains a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale.

2.4.12 Leases

The Group recognizes leases, subleases and contracts with similar characteristics and circumstances considering the capacity of the lessor or lessee, the underlying asset and the term of the arrangement.

At the beginning of an arrangement, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange of a consideration. To assess whether a contract transfers the right to control the use of identified assets, the Group uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16 Leases.

a. **The Group as a lessee.** As the lessee, at the commencement or amendment of a contract containing a lease component, the Group assigns the consideration in the contract to each lease component based on its relative independent prices.

   The Group initially recognizes at the commencement date of the lease a right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying asset of the contract and a lease liability representing its obligation to make the payments agreed in the contract.

   Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and are adjusted with the remeasurements of the lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made before the inception date of the contract less any lease incentives received.

   Unless the Group is reasonably confident of obtaining ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, assets recognized for the right of use are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment. Right-of-use assets associated with investment property are measured initially at cost, and subsequently at fair value, in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for subsequent measurement of investment property.

   At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease. Lease payments include fixed payments (including essentially fixed payments) less lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. Lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option when the Group has reasonable assurance that it will be exercised and penalties for cancellation of the lease, if the term of the lease reflects that the Group will exercise an option to terminate the lease. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

   In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. After the commencement date, the value of the lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accumulation of interest and is reduced by the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the term of the lease, a change in the fixed payments in substance of the lease, or a change in assessment to acquire the underlying asset.

The Group recognizes the depreciation expense for right-of-use assets and allocates the lease payments between the finance expense and the reduction of the lease obligations. Finance expense is charged directly to income, unless it is directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case it is capitalized in accordance with the general policy for borrowing costs.

The Group presents the Right-of-use leased assets and lease liabilities separately in the consolidated statement of financial position. Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are presented within the investment property item.

The Group presents interest expense on lease liabilities separately from the depreciation charge on the leased right-of-use assets. Interest expense on the lease liability is a component of finance costs, which are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, the Group classifies cash payments for principal and interest on lease payments as financing activities and payments for short-term leases and low-value asset leases as operating activities.

Short-term leases and low-value asset leases.

The Group recognizes lease payments for contracts with a lease term of 12 months or less and without a purchasing option, or contracts with an underlying asset of low value (i.e., assets with a new value of USD 3,500 or less for operating assets and USD 5,000 or less for administrative assets) as lease expense less related lease incentives on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit.

b. **The Group as a lessor.** At the commencement or amendment of a contract containing a lease component, the Group assigns the consideration in the contract to each lease component based on its relative independent prices.

As the lessor, at the commencement of the lease, the Group classifies the leases as finance or operating leases, assessing the extent to which risks and benefits of ownership of the asset affect it. The Group classifies a lease as a finance lease when substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are transferred, and as an operating lease when substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are not transferred.

The Group recognizes amounts owed by lessees under finance leases as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated over the accounting periods to reflect a consistent and regular rate of return on the company's net outstanding investment in the leases.

Lease income under operating leases is recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.4.13 Finance liabilities and equity instruments

a. **Classification as debt or equity.** Debt and equity instruments are classified as finance liabilities or equity, in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liability and equity instrument.

Equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity are recognized at the value received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly from equity for the value of the paid consideration. No gain or loss is recognized in the results of the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of own equity instruments.

b. **Compound instruments.** Components of compound instruments, such as mandatory convertible bonds issued by the Group, are classified separately as finance liabilities and equity, depending on the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liability and equity instrument.

A conversion option that will be cancelled through the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Group's equity instruments is considered an equity instrument. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is calculated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible debt. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis, using the effective interest method, until it is extinguished upon conversion or upon maturity of the instrument.

The portion classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument. This value is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and cannot be measured subsequently. Additionally, the portion classified as equity remains in equity until it has been exercised, in which case, the balance recognized through equity is transferred to additional paid-in capital. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible instrument, the balance recognized through equity is transferred to Retained earnings. No gain or loss should be recognized through profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs related to the issuance of convertible instruments are allocated to the liability and equity components, in proportion to the distribution of the gross amounts received. Transaction costs related to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs related to the liability component are included in the book value of the liability and are amortized over the life of the convertible instruments using the effective interest rate method.

Finance liabilities. Are classified at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost, using the effective interest method. The Group determines the classification of finance liabilities at initial recognition.

i. Finance liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

A finance liability is classified as held for negotiation if:

- It has been acquired primarily for the purpose of short-term repurchase.
- At initial recognition it forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments managed by the Group and there is evidence of a recent current pattern of short-term profits.
- It is a derivative that has not been designated as a hedging instrument or as financial guarantee.
- It is an embedded derivative that is recognized separately, unless it is designated as an effective hedging instrument.

A financial liability that is not held for negotiation could also be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition, if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that may arise.
- The finance liability forms part of a group of finance assets or liabilities, or both, which is managed - and its performance is evaluated - on the fair value basis, in accordance with the risk management documented by the Group in its investment strategy, with the information provided internally on that basis.
- It is part of an arrangement that contains one or more embedded instruments. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments allows the entire combined contract to be designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Finance liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recorded at fair value, with any gain or loss arising from the remeasurement recognized through the results of the period. The net gain or loss recognized through profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the finance liability. The fair value is determined in the manner described in the fair value measurement policy, described in section 2.

ii. Other finance liabilities. Other finance liabilities (including borrowings, financial obligations, trade and other payables and bonds) are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating the finance expense over the term. The effective interest rate is the discount rate that exactly matches the cash flows receivable or payable (including all fees and points paid or received that are part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) estimated over the expected life of the financial liability, or when appropriate, a shorter period, with the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

iii. Liabilities with non-controlling interests

Liabilities with non-controlling interests have been recognized in accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, in the item "other finance liabilities" to the extent that there are put options of the non-controlling owners and purchase obligations by the Group, even if the possibility of exercising such option is remote. Put options are accounted for as transactions between owners, therefore, in subsequent measurements the liability is remeasured at fair value and the change is reflected in equity.

iv. Finance derivatives. The Group holds derivative financial instruments to cover its exposures to foreign currency and interest rate risk. Finance derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Some derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or contracts (embedded derivatives) are treated as separate derivatives when their risk and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and are not recorded at fair value.

Certain transactions with derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are treated and reported as derivatives held for negotiating, even though they provide an effective hedge for managing risk positions.

Derecognition of finance liabilities. The Group derecognizes a financial liability if, and only if, the obligations expire, are cancelled, or fulfilled. When an existing finance liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such replacement or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized through the statement of income. In the opposite case, where there is no substantial change in the terms of the liability, such replacement or modification is not treated as a derecognition of the original liability but as a modification of the existing liability, and it is necessary to calculate the present value of the future contractual cash flows under the new conditions discounted at the effective interest rate of the original liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the original liability and the present value of the modified cash flows is recognized in the statement of income.

The terms will be materially different if the present value of the discounted cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received, and using the original effective interest rate for discounting, differs by at least 10 percent from the discounted present value of the cash flows remaining on the original finance liability.

For replacements or modifications of liabilities that are not accounted for as a derecognition, the costs and fees paid by the Group will adjust the carrying amount of the liability and will be amortized over the remaining life of the modified liability.

In case of swaps and exchanges of debt instruments, the Group will only derecognize those original liabilities that result in substantially different terms.

2.4.14 Hedge accounting

The Group continues applying the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, in accordance with the exceptions permitted by the adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

For derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting, at the inception of the hedging relationship, the Group designates and formally documents the relationship, the risk management objective, and the strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess the effectiveness of changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument in offsetting the exposure to changes in the fair value of the hedged item or in the cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine whether they have been effective over the reporting periods for which they were designated.

The Group establishes the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows, as well as on the actual future expectation that the risk between the two instruments will offset each other.

For hedge accounting purposes and those applicable to the Group, hedges are classified and accounted for as follows, once the criteria for hedge accounting are met:

a. **Fair value hedge.** When hedging exposure to changes in the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or unrecognized firm commitments.

   Change in the fair value of a derivative that is a hedging instrument is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the statement of income section, as finance cost or income. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is recorded as part of the book value of the hedged item and is also recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the statement of income section as finance cost or finance income.

b. **Cash flow hedges.** When hedging exposure to changes in cash flows attributed either to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or to a highly probable forecast transaction, or to exchange rate risk in an unrecognized firm commitment.

   The purpose of cash flow hedge accounting is to recognize in other comprehensive income (OCI), the changes in fair value of the hedging instrument to apply them to the statement of income when and at the rate that the hedged item affects them.

   The effective portion of the gain or loss on the measurement of the hedging instrument is immediately recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI). while the ineffective portion is recognized in the statement of income as finance cost.

   The amounts recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI) are reclassified to income when the hedged transaction affects income, as when the hedged finance income or expense is recognized, or when the forecasted transaction takes place. When the hedged item constitutes the cost of a non-financial asset or liability, the values recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI) are reclassified to the initial book value of the non-finance asset or liability. If the forecasted transaction or firm commitment is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized through other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

   If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised without a successive replacement or renewal of a hedging instrument by another hedging instrument, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI) remains there until the forecast transaction or firm commitment affects profit or loss.

c. **Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation.** When hedging differences in foreign currency arising between the functional currency of the foreign operation and the functional currency of the of the owner company, regardless of whether the net investment is held directly or through an intermediate controlling company.

   Foreign currency differences arising on the translation of a financial liability designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI) to the extent that the hedge is effective and presented in the equity translation reserve. To the extent that the hedge is not effective, such differences are recognized through profit for the year. When part of the hedge of a net investment is eliminated, the corresponding amount recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI) is transferred to income as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

2.4.15 Employee benefits

Post-employment benefit and defined contribution plans. The Group Recognizes liabilities for pension, pension securities and bonds, retirement premiums and other post-employment benefits in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 Employee Benefits.

The Group recognizes benefit plans classified as contribution plans in consolidated statement of income as an administrative, sales or cost of goods sold as the related service is rendered. Contributions paid in advance are recognized as an asset, to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in future payments is available.

The Group recognizes benefit plans classified as defined benefit plans as an asset or liability in the separate statement of financial position. This is done by the difference between the fair value of the plan assets and the present value of the plan obligation of said plan, using the Projected Credit Unit Method to determine the present value of its defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost, and where applicable, past service cost, at least annually. Plan assets are measured at fair value, which is based on market price information and, in the case of listed securities, constitutes the published listing price.

The Projected Credit Unit treats each period of service as generating an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to conform to the final obligation. The Group discounts the total value of the obligation for post-employment benefits, even if a portion of the obligation is to be paid within 12 months of the reporting period.

Actuarial gains or losses, returns on plan assets and changes in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on net defined benefit liabilities (assets), are recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI). Actuarial gains or losses include the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions as well as experience adjustments. The net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) comprises interest income on the plan assets, interest costs on the defined benefit obligation and interest expense on the effect of the asset ceiling.

Current service cost, past service cost, any settlement or curtailment of the plan are recognized in the statement of income in the period in which they arise.

The estimate of the post-employment benefit liability is made by an independent actuary.

Short-term benefits. Are those values that the Company intends to pay to employees within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee has rendered services, some examples are salaries, wages, bonuses, vacations, paid absences, among others.

The Group records short-term benefits in the reporting period based on the undiscounted amount of the balances expected to be paid in consideration of the work performed by the employee.

Other long-term employee benefits The Group's net obligation in relation to long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in exchange for their services in the current period and in previous periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurement are recognized through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits. Correspond to the benefits granted to employees when it is decided to terminate the employment contract before the normal retirement date, or when the employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of the employment contract. Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the results of the period when the Group cannot withdraw the offer related to the benefits or when the Group recognizes the costs for a restructuring, whichever occurs first. If the benefits are not expected to be settled in full within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, they are discounted.

2.4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the value of the obligation. In cases where the provision is expected to be partially or fully reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only in cases where such reimbursement is practically certain, and the amount of the receivable can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured by management's best estimate of future expenditures required to settle the present obligation and are discounted using a risk-free rate. The provision expense is presented in the statement of income, net of any reimbursement. The increase in the provision due to the passing of time is recognized as a finance expense in the statement of income.

The Group recognizes present obligations arising from an onerous contract as provisions for the lesser of expected costs to terminate the contract or the expected net cost to continue with the contract. An onerous contract is one in which the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the obligations involved exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

A restructuring provision is recognized when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan and the restructuring itself has commenced or has been publicly announced. Future operating costs are not provisioned.

Contingent liabilities

Possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the Group's control are not recognized in the statement of financial position but are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent reporting periods, these contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amount that would have been recognized in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognized less any accumulated amortization recognized in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

2.4.17 Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax.

a. **Current income tax.** Current income tax assets and liabilities for the period are measured at amounts expected to be recovered or paid to the tax authority. The tax expense is recognized as current, in accordance with the comparison made between the taxable income and the accounting profit or loss affected by the income tax rate for the current year and in accordance with the provisions of the country's tax regulations. The tax rates and regulations used to compute such values are those enacted or approved at the end of the reporting period and that generate taxable income.

   Current tax assets and liabilities are offset for presentation purposes at the end of each annual period, if they are related to the same legal entity, the same tax authority, there is a legal right to do so, and the Group intends to settle them simultaneously.
b. **Deferred tax.** Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities included in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used to determine taxable income. The deferred tax liability is generally recognized for all temporary tax differences. The deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the entity can charge the deductible temporary differences. These assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that does not affect either taxable profit or accounting profit and does not give rise to deductible and taxable temporary differences of equal amount.

   The Group must recognizes a deferred tax liability for taxable temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where it can control the reversal of the temporary difference and where there is a possibility that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized and that there is a possibility that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset should be reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced if the Group considers it probable that sufficient taxable profit will not be available in the future to allow the asset to be recovered in full or in part.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities should be measured using the tax rates expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the way the entity expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax arising from the initial accounting for a business combination is treated as a net identifiable asset associated with the application of purchase accounting.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset for presentation purposes at the closing of each period, if they are related to the same tax authority, there is a legal right to do so, and the Group intends to settle them simultaneously.

2.4.18 Foreign currency

a. **Foreign currency transactions.** Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currency) are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are not retranslated.

   Exchange differences monetary items are recognized in the results of operations in the period in which they arise, except for:

   - Exchange differences arising from loans denominated in foreign currencies related to apt assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of such assets as an adjustment to interest costs on such loans denominated in foreign currencies, provided they do not exceed the borrowing costs of a liability with similar characteristics in the functional currency.
   - Exchange rate differences arising from transactions related to exchange rate risk hedges
   - Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except in the case of impairment when foreign currency differences that have been recognized through other comprehensive income are reclassified to income)
   - A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation provided that the hedging is effective
   - Cash flow hedges provided the hedging is effective, which are recognized through other comprehensive income OCI.

b. **Translation of a foreign operation.** Financial statements of subsidiaries that present a different functional currency are translated into Colombian pesos. Transactions and balances of a foreign operation are translated into the parent company's functional currency as follows:

   - Assets and liabilities are translated into Colombian pesos at the closing rate,
   - Profit or loss items are translated into Colombian pesos based on the average rate for the period, and,
   - Equity transactions in foreign currency are converted to Colombian pesos at the exchange rate of the month of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognized directly in other comprehensive income (OCI) in equity and are reclassified to the statement of income when the investment is sold:

- On disposal of the Group's interest in a foreign operation, which involves a partial sale of an interest in a joint venture or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest is converted into a financial asset, all accumulated exchange differences in equity related to that operation attributable to the Group's owners are reclassified to profit or loss.
- In any other partial provision (i.e., partial provision of associates or joint ventures that do not involve the loss of significant influence and joint control by the Group), the entity will reclassify to gains or losses only the proportional part of the accumulated amount of the exchange differences. On partial disposal of a subsidiary (which includes a foreign operation), the entity reattributes the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences to the non-controlling interests and they are not recognized through profit or loss.

Goodwill and net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in a foreign business combination are treated as assets and liabilities of a foreign operation and are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Any exchange differences arising are recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI).

2.4.19 Income recognition

The Group's income arises mainly from the sale of goods, the rendering of services, returns on investments and equity-accounted investees on investments with income recognition at a given time. Most of the Group's revenue arise from fixed-price contracts and, therefore, the value of revenue to be obtained from each contract is determined by reference to those fixed prices.

a. **Sale of goods** A single performance obligation is established for the sale of goods. The Group recognizes revenue when the obligation is satisfied, i.e., when control of the goods or services underlying the performance obligation have been transferred to the customer, at some point in time. This performance obligation is fulfilled at the time of delivery of the asset to the customer. There is no significant financing component associated with the sale of goods. Revenue is reduced by discounts or rebates and other similar allowances estimated for the customers.

   The Group sells developed property with revenue generally recognized over time, since the customer receives the benefits of the performance obligation as the asset is partially delivered. In these cases the Group recognizes revenue based on the progress of the percentage of the asset delivered, which is estimated by comparing the costs executed at the date of the project with the total budgeted costs

b. **Rendering of services.** The Group provides certain services that are sold on their own under contracts with customers or grouped together with the sale of goods to a customer. In both scenarios, revenue from service contracts is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract, which is determined as follows:

   - Installation fees are recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the installation, determined as the proportion of the total estimated installation period that has elapsed at the end of the reporting period.
   - Fees for services included in the price of products sold are recognized by reference to the proportion of the total cost of the service provided for the product sold.

c. **Income from dividends and interests.** Dividend income from investments is recognized once the rights to receive said payment have been established. For associates and joint ventures, it is recorded as a lower value of the investment. For all other equity investments, it is recorded through profit or loss.

   Interest income on a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the Group will receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction and the value of the income from ordinary activities can be measured reliably. Interest income is recorded on a time basis, with reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate.

d. **Income from equity-accounted investees.** Corresponds to the recognition of the participation in the results of associates and joint ventures. This is recognized at the end of the reporting period considering the percentage of equity share and the profits or losses obtained by associates and joint ventures.

e. **Lease income.** The policy for recognition of income from investment property under operating leases is described in the lease policy.

f. **Toll income.** Toll income is recognized at the time of collection from users who use the concessioned road. The Group deducts from its income the portion associated with the financial asset for the projected income of the model determined in accordance with IFRIC 12, Service Concession Arrangements.

g. **Income from sale of energy.** Income is recognized through profit for the year through the causation system when an increase in future economic benefits, related to an increase in assets or a decrease in liabilities, has arisen and its value is reliably measurable. When income is recognized, all costs and expenses associated with it are recognized.

   Income from the energy generation activity is derived mainly from sales of energy through bilateral contracts to the regulated and unregulated market, the Stock Exchange, the secondary frequency regulation service (AGC) and the Reliability Charge.

   The methodology for compensation of the transmission activity is known as regulated income, through which the maximum annual income that remunerates each transmitter is established, in accordance with the assets that they effectively possess in the National Transmission System. This income is collected through charges for the use of the National Transmission System, which are paid by the marketers (demand) of the National Interconnected System. The collection and recovery resulting from the application of charges for use of the National Transmission System is handled centrally through the System's Liquidator and Account Manager, who invoices and settles the charges for use.

   For the purposes of compensation of the distribution activity, the Commission for Energy and Gas Regulation (CREG) defines the remuneration to be applied, which is reviewed every five years in accordance with the provisions of the regulations. The methodology established for compensation has an associated quality scheme.

   The marketer's income comes from buying energy from the Wholesale Energy Market and selling it to end users, for which it carries out billing, measurement, collection, portfolio management and customer service activities, among others.

   Income from the sale of energy in the regulated and unregulated market is recognized based on the kilowatts consumed by customers, both billed and unbilled; the sale of related services is recognized when billed. Energy not invoiced at the end of the month is estimated based on internal and external information, the latter supplied by the energy market regulator.

   Energy not invoiced at the end of the month is estimated based on internal and external information, the latter supplied by the energy market regulator.

h. **Construction contracts.** The Group performs construction activities with revenue generally recognized over time, since the customer receives the benefits of the performance obligation as the activity is performed. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated with sufficient reliability, revenue and costs associated with the contract should be recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the activity produced by the contract at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion that contract costs incurred in the work performed at that date represent to the total estimated contract costs, except where such proportion is not representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that value can be reliably measured, and their reception is considered probable.

   When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability, revenue should be recognized only to the extent that it is probable that costs incurred under the contract will be recovered. Contract costs should be recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When there is a possibility that total contract costs exceed total revenue, the estimated loss is immediately recognized as an expense.

For contracts where invoices based on the progress of work exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognized gains less recognized losses, the excess is shown as amounts owed by the Group to customers for the work contract. Amounts received before related work is performed are included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a liability. Amounts billed for work performed, but not yet settled by the customer, are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under trade and other receivables.

The Group estimates revenue in the reporting period that have not yet been billed, assessing the degree of progress of construction projects that can be reliably measured and whose economic benefits are likely to be achieved. The cost method is that used to determine the degree of advancement of construction projects in progress.

2.4.20 Contract balances

a. **Contract assets:** a contract asset is the right to receive consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer, when that right is conditional on a different variable being present over time. If the Group transfers control of goods or services to a customer before the customer pays the consideration, a contract asset is recognized for the consideration earned that is conditional on the performance of one or more variables.

b. **Trade receivables:** a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to a consideration for the transfer of goods or services to a customer. It is unconditional because only the passing of time is required for payment of the consideration.

c. **Contract Liabilities:** a contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has previously received consideration from the customer. The payment of a consideration by a customer before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer is recognized as a contract liability at the time the payment is made or when the payment is due (whichever occurs first). Contract liabilities are recognized as income once the Group transfers the goods or services to the customer.

2.4.21 Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur in expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's highest operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment, assess its performance and for which differentiated financial information is available.

Management has determined its operating segments based on the financial information provided to the Group's steering committees, whose members are used to make operating decisions for the purpose of allocating resources and evaluating their performance. The Steering Committee evaluates the performance of the operating segments based on each segment's net sales, operating income, EBITDA, and net income. Total assets and liabilities by operating segment are not evaluated internally for management purposes and are not disclosed by the Group.

2.4.22 Related parties

For the purposes of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures, the Group considers as related parties its associates and joint ventures, the entities that exercise joint control or significant influence over Grupo Argos S.A., its subsidiaries and the key management personnel, which includes members of the Board of Directors, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit and Finance Committee, Sustainability and Corporate Governance Committee, Steering Committee (formed by the President and Vice Presidents), and any Committee that reports directly to the Boards of Directors of Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries, as well as corporate business managers who have the capacity to direct, plan and control activities.

Transactions between related parties are any transfer of resources, services and obligations between the Group and a related party, as well as outstanding balances between them at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, including any commitments and collaterals given or received between them.

Related party disclosures are provided according to the categories established by IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures, which correspond to transactions with: (a) the parent, (b) entities with joint control or significant influence over the entity, (c) subsidiaries, (d) associates, (e) joint ventures, (f) key management personnel and (g) other related parties. Likewise, items of a similar nature are grouped together for disclosure purposes.

The characteristics of transactions with related parties do not differ from those with third parties and do not imply differences between market prices for similar transactions.

2.4.23 Materiality

In accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the Group considers information to be material if its omission or inappropriate expression could influence the decisions of users of the consolidated financial information.

Materiality depends on the size and nature or magnitude of information, or both. Accordingly, in assessing whether accounting policy information is material, the Group is required to consider not only the size of the transactions, other events or conditions to which the accounting policy information relates, but also the nature of those transactions, other events or conditions.

Disclosure of accounting policy information that relates to transactions, other events or conditions that lack materiality is not required because it is not material. However, it may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even when the amounts are not material.

Likewise, not all information on accounting policies related to material transactions, other events or conditions is, by itself, material. Such information would be expected to be material if users of the Company's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in those financial statements. This is the case, for example, when information about accounting policies relates to transactions, other events or conditions that are material and:

- The Company modified its accounting policy during the reporting period that resulted in a material change in the information of the financial statements;
- The Company made an accounting policy choice from one or more options permitted by IFRS;
- The accounting policy was developed in accordance with IAS 8, in the absence of a specifically applicable IFRS;
- The accounting policy relates to an area for which the Company is required to make significant judgments or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and discloses those judgments or assumptions; or
- The accounting required for them is complex and users of the Company's financial statements would not otherwise understand those material transactions, other events or conditions (this is the case when an entity applies more than one IFRS to a class of transactions that are material.

Information about accounting policies that focuses on how the Company has applied the requirements of IFRS to its own circumstances provides specific information that is more useful to users of financial statements than standardized information or information that merely duplicates or summarizes the requirements of IFRS. The company defines its materiality in terms of the following aspects:

- Relevance of the financial component to the Company's financial position;
- Influence on investors' decision making and;
- Regulatory Compliance.

2.4.24 Statement of cash flows

The Group prepares the consolidated statement of cash flows using the indirect method based on net profit (loss), broken down into three sections:

a. **Cash flows from operating activities:** flows from operations that constitute the company's main source of revenue, and from those activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing activities. These flows include, among others, taxes, transaction costs for acquisitions of subsidiaries, dividends received from associates, joint ventures and financial instruments and interest received on service concession arrangements recognized as financial assets.

b. **Cash flows from investment activities:** Cash flows from investing activities: cash flows from the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents. These flows include, among others, flows related to the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (excluding for subsidiaries, transaction costs that are presented as cash flows from operating activities), contingent considerations paid for business combinations during the measurement period and up to the amount of the identified liability, cash flows from sales of subsidiaries with loss of control, associates and joint ventures; acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, investment property, and property, plant and equipment (including transaction costs and deferred payments at the effective time of receipt or delivery of the flows), interest received from investments, except for interest received under service concession arrangements recognized as financial assets that are presented as operating activities.

c. **Cash flows from financing activities:** flows from activities that result in a change in the company's capital structure, whether by the Company's own resources or from third parties. These flows include, among others, issues of equity instruments, contribution refunds and payments of subordinated debt classified as equity instruments, obtaining and repaying loans, issue of bonds and commercial papers, and cancelling them, transactions between shareholders that do not involve obtaining and/or losing control (including transaction costs and any deferred payment at the effective time of receipt or delivery of the flows), repayment of principal on leases, interest paid associated with financing costs (including withholding at source assumed and paid on loans entered into with foreign entities and except for interest that is capitalized as part of the cost of an asset that is presented as investing activities), derivatives that hedge finance liabilities and dividend payments.

The Group considers that those transactions that result in compensation for obligations in its charge with claims in its favor, as in the case of payments of financial obligations with collections of dividends receivable, constitute monetary transactions since they have required the use of cash and should be reflected in the corresponding activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The foregoing applies even when the debtors, acting on behalf of the Company, have made payments directly to the Company's creditors and when the Company does the same to settle its obligations.

On the other hand, when these types of transactions occur in-kind, i.e., when they do not involve the use of cash, they will be considered as non-cash transactions and will not be reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and will be subject to disclosure.

NOTE 3: STANDARDS ISSUED BY THE IASB

3.1 Standards incorporated in Colombia

3.1.1 Standards incorporated in Colombia as of 1 January 2023 – Regulatory Decree 938 of 19 August 2021.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
Amendment to IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement and IFRS 7 - Financial instruments: Disclosures)	Reform of the Benchmark Interest Rate	The amendment is intended to provide relief from the potential effects of replacing existing benchmark interest rates, such as the Interbank Offered Rate – (IBOR). The amendment modifies some hedge accounting requirements. According to the IASB schedule, this amendment is effective as of 1 January 2020 retroactively. Early application is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	This amendment seeks to clarify the requirements existing in IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements on the classification in the statement of financial position as “current” and “non-current” of liabilities with an uncertain settlement date. The amendment includes clarification of the classification requirements for liabilities that the company could settle by transferring the entity’s own equity instruments.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		In July 2020, the implementation period of the amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements is extended from of 1 January 2023, retroactively in accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early application is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Amendment to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment	Proceeds before intended use	This amendment establishes that the resources derived from the sale and the costs related to it, of elements produced while an element of property, plant and equipment is taken to the place and conditions necessary for it to be able to operate in the manner provided by management can no longer be deducted from the cost of an element of property, plant and equipment, but they must be recognized in the profit for the year, in accordance with the applicable regulations. These amounts must be disclosed in the financial statements, indicating in which item(s) of the statement of comprehensive income are included. According to the IASB schedule, this amendment is effective as of 1 January 2022 retroactively, but only to the elements of property, plant and equipment that are taken to the place and conditions necessary for them to be able to operate in the manner provided by management from the beginning of the first period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the modifications. Early application is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Amendment to IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Onerous contracts: cost of fulfilling a contract	This amendment clarifies the meaning of “costs to perform a contract,” a term associated with the definition of unavoidable costs, which corresponds to the net cost of exiting the contract and the costs to perform the contract. It is explained that the direct cost of performing a contract includes: (a) the incremental costs of performing that contract, and (b) an allocation of other costs that are directly related to the performance of the contracts. It also states that before establishing a separate provision for an onerous contract, an entity must recognize any existing impairment loss on assets used to perform the contract. The amendments will apply for the annual periods from 1 January 2022 to contracts for which have not yet fulfilled all of their obligations. Restatement of comparative information is not required. Early application is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Amendment to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	This amendment updates the references in IFRS 3 - Business Combinations to the 2018 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting to determine what constitutes an asset or liability in a business combination. Before the amendment, IFRS 3 - Business Combinations referred to the 2001 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. Additionally, the amendment added a new exception in IFRS 3 - Business Combinations for Contingent Liabilities and Liabilities, which specifies that, for some types of Contingent Liabilities and Liabilities, an entity applying IFRS 3 - Business Combinations should refer to IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, or IFRIC 21 - Levies instead of the 2018 Framework. The amendments will apply prospectively to business combinations as of 1 January 2022. Early application is allowed if at the same time or before, all modifications made by “Amendments to References to the

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards" issued in March 2018 are also applicable, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020	Amendments approved by the IASB	IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: The amendment addresses which costs or fees should be included in the 10% test for derecognition in finance liabilities accounts. Costs or fees may be paid to third parties or the lender. It states that costs or fees paid to third parties will not be included in the 10% test. IFRS 16 - Leases: Illustrative example 13 accompanying this standard is amended to remove the illustration of the lessor's payments in relation to lease improvements. The purpose of the amendment is to eliminate any potential confusion about the treatment of lease incentives. IFRS 1 - First-time adoption of international financial reporting standards: this standard is amended to allow subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that have taken the exemption from measuring their assets and liabilities at the carrying amounts included in their parent company consolidated financial statements, based on the date of transition to the parent IFRSs, also measure accumulated translation differences using amounts reported by the parent, based on the date of transition to the parent IFRSs, if no adjustments were made to the consolidation procedures and for the purposes of the business combination in which the parent company acquired the subsidiary, associate or joint venture. IAS 41 - Agriculture: The requirement for entities to exclude tax cash flows is eliminated by measuring the fair value of biological assets or agricultural products. Amendments will be effective 1 January 2022. Early application is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Amendment to IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts	Extension of temporary exemption from application of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	For insurance companies that meet certain criteria set out in IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts, this standard provides them with a temporary exemption that allows, but does not require, the insurer to apply IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement instead of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments for periods from 1 January 2023. This amendment extends the deadlines since before its issuance the established date was 2021.
Reform of the benchmark interest rate - Phase 2	Amendment to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts and IFRS 16 – Leases	Amendment to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts and IFRS 16 - Leases, supplement those made in 2019 in response to the ongoing reform of interbank supply rates (IBOR) and other interest rates, and focus on the effects on organizations' financial statements when the above reference interest rate is replaced by an alternative benchmark interest rate as a result of the reform. This amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, and early adoption allowed.

The standards incorporated in Colombia as of 1 January 2023 did not generate impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3.1.2 Standards incorporated in Colombia as of 1 January 2024 – Regulatory Decree 1611 of 5 August 2022.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and Practice Statement No. 2 Making Materiality Judgments	Disclosure of accounting policies	Companies must disclose material information about their accounting policies, and in that sense, the amendment requires the application of the concept of materiality to the disclosures of accounting policies. This amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early adoption allowed.
Amendment to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Definition of accounting estimates	The amendment clarifies how companies should differentiate changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. This considering that only the effects of changes in estimates are to be applied prospectively. This amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early adoption allowed.
Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	The amendment extended the availability of the practical expedient for the accounting treatment of rent concessions granted to lessees as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic of paragraph 46A of IFRS 16 for one year. The 2021 amendment resulted in the practical expedient being applied to lease concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally payable on or before 30 June 2022, provided that the other conditions for applying the practical expedient are met. It is indicated that lessees who have applied the initial practical expedient should also apply the extended scope of the practical expedient proposed in this second amendment for leases with similar characteristics and circumstances. This proposal cannot be applied by lessees that have already established an accounting policy of not applying the practical expedient to eligible lease concessions with similar characteristics and circumstances. This amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or beyond 1 April 2021. Early adoption is allowed, including in financial statements not yet authorized for issue as of 31 March 2022. The application of this amendment shall be made retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the lessee first applies the amendment. Disclosure of paragraph 28(f) of IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors is not required.
Amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes	Deferred Taxes related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	The amendment clarifies how companies should account for deferred taxes on transactions such as leases and decommissioning provisions.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		IAS 12 - Income Taxes specifies how an entity accounts for income taxes, including deferred taxes, which represent taxes payable or recoverable in future periods. Under given circumstances, entities are exempt from recognizing deferred taxes when they first recognize assets or liabilities. Previously, there was some uncertainty as to whether the exemption applied to transactions such as leases and decommissioning provisions, transactions for which entities initially recognize both an asset and a liability. The amendment clarifies that the exemption does not apply, and entities are required to recognize deferred taxes on leases and decommissioning provisions. This amendment will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and early adoption is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed. An entity shall apply this amendment to transactions occurring on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. This amendment became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

The Group has adopted deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes) from 1 January 2024. The amendments limit the scope of the exemption from initial recognition to exclude transactions that give rise to temporary differences that are offset. The Group's position is to recognize deferred tax by considering the asset and liability separately. The application of this amendment did not generate any impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statement.

The standards incorporated in Colombia as of 1 January 2024 did not generate impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3.1.3 Standards incorporated in Colombia as of 1 January 2027 – Regulatory Decree 1271 of1 5 October 2024.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	It seeks to unify the delivery of results from insurance sector entities around the world.	They combine features of a financial instrument and a service contract. In addition, many insurance contracts generate cash flows with substantial variability over a long period. To provide useful information on these features, IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts: • Combines current measurement of future cash flows with recognition of benefits over the period in which the services are provided under the contract; • Presents the results of the insurance service (including the presentation of insurance income) separately from the income or expense of the insurance finance; and • Requires an entity to make an accounting policy choice to recognize all insurance finance income or expense through profit or loss, or to recognize part of that income or expense in other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		In June 2020, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued the amendment to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts which is intended to assist companies in the implementation of this standard and make it easier for them to explain their financial performance. The fundamental principles of the standard issued in May 2017 remain unaffected. The amendments, which respond to stakeholder comments, are designed to: a) reduce costs by simplifying some requirements of the standard, b) make financial performance easier to explain, and c) ease the transition as it deferred the effective date for 2023 and provided additional relief by reducing the effort required for first-time application. Although IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts became effective on 1 January 2023, following the amendment issued in June 2020 that allows its early application provided that IFRS 9 also applies, within the Colombian regulatory framework IFRS 17 will be applicable for general purpose financial statements as of 1 January 2027, in accordance with Article 4 of Decree 1271 of 2024. Early adoption of this standard must be disclosed.
Simplifications for the implementation of IFRS 17 to be applied by Group 1 financial information preparers supervised by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia.	Simplifications for individual and separate financial statements in the implementation of IFRS 17	The financial information preparers supervised by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia must consider the following simplifications for the implementation of IFRS 17. 1. Level of aggregation: establishes instructions for determining the levels of aggregation of portfolios, onerousness, and cohorts. 2. Measurement: Includes instructions related to estimating future cash flows, applicable discount rates, and adjustments for non-financial risk. 3. Overall approach: establishes that for the groups of insurance contracts indicated in paragraph 29 of IFRS 17, the general approach described in paragraphs 30 to 52 will be applied, considering that the onerousness testing must be performed for each policy, protection and insured risk and that the contractual service margin will be accrued based on the units of coverage. 4. Premium allocation approach: preparers shall apply the premium allocation approach described in paragraphs 55–59 of IFRS 17. 5. Variable commission approach: With regard to the insurance contract groups referred to in paragraph 101 of Appendix B, information preparers must keep the methodology for their measurement available to the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia. 6. Onerousness testing: It is established that preparers of financial information shall perform an onerousness test at the time of initial measurement and at subsequent measurements, based on a premium sufficiency test for insurance contracts referred to in paragraph 47 of IFRS 17. 7. Experience and Expected Adjustments: These adjustments must be reflected at a minimum in the interim and year-end financial statements.

The Group will quantify the impact on the consolidated financial statements in a timely manner, so that once the Decree incorporating this standard into the Colombian Technical Regulations Framework comes into force, all the necessary activities for its implementation are being advanced.

3.2 Standards issued by the IASB not incorporated in Colombia

The following standards have been issued by the IASB, but have not yet been incorporated by Decree in Colombia:

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases	Lease liabilities on a sale and leaseback	The amendments require a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a sale-leaseback transaction so that it does not recognize any amount of gain or loss that relates to the right-of-use it retains.
Amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements	Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	In October 2022, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB, by its acronym in English) issued the amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements for the purpose of improving the information an entity provides on liabilities arising from loan arrangements for which an entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to it meeting the conditions specified in the loan arrangement (liabilities with covenants; and responds to their concerns about the results of applying the amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current issued in 2020. The IASB decided to modify the requirements of IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements regarding: a. The classification of liabilities with covenants as current or non-current. b. Disclosures on Non-current liabilities with covenants.
Amendment to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures.	Supplier Finance Arrangements	In May 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued Supplier financing arrangements, which amended IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The amendments supplement the requirements already contained in IFRS and require disclosure: • Terms and conditions of the financing arrangements. • The amount of the finance liabilities that form part of the arrangements by breaking down the amounts for which the suppliers have already received payments from the financial suppliers, and indicating where the liabilities are on the statement of financial position. • Ranges of payment maturity dates. • Information of liquidity risk and concentration risk. An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Early application is allowed.
Amendment to IAS 12 Income taxes	International Tax Reform Pillar 2 model Rules	In May 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued the amendment International Tax Reform related to the Pillar 2 model rules established by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), including the tax legislation that applies the

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		qualified national minimum supplementary taxes described in such rules, which aims to address the fiscal challenges arising from the digitization of the economy. Such tax legislation, and the income taxes derived therefrom, are referred to as “Pillar 2 legislation” and “Pillar 2 income taxes”. The amendment introduces a temporary exception to the requirements for recognizing and disclosing deferred tax asset and liability information related to Pillar 2 income taxes; and disclosure requirements specific to affected entities. An entity will apply paragraphs 4A and 88A immediately after the issue of these amendments and retroactively in accordance with IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, and shall apply paragraphs 88B to 88D for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023.
Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Absence of Convertibility	In August 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued the Absence of Convertibility amendment, which aims to ensure that entities apply a consistent approach when evaluating whether a currency is convertible into another currency and, where not possible, determining the exchange rate to be used, the accounting requirements to be applied and the information to be disclosed. The amendments apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early application is allowed. However, an entity shall not restate comparative information.
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	Seeks to help investors analyze the financial performance of companies.	IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements, introduces three sets of new requirements to improve companies' disclosures about their financial performance and provide investors with a better basis for analyzing and comparing companies: • Improved comparability in the statement of profit or loss (income statement): FRS 18 introduces three defined categories for income and expenses—operating, investing and financing—to improve the structure of the income statement, and requires all companies to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit. • Enhanced transparency of management-defined performance measures: IFRS 18 requires companies to disclose explanations of those company-specific measures that are related to the income statement, referred to as management-defined performance measures. • More useful grouping of information in the financial statements: IFRS 18 sets out enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The changes are expected to provide more detailed and useful information. IFRS 18 also requires companies to provide more transparency about operating expenses, helping investors to find and understand the information they need.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. It carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 unchanged. IFRS 18 does not require companies to provide management-defined performance measures, but does require the company to explain them if they are provided. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but companies can apply it earlier.
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	Simplifies the preparation of financial statements of subsidiaries with reduced disclosure requirements	IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures allows qualifying subsidiaries to apply the disclosure requirements of this Standard and the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of IFRS. An entity is permitted to apply IFRS 19 in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements if, and only if, at the end of its reporting period: a. It is a subsidiary, b. It does not have public accountability; and c. It has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards. An entity has public accountability if its debt or equity instruments are traded in a public market, or if it holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses. The entity that elects to apply this Standard shall apply IFRS Standards, except for the disclosure requirements listed in this Standard, which are replaced by the disclosure requirements listed in IFRS 19. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but early application is allowed.
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	Amendments to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments Disclosures	In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued an amendment to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments Disclosures. The amendment to IFRS 9 refers to the derecognition of a financial liability settled through electronic transfer, to clarify that an entity is required to apply settlement date accounting when derecognizing a financial asset or financial liability, and to permit an entity to consider a financial liability that is settled by an electronic payment system to be satisfied before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. It also clarifies the application guidance for assessing the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including: a. Financial asset with contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows, for example, those features with ESG-linked indicators; b. Financial assets with non-recourse features; and c. Contractually linked financial assets.

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		Additionally, regarding to IFRS 7, this amendment includes changes to disclosures of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows if a contingent event occurs (or not) An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early application is allowed.
Annual improvements to IFRS standards Volume 11	Amendments approved by the IASB	IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendment improves consistency with the requirements of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments regarding hedge accounting, and adds cross-references to improve the accessibility and understandability of IFRS. IFRS 7 - Financial instruments Disclosures. The amendment updates the cross-referencing to other standards regarding gain or loss on derecognition. IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. The amendment includes a cross-reference within the same IFRS that resolves potential confusion for a lessee applying the derecognition requirements of this standard. It also clarifies the use of the term “transaction price” in the standard. IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements. The amendment removes an inconsistency in the standard regarding the determination of a ‘de facto agent’, specifying that a party could be a de facto agent when those directing the investor's activities have the ability to direct that party to act on its behalf. IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows The amendment eliminates a reference to the “cost method” regarding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, since it is not defined in IFRS. Amendments will be effective 1 January 2026. Early application is allowed, in which case this fact must be disclosed.
Renewable Electricity Contracts	Amendments to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments Disclosures	In December 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued an amendment to IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments Disclosures. The amendment to IFRS 9 includes within its scope renewable electricity contracts, which correspond to those contracts in which the entity is exposed to the variability of an underlying amount of electricity because the source of electricity generation depends on uncontrollable natural conditions, such as the weather. Renewable electricity contracts include both purchase or sale contracts, as well as financial instruments that refer to such electricity. This amendment allows the inclusion of renewable electricity contracts as hedging instruments in hedging relationships of forecasted electricity transactions, specifying additional requirements to satisfy hedge accounting. Also, additional disclosures were included in the amendment to IFRS 7, under which an entity must disclose in its financial statements

Financial information Standard	Subject of the amendment	Detail
		information related to renewable electricity contracts, including quantitative and qualitative information about the effects on the entity's financial performance derived from such contracts. An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early application is allowed.

The Group will quantify the impact on the consolidated financial statements in a timely manner, so that once the Decree incorporating this standard into the Colombian Technical Regulations Framework is issued, all the necessary activities for its implementation are being advanced.

As at 31 December 2024 the Group has chosen not to adopt any standards or improvements to standards in advance.

NOTE 4: **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATES**

In applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies, management must make judgements and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered relevant. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly by the management. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period of revision, if the revision only affects that period, or in future periods if the revision affects both the current period and subsequent periods.

4.1. Significant judgements and estimates when applying accounting policies that do not present a significant risk of significantly affecting the subsequent period

In accordance with paragraph 122 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the following are the judgements and significant estimates made by the Management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. These judgements and estimates differ from the estimates referred to in paragraph 125 of the same IFRS, since in the management's opinion they are not identified as presenting a significant risk of causing significant adjustments in the subsequent accounting period.

4.1.1 Interests in other entities

The Group has equity investments in companies that under IFRS are classified as subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and financial instruments, according to the degree of relationship with the investee: control, significant influence and the type of joint venture. The degree of relationship was determined in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements.

The significant judgements and assumptions applied in making this classification are described below:

Subsidiaries - Entities over which the Group has control

In determining control, the Group assesses the existence of power over the entity, exposure, or entitlement, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and the ability to use its power over the entity to influence the value of the returns. Judgement is applied in determining the relevant activities of each entity and the capacity to make decisions about these activities; for this, the purpose and design of the entity is assessed, the activities that most impact its performance are identified and how decisions about the relevant activities are made. The assessment of decision-making considers existing voting rights, potential voting rights, contractual arrangements between the entity and other parties, and the rights and ability to appoint and remove key management personnel, among other aspects. Judgement is also applied in identifying variable returns and exposure to them. Variable returns include, but are not limited to, dividends and other distributions of economic benefits from the entity, compensation for managing the entity's assets or liabilities, fees and exposure to loss from providing credit or liquidity support.

The judgements and assumptions made to determine that the Group does not control a company even though it holds more than half of the voting rights are:

(a) Investment in SURCOL HOUDSTERMAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. Management has evaluated the degree of influence that the Group has on the SURCOL HOUDSTERMAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. entity. and determined that it exercises control over the entity even maintaining an indirect share percentage, through the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A., equal to 50%, given the representation on the Board of Directors and the contractual terms of the arrangement, which establish that Grupo has the current capacity to decide on the activities that most impact the performance of the entity in accordance with the terms.

(b) Investment in P.A. Ganadería Rio Grande. Management has evaluated the degree of influence that the Group has over this entity and determined that it exercises control over the entity even though it maintains a percentage of ownership equal to 13.39%, given that the Group is exposed to the variable returns from this investment and has the capacity to influence them through the exercise of its power by making relevant decisions.

The judgements and assumptions made to determine that the Group does not control a company even though it holds more than half of the voting rights are:

(a) Investment in Corporación de Cemento Andino C. A. and its subsidiaries Andino Trading Corporation, Comercializadora Dicemento C. A. and Depoan S. A.; and the companies Intership Agency Venezuela C.A. and Surandina de Puertos C.A. The management has evaluated the degree of influence that the Group has over the entities located in Venezuela and determined that it does not exercise control over the entities even maintaining a percentage of participation greater than 50%, given the dispossession of the assets of the Corporación de Cemento Andino, declared of public utility and of social interest by the government of Venezuela on 13 March 2006. The Group is in litigation to recover the companies.

(b) Consorcio Mantenimiento Opain (liquidated on 28 June 2024) and PA Contingencias Consorcio Nuevo Dorado. Management has assessed the degree of influence that the Group has over these consortiums and determined that it does not exercise control over them even though it holds a percentage of more than 50% share, given that the quorum for financial and administrative decisions requires the favorable vote of all the consortium members, giving rise to a relationship of joint control.

(c) Patrimonio Autónomo Hacienda Niquía. Management assessed the degree of influence that the Group has over this entity and determined that it does not exercise control over it even though it holds an interest of over 50%, since the Group does not have the current capacity to decide on the activities that most impact the entity's performance.

(d) Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. Due to the mechanisms of joint governance that were established in the incorporation of the company, management determined that it does not exercise control over it even while maintaining a higher percentage of interests at 50%.

(e) Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. Based on the reform of the bylaws carried out in December 2021 in which the regime is modified in the decision-making by the Board of Directors of the company, it is established that no control is exercised over the entity but a significant influence in the decision-making relevant to the business even if a nominal share percentage greater than 50% is maintained.

Associates - Entities over which the Group has significant influence

Judgment is applied in assessing significant influence. The Group is deemed to have significant influence over an associate when it has the power to intervene in the associate's financial and operating policy decisions. To this end, the Group considers the existence and effect of potential voting rights that may be exercised or converted at that time, including potential voting rights held by other companies, to assess whether it exercises significant influence over an investment. It should not consider those that cannot be exercised or converted until a future date, or until a future event has occurred.

The Group classifies interests in Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. and Patrimonio Autónomo Hacienda Niquía as an investment in an associate even when a shareholding percentage of more than 50% is maintained because this interests held allows Grupo to intervene in the financial policy and operating decisions of these companies without having control or joint control over them.

Likewise, the Group classifies the interest in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as an investment in an associate. Considering that Grupo Argos S.A. as an infrastructure holding company does not have the intention nor vocation to become a controlling party of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. Therefore, Grupo Argos S.A. contributed shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. to a trust that has the irrevocable instruction not to exercise voting rights. The inhibited shares represent the suspension of the voting rights of 63.51% of the voting rights, so that the Group cannot exercise power over Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., but maintains its significant influence over the entity, given that it maintains its representation on the Board of Directors of the company and its capacity to intervene in the financial and operating policy decisions of the company.

Joint arrangements as a joint operation or a joint venture

Once the existence of a joint arrangement is determined by assessing the contractual arrangement in which two or more parties exercise joint control in an arrangement, the Group applies significant judgements and assumptions to determine whether the arrangement is a joint venture or a joint operation; That is, (i) if a joint operation exists despite having a separate vehicle, for example, if the Group is granted rights to the assets and obligations in respect of the liabilities relating to the arrangement and not rights to the net assets of the arrangement; or (ii) if a joint venture exists, through a contractual arrangement that is structured through a separate vehicle or not and grants rights to the net assets of the arrangement but not rights to the assets and obligations relating to the arrangement.

The Group should consider the following in recognizing a joint venture when it is formed through a separate vehicle: (i) the legal form of the separate vehicle; (ii) the terms of the contractual arrangement; and (iii) where appropriate, other factors and circumstances.

The Group classifies the interests in Caoba Inversiones S.A.S, Consorcio Mantenimiento Opain (in liquidation process) and PA Contingencias Consorcio Nuevo Dorado as an investment in a joint venture even when a shareholding percentage of more than 50% is held because the quorum for making financial and administrative decisions requires the favorable vote of all consortium members.

At 31 December 2024, the Group presents the following joint operations:

(a) With Blanco y Negro Masivo S.A. and with Blanco y Negro Móvil S.A.S: Companies devoted to the provision of the service, the management and operation of the mass passenger transportation system in the city of Cali, with domicile in the municipality of Yumbo, Valle del Cauca. Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. signed a business collaboration contract whose purpose is the provision of the mass public passenger service in the city of Santiago de Cali with electric buses, by virtue of the transportation contract that has signed Blanco y Negro Masivo with the Metro Cali. Interests of Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. in the collaboration arrangement is 50% and its contribution in the business is the availability of the electric fleet required to operate the transportation service contract. As with any collaboration arrangements, the parties share the risks and benefits of the business.

(b) With Cubico Colombia S.A.S: Company whose corporate purpose is to jointly invest in the development, construction and business operations of solar generation projects, with its principal domicile in the city of Bogotá. Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has entered into a joint arrangement with a 50% interests in the business. The main purpose of the collaboration arrangement is the joint exploitation of the renewable energy generation business in Colombia, and as in any collaboration contract, the parties share the risks and benefits generated. Cubico has experience in renewable energy projects worldwide, on the other hand, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has extensive experience in the planning, structuring, construction, management and operation of photovoltaic power generation plants.

(c) With PC Mejía S.A.: Electrical engineering company whose corporate purpose is the construction and installation of electrical solutions, with more than 20 years in the market and experience in more than 450 such projects, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has entered a joint arrangement with 50% interests. The purpose of the business is the exploration and installation of joint electrical engineering, electrical assets and lighting projects, and by virtue of this, the parties will make different contributions to the business and share the risks and benefits generated. Likewise, for the year 2021, a structured vehicle was created with PC Mejia called Unión Temporal Celsia- PC Mejia Patio Perdono, to execute jointly and severally in favor of VGMobility Perdomo S.A.S. the construction contract of the electrical support infrastructure of the Perdomo II functional unit, the interests in the project is 50% for each of the parties.

(d) With SoluciónAire S.A.S.: A company specializing in integrating and offering comprehensive engineering solutions, especially through compressed air solutions for different uses. To be able to deliver the supply of compressed air to the customer called O-I Peldar, they decided to join forces through a collaboration arrangement, to carry out the project called O-I Falcon located in Zipaquirá. SoluciónAire is an expert in compressed air solutions and has the technical, administrative, financial capacity and the necessary and sufficient knowledge to develop the project and Celsia has the technical, administrative and financial resources, as well as the experience for the complete structuring of this type of project, as well as providing the capacity to technically and operationally support the project and O-I Peldar. The Parties' interests in the Ordinary Profit will be proportional to their ordinary share, for the end of 2024 it ended for Celsia at 50.8% and the remaining for SoluciónAire.

4.1.2 Functional currency

Management uses its judgment in determining its functional currency. The determination of the Parent Company's functional currency and each of its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is determined by evaluating the principle and indicators set forth in IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

4.1.3 Cash-generating units

In performing impairment tests on non-financial assets, assets that do not individually generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows generated by the other assets or groups of assets must be grouped to the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, which is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows for the company, which are largely independent of the cash flows derived from the other assets or groups of assets. Management uses its judgement in determining cash-generating units for the purposes of impairment testing in accordance with IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

The determination of Cash Generating Units - CGUs - was made based on the company's strategic definition as an infrastructure holding company engaged in the cement, energy, real estate, investment, coal, and concession businesses, regardless of where they operate or have assets to perform corporate purpose. Considering the relevance of each business and its capacity to generate cash flows, the CGUs are associated with each company which groups together the various investments of each business. To strengthen its businesses, the Group determines the allocation of capital to be invested by industry and carries out its return-on-investment capacity analysis from the same perspective. For the purposes of the analysis of permanence in a business, it always considers the sector in which it participates and not the assets individually. However, each business analyzes its CGU's independently, according to the grouping of assets or businesses that synergistically contribute to the business.

4.1.4 Hedge accounting

Management applies its judgment to establish whether a hedging relationship meets the requirements of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for hedge accounting, as well as the assessment of hedge effectiveness and sources of ineffectiveness. The Group applies fair value and cash flow hedge accounting in its financial statements to hedge primarily foreign currency and interest rate risk. The decision to apply hedge accounting may have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4.1.5 Determination of the term of the lease of contracts with renewal options and leases whose term is automatically extended at the end of the original term

Under certain leases, there is the option to lease the assets for additional periods. The Group applies its judgement in assessing whether it is reasonably safe to exercise the renewal option, i.e., it considers all the relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in the circumstances under its control that affect its ability to exercise (or not exercise) the renewal option. In addition, the Group enters leases contracts that are automatically renewed at the end of the original lease term for another term of the same duration, or on a month-to-month basis, without any action being taken by the Group or the lessor. The Group also enters leases that are automatically extended at the end of each year or on the original termination date for another full term. For these contracts, the Group estimates the term of the lease based on the existence of economic incentives, experience, the expectation of use of the asset and the intention to continue the lease, without prejudice to the lessor's ability to exercise its legal rights and terminate the lease at any time. This judgment has a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

4.1.6 Distinction of investment property from inventories

The Group requires the application of professional judgment to determine whether a property meets the requirements to be classified as investment property or to be classified as inventory. Given the nature of the assets currently held by the Group, this classification may be difficult. Therefore, the parent has developed criteria to exercise such judgment in a manner consistent with the standard, such as:

- The separation of whether the property is held for income or capital appreciation or for sale in the ordinary course of operations.
- Land held for undetermined future use is held for capital appreciation and, therefore, is held as investment property.
- The commencement of a development with intent to sell it in the ordinary course of business is considered a change in use and therefore involves the transfer of investment property to inventory.
- When the Group decides to dispose of an investment property without carrying out a specific development, it maintains the asset in investment property until it is derecognized and does not treat it as an inventory item.

4.1.7 Current income tax

The Group recognizes current income tax amounts in the consolidated financial statements given the volume of transactions. The determination of current tax is based on Management's best interpretation of current and applicable laws and best practices in the jurisdictions in which it operates. The reasonableness of this estimate depends on Management's ability to integrate complex tax and accounting standards and to consider changes in applicable laws.

An uncertain tax treatment is a tax treatment for which there is uncertainty as to whether the tax authority will accept the tax treatment under the tax law. For legal processes in force, provision is recognized only for processes qualified as probable, and not recognized for those qualified as remote or possible. The probability analysis is based on expert opinions and on the interpretation of the tax regulations in force in the applicable jurisdiction.

4.1.8 Provision for Expected Credit Losses on Trade Receivables

To calculate expected credit losses, the Group applies the parameters established in the policy on impairment of financial assets to each operating segment (see Note 2.4.3.1 Impairment of financial assets).

The assessment of the key assumptions observed for each business, projections of economic conditions and expected credit losses constitute significant estimates. The value of expected credit losses is sensitive to changes in circumstances and the economic environment. The Group's historical information on credit losses and its economic projections may not be representative of the risk of default by a current customer in the future. Information on the Group's expected credit losses is disclosed in Note 8 trade and other receivables.

4.1.9 Pension plans and other defined post-employment benefits

The liability for pension plans and other post-employment benefits is estimated using the projected credit unit technique, which requires the use of financial and demographic assumptions, including, but not limited to, discount rates, inflation rates, expected salary increases, life expectancy and employee turnover rates. The estimate of the liability, as well as the determination of the values of the assumptions used in the valuation, is made by an independent external actuary, considering the market conditions existing at the measurement date.

Given the long-term horizon of these benefit plans, the estimates are subject to a degree of uncertainty. Any change in actuarial assumptions directly impacts the value of the pension obligation and other post-employment benefits.

4.1.10 Decommissioning, retirement, or rehabilitation liabilities

The provision for decommissioning, retirement or restoration is recognized at the present value of the expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows. In the process of measuring the present value of the obligation, management makes estimates of future disbursements to perform the decommissioning, retirement or rehabilitation activities, the estimated dates on which the disbursements will be made and the estimation of financial assumptions such as the inflation rate and the discount rate. Given the long-term horizon of the decommissioning obligations, estimates are subject to a significant degree of uncertainty and could affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

4.1.11 Estimation of useful life, method of amortization and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

As described in Note 2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies, the Group reviews at least annually the estimated useful lives, the depreciation or amortization method, and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. When there is evidence of changes in the conditions or expected use of an item of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets, involving a change in the pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, management makes an evaluation of the appropriateness of the depreciation or amortization method used and a new estimate of the useful life of the item. The definition of the depreciation or amortization method, and the estimate of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is determined based on the asset's historical performance, management's expectation of use of the asset and existing legal restrictions on use. The selection of the depreciation or amortization method and the estimation of useful lives requires the judgment of Managment.

The accounting policy for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets the estimation pf useful life is indicated.

4.1.12 Revalued value of land and buildings for administrative use classified as property, plant and equipment

For determining the revalued value, the Group opted to hire, at least once every four years, independent experts with recognized professional capacity and experience in real estate valuation.

For the valuation process, these experts select one of the three approaches mentioned in IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement according to the characteristics of the property and its use:

- Market approach
- Cost approach
- Income approach

4.1.13 Designation of a component of the entity as a discontinued operation.

For designation of a component as a discontinued operation, Group considers whether said component represents a line of business or geographic area that is significant for the consolidated financial statements, This includes the analysis of quantitative factors (such as impact on income, operating profit and assets), qualitative factors (such as strategic importance, operational or geographic), as well as the materiality principles and guidelines of IFRS.

The Group applies significant judgments in establishing when a component represents a line of business or geographic area, as well as quantitative and qualitative factors that may be significant in classifying that component as a discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements.

4.2. Key data on uncertainty in estimates that present a significant risk of significantly affecting the following period

Following are the assumptions made about the future and other sources of uncertainty used in applying the accounting policies for the preparation of the financial statements for the reporting period, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the following accounting period:

4.2.1 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Certain contingent conditions may exist at the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss for the Group and, in the case of contingent assets, an income for the Group, but will only be resolved in the future when one or more events occur or may occur.

The Group considers that a past event has given rise to a present obligation if, considering all the evidence available at the reporting date, it is probable that a present obligation exists, independent of future events. A provision is recognized when it is more likely than not that an event will occur. Possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the Group's control are not recognized in the statement of financial position but are disclosed as contingent liabilities; the occurrence of events that are estimated to be remote is not recorded or disclosed. The occurrence of events giving rise to contingent assets is not recorded but disclosed (Note 24 Provisions, and Note 43 Contingent assets and liabilities)

To determine the possibility of the occurrence of a present obligation, the professional judgment of internal and external specialist lawyers is involved. In estimating the provision, management considers assumptions such as, but not limited to, inflation rates, attorneys' fees, estimated duration of the lawsuit, statistical information of processes with similar characteristics, among others.

Further details on the Group's provisions, contingent assets and liabilities are provided in Note 24 Provisions, and Note 43 Contingent assets and liabilities, including the amount for provisions at the end of the reporting period.

4.2.2 Assessment of goodwill impairment

The Group performs goodwill impairment tests at least annually or whenever market or business conditions present significant changes that indicate impairment. The impairment assessment of goodwill requires the estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the goodwill has been allocated. Estimating the recoverable amount requires estimating the future cash flows of the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units, and financial assumptions such as the inflation rate, discount rate and perpetual growth rate.

In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, management makes estimates of future operating results.
Changes in valuation assumptions may result in adjustments to goodwill for future reporting periods if impairment occurs. In addition, it is required to estimate the fair value of the cash-generating unit, discounting transaction costs. The recoverable amount over which an impairment assessment is made is the higher of value in use, estimated from future cash flows, and fair value less transaction costs.

The key assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are provided in Note 14 Goodwill, as well as the carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the reporting period.

4.2.3 Identifiable assets, intangible assets and liabilities assumed in a business combination

At the acquisition date, identifiable assets, intangible assets, liabilities assumed and any contingent assets or liabilities arising from a business combination are included on a fully consolidated basis in the Group's consolidated financial statements at their fair values. In measuring fair value, management makes assumptions about future operating results, key assumptions such as the discount rate and the rate of growth in perpetuity. The estimation of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, as well as the determination of the values of the assumptions used in the measurement is made by an independent external appraiser. Any subsequent change in estimates affects goodwill provided that the change qualifies as an adjustment to the measurement period. Any other change is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

The fair value of concession intangible assets acquired through business combinations is estimated using a discounted cash flow (DCF) valuation approach. The estimation of fair value requires the estimation of key assumptions used in the projections of future cash flows of these assets, and the discount rate.

For determining the fair value, the Group opted to hire independent experts with the necessary skills and experience in the valuation of this kind of transactions.

4.2.4 Impairment of assets, investments in associates and joint ventures, property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets

The Group assesses at least at each annual closing date of the statement of financial position or whenever market or business conditions change significantly, whether there is any indication of impairment of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and other assets, as well as whether there is any objective evidence of impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures. If such indication or objective evidence of impairment exists, as applicable, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit.

For assessing the appropriateness of performing the full impairment test, the Group will perform an annual review of the critical business variables that affect the fair value of the assets in each market. The indicator matrix is defined for each geography or market in which the business is conducted and is reviewed periodically with the different areas to ensure its validity. The general indicators are:

- Observable evidence that the value of the assets has decreased over the period significantly more than would be expected because of the passing of time or normal use.
- Changes in the legal, social, ecologic or market environment that may reduce the value of the asset.
- Changes in prices that affect future income.
- Changes in their capacity to generate income.
- Changes in its total cost.

The purpose of the impairment test is to determine the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less disposal costs and value in use, as mentioned in Note 2 paragraph 2.4.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of the reporting period are provided in Note 16 Property, plant and equipment, net and Note 15 Intangible assets, net.

For associates and joint ventures, the events that allow establishing whether there is objective evidence that these investments may be impaired are detailed in Note 2.4.9 Investments in associates and joint arrangements.

If there is objective evidence of impairment from the occurrence of one or more events, an impairment loss on associates and joint ventures will have occurred if the event (or events) causing the loss has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investment.

The carrying amounts of associates and joint ventures at the end of the reporting period are provided in Note 18 Investments in associates and joint Ventures.

4.2.5 Fair value of investment property

To determine the fair value, the Group opted to hire independent experts with recognized professional capacity and experience in the valuation of real estate.

For the valuation process, these experts select one of three approaches: market approach, cost approach, income approach. The carrying amount of investment property is presented in Note 17 Investment Property.

4.2.6 Fair value of assets held through investment entities

To determine the fair value of assets held through investment entities, these entities hire independent experts with recognized professional capacity and experience in the valuation of assets, at least once a year and when appropriate, in accordance with the applicable regulations, they update the value of the assets to indexes such as: Real Value Unit – RVU.

4.2.7 Deferred income tax

The Group recognizes deferred income tax amounts in the consolidated financial statements given the volume of transactions. The determination of deferred tax is based on management's best interpretation of current and applicable laws and best practices in the jurisdictions in which it operates. The reasonableness of this estimate depends on management's ability to integrate complex tax and accounting standards, to consider changes in applicable laws, and to evaluate, for purposes of recognition of the deferred tax asset, the existence of sufficient taxable income to realize it.

The Group applies its judgment not to recognize in its separate financial statements deferred tax liabilities on investments in subsidiaries, considering that it is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences and it is probable that these will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Further details on deferred tax are described in Note 10 Current and deferred income tax.

4.2.8 Fair value of financial instruments and financial derivatives that are not level 1

The Group uses assumptions that reflect the most reliable fair value of financial instruments including financial derivatives, which do not have an active market or have no observable market price, using valuation techniques widely known in the market.

Fair value measurements are performed using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in the measurement (Note 2.3 Basis of preparation) for Level 2 and Level 3 inputs. management must apply judgment to select the appropriate valuation method for the asset or liability being measured and maximizes the use of observable inputs.

The assumptions are consistent with market conditions at the measurement date and the information that market participants would consider in estimating the price of the instrument. Management considers that the valuation models selected, and the assumptions used are appropriate in determining the fair value of financial instruments. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the limitations of the valuation models and the parameters required by these models may result in the estimated fair value of an asset or liability not exactly matching the price at which the asset or liability could be delivered or settled at the measurement date. Additionally, changes in internal assumptions and rates used in the valuation may significantly affect the fair value of finance derivatives. The periodicity of the valuation of these instruments is monthly. (Note 7.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities).

4.2.9 Concession arrangements

Odinsa S.A. and its subsidiaries have entered into concession agreements for the construction, operation and transfer of infrastructures, which are within the scope of IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements. Compensation of these arrangements depends on the terms and conditions of each contract. Concession arrangements in force incorporate certain mechanisms that they grant to Odinsa S.A. and its subsidiaries the unconditional right to receive guaranteed minimum income (financial asset).

Their valuation requires significant judgments in the determination of the discount rates and the selection of the key input data such as the projections of capital investments and operating expenses, incorporated in the financial models used as a basis for the valuation of the amounts derived from each concession arrangement.

NOTE 5: **RECLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As a result of the agreement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials, Inc. (Note 13.2 Discontinued Operations and Note 46 Relevant Events), the Group disposed of 100% of its subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC, associated with the United States regional of the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. The group of assets disposed of in this transaction was classified as a discontinued transaction.

Accordingly, the Group made changes to the presentation of items in the comparative consolidated statement of income at 31 December 2023, reclassifying all items associated with the group of assets disposed of in the United States region to a single item of net income from discontinued operations.

Additionally, in the consolidated statement of income, the item of “interest income caused by the effective interest method” was incorporated into the item of “other revenue from ordinary activities”, since the amount for this concept is not representative given the change in the structure of the road and airport concessions business.

	2023	2023 (Presented)
Income from the sale of goods and rendering of services	12,299,810	19,698,366
Other revenue	2,307,052	2,308,313
Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures	586,422	586,422
TOTAL REVENUE	**15,193,284**	**22,593,101**
Cost of ordinary activities	(10,496,078)	(16,312,090)
GROSS PROFIT	**4,697,206**	**6,281,011**
Administrative expenses	(1,338,051)	(1,810,088)
Selling expenses	(219,366)	(356,115)
STRUCTURE EXPENSES	**(1,557,417)**	**(2,166,203)**
Other income (expenses), net	(19,058)	31,429
PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**3,120,731**	**4,146,237**
Finance income	401,586	416,552
Finance expenses	(2,038,331)	(2,191,545)
Foreign exchange difference, net	(140,545)	(140,551)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**1,343,441**	**2,230,693**
Income tax	(581,242)	(770,695)
NET INCOME AFTER CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**762,199**	**1,459,998**
Net income after discontinued operations	697,799	-
NET PROFIT	**1,459,998**	**1,459,998**
Attributable to:		
OWNERS OF THE PARENT	**915,503**	**915,503**
Non-controlling interests	544,495	544,495

Likewise, for the purposes of presenting the notes to the consolidated financial statements, changes were made to the comparative figures due to the reclassification of the items corresponding to the discontinued operations.

NOTE 6: **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The total balance of this item at the end of the reporting period, as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows, can be reconciled to the related items in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash and banks	1,229,278	1,596,217
Cash equivalents (1)	364,480	605,258
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,593,758**	**2,201,475**
Cash and cash equivalents included in a group of assets held for sale (Note 13)	699	1,989
Total cash and cash equivalents, including cash and cash equivalents included in a group of assets held for sale	**1,594,457**	**2,203,464**
The following is the value of restricted cash and cash equivalents not available for use:		
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents (2)	43,321	33,153
Total restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	**43,321**	**33,153**

(1) Cash equivalents correspond to resources available for the Group managed through investment funds and collective portfolios for $182,446 (2023 $124,260), Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit “CD” and Fixed-term deposits for $142,474 (2023 $446,388), trusts for $38,937 (2023 $34,610) and other cash equivalents for $623 (2023 $0).

The decrease mainly corresponds to the maturity of the Time Deposit transactions of Grupo Argos S.A. and the use of resources in the acquisition of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. through the Tender Offer, in which 10,042,108 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. were acquired, of which 9,572,605 shares were paid in cash for a value of $432,403 (Note 46 Relevant Events).

(2) Restricted cash and banks of $21,630 (2023 $21,867) and restricted cash equivalents of $21,691 (2023 $11,286), which are part of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, correspond to:

a) Balances with restricted use in Celsia S.A. and Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for $21,691 (2023 $13,791), for resources for the auditing of Fiducoldex - UPME (Unidad de Planeación Minero - Energética), solar farms project, resources in patrimonio autónomo B&N, Energy Home housing fund, and the Sintraelecol and EnergyGO unions, Fiducoldex - UPME Toluviejo Substation, PA Fiducoldex - UPME 02-2021 Pacific, complementary health plan, PA Carreto UPME 06-2021 and PA Sahagun UPME 04-2023 and PA works for taxes - environmental services provision agreement and active project funds.

b) Caribbean Infrastructure Company N.V. for $18,480 (2023 $16,780) corresponds to the cash held in the accounts that guarantee the payment of the principal plus interest with the *Lenders*, as well as resources that ensure major road maintenance.

   These resources do not generate returns. Although this cash is restricted, the concession has access to resources in cases where the balance reserved for the transaction in the *Cash Operating Account*, i.e., administrative expenses and maintenance costs are not sufficient to cover such expenses and costs. In this case, the account is used *Maintenance Reserve Account*, or when the balance on the *Florin Revenue Account* is not enough to make the debt service payment, in this case the account is used *Debt Service Reserve Account*.

c) Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents of Zona Franca Argos S.A.S, a subsidiary of the Group, for $2,046 (2023 $1,424). The purpose of this trust is to manage the resources destined for the contracting of the auditor of the works for the investment that is made with a view to the expansion of the company's private port in the city of Cartagena, this occurs in compliance with the obligations of the concession arrangement signed with the Colombian Infrastructure Agency.

d) Restricted use balances of the company Cementos Argos S.A. for $681 (2023 $637) for agreements entered with the University of Antioquia, for a research and development project that will allow increasing capacities in the Cartagena microalgae pilot plant. The concepts in the project considered to execute the resources co-funded by the Colombian Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation are as follows: equipment, academic events, technological services, materials and supplies, publications and dissemination of research results, and specialized consulting.

e) Restricted Balances in Odinsa S.A. for $423 (2023 $521) which correspond to the Trust Fund for the exclusive use of the Colombian Infrastructure Agency for the ongoing Iniciativa Privada Campo Vuelo project.

Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents have a differential and readily available treatment according to the contractual conditions, however, according to the concepts for which it was arranged, may in some cases exceed a period of more than 12 months.

Repurchase of shares paid in cash in Grupo Argos S.A. and subsidiaries.

During 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. repurchased in cash 8,158,271 ordinary shares (2023 5,908,142 shares) for $133,432 (2023 $56,522) and 1,343,533 preferred shares (2023 1,016,100 shares) for $15,534 (2023 $6,484).

Also, complying with the repurchase of shares program authorized by their respective Shareholders' Meetings, Cementos Argos S.A., subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., repurchased 36,454,209 ordinary shares (2023 6,993,949 shares) for $281,997 (2023 $40,174) and 2,098,718 preferred shares (2023 1,011,761 shares) for $12,514 (2023 $4,024), and Celsia S.A., subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., repurchased 18,768,489 ordinary shares (2023 181,078 shares) for $75,541 (2023 $522).

Significant non-cash transactions

As of December 2024, the Group presents the following significant non-cash transactions:

- On 12 January 2024, The Group acquired 31% of Summit Materials Inc., said investment was received as part of the consideration received in the sale of the subsidiary Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA

LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC.; where 54,720,000 ordinary shares and 1 preferred share of Summit Materials Inc. were received. valued at USD 2,006 million. Additionally, the financial debt with Argos USA LLC for USD 664 million was cancelled and USD 482 million cash was received, for a total of the transaction for USD 3,152 million. In November 2024 the investment in Summit Materials Inc. was reclassified to non-current assets held for sale (Note 46 Relevant Events, Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

- On 6 February 2024, the first share Exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was made, result of the Framework Arrangement signed in June 2023, where Grupo Argos S.A. exchanged all the ordinary shares that it held in Grupo Nutresa S.A. (45,243,781 shares) in exchange for 36,070,836 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 14,932,413 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

  On 11 April 2024, compliance with the Tender offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was granted. According to Grupo Argos S.A. interests in the offer, 10,042,108 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. were awarded to it, of which 9,572,605 shares were paid in cash and 469,503 shares were paid in kind, by delivering 349,196 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 265,254 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $21,209.

  Following compliance with the Tender offer, on 25 April 2024, the second share exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was carried out, as a result of the Framework Arrangement signed in June 2023, where Grupo Argos S.A. exchanged the shares acquired in the Tender Offer (10,042,108 shares) in exchange for 5,049,057 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 16,304,046 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

  After approval of the final liquidation account of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, on 4 October 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. received 13,702,692 own shares, which were recognized as repurchased own shares for $210,400. Additionally, 10,328,121 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. were received for $342,762. In addition to the shares received, which did not involve cash movement, in October 2024, a net cash of $6,649 was received for the remainder of the liquidation of the company (Note 46 Relevant events and Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures).

- During 2024, stock hedging transactions were performed for $141,677. This financial instrument generated on its initial recognition a finance liability that did not involve cash inflow. The liquidation of this instrument may imply cash movements (Note 21 Financial obligations).

- In May 2024, Cementos Argos S.A. made the conversion of 99.8% of its preferred shares into ordinary shares, at a ratio of 0.85 ordinary shares per preferred share, in accordance with the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting on 18 March 2024, and the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia on 15 April 2024. As a result of this process, a decrease in the value of the preferred shares liability was generated and the ordinary shares came to represent 99.96% of the outstanding shares of this company (Note 7.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities and Note 19.3.1 Contributions, return of contributions and/or changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a gain or loss of control and Note 26 Bonds and compound financial instruments).

- In December 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. delivered the lot Nueva Castellana Block 10 for $18,387 in an exchange transaction through which three lots (Pen Block C, E and F) were received again for $24,556, and the receivable from the initial sale of these lots for $6,480 was cancelled. The transaction generated minor expenses of $311.

As of December 2023, the Group presents the following significant non-cash transactions:

- Odinsa S.A. contributed to Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura the economic rights of its interests in 32.50% of the outstanding shares of the company Opain S.A., for $296,348, and in turn, contributed the voting rights of this interests to Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S, for $994, receiving in capital consideration in the fund and in the company, respectively.

- Grupo Argos S.A. recognized the investment in the company Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, which corresponds to the spin-off of Grupo Nutresa S.A. registered by Public Deed No. 3838 of 14 December 2023, for $280,926

(Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and Note 46 Relevant Events).

- Cementos Argos S.A. recognized the update of a finance liability with non-controlling interests, given the put option of the non-controlling shareholder and the purchase obligation by the Group, the updated value of said liability as of December 2023 is $88,266, presenting an increase of $3,248 in relation to the value recognized in December 2022.

- Odinsa S.A. sold 50% and contributed as capital the remaining 50% of the economic rights it held over the shares of Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S., including subordinated debt and interest generated at 31 March 2023, to Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura. This transaction involved the recognition of an account receivable for $46,394 from the sale, and an increase in the joint shares in the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura for the same value, in the contribution. In turn, Odinsa S.A. sold and contributed in the same proportion mentioned above the voting rights of the shares of Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. to Odinsa Vías S.A.S., for $2,050, recognizing 50% of said value as a receivable and the remaining 50% as an increase in interests in Odinsa Vías S.A.S.

- Grupo Argos S.A. gave as payment in kind the land called San Antonio Santana Isla Barú to the company Barú Partners and Community Entrepreneur S.A.S. for $3,625 (Note 17 Investment property and Note 24 Provisions).

NOTE 7: **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

7.1 Capital risk management

The Group's capital structure is based on net financial debt consisting of short- and long-term financial obligations, bonds, and equity, consisting of issued shares, both preferential and ordinary, reserves, retained earnings and other equity components, as disclosed in Note 21 Financial obligations, Note 26 Bonds and compound financial instruments, Note 28 Share capital, Note 29 Reserves and other comprehensive income, and Note 30 other components of equity.

The Group manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern. Similarly, it strategically designs an efficient and flexible capital structure, consistent with growth, investment, and credit rating plans. To this end, indicators of leverage, hedging, solvency and profitability have been established. Said structure is reviewed periodically or whenever there are relevant changes in the strategy.

Likewise, the Group manages capital risk through the rotation of portfolio assets and the management of reasonable levels of indebtedness (measured mainly at the consolidated financial statement level with indicators such as: Financial Debt / EBITDA, and at the separate financial statement level with the indicators Net Debt / Dividends and Net Debt / Portfolio Value) that allow it to develop its strategy and seek to maximize the generation of shareholder value.

The Group is not subject to external capital requirements, which is why all leverage decisions and target capital levels are made with the premise of generating value for shareholders, while pursuing the best credit rating. Also, debt term and composition are consistent with the capital cycles of each of the Group's investment.

7.2 Financial instrument categories

	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 8 and 11)	3,956,113	3,822,759
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	1,593,758	2,201,475
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (1) (Note 11)	661,392	778,821
Derivative instruments at fair value	159,488	193,934
Financial assets at fair value through Other comprehensive income (2) (Note 11)	57,360	327,901
Prepayments purchase of financial investments	2,275	2,275
Total financial assets	**6,430,386**	**7,327,165**
Financial assets classified as non-current assets held for sale (Note 13)	872	2,098,020

	2024	2023
Total financial assets including non-current assets held for sale	**6,431,258**	**9,425,185**

Finance liabilities		
Finance liabilities measured at amortized cost (Notes 21, 25, and 26)	15,357,871	17,181,465
Derivative instruments at fair value	123,436	342,214
Liabilities from purchase commitments to non-controlling interests (3)	89,941	88,266
Total Finance liabilities	**15,571,248**	**17,611,945**
Finance liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale (Note 13)	842	628
Total finance liabilities including liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	**15,572,090**	**17,612,573**

(1) The decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss corresponds mainly to the cancellation of Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit (CDs) with domestic and foreign banks, with a net decrease of $162,374, from a book value, as of December 2023, from $531,233 to $368,859 in 2024 (Note 11 Other financial assets).

(2) The decrease in equity investments at fair value with change in other comprehensive income (OCI), mainly corresponds to the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada product of the execution of the stages of the Framework Arrangement to transfer the investment of Grupo Nutresa S.A. in exchange for shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada (Note 11 Other financial assets and Note 46 Relevant events).

(3) Corresponds to finance liabilities recognized with non-controlling interests for put option of non-controlling shareholder and purchase obligation by the Group.

Following is the breakdown of finance liabilities measured at amortized cost:

	2024	2023
Financial obligations (Note 21)	5,527,579	7,622,239
Bonds and commercial paper in circulation (Note 26)	5,865,195	5,985,934
Trade liabilities and other payables (Note 25)	3,954,536	3,519,819
Liability for Preferred shares classified as debt (Note 26)	10,561	53,473
Total finance liabilities measured at amortized cost	**15,357,871**	**17,181,465**

Following is the breakdown of finance liabilities measured at fair value:

	2024	2023
Liabilities from purchase commitments to non-controlling interests	89,941	88,266
Total finance liabilities measured at fair value	**89,941**	**88,266**

7.2.1. Derivative instruments on foreign currencies, interest rates and change price of asset

Derivative instruments that arise within a financial hedging relationship, whose value depends on the price of an asset (e.g. a bond, share, product or commodity), of an interest rate, an exchange rate, an index (e.g. of shares, of prices), or any other quantifiable variable (which is called the underlying), may be constituted in such a way as to allow Group companies to anticipate and hedge risks or changes that may occur in the future, in such a way as to reduce volatility.

Financial derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair values, considering the market curves in force at the measurement date and the cash flow structure of these instruments. Accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the use of the derivative and its designation as an accounting hedge instrument. Derivative financial instruments that qualify for hedge accounting are measured at fair value through profit or loss; those that do qualify are recognized as indicated in policy 2.4.15 Hedge accounting.

Following is the breakdown of Derivative instruments on foreign currencies, interest rates and change price of asset outstanding at 31 December:

Type of instrument	Subsidiary	Hedged item	Underlying rate	Notional value of the underlying - Amount of the derivative instrument (*) 2024	2023	Rate of the derivative instrument	Maturity of the derivative instrument	Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument 2024	2023
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 2,247	-	4,209	8-May-25	621	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 994	-	4,209	9-May-25	276	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 449	-	4,206	9-May-25	127	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 956	-	4,210	9-May-25	266	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 1,230	-	4,216	19-May-25	339	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 394	-	4,225	6-Jun-25	110	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 882	-	4,225	6-Jun-25	246	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 171	-	4,225	6-Jun-25	48	-
Purchase Forward	Celsia S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	USD 511	-	4,230	13-Jun-25	142	-
Sales forward	Odinsa S.A.	Cash	N/A	USD 17,000	-	4,399.75	8-Jan-25	(240)	-
Sales forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Highly probable dividend cash flow	N/A	USD 10,894	-	4,581	27-Jun-25	645	-
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.24%	50,000	50,000	Fixed Rate: 6.84%	10-Jun-2026	(1,758)	(935)
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.24%	50,000	50,000	Fixed Rate: 6.74%	10-Jun-2026	(1,688)	(870)
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.24%	100,000	-	Fixed Rate: 5.92%	10-Dec-25	(1,450)	-
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.64%	50,000	50,000	IBR + 1.65% (2023 Fixed rate 7.50% (first two years) and IBR-2% (years 3 to 5))	24-Aug-2027	941	1,160
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.64%	100,000	100,000	Fixed Rate: 11.29% (2023 Fixed rate 11.63%)	24-May-2026	(4,717)	(3,872)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.64%	100,000	100,000	Average fixed rate: 11.62%	24-Aug-2026	(6,718)	(4,917)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.75%	150,000	150,000	Fixed Rate: 11.47%	27-Sep-2026	(9,592)	(7,164)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.04%	100,000	100,000	Fixed Rate: 11.60%	27-Sep-2026	(6,071)	(4,543)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.47%	150,000	150,000	Fixed Rate: 8.30%	13-Jul-2027	(12,246)	(7,297)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.21%	200,000	200,000	Fixed Rate: 8.30%	27-May-2027	(14,968)	(9,620)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.99%	150,000	150,000	IBR +2% (2023 Fixed rate 8% (first two years) and IBR-2% (years 3 to 5))	24-Aug-2027	2,812	2,974
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.99%	150,000	150,000	IBR +2% (2023 Fixed rate 7.4% (first two years) and later IBR-2%)	24-Aug-2027	2,812	3,621
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.99%	50,000	50,000	IBR +2.46% (2023 Fixed rate 8.28% (two years), subsequent IBR-1.50%)	24-Aug-2027	375	144
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.04%	25,850	-	Fixed Rate: 1.50%	27-Jun-38	(2,946)	-
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.64%	88,145	-	Fixed Rate: 1.03%	24-Aug-27	8,585	-
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.47%	23,650	-	Fixed Rate: 3.12%	13-Apr-31	(1,161)	-
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.21%	100,000	-	Fixed Rate: 5.15%	27-May-26	(443)	-
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.99%	50,500	-	Fixed Rate: 1.03%	24-May-42	(5,683)	-
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.99%	88,145	-	Fixed Rate: 1.03%	24-May-42	(17,870)	-
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	SOFR 3m+2.90%	USD 40,000	USD 40,000	Fixed rate: 15.40% in COP	10-Nov-2025	(28,706)	(55,534)
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	SOFR 3m+1.32%	USD 15,000	USD 15,000	Fixed rate: 5.39% in COP	18-Feb-2026	14,693	8,427
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	SOFR 3m+1.32%	USD 15,000	USD 15,000	Fixed rate: 11.67% (2023 IBR+2.05%)	18-Feb-2026	12,290	4,540
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	SOFR 3m+2%	USD 50,000	-	Fixed rate: 12.30%	10-Apr-27	25,570	-
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	SOFR 3m+2%	USD 50,000	-	IBR + 3.76%	10-Apr-27	25,646	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 10,000	-	4,100	30-Mar-25	7	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 10,000	-	4,100	30-Jun-25	42	-

Type of instrument	Subsidiary	Hedged item	Underlying rate	Notional value of the underlying - Amount of the derivative instrument (*) 2024	Notional value of the underlying - Amount of the derivative instrument (*) 2023	Rate of the derivative instrument	Maturity of the derivative instrument	Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument 2024	Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument 2023
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 10,000	-	4,100	30-Sep-25	88	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 10,000	-	4,100	31-Dec-25	131	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 9,859	-	4,100	30-Mar-25	7	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 11,354	-	4,100	30-Jun-25	47	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 10,413	-	4,100	30-Sep-25	92	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	USD 9,752	-	4,100	31-Dec-25	128	-
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Export sales	N/A	N/A (a)	N/A	N/A	31-Dec-25	(7,179)	-
Call purchase (b)	Celsia S.A.	Energy business gross margin	N/A	USD 20,000	USD 20,000	N/A	31-Mar-2027	9,371	13,691
Call spread purchase and sell (c)	Cementos Argos S.A.	Coupon Only Swap with USDCOP Call at maturity	N/A	USD 92,721	-	4,175 – 5,175	20-Sep-29	53,031	-
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 11,746	5,086	11-Jan-2024	-	(14,706)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 11,797	4,993	1-Apr-2024	-	(12,617)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 5,000	4,765	12-Apr-2024	-	(4,183)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 5,000	4,885	17-Apr-2024	-	(4,733)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 5,969	4,862	11-Apr-2024	-	(5,560)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 27,000	4,907	17-Jun-2024	-	(25,312)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 10,000	4,851	22-Mar-2024	-	(8,785)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 8,000	4,488	16-Jul-2024	-	(3,901)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 15,060	4,538	12-Jul-2024	-	(8,095)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 40,000	4,240	25-Jul-2024	-	(9,924)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 8,000	4,455	17-Sep-2024	-	(3,268)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 5,000	4,781	17-Apr-2024	-	(4,235)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 1,500	3,978	11-Jan-2024	-	(224)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	USD 1,500	3,972	11-Jan-2024	-	(214)
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	JPY 24,170	0.007	14-Aug-2024	-	36,899
Purchase Forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	N/A	-	JPY 677	0.007	14-Aug-2024	-	1,067
Sales forward	Cementos Argos S.A.	Dividends	N/A	-	USD 1,500	4,195	31-Jan-2024	-	520
Sales forward	Grupo Argos S.A.	Receivable	N/A	-	USD 30,144	4,421	27-Dec-2024	-	9,338
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+7.19%	-	100,000	CPI: 7.87%	28-Apr-2024	-	404
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.50%	-	150,000	CPI: average rate 9.69%	16-Aug-2024	-	(3,492)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+2.24%	-	50,000	CPI: average rate 9.74%	25-Aug-2024	-	(1,441)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+2.24%	-	50,000	CPI: average rate 9.60%	25-Aug-2024	-	(1,388)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+2.24%	-	50,000	CPI: average rate 9.55%	25-Aug-2024	-	(1,370)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+7.19%	-	50,000	CPI: 8.09%	28-Apr-2024	-	148
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+3.64%	-	USD 50,000	CPI: 9.93%	24-Aug-2024	-	(1,513)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	IBR 3m+2.05%	-	53,175	IBR: 11.73%	18-Feb-2024	-	207
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	7.43% in USD	-	USD 10,000	Fixed rate: 14.46% in COP	26-May-2026	-	(7,164)
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	SOFR 3m+3.58%	-	USD 20,000	Fixed rate: 15.10% in COP	26-May-2026	-	(14,028)
Currency Swap and Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Long-term credit	SOFR 3m+2.25%	-	USD 11,000	IBR+0.69%	9-Mar-2024	-	(12,146)
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	IBR+4.93%	-	100,000	IBR: 9.37%	24-Jul-2025	-	5,461
Interest Rate Swap	Cementos Argos S.A.	Financial obligations	IBR+4.93%	-	100,000	IBR: 8.69%	24-Jul-2026	-	8,589
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.24%	-	50,000	CPI: 6.84%	10-Dec-2024	-	229
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	Ordinary Bonds	CPI+4.24%	-	50,000	CPI: 6.74%	10-Dec-2024	-	276
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	CD	IBR+6.6%	-	5,000	IBR: 18.38%	18-Jan-2024	-	(1)

Type of instrument	Subsidiary	Hedged item	Underlying rate	Notional value of the underlying - Amount of the derivative instrument (*) 2024	Notional value of the underlying - Amount of the derivative instrument (*) 2023	Rate of the derivative instrument	Maturity of the derivative instrument	Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument 2024	Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument 2023
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	CD	IBR+6.6%	-	10,000	IBR: 18.05%	18-Jul-2024	-	3
Interest Rate Swap	Grupo Argos S.A.	CD	CPI+7.3%	-	35,000	CPI: 18.90%	24-Jan-2024	-	90
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Equity Hedge	N/A	-	USD 219,231(d)	188.68	12-Jan-2024	-	4,201
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Equity Hedge	N/A	-	USD 219,231(e)	188.68	12-Jan-2024	-	4,248
Put purchase	Cementos Argos S.A.	Equity Hedge	N/A	-	N/A (a)	N/A	N/A	-	(11,466)
Total Derivative financial instruments, net								**36,052**	**(148,280)**
Current assets derivative financial instruments								12,733	159,018
Non-current assets derivative financial instruments								146,755	34,916
Current liabilities derivative financial instruments								(37,575)	(226,271)
Non-current liabilities derivative financial instruments								(85,861)	(115,943)
Total Derivative financial instruments, net								**36,052**	**(148,280)**

*Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos or Japanese yen and thousands of US dollars.

(a) Corresponds to the premium payable for the options on Cementos Argos S.A.
(b) Corresponds to a derivative financial instrument from climate entered into by the subsidiary Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P., a subsidiary of Celsia S.A., so the notional value of the underlying of this option is based on climate parameters. On this derivative there is the possibility of exercising the option every year, so it is classified as a short-term Derivative financial instrument.
(c) Structured derivative based on a Call Spread, which involves the purchase of a Call option with strike equal to the credit registration rate and the sale of a Call option with a higher strike.
(d) For 2023, the number of shares of the underlying of the derivative financial instrument is 1,161,912.
(e) For 2023, the number of shares of the underlying of the derivative financial instrument is 1,162,066.

7.2.2 Reclassification of financial assets

During the current and last period, the Group has not made any changes in the business model for management and administration of financial assets, and therefore no financial assets have been reclassified from fair value to amortized cost, or vice versa.

7.2.3 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities for presentation purposes

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group for presentation purposes, did not offset finance assets or liabilities, and has no relevant compensation agreements.

7.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Group's financial policies are defined by the Treasury Committee and managed and seek to ensure a sound financial structure and to maintain the exposure to market risk, liquidity, and credit at tolerable levels, depending on the nature of the operations and in accordance with the policies, exposure limits and attribution defined.

The Group is exposed to exchange rate, interest rate, credit risk, and liquidity risks. Risks are mitigated towards tolerable exposure levels using natural hedging or finance derivatives, to the extent that the market allows. It is not a policy of the Group to use financial derivatives for speculative purposes.

Special operations such as acquisitions and issuance of shares or bonds may temporarily exceed the limit established by management, a situation that is controlled through permanent monitoring of volatility and the execution of investment plans associated with the specific transaction performed.

7.3.1 Market risk

Financial risks include market risks. These risks are derived from fluctuations in macroeconomic and microeconomic variables that can generate changes in the value of assets and liabilities, affecting profit and therefore profitability for shareholders.

The Group is exposed in the management of its financial instruments to risk factors such as exchange rates, interest rates, and price levels, among them stock market price and others.

These risks are managed considering the guidelines established in the Group's policies and the exposures to market risk are measured through different quantitative models, such as Value at Risk (VaR), scenario simulation, and sensitivity analysis.

Sensitivity analysis of financial assets

A 1% change in the CPI and Banking Benchmark Indicator used in the valuation of Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposits of Grupo Argos S.A. would generate an annual finance income of $1,833 and $1,447, respectively.

Derivative contracts to hedge price change of assets

The breakdown of notional principal amounts and remaining terms of derivative contracts used to hedge price change of assets, outstanding at the end of the reporting period is shown in the table below.

	Notional value of the hedged item in millions of Colombian Pesos		Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Not designated under hedge accounting				
1 year or less (*)	-	1,675,822	-	(3,017)
Derivative contracts upon the price of an asset	**-**	**1,675,822**	**-**	**(3,017)**

(*) At the closing of December 2023, the Group entered financial option contracts to mitigate the impact on the net profit of possible drops in stock prices in the United States market, under the contract signed on 7 September 2023 with Summit Materials Inc. (Note 46 Relevant events). This finance derivatives was not designated under hedge accounting.

7.3.2 Foreign exchange risk management

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk because of the operations of its subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the Colombian peso, and for transactions carried out in currencies other than its functional currency, as well as the holding of financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the subsidiary.

Fluctuations in exchange rates have direct impacts on cash and consolidated financial statements. The Group monitors foreign exchange rate risk by analyzing balance and cash flow exposure.

The Group's general policy is to limit the effects of exposure to foreign exchange risk. When the Group carries out investment, financing, and operating activities, it is possible to manage this risk by selecting the appropriate hedging instrument. The following options are considered for this purpose:

- Natural hedges, consisting of taking two positions that are reflected in the assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position, such as a dollar investment and a dollar liability.
- Financial hedges, are realized with derivative instruments such as forwards, futures, options, swaps, among others.

The Group monitors the concentration of foreign exchange risk to avoid volatility in exposed items the consolidated financial statements and in accordance with the target exposure limits defined for each of the subsidiaries. For this purpose, sensitivity analysis are performed on the exchange rate, based on the monetary cycles that impact the businesses where the Company has a presence.

The results of these analyses directly influence the capital structure, in particular regarding the functional currencies of the debt, benchmark indices, and the contracting of derivative instruments

The analysis of exposure to exchange rate risk is performed on the Grupo operations whose functional currency is different from the Colombian peso.

The exposure of the consolidated statement of financial position is determined by calculating the net position in dollars, which arises from the holding of monetary items in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of each of the companies and is intended to minimize the volatility of the foreign exchange difference item in the consolidated statement of income.

Interest on loans is denominated in the currency of the loan. Generally, loans are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the Group's underlying operations, primarily in Colombian pesos, but also other foreign currencies. This provides an economic hedging without the use of derivatives and therefore, except in some cases, hedge accounting does not apply.

For other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is maintained at an acceptable level of foreign currencies where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Cash flow exposure is monitored by analyzing the offsetting of income and expenses in foreign currency, seeking to generate equivalent income and expenses during the period to minimize purchases or sales of dollars in the spot market.

The Group's exposure to changes in the exchange rate against the U.S. dollar (excluding those entities whose functional currency is the U.S. dollar and transactions between Group companies), based on the nominal amounts of monetary assets and liabilities after incorporating hedges made with derivative financial instruments, is presented below:

Exposure to U.S. dollar (In thousands of dollars)	**2024**	**2023**
Monetary assets	724,463	900,729
Monetary liabilities	745,720	540,694
Net exposure (*)	**(21,257)**	**360,035**

Exposure to U.S. dollar (In millions of Colombian pesos)	**2024**	**2023**
Monetary assets	3,194,265	3,442,632
Monetary liabilities	3,287,991	2,066,559
Net exposure (*)	**(93,726)**	**1,376,073**

(*) The decrease mainly corresponds to Cementos Argos S.A., due to the disposal of 100% of the investment of its subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC, in January 2024 (Note 46 Relevant events and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale).

Details of the foreign currency derivative instruments outstanding as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are included in note 7.2.1. Derivative instruments on foreign currencies, interest rates and change price of asset.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group performs sensitivity analyses to quantify the impact of the exchange rate on consolidated figures. In general terms, the Group benefits from increases in the exchange rate, considering the effect on total comprehensive income, largely explained by the weight of the investments in Cementos Argos S.A., Celsia S.A., Odinsa S.A. and the exposure that these companies have to the United States, the Caribbean, and Ecuadorian markets. The Group's hedging structures allow it to maintain a balanced net position in the statement of income and the statement of financial position.

The Group is mainly exposed to the US dollar currency. The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 20% increase or decrease in the Colombian peso against the relevant foreign currencies after considering the effect of hedge accounting. 20% represents management's assessment on a reasonable possible change in exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes only the outstanding monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and adjusts their translation at the end of the period to reflect a 20% change in exchange rates.

A positive figure indicates an increase in results where the Colombian peso weakens by 20% against the relevant currency, i.e., there is an increase in the peso/dollar exchange rate. If there were to be a 20% strengthening in the functional currency against the reference currency, the impact on the results would be the opposite.

Impact of a 20% devaluation of the Colombian peso on net exposure:

	2024	**2023**
Earnings before taxes (i)	(18,745)	59,519
Other comprehensive income (ii)	151,580	197,832

(i) As a result of increased exposure to the U.S. dollar in monetary liabilities on the Group’s monetary assets, at 31 December 2024, a depreciation of 20% of the Colombian peso against the dollar would negatively impact the profit before taxes.

(ii) Based on the Group's net exposure to the US dollar, a depreciation in the peso/US dollar exchange rate of 20% would generate a decrease in the consolidated other comprehensive income due to the existence of cash flow hedges with derivative instruments or finance liabilities of the entity designated as hedging instruments in some subsidiaries of the Group.

The sensitivity analysis to currency translation risk shows that a 20% depreciation of the closing and moving average exchange rate of the Colombian peso against the US dollar, that is, an increase in the peso/dollar exchange rate, would have the following impact on the translation to Colombian pesos of earnings before taxes and on the Group's equity for those subsidiaries which functional currency is not the Colombian peso, after eliminating transactions with other Group companies:

Impact of a 20% devaluation of the Colombian peso on the translation of foreign business:

	Exchange rate risk against US dollar	
	2024	2023
Earnings before taxes	97,923	326,042
Equity	1,869,589	1,934,237

A 20% strengthening of the Colombian peso against the US dollar would have produced the opposite effect. For the analysis it is assumed that all other variables are constant.

Operations and balances in foreign currency are translated at the representative market exchange rate (COP/USD rate) certified by Colombia's Banco de la República.

In the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements, assets, and liabilities, as well as income, costs and expenses in foreign currency have been translated into Colombian pesos at the exchange rates observed at the date of each closing and the average for the year as follows:

	2024		2023	
Against U.S. dollar	**Closing exchange rate**	**Average exchange rate**	**Closing exchange rate**	**Average exchange rate**
Colombian Peso	4,409.15	4,073.75	3,822.05	4,330.14
Dominican Peso	61.11	59.41	58.04	56.00
Euro	0.97	0.924	0.905	0.925
Honduran Lempira	25.44	24.86	24.71	24.66
Haitian Gourde	130.33	131.73	131.76	140.57
Eastern Caribbean Dollar	2.70	2.70	2.7	2.7
Guatemalan Quetzal	7.71	7.76	7.83	7.83

Derivative contracts from exchange rates

Derivative instruments entered by the Group to cover exchange risk are generally designated as cash flow hedging instruments. The value recognized through other comprehensive income for the valuation of these derivative instruments is detailed in Note 29 Reserves and other comprehensive income.

The following table details the notional capital amounts and remaining terms of the outstanding derivative contracts from exchange rates at the end of the reporting period.

	Notional value of the hedged item in millions of Colombian Pesos		Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash flow hedge				
1 year or less	516,339	1,389,156	(4,059)	(57,933)
1 to 5 years	408,821	-	53,031	-
Fair value hedge				
1 year or less (*)	88,183	76,441	9,371	13,691
Foreign currency derivative contracts	**1,013,343**	**1,465,597**	**58,343**	**(44,242)**

(*) Corresponds to derivative financial instrument entered by subsidiary Celsia S.A. on which there is the possibility of exercising the option each year, therefore, it was classified as a short-term derivative financial instrument.

7.3.3 Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risks because it borrows money at rates that can be variable. This risk is managed based on market readings of the macroeconomic environment and of the counterparties, monitoring risk premiums, investment returns and the cost of debt, in real terms.

At the closing of 2024, the balance of the Group's consolidated debt corresponding to financial obligations and to bonds and compound financial instruments was $11,403,335 (2023 $13,661,646).

Benchmark interest rates in the Colombian financial market that generate exposure to the Group are the CPI, DTF, and Banking Benchmark Indicator (IBR), as well as the international reference rate LIBOR for loans in US dollars. The Group has not considered exposure to other local or international rates.

The Group monitors its exposure to interest rate risk through an exposure analysis that depends on the projection of market conditions. A relationship very different from this would indicate a concentration in one of the references. A relationship very different from this would indicate a concentration in one of the references. The Group's debt profile is consolidated and reported monthly to the Treasury Committee. The concentration levels of fixed rate versus floating rate and distribution by currency (COP versus USD versus other currencies) are reported by the subsidiaries to the Parent Company monthly. With the results presented, decisions are made to manage the debt portfolio, such as the prepayment of obligations, the structuring of financial derivatives to balance the position in interest rates and/or currencies, among others.

As of 31 December 2024, 19% of the consolidated debt is agreed at a fixed interest rate (2023 30%), considering the effect of derivative financial instrument contracts. The decrease responds to the Group’s strategy of reducing its level of indebtedness, optimizing financial expense and taking advantage of the interest rate reduction cycle. As a result, interests of fixed-rate finance liabilities has decreased and variable-rate debt has increased.

Derivative contracts arising from interest rates and inflation indexes

Derivative instruments entered by the Group to hedge interest rate risk are designated as cash flow hedging instruments and of fair value. The value recognized through other comprehensive income (OCI) for the valuation of these derivative instruments is detailed in Note 29 Reserves and other comprehensive income.

The breakdown of notional principal amounts and remaining terms of the outstanding interest rate derivative contracts at the end of the reporting period is shown in the table below:

	Notional value of the hedged item in millions of Colombian Pesos		Fair value of the asset (liability) derivative instrument	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Cash flow hedge				
1 year or less (*)	276,365	886,320	(30,156)	(19,994)
1 to 5 years (*)	1,661,333	1,482,205	28,584	(88,926)
5 years or more	188,145	-	(27,660)	-
Not designated under hedge accounting				
1 to 5 years	400,000	400,000	6,941	7,899
Derivative contracts from interest rates	**2,525,843**	**2,768,525**	**(22,291)**	**(101,021)**

(*) Currency Swap financial derivative and interest rate are included.

Details of interest rate derivative instruments outstanding as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are included in note 7.2.1. Derivative instruments on foreign currencies, interest rates and change price of asset.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rates and inflation indexes

The following sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates and inflation indexes for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For variable rate liabilities, an analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of the outstanding liability at the end of the reporting period has been the same during the entire year. When reporting internally to key management personnel on interest rate risk, an increase of 100PB over the indexer spot rate is used, holding all other variables constant. This represents management's assessment on the reasonable possible change in exchange interest rates.

	CPI		IBR		LIBOR	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Profit before taxes (*)	(33,233)	(36,982)	(47,314)	(38,575)	(1,583)	(745)
Other comprehensive income	30,557	30,491	13,276	2,368	11,969	2,956

(*) The value of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in qualifying assets is not included, if applicable.

7.3.4 Credit risk management

Credit risk arising from financial assets involving the risk of counterparty default is reduced through assessments and valuations of customers with exposure or requiring credit and/or collateral beyond the established limits. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the balance of financial assets, including trade and other receivables. Management has developed policies for credit authorization to customers. Additionally, for the energy business there are regulatory provisions for customer credit risk management.

In sales in which the counterpart is determined in advance and it is lawful to agree on special conditions that allow to mitigate the risk of default, the Group and its subsidiaries adjusts its respective offers (price, form of payment, etc.) to reflect the valuation made to the counterpart, as well as the amount exposed in each of those transactions. Exposure to credit risk is constantly monitored in accordance with the payment behavior of debtors.

Credit risk management of accounts receivables associated with concession financial assets is based on country risk monitoring activities in regions where infrastructure assets are held. This monitoring is carried out from the project assessment, which ensures that the Group does not carry out activities in high-risk countries. Likewise, concession contracts include clauses that obligate the counterparty to immediately reinstate the contract, as well as to generate onerous costs for governments, which allows reducing the non-compliance of payments to the concession.

Credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited, as the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by risk rating agencies. The Group applies quota allocation models to avoid concentration of resources in a single entity or security and performs impairment analysis on its investments and assets, including receivables.

Impairment of business current accounts and other receivables is explained in Note 8 Trade and other receivables.

7.3.5 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk can be generated when there is an inadequate capital structure and/or an adverse effect on the return on investments. This risk is managed based on financial planning and cash management exercises, with permanent monitoring of the cash flow of the Group and its subsidiaries. Likewise, through the design and monitoring of working capital needs and capital structure, the Group efficiently plans sources and uses, guaranteeing financial flexibility, risk management and return.

To minimize liquidity risk in the maturities of principal and renewals of financial obligations, the Group monitors the concentration of debt maturities periodically, what allows to manage maturities in advance. In addition, it has a broad portfolio of liquidity suppliers in different currencies, types of indexers and maturities, including domestic banks, international banks, commercial finance companies, stockbrokers and issue of bonds and commercial papers in the capital market as a recurring issuer. Likewise, the Group has uncommitted credit quotas with domestic and international banks in an amount sufficient to meet any eventuality.

The balance between the distribution of debt by term is another clear objective of the Management, with the goal of not concentrating more than 30% of maturities of finance liabilities in the short term. The duration in years of finance liabilities is monitored every month, and the goal is to maintain the average life level of debt consistent with the return-on-investment cycle of each of the subsidiaries. These debt duration objectives may be affected at specific times by acquisitions, divestments, among others, involving bridge or short-term loans while adjusting the capital structure to the set goals.

The Group and its subsidiaries may also be exposed to liquidity risk in the event of a breach of financial covenants, which could activate performance clauses in other contracts. To mitigate this risk, subsidiaries regularly monitor financial covenants and report to management.

7.3.5.1 Maturity analysis of non-derivative finance liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative finance liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been designed based on the undiscounted cash flows of finance liabilities, taking as a reference the date on which the Group must make payments. These include both interest and capital cash flows. To the extent that interest is at a floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from the interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the minimum date on which the Group must make payment.

	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	5 years or more	Total	Book value of the obligation
31 December 2024					
Non-interest bearing financial liability	3,874,789	5,585	-	3,880,374	3,880,374
Floating rate instruments	3,256,717	7,782,369	3,897,746	14,936,832	10,692,220
Fixed-rate instruments	526,867	192,145	131,977	850,989	774,715
Other Liabilities (*)	843	3,372	6,638	10,853	10,562
Total	**7,659,216**	**7,983,471**	**4,036,361**	**19,679,048**	**15,357,871**
31 December 2023					
Non-interest bearing financial liability	3,367,854	5,462	-	3,373,316	3,417,616
Floating rate instruments	3,282,733	9,432,938	6,112,938	18,828,609	11,935,490
Fixed-rate instruments	1,237,418	1,112,164	697,738	3,047,320	1,774,885
Other Liabilities	3,364	14,104	188,410	205,878	53,474
Total	**7,891,369**	**10,564,668**	**6,999,086**	**25,455,123**	**17,181,465**

(*) The carrying amount or maturity of the contractual flows of finance liabilities for purchase commitments to non-controlling interests measured at fair value for $89,941 (2023 $88,266) are not included.

The balances disclosed as of December 2024 and 2023 do not include the maturity of contractual flows nor the carrying amount of liabilities classified as liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale of trade and other payables for $842 (2023 $628). (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations). Contractual flows of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 22 Leases.

7.3.5.2 Maturity of derivative financial instruments

The following table details the maturity of the Group's derivative financial instruments. The table has been designed based on the discounted contractual net cash flows that cancel on a net basis, as well as the gross discounted cash flow of those derivatives that require a gross payment. Where the amount payable or receivable is not fixed, the disclosed amount has been determined by reference to projected interest rates as illustrated based on yield curves at the end of the reporting period. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has no derivative contracts that are settled for their gross amount.

	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	5 years or more	Total
31 December 2024				
Forward	2,578	-	-	2,578
Swaps	(30,156)	35,525	(27,660)	(22,291)
Options	2,734	53,031	-	55,765
Total	**(24,844)**	**88,556**	**(27,660)**	**36,052**
31 December 2023				
Forward	(57,933)	-	-	(57,933)
Swaps	(18,834)	(82,187)	-	(101,021)
Options	10,674	-	-	10,674
Total	**(66,093)**	**(82,187)**	**-**	**(148,280)**

7.4 Collaterals

Collaterals for financial assets and liabilities pledged by the Group are detailed below:

Subsidiary	Type of collateral	Description, concept, and relevant changes in the collateral	Counterparty	Term	Currency	Amount in USD	Pledged amount 2024	Pledged amount 2023
Grupo Argos S.A.	Equity instruments	Correspond to 32,110,000 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (2023 - 36,110,000 shares). Of the pledged shares, 26,110,000 (2023 - 28,110,000) guarantee Bancolombia S.A. loan for $392,200 (2023 $392,200) and 6,000,000 (2023 - 8,000,000) guarantee the loan with Sumitomo Mitsui Bank Corporation for a par value of $232,453 (2023 $232.453), granted in February 2023. Of the shares pledged as collateral, 26,110,000 shares are held in a voting inhibitor trust for 2024 (Note 13 Investments in associates and joint ventures).	▪ Bancolombia S.A. ▪ Sumitomo Mitsui Bank Corporation	▪ 28-Apr-2026 ▪ 29-Jan-2027	COP	Not applicable	1,194,492	1,047,190
Grupo Argos S.A.	Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit (CD)	Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit - "CD" of Banco de Occidente S.A. for a par value of $77,000 and of Bancolombia S.A. for a par value of $61,000.	Sumitomo Mitsui Bank Corporation	29-Jan-27	COP	Not applicable	138,000	-
Grupo Argos S.A.	Cash and cash equivalents	Collateral on shares hedging transactions for $144,954.	Banco Santander S.A. of Spain	Average 2 years	USD	10,531,034.6	46,357	-
Cementos Argos S.A.	Equity instruments	Corresponds to 23,099,483 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (2023 6,783,262 shares) as collateral for a USD 130 million par value loan. Additionally, on 18 September 2024, an increase in the margin of the collateral was made, increasing the pledge by 4,094,940 additional shares and delivering cash for USD 2,055,958.98. Includes shares contributed to a voting inhibitor trust (Note 13 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures).	Banco Santander S.A.	▪ 18-Feb-2026 ▪ 10-Apr-2027	USD	Loan collateral for USD 130 million	1,011,632	196,715

Subsidiary	Type of collateral	Description, concept, and relevant changes in the collateral	Counterparty	Term	Currency	Amount in USD	Pledged amount 2024	Pledged amount 2023
Argos SEM LLC (Subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A.)	Equity instruments	Corresponds to 360,600 ordinary shares (2023 360,600 ordinary shares) of Argos Puerto Rico Corp pledged as collateral for the loan between Argos Puerto Rico Corp. and Banco Popular de Puerto Rico.	Banco Popular de Puerto Rico	1-Mar-2026	USD	USD 2.2 million (2023 USD 4.1 million) loan collateral	9,953	15,500
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (Subsidiary of Celsia S.A.)	Property, plant and equipment	Financial obligations for the construction of Cucuana and San Andrés de Cuerquia hydroelectric plants, guaranteed with the same assets.	▪ Banco de Occidente S.A. (Cucuana) ▪ Bancolombia S.A. (San Andrés)	▪ Year 2028 ▪ Year 2030	COP	Not applicable	256,561	283,372
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (Subsidiary of Celsia S.A.)	Equity instruments	The shares of Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. and Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. are pledged under financing arrangements, in both cases it is financing without recourse to shareholders.	▪ Fiduciaria Davivienda S.A. ▪ Fiduciaria Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Indefinite	COP	Not applicable	322,173	350,882
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (Subsidiary of Celsia S.A.)	Cash	Commitment to Findeter for the deposit in savings account BBVA 304-00088-8, of which $0 (2023 $616) is pledged as collateral to support the obligation.	Financiera de Desarrollo Territorial FINDETER	Year 2026	COP	Not applicable	-	616

Additionally, on 18 October 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. signed a collateral arrangement in favor of Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S, to guarantee before the Colombian Infrastructure Agency – ANI the capital contributions to be made to the special purpose vehicle to be created in case Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. is awarded the concession arrangement of the Private Initiative “El Dorado Máximo Desarrollo - IP EDMAX”, which is in the feasibility stage. The effectiveness of this collateral will be activated only when the concession arrangement is formalized; therefore, it is subject to a suspensive condition and does not have immediate effects.

7.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The following is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments:

	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
	2024		2023	
Prepayments investments purchase	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275
Financial assets, measured at:				
Fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)				
Equity investments (i) (1)	57,360	57,360	2,363,871	2,363,871
Derivative financial instruments	147,721	147,721	37,917	37,917
Fair value through profit or loss				
Investments (2)	661,392	661,392	778,821	778,821
Derivative financial instruments	11,767	11,767	156,017	156,017
Amortized Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents (ii) (3)	1,594,457	1,594,457	2,203,464	2,203,464
Investments (ii)	17,723	17,723	-	-
Trade and other receivables (ii) (3)	3,938,563	3,986,649	3,882,820	3,878,632
Total	**6,431,258**	**6,479,344**	**9,425,185**	**9,420,997**
Finance liabilities, measured at:				
Amortized Cost				
Financial obligations (4) (iii)	5,527,579	5,466,384	7,622,239	8,028,165
Outstanding Bonds (4) (iii)	5,865,195	5,690,495	5,985,934	5,870,322
Suppliers and payables (3) (iii)	3,955,378	3,953,205	3,520,447	3,511,672
Preferred shares classified as debt (iv)	10,561	10,625	53,473	72,293
Fair value				
Other finance liabilities (5)	89,941	89,941	88,266	88,266
Derivative financial instruments	123,436	123,436	342,214	342,214
Total	**15,572,090**	**15,334,086**	**17,612,573**	**17,912,932**

(i) The variation in equity investments is mainly due to the execution of the stages of the Framework Arrangement to transfer the investment in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A. in exchange for shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada (Note 11 Other financial assets and Note 46 Relevant events), which involved:

- The delivery in February 2024 of 45,243,781 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. for $2,094,787.
- The receipt in the exchanges of 31,236,459 shares of ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $387,702. This investment was liquidated in November 2024, at the time of liquidation the investment was decreased by $560,535.
- The delivery of 265,254 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $3,135 (book value $1,923) as a means of payment in compliance with the Tender Offer for ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A.

Additionally, there was a variation in the valuation of the Interests in Grupo Nutresa S.A. for $58,817 (2023 $22,621), Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for ($104,450) (2023 ($1,720)), Quantela Inc. and Occipital Inc. for $1,780 (2023 ($2,997)) and Fondo de Capital Privado Progresa ($134) (2023 $120).

Also, on 3 September 2024, the redemption of the interests units of the Fondo de Capital Privado Progresa was made for $21, and for the year 2023, 17,468.12 units were returned from this same fund for $52 (Note 11 Other financial assets).

At 31 December 2024, cash dividends were received from Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $2,610 (2023 $0) and Grupo Nutresa S.A. for $4,364 (2023 $56,544).

As at 31 December 2023, the shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. were classified as a non-current asset held for sale for $2,035,970 (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

(ii) The book value and fair value of cash and cash equivalents, of trade and other receivables, and equity investments, include amounts for $699 (2023 $1,989), and $173 (2023 $60,061), respectively, corresponding to assets classified by the Group as non-current assets held for sale (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations). The $17,723 increase corresponds to Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit (CD).

(iii) The book value and fair value of the category suppliers and accounts payable, include amounts of $842 (2023 $628), corresponding to liabilities associated with assets classified by the Group as non-current assets held for sale (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

Dividend liabilities on preferred shares decreased due to the conversion of 99.8% of the preferred shares of the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. in ordinary shares, at a ratio of 0.85 ordinary shares for a preferred share, as approved by the Meeting of Shareholders of Cementos Argos S.A. on 18 March 2024 and subsequently on 15 April 2024, the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia.

(1) The fair values of these equity investments are mainly derived from prices quoted in active markets (Colombian Stock Exchange). However, there are some lower equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which considering that there are no Level 1 input data (quoted prices), the Group assumes the position to keep them at cost; in addition, the costs involved in performing the valuation would be higher than the benefits obtained.

(2) The fair values of these investments are derived from: a) Quoted prices in active markets and b) available resources delivered by Grupo Argos S.A. and Celsia S.A. to SURA SAC LTD for risk management. Some equity investments are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis, only when a market value is available. The Group considers that this omission to the recurring measurement of these investments is immaterial for the presentation of its financial statements. The net decrease in book value and fair value of these investments of $117,429 corresponds mainly to the acquisition and redemption of Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit (CD).

(3) The Group assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables other than those associated with concession arrangements, dividends receivable and payable, suppliers, and payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The method used for the calculation of the fair value of receivables associated with concession arrangements is the valuation for discounting cash flow to the shareholder, brought at present value at a market discount rate (cost of equity).

(4) Finance liabilities for outstanding financial obligations and bonds are measured at amortized cost taking as reference the contractual flows of the obligations according to the agreed conditions.

(5) Corresponds to finance liabilities recognized with non-controlling interests for put option of non-controlling shareholder and purchase obligation by the Group.

Significant variables used in fair value measurement of financial instruments as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are shown below:

	Hierarchy Level	Valuation technique	Significant variables
Financial assets, measured at:			
Fair value through other comprehensive income			
Equity investments	Level 1	(ii)	Quote Price

	Hierarchy Level	Valuation technique	Significant variables
Fair value through profit or loss			
Investments	Level 1	(ii)	Quote Price
Amortized Cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	(ii)	Not applicable
Trade and other non-current receivables	Level 2	(i)	The discount rate used corresponds to the effective rate agreed and indexed to the CPI.
Finance liabilities, measured at:			
Amortized Cost			
Financial obligations	Level 2	(i)	The discount rate used corresponds to the market rate for loans in similar conditions.
Outstanding bonds	Level 2	(i)	Interest rate structure through the zero-coupon curve for similar issuers
Preferred shares classified as debt	Level 2	(i)	The discount rate used in the measurement of the dividend liabilities of preferred shares of Grupo Argos S.A. corresponds to the average debt rate of this company. The discount rate used in the measurement of the dividend liabilities of preferred shares of Cementos Argos S.A. corresponds to the peso bond curve of this company.
Suppliers and non-current payables	Level 2	(i)	The discount rate used corresponds to the rate agreed and indexed to the reference index established in the arrangement.
Derivative financial instruments assets and liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	Level 2	(iii)	*Swap derivative instruments:* SOFER Swap Curve for dollar-denominated rates to discount flows in dollars; and IPC - IBR - OIS Swap Curve for peso-denominated rates to discount flows in pesos. *Forward derivative instruments:* Foreign currency to Colombian Peso exchange rate fixed in the contract. Exchange rate calculated on the valuation date. Forward points of the Colombian Peso-foreign currency forward market on the valuation date. Number of days between the valuation date and the maturity date. USD and COP interest rate. *Options derivative instruments:* Foreign currency to Colombian Peso exchange rate fixed in the contract (strike price). Spot rate on the valuation day. Volatility and implicit devaluation. Number of days between the valuation date and the maturity date.

The following are the valuation techniques used to measure the Group's financial assets and liabilities at fair value for disclosure purposes:

i. Discounted cash flows: future cash flows are discounted to present value using the discount rate for the financial instrument measured at the measurement date according to the days of maturity.
ii. Quoted market prices: the fair values of these investments are determined by reference to quoted prices published in active markets for the financial instrument at issue.
iii. Operating cash flow projection model: the method uses the cash flows inherent to the derivative financial instrument, projected with the treasury securities curves of the issuing state of the currency with which each flow is expressed and then discounted to present value, using market rates for derivative financial instruments disclosed by the competent authorities of each country. The difference between the inflow and the outflow represents the net value of the derivative at the evaluated cut-off date.

   For options derivative instruments, the valuation technique corresponds to the *Black-Scholes-Merton* pricing model. For Forward derivative instruments, the difference between the market rate and the forward rate on the valuation date corresponding to the remaining term of the derivative financial instrument is established and discounted to its present value using an interest rate in USD and COP, respectively. The amount of the valuation is the difference between the present value of the right and the obligation.

7.6 Reconciliation between changes in liabilities and cash flows arising from financing activities

	Obligations and other finance liabilities	Bonds and compound financial instruments	Lease liabilities	Derivative (Assets) / liabilities for finance liabilities hedging	Dividend liabilities	Payables and other liabilities associated with financing activities	Total
31 December 2022	**7,801,782**	**6,615,363**	**764,422**	**(135,117)**	**259,035**	**270,066**	**15,575,551**
Changes in cash flows from financing activities							
Issue of bonds and commercial papers	-	242,500	-	-	-	-	242,500
Payment of bonds and commercial papers	-	(894,837)	-	-	-	-	(894,837)
Increase in other financing instruments	3,442,532	-	-	-	-	17,792	3,460,324
Decrease in other financing instruments	(2,892,436)	-	-	-	-	(5,952)	(2,898,388)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	(159,913)	-	-	-	(159,913)
Payments for financial derivative arrangements with financial liability hedging	-	-	-	(35,576)	-	-	(35,576)
Proceeds from financial derivative arrangements with hedging of finance liabilities	-	-	-	122,155	-	-	122,155
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(842,079)	-	(842,079)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	-	(3,093)	-	-	(195,627)	-	(198,720)
Interest paid (1)	(774,583)	(1,092,183)	(51,716)	-	-	(442)	(1,918,924)
Total changes by cash flows from financing activities (2)	**(224,487)**	**(1,747,613)**	**(211,629)**	**86,579**	**(1,037,706)**	**11,398**	**(3,123,458)**
Translation of foreign operations	(832,371)	(159,348)	(126,159)	7,886	(41,569)	(17,115)	(1,168,676)
Effect by changes in exchange rates	19,036	-	(599)	(54,459)	6,561	-	(29,461)
Changes in fair value	3,248	-	-	232,384	-	-	235,632
Changes in lease arrangements	-	-	119,398	-	-	-	119,398
Interest accrued	827,581	1,073,568	51,864	1,347	-	442	1,954,802
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	97,482	257,523	573	-	-	-	355,578
Other changes (*)	18,234	(86)	(580)	9,660	1,052,057	(188)	1,079,097
31 December 2023	**7,710,505**	**6,039,407**	**597,290**	**148,280**	**238,378**	**264,603**	**14,998,463**

(*) Other changes associated to dividend liabilities mainly correspond to the accrual for the declaration of dividends.

	Obligations and other finance liabilities	Bonds and compound financial instruments	Lease liabilities	Derivative (Assets) / liabilities for finance liabilities hedging	Dividend liabilities	Payables and other liabilities associated with financing activities	Total
31 December 2023	**7,710,505**	**6,039,407**	**597,290**	**148,280**	**238,378**	**264,603**	**14,998,463**
Changes in cash flows from financing activities							
Issue of bonds and commercial papers	-	473,750	-	-	-	-	473,750
Payment of bonds and commercial papers	-	(556,977)	-	-	-	-	(556,977)
Increase in other financing instruments	7,373,345	-	-	-	-	402,799	7,776,144
Decrease in other financing instruments	(8,232,690)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,232,690)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	(80,327)	-	-	-	(80,327)
Payments for financial derivative arrangements with financial liability hedging	-	-	-	(272,361)	-	-	(272,361)
Proceeds from financial derivative arrangements with hedging of finance liabilities	-	-	-	7,146	-	-	7,146
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(859,735)	-	(859,735)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	-	(3,280)	-	-	(150,383)	-	(153,663)
Interest paid (1)	(686,340)	(699,478)	(25,813)	-	-	(25)	(1,411,656)
Total changes by cash flows from financing activities (2)	**(1,545,685)**	**(785,985)**	**(106,140)**	**(265,215)**	**(1,010,118)**	**402,774**	**(3,310,369)**
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (3)	(1,671,704)	-	(397,260)	(4,145)	-	-	(2,073,109)
Translation of foreign operations	429,451	1,429	37,465	(2,390)	(3,412)	-	462,543
Effect by changes in exchange rates	(84,183)	-	114	123,197	1,365	-	40,493
Changes in fair value	1,674	-	-	(211,555)	-	-	(209,881)
Changes in lease arrangements	-	-	24,588	-	-	-	24,588
Interest accrued	559,964	668,572	25,813	166,002	-	25	1,420,376
Other changes (*)	217,498	(47,667)	1,475	9,774	1,119,797	57,149	1,358,026
31 December 2024	**5,617,520**	**5,875,756**	**183,345**	**(36,052)**	**346,010**	**724,551**	**12,711,130**

(*) Other changes associated to dividend liabilities mainly correspond to the accrual for the declaration of dividends.

(1) Interest paid does not include those associated with trade liabilities of $5,504 (2023 $8,470).
(2) The consolidated statement of cash flows, in financing activities, in addition to the movements included in this table, also includes net cash flows associated with equity transactions of $506,448 (2023 $154,502), and other cash outflows of $61,550 (2023 $57,850).
(3) Corresponds to loss of control of Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing, LLC on January 12, 2024 (Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The balance of current trade and other receivables, net, as at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Trade receivables		
Customers (1)	2,001,433	2,341,395
Other receivables		
Receivables from related parties (Note 41)	380,930	167,660
Services and other receivables (2)	1,722,178	1,456,174
Employee receivables	58,601	58,650
Provision for expected credit losses	(224,752)	(201,120)
Total trade and other receivables	**3,938,390**	**3,822,759**
Current	3,341,279	3,109,086
Non-current	597,111	713,673
Total trade and other receivables	**3,938,390**	**3,822,759**

(1) Trade receivables are mainly generated by the operation of the cement industry, the production of concrete mixes, and any other materials or article based on cement, lime or clay, as well as the acquisition and disposal of minerals or mineral deposits. In addition to the generation and marketing of electrical energy. They are also generated by the sale of lots by the real estate business of Grupo Argos S.A.

(2) Services and other receivables mainly include the resources delivered as an prepayments to Nordex as part of the negotiation of the wind project equipment for $769,561 (2023 $652,399), as well as receivables from concession arrangements of $264,279 (2023 $247,769), corresponding to the concession of Caribbean Infrastructure Company N.V.

As at 31 December 2024, there is an increase in services receivable for sales of the regulated and unregulated market in the energy business, including the estimated values and the subsidies granted.

Long-term receivables are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest rate method, while short-term receivables are presented at their nominal amount.

Below is the breakdown of changes in the provision for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables at 31 December:

Change in the provision for expected credit losses	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year presented	**(201,120)**	**(218,025)**
Expected credit losses (1)	(60,597)	(67,828)
From foreign currency translation	(10,724)	18,910
Derecognition of amounts considered uncollectible	10,640	33,811
Recovered balances during the year (2)	18,685	27,216
Reversal of expected credit losses	-	2,278
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (3)	17,352	-
Transfers to non-current assets held for sale	(727)	2,518
Other changes	1,739	-
Balance at end of year	**(224,752)**	**(201,120)**

(1) It mainly corresponds to expected credit losses from the accounts receivable from the business of the energy segment for $46,411 (2023 $14,925). For 2024, mainly due to the intervention of AIR-E S.A.S., in which 100% of the affected portfolio was impaired by $16,102. In 2023, due to the impairment recognized in Celsia Centroamérica S.A. of $13,884, corresponding to the derecognition of accounts receivable from Divisa Solar 10 MW S.A. and Celsolar S.A., in accordance with the closing agreement of the sale transaction of the hydroelectric power generation assets in Panama and non-conventional renewable energy in Costa Rica.

Likewise, impairment in the concessions business was recognized, mainly due to the impairment of the value of Caribbean Infrastructure Company (CIC) N.V. for $8,652 (2023 $34,053); and in the cement business for $3,369 (2023 $10,302).

Include provision for expected credit losses from related parties of $11 (2023 $10) (Note 41 Information on related parties).

(2) In 2024, the recovery of portfolio impairment corresponds mainly to the cement segment for $18,663. In 2023, it occurred mainly in the energy segment, originated by the negotiation of accounts receivable and accounts payable of the private agreement between CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P., Neo Domus, Novus Citvita and Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for $17,094, where in 2022, an impairment of portfolio in Centro Hospitalario and CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P. had been recognized.

(3) On 12 January 2024, The Group acquired 31% of Summit Materials Inc., said investment was received as part of the consideration received in the sale of the subsidiary Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC. In November 2024 the investment in Summit Materials Inc. was reclassified to non-current assets held for sale (Note 46 Relevant Events, Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

The average credit period on the sale of goods and services is 30 days and there is no interest surcharge on trade receivables. For the sale of land from the real estate business, the term and interest surcharges will depend on the negotiated conditions. The Group evaluates at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that financial assets are impaired, and if so, recognizes an impairment in the consolidated statement of income.

The provision for expected credit losses is recognized through administrative and selling expenses in the Group's consolidated statement of income. When it is confirmed that a trade receivable will not be collectible, the gross carrying amount of the receivable is derecognized against the associated provision.

For each operating segment, the following table presents the value of trade receivables and other receivables subject to credit risk before recognizing any Impairment losses, the values of expected losses determined individually and collectively, and the value of receivables after considering expected impairment at the end of the reporting period.

	2024			2023		
Segment	**Gross receivables**	**Expected credit loss**	**Net receivables**	**Gross receivables**	**Expected credit loss**	**Net receivables**
Cement (1) (i)	599,875	(43,484)	556,391	1,301,945	(76,443)	1,225,502
Energy (2) (ii)	2,789,039	(122,609)	2,666,430	2,099,337	(82,814)	2,016,523
Concessions (3)	455,253	(52,892)	402,361	394,021	(38,159)	355,862
Other segments and adjustments	318,975	(5,767)	313,208	228,576	(3,704)	224,872
Total	**4,163,142**	**(224,752)**	**3,938,390**	**4,023,879**	**(201,120)**	**3,822,759**

(i) The decrease in accounts receivable is mainly due to the disposal of the regional United States composed of Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC. (Note 46 Relevant Events, Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

(ii) The increase in accounts receivable is mainly due to sales of both the regulated and unregulated markets, including estimated values; influenced by the delay in the payment of subsidies by the Colombian Government.

Below is information on expected credit losses for the Group's main operating segments:

(1) **Cement:** the provision for expected credit losses of the Cement segment is estimated based on the age of trade receivables and other receivables. As of 31 December their balance is as follows:

	2024			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Unmatured	0.12%	337,106	(419)	336,687
Between 0 and 30 days	0.41%	86,578	(353)	86,225
Between 31 and 60 days	1.23%	32,162	(395)	31,767
Between 61 and 90 days	1.76%	13,682	(241)	13,441
Between 91 and 120 days	2.38%	12,332	(294)	12,038
Between 121 and 150 days	8.27%	3,762	(311)	3,451
Between 151 and 180 days	29.31%	2,939	(861)	2,078
Between 181 and 360 days	16.36%	5,286	(865)	4,421
More than one year	37.48%	106,028	(39,745)	66,283
Total		**599,875**	**(43,484)**	**556,391**
Average age (days)				**21**

	2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Unmatured	0.11%	789,767	(904)	788,863
Between 0 and 30 days	0.33%	238,038	(793)	237,245
Between 31 and 60 days	1.21%	75,481	(912)	74,569
Between 61 and 90 days	4.66%	12,741	(594)	12,147
Between 91 and 120 days	11.22%	10,840	(1,217)	9,623
Between 121 and 150 days	8.18%	8,860	(724)	8,136
Between 151 and 180 days	4.40%	37,219	(1,638)	35,581
Between 181 and 360 days	9.94%	22,515	(2,238)	20,277
More than one year	63.32%	106,484	(67,423)	39,061
Total		**1,301,945**	**(76,443)**	**1,225,502**
Average age (days)				**30**

Both tables include the estimate for collective assessment based on the expected credit loss model and the provision for impairment loss derived from the individual analysis of third parties.

(2) **Energy:** the provision for expected credit losses in the Energy segment is estimated based on the business, market type, and class of services for trade receivables and other receivables. As of 31 December their balance is as follows:

	2024			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Conventional energy and other businesses	1.55%	1,017,766	(10,217)	1,007,549
Conventional energy and other businesses at 63%	62.55%	88,378	(55,278)	33,100
Conventional energy and other businesses at 100% (*)	100.00%	57,114	(57,114)	-
Other receivables		1,625,781	-	1,625,781
Total		**2,789,039**	**(122,609)**	**2,666,430**
Average age (days)				**34**

	2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Energy and other businesses	2.40%	851,468	(19,131)	832,337
Energy and other businesses at 67%	67.00%	52,230	(34,994)	17,236
Energy and other businesses at 100% (*)	100.00%	28,689	(28,689)	-
Other receivables		1,166,950	-	1,166,950
Total		**2,099,337**	**(82,814)**	**2,016,523**

	2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Average age (days)				**37**

(*) The variation in totally impaired accounts receivable corresponds mainly to AIR-E S.A.S. for $16,102, other corporate customers for $6,150 and mass insolvency in the regulated market customers for $3,255.

Both tables include the estimate for collective assessment based on the expected credit loss model and the provision for impairment loss derived from the individual analysis of third parties.

(3) **Concessions:** the provision for expected credit losses in the road concessions segment is estimated based on the type of asset and the credit rating for trade receivables and other receivables. As of 31 December their balance is as follows:

	2024			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Receivables from concession arrangements				
Aruba (BBB)	14.28%	308,318	(44,039)	264,279
Other receivables				
A- to AAA	0.00%	138,082	-	138,082
D to CCC+ (*)	100.00%	8,853	(8,853)	-
Total		**455,253**	**(52,892)**	**402,361**

	2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross receivables	Expected credit loss	Net receivables
Receivables from concession arrangements				
Aruba (BBB)	10.82%	277,827	(30,058)	247,769
Other receivables				
A- to AAA	0.00%	108,093	-	108,093
D to CCC+ (*)	100.00%	8,101	(8,101)	-
Total		**394,021**	**(38,159)**	**355,862**

(*) The totally impaired accounts receivables correspond mainly to Proyectos y Construcciones San José due to the development of the Tuluá megaproject for $7,000 (2023 $6,250) and loan to Concesión Santa Marta Paraguachón S.A. for $1,842 (2023 $1,842).

Both tables include the estimate for collective assessment under the expected credit loss model and the provision for impairment loss derived from the individual analysis of third parties. The expected credit loss rate contemplates as a parameter the credit rating of the Sovereign State where the concession is located.

NOTE 9: **INVENTORIES, NET**

The balance of inventories, net, at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Materials, spare parts and accessories (1)	419,456	502,899
Lots	344,025	299,750
Raw materials and direct materials (1)	220,038	351,031
Work in process	116,985	166,835
Finished product	74,416	189,835
Goods not manufactured by the company	25,519	59,879

	2024	2023
Inventory in transit	22,685	55,071
Containers and packaging inventory	18,627	26,875
Prepayments for the acquisition of inventory	8,334	6,628
Total inventories, net	**1,250,085**	**1,658,803**
Current	1,250,085	1,658,803
Total inventories, net	**1,250,085**	**1,658,803**

(1) The decrease mainly corresponds to the loss of control of the subsidiary Argos USA LLC in January 2024 (Note 46 Relevant events).

As at 31 December 2024, the cost of ordinary activities of continuing operations equals $9,584,799 (2023 $10,496,078), of which the value for the sale of goods is $4,286,658 (2023 $4,260,171), for the rendering of services $5,279,722 (2023 $4,835,774) and for financial activity $18,419 (2023 $1,400,133). In 2023, the Group reclassified cost of ordinary activities to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

Changes in net realizable value adjustments of inventories are presented below:

	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	**40,251**	**47,328**
Decrease in inventories to net realizable value (1)	64,203	35,762
Reversal of decline in value of inventories (2)	(930)	(488)
Loss of control of subsidiaries and/or business (3)	(29,739)	-
Other changes (4)	733	(42,351)
Balance at the end of the period	**74,518**	**40,251**
Current	74,518	40,251
Balance at the end of the period	**74,518**	**40,251**

(1) During the year, there was a decrease in inventories to net realizable value of $64,203 (2023 $35,762), mainly by Cimenterie Nationale S.E.M. -CINA- for $55,253 and Cementos Argos S.A. for $3,554. In 2023, mainly derived by Argos USA LLC for $23,368.

(2) During the year, there was a reversal of decline in value of inventories of $930 (2023 $488). The reversal of decline in value of inventories mainly corresponds to Argos Panama for $720 (2023 $473), and to Argos Puerto Rico Corp. for $210.

(3) On 12 January 2024, Cementos Argos S.A., through its subsidiaries Argos SEM LLC and Valle Cement Investments Inc., disposed of 100% of its subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC for $29,739 (Note 46 Relevant events).

(4) Corresponds mainly to currency exchange rate differences.

The Group does not maintain inventories pledged as collateral for liabilities and has no restrictions or levies limiting their disposal.

NOTE 10: **CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX**

Current and deferred income tax presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December corresponds to:

	2024	2023
Current tax asset	364,048	412,419
Current tax liability (1)	(331,412)	(125,450)

	2024	2023
Total current tax, net	**32,636**	**286,969**

(1) Includes the current tax liability generated in the exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. shares for $230,712, of which $222,787 was recognized in retained earnings as a result of the realization of components of other comprehensive income, as well as taxes from indirect disposals regime for $2,868. Additionally, it includes the current tax associated with the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $17,202, which was reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

	2024	2023
Deferred tax liability	(1,804,928)	(1,657,284)
Deferred tax assets	114,560	306,791
Total deferred tax, net	**(1,690,368)**	**(1,350,493)**

Group companies, at the level of their separate or individual financial statements, offset their tax assets and liabilities for presentation purposes provided that they are related to the same tax authority, there is a legal right to do so, and they intend to settle them simultaneously.

10.1 Current tax assets

Current tax assets at 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Surplus in private liquidation of income tax	291,797	336,021
Income tax prepayment	35,206	14,076
Withholding at source and self-withholding in favor	37,045	62,322
Total tax assets	**364,048**	**412,419**

Current tax assets correspond to balances with tax authorities, mainly for tax prepayments and balances arising from settlements of income tax returns, contributions, and rates to be requested in return or offset with future settlements within the following accounting period.

10.2 Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities at 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Income tax.	296,764	76,682
Self-withholdings	34,648	48,768
Total tax liabilities	**331,412**	**125,450**

The tax provisions applicable and in force provide for the following:

The nominal income tax rates for 2024 and 2023 applicable to the Group and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Country	2024	2023	Country	2024	2023
Antigua and Barbuda	25.00%	25.00%	Haiti	31.00%	31.00%
Bermuda	0.00%	0.00%	Honduras	30.00%	25.00%
Aruba	22.00%	22.00%	British Virgin Islands	0.00%	0.00%
Colombia	35.00%	35.00%	Panama	25.00%	25.00%
Colombia duty-free zone (1)	15.00% - 20.00%	15.00% - 20.00%	Puerto Rico	37.50%	37.50%
Curaçao	22.00%	22.00%	Dominican Republic	27.00%	27.00%
Dominica	25.00%	25.00%	Saint Maarten	34.50%	34.50%
U.S.A. (2)	N/A	24.44%	Saint Thomas	31.00%	31.00%
French Guiana	25.00%	25.00%	Suriname	36.00%	36.00%

Country	2024	2023	Country	2024	2023
Guatemala	25.00%	25.00%			

(1) There is a special tax regime for Duty-Free Zones that includes an income tax rate of 15% for Zona Franca Argos S.A.S. and 20% for Zona Franca Celsia S.A. E.S.P.

Zona Franca Argos S.A.S. has a Legal Stability Contract in force until 2028.

(2) The US federal tax rate for 2023 was 21%. Also, in the United States, there is a state rate, which varies between 3% and 7%, depending on the state. In the state of Texas, there is a one-time rate of 1%, called: "*Texas Margin Tax*".

Colombia:

According to Law 2277 of 2022, income tax in Colombia is settled at a rate of 35% for 2024 and 2023.

Tax income for occasional gains tax is taxed at a rate of 15% for 2024 and 2023, respectively, due to the amendments introduced by Law 2277 of 2022.

Other relevant provisions:

- Costs and expenses associated with Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) investments are not deductible. These investments will only entitle to a 30% tax discount on STI investments approved by the Colombian Council of Tax Benefits (CNBT).
- Article 10 of Law 2277 of 2022, which added paragraph 6 to Article 240 of the Colombian Tax Code regarding the Minimum Taxation Rate, has been the subject of claims for unconstitutionality during the year 2024. The Colombian Constitutional Court, through judgments C-219 of 12 June 2024, and C-488 of 21 November 2024, determined that this rule complies with the principles of the Colombian Constitution and, consequently, declared it enforceable, so this law remains in force.
- The Fourth Section of the Colombian Council of State, by Order of 16 December 2024, provisionally suspended numerals 12 and 20 of the DIAN Concept No. 100208192-202 of March 2024, related to the Minimum Taxation Rate (TMT). With this, for the Colombian Council of State:
    - The TMT should not be settled when companies present an accounting loss, since Law 2277 of 2022 only contemplated the calculation obligation for companies with a pre-tax accounting profit.
    - For the calculation of the maximum profits to be distributed as untaxed to shareholders (article 49 of the Colombian Tax Code), the basic income tax must not include the additional tax determined under the TMT without also increasing the base of the untaxed profit.

  The measure taken by the Colombian Council of State is provisional.
- 100% of taxes, fees and contributions accrued and paid during the taxable year or period that are related to the generation of income (except for income tax) is deductible, if they are paid prior to the initial presentation of income tax. 50% of the levy on financial movements (GMF) will be deductible, regardless of whether or not it has a causal relationship with the income-generating activity and if it is duly certified by the withholding agent.
- Taxes applicable to profits distributed as dividends establish a withholding at source tax rate of 10% for dividends received by national companies, if these are not constituting income or occasional gain. Such withholding may be transferred to the physical person resident or to the investor resident abroad. The exceptions established in the current regulations are maintained.
- Dividends and shares received by persons without residence, foreign companies and entities, permanent establishments of foreign companies that have the nature of no income or occasional gain will be taxed at the special rate of 20%.
- Taxed dividends will be determined: (i) applying the rental rate corresponding to the year in which they are decreed (35%) and (ii) on the remainder, untaxed dividend, the dividend tax will be applied to the corresponding rate depending on the recipient.
- Dividends declared from profits for 2016 and prior years will retain the treatment in force at that time, to which dividend tax does not apply.
- For 2024, the minimum basis for determining tax on presumptive income is 0.0% of the net worth on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable year.

- Companies may offset tax losses against ordinary liquid income obtained in the following twelve periods. Tax losses generated before the entry into force of Law 1819 of 2016 may be offset without any time limitation.
- From 2004 income taxpayers who enter transactions with economic associates or related parties abroad are required to determine for income tax and supplementary tax purposes the transfer pricing study, in accordance with current regulations.
- Companies may apply tax discounts for taxes paid abroad, donations, and for paid industry and commerce tax, and others according to current standards and limitations.
- For companies, the limit on the sum of some non-taxable income nor occasional gain, special deductions, exempt income and tax discounts is in force, which may not exceed three (3%) per year of the ordinary liquid income before said items.
- Since 2023, the industry and commerce taxes paid can be taken as a deduction.
- Within the framework of the carbon tax, a levy on coal was introduced, except for coking coal, at a rate of $52,215 per ton applicable as from 2023 in a gradual manner starting at $0 for 2023 and 2024 and reaching the full rate as from 2028. This tax is income tax deductible. Likewise, those with carbon neutral certificates are not considered to be subjects of the carbon tax. However, this benefit may not exceed 50% of the tax caused.
- The treatment of non-taxable income or occasional profit for profits from the sale of shares registered on the Colombian Stock Exchange is maintained. However, the disposal cap is modified, reducing it from 10% to 3% of the shares outstanding of the respective company per taxable year.
- Sales of real estate under any title are subject to stamp tax, with rates of 1.5% for sales between 20,000 and 50,000 Colombian Tax Value Units and 3% for those over 50,000 UVT. Colombian Tax Value Units.

Currently in Colombia the general term of finality of tax returns is three (3) years from the expiration of the period to declare. In the case of returns where tax losses are determined or compensated, finality depends on the year of filing:

Year of presentation	Term of finality
Until 2016	Statements in which losses were liquidated and/or offset become final within five (5) years of filing.
2017 to 2019	For returns that resulted in tax losses, the finality is twelve (12) years; if tax losses were offset, the finality is six (6) years.
From 2020 onwards	For returns in which tax losses are determined and/or offset, the finality is five (5) years.

For the returns submitted by taxpayers subject to the transfer pricing regime, the term of finality shall be five (5) years.

Likewise, the declarations in which favorable balances are presented will acquire finality if within three (3) years after the date of submission of the request for return or offsetting, no special requirement has been notified. When said balance in favor is imputed in subsequent period statements, finality is acquired within three (3) years following the expiration date of the term to be declared.

Likewise, the income statement will be final if, after the term to review the declaration, it is not notified.

United States of America:

In the United States, the Federal tax rate is 21%. Similarly, there is also a state tax rate, which varies by state in a range of 3% to 7%. The State of Texas has a particular rate of 1%, called the Texas Margin Tax.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has no subsidiaries located in the United States due to the loss of control of Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC. and Southern Star Leasing, LLC on January 12, 2024 (Note 46 Relevant events).

Panama:

The applicable income tax rate for 2024 is 25% (2023 25%).

Law No. 8 of 15 March 2010 modified the Alternate Income Tax Calculation (CAIIR), forcing any legal entity that accrues income in excess of one million five hundred thousand balboas (USD 1,500,000) to determine as taxable income for such tax, the greater amount between: (a) the net taxable income calculated by the ordinary method established in Title I of Book Four of the Fiscal Code of Panama and (b) the net taxable income resulting from applying to the total taxable income, four point sixty-seven percent (4.67%).

Legal entities that incur losses by reason of the tax calculated under the presumptive method or that, by reason of the application of said presumptive method, its effective rate exceeds the tax rates applicable for the tax period in question, may request the General Revenue Directorate to authorize the calculation of the tax under the ordinary method of calculation.

According to the regulations, income tax returns of companies incorporated in the Republic of Panama are subject to review by the tax authorities for the last three years.

According to current Panamanian tax legislation in force, companies are exempt from paying income tax on foreign source earnings. Also exempt from income tax are interest earned on time deposits in local banks, interest earned on Panamanian government securities and investments in securities issued through the Panamanian Stock Exchange.

Tax losses may be deductible from the taxable income of the following five years, 20% each year, but limited to 50% of the taxable income of each year.

Honduras:

Companies resident in Honduras are taxed on territorial income. Non-resident companies are subject to corporate income tax only on income derived from Honduran sources.

Decree No. 25 of 20 December 1963 established the obligation to pay income tax for individuals or legal entities engaged in civil or commercial activities. According to Article No. 22, section a) of the income tax law, legal entities shall pay a rate of 25% on the net taxable income. Furthermore, through Decree No. 278 of December 2013, the Tax Equity Act was reformed establishing an income tax surcharge called Solidarity Contribution, equivalent to five percent (5%) applied on the excess of the net taxable income over one million lempiras (L1,000,000), which must be paid in four quarterly payments on the following dates; June, September, December and the last payment in April of each year. Tax returns open for audit are the years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

From 2017, the new tax code came into force. However, this has not been regulated, therefore there are no specific details for its application. This new regulation does not imply changes in tax rates, assets, or liabilities.

Dominican Republic:

Law No. 11 - 92 of 31 May 1992, which institutes the Tax Code of the Dominican Republic, as amended, establishes the general provisions applicable to all domestic tax contributions and legal relationships arising therefrom. The income tax rate at 31 December 2024 and 2023 for companies located in the Dominican Republic is 27%.

Aruba:

Corporate income tax is levied on the profits of a company realized in Aruba in the form of an Aruban legal entity.

The corporate income tax rate for 2024 and 2023 is set at 22%. The taxable income consists of income less expenses, considering the limitations on the deduction of certain payments.

10.3 Income tax recognized through profit or loss

Current and deferred income tax recognized in profit or loss as of 31 December corresponds to:

	2024	2023
Current tax		
For the current year	341,946	444,391
Compared to previous years	4,379	4,098
Total current tax expense	**346,325**	**448,489**
Deferred tax		
Changes in temporary differences (*)	400,166	37,727
Changes in tax laws and rates	3,419	-
Losses, tax credits and excess presumptive income used, net	517	105,370
Reclassification of deferred tax from equity to the statement of income	(2,810)	(10,344)
Total deferred tax expense	**401,292**	**132,753**
Total tax expense related to continuing operations	**747,617**	**581,242**
Current tax associated with discontinued operations	-	22,153
Deferred tax associated with discontinued operations	499,799	167,300
Total tax expense related to discontinued operations	**499,799**	**189,453**

(*) Includes $450,533 for recognition of deferred tax associated with excess shares received from Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events).

The reconciliation of the effective rate of continuing operations to the consolidated statement of income applicable to Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries is detailed below:

	2024	2023
Earnings before income tax	2,905,442	1,343,441
Income tax (current and deferred)	**747,617**	**581,242**
Effective tax rate	25.73%	43.27%

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of article 240 of the Colombian Tax Code, the calculation of the Group's Adjusted Tax Rate (TTDG) was made, whose result generated an adjustment to income tax expense, while the result of the Adjusted Effective Tax Rate according to the minimum tax system is greater than 15%.

Reconciliation of the effective tax rate	2024	2023
Earnings before income tax	2,905,442	1,343,441
Statutory tax rate	35%	35%
Current tax expense at the legal rate applicable to companies	1,016,905	470,204
Adjustments related to current income tax from previous years	5,082	4,468
Effect of permanent tax differences and others:		
Profit not subject to income tax	679	(3,933)
Taxed dividends and shares	573,363	583,546
Untaxed dividends and shares	(227,272)	(321,702)
Sale of investments and untaxed fixed assets	(1,458)	4,438
Other untaxed income	(890,131)	(196,639)
Non-deductible expenses	90,927	142,066
Regime for foreign controlled entities, net	10,573	27,436
Other items	(124,213)	(146,514)
Net effect of temporary differences	623,959	75,023
Expense net of temporary differences	**1,078,414**	**638,393**
Use (generation) of tax losses or excess presumptive income	725	(10,775)
Effect of Tax Rate Differences by Foreign Subsidiaries	6,254	(3,886)
Occasional income	1,144	916
Offsetting of excess presumptive income	-	(18,327)
Surcharges	3,419	4,298
Other, net of tax discounts	(342,339)	(29,377)
Income tax expense based on financial statements at effective tax rate	**747,617**	**581,242**
Effective tax rate	25.73%	43.27%

10.4 Deferred income tax directly recognized through equity and other comprehensive income for the period

Deferred taxes generated by temporary differences arising from transactions recognized through other comprehensive income for the period were directly recognized in this account, as follows:

	2024	2023
Deferred tax		
Cash flow hedges	(7,136)	(40,077)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(1,837)	21,667
Valuation of equity instruments	(4,352)	(25,037)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	105	113
Translation of foreign operations	(8,605)	4,315
Deferred tax on equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures recognized through other comprehensive income	-	(47,805)
Subtotal deferred tax recognized through other comprehensive income	**(21,825)**	**(86,824)**

10.5 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The change in the Group's net deferred tax liability for the period ended at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

2023	Opening balance	Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Acquisitions and Disposal	Other changes	Currency Translation	Closing balance
Current assets	(95,123)	303	-	-	(1,037)	(3,131)	(98,988)
Associates and joint ventures	77,094	(21,227)	-	-	-	-	55,867
Other equity investments	(342,883)	13,462	(68,407)	23,749	(29,959)	106	(403,932)
Property, plant and equipment	(1,159,969)	(31,586)	113	-	(45,869)	100,861	(1,136,450)
Investment property	(345,919)	6,736	-	-	-	-	(339,183)
Intangible Assets	(362,284)	35,635	-	-	1,830	40,153	(284,666)
Other non-current assets	43,315	3,272	-	-	(1,684)	(5,959)	38,944
Provisions	24,405	2,578	-	-	16,585	(2,731)	40,837
Employee benefits	(5,557)	(10,637)	21,667	-	5,518	(1,608)	9,383
Finance liabilities	68,955	25,572	(61,276)	-	48,798	(59,570)	22,479
Financial Instruments	(30,988)	(2,058)	21,079	-	131	55,865	44,029
Financial leases	38,590	121	-	-	(14,995)	(5,977)	17,739
Other Liabilities	121,232	(13,957)	-	55	34,324	(1,644)	140,010
Deferred tax without tax credits	**(1,969,132)**	**8,214**	**(86,824)**	**23,804**	**13,642**	**116,365**	**(1,893,931)**
Tax losses	765,773	(264,045)	-	-	79,755	(43,442)	538,041
Excess presumptive income	49,619	(44,222)	-	-	-	-	5,397
Tax Credits	**815,392**	**(308,267)**	**-**	**-**	**79,755**	**(43,442)**	**543,438**
Total deferred tax	**(1,153,740)**	**(300,053)**	**(86,824)**	**23,804**	**93,397**	**72,923**	**(1,350,493)**

2024	Opening balance	Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Acquisitions and Disposal	Other changes	Currency Translation	Closing balance
Current assets	(98,988)	3,328	-	(10,847)	-	234	(106,273)
Associates and joint ventures (*)	55,867	(458,160)	-	-	-	(8,210)	(410,503)
Other equity investments	(403,932)	401,603	(12,785)	(499,405)	244,900	5,740	(263,879)
Property, plant and equipment	(1,136,450)	(960)	105	399,765	662	(4,391)	(741,269)
Investment property	(339,183)	(91,532)	-	-	-	-	(430,715)
Intangible Assets	(284,666)	10,164	-	40,272	-	(8,627)	(242,857)
Other non-current assets	38,944	(16,018)	-	(13,857)	-	127	9,196
Provisions	40,837	(1,467)	-	(5,215)	-	(5)	34,150
Employee benefits	9,383	(4,222)	(1,837)	(3,928)	-	5,157	4,553

2024	Opening balance	Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Acquisitions and Disposal	Other changes	Currency Translation	Closing balance
Finance liabilities	22,479	2,804	1,259	(26,863)	3,110	(70)	2,719
Financial Instruments	44,029	(6,613)	(8,567)	(2,792)	-	(1,742)	24,315
Financial leases	17,739	(1,825)	-	(22,080)	-	1,670	(4,496)
Other Liabilities	140,010	1,289	-	(5,880)	2,455	(870)	137,004
Deferred tax without tax credits	**(1,893,931)**	**(161,609)**	**(21,825)**	**(150,830)**	**251,127**	**(10,987)**	**(1,988,055)**
Tax losses	538,041	(234,188)	-	(16,471)	(1,173)	11,576	297,785
Excess presumptive income	5,397	(5,495)	-	-	-	-	(98)
Tax Credits	**543,438**	**(239,683)**	**-**	**(16,471)**	**(1,173)**	**11,576**	**297,687**
Total deferred tax	**(1,350,493)**	**(401,292)**	**(21,825)**	**(167,301)**	**249,954**	**589**	**(1,690,368)**

The Group assesses the recoverability of its deferred tax assets arising from tax credits, reviewing the validity of the rights, the compensation times according to the regulations in each country, and estimating the probability of their use before their maturity, by analyzing the generation of sufficient future taxable income. When the analysis indicates that there is not a high probability that the deferred tax asset will be fully utilized, the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. In cases where it is concluded that it is not possible to use a deferred tax asset before its expiration, the asset is not recognized. Decreases in the deferred tax asset are recognized in income tax expense in the period in which it is concluded that it is not probable that all or part of the deferred tax asset will be recovered.

To assess the likelihood of realizing the deferred income tax assets, the companies' financial and taxable income projections are considered, which include all available evidence, both positive and negative, including, among other factors, industry analysis, market conditions, expansion plans, tax strategies, tax structure and expected changes therein, the maturity of tax loss and other applicable tax credits, and the future reversal of temporary differences. Likewise, in each period, the variations between actual and estimated results are analyzed to determine whether such variations affect the amounts of such assets and to make the adjustments considered necessary, based on the relevant information available, which are recognized through profit or loss for the period in which they are determined.

10.6 Deductible temporary differences, tax losses, and unrecognized tax credits

Deductible temporary differences for unused losses and tax credits for which no deferred tax has been recognized by the Group are presented below:

Unrecognized tax losses and credits	2024	2023
To one year	21,336	13,960
To more than one year and up to five years	28,284	27,348
More than five years	64,811	49,917
No time limit	6,648	145
Total unrecognized tax losses and credits	**121,079**	**91,370**

Excess presumptive income over ordinary liquid income	2024	2023
To more than one year and up to five years	109	109
Deductible temporary differences	**109**	**109**
Total unrecognized tax benefits	**121,188**	**91,479**

10.7 Unrecognized taxable temporary differences from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint Ventures

	2024	2023
Investments in subsidiaries (*)	13,970,058	6,482,897
Investments in associates and joint ventures	4,857,417	6,233,136

(*) Includes the temporary differences generated in Grupo Argos S.A. and in the intermediate parent companies Cementos Argos S.A., Celsia S.A. and Odinsa S.A.

Impact on deferred income tax assets from business combinations during the period:

During 2024 and 2023, there were no changes in the value of deferred income tax assets related to business combinations.

Impact on income tax for proposed or declared dividends before the issue of the consolidated financial statements and for the potential payment of dividends to its shareholders:

No dividends proposed by the parent company are presented before the consolidated financial statements have been authorized for issue, on which an income tax impact could be foreseen. The Group has no potential consequences on its tax return in the event of dividend payments to its shareholders.

Finality of declarations:

The Group submits open periods of income tax returns for review by the tax authorities of each country in which they operate, which correspond to taxable periods between the year 2013 and 2023.

NOTE 11: **OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

The balance of other financial assets at 31 December corresponds to:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (1)	661,392	778,821
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (2)	57,360	327,901
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (3)	17,723	-
Prepayments for purchase financial assets	2,275	2,275
Total Other financial assets	**738,750**	**1,108,997**
Current	17,858	45,233
Non-current	720,892	1,063,764
Total Other financial assets	**738,750**	**1,108,997**

(1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

Investment	2024 (USD)	2023 (USD)	2024	2023
Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit (CD)	-	-	368,859	531,233
Banistmo S.A. – Trust rights (i)	23,208,485	23,208,485	102,330	88,704
Sura SAC LTD – Cell Captive Grupo Argos (ii)	21,288,313	10,484,638	93,863	40,073
Sura SA LTD – Cell Captive Celsia (ii)	21,025,729	30,207,762	92,706	115,456
Investments in trusts	-	-	3,567	3,080
Other Miscellaneous Investments	-	-	67	275
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**65,522,527**	**63,900,885**	**661,392**	**778,821**

(i) Corresponds to the liquidation trust of Bahía Las Minas Corp. whose purpose is to guarantee the disposal and sale of certain assets of the company for the repayment of its credits.

(ii) Corresponds to the investment delivered as capital by Grupo Argos S.A. to Cell Captive through Sura SAC LTD and includes capitalization of $38,434 (USD 9,700,000) for risk coverage.

Right on financial asset of Celsia S.A. with respect to the risk retained in the interests of the cell captive in relation to the property damage insurance policy in force, which includes within the captive the contract signed with Munich Re Trading LLC on the parametric derivative acquired in 2023.

According to the operation of the Cell, the resources invested in Sura SAC LTD. do not meet the condition of obtaining contractual cash flows with specific dates of payment of principal and interest.

In the event of any claim, any obligation will be supported by the existing resources in the captive company cell. In this situation, the change in the fair value of the financial asset will be recognized as a result of the claim, charged to profit for the year.

If the claim involves a greater obligation of the resources existing in the cell, an obligation must be recognized in favor of Sura SAC LTD for the resources that it must pay and that it does not cover with what is maintained in the cell.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) correspond to investments held for medium- and long-term strategic purposes. These assets are measured at fair value, except for certain minor investments which, in the absence of Level 1 inputs (quoted prices), the Group assumes the position of holding them at cost; in addition, the costs involved in performing the valuation would be greater than the benefits obtained.

On 6 February 2024, the first exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. shares took place, product of the Framework Arrangement signed in June 2023, where the Company exchanged all the ordinary shares it held in Grupo Nutresa S.A. (45,243,781 shares) for a value of $2,094,787 in exchange for 36,070,836 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $1,971,864 and 14,932,413 common shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $186,666. (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures, and Note 46 Relevant Events).

On 11 April 2024, the Tender Offer for ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was completed, in which 10,042,108 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. were awarded for $453,612, of which 469,503 shares were paid in kind, through the delivery of 349,196 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $18,074 (which book value amounted to $19,030) and 265,254 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $3,135 (which book value amounted to $1,923).

Following compliance with the Tender offer, on 25 April 2024, the second share exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was carried out, where the Company exchanged the shares acquired in the Tender Offer (10,042,108 shares) for $453,612 in exchange for 5,049,057 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $273,231 and 16,304,046 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $201,036.

During the period, valuations of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada were made for ($104,450), whose accounting recognition was made through other comprehensive income (OCI).

On 9 May 2024, the General Shareholders' Meeting of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada approved, by means of a bylaw amendment, the reduction of the company's term of duration, establishing 5 June 2024 as the new termination date. As a result, on 6 June 2024, the Company entered into a state of liquidation, which caused the Company to cease to be listed on the Colombian Stock Exchange. Subsequently, on 24 September 2024, the final liquidation account was approved at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting and on 14 November 2024, the liquidation process culminated with the registration of the company's final liquidation account with the Mercantile Registry. At the time of the liquidation of the company, the investment was reduced by $560,535.

As of 31 December 2023, the investment in Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada amounted to $279,206, of which $280,926 corresponded to the spin-off of Grupo Nutresa S.A. registered through Public Deed No. 3838 of 14 December 2023 and ($1,720) corresponded to the decrease in value of this investment given the valuation made at this cut-off date.

Likewise, Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries Cementos Argos S.A. and Odinsa S.A. have made investments in the companies Occipital INC. (construction process automation), and Quantela Inc. (technology) for $31,002 (USD 7.0 million) (2023 $26,882 - USD 7.0 million), classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the value of which is updated to the share price of the most recent round of financing. These capital investments allow the Group to explore new business, either for the purposes of or complementary to current ones, with a long-term development horizon on the technologies that are shaping the future. During the years 2024 and 2023, no transactions were made with these investments.

Dividends recognized in the revenue item of the consolidated statement of income for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December correspond to:

	Dividends from investments held at the end of the period	
	2024	2023
Other investments	143	184
Total dividend income	**143**	**184**

Investment dividends derecogized during 2024 and 2023 correspond to:

	Investment dividends derecogized during the year	
	2024	2023
Grupo Nutresa S.A.	-	61,095
Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada	2,871	-
Total dividend income	**2,871**	**61,095**

(3) In 2024, it corresponds to short-term Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit CDs.

NOTE 12: **PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS**

The balance of prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Tax assets (1)	112,060	93,526
Related parties (Note 41)	64,172	41,921
Insurance (2) (*)	29,211	69,248
Services	29,161	26,594
Other prepaid expenses (3) (*)	15,437	103,091
Other non-financial assets (4)	60,673	94,376
Total prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	**310,714**	**428,756**
Current	298,388	334,380
Non-current	12,326	94,376
Total prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	**310,714**	**428,756**

(*) The variation mainly corresponds to loss of control of Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing, LLC on January 12, 2024 (Note 46 Relevant events).

(1) Includes prepayment, withholding and self-withholding of industry and commerce taxes, VAT withheld, favorable balance in private settlement, royalties and non-income tax contributions.

(2) It corresponds to insurances contracted by the Group to safeguard its productive assets, mainly covering property damage caused by civil liability, fire, explosion, short circuit, natural disasters, terrorism and other risks.

(3) It corresponds mainly to the payment of prepaid medicine, supplementary health plan, licenses and prepayment for road maintenance.

For December 2023, mainly corresponds to capitalizable expenditures for readiness of the United States business of Cementos Argos S.A. on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) for $80,250, as well as payment for leaves of absence, prepaid medicine and supplementary health plan.

(4) It mainly corresponds to the recognition of rights received from Neo Domus over the Celsia Serena del Mar Trust for $48,347, due to the divestiture of Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. in the joint venture CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P.,

complying with what is agreed between the parties. It also includes $1,015 (2023 $2,353) of net assets of the actuarial liability associated with the closing of the pension gap, among others.

For December 2023, it includes assets receivable from Prime Colombia for the sale of Zona Franca Celsia S.A. E.S.P. by Celsia S.A. for $77,796, as set forth in the PPA contract (Power Purchase Agreement) for USD 35 million, prepayments for acquisition of investments from Celsia Centroamérica S.A. for $3,910.

NOTE 13: **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

13.1 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale

The following is the breakdown of assets and liabilities classified as held for sale at 31 December:

	December 2024	December 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	699	1,989
Trade and other receivables	173	60,061
Intangible Assets, net	-	776
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,658	8,943
Investment property	608	236
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (i)	9,320,677	2,406
Other financial assets (ii)	-	2,035,970
Other assets	2,149	1,864
Total Assets	**9,337,964**	**2,112,245**
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	842	628
Total Liabilities	**842**	**628**
Total assets (liabilities) net	**9,337,122**	**2,111,617**

(i) Includes 31% interests in Summit Materials, Inc. for $9,049,400 (Note 46 Relevant events).

(ii) In February 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. delivered all the ordinary shares that it held in Grupo Nutresa S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events).

Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale, at 31 December 2024 and 2023, mainly correspond to the following transactions:

1. Signature of arrangement of Summit Materials, Inc. to be acquired by Quikrete Holdings, Inc.

In October 2024, Quikrete Holdings, Inc., a leader in building materials, publicly announced its intention to acquire Summit Materials, Inc through a Tender offer registered with the New York Stock Exchange. In November 2024, Summit Materials, Inc. announced the signature of the agreement to be acquired by Quikrete Holdings, Inc.

In November 2024, Cementos Argos S.A., a subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., decided to sell its 31% interests in Summit Materials, Inc. The transaction valued at USD 52.5 per share.

Given the impact of this transaction, in November 2024, and in accordance with IFRS 5, the carrying amount of this investment was classified as a non-current asset held for sale for $9,049,400 (USD2,050 million) and equity-accounted investees applied to this associate of $193,528 was presented as a discontinued operation. (Note 46 Relevant events and Note 47 Events after the reporting period).

2. Investment Hidromanta Invest S.L.

During 2024, Celsia Centroamérica S.A., a subsidiary of Celsia S.A., acquired 100% of the shares of Hidromanta Invest S.L. The company is an investment company through which the Peruvian energy market is entered.

Hidromanta Invest S.L. is a subsidiary acquired for the purpose of being disposed of in accordance with the structuring carried out by Celsia S.A. of its investments in Peru. As a result of the foregoing, Celsia S.A. classifies it as a non-current asset held for sale for $271,277 (USD 61.5 million).

3. Plan for the sale of assets and cancellation of liabilities of the company Bahía las Minas Corp.

As at 31 December 2024, the definitive assignment of the energy and sale of energy contract to Celsia Centroamérica S.A. is pending, which is subject to the approval of the Colombian Public Utilities Authority - ASEP, which causes assets remaining for $3,021 (2023 $4,003) and liabilities for $842 (2023 $628), classified as held for sale as a result of the brokerage of Bahía Las Minas Corp.

Assets correspond to cash and cash equivalents of $699 (2023 $1,989), trade and other receivables of $173 (2023 $150), and other assets of $2,149 (2023 $1,864).

The operation of Bahía Las Minas, Corp. reclassified as assets and liabilities held for sale at 31 December 2022, do not represent a primary line of business nor a geographical area of operations, nor is it part of a single coordinated plan to have a separate main line of business or geographical area of operations. Accordingly, it is not considered a discontinued operation.

At the date of these financial statements, balances remain in some working capital accounts, which will be closed as long as the closing of the company is perfected. As a result of this process, shareholders will not receive assets or assume additional liabilities.

4. Investment in the joint venture CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P. (hereinafter CNC del Mar)

In December 2023, Celsia S.A. initiated a negotiation process for the payment of debts to Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. by CNC del Mar, Hospital Serena del Mar and Neo Domus, as well as the debts of Hospital, Neo Domus and Novus to CNC del Mar. This negotiation includes the disposal of the investment of the joint venture of CNC del Mar, which foresees the delivery or assignment of shares to Novus Civitas, the current counterparty in the joint business, and the recovery of the aforementioned portfolio through the payment in kind of some assets.

As a result of the above, as of December 2023, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. reflected in its financial statements the investment in CNC del Mar, as well as the assets and liabilities within the scope of the transaction related to the participants in the operation as held for sale.

In 2024, the rights received from Neo Domus on the Celsia Serena del Mar trust were recognized in favor of Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for $48,347 in the framework of the divestment of Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. in the joint venture CNC del Mar S.A.S., in compliance with the agreement between the parties.

As at 31 December 2024, no assets classified as non-current assets held for sale associated with this transaction are presented. As at 31 December 2023, the balance of assets reclassified as non-current assets held for sale was $62,317. The assets consisted of trade and other receivables of $59,911 and the investment in the joint venture of $2,406.

Assets classified as held for sale, at the closing of 2023, were measured at the lesser of their book value and fair value less disposal costs at the time of reclassification, for which an impairment loss of $3,462 was recognized. The non-recurring fair value measurement of the group of assets for disposal has been classified as a Level 3 fair value and has been determined based on the trading price.

The net assets reclassified held for sale do not represent a primary line of business nor a geographical area of operations, nor is it part of a single coordinated plan to have a separate main line of business or geographical area of operations. Accordingly, it is not considered as a discontinued operation.

5. Arrangement to transfer investment in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A. in exchange for shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and a company holding shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A.

On 24 May 2023, Grupo Argos S.A. signed with JGDB Holding S.A.S, Nugil S.A.S, ICH L.L.C, AFLAJ Investment L.L.C, Grupo Nutresa S.A., and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (the “Parties”), the Memorandum of Understanding

(MOU), to enter a series of transactions that allowed JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S. to be the majority and controlling shareholders of Grupo Nutresa S.A.

Subsequently, in June 2023, the Framework Arrangement was signed between the Parties that establishes the terms of exchange of Group's interests in Grupo Nutresa S.A.'s food business. Said arrangement establishes that the Group will exchange its shares in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A., receiving shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, a company holding shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A.

On 14 December 2023, Public Deed No. 3838 was granted by means of which the spin-off of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was notarized and the company Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada. The foregoing led to the reclassification of the carrying amount of the investment of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada by $280,926, from non-current assets held for sale to financial instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income.

On 6 February 202, the first exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. shares took place, product of the Framework Arrangement signed in June 2023, where the Company exchanged all the ordinary shares it held in Grupo Nutresa S.A. (45,243,781 shares) that, restated to their stock market value prior to the exchange, were equivalent to $2,094,787 in exchange for 36,070,836 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 14,932,413 common shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

Since this investment was measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), the profit on the delivery of the shares is reflected through the reclassification of the accumulated balance in the OCI resulting from the fair value measurements of the investment that includes its tax for a net value of $1,656,584, and the effect of first-time adoption of IFRS of ($149,750), to retained earnings generating a net income available for distribution to shareholders for $1,506,834.

On 11 April 2024, compliance with the Tender offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was granted. According to the Company's interests in the offer, 10,042,108 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. equivalent to $453,612 were awarded to the Company, of which 9,572,605 were paid in cash and 469,503 were paid in kind, by delivering 349,196 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 265,254 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

Following compliance with the Tender offer, on 25 April 2024, the second share exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was carried out, where the Company exchanged the shares acquired in the Tender Offer (10,042,108 shares) equivalent to $453,612 in exchange for 5,049,057 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $273,231 and 16,304,046 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

Once the share exchange was completed, the Parties completed all the operations provided for in the Framework Arrangement, so Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. no longer own shares in Grupo Nutresa S.A., and IHC Capital Holding L.L.C, JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S no longer own shares in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. nor in Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada. For its part, Grupo Nutresa S.A. has no interests in Grupo Argos S.A. or in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events).

As at 31 December 2023, the investment classified as held for sale corresponded to shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. for $2,035,970. During the year 2024 period, cash dividends were received from Grupo Nutresa S.A. for $4,364 (2023 $56,544).

The following is the breakdown of other assets and liabilities classified as held for sale:

- Property, plant and equipment presented as non-current assets held for sale for $13,658 (2023 $8,943) correspond mainly to the subsidiary Odinsa S.A. for $7,492 (2023 $8,538), due to machinery and equipment used in construction and excavation work on civil infrastructure works acquired from Consorcio Farallones and Construcciones el Condor S.A. Likewise, the Cayena land of the subsidiary Argos Panama S.A. for $6,033 (2023 $0) and Sator S.A.S. for $133 (2023 $405).

- As at 31 December 2024, investment property amount to $608 (2023 $236). During the year, an office and parking lot of Cementos Argos S.A. were sold, which were classified as investment property held for sale.

- As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, intangible assets classified as non-current assets held for sale amounted to $0 (2023 $776).

13.2 Discontinued operations

1. Arrangement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials. ("Summit")

On 7 September 2023, Cementos Argos S.A. and two of its subsidiaries entered into an agreement with Summit Materials, Inc. ("Summit"), a US construction materials company listed on the New York Stock Exchange since 2015, and which operates in more than 20 states in the US and Canada in the cement, concrete, aggregate and other complementary businesses. The agreement relates to the sale of the group of assets associated with the United States regional, which includes the subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC, and Argos Ports LLC.

On 12 January 2024, the Group disposed 100% of its subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC, which were up to that time part of the U.S. cash-generating unit. This transaction was classified as discontinued operation (Note 46 Relevant events).

The net income of the disposal of the companies of the United States regional region, presented as a discontinued operation in the consolidated statement of income, as of December 2024, detailed below:

As at 31 December 2024	Thousands of USD	COP
Selling price	2,440,505	9,590,632
Disposed assets, net	(1,352,420)	(5,314,725)
Subtotal profit on sale	**1,088,085**	**4,275,907**
Less: Deferred Profit - intangible transferred in trademark Use (1)	(21,400)	(84,098)
Less: Written-off receivables associated with Argos USA LLC	(480)	(1,886)
Plus: Transfer of OCI to profit for the year	-	1,605,322
Operating income	**-**	**5,795,245**
Less: Deferred tax (2)	-	(499,799)
Net gain	**-**	**5,295,446**

Transaction costs were recognized from Argos USA LLC, mainly for consulting and advisory fees, which were recognized in the selling price by Summit Materials according to the agreement for USD 21 million.

(1) The contract of sale established the 7-year transfer of the use of the 'Argos' brand in the United States, under this agreement, the parties executed a valuation on the use of the trademark for USD 21 million. The value was invoiced by Cementos Argos S.A. in Colombia and paid by Summit in the United States. This payment had a 30% withholding at source for USD 6 million. The invoiced value was recognized as deferred income and will be amortized monthly in operating income over time for up to 7 years.

(2) The deferred tax recognized on the potential cash generated in the distributable transaction as a dividend and/or capital reimbursement as taxable for Cementos Argos S.A., comes from Argos SEM, LLC and Valle Cement Investments Inc, for whom the sale profit is recognized as the direct holders of the shares.

The cash flow, net of investment activities generated by the transaction, is detailed below:

	December 2024
Consideration received, in cash	2,786,818
Cash and cash equivalents delivered (*)	(338,853)
Cash inflow, net from investing activities	**2,447,965**

(*) Includes currency translation effect.

The assets and liabilities provided were:

	Net assets at disposal date
Cash and cash equivalents	326,878
Trade and other receivables	743,865

	Net assets at disposal date
Inventories, net	510,227
Goodwill	700,315
Right-of-use assets	290,345
Intangible Assets, net	65,750
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,730,545
Investment property	43,699
Investments in associates and joint ventures	112
Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	119,329
Total assets	**9,531,065**
Financial obligations	2,593,300
Lease liabilities	383,221
Employee benefits liabilities	123,664
Provisions	180,651
Trade and other payables	547,044
Tax liabilities	7,485
Deferred tax	344,145
Other non-finance liabilities	36,830
Total liabilities	**4,216,340**

The breakdown of the net profit of the transactions of the U.S. regional companies, considering the eliminations at the consolidated financial statements level of Grupo Argos S.A., recognized as discontinued operations as of December 2023, is detailed below:

Statement of income for discontinued operations	December 2023
Revenue	7,399,817
Less Cost of ordinary activities	(5,816,012)
Gross income from discontinued operations	**1,583,805**
Administration and sales expenses	(608,786)
Structure expenses	**(608,786)**
Other income, net	50,487
Profit from operating activities of discontinued operations	**1,025,506**
Financial, net	(138,248)
Foreign exchange difference, net	(6)
Profit before taxes from discontinued operations	**887,252**
Income tax	(189,453)
Net income from discontinued operations	**697,799**

The breakdown of the net cash flow from discontinued operations, at the end of 2023, of the U.S. regional companies is detailed below:

Net cash flows from discontinued operations	December 2023
Operating activities	1,123,052
Investing activities	(445,209)
Financing activities	(553,566)
Cash flows from discontinued operations	**124,277**

2. Signature of arrangement of Summit Materials, Inc. to be acquired by Quikrete Holdings, Inc.

As indicated in Note 13.1. Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale, the signing of the agreement for Summit Materials, Inc to be acquired by Quikrete Holdings, Inc, generated the classification of the investment in Summit as a non-current asset held for sale and the reclassification of equity-accounted investees recognized therein to the item of “net income from discontinued operations” in the consolidated statement of income of $193,528 (Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 14: **GOODWILL**

14.1 Allocation of goodwill by operating segment

	Cement	Energy	Concessions	Total
Gross value	2,198,261	393,824	64,237	2,656,322
Accumulated impairment	(596,500)	(122,079)	(64,237)	(782,816)
Goodwill as of 31 December 2023	**1,601,761**	**271,745**	**-**	**1,873,506**
Gross value	1,033,956	393,824	64,237	1,492,017
Accumulated impairment	-	(122,079)	(64,237)	(186,316)
Goodwill as of 31 December 2024	**1,033,956**	**271,745**	**-**	**1,305,701**

For the Cement segment, the change in the gross value and in accumulated impairment between 2024 and 2023 corresponds to the sale of the businesses in United States and to currency exchange rate differences.

Goodwill is allocated at the operating segment level since it is operated by the Management at that level, both for financial reporting purposes and for impairment testing. Impairment losses are recognized as expenses in the consolidated statement of income in the other expenses item.

14.2 Changes in goodwill by operating segment

	Cement	Energy	Total
Goodwill as of 1 January 2023	**2,011,850**	**327,451**	**2,339,301**
Impairment (1)	(160)	(55,706)	(55,866)
Currency translation effect	(410,225)	-	(410,225)
Additions (2)	296	-	296
Goodwill as of 31 December 2023	**1,601,761**	**271,745**	**1,873,506**
Sale of businesses (3)	(700,315)	-	(700,315)
Currency translation effect	132,510	-	132,510
Goodwill as of 31 December 2024	**1,033,956**	**271,745**	**1,305,701**

(1) In 2023, for the Energy segment, it corresponds to the impairment of goodwill on the assets of the company Porvenir II S.A.S., subsidiary of Celsia S.A., for $55,706, given the impact on the flows discounted by the postponement of the entry into operation of the project before the provisional suspension of the environmental license. This impairment was recognized from the performance of impairment tests in accordance with IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

In the Cement segment, in April 2023, goodwill associated with Argos Dominicana de la regional Caribe was impaired due to having no expectation of recovery through future expected cash flows, recognizing in the consolidated statement of income an Impairment loss of $160.

(2) On 10 March 2023, Cementos Argos S.A., a subsidiary of the Group, through its subsidiary Corporaciones e Inversiones del Mar Caribe S.A.S., acquired 50% of the stake in the company Framing Colombia S.A.S. It then acquired an additional 20% on 19 May resulting in a total acquisition of 70% (Note 42 Business combination).

(3) On 12 January 2024 closed the sale transaction of the Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC, companies that formed the cement business in the United States. This sale implied the derecognition of goodwill associated with such assets for a net value of $700,315 (Note 46 Relevant events).

14.3 Analysis of goodwill impairment

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets requires that at the end of the reporting period, the existence of indicators of impairment of non-current assets is assessed, based on available external and internal information, and goodwill is tested for impairment.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of non-current assets and goodwill for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the value of the assets, determined by different valuation methodologies, is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is not recoverable. Consequently, an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

In this regard, the Group performed impairment tests based on the fair value less disposal costs of its operating segments, using the discounted cash flow model and the dividend discount model as main valuation techniques.

The key assumptions used by the Group in determining fair value less disposal costs are as follows:

Key assumption	Description
Cash flow projection indexes	Revenue, costs and operating expenses projected by the Group correspond to the estimates for the different businesses associated to the assets being valued. These projections consider its operating performance, business strategy, potential risks, and the geographical environment in which they operate. The projection reflects the defined strategy and incorporates the initiatives for the continuity and growth of the assets.
Cash flow projection period	The period defined by the Management for the projection of flows comprises a range between 5 and 10 years depending on the maturity status of each asset. In addition, a perpetual value is calculated based on long-term vision. For finite life businesses, the projection of cash flows are extended to end of the useful life of each asset.
Discount rate applied to cash flow projections	The Group uses the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) to determine the discount rate. This model uses as main variables: the risk-free rate, the Beta, the market premium and the country risk premium. To determine these variables, widely recognized sources in the market are used, including J.P. Morgan, Capital I.Q., IMF (International Monetary Fund), EIU (The Economist Intelligence Unit), among others. The discount rate applied to valuate the cash flows and calculate the fair value correspond to the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and the cost of equity. These rates may vary depending on changes in the macroeconomic environment and on the specific characteristics of each sector and business segments.
Growth rate	Perpetuity represents the value of the company at the end of the explicit period. The growth rate is established considering not exceeding the growth expectations of the country of operation and business segment, as well as the average growth of the flows of the last years of the explicit period.

For 2024 and 2023, cash flows beyond the explicit period were extrapolated using a 0% real-world growth rate for the Cement and Energy segments. For the parent company and its subsidiaries, this is a conservative approach that reflects the normal growth expected for the industry, if there are no other unexpected factors that could impact it.

The range of discount rates used in the valuation of the goodwill allocated to operating segments for 2024 was the following: Cement (11% – 13%), Energy (8.4% – 13.8%) and Concessions (10.8% – 11.5%).

The range of discount rates used in the valuation of the goodwill allocated to operating segments for 2023 was the following: Cement (9.6% – 11.6%), Energy (8.0% – 10.4%) and Concessions (10.07% – 12.0%).

To determine the fair value of the assets and liabilities assigned to the Concessions segment and that are managed by Odinsa S.A. through Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura, independent experts with recognized professional capacity and experience in the valuation of this type of assets were hired (Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures).

NOTE 15: **INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET**

The balance of intangible assets, net at 31 December, comprises:

	2024	2023
Trademarks, customer lists, and related (1)	195,166	236,320
Patents, licenses, and software (2)	141,033	80,480
Concessions and rights (3)	64,163	121,919
Intangible assets in progress (4)	31,166	23,416
Other (5)	89,997	83,398
Total intangible assets other than capital gains, net	**521,525**	**545,533**

(1) The Group's trademarks, customer lists, and related intangible assets come from the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. for $195,166 (2023 $236,320), mainly, from customer lists in Honduras and Puerto Rico for $174,242 (2023 $224,715). In January 2024, Cementos Argos S.A. sold 100% of its share of U.S. regional-related assets (Note 46 Relevant events).

(2) Mainly corresponds to patents, licenses and software in Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries necessary for the operation of the generation asset control systems for $92,997 (2023 $37,834) and to Sator S.A.S mainly for environmental license PIT3X for $32,492 (2023 $34,283).

(3) The concession intangible assets and rights correspond to the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. and include mining title rights for $47,468 (2023 $57,048) and rights on contracts for $16,695 (2023 $64,871).

The decrease is mainly since, during 2024, Cementos Argos S.A., through its subsidiaries Argos SEM LLC and Valle Cement Investments Inc., disposed of 100% of its subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC generating a decrease in these intangibles of $45,315 (Note 46 Relevant events).

(4) Intangible assets in progress correspond mainly to Odinsa S.A. and its subsidiaries for projects under development of the iniciativa privada “Perimetral de la Sabana” for $11,496 (2023 $9,408) and Sator S.A.S., mainly for mining developments for the PIT 3X project $14,798 (2023 $11,648).

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, no borrowing costs were capitalized on Intangible assets in progress.

(5) The other intangible assets mainly correspond to Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries for easements for $36,807 (2023 $37,464), a 10-year loss reduction plan contemplated by Resolution CREG 015 of 2018 for $39,373 (2023 $34,033) and usufruct contracts for the development of photovoltaic projects in Palmira Valle for $13,430 (2023 $11,185).

Below is the breakdown of changes in intangible assets during the reporting periods:

Historical cost	Trademarks, customer lists, and related	Concessions and rights	Patents, licenses, and software	Intangible assets in progress	Other	Total
1 January 2024	**1,084,541**	**470,092**	**484,239**	**23,416**	**148,390**	**2,210,678**
Additions, other than internally generated assets (1)	-	-	2,736	11,512	2,955	17,203
Internally Generated Assets (2)	-	-	4,829	-		4,829
Assets classified as held for sale (3)	-	-	-	(2,088)	-	(2,088)
Translation effect	89,299	10,790	2,919	40	106	103,154
Sales and Withdrawals (4)	-	(22,824)	(1,379)	(250)	-	(24,453)
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (5)	(446,169)	(107,794)	(28,729)	-	-	(582,692)
Transfers (6)	-	822	82,628	(1,464)	12,849	94,835
Other changes	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
Historical cost	**727,671**	**351,086**	**547,236**	**31,166**	**164,300**	**1,821,459**

Amortization and impairment	Trademarks, customer lists, and related	Concessions and rights	Patents, licenses,	Intangible assets in progress	Other	Total

			and software			
1 January 2024	**848,221**	**348,173**	**403,759**	**-**	**64,992**	**1,665,145**
Amortization	44,866	16,626	29,936	-	9,207	100,635
Translation effect	65,563	7,536	2,413	-	104	75,616
Sales and Withdrawals (4)	-	(22,800)	(1,353)	-	-	(24,153)
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (5)	(426,145)	(62,375)	(28,422)	-	-	(516,942)
Transfers (6)	-	(224)	-	-	-	(224)
Other changes	-	(13)	(130)	-	-	(143)
Amortization and impairment	**532,505**	**286,923**	**406,203**	**-**	**74,303**	**1,299,934**
Intangible Assets, net	**195,166**	**64,163**	**141,033**	**31,166**	**89,997**	**521,525**

Historical cost	Trademarks, customer lists, and related	Concessions and rights	Patents, licenses, and software	Intangible assets in progress	Other	Total
1 January 2023	**1,363,601**	**512,037**	**488,830**	**52,591**	**135,667**	**2,552,726**
Additions, other than internally generated assets (1)	16	-	505	18,975	-	19,496
Assets classified as held for sale (3)	-	-	-	(11,362)	-	(11,362)
Translation effect	(279,060)	(41,386)	(11,272)	(147)	(170)	(332,035)
Sales and Withdrawals (4)	-	(1,359)	(2,887)	(35,966)	-	(40,212)
Transfers (6)	-	800	9,199	(675)	12,893	22,217
Other changes	(16)	-	(136)	-	-	(152)
Historical cost	**1,084,541**	**470,092**	**484,239**	**23,416**	**148,390**	**2,210,678**

Amortization and impairment	Trademarks, customer lists, and related	Concessions and rights	Patents, licenses, and software	Intangible assets in progress	Other	Total
1 January 2023	**1,002,682**	**349,462**	**383,393**	**9,785**	**43,492**	**1,788,814**
Amortization	57,699	24,600	33,611	-	21,583	137,493
Translation effect	(212,160)	(25,437)	(10,426)	-	(83)	(248,106)
Sales and Withdrawals (4)	-	(443)	(2,746)	(1,613)	-	(4,802)
Impairment loss	16	-	-	(8,172)	-	(8,156)
Other changes	(16)	(9)	(73)	-	-	(98)
Amortization and impairment	**848,221**	**348,173**	**403,759**	**-**	**64,992**	**1,665,145**
Intangible Assets, net	**236,320**	**121,919**	**80,480**	**23,416**	**83,398**	**545,533**

(1) The additions of intangible assets correspond mainly to Odinsa S.A. and its subsidiaries for the capitalization of infrastructure projects for $7,463 (2023 $15,133), to Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries under a new usufruct contract for the solar farm in Palmira 2 for $2,661 and to Sator S.A.S for capitalization of decommissioning costs the PIT 3X mine for $3,150.

(2) Consists of digital assets developed internally for $4,829.

(3) For 2024, it refers to the reclassification of the disbursements of the iniciativa privada Perimetral de la Sabana for $2,088 (2023 $1,544) to non-current assets held for sale.

By 2023, it corresponds to iniciativas privadas Conexión Centro for $7,088, Campo de vuelo for $548, El Dorado Max for $783 and New Cartagena Airport for $700, as of the agreement signed with Macquarie Assets Management ("MAM").

(4) For 2023, Mainly corresponds to the assignment of Odinsa S.A. of the airport projects Nuevo Aeropuerto de Cartagena, Campo de Vuelo and El Dorado Max to Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S., and Conexión Centro to Odinsa Vías S.A.S. for $33,862, based on the Stock Purchase Agreement (SPA) guidelines and other amendments signed with Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA) within the negotiations for the structuring of the road and airport platform.

(5) In January 2024, Cementos Argos S.A. and two of its subsidiaries had 100% of its interest in Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC (Note 46 Relevant events).

(6) Corresponds mainly to Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries, for the transfer of assets under construction to patents, licenses and software for $78,926 (2023 $8,667), due to the update of the technological platform for asset

management and implementation of Internet software. In 2023, it corresponds to the transfer from construction in progress to other intangible assets for $12,891, in compliance with the acquired commitments with the CREG to minimize the indicators of loss reduction.

During the twelve-month period ended December 2024 and 2023, disbursements were made for research and development projects for $9,465 (2023 $545), these disbursements are recorded as administrative and selling expenses.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there are no restrictions on the realization of intangible assets and no contractual obligations to acquire or develop intangible assets.

The value and remaining amortization period of net intangible assets, other than goodwill, is as follows:

Intangible asset	Remaining amortization period in years	2024	2023
Customer Lists	5	195,166	224,715
Licenses, patents and software	1-5	141,033	80,480
Concessions and rights	1-35	64,163	121,919
Intangible assets in progress	Indeterminate	31,166	23,416
Trademarks	7-12	-	11,605
Other intangible assets	As agreed	89,997	83,398
Total intangible assets other than goodwill, net		**521,525**	**545,533**

Impairment of intangible assets

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there was no Impairment of the Group's intangible assets. In 2023, a reversal of impairment of the intangible of the Perimetral de la Sabana project was recognized for $8,172, a project that had been rejected in 2022 by Resolution 458 by the Colombian Infrastructure Agency and that, by means of a reversal appeal with positive ruling given through Resolution 383 of 2023 of the Institute of Infrastructure and Concessions of Cundinamarca that again raised its viability to the Group.

NOTE 16: **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

16.1 Composition and changes of property, plant and equipment

The balance of property, plant and equipment, net, comprises:

	2024	2023
Land	1,224,671	1,600,061
Construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit	3,795,270	3,589,305
Constructions and buildings for administrative use	46,081	42,354
Constructions and buildings	741,482	1,477,661
Machinery and production equipment	2,629,919	4,960,127
Furniture, office, computer and communication equipment	388,879	361,895
Mines, quarries, and ore deposits	73,902	2,238,123
Land transport equipment	147,271	559,019
River fleet	1,740	36,743
Aqueduct, plants, networks, and communication routes	6,489,073	6,399,618
Prepayments	30,756	27,564
Total property, plant and equipment, net	**15,569,044**	**21,292,470**

	Land	Construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit (1)	Constructions and buildings for administrative use	Constructions and buildings	Machinery and production equipment	Furniture, office, computer and communication equipment	Mines, quarries, and ore deposits	Land transport equipment	River fleet	Aqueduct, plants, networks, and communication routes	Other assets	Prepayments	Total
1 January 2024	**1,602,545**	**3,613,124**	**79,372**	**2,609,199**	**9,312,247**	**736,965**	**2,508,814**	**1,193,697**	**54,717**	**8,182,058**	**12**	**27,564**	**29,920,314**
Additions	35	2,007,331	-	1,844	12,886	4,153	5,621	1,650	-	60,861	-	8,113	2,102,494
Held for sale	(5,574)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,574)
Transfers from (to):													
Other accounts (2)	10,358	(1,459,513)	-	26,701	213,443	116,000	357	23,343	565	401,240	-	(7,759)	(675,265)
Translation effect	33,222	29,311	11,023	103,305	266,337	9,664	68,691	37,674	1,451	34,806	-	2,838	598,322
Sales and withdrawals	(6,877)	(1,285)	-	(14,789)	(209,236)	(18,730)	(49)	(15,773)	(23)	(5,369)	-	-	(272,131)
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (3)	(406,066)	(361,879)	(745)	(1,405,493)	(4,395,048)	(134,218)	(2,375,474)	(791,213)	(52,899)	(228,247)	-	-	(10,151,282)
Other changes	(106)	-	-	(8)	27	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	(78)
Historical cost	**1,227,537**	**3,827,089**	**89,650**	**1,320,759**	**5,200,656**	**713,834**	**207,960**	**449,378**	**3,811**	**8,445,358**	**12**	**30,756**	**21,516,800**
1 January 2024	**2,484**	**23,819**	**37,018**	**1,131,538**	**4,352,120**	**375,070**	**270,691**	**634,678**	**17,974**	**1,782,440**	**12**	**-**	**8,627,844**
Depreciation for the period	-	-	1,549	48,499	274,237	57,682	10,048	30,334	162	265,414	-	-	687,925
Transfers from (to):													
Other accounts	-	-	-	424	(163)	(14)	(109)	-	-	-	-	-	138
Translation effect	382	-	5,447	52,820	140,116	7,785	4,590	23,711	454	29,555	-	-	264,860
Sales and withdrawals	-	-	-	(14,729)	(170,310)	(18,725)	(49)	(14,566)	(24)	(2,724)	-	-	(221,127)
Impairment losses	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (3)	-	-	(445)	(639,284)	(2,025,512)	(97,415)	(151,113)	(372,040)	(16,495)	(118,433)	-	-	(3,420,737)
Other changes	-	-	-	9	249	572	-	(10)	-	33	-	-	853
Depreciation and impairment	**2,866**	**31,819**	**43,569**	**579,277**	**2,570,737**	**324,955**	**134,058**	**302,107**	**2,071**	**1,956,285**	**12**	**-**	**5,947,756**
Total property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2024	**1,224,671**	**3,795,270**	**46,081**	**741,482**	**2,629,919**	**388,879**	**73,902**	**147,271**	**1,740**	**6,489,073**	**-**	**30,756**	**15,569,044**

(1) The item of construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit includes assets for cement plant projects (proyecto Helios), which have an investment of $583,546, which correspond to the construction and upgrade project of one of the cement plants, which is part of the existing integrated network for Colombia and is expected to start operating in 2025.

(2) As of 31 December 2024, transfers from Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries for $1,216,294, from the category of “constructions in progress, equipment in assembly and transit” to other categories are included. Of this amount, $102,630 corresponds to “furniture, office, computer and communication equipment”, intended for the implementation of internet and fiber optic equipment. In addition, $400,278 was allocated to “aqueduct, plants, networks, and communication routes”, intended for the construction of the Andalucía solar farm, Flandes and San Felipe, the concrete tower manufacturing plant in Guajira, the renovation of equipment in the Low and High Anchicayá reservoirs, the major maintenance in networks and substations in the Tolima and Valle departments, and the digital network project. In addition, $38,486 was allocated to “machinery and production equipment” for the smart demand management project. VAT paid on real productive assets of $18,491 in 85 projects was also reclassified. Finally, transfers were made to intangible assets for $91,776 and the transfer to inventories available for sale for $580,241.

Likewise, transfers from Cementos Argos S.A. are included. and its subsidiaries for $243,219, from “ongoing construction, equipment in assembly and transit”, mainly to “machinery and production equipment” for $174,699, “constructions and buildings” for $26,532, “land transport equipment” for $21,731 and “furniture, office, computer and communication equipment” for $13,351, given the entry into operation of projects that ended during the reporting period.

(3) On 12 January 2024, the transaction of the agreement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials, Inc. was completed, which implied the loss of control over the assets associated with the U.S. regional, generating a decrease in property, plant and equipment, net for $6,730,545 (Note 46 Relevant events).

	Land	Construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit (1)	Constructions and buildings for administrative use	Constructions and buildings	Machinery and production equipment	Furniture, office, computer and communication equipment	Mines, quarries, and ore deposits	Land transport equipment	River fleet	Aqueduct, plants, networks, and communication routes	Other assets	Prepayments	Total
1 January 2023	**1,744,052**	**3,470,468**	**100,131**	**3,042,297**	**10,379,522**	**607,078**	**3,098,567**	**1,334,078**	**68,018**	**10,657,089**	**12**	**48,468**	**34,549,780**
Additions	-	1,913,529	-	2,372	111,325	3,669	10,280	11,620	-	9,321	-	18,247	2,080,363
Held for sale (2)	30,140	-	-	-	-	(1,413)	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,727
Transfers from (to):													
Other accounts (3)	2,638	(1,688,139)	-	54,368	295,848	221,168	12,628	172,109	-	785,548	-	(34,763)	(178,595)
Translation effect	(133,883)	(82,701)	(20,759)	(466,611)	(1,373,102)	(52,570)	(605,368)	(223,202)	(13,301)	(750,913)	-	(4,388)	(3,726,798)
Sales and withdrawals	(40,402)	(33)	-	(29,265)	(126,957)	(40,938)	(7,293)	(101,491)	-	(2,519,173)	-	-	(2,865,552)
Business Combinations	-	-	-	-	906	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	922
Other changes	-	-	-	6,038	24,705	(45)	-	583	-	186	-	-	31,467
Historical cost	**1,602,545**	**3,613,124**	**79,372**	**2,609,199**	**9,312,247**	**736,965**	**2,508,814**	**1,193,697**	**54,717**	**8,182,058**	**12**	**27,564**	**29,920,314**
1 January 2023	**-**	**-**	**44,616**	**1,243,814**	**4,608,905**	**408,607**	**280,053**	**719,001**	**19,387**	**4,727,403**	**12**	**-**	**12,051,798**
Depreciation for the period	-	-	1,708	105,131	477,778	51,613	25,148	117,410	2,477	272,094	-	-	1,053,359
Held for sale (2)	2,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,484
Transfers from (to):													
Other accounts	-	-	-	5,562	(5,144)	(55)	8,863	502	-	-	-	-	9,728
Translation effect	-	-	(9,306)	(213,547)	(636,433)	(43,204)	(37,560)	(117,014)	(3,890)	(700,207)	-	-	(1,761,161)
Sales and withdrawals	-	-	-	(23,876)	(108,574)	(42,091)	(7,293)	(85,846)	-	(2,517,193)	-	-	(2,784,873)
Business Combinations	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Impairment losses	-	23,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,819
Other changes	-	-	-	14,454	15,577	200	1,480	625	-	343	-	-	32,679
Depreciation and impairment	**2,484**	**23,819**	**37,018**	**1,131,538**	**4,352,120**	**375,070**	**270,691**	**634,678**	**17,974**	**1,782,440**	**12**	**-**	**8,627,844**
Total property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2023	**1,600,061**	**3,589,305**	**42,354**	**1,477,661**	**4,960,127**	**361,895**	**2,238,123**	**559,019**	**36,743**	**6,399,618**	**-**	**27,564**	**21,292,470**

(1) The item construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit includes assets for cement plant projects (Helios project) for $526,789, corresponding to the construction and upgrade project of one of the cement plants, which is part of the existing integrated network for Colombia and is expected to start operating in 2025.

(2) As at 31 December 2023, Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries reclassified from non-current assets held for sale to property, plant and equipment a land for $30,544 (USD 7,991,629) with its respective impairment for $2,484 (USD 649,813) of the company LANDCO located in Costa Rica.

(3) As at 31 December 2023, transfers from Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries for $1,187,440, from the category of "construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit" to other categories are included. Of this amount, $194,521 went to "furniture, office, computer and communication equipment" for the installation of equipment and fiber optics for internet service. Additionally, $773,938 was allocated to "Aqueduct, plants, networks, and communication routes" for the construction of solar farms and the modernization of substations. Other project capitalizations included right-of-use asset contracts and acquisition of intangible assets for $21,558. In addition, transfers were made to inventories available for sale for $164,666, and reclassifications of VAT paid on real productive assets applied to 78 projects for $66,406.

Likewise, transfers from Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries of $500,699 are included from the category of "construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit", mainly to "machinery and production equipment" for $269,917, "constructions and buildings" for $52,549 and "land transportation equipment" for $168,908 due to the entry into operation of projects that ended during the reporting period.

16.1.1 Property, plant and equipment acquisition transactions

As of 31 December 2024, the Group reflects relevant changes of acquisition of property, plant and equipment mainly in the assets of Construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit, aqueduct, plants, networks, and communication routes, and machinery, and machinery and production equipment.

The most representative are listed below:

- Energy transmission and distribution projects for $1,190,887. In Colombia, progress was recorded on projects that mainly highlight the solar farms of Escobal, Puerto Tejada, Palmira 2, Andalusia, Valledupar Buga 1 and 2, investment in solar roofs at three new plants in Tecnosur, Cenit, stage 2 in National de Chocolates, Acesco, Crystal Colhilados, la Pintada concession and investment in substations in Toluviejo, Chinú, Bolívar, Pacific, San Marcos, and Istanbul. In addition, investments of $161,128 were made for the replacement of equipment in 72 substations operating in the Tolima department and 73 in the Cauca Valley, and expansion of networks to improve the installed capacity to guarantee the quality and continuity of the service. In Central America, progress was recorded in the photovoltaic projects of Calesa, phase 3 EPA, Alicapsa farm, La Colonia supermarkets and Zip Buffalo, among others.

- Execution of energy generation projects for $215,739, highlighting investments in Carreto wind projects, Camelias Park, Prefabricated Concrete plant and Cuestecitas line substation. In addition to investment in the Serena and Meraki thermal districts and implementation of the scada system in Salvajina and Riofrio II. As well as the renovation of equipment in the Low and High Anchicayá reservoirs, in the Meriléctrica power plant and the reconstruction of the channel and slope section in Riofrio I.

- Investment in Internet projects of $64,923 for the expansion of network coverage and infrastructure.

- Investment in other projects for $39,170 given technology infrastructure renewal and data storage. In innovation, investments were made for $12,594 for the green hydrogen project produced from non-conventional renewable energy sources.

- Additionally, in “aqueducts, plants and networks” was received as dation in lieu of payment for assets of chilled water distribution networks of the thermal district B Serenísima and the assignment of the contractual position in the lease arrangements, by which microturbine was acquired, the cooling tower, the water chiller unit, centrifugal pumps and other components of the Serena del Mar Thermal District for $41,337, in compliance with the Private Agreement signed in December 2023 with CNC del Mar, Neo Domus and Novus Civitas. Additionally, investments of $19,436 were recognized in Central America.

- Acquisitions on machinery and equipment for $2,506 for the availability of equipment required in the different projects that are in progress.

- Other acquisitions of property, plant and equipment correspond to the normal course of business, which includes the business of Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries for $351,366, and the other companies of the Group for $3,408.

As of 31 December 2023, the Group reflects relevant changes of acquisition of property, plant and equipment mainly in the assets of Construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit, and machinery and equipment. The most representative are listed below:

- Energy transmission and distribution projects for $614,956. In Colombia, progress was recorded on projects where the solar farms of Palmira 1, Flandes, Chicamocha, Victoria 1 and 2, Andalusia, Puerto Tejada el Escobal and Valledupar stand out and investment in the substations Tolú Viejo, las Palmas, Cerritos, Istanbul, Carmelo, El Salto, Buga and Rio Tuluá; photovoltaic systems in companies like Cenit in its 4 plants, Acesco and in Crystal Colhilados. Also, investments were made for $99,844, of which 62% were for the replacement of equipment in 79 substations operating in the Tolima department and 56 in Valle del Cauca, the remaining 38% went to network expansion to improve installed capacity to ensure service quality and continuity, the lifting of information for voltage level 1, network replenishment, service provision, and purchase of equipment and tools in Cetsa, in addition, of the investment in the Application (App) for Enerbit and in the purchase of meters for customers.

- Energy Generation Projects in Colombia were executed for $92,521 highlighting investments in Acacias II and Camelias wind farms, with an execution of 37%; and renovation of equipment in the Anchicayá Bajo y Alto reservoirs, with an execution of 44% of the total invested in the period.

- Internet projects for $276,747 for network expansion and fiber optics installation in Ibagué, Melgar, Palmira, Jamundí, Candelaria, Buga, Florida, Tuluá, Cerrito, Pradera, Zarzal, and Roldanillo.

- In other projects, $23,367 was invested in technology infrastructure renewal and data storage, in innovation investments of $296 were made to purchase transfer board and second-life battery for substation backup.

- In machinery and equipment, acquisitions were made for $102,841 for the availability of equipment required in the different projects that are in progress and for Enerbit customers.

- In aqueducts, plants, networks, and communication routes for $8,791 for adaptations in plants and networks.

- Other acquisitions of property, plant and equipment correspond to the normal course of business, which includes the business of Cementos Argos and its subsidiaries for $856,498, and other Group companies for $4,502.

16.1.2 Property, plant and equipment sale transactions

Withdrawal for Project Development

During 2024, there were withdrawals of machinery and production equipment from Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for $36,915.

Sale of projects under construction to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S

As of December 2024, they were sold to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. 14 energized projects in the Valle del Cauca department, and 3 projects in the Tolima department. These projects were invoiced for $490,310 in compliance with the BOT contract, resulting in a $20,606 decrease in current tax expense. On an operational loss of $42,549, an unrealized loss is recognized for the 51% interests that Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has in the company Caoba Inversiones S.A.S., which is equivalent to $21,700. Consequently, the realized operating loss recognized in the statement of income was $20,849.

By 2024, the projects delivered to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. under the BOT contract they were not previously built by the Group, so their delivery is made from inventories. The book value of these assets was reclassified during 2024 as inventory available-for-sale.

Likewise, as of December 2023, they were sold to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. 21 projects energized in the Tolima department at voltage levels 3 and 4, and 25 projects in the Valley at voltage levels 2, 3 and 4. These projects were invoiced for $243,610 in compliance with the BOT contract, resulting in a $30,437 increase in current tax expense. On the operating profit of $95,781, an unrealized profit is recognized for the 51% participation that Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has in the company Caoba Inversiones S.A.S., which is equivalent to $48,848. Consequently, the realized operating income recognized in the statement of income was $46,933. The book value of these assets was reclassified during 2023 as inventory available-for-sale.

16.2 Fair value of land and buildings for administrative use

To determine the fair value of land and buildings for administrative use, independent firms with extensive experience and recognition in the market were hired. These firms used appropriate valuation techniques to estimate these fair values, following the guidelines of IFRS 13 - Fair Value and International Valuation Standards (IVS). The approach used in this case was market comparison.

Input data for the fair value estimate is classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy also applies to the complete estimate, since it is based on bid prices, valuations or similar property transactions that are observable, either directly or indirectly, in the market, and that have been adjusted or homogenized by factors such as location, marketing and finishes, among others.

The Group must carry out, at least once every four years, technical valuations to ensure the updating of the re-valued value of the land and buildings for administrative use. The last updated was performed in December 2021.

The carrying amount of land and buildings for administrative use that would have been recognized if accounted for under the cost model would be $27,113 (2023 $25,106).

Other comprehensive income (OCI) from revaluation of land and buildings for administrative use will be transferred to retained earnings as the asset is used or when the asset is derecognized (Note 29.2 Other comprehensive income (OCI)).

16.3 Capitalization of borrowing costs

During 2024, capitalized borrowing Costs to property, plant and equipment amount to $77,825 (2023 $46,819). The average rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs was 13.46% (2023 16.57%), corresponding to the average effective interest rate of generic loans.

16.4 Collateral and contractual commitments for property, plant and equipment

The Group has no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. In addition, no compensation was obtained from third parties for property, plant and equipment that was impaired, lost, or abandoned.

The Group has adequate insurance policies to protect its productive assets, that cover mainly property damage caused by fire, earthquake, weak current, natural disasters, terrorism, and other risks.

16.5 Changes in estimates of property, plant and equipment

The Group has not made any changes in its accounting estimates that have a significant impact in the current period, nor that affect the residual value, useful lives and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment.

16.6 Indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses at the closing of the reporting period the existence of impairment indicators of non-current assets, based on available external and internal information. Likewise, the Group reviews the book value of these assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the book value may not be recoverable.

If the total of the discounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount, it is considered non-recoverable. Consequently, an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

After the assessment performed, in 2024, an impairment was recognized in the construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit of the company Porvenir II S.A.S. E.S.P. for $8,000.

In 2023, there was impairment on Porvenir II S.A.S. E.S.P. for $79,525, of which $55,706 directly affected goodwill and $23,819 corresponded to construction in progress, equipment in assembly and transit. (Note 14.3 Analysis of goodwill impairment).

NOTE 17: **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

The balance of investment property at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Land	1,954,928	2,194,986
Constructions and buildings	8,494	8,983
Total	**1,963,422**	**2,203,969**

Following are the changes in investment property during the period:

	2024	2023
Investment property as of 1 January	**2.203.969**	**2.290.960**
Additions (1)	12,002	11,701
Gain (Loss) from fair value measurement (2)	(84,122)	25,308
Effect of foreign exchange differences	14,505	(33,373)
Transfers from investment property (3)	(112,343)	(86,106)
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (4)	(43,699)	-
Disposals (5)	(26,890)	(896)
Other changes (6)	-	(3,625)
Investment property as of 31 December	**1,963,422**	**2,203,969**

(1) Mainly corresponds to capitalized disbursements for the preparation of the land of Pavas Molina and Miramar in Barranquilla, and preparation of the land of Barú in Cartagena.

(2) Corresponds to the adjustment by fair value measurement of investment property, mainly of the following land: Agua Viva, Bocatocino, Loma China, Pavas Molina, Barú, Finca la Fortuna, Pajonal, Volador Oriental, Don Jaca, Pradomar, Miramar Puerto Colombia, Agua Dulce, Minas Lili, Campo Alegre e Insignares, and Tamalameque (Note 33 Revenue).

(3) As at 31 December 2024, the following lots were transferred from investment property to inventories: Pavas Norte estate project Alejandría Stage IV property, Pavas Sur project Alejandría Stage VI, Pajonal project Polydeportivotecnos Lot, La Pedrera and Finca Pocihueica. Transfers were also made from investment property to non-current assets held for sale.

As at 31 December 2023, the following lots were transferred from investment property to inventories: Lot 7 Hacienda Portonao Barú, Alexandria Stage V (Blocks 46 A1, 46 A2, 46 B and 54) and Remanente Insignares La Playa. Additionally, a transfer of non-current assets held for sale to investment property was made.

(4) On 12 January 2024, the transaction of the agreement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials, Inc. was completed, which implied the loss of control over the assets associated with the United States regional generating a decrease in investment properties for $43,699 (Note 46 Relevant events).

(5) At 31 December 2024, the following lands were sold Hacienda Campoalegre lot, Don Jaca lot, Estaca, and Cabaña La Fortuna. The net cost of these lands at the time of derecognition was $26,875.

(6) In 2023, the San Antonio Santana Isla Barú land was partially withdrawn in lieu of payment to Barú Partners and Community Entrepreneur S.A.S. for $3,625.

For determination of the fair value of the investment property, independent firms with extensive experience and recognition in the market were hired. To estimate these fair values, the firms used the appropriate valuation techniques for the case, following the guidelines of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and International Valuation Standards (IVS), as follows:

- For estate where the regulations allow a constructed product, the valuation methodology used is discounted cash flow, a methodology where the value of the property is equivalent to the discounted value of future profits. These benefits represent the annual cash flows (positive and negative) over a period, plus the net profit derived from the hypothetical sale of the property at the end of the investment period. This methodology requires the application of two rates: a discount rate applicable to future cash flows, which is determined primarily by the risk associated with the income, and a capitalization rate used to obtain the future value of the property based on estimated future market conditions.

- For estate where the regulations do not permit a constructed product, the valuation methodology used is the comparative market approach, a methodology based on the substitution principle. The characteristics of identified operations are compared to those of the property under study under conditions of location, size, quality, expenses incurred in the purchase, market conditions on the date of sale, physical characteristics, economic situation of the investor, among others; with the purpose of defining a range of values based on a unit of value to be compared.

- For assets already built, the valuation methodology used is direct capitalization or discounted cash flow. The Direct Capitalization methodology converts the net operating income produced by the property into an indication of value by using an appropriate capitalization rate based on market information and investor expectations.

Input data for the estimate of the fair value of investment properties is classified as Level 2 input data within the fair value hierarchy. This classification also applies to the complete estimate, based on bid prices, appraisals or transactions of similar properties that are observable, either directly or indirectly, in the market, and that have been adjusted or homogenized by factors such as area, access roads, immediate neighborhood, finishes, improvements, state of preservation, among other factors.

Lease income of investment Property for the period is $5,107 (2023 $4,078). Direct expenses related to investment property are $40,623 (2023 $41,801) of which $36,864 (2023 $23,704) relate to properties that did not generate lease income.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has no relevant contractual obligations to acquire, construct, nor develop investment property, nor are there any restrictions on them.

NOTE 18: **INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES**

18.1 General information on associates and joint ventures

Company name	Main activity	Country	Voting interests (*)		Investment classification	Book value	
			December 2024	December 2023		2024	2023
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (*)	Financial	Colombia	10.95%	34.14%	Associate	11,736,694	7,924,668
Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura (i)	Investment in road and airport concessions	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	1,018,461	1,024,031
Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario (ii)	Real estate investment	Colombia	37.45%	37.39%	Associate	886,598	945,800
Corporación Quiport S.A.	Airport concession	Ecuador	23.25%	23.25%	Joint venture	305,069	254,894
Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. (iii)	Energy Generation	Colombia	57.50%	57.50%	Associate	169,079	216,028
Caoba Inversiones S.A.S.	Energy Distribution and Transmission	Colombia	51.00%	51.00%	Joint venture	153,094	134,855
Quito Airport Management (QUIAMA) LLC	Airport concession operator	United States	25.00%	25.00%	Joint venture	40,647	36,499
Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd.	Sea freight transport	British Virgin Islands	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	31,857	26,563
P.A. Fideicomiso Hotel Calablanca Barú	Real estate management	Colombia	20.00%	20.00%	Associate	30,513	31,514
Odinsa Vías S.A.S.	Road concessions	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	19,182	21,735
MMC Cement Division C.V.	Cement marketing	Curaçao	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	6,543	5,484
Pactia S.A.S.	Real estate management	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	6,412	5,236
P.A. Laurel	Energy Generation and Supply	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	6,037	3,890
Fideicomiso Plan Luz	Energy	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	5,047	3,722
P.A. Fideicomiso Operación Hotel Calablanca Barú	Real estate investment in hotels	Colombia	20.00%	20.00%	Associate	4,833	4,519
Patrimonio Autónomo Hacienda Niquía	Real estate investment in housing	Colombia	51.00%	51.00%	Associate	4,238	2,031
Saint-Gobain Colombia S.A.S	Design and production of production materials	Colombia	40.00%	40.00%	Associate	3,820	5,089
P.A. Muverang	Sustainable mobility	Colombia	33.33%	33.33%	Joint venture	2,033	2,774
Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S.	Executive air transport	Colombia	25.00%	25.00%	Associate	1,910	2,103
P.A. Contingencias Consorcio Nuevo Dorado	Resource and payment management	Colombia	65.00%	65.00%	Joint venture	1,806	1,657
Consorcio Imhotep	Construction	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	1,528	3,549
Granulados Reciclados de Colombia Greco S.A.S.	Use construction and demolition waste	Colombia	43.98%	43.98%	Joint venture	1,167	335

Company name	Main activity	Country	Voting interests (*)		Investment classification	Book value	
			December 2024	December 2023		2024	2023
Consorcio Farallones	Construction	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	926	2,834
International Airport Finance S.A.	Financial	Spain	23.25%	23.25%	Joint venture	563	2,110
Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S.	Airport concessions	Colombia	50.00%	50.00%	Joint venture	-	1,384
Soluciones de Crédito S.A.S	Granting of loans and microcredits	Colombia	48.98%	48.98%	Associate	-	299
Consorcio Mantenimiento Opain (liquidada)	Roads Maintenance Services	Colombia	0.00%	65.00%	Joint venture	-	63
Total investments in associates and joint ventures						**14,438,057**	**10,663,666**

(*) Regarding the associate Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. the percentage of interests of economic rights is 53.26% (2023 27.51%) and is different from the percentage with voting rights of 10.95% (2023 34.14%). The foregoing considering that the issuer has shares with preferred dividend and without voting rights, and that, during 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. contributed 155,200,000 shares to the Autonomous Equity FAP Grupo Argos Vote Inhibitor, and Cementos Argos S.A. contributed 24,300,000 shares to the Autonomous Equity FAP Cementos Argos Vote Inhibitor in order not to exercise the voting rights over them. For the other investments in associates, the percentage of interests indicated is equal to the percentage of economic interests. The 179,500,000 inhibited shares represent the suspension of voting rights of the 63.51% of political rights. If such shares had not been inhibited, the percentage of voting interests would be 74.46% (2023 34.14%).

The following associates and joint ventures are not included in the general information on associates and joint ventures table: Aerotocumen S.A. (in liquidation), Consorcio Dovicon O&MC, Dovicon S.A., JV Dovicon EPC S.A.S., JV Dovicon O&M S.A.S, and C2 Energía S.A.S. because at 31 December 2024, their book value is zero. As at 31 December 2024, C2 Energía S.A.S. has negative equity, for this reason after the application of equity-accounted investees in the Group's consolidated financial statements this investment was zero, considering that this situation does not imply a legal obligation for the Group. The book value of Aerotocumen S.A. (en liquidación), Consorcio Dovicon O&MC, Dovicon S.A., JV Dovicon EPC S.A.S., JV Dovicon O&M S.A.S. is zero due to recognition of impairment on these investments in previous periods.

Additionally, the investment in Summit Materials, Inc. was reclassified in November 2024 to non-current assets held for sale, as well as the investment in CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P. in November 2023 (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

Associates and joint ventures are accounted for using equity-accounted investees in the consolidated financial statements, except for the Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario, which is accounted for at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the exemption set out in paragraph 19 of IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

The following investments are listed on the stock market: Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (Colombian Stock Exchange), whose exchange value, at 31 December 2024, is $37,200 Colombian pesos for each ordinary share (December 2023 $29,000 pesos per ordinary share), and Summit Materials, Inc (New York Stock Exchange), whose exchange value, at 31 December 2024, is $223,103 (USD 50.6 per share).

This information is for informational purposes only, as the investment in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. is recognized by equity-accounted investees and investment in Summit Materials, Inc. was accounted for under the same method until 30 September 2024, because only quarterly information was available for the application of equity-accounted investees. This investment was reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale in November 2024.

However, for Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., although the value of the share in the market is less than the book value, no impairment is recognized, since the fundamentals of the business and the valuation carried out do not show a loss of value.

(i) The Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura is a joint venture classified as an investment entity under IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group chose to keep the fair value measurement applied by this fund on its equity interests in entities for the purposes of applying equity-accounted investees.

The following is a breakdown of the total net asset value of the fund:

	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	35,970	87,515
Receivable for subordinated debt Concesión La Pintada S.A.S (1)	142,634	133,469
Receivable for subordinated debt Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. (1)	450,194	339,421
Economic rights Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A. (2)	557,349	706,262
Economic rights Concesión Túnel Aburrá Oriente S.A. (1)	519,604	419,362
Economic rights Concesión La Pintada S.A.S. (1)	493,266	429,449
Economic rights Autopistas del Café S.A. (includes AKF Trust) (1)	119,918	148,734
Economic rights Consorcio Grupo Constructor Autopistas del Café (1)	52,145	67,864
Economic rights Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. (1)	61,850	36,458
Dividend receivable Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria S.A. – Opain S.A.	1,653	-
Investment funds	10	1,017
Other assets	332	-
Total assets	**2,434,925**	**2,369,551**
Payable to Autopistas del Café S.A. (1)	95,113	110,916
Payable to Concesión Túnel Aburrá Oriente S.A. (1)	138,738	124,305
Payable to Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A.	158,388	80,463
Other Liabilities	690	731
Total liabilities	**392,929**	**316,415**
Total net assets	**2,041,996**	**2,053,136**

The Group's investment in the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura corresponds to 50% of the Fund's net assets less unrealized profits of $2,537 (2023 $2,537).

(1) For the determination of fair value, independent experts with experience in the valuation of these types of assets are hired. The expense for advisory fees, administration, management of investment funds and operation of road and airport concessions incurred by the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura with Odinsa Administrador Profesional S.A.S. is caused in the Fund as the service is rendered.

(2) In 2023, Odinsa S.A. and Macquarie Asset Management (MAM) through its affiliates, Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transport Iberoamérica and MIP V Asteroid Holdings, having fulfilled the conditions agreed in the Stock Purchase Agreement (SPA), consolidated their alliance with the start of the new airport infrastructure investment platform, in which each has a 50% interests and to which the economic rights of the Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A. were contributed. (Note 46 Relevant Events).

(ii) The unit value of Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario is $14,016.22 Colombian Pesos per unit (2023 $13,490.90 Colombian Pesos per unit). The fair value hierarchy of this investment corresponds to Level 2, considering that the underlying assets of the trust rights are represented by real estate, which are measured at fair value and whose valuation is made through technical valuations performed by independent appraisers.

The value of the properties is updated daily with the changes in the RVU (Real Value Unit) index, in accordance with the provisions of Colombian legislation. Subsequently, each asset is updated through a new appraisal, which is carried out on an annual basis.

These assets are presented in the Fund as investment property in the amount of $3,066,207 (2023 $3,018,800).

(iii) The Group classifies its interests in Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. as an investment in an associate even when a shareholding percentage of more than 50% is held due to the regime in decision-making by the Board of Directors of this company (Note 4.1.1 Interests in other entities).

18.2 Corporate purpose of main associates and joint ventures and nature of the relationship

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. – Grupo Sura S.A.: Is a company with strategic investments in the banking, insurance, pension, savings, and investment sectors. Its main domicile is in Medellín (Colombia).

With Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. significant influence is exercised through its position to nominate the members of the Board of Directors to be elected by the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with the legal provisions in Colombia.

Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura: This fund is intended for the administration of investments in Concesión Túnel Aburrá Oriente S.A., Concesión La Pintada S.A.S., Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S., Autopistas del Café S.A., Consorcio Grupo Constructor Autopistas del Café, and Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A.

The Private Capital Fund by Compartments has the legal, contractual and administrative authorizations and powers required to carry out the management activity of collective investment funds and, particularly, private equity funds, in accordance with current regulations. Therefore, a collective scheme of investment by compartments or cells is established for the collection, administration, and management of the contributions that will be collectively managed to obtain collective economic results for its Investors.

Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario: is a closed-end private equity fund made up of all the resources transferred to the fund by the contributors in kind and in cash. The private equity fund is the sole trust holder and beneficiary of Patrimonio Autónomo Pactia.

The fund's main objective is to make long-term strategic investments in assets for economic exploitation and to obtain an attractive return for its investors with a moderate level of risk. Each of the real estate assets in which the Fund invests has a defined management, business and brand strategy, the focus of which is the generation of value of the Fund. The Fund is managed according to the instructions given by the professional manager Pactia S.A.S., whose principal domicile is in Colombia. The Fund has a duration of 30 years extendable for a period of 10 additional years.

Corporación Quiport S.A.: responsible for acting as concessionaire to manage and operate the old Quito airport, Mariscal Sucre International Airport, and to develop, build, manage, operate, and maintain the New Quito International Airport, and the execution of all activities inherent to the concession contract granted by Corporación Aeropuerto y Zona Franca del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito.

The contract establishes a duration of 35 years for the concession, from 27 January 2006 to January 2041.

18.3 Contributions, contribution refunds, and changes in ownership

Changes in contributions, contribution refunds, and changes in ownership interests in associates and joint ventures during 2024:

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. – Grupo Sura S.A.: On 6 February 2024, the first exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. shares took place, product of the Framework Arrangement signed in June 2023, where the Grupo Argos S.A. exchanged all the ordinary shares it held in Grupo Nutresa S.A. (45,243,781 shares) in exchange for 36,070,836 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $1,971,864 and 14,932,413 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $186,666 (Note 11 Other financial assets).

On 11 April 2024, the Tender Offer for ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was completed. In accordance with the participation of Grupo Argos S.A. in the offer, 10,042,108 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. were awarded to Grupo Argos S.A., of which 9,572,605 shares were paid in cash and 469,503 shares were paid in kind, through the delivery of 349,196 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for a book value of ($19,030) and 265,254 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for a book value of ($1,923).

Following compliance with the Tender offer, on 25 April 2024, the second share exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was carried out, where the Grupo Argos S.A. exchanged the shares acquired in the Tender Offer (10,042,108 shares) in exchange for 5,049,057 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $273,231 and 16,304,046 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for 201,036 (Note 11 Other financial assets).

In November 2024, 10,328,121 shares of Grupo de Inversión Suramericana S.A. were received. for a value of $342,762, given the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

Whereas Grupo Argos S.A. as an infrastructure holding company does not intend nor the vocation to become a parent of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., during 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. contributed 155,200,000 ordinary shares of this company to the Autonomous Equity FAP Grupo Argos Vote Inhibitor, and Cementos Argos S.A. contributed 24,300,000 ordinary shares to the Autonomous Equity FAP Cementos Argos Vote Inhibitor, which have the irrevocable instruction not to exercise voting rights.

The net increase in investment of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., derived from the execution of the stages described above, to comply with the agreement to transfer the investment in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A. in exchange for shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, it is $2,704,610, of which $2,568,827 corresponds to the net increase given the exchange of the shares and $135,783 to the application of equity-accounted investees on the effect accounted for by this associate in the exchange of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A., and the effects derived from the change of the equity.

Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura: as of December 2024, Odinsa S.A., a subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., received a contribution refund of $108,750.

Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario: as of December 2024, the interests in the Fund increased from 37.39% to 37.45% due to the net effect arising from the Group's sale of 6,851,487 units for $96,358 and the decrease in the Fund’s outstanding units, that went from 187,517,359 to 168,905,231 units. The units sold by the Group were repurchased by the Fund.

Caoba Inversiones S.A.S.: in 2024, the Group through its subsidiary Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. purchased 42,228 shares for $11,375.

Consorcio Farallones: as of December 2024, the Group, through its subsidiary Odinsa S.A., made cash contributions for $7,625. This contribution did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

P.A. Muverang: as of December 2024, the Group, through its subsidiary Celsia S.A., made contributions for $1,958. This contribution did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

During 2023 the following contributions, contribution refunds, changes in ownership, and distribution of dividends in associates and joint ventures were made:

Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura: as of December 2023, Odinsa S.A., a subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., received a contribution refund of $83,500. Likewise, it made contributions of $31,374. Additionally, Odinsa S.A. capitalized the Fund through the contribution of economic rights and subordinated debt (including its interest) on Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. for $46,394. This did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

In June 2023, Odinsa S.A., a subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., provided the fair value of the economic rights over the shares of the Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria S.A. – Opain S.A. for $296,348, which corresponds to 32.5% of the total outstanding shares held in said Concession, after the sale made to Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica agreed in the SPA. (Note 46 Relevant events). These contributions did not imply a change in interests in the investment as the other shareholders also made their respective capitalization.

Caoba Inversiones S.A.S.: in April 2023, the Group through its subsidiary Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. purchased 76,500 shares for $17,717.

Consorcio Farallones: as of December 2023, the Group, through its subsidiary Odinsa S.A., made contributions for $13,886, of which $13,199 was made in cash. This contribution did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

P.A. Muverang: as of December 2023, the Group, through its subsidiary Celsia S.A., made contributions for $3,600. This contribution did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

P.A. Laurel: as of December 2023, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. made cash contributions to P.A. Laurel for $3,156. In addition, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. sold to this autonomous equity the economic rights of certain power supply contracts for $3,156.

Odinsa Vías S.A.S.: as of December 2023, the Group through its subsidiary Odinsa S.A. capitalized political rights over Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. for $1,025. This capitalization did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S.: as of December 2023, the Group through its subsidiary Odinsa S.A. capitalized political rights over the Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A. for $994. This capitalization did not involve any changes in interests in the joint venture.

18.4 Incorporation, acquisition, and/or divestment of associates and joint ventures

During 2024 the following Incorporation, acquisition and/or divestment of associates and joint ventures were made:

Summit Materials, Inc.: On 12 January 2024, the Group acquired 31% interests in the company Summit Materials Inc., which corresponds to 54,720,000 ordinary shares and 1 preferred share. This transaction is under the Argos North America sales agreement Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC, signed on 7 September 2023, which loses control of these subsidiaries and gains significant influence over Summit Materials, Inc.

The Deloitte & Touche consulting firm was hired to determine initial cost of investment for preparation of the PPA *(Purchase Price Allocation),* and the determination of conversion adjustments to the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia (NCIF), and for approval of accounting policies.

The cost of the investment is detailed below (figures in thousands of dollars):

	Thousands of USD
Number of shares	54,720,000
Price per share at acquisition date (USD)	36.66
Total cost of the investment	**2,006,035**

	Thousands of USD
Net assets at fair value	4,292,282
Net assets per equity share (31%)	1,338,660
Price paid	2,006,035
Implicit goodwill within the investment	**667,375**

Net assets at fair value acquired from Summit Materials, Inc. include the fair values of Argos North America Corp. together with the intangible assets and goodwill identified in the analysis of the combination conducted by Summit, as well as the adjustments for the conversion of financial statements under Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia (NCIF).

This investment is classified as a non-current asset held for sale in November 2024 (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

Consorcio Mantenimiento Opain (liquidado): on 28 June 2024, the liquidation of the consortium ended. With this liquidation, the Group received cash for $36.

During 2023 the following Incorporation, acquisition and/or divestment of associates and joint ventures were made:

Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S.: Complying with the arrangement signed between Odinsa S.A. and Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco ("MIP V") Transporte Iberoamérica, in March 2023 the sale of 50% of the economic rights of the interest held by the Group in Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S., including the subordinated debt and interest generated to date, was copleted for $46,394; and subsequently contribute 50% of the remaining stake in this company to Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura for the same value. During that same period, Odinsa S.A. recognized an impairment on these assets of $16,571 (Note 37 Other income, net). In addition, Odinsa S.A. sold and contributed in this same proportion the political rights associated with the interests held by the Group in Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. for $2,050, receiving in cash 50% of said value and the remaining 50% as an increase in the participation of Odinsa Vías S.A.S. (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P.: on December 29, 2023, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P., CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P., Novus Civitas and Neo Domus entered into two private agreements in order to regulate the form and conditions of payment of accounts receivable by Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. to CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P., the Centro Hospitalario Serena del Mar S.A., Novus Civitas Sucursal Colombia and Novus Civitas Colombia S.A.S.; in turn, exercising as payment in kind of 100% of the shares held by Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. in the joint ventures of CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P. in favor of Novus Civitas. Given the foregoing, this investment is classified as a non-current asset held for sale (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

Promotora de Proyectos S.A. (liquidated): on 18 January 2023, the final liquidation of the company through minutes 46 of 16 August 2022 was registered in the Chamber of Commerce.

Consorcio Constructor Nuevo Dorado (liquidado): on 30 November 2023, the liquidation of the consortium ended, process that had begun through minutes 212, the liquidation does not register any restitution to the consortium members.

Corporación Quiport S.A., Quito Airport Management (QUIAMA) LLC e International Airport Finance S.A.: in June 2023, Odinsa S.A. and Macquarie Asset Management (MAM), through its related party Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica, meeting the conditions precedent for the closing of the operation, perfected its strategic alliance with the start of operations of the airport infrastructure investment platform, with the sale of 50% of the interests in Corporación Quiport S.A., Internacional Airport Finance S.A. and Quito Airport Management (QUIAMA) LLC (formerly Quito Airport Management (QUIAMA) Ltd.), equivalent to interests of 23.25%, 23.25% and 25%, respectively (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and Note 46 Relevant events).

18.5 Summary financial information

The summary financial information included in the following tables represents the values reported to the Group by its associates and joint ventures, prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia. For the purposes of this disclosure and summary financial information, the presentation of each associate and/or joint venture in accordance with its accounting policies is considered.

December 2024	Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.	Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario (i)	Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura	Corporación Quiport S.A.	Other non-significant associates and joint ventures
Current assets (1)		513,553		407,613	1,158,540
Non-current assets (1)		3,154,033		3,174,043	6,129,969
Total assets	**96,295,905**	**3,667,586**	**2,434,925**	**3,581,656**	**7,288,509**
Current liabilities (1)		189,321		999,177	1,658,037
Non-current liabilities (1)		935,019		1,611,663	4,512,679
Total liabilities	**67,699,719**	**1,124,340**	**392,929**	**2,610,840**	**6,170,716**
Equity	**28,596,186**	**2,543,246**	**2,041,996**	**970,816**	**1,117,793**
Revenue	37,201,693	448,447	499,030	793,846	910,872
Net income from continuing operations	6,396,574	133,013	206,360	257,384	111,088
Net income after discontinued operations	6,402,003	133,013	206,360	257,384	111,088
Other comprehensive income	21,981	7,808	-	119,175	(121,941)
Total comprehensive income	6,423,984	140,821	206,360	376,559	(10,853)
Dividends received or distributed profits (2)	222,572	13,818	-	50,835	68,708

December 2023	Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (ii)	Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario (i)	Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura	Corporación Quiport S.A.	Other non-significant associates and joint ventures
Current assets (1)		819,417		332,914	967,335
Non-current assets (1)		3,103,798		2,778,789	5,124,455
Total assets	**93,504,776**	**3,923,215**	**2,369,551**	**3,111,703**	**6,091,790**
Current liabilities (1)		182,408		800,925	2,316,348
Non-current liabilities (1)		1,070,990		1,511,966	2,530,112
Total liabilities	**61,069,539**	**1,253,398**	**316,415**	**2,312,891**	**4,846,460**
Equity	**32,435,237**	**2,669,817**	**2,053,136**	**798,812**	**1,245,330**
Revenue	35,310,886	400,551	384,765	800,914	855,895
Net income from continuing operations	1,974,596	127,589	193,893	211,933	124,021
Net income after discontinued operations	1,934,978	127,589	193,893	211,933	124,021
Other comprehensive income	(4,490,050)	(17,762)	-	(261,656)	87,692
Total comprehensive income	**(2,555,072)**	**109,827**	**193,893**	**(49,723)**	**211,713**
Dividends received or distributed profits (2)	180,720	16,450	-	63,055	32,104

Additional summary financial information for significant associates and joint ventures of the Group is broken down below:

December 2024	Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.	Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario (i)	Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura	Corporación Quiport S.A.	Other non-significant associates and joint ventures
Cash and cash equivalents	2,975,302	93,602	35,980	183,974	312,955
Current finance liabilities (1) (3)		148,767		174,209	1,352,021
Non-current finance liabilities (1) (3)		935,018		1,603,663	4,496,075
Finance liabilities (3)	**12,836,707**	**1,083,785**	**392,555**	**1,777,872**	**5,848,096**
Depreciation and amortization expense	554,482	528	-	154,004	138,278
Interest income	2,885,221	13,272	4,452	21,006	21,839
Interest Expenses	1,456,220	142,332	35,038	193,341	385,594
Income tax expense	1,180,365	(10)	-	-	46,733

December 2023	Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (ii)	Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario (i)	Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura	Corporación Quiport S.A.	Other non-significant associates and joint ventures
Cash and cash equivalents	3,305,577	60,022	87,515	201,183	240,706
Current finance liabilities (1) (3)		182,408		64,823	2,037,731
Non-current finance liabilities (1) (3)		1,070,990		1,504,705	2,425,906
Finance liabilities (3)	**10,076,618**	**1,253,398**	**316,193**	**1,569,528**	**4,463,637**
Depreciation and amortization expense	598,406	578	-	156,189	131,825
Interest income	2,921,692	13,295	6,339	17,474	230,006
Interest Expenses	1,127,641	162,577	30,149	205,125	316,442
Income tax expense	1,540,340	-	-	-	55,561

The assumptions used in the preparation of the summary financial information are as follows:

(i) The financial statements presented for the Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario for purposes of this disclosure are the Fund's consolidated financial statements, prepared for consolidation purposes. The unit value used for purposes of the Fund's fair value accounting recognition is calculated from the Fund's separate financial statements.

(ii) The comparative financial information of the associate Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. presented changes according to the last official financial statements issued by such entity, specifically in its statement of financial position, statement of income, and other comprehensive income mainly due to discontinued operations during 2024.

(1) The associate Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., and Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura present their statement of financial position in order of liquidity, therefore the detail of current and non-current assets and liabilities, and current and non-current finance liabilities is not included.

(2) Corresponds to dividends and interests paid by associates and joint ventures for the period ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

Dividends received from other associates and joint ventures correspond to: Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. for $43,536 (2023 $0), Quito Airport Management (QUIAMA) LLC for $8,004 (2023 $9,078), P.A. Fideicomiso Hotel Calablanca Barú for $7,070 (2023 $5,484), Pactia S.A.S. for $5,175 (2023 $5,122), International Airport Finance S.A. $2,730 (2023 $3,350), Patrimonio Autónomo Hacienda Niquía for $2,193 (2023 $1,609) and Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. for $0 (2023 $7,461).

(3) Trade and other payables are excluded for presentation purposes. The finance liabilities of the associate Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario include lease liabilities mostly with financial institutions for $841,278 (2023 $901,344).

18.6 Significant restrictions and commitments

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures and associated companies to transfer funds for dividends, loan repayments, prepayments, or others.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there are no unrecognized commitments with joint ventures and associated companies that may result in cash outflows or other resources in the future, except for the following commitments to contribute funds or resources or to acquire or deliver an interest in an associate or joint venture to another party, namely:

- The contribution commitments presented by Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P, a subsidiary of the Group, with the P.A. Laurel in which each of the Trustors undertakes to make the additional contributions that are required for the development of the Business up to an amount equivalent to 50% of $16,800 or the higher amount agreed between the Trustors in accordance with the Investment Framework Agreement.

- Own Capital Calls that may be made by the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura in the development of its investment plan that constitute irrevocable obligations to its trustors.

The shares of Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. are pledged under the long-term financing arrangement, and the shares of Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. are partially pledged under the long-term financing arrangement in accordance with the real estate warranty contract; in both cases it is financing that is without appeal to shareholders.

The Group constituted pledge over 59,304,423 (2023 42,893,262) shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as a collateral of finance liabilities. Of the shares pledged as collateral, for 2024 50,410,000 shares are held in a voting inhibitor trust (Note 7.4 Collaterals).

18.7 Analysis of objective evidence of impairment

The Group assesses at least at each annual closing date of the statement of financial position or whenever market or business conditions change significantly, whether there is objective evidence of impairment of assets. If such evidence exists, the Group tests the assets for impairment.

Impairment tests are performed by combining different valuation techniques, mainly under the Discounted Free Cash Flow (DCF) methodology, sum of parts and discount of cash flows to the shareholder to determine their value. These valuations reference a baseline of results such as budget and financial projections approved by the management of each business. Likewise, the discount rate used is the *Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC),* also called *Weighted Average Cost of Capital - CPPC)* or the Cost of Equity (Ke) of each investment.

The following is a description of management's judgments regarding objective evidence of impairment for the Group's most representative investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity-accounted investees:

For the associate Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as at 31 December 2024, good business dynamics are observed, which is evidenced by a better operating result at the consolidated level. Thanks to the active and permanent management of its portfolio, in addition to the adequate implementation of strategies and good commercial dynamics, the sustainability and growth of operations has been guaranteed, which is ratified with the result of the impairment tests carried out at the closing of December 2024, where no impairment was presented on the investment.

Other investments in associates and joint ventures of the Group did not present objective evidence of impairment at 31 December 2024.

18.8 Reciprocal interests

In the course of its operations, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. ("Grupo Sura S.A.") and its subsidiaries, and Sociedad Portafolio S.A. in turn have equity interests in Grupo Argos S.A. This crosse equity interests is permitted by Colombian regulations since the shareholders are not subordinate companies of Grupo Argos S.A.

The interests of Grupo Sura S.A. has in Grupo Argos S.A. and that Grupo Argos S.A. has in Grupo Sura S.A., on the dates indicated, is:

	% Voting interests on the investment		% Interests with economic right on the investment	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Grupo Sura S.A. in Grupo Argos S.A. (*)	45.38%	36.28%	34.06%	27.42%
Grupo Argos S.A. in Grupo Sura S.A. (**)	10.95%	34.14%	53.26%	27.51%

(*) Includes the number of shares held by any subsidiary of Grupo Sura S.A.

(**) Includes the number of shares held by any subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A. For 2024, the 10.95% voting interest includes the contribution, by Grupo Argos S.A., to the Autonomous Equity FAP Grupo Argos Vote Inhibitor of 155,200,000 ordinary shares of Grupo Sura S.A., and the contribution, by Cementos Argos S.A., to the Autonomous Estate FAP Cementos Argos Inhibitor of the Vote of 24,300,000 shares, in order not to exercise voting rights over them (Note 46 Relevant events).

Grupo Argos S.A. and its associate Grupo Sura S.A. record their cross-shareholding as equity-accounted investees, as described in note to the financial statements 2.4.9 Investments in associates and joint arrangements. When calculating this method, both the associated company and Grupo Argos S.A. do so simultaneously and without considering the effect of the reciprocal interests.

On 18 December 2024 Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo Sura S.A. signed a Spin-off Agreement, whereby they agreed to the operation to dispose of the cross-shareholding that they have had for more than 46 years and that have made them possible today to be leading and benchmark organizations in their sectors. This will initially be achieved through spin-off by absorption, which shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders' Meetings of the companies and are subject to regulatory approvals (Note 46 Relevant Events).

As of 31 December 2023, Grupo Argos S.A. held 9.88% interests in the ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A., and a 9.88% interest in Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada. In turn, Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada held a 12.63% interest in the ordinary shares of Grupo Argos S.A. and 9.54% of the outstanding shares of Grupo Argos S.A. In both cases these holdings were recognized as a financial instrument and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), as described in the note to the financial statements 2.4.3 Financial assets.

During 2024, the shares held by Grupo Argos S.A. about Grupo Nutresa S.A. were given in exchange, and the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada was performed (Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 19: **SUBSIDIARIES**

19.1 Composition of Grupo Argos

At 31 December Grupo Argos S.A. consolidates the following companies:

Name of the subsidiary	Main activity	Country	Functional Currency	Effective shareholding (*) 2024	Effective shareholding (*) 2023
Cementos Argos S.A. (*) (1)	Cements and related products	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.22%	60.66%
American Cement Terminals Trust (BVI)	Investments	British Virgin Islands	US dollar	0.00%	60.66%
Argos (Dominica) Ltd. (1)	Cement distribution	Dominica	Eastern Caribbean Dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Argos Dominicana S.A. (1)	Cement production and marketing	Dominican Republic	Dominican Peso	43.38%	48.53%
Argos Guatemala S.A. (1)	Cement import and marketing	Guatemala	Quetzal	54.22%	60.66%
Argos Guyane S.A.S. (1)	Cement production and marketing	French Guiana	Euro	54.22%	60.66%
Argos Honduras S.A. de C.V. (1)	Cements and related products	Honduras	Lempira	28.89%	32.33%
Argos North America Corp.	Investments	United States	US dollar	0.00%	60.66%
Argos Panamá, S.A. (1)	Cements and related products	Panama	US dollar	45.19%	50.56%
Argos Puerto Rico Corp. (1)	Cement Distribution and Sale	Puerto Rico	US dollar	32.53%	36.40%
Argos SEM LLC (1)	Investments	United States	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Argos St. Maarten N.V. (1)	Cement distribution	St. Maarten	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Argos Trading Puerto Rico LLC (1)	Export	Puerto Rico	US dollar	32.53%	36.40%
Argos USA LLC.	Cements and related products	United States	US dollar	0.00%	60.66%
Argos USVI Corp. (1)	Cement distribution	US Virgin Islands	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
BMR Limited (1)	Reinsurance	Bermuda	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Cayena II Investments S.A. (1)	Asset management	Panama	US dollar	45.19%	0.00%
Cementos Argos Company Limited (1)	Cement distribution	Antigua	Eastern Caribbean Dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Cement and Mining Engineering Inc. (1)	Investment	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Cementos de Caldas S.A. (1)	Cements and related products	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.02%	60.44%
CI del Mar Caribe (BVI) Inc. (1)	Marketing	British Virgin Islands	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Cimenterie Nationale S.E.M. (CINA) (1)	Cements and related products	Haiti	Gourde	35.24%	39.43%
Colcaribe Holdings S.A. (1)	Investments	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Concreto S.A. (1)	Concrete Production	Panama	US dollar	45.19%	50.56%
Concretos Argos S.A.S. (1)	Concrete production and marketing	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.22%	60.66%

Name of the subsidiary	Main activity	Country	Functional Currency	Effective shareholding (*) 2024	2023
Corporaciones e Inversiones del Mar Caribe S.A.S. (1)	Investments	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.22%	60.66%
Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC (1)	Execution of buildings, civil works and personal property	Colombia	Colombian Peso	37.95%	42.46%
Haití Cement Holding S.A. (1)	Investments	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Inmuebles Miraflores S.A. (1)	Real Estate management	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Logística de Transporte S.A. (1)	Transport	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.21%	60.65%
Soluciones Modulares Argos S.A.S. (1)	Marketing and sale of prefabricated concrete elements	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.22%	60.66%
Southern Star Leasing, LLC	Concrete Industry	United States	US dollar	0.00%	60.66%
Surcol Houdstermaatschapij NV (1)	Investments	Suriname	US dollar	27.11%	30.33%
Terminal Granelera Bahía Las Minas S.A. (1)	Seaport operation	Panama	US dollar	45.19%	50.56%
Transatlantic Cement Carriers Inc. (1)	Sea transport	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Valle Cement Investments Inc. (1)	Investments	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Venezuela Ports Company S.A. (1)	Investments	Panama	US dollar	54.22%	60.66%
Vensur N.V. (1)	Cement production and marketing	Suriname	US dollar	22.83%	25.54%
Zona Franca Argos S.A.S. (1)	Cement industry	Colombia	Colombian Peso	54.22%	60.66%
Celsia S.A. (2)	Investments	Colombia	Colombian Peso	53.89%	52.94%
Bahía Las Minas Corp. (2)	Energy	Panama	US dollar	27.61%	27.13%
Cativa Development S.A. (2)	Services	Panama	US dollar	53.89%	0.00%
Celsia Centroamérica S.A. (2)	Services	Panama	US dollar	53.89%	52.94%
Celsia Colombia Inversiones S.A.S. (2)	Services	Colombia	Colombian Peso	35.09%	34.47%
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (2)	Energy	Colombia	Colombian Peso	35.09%	34.47%
Celsia Costa Rica S.A. (2)	Commercial and industrial	Costa Rica	US dollar	53.89%	52.94%
Celsia Honduras S.A. de C.V. (2)	Energy	Honduras	US dollar	32.33%	31.76%
Celsia Internet S.A.S. (2)	Internet	Colombia	Colombian Peso	35.09%	34.47%
C-Energy Solution S.A. (Formerly CJ Energy S.A.) (2)	Services	Panama	US dollar	32.33%	31.76%
Colener II, S.L.	Securities Management and Administration	Spain	Euro	53.89%	0.00%
Colener S.A.S. (2)	Energy	Colombia	Colombian Peso	53.89%	52.94%
Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. (2)	Energy	Colombia	Colombian Peso	34.58%	33.97%
Enerbit S.A.S. E.S.P. (2)	Energy Marketing	Colombia	Colombian Peso	35.09%	34.47%

Name of the subsidiary	Main activity	Country	Functional Currency	Effective shareholding (*) 2024	2023
Enerwinds de Costa Rica S.A. (2)	Energy	Costa Rica	US dollar	35.03%	34.41%
Landco La Gloria S.A. (2)	Commercial and industrial	Costa Rica	US dollar	35.03%	34.41%
Porvenir II S.A.S E.S.P. (2)	Energy	Colombia	Colombian Peso	53.89%	52.94%
Proyecto Eólico Buena Vista S.A. (2)	Energy	Costa Rica	US dollar	35.03%	34.41%
Proyecto Eólico La Gloria S.A. (2)	Energy	Costa Rica	US dollar	35.03%	34.41%
Proyecto Eólico Limonal S.A. (2)	Energy	Costa Rica	US dollar	35.03%	34.41%
Odinsa S.A.	Infrastructure and Concession	Colombia	Colombian Peso	99.89%	99.89%
Autopistas de los Llanos S.A. en Liquidación	Road concession	Colombia	Colombian Peso	68.38%	68.38%
Autopistas del Oeste S.A.	Road concession	Dominican Republic	Dominican Peso	79.83%	79.83%
Caribbean Infrastructure Company (CIC) N.V.	Road concession	Aruba	US dollar	99.89%	99.89%
Chamba Blou N.V.	Road construction	Aruba	US dollar	99.89%	99.89%
Consorcio App Llanos	Road construction	Colombia	Colombian Peso	91.90%	91.90%
Constructora Bogotá Fase III – Confase S.A. en Liquidación	Road construction	Colombia	Colombian Peso	50.94%	50.94%
JV Proyecto ADN, S.R.L. (en liquidación)	Road construction	Dominican Republic	Dominican Peso	67.43%	67.43%
Marjoram Riverside Company S.A.	Investment	British Virgin Islands	US dollar	99.89%	99.89%
Odinsa Gestor Profesional S.A.S.	Professional management of private equity funds	Colombia	Colombian Peso	99.89%	99.89%
Odinsa Proyectos e Inversiones S.A. en Liquidación	Road concession	Colombia	Colombian Peso	99.56%	99.56%
Odinsa Servicios S.A.S.	Road Signaling Services	Colombia	Colombian Peso	99.89%	99.89%
Quadrat Group Inc.	Investment	British Virgin Islands	US dollar	99.89%	99.89%
Sator S.A.S. (1) (3)	Coal mining exploitation	Colombia	Colombian Peso	98.87%	98.97%
Summa - Servicios Corporativos Integrales S.A.S. (1) (2)	Rendering of corporate services	Colombia	Colombian Peso	77.00%	78.37%
Patrimonio Autónomo Ganadería Rio Grande	Livestock Business	Colombia	Colombian Peso	13.39%	13.39%

(*) For the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. the percentage of economic right interests as of December 2024 and December 2023 of 54.21% and 51.46%, respectively, is different from the percentage with voting rights of 54.22% and 60.66%, respectively. The foregoing considering that such subsidiary has shares with preferred dividend and without voting rights.

(1) The change in the share of these investments corresponds to the acquisition made by Grupo Argos S.A. of shares of Cementos Argos S.A. in June, as well as the execution of the repurchase of shares program and the process of converting shares with preferred dividend into ordinary shares carried out by this subsidiary during 2024 (Note 19.3.1 Contributions, return of contributions and/or changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a gain or loss of control).

(2) The change in interests of these investments corresponds to the execution of the Celsia S.A. repurchase of shares program. during 2024 (Note 19.3.1 Contributions, return of contributions and/or changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a gain or loss of control).

(3) Change in interests corresponds to the capitalization of 626,823 ordinary shares of Sator S.A.S. and changes of interest in Cementos Argos S.A., whose subsidiary Valle Cement Investments Inc. is a minority shareholder of Sator S.A.S. (Note 19.3.1 Contributions, return of contributions and/or changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a gain or loss of control).

The following are the direct subsidiaries of Grupo Argos S.A. included in the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Cementos Argos S.A.: a commercial company incorporated under Colombian law on 14 August 1944. Its corporate purpose includes the exploitation of the cement industry, the production of concrete mixtures and other cement, lime or clay-based materials or products. It also includes the acquisition and disposal of minerals or useful ore deposits in the Cements and related products industry, as well as obtaining rights to explore and exploit such minerals, whether by concession, privilege, lease or any other security. In addition, to provide port services and to act as a contractor, builder, consultant, controller, designer or projector of civil or other works, both for public and private entities. Its main domicile is in Colombia and its term expires on 14 August 2060.

This company consolidates: North America Corp. (this corporation consolidated Argos USA LLC. and Southern Star Leasing, LLC), Argos Panamá S.A. (this company consolidated Cayena II Investments S.A., Concreto S.A. and Terminal Granelera Bahía Las Minas S.A.), Argos Puerto Rico Corp, Argos SEM, LLC, Argos Trading Puerto Rico LLC, BMR Limited, Cement and Mining Engineering Inc, Cementos de Caldas S.A., CI del Mar Caribe (BVI) Inc, Colcaribe Holdings S.A., Concretos Argos S.A.S., Corporaciones e Inversiones del Mar Caribe S.A.S. (this company consolidates Argos (Dominica) Ltd., Argos Saint Maarten N.V., Argos USVI Corp., Cementos Argos Company Limited and Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC), Haiti Cement Holding S.A. (this society consolidates Cimenterie Nationale S.E.M. – CINA), Inmuebles Miraflores S.A., Logística de Transporte S.A., Soluciones Modulares Argos S.A.S., Surcol Houdstermaatschappij N.V. (this company consolidates Vensur N.V.), Transatlantic Cement Carriers Inc., Valle Cement Investments Inc., Venezuela Ports Company S.A. and Zona Franca Argos S.A.S.

Loss of control of the following companies occurred in 2024: Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC. and Southern Star Leasing, LLC (Note 19.3.2 Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control).

Celsia S.A.: incorporated under Colombian law on 4 October 2001, The main purpose of the company is the management, precaution or increase of its assets through the promotion and promotion of industrial or commercial activities, mainly through investment in companies or other legal entities, or through interests in other corporate structures related to the energy industry, public utilities and its related or complementary activities. It may also do so by participating in entities, organizations, funds or any other legal capacity, whether as a founding partner, making subsequent capital contributions or acquiring interests. Likewise, it may invest in all types of movable and real estate property, fixed and variable income papers or documents, or any kind of securities, whether they are registered in the public securities market. The Company may also provide advice on economic, administrative, and financial matters to all types of companies. Its legal duration is until 4 April 2069.

This company consolidates Bahía Las Minas Corp., Celsia Centroamérica S.A. (this society consolidates Cativa Development S.A., Celsia Costa Rica S.A., Celsia Honduras S.A. de C.V., C-Energy Solution S.A. (formerly CJ Energy S.A.) and Enerwinds de Costa Rica S.A. (this society consolidates Landco La Gloria S.A., which is the direct controller of Proyecto Eólico Buena Vista S.A., Proyecto Eólico La Gloria S.A. and Proyecto Eólico Limonal S.A.), Colener II S.L., which consolidates Colener S.A.S., the latter consolidates Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P., (this company consolidates Celsia Colombia Inversiones S.A.S., Celsia Internet S.A.S., Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. and Enerbit S.A.S. E.S.P.) and Porvenir II S.A.S. E.S.P.

To date Cativa Development S.A., C-Energy Solution S.A. (formerly CJ Energy S.A.), Proyecto Eólico Buena Vista S.A., Proyecto Eólico La Gloria S.A. and Proyecto Eólico Limonal S.A. have not started business operations.

Odinsa S.A.: incorporated under the Colombian law on 16 July 1992. Its main corporate purpose is the study, implementation, financing and operation of all activities and works of engineering and architecture in all its forms and specialties, inside or outside the country. Its main domicile is in Colombia and its term expires on 31 December 2100.

This company consolidates Autopistas de los Llanos S.A. in Liquidation, Autopistas del Oeste S.A., Caribbean Infraestructure Company (CIC) N.V., Chamba Blou N.V., Consorcio APP Llanos, Constructora Bogotá Phase III - Confase S.A. in Liquidation, JV Proyecto ADN, S.R.L., (in liquidation), Marjoram Riverside Company S.A., Odinsa Gestor Profesional S.A.S., Odinsa Proyectos e Inversiones S.A. in Liquidation, Odinsa Servicios S.A.S. and Quadrat Group Inc.

Sator S.A.S.: incorporated under Colombian law on 28 October 1981, its main domicile is in Medellin (Colombia) and its term is indefinite. Its corporate purpose includes the prospecting, exploration, exploitation, production, use, transformation, acquisition, disposal, marketing, transport of coal, as well as any other mineral substance associated with coal. In addition, the company can be engaged in the import, export, marketing and supply thereof of raw materials, supplies, equipment and machinery necessary for the mining of coal and other minerals.

Concretos Argos S.A.S.: incorporated on 22 April 1985. Its corporate purpose is the exploration, exploitation, transport, benefit, integral use, marketing, and sale of stone minerals such as: sand, cement, gravel, premixed concrete and prefabricated concrete elements, concrete blocks and any other material and elements of its own, accessories and complementary used in the construction industry. Its domicile is in Colombia and its term is indefinite. Control of this company is held through Cementos Argos S.A.

Summa - Servicios Corporativos Integrales S.A.S.: incorporated on 7 December 2016, its corporate purpose is the rendering of specialized business services in Colombia and abroad, both to companies linked to the Argos Business Group and to third parties, in any area that generates value for its customers. It also provides consulting or audit services in the businesses of the companies that make up the Argos Business Group or to third parties. In addition, the company may perform all activities necessary to exercise rights and comply with legal or contractual obligations arising from its existence and activities. It may also carry out any other lawful economic activity, both in Colombia and abroad. Its main domicile is in Colombia.

Patrimonio Autónomo Ganadería Río Grande: incorporated on 14 August 2017, its corporate purpose includes all activities related to the operation and managment of the business of breeding and marketing of livestock, biotechnology, and maintenance of the farms where the heads of livestock are located. Through a joint account agreement, in which the assets associated with the livestock business were contributed, the Fundación Grupo Argos, as managing participant, manages and operates the assets related to this business on its own.

19.2 Main subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests

The following table shows summarized financial information as of December 2024 and 2023, for the main subsidiaries that the Group have significant non-controlling interests of the parent, this information is prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia (NCIF, for its Spanish initials), which are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and is restated, when appropriate, by adjustments related to the homologation of accounting policies. The values below are presented before write-offs between Group companies:

	Celsia S.A.		Cementos Argos S.A.		Odinsa S.A.	
	2024	2023	2024	2023 (i)	2024	2023
Main Address	Colombia		Colombia		Colombia	
Revenue	6,806,669	6,229,922	5,303,190	5,324,302	200,942	205,205
Income from continuing operations	337,621	348,887	94,469	(282,073)	90,847	423,100
Income from discontinued operation	-	-	5,488,974	679,511	-	-
Other comprehensive income	18,185	(1,150,831)	193,743	(2,676,010)	75,285	(333,526)
Total comprehensive income	355,806	(801,944)	5,777,186	(2,278,572)	166,132	89,574
Current assets	3,562,273	2,626,894	11,644,176	3,982,655	342,314	249,339
Non-current assets	11,550,128	11,125,085	8,317,186	15,544,491	1,777,499	1,663,290
Current liabilities	5,190,670	3,644,258	2,365,573	4,231,645	64,776	49,697
Non-current liabilities	4,528,343	4,595,097	3,635,806	6,208,659	384,061	357,947
Net assets	5,393,388	5,512,624	13,959,983	9,086,842	1,670,976	1,504,985
Attributable to non-controlling interests:						
Continuing operations	115,419	155,407	65,537	72,995	(317)	183
Total comprehensive income	99,760	156,903	166,703	(149,184)	(318)	78

Net assets	1,734,898	1,700,121	813,533	721,746	3,830	4,290
Dividends paid to Grupo Argos S.A.	171,749	163,961	200,144	276,006	-	319,817
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests (ii)	227,413	208,309	256,856	349,980	121	351

(i) The Group made changes to the presentation of items in the comparative consolidated statement of income at 31 December 2023, reclassifying all items associated with the group of assets disposed of in the United States region to a single item of net income from discontinued operations.

(ii) By December 2024, dividends paid to non-controlling interests by Odinsa S.A. for $121 were offset by the receivable from shareholders.

19.3 Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in ownership interests of a subsidiary

19.3.1 Contributions, return of contributions and/or changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a gain or loss of control

Cementos Argos S.A.: in June 2024, the Group acquired 116,910 shares worth $966. In addition to the above and because of the process of converting preferred shares into ordinary shares and because of the execution of the Cementos Argos S.A. repurchase of shares program, there were changes in the shareholding in this company.

The process of translating shares with preferred dividend and without voting rights (“preferred shares”) into common shares of Cementos Argos S.A. was successfully concluded, with a list of 0.85 ordinary shares for each preferred share, as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 18 and subsequently authorized by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia.

The translation was made after a period of receipt of non-conversion notifications of 10 business days, during which those shareholders who decided to retain their preferred shares communicated such decision to the company. As a result of this process, 99.8% of the preferred shares were converted into ordinary shares and, in this way, the latter become 99.96% of the company’s outstanding shares. Likewise, a decrease in the liability for preferred shares classified as debt was generated in the subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 26 Bonds and compound financial instruments).

Celsia S.A.: during 2024, because of the execution of the repurchase of shares program, there was an increase in the shareholding in this company.

Sator S.A.S.: the Sator S.A.S. General Shareholders' Meeting approved, on 9 January 2024, through Minutes No. 97, an issue of shares, allowing Grupo Argos S.A. to contribute in kind the usufruct on 45,001,357 shares of Grupo Inversiones Suramericana S.A. This usufruct conferred all political and economic rights inherent in the shareholder’s capacity, except those of selling, encumbering, or receiving the reimbursement of the shares at the time of liquidation.

In February 2024, usufruct was terminated early. Complying with section 3.1. of the Regulations for Issuance and Placement of Shares of Sator S.A.S., the company made a contribution of $13,641 in consideration of the 626,823 ordinary shares of Sator S.A.S. subscribed.

Odinsa S.A.: March 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. acquired 70 shares per $1. Additionally, in July 2024, 70 shares were again acquired for a value of $1.

Concretos Argos S.A.S.: as of 30 September 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. sold the 2 shares held to Cemento Argos S.A.

The following changes occurred during 2023:

Cementos Argos S.A.: the Group acquired the following interests: in March 2023, 13,500,000 shares for $40,811; in April 2023, 4,370,000 shares for $13,046; in June 2023, 58,000 shares for $195.

Odinsa S.A.: May 2023, Grupo Argos acquired 8,511 ordinary shares of Odinsa S.A. for $85. Additionally, in September 2023, 70 shares were acquired for $1.

Valle Cement Investments Inc.: in November 2023, the repurchase of shares of this company, a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A., was formalized. to its minority shareholder Grupo Argos S.A., equivalent to 8.19%.

Celsia S.A.: in December 2023, because of the execution of the repurchase of shares program, there was an increase in the shareholding in this company.

19.3.2 Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control

Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC. y Southern Star Leasing, LLC: on 7 September 2023, Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries Valle Cement Investments Inc. and Argos SEM, LLC. signed an agreement with Summit Materials, Inc. (Summit), a U.S. construction materials company listed on the New York Stock Exchange since 2015. The agreement refers to the disposition of the group of assets associated with the United States region, which includes the subsidiaries of Argos North America Corp. which in turn consolidates Argos USA LLC. and Southern Star Leasing, LLC. At the 11 January 2024 Meeting, Summit shareholders approved this transaction and on January 12, the transaction was successfully completed, where 100% of the Argos North America Corp. shares were transferred. and in consideration, at that same time the Group received $482 million in cash and 54,720,000 ordinary shares and a preferred share of Summit, equivalent to a 31% interest, recognized at fair value based on a quoted price of USD $2,006 million.

Additionally, Summit paid off Argos USA LLC's financial debt. for USD 664 million, which included USD 250 million of debt with its holder Valle Cement Inc., thus being a total sale transaction of USD 3,152 million (including the payment of the debt) plus transaction expenses recognized in accounting at Argos USA LLC. for $21 million

The transaction presented a price adjustment that involved the recognition of an account payable to Summit for USD 47.7 million. This adjustment was liquidated during the third quarter of 2024 and was recognized as part of the subsidiary's sales profit.

This transaction generated a gain of $5,295,446 net of taxes considering the homologation adjustments at Group level, and considering that this group of assets of the United States regional represented a significant geographic area for the Group, and that its interests in the Group's revenues was very relevant; in accordance with the accounting technique, this transaction was classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, The profit (loss) for the year 2023 associated with said assets have been reclassified to a single line called "Discontinued Operations" in the consolidated statement of income (Note 13.2 Discontinued operations).

American Cement Terminals Trust (BVI): During the second quarter of 2024, the liquidation of this company was completed, whose sole asset was linked to the operation of Argos North America Corp. The sale of this transaction and the liquidation of the American Cement Terminal Trust were part of a comprehensive transaction. The liquidation of this company had no effect on the consolidated balances.

The following changes occurred during 2023:

Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S.: in June 2023, there was a loss of control of this company from an investment in a subsidiary to a joint venture, due to the incorporation of the airport platform, where Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. is the holder of the bare ownership of the shares of Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A., excluding the economic rights over said investment.

Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A.: in September 2022, Grupo Argos S.A. and Odinsa S.A. signed an arrangement with Macquarie Asset Management (MAM), through its related party Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica, for the sale of 50% of the interests held by the Group in this asset, corresponding to 91,770 shares, equivalent to 32.5% interests, plus the rights associated with it; and subsequent contribution of 50% of the remaining interests in Opain S.A. to Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura, for the creation of an investment platform focused on the management of airport assets in which Grupo Argos S.A. will participate through its subsidiary Odinsa S.A.

Once the conditions precedent for closing the operation have been met, MIP V Transporte Iberoamérica, Odinsa S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A., announced on 29 June 2023 the completion of their strategic alliance and reported the start of operations of Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. The value of the sale of 32.5% of Opain S.A., by the Group, was $297,342. The sale of other assets related to the airport business held by Odinsa S.A., and the contribution of the remaining interests in Opain S.A. to the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura (formerly Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimientos Odinsa Vías), was $297,342. These events involved the loss of control that the Group maintained over Opain S.A. in June 2023.

JV Proyecto BTA, S.R.L.: in June 2023, by means of a record of dissolution of legal entities issued by the General Directorate of Internal Taxes of the Dominican Republic, JV Proyecto BTA, S.R.L. was effectively dissolved. Without any restitution of contributions for the shareholders.

Autopistas del Nordeste Cayman LTD. (in liquidation): In December 2023, by certificate issued in George Town, Cayman Islands, Autopistas del Nordeste Cayman LTD. (in liquidation) was dissolved without any restitution of contributions to the shareholders.

Alternegy S.A., Bontex S.A., CelSolar S.A., Divisa Solar 10MW S. A., y Planta Eólica Guanacaste S.A.: Celsia S.A., through its subsidiary Celsia Centroamérica S.A. completed the sale of a portion of its electric assets in Panama and Costa Rica to Fontus Spain S.L.U., an EnfraGen LLC company, which operates renewable energy and grid stability assets in Latin America. The value of this transaction was USD 194 million. With this divestment control was lost over these companies.

19.3.3 Acquisition or incorporation of subsidiaries

Cativa Development S.A.: in February 2024, the company Cativa Development S.A. was incorporated. in Panama, a 100% subsidiary of Celsia Centroamérica S.A., which has not yet started commercial operations, and its main corporate purpose is the generation, production, sale and marketing of electricity in the local and regional market.

Colener II, S.L.: in October 2024, Celsia S.A. acquires 100% of Colener II, S.L. of the ETVE (Foreign Securities Holding Entity) regime. Its main corporate purpose is the management and administration of securities representative of the own funds of entities not resident in Spanish territory, brokerage activities in transactions with securities and other assets.

The following changes occurred during 2023:

Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC: in March 2023, Cementos Argos S.A., through its subsidiary Corporaciones e Inversiones del Mar Caribe S.A., acquired a 50% interests in the company Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC. Subsequently, in May 2023, an additional 20% was acquired for a total 70% share which corresponds to 10,500 shares at a purchase value of $1,117. The acquired subsidiary constitutes a business in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 3 Business Combinations, so there was recognition of goodwill for $296. Its main activity is the study, planning, contracting, design, and construction of houses, warehouses and other types of works through the implementation of alternative, lightweight, resistant and environmentally friendly construction systems. The Group's effective interests in this company is 42.46%.

Celsia Internet S.A.S.: in May 2023, the company Celsia Internet S.A.S. was incorporated, its main corporate purpose is the provision, marketing, supply, installation, operation, maintenance and exploitation, directly or indirectly for itself or for third parties of any type of activity related to networks, equipment and/or the rendering of telecommunications services and/or information and communications technologies (ICTs).

Proyecto Eólico Buena Vista S.A., Proyecto Eólico La Gloria S.A., Proyecto Eólico Limonal S.A.: companies created in Costa Rica, to take advantage of opportunities related to potential public bids for the purchase of energy by ICE in this country, and share the same corporate purpose, mainly designing, financing, building, maintaining, managing, operating, developing energy generation and wind plant projects.

19.3.4 Incorporation of subsidiaries by spin-off process

Cayena II Investments S.A.: in May 2024, the spin-off of the company Concreto S.A. was authorized. and gave rise to the creation of the company Cayena II Investments S.A., transferring 8 real estate, for an amount of USD 1,368,317 representing a capital of 45,033 shares without par value. Through this operation, Cementos Argos S.A., through its subsidiary Argos Panama S.A., obtained 83.35% interests in the company. This spin-off did not generate monetary variation within the consolidated balances since it was a transfer of assets between both companies.

The main activity of the company is to acquire, possess, manage, encumber, lease, sale of and dispose in any form of all kinds of assets, whether these are furniture, real estate, livestock or of whatever nature, including rights, obligations and participation fees, either on its own account or on behalf of third parties.

19.3.5 Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary due to a merger by absorption

During 2024 and 2023 no changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary due to a merger by absorption occurred.

19.4 Significant restrictions

As of December 2024 and 2023 no restrictions on investments in subsidiaries are presented, except for the following:

Porvenir II S.A.S. E.S.P.

Porvenir II S.A.S E.S.P. is a simplified joint stock company, a public utility company whose main corporate purpose is the generation and commercialization of electric energy according to Laws 142 and 143 of 1994. Its registered office is in Medellín and its term is indefinite.

The company is the holder of the Environmental License for the development of the Porvenir II hydroelectric project, granted by Resolution 0168 of 13 February 2015 and confirmed by Resolution 0726 of 19 June of the same year.

Within the process of simple nullity processed under file No. 2016-0149 against the Environmental License of the Porvenir II project, on 24 May 2019 the Council of State notified an order by which it provisionally suspended said license, considering that the development of the Project under the conditions endorsed by the Colombian Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) could disregard some precepts of Law 1448 of 2011.

Celsia S.A. and the ANLA, the issuing authority of the Environmental License, filed an appeal against the order “Except”, for the Colombian Council of State to revoke the provisional suspension or definitively rule the process denying nullity. The Environmental License is still suspended by the Colombian Council of State and Celsia S.A. continues to execute all existing legal mechanisms to enable the license.

NOTE 20: **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

The balance of biological assets at 31 December comprises:

2024	Plantations	Livestock and others	Total
Book value at 1 January	**16,164**	**46,898**	**63,062**
Increases for purchases or births	-	4,710	4,710
Decrease due to sales or deaths	(1,212)	(6,367)	(7,579)
Changes in fair value less selling costs	1,786	6,858	8,644
Carrying Cost as of 31 December	**16,738**	**52,099**	**68,837**
Current	-	5,430	5,430
Non-current	16,738	46,669	63,407
Total biological assets	**16,738**	**52,099**	**68,837**

2023	Plantations	Livestock and others	Total
Book value at 1 January	**19,470**	**43,635**	**63,105**
Increases for purchases or births	-	4,126	4,126
Decrease due to sales or deaths	(1,584)	(6,115)	(7,699)
Changes in fair value less selling costs	(1,722)	5,252	3,530
Carrying Cost as of 31 December	**16,164**	**46,898**	**63,062**
Current	-	5,892	5,892
Non-current	16,164	41,006	57,170
Total biological assets	**16,164**	**46,898**	**63,062**

The Group undertakes agricultural and livestock activities through Cementos Argos S.A. and P.A. Ganadería, respectively.

The Group's biological assets are measured at fair value less estimated selling costs, considering significant observable inputs, level 2 for livestock and level 3 for plantations. Changes in the fair value of biological assets are presented in the statement of comprehensive income as income, cost or valuation expense, as appropriate.

The discounted cash flow model was used for the valuation of the plantations, considering that the future economic benefits associated with forestry are expected to be realized 3 or 4 times over time, as follows: at the time 2 or 3 thinnings are made, which depend on the age and diameter of the plantation, and at a final moment when the clearfelling is made.

In this regard, fair value is determined by applying a discount rate to future net cash flows. This was done using the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), which was estimated in 10.67% for 2024 (2023 12.42%).

The sale price, the volume determined based on experience and forestry studies, and costs and expenses estimates are significant unobservable inputs to the measurement.

The Group's biological assets are composed of plantations and livestock, as follows:

	2024	2023
Plantations (number of hectares sown)	843	962
Livestock (number of cattle)	5,683	5,958

The fair value of the livestock was estimated using the market approach, which, in this case, corresponds to the market price agreed based on an estimate of the weight, age and other conditions of the livestock, which determine the price per kilogram of meat in the market.

As of 31 December 2024, plantations mainly include teak, eucalyptus, pine, rubber, acacia, and melina, distributed in the national territory in Boyacá, Riosucio (Caldas), Montebello (Antioquia), Rioclaro (Antioquia), Cartagena (Bolívar), Victoria (Caldas) and Puerto Nare (Antioquia). The livestock is made up of cattle and horses, and is mainly represented in Brahman, GYR, and Guzera breeds, distributed in the national territory in Antioquia (Puerto Nare and Arboletes), Cordoba (Montelibano) and Sucre (San Onofre).

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no restrictions on the ownership of the Group's biological assets or contractual commitments for their development or acquisition and they had not been pledged as collateral for the repayment of debts.

NOTE 21: **FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS**

Financial obligations at 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Local currency liabilities (1)	4,009,817	3,995,779
Foreign currency liabilities (1)	1,352,905	3,594,343
Other obligations (2)	162,371	13,812
Bank overdrafts (3)	2,486	18,305

	2024	2023
Total financial obligations	**5,527,579**	**7,622,239**
Current	2,171,508	2,797,619
Non-current	3,356,071	4,824,620
Total financial obligations	**5,527,579**	**7,622,239**

(1) Financial obligations in local and foreign currency comprise both short and long-term loans taken by Group companies.

The decrease in foreign currency liabilities of $2,241,438 corresponds mainly to the loss of control of Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC on 12 January 2024 and prepayment of credits with proceeds from the transaction (Note 46 Relevant events).

(2) At 31 December 2024, it corresponds mainly to Grupo Argos S.A. for share hedging operations (Note 28 Share Capital), which at the end of the reporting period represented a finance liability of $141,677 and periodic interest recognition of $3,277. On the initial date, the collateral is fixed as a percentage of the value of the transactions. If the relationship between the collateral and the guaranteed amount changes, it may be necessary to deliver an additional collateral or to refund part of the constituted one. As at 31 December 2024, the guarantees associated with these transactions amount to $46,357 (USD 10,479,526.09) (Note 7.4 Collaterals).

As at 31 December 2023, other financial obligations correspond mainly to funds available in a line of credit of the subsidiary Argos Honduras S.A. de C.V. with Banco Atlántida and Banco Ficohsa, for payment of taxes, with a term of 25 days without interest, for $13,812.

(3) Corresponds to overdrafts of the subsidiary Vensur N.V. for $2,486 (2023 $3,753) and in 2023, to the subsidiary Argos Honduras S.A. de C.V. for $14,552.

The Group's main loans are presented below at their nominal value, expressed in the original currency, and their book values at the end of the reporting period:

Company	Financial institution	Maturity	2024		2023	
			Par value (*)	Book value	Par value (*)	Book value
Foreign banks						
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Santander S.A. (a)	2027	USD 100,000	444,277	-	-
Grupo Argos S.A.	Sumitomo Mitsui Bank (b)	2027	COP 232,452,873	247,231	COP 232,452,873	248,030
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Natixis	2025	USD 40,000	178,075	USD 40,000	154,675
Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries	Davivienda S.A. Miami	2029	USD 30,000	135,669	USD 30,000	117,903
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A. (a)	2025	USD 20,000	88,540	USD 20,000	76,733
Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	2033	USD 17,063	75,235	USD 18,607	71,116
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Financiera Comercial Hondureña S.A.	2032	USD 15,145	67,557	USD 15,947	61,443
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Santander S.A. (c)	2025	USD 15,000	66,665	USD 15,000	57,781
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Santander S.A. (c)	2026	USD 15,000	66,665	USD 15,000	57,781
Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries	Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	2033	USD 12,537	55,279	USD 13,671	52,253
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco General S.A. (a)	2025	USD 10,000	44,209	USD 10,000	38,405
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Honduras Citi (d)	2025	HNL 175,000	30,512	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de América Central Honduras S.A. (e)	2039	USD 5,900	26,487	-	-
Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries	AIB Bank N.V	2033	USD 5,453	24,046	USD 5,947	22,729
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Múltiple BHD León (a)	2029	DOP 200,000	14,431	-	-
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Popular S.A.	2026	USD 2,250	9,953	USD 4,500	15,500
Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries	Great- West life & Annuity	2033	USD 1,766	7,789	USD 1,926	7,362
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Financiera Comercial Hondureña S.A.	2030	USD 1,652	7,368	USD 1,911	7,363
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco General S.A.(f)	2025	DOP 100,000	7,215	DOP 100,000	6,585
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Financiera Comercial Hondureña S.A.	2032	USD 657	2,933	USD 692	2,667
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Syndicated loan (g)	2026	-	-	USD 204,000	784,561
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Syndicated loan (g)	2027	-	-	USD 204,000	783,853
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Citibank NY (f)	2024	-	-	JPY 27,063,001	658,123
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	BBVA S.A.	2024	-	-	USD 40,000	157,951
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco del crédito de Perú BCP (a)	2026	-	-	USD 28,183	108,587
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia Panamá S.A.	2024	-	-	USD 26,000	104,493
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Davivienda Internacional S.A.	2024	-	-	USD 21,543	85,583
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco del crédito de Perú BCP	2024	-	-	USD 19,000	76,065
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Financiera Comercial Hondureña S.A.	2024	-	-	USD 9,975	38,242
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Citibank NA	2024	-	-	COP 30,000,000	30,065
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco del País BANPAÍS (d)	2024	-	-	HNL 175,000	27,170
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá Miami	2024	-	-	USD 5,000	19,419
Colombian domestic banks						
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A.	2029	COP 500,000,000	501,192	COP 500,000,000	501,581
Grupo Argos S.A.	Bancolombia S.A. (b)	2026	COP 392,200,000	396,801	COP 392,200,000	399,625
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá S.A. (f)	2028	COP 272,000,000	279,310	COP 272,000,000	280,881
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	2025	COP 262,942,467	277,304	COP 265,000,000	279,461

			2024		2023	
Company	Financial institution	Maturity	Par value (*)	Book value	Par value (*)	Book value
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá S.A.	2026	COP 296,988,513	221,162	COP 296,988,513	300,331
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	BBVA S.A. (e)	2026	COP 180,000,000	180,616	COP 180,000,000	180,783
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Itaú (e)	2025	COP 150,000,000	151,450	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A.	2032	COP 150,000,000	150,417	COP 150,000,000	150,543
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A. (h)	2024	COP 135,000,000	137,744	COP 135,000,000	138,192
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A. (i)	2030	COP 132,145,552	133,355	COP 140,900,995	142,583
Grupo Argos S.A.	Banco de Bogotá S.A. (j)	2028	COP 130,000,000	130,874	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Davivienda S.A. (e)	2025	COP 120,000,000	126,231	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Occidente S.A. (i)	2028	COP 123,186,626	123,206	COP 135,570,526	140,788
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Agrario S.A. (e)	2025	COP 120,000,000	120,000	COP 120,000,000	127,799
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A. (e)	2025	COP 115,000,000	116,138	COP 215,000,000	217,602
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Citibank Colombia S.A. (e)	2025	COP 100,000,000	110,200	COP 160,000,000	186,284
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Occidente S.A. (a)	2025	COP 100,000,000	100,874	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá S.A. (e)	2025	COP 99,999,261	100,306	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	BBVA S.A. (e)	2025	COP 100,000,000	100,169	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Citibank Colombia S.A. (e)	2025	COP 60,000,000	60,486	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Popular S.A. (e)	2025	COP 50,000,000	50,060	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Popular S.A. (e)	2025	COP 40,000,000	40,604	COP 40,000,000	43,105
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá S.A. (e)	2025	COP 40,000,000	40,315	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá S.A. (e)	2025	COP 36,980,813	37,240		
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	BBVA S.A (k)	2026	COP 30,000,000	30,035	COP 30,000,000	30,412
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Av. Villas S.A. (e)	2025	COP 20,000,000	20,066	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A. (l)	2034	COP 19,263,224	19,948	-	-
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A. (l)	2035	COP 5,680,004	5,732	-	-
Summa - Servicios Corporativos Integrales S.A.S.	Banco Davivienda S.A.	2026	COP 751,812	751	-	-
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Itaú	2024	-	-	COP 120,000,000	123,099
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 100,000,000	103,337
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Bogotá S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 100,000,000	100,697
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Bancolombia S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 58,750,000	58,846
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Popular S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 50,000,000	53,810
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	BBVA S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 50,000,000	51,681
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Occidente S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 37,000,000	38,149
Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco de Occidente S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 25,900,000	26,695
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Banco Itaú	2024	-	-	COP 20,000,000	20,762
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	BBVA S.A.	2024	-	-	COP 20,149,048	20,529
Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries	Financiera de Desarrollo Territorial FINDETER	2024	-	-	COP 109,378	109
Total liabilities in foreign and domestic currency				**5,362,722**		**7,590,122**

(*) Figures stated in thousands.

	2024	2023
Total financial obligations in local currency	**4,009,817**	**3,995,779**
Current	1,679,299	1,425,642
Non-current	2,330,518	2,570,137
Total financial obligations in foreign currency	**1,352,905**	**3,594,343**
Current	469,031	1,339,861
Non-current	883,874	2,254,482

The book value of financial obligations in local and foreign currencies by year of maturity is as follows:

	2024		
Maturity	**Financial obligations in local currency**	**Financial obligations in foreign currency**	**Total**
1 year or less	1,679,299	469,031	2,148,330
1 to 5 years	2,241,089	700,986	2,942,075
5 years or more	89,429	182,888	272,317
Total financial obligations	**4,009,817**	**1,352,905**	**5,362,722**

	2023		
Maturity	**Financial obligations in local currency**	**Financial obligations in foreign currency**	**Total**
1 year or less	1,425,642	1,339,860	2,765,502
1 to 5 years	1,941,634	2,096,827	4,038,461
5 years or more	628,503	157,656	786,159
Total financial obligations	**3,995,779**	**3,594,343**	**7,590,122**

The Group's main loans are presented below at their par value, stated in the original currency, and their book values at the end of the reporting period:

(a) Loan made by Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries with Banco Santander S.A., Banco Múltiple BHD León and Banco de Occidente S.A., for a par value of USD 100 million, DOP 200 million and $100,000, respectively, to refinance liabilities and service working capital. Loan with Banco Santander S.A. is backed by 16,532,787 pledged shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. On September 18, 2024, an increase in the collateral margin was made, increasing the pledge by 4,094,940 additional shares and delivering a box of USD 2 million (Note 7.4 Collaterals).

Loans made with Scotiabank Colpatria S.A. and Banco General S.A. par value of USD 20 million and USD 10 million, respectively, were renegotiated by extending their maturity date to 2025.

The loan made with Banco del Crédito de Peru BCP for $108,587 was paid and included a financial covenant for Cementos Argos S.A., associated with the debt ratio versus EBITDA (6x in the first year, 5x in the second year, 4.5x in the third year)

(b) During 2023, Grupo Argos S.A. acquired a loan in local currency was acquired with Sumitomo Mitsui Bank for a par value of $232,453. This loan was intended for financing activities.

The loan with Bancolombia S.A. is linked to compliance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) indicators, which Grupo Argos S.A. has been working on for more than five years. Annually, Grupo Argos S.A. must report its progress based on compliance with the goals established in the loan, related to gender equity and climate change. This will allow it to access a reduction of up to 100 basis points in the interest rate over the term of the loan that extends from 2025 to 2026.

Of the total 32,110,000 (36,110,000) pledged shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. pledged, a total of 26,110,000 (2023 28,110,000) shares guarantee the loan with Bancolombia S.A. and 6,000,000 (2023 8,000,000) shares guarantee the loan with Sumitomo Mitsui Bank Corporation. During 2024, 4,000,000 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. were released and fixed-rate certificate of deposit (CD) of Banco de Occidente S.A. for a nominal value of $77,000 and of Bancolombia S.A. for a par value of $61,000 were pledged in favor of the loan of Sumitomo Mitsui Bank Corporation (Note 7.4 Collaterals).

(c) Loans made by Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries, during 2021, with Banco Santander S.A. for a par value of USD 30 million and backed by 6,566,696 pledged shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. Said credit agreement had an acceleration clause in the event of a significant disposal of assets. In January 2024, Cementos Argos S.A. sold 100% of its interest in the assets related to the United States regional, so Banco Santander S.A., to avoid default, granted the respective exemption ("waiver") (Note 7.4 Collaterals and Note 46 Relevant events).

(d) Loan acquired by Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries during 2023, with Banco del País BANPAÍS for a par value of HNL 175 million, to meet working capital requirements in Argos Honduras S.A. of C.V. In the last quarter of 2024, the credit was cancelled and renegotiated with the Bank of Honduras Citi.

(e) Loan acquired by Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries during 2024 with Banco de América Central Honduras S.A. for a par value of USD 5.9 million, intended to replace finance liabilities and continue investment execution.

Likewise, loans were acquired during 2023 and 2024 to meet working capital requirements mainly at Celsia S.A. and Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

During 2024, the loans with Bancolombia S.A., Banco Agrario S.A., Banco Popular S.A. and Citibank Colombia for a par value of $115,000, $120,000, $40,000 and $100,000, respectively, were renegotiated to take advantage of lower market interest rates and extend the maturity period.

(f) During 2023, loans obtained by Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries for the payment and unification of its debt, as well as for the operation of the business, mainly in Central America and Colombia. Loans with Citibank NY for JPY 27,063 million and Banco General S.A. for DOP 100 million, were made to serve working capital in Valle Cement Investments LTD and Argos Dominicana S.A., respectively.

The credit obtained with Banco de Bogotá S.A. for a par value of $272,000, is a loan linked to the performance of indicators in environmental, social and governance matters (ESG), whose holding or lowering of the interest rate depends on compliance with the following sustainability indicators:

a. Net specific CO_2 emissions.
b. Number of suppliers evaluated in sustainability in the last three years.

This loan was renegotiated in anticipation of its maturity in 2028.

(g) Prepaid loans with the proceeds of the disposal of assets related to the United States regional (Note 46 Relevant events).

(h) Financing arrangement between Bancolombia S.A. and Concretos Argos S.A. for $135,000, in which the interest rate is linked to the performance of three indicators in environmental, social and governance (ECG) matters: net specific CO_2 emissions (Scope 1), specific water consumption in the cement business and number of suppliers assessed on sustainability in the last three years.

(i) Correspond to resources received by Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries, through financial leasing for the construction of the Cucuana and San Andrés de Cuerquia water plants.

(j) Loan obtained by Grupo Argos S.A. during the third quarter of 2024, with Banco de Bogotá S.A., for a par value of $130,000, maturing in 2028, with quarterly interest payments due and payment of principal at maturity.

(k) During 2023, Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries made a loan with BBVA S.A. within 3 years for $30,000. During 2024, a renegotiation was carried out that resulted in changes in financial covenants, linking the interest rate to sustainability indicators:

a. Net specific CO_2 emissions
b. Specific water consumption in the cement business.

(l) In 2024, Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries acquired loans of a par value of $24,943 through a financial leasing agreement with Bancolombia S.A., derived from an assignment of credit between its subsidiaries.

NOTE 22: **LEASES**

22.1 Leases as a lessee

22.1.1 Lease arrangements

In the ordinary course of business, the Group enters lease arrangements of land, buildings, heavy machinery, vehicles, including concrete mixer trucks and equipment, which are recognized as right-of-use leased assets in the consolidated financial statements, except for those leases which have a term of less than 12 months or the underlying asset of the new contract is less than USD 3,500 for operating assets and USD 5,000 for administrative assets. The terms of the most significant non-cancelable leases arrangements range from 14 years for land leases, from 1 to 10 years for buildings, from 1 to 16 years for heavy machinery, and from 1 to 5 years for vehicles.

Moreover, no significant lease arrangements that provide significant restrictions related to distribution of dividends, additional indebtedness or to new lease arrangements exist, nor are there contingent quotas, renewal options, or escalation clauses.

As of 31 December 2024, most of the recognized real estate leases are linked to the consumer price index of each jurisdiction in which they were entered. Few leases arrangements are referenced to benchmark rates or payments that vary to reflect changes in market rental prices.

22.1.2 Right-of-use leased assets and liabilities

The balance of right-of-use leased assets and liabilities comprises:

31 December 2024	Right-of-use leased assets					Closing balance of lease liabilities
	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Other changes (*)	Closing balance	
Land	90,321	4,215	(6,263)	(82,131)	6,142	5,908
Constructions and buildings	121,714	8,204	(37,079)	(16,061)	76,778	71,101
Machinery and production equipment	119,045	3,125	(13,148)	(90,900)	18,122	17,606
Office and communication equipment	-	68	(25)	4	47	29
Land transport equipment	128,948	13,363	(15,297)	(91,118)	35,896	37,597
River fleet	52,921	11,027	(29,507)	6,161	40,602	50,062
Aqueduct, networks, and communication routes	1,007	-	(288)	-	719	1,042
Right-of-use assets (liabilities), net	**513,956**	**40,002**	**(101,607)**	**(274,045)**	**178,306**	**183,345**

31 December 2023	Right-of-use leased assets					Closing balance of lease liabilities
	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Other changes (*)	Closing balance	
Land	127,294	6,362	(15,804)	(27,531)	90,321	165,807
Constructions and buildings	168,924	7,631	(43,149)	(11,692)	121,714	110,090
Machinery and production equipment	156,782	4,579	(25,519)	(16,797)	119,045	127,772
Land transport equipment	154,727	56,622	(65,338)	(17,063)	128,948	136,789
River fleet	60,816	-	(22,978)	15,083	52,921	55,438
Aqueduct, networks, and communication routes	1,295	-	(288)	-	1,007	1,394
Right-of-use assets (liabilities), net	**669,838**	**75,194**	**(173,076)**	**(58,000)**	**513,956**	**597,290**

(*) Includes mainly the variation due to changes in the valuation of leases recorded in assets for $13,976 (2023 $33,230), loss of control of the companies of the United States regional for $300,982, retirements of Right-of-use assets and the effect of foreign exchange differences of Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries.

The contractual cash flows of lease liabilities classified by maturity as of 31 December are as follows:

	2024	2023
One year or less	106,347	181,132
1 to 3 years	90,917	259,796
3 to 5 years	25,543	109,786
5 to 10 years	7,715	135,443
More than 10 years	6,375	103,561
Total contractual cash flows from lease liabilities	**236,897**	**789,718**
Effect of discounting lease liabilities	(53,552)	(192,428)
Total lease liabilities	**183,345**	**597,290**
Current	51,704	127,258
Non-current	131,641	470,032
Total lease liabilities	**183,345**	**597,290**

The variation between 2024 and 2023 corresponds mainly to the loss of control of the subsidiaries of the United States region of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events).

22.1.3 Items recognized in the statement of income and cash flows from leases

	2024	2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	25,813	51,716
Variable lease payment expense and changes in estimates	1,435	1,524
Expenses related to short-term leases	33,377	48,934
Expenses related to low value asset leases	6,708	11,843
Cash flows from leases	106,140	211,629

22.1.4 Renewal Options

Most of the Group's leases contain renewal options that can be exercised by the Group to extend the lease term from one year to 20 years, that can be exercised up to one year before the end of the non-cancellable period of the arrangement. Generally, the Group can exercise these renewal options because of the financial and operating facilities they provide. Renewal options are only exercisable by the Group and not by the lessor. The Group assesses at the commencement date of the lease whether it is reasonably safe to exercise the renewal options and considers them in determining the lease term. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably safe to exercise the options if there is a significant event or change in the circumstances under its control.

22.2 Leases as a lessor

22.2.1 Financial leases

The Group does not have any financial lease arrangements in which it acts as the lessor.

22.2.2 Operating leases

The Group enters lease arrangements as lessor mainly on land, buildings, constructions, and buildings such as: commercial premises, warehouses, apartments and houses; machinery and operating and fleet equipment and transportation equipment. All leases are classified as operating leases from the lessor's perspective.

Future lease payments by year range and in total consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
1 year or less	1,507	887
Between 1 and 2 years	420	76
Between 2 and 3 years	199	22
Between 3 and 4 years	199	22
Between 4 and 5 years	199	22

	2024	2023
5 years or more	235	32
Lease payments, net	**2,759**	**1,061**

Lease income of real estate and other assets recognized by the Group during 2024 was $24,272 (2023 $256,284) whose decrease is due to the loss of control over the Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. – Opain S.A. in June 2023.

NOTE 23: **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES**

The balance of employee benefit liabilities, at 31 December, comprises:

	2024	2023
Post-employment benefits, net	409,515	424,522
Short-term employee benefits	213,894	286,735
Termination benefits	74	274
Long-term employee benefits	572	677
Share-based payment liabilities	1,566	18,877
Total employee benefits	**625,621**	**731,085**
Current	291,976	373,964
Non-current	333,645	357,121
Total employee benefits	**625,621**	**731,085**

23.1 Post-Employment Employee

The Group's employee benefit plans vary according to the local requirements of the countries and the obligations acquired by the subsidiaries in the labor agreements in force according to the type of employee and the duration of these within the organization.

The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation is performed annually by independent actuarial consultants. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the current service cost and related past service cost were measured using the projected credit unit method.

The Group's employees belong to a retirement benefit plan managed by the Colombian National Government or a private pension fund which are accounted for as defined contribution plans. The Group covers its pension obligation through the payment of contributions to the government and/or private pension funds under the terms and conditions contemplated by law. The benefits for which the Group assumes the totality of the obligations derived from the plan are accounted for as defined benefit plans.

The amount included in the consolidated statement of financial position arising from the entity's obligation with respect to post-employment benefit plans and the changes in the present value of the post-employment benefit obligation in the current and prior years are presented below:

	2024	2023
Present value of obligations at 1 January	**491,936**	**415,796**
Cost of current service	6,230	5,591
Cost of past service	8,998	6,732
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	44,422	40,568
Actuarial gain (loss) from changes in:		
Experience	4,476	32,090
Financial assumptions	(13,411)	60,950
Demographic Assumptions	(453)	(964)
Exchange rate difference	7,412	(13,905)
Benefits Paid	(91,369)	(59,347)
Other changes	(19,340)	4,425
Present value of obligations at 31 December	**438,901**	**491,936**
Fair value of plan assets at 1 January	**96,631**	**92,743**
Risk-free interest income	5,004	5,637

	2024	2023
Return on plan assets, excluding interest	5,873	4,303
Exchange rate difference due to translation	2,433	(4,139)
Other Movements in Plan Assets	(45,292)	(1,913)
Fair value of plan assets at December	**64,649**	**96,631**
Net present value of Obligations at 31 December	**374,252**	**395,305**
Average duration of defined benefit obligation	8,1	8,3
Present value of obligations at 31 December	**374,252**	**395,305**
Liabilities for defined contribution plans and others	35,263	29,217
Post-employment benefits	**409,515**	**424,522**

The fair value of plan assets is contributed to private investment funds which in turn invest these resources in a diversified portfolio that may include cash and cash equivalents for $4,765 (2023 $5,207) and investment funds for $59,884 (2023 $91,424).

Costs and expenses for defined contribution plans as of 31 December 2024 were $109,638 ($2023 85,580). Short-term payables for contributions to pension and severance funds amounted to $33,378 (2023 $26,864).

The best estimate of contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next financial year is $134,102 (2023 $101,932).

The Group uses the resources from its working capital to implement the defined benefit plans. The allocation of these resources does not affect the Group's operations.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has no reimbursement rights related to obligations under defined benefit plans.

The Group's main defined benefit plans are:

23.1.1 Pension plans, pension bonds and securities

Retirement benefit for the companies of Grupo Argos S.A., Cementos Argos S.A. and Celsia S.A.

According to the Colombian Labor Code, Group employees are entitled to a pension benefit which, depending on the system to which they belong, is payable by each of the companies directly (defined benefit plans) or by a public pension fund, such as Colpensiones, or private through defined contribution plans.

Pension benefits granted to employees not belonging to a fund are accounted for as unfunded defined benefit plans, in which case the Group must pay the retirement pensions or issue pension bonds to its employees or beneficiaries who meet the requirements as to age and length of service established in the agreements.

The retirement benefit is equal to 75% of the average monthly salary, payable for life, subject to the following limits:

a) Minimum payment equal to the minimum Monthly Salary.
b) Maximum payment equal to 25 minimum monthly salaries for Grupo Argos S.A. and Cementos Argos S.A., and 20 minimum monthly salaries for Celsia S.A.

In addition, two additional payments that are made for employees who retired before 25 July 2005, one payment being made in June and another in December. For those who retire after that date, the additional payment is only made in December except for participants who receive less than 3 minimum salaries. After 31 July 2011, all participants who retire are not eligible for the June payment, and therefore, they receive only 13 annual payments.

When the participant expects to receive benefits under the Colpensiones, these benefits are deducted from the benefits payable by the Group plan, thereby reducing the Group's obligation. Pensions in payment increase in accordance with inflation. When a participant receives a pension equal to the minimum salary, the pension increases in accordance with increases in the minimum salary.

In case of death after retirement, the beneficiary receives 100% of pension. The beneficiary or beneficiaries are those established by legal provisions.

Additionally, the obligation for defined benefits by retirement pensions includes employees of the Company Industrial Hullera S. A. in Liquidation, because of the process of normalizing the pension liability in which the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. definitively assumes the proportion of the obligation that corresponds to it according to the Official Letter of 9 October 2012 issued by the Colombian Ministry of Labor.

Roberta Plant Pension Plan (Alabama) - United States

For 2023, in the United States, we funded a 401(k)-retirement savings plan, accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

For a group of hourly compensated employees of the Roberta plant located in Alabama, United States, who meet a specific enrollment date and are represented by United Steelworkers International Union # 9-537, there is a retirement plan attached to the collective labor convention.

The normal retirement benefit was applicable to those who had reached the age of 65 as of their retirement date, effective 21 May 2011, in the form of a monthly annuity payable for life (or other optional forms to be elected prior to retirement). The normal and special early retirement benefit was applicable to employees who were 55 years of age or older and under 65 years of age and who had at least 5 years of service but less than 30 years of service, or who had 30 or more years of continuous service regardless of age, with some restrictions and reductions in the value of the pension applied to the latter.

In addition, the following benefits were provided to plan employees: termination payments, disability benefit and death benefit upon completion of certain years of service.

Pension gap at retirement benefit

This benefit consists of the granting of a single premium at the time of separation from the company to enjoy the old-age pension, the value of which corresponds to the money needed to close the executive's pension gap. This benefit currently has contributions in private pension funds that will be used only when the requirements for obtaining the benefit are met.

Pension bonds and securities plan - Colombia

According to the Colombian Labor Code, employers must pay retirement pensions or issue pension bonds to their employees who meet certain requirements regarding age and length of service The Group, through its subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A., has issued pension securities, Type A Modality 2 Pension Bond and Type A Modality 1 Pension Bond. This obligation applies to certain areas where Colpensiones did not have pension coverage prior to 1994.

The benefit is granted at the time of retirement from the company until the time the participant retires from the Colombian Social Security system. In this period, the company makes contributions to the social insurance system on behalf of the employee. The Pension Bonds and Titles constitute resources destined to contribute to the conformation of the necessary capital to finance the pensions of the affiliates of the Colombian General Pension System.

23.1.2 Seniority and severance plans

Retroactive Severance Plan – Colombia

According to Colombian labor regulations, employees who were employed before Law 50 of 1990 came into force are entitled to receive, upon termination of the employment contract, one month's salary in effect for each year of service and proportionally for a fraction of the year as severance assistance, for any cause that terminates the employment, including: retirement, disability, death, etc. The benefit is settled at the time of the employee's retirement based on the last salary earned. There may be distributions prior to the retirement date at the employee's request, which are not mandatory distributions.

Retroactive severance of employees who entered labor contracts before the effective date of Law 50 of 1990 are accounted for as unfunded defined benefit plans.

With the entry into force of Law 50 of 1990, the Colombian government allowed companies, subject to employee approval, to transfer their severance obligation to private pension funds.

Severances of all workers who entered into employment contracts after the entry into force of Law 50 of 1990 and the former workers who entered this system, are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

Seniority Premium Plan and Severance Fund – Panama

In accordance with the labor regulations of the Republic of Panama, any employee on a permanent employment contract who retires from the company for any reason and regardless of his age or years of service at the date of retirement, is recognized with an amount of money equivalent to the average weekly salary in the last five years of service or the entire period of service if this is less than five years for each year and fraction of year of service that the employee has at retirement.

Moreover, as from 1995, Law 44 of 1995 introduced the Labor Code the obligation of the employer to establish a trust through a pension fund administrator, which guarantees the employee with the payment of a Seniority Premium obligation and the indemnifications for unjustified dismissal called the Severance Fund, which is considered, for the purposes of the valuation of the commitment, as the asset that supports the payment of the Seniority Premium.

Severance Assistance Plan – Honduras

According to the provisions of the Honduran Labor Code, compensation accruing to company employees may be paid in the event of unjustified dismissal or death at the rate of one month's salary for each year of continuous service with a maximum of 25 years; however, it is the company's policy to pay such compensation to its employees, even if they have resigned. For unionized personnel, the payment is 100% of the benefits (severance and notice).

For voluntary retirement of trusted personnel, the amount is recognized from 40% of the benefits after one year to 110% of the benefits after 5 years of service, the amount being determined based on the years of service of the employee who establishes the percentage of the benefit.

During 2022, the company Argos Honduras, a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A., established as a policy to provide the employee with an alternative payment of social benefits regarding severance pay, in case both parties voluntarily so wish, establishing an agreement between the employees and Argos Honduras, for the subsequent advance payment in cash.

23.1.3 Other defined benefit plans

Plan for dental care, education, death, and others – Colombia

For retired employees in Colombia, through the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A., a death benefit is granted, which is increased in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI), equivalent to five times the current legal minimum monthly salary. For retired employees of the Valle plant in Colombia, through the Cementos Argos S.A. subsidiary, educational assistance is provided until death and for the children of retirees until they reach 25 years. The beneficiary receives the amount regardless of the worker's survival. Each year the benefit is increased in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI), as well as dental assistance until death, provided they formally request the service, with an annual increase in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Retirement bonus for Cementos Argos S.A. companies

For employees covered by any of the collective labor conventions, when a worker's contract is terminated due to recognition of retirement, disability or old age pensions, a bonus equivalent to 5 minimum monthly salaries is granted.

Funeral assistance

In Group Argos S.A., a funeral assistance allowance benefit is granted to participants who do not receive benefits from Colpensiones, which consists of a single payment equal to the participant's monthly pension, subject to the following limits:

a) Minimum payment of 5 current monthly minimum salaries.

b) Maximum payment of 10 current monthly minimum salaries.

In Colombia, for retired employees of Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries in Colombia, an assistance allowance equivalent to 5 current monthly minimum legal salaries in Colombia.

Social security contribution benefit

Corresponds to a post-retirement benefit in addition to the statutory pension plan (retirement benefit), in which the Group assumes the payment of health contributions to social security entities. The beneficiary or beneficiaries are those established by legal provisions.

Sensitivity analysis and main actuarial assumptions

The following is a sensitivity analysis for the actuarial assumption of a discount rate for defined benefit plans as:

	Defined benefit plans	
	2024	2023
Change in discount rate		
Increase in discount rate by +1%	(36,326)	(35,177)
Decrease in the discount rate by -1%	9,326	14,987
Basis of the obligation	**438,903**	**491,936**

The basis of the obligation on which the sensitivity analysis is performed does not include mainly plan assets for $64,649 (2023 $96,631), short-term accounts payable for contributions to pension and severance funds and other liabilities for post-employment benefits of $35,261 (2023 $29,217), among others.

The methods used to perform the sensitivity analysis presented correspond to the projected credit unit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as the one applied in the calculation of the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the statement of financial position. There have been no changes in the methods used to perform the analyses.

The main actuarial assumptions used to determine the obligations for the defined benefit plans of the Group companies are as follows:

	2024	2023
Inflation rate (%)	3.00% - 5.50%	3.00% – 5.44%
Discount rate (%)	8.25% - 11.58%	8.25% – 12.13%
Minimum salary increase (%)	4.00% - 8.00%	4.75% – 12.00%

The actuarial assumptions are presented by percentage ranges, taking the information from each of the Group companies. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries of each of the Group companies.

Disclosure on Defined Benefit Plans required by the Decree 2131 of 2016.

On 23 December 2015, the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism issued Decree 2496, which amended Decree 2420 of 2015 on Accounting, Financial Reporting and Information Assurance Standards in the Republic of Colombia. The Decree established provisions on the parameters for determining post-employment benefit liabilities, specifically establishing that the parameters established in Decree 2783 of 2001 would be used as the best market approximation in estimating liabilities for pension plans and for pension bonds and securities.

For the period of 2016, Decree 2131 of 22 December 2016 abolished the requirement to apply these assumptions for the measurement of post-employment benefits; they continue to be applicable only for financial disclosure purposes.

As required by Decree 2131 of 2016, the principal assumptions used for purposes of actuarial valuations under Decree 1625 of 2016 and partial pension commutations under Decree 2833 of 2016 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Inflation rate (%)	9.95%	8.70%

	2024	2023
Discount rate (%)	4.80%	4.80%
Minimum salary increase (%)	9.95%	8.70%

Below is the difference between the calculation of defined benefit plans and pension commutations, under the methodology described in Decree 2131 of 2016 and the methodology applicable to comply with the Technical Regulations Framework applicable in Colombia, as of 31 December 2023:

	Assumptions Employee Benefits (IAS 19)	Assumptions Decree 1625 of 2016 (Decree 2131 of 2016)	Difference
Present value of defined benefit plan obligations at 31 December 2024	358,192	402,259	(44,067)
Present value of defined benefit plan obligations at 31 December 2023	332,097	362,069	(29,972)

This comparison only includes post-employment benefit plans that correspond to pension liabilities recognized by companies in Colombia.

23.2 Short-term employee benefits

The Group records short-term employee benefits, such as salary, vacations, bonuses, extra-legal premiums, group life, health, death benefits, education, eyeglasses and contact lenses, day care and education, marriage, language courses directly to profit or loss.

NOTE 24: **PROVISIONS**

The balance of the provisions, at 31 December, comprises:

	Litigation, lawsuits and other contingencies (1)	Decommissioning (2)	Environmental (3)	Other Provisions (4)	Total
1 January 2024	**93,381**	**78,200**	**18,310**	**111,393**	**301,284**
Provisions made	36,211	3,783	717	7,533	48,244
Provisions used (i)	(39,700)	(5,133)	(3,970)	-	(48,803)
Reversed provisions	(3,938)	(4,980)	-	(3,129)	(12,047)
Discount effect and discount rate adjustment	(1,340)	5,560	1,511	781	6,512
Translation effect	1,542	2,701	190	3,757	8,190
Loss of control of a subsidiary (ii)	(56,273)	(11,509)	(6,917)	(105,952)	(180,651)
Other changes	(138)	(191)	-	-	(329)
31 December 2024	**29,745**	**68,431**	**9,841**	**14,383**	**122,400**
Current	29,036	7,925	9,841	9,596	56,398
Non-current	709	60,506	-	4,787	66,002
Total provisions	**29,745**	**68,431**	**9,841**	**14,383**	**122,400**

(i) The provisions used include the sanctioning process in the District of Barranquilla in which the 2018 Industry and Commerce Tax return was declared null and void for $33,370.

(ii) On 12 January 2024, the transaction of the agreement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials, Inc. ("Summit") was completed. This meant losing control over assets associated with the U.S. regional, resulting in a $180,651 decrease in provisions (Note 46 Relevant events).

(1) The companies are part of judicial proceedings of a different nature acting both as a plaintiff and as a defendant. These processes have been handled diligently by qualified lawyers hired by the Group. The lawsuits may be civil,

administrative, criminal, and fiscal, arise in the ordinary course of business developed by any company of the size and complexity of the Group operations and are likely to involve outflows of resources.

Cash outflows from companies for litigation, lawsuits and other contingencies will depend on the complexity of the case, the evidence presented by the parties, the exhausted instances, and agreements between the parties. It is not possible to make a generalized estimate of the proceedings, so, for the case, other claims of the same nature that have been resolved in the past and the concept of the attorney in charge of the proceedings are considered.

Considering that there is a non-significant degree of uncertainty regarding the estimated value to be paid, the best estimate was made by the companies; However, the uncertainty is greater with regard to the estimated date of disbursement, since it will depend on the development of each judicial process itself, an aspect that depends on the judges, agreements between parties, instances, among other situations.

The corresponding reserves for these proceedings have been estimated based on criteria such as the nature of the proceedings, evidence presented, economic factors, the possible sentence projected, among others., to cover possible unfavorable rulings or decisions that may arise. The Group considers completion time of these proceedings is considered to range from approximately 3 to 8 years.

The subsidiaries located in the United States were self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to USD 500 per incident, general liability claims up to USD 350 per incident and automotive claims up to USD 500 per incident and have insurance for values exceeding these amounts. Given the loss of control of the assets associated with the U.S. regional as of 31 December 2024, no amounts are presented for this item.

Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries have provisions for litigation, lawsuits and other contingencies at 31 December 2024 and 2023 for $17,014 (2023 $25,734), consisting of provisions for administrative and ordinary, labor and tax litigation, the most relevant being, during the period, the sanctioning process in the District of Barranquilla in which the 2018 Industry and Commerce Tax return was declared null and void, for which a tax, penalty and default interest were determined and additional provisions of $21,360 (2023 $12,010) were recognized, which were already used.

(2) The companies are obliged to incur future costs for compliance with mining legislation, with respect to the exploitation of mineral resources, corresponding to the dismantling of assets and restoration of the environment where these assets were built, which is carried out at the time a mining operation is completed or a mining title expires, whichever is shorter.

Dismantling obligations have a maximum execution date of the expiration of the mining title, and therefore the disbursement of economic resources is estimated to be five years before the legal requirement. However, in some cases, where the operation of an area covered by a title that is still more than five years old has been completed, it is estimated that the provision will be disbursed within five years of the completion of the operation. In determining the best estimate for settlement, Management considers the areas affected by mining, the mining schedule and the costs incurred in past dismantling operations.

As there is a non-significant degree of uncertainty as to the estimated value to be paid, the best estimate was made by the Group.

(3) Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries in Colombia are required to incur costs for environmental obligations related to forestry compensation for quarrying and logging, costs for the removal and subsequent disposal of hazardous waste, specifically PCB's (polychlorinated biphenyls), previously stored. For forestry compensation, Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries in Colombia have committed to settle their environmental obligations within a maximum period of five years or as indicated in the Resolution corresponding to each environmental liability identified. In determining the best estimate to be settled, Management considers mainly financial variables and the costs of seeding, isolation, and maintenance for a period of four years. The environmental provision for this concept amounts to $9,102 (2023 $17,570).

There is a non-significant degree of uncertainty in the environmental provisions as to the estimated value to be paid, the best estimate was made by the Group.

(4) As at 31 December 2023, Argos USA LLC, an indirect subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A., may extract limestone ("Chemical Grade Stone", CGS) from a quarry owned by Vulcan Construction Materials LP ("Vulcan"), which is located adjacent to the Group's plant in Alabama. Under the terms of the reserve exchange agreement with Vulcan, the Group

had the right to extract limestone from Vulcan's quarry and, in exchange, supply Vulcan with Aggregate Grade Stone ("AGS") that is not suitable for cement manufacturing. The reserve exchange agreement granted the Group the right to mine limestone on Vulcan's property and effectively increased the Group's available reserves. The amount of this obligation at 31 December 2023 was $88,673. Given the loss of control of the assets associated with the U.S. regional as of 31 December 2024, no amounts are presented for this item.

The reinsurance company BMR Limited, a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A., records within its liabilities a technical reserve for unearned premiums which considers loss peaks to recognize proportionally earned and unearned premiums. The company applies an accrual on a straight-line basis considered as a provision. The amount of the provision at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is $7,524 (2023 $4,250).

In June 2022, Odinsa S.A. sold to Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA) and contributed to Fondo de Capital Odinsa Infraestructura and to Odinsa Vías S.A.S. interests in: Autopistas del Café S.A., Concesión Túnel Aburrá Oriente S.A., Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S., and Consorcio Grupo Constructor Autopistas del Café S.A., which involved the loss of control over these investments. The arrangement signed between the parties established the payment of a price adjustment in favor of the buyer ("Reverse Earnout") in the event that certain projects are initiated on dates stipulated in the arrangement. Depending on the date the event occurs, the value of the disbursement could range from non-payment of this price adjustment or a maximum value of $7,625, which value will be increased based on an actual IRR of 8% accrued from the date of closing of the agreement and the date on which such amount is paid. At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the value recognized as a provision is $4,787 (2023 $4,006).

NOTE 25: **TRADE LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES**

Trade liabilities and other payables at 31 December correspond to:

	2024	2023
Suppliers (1)	2,208,608	2,239,685
Payables to related parties (Note 41) (2)	916,239	481,823
Dividends payable	300,910	202,865
Payables for purchase of investments (3)	32,981	55,116
Commissions payable	22,167	18,193
Transportation, freight, and cartage payable	19,114	78,799
Maintenance services payable	19,104	18,652
Official creditors	17,102	16,067
Fees Payable	10,857	21,381
Related suppliers (Note 41)	677	82
Other payables (4)	406,777	387,156
Total trade liabilities and other payables	**3,954,536**	**3,519,819**
Current	3,918,438	3,490,702
Non-current	36,098	29,117
Total trade liabilities and other payables	**3,954,536**	**3,519,819**

(1) Mainly corresponds to payables to energy utilities providers $1,770,790 (2023 $1,404,607) of goods and services for cement, concrete and aggregate production for the construction industry $400,451 (2023 $810,727).

(2) Include accounts payable to C2 Energía S.A.S. for $635,000 (2023 $232,662) for resources received for the development of projects; accounts payable to Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. for energy transactions and loans for $120,981 (2023 $125,274), as well as to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. for $43,473 (2023 $82,486), renewal of the all risk insurance policies with Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for $58,457 (2023 $87) and dividends payable to related parties for $45,101 (2023 $35,514).

(3) Mainly includes commitment to Integral S.A. acquired in the agreement derived from the arbitration process of the purchase agreement for the shares of the company Porvenir II that had begun in December 2022 for $27,396 (2023 $49,654).

(4) Mainly includes payables to Cubico Colombia S.A.S. for the resources contributed by virtue of the growth in the structured platform since 2019 to strengthen the medium and large-scale solar generation projects for $291,658 (2023 $272,943) and payables to Credicorp Capital Fiduciaria S.A. for the result of the joint operation between Cubico Colombia S.A.S. and Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for $16,813 (2023 $19,011).

The Group has average credit periods for companies' purchases of 30 days for service obligations and between 30 and 90 days for commercial obligations. The Group has implemented financial risk management policies to ensure that all payables are paid in accordance with agreed credit terms.

NOTE 26: **BONDS AND COMPOUND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The balance of bonds and compound financial instruments, as of 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Outstanding bonds and commercial papers (i)	5,865,195	5,985,934
Liability for Preferred shares classified as debt (ii)	10,561	53,473
Total bonds and compound financial instruments	**5,875,756**	**6,039,407**
Current	731,549	404,052
Non-current	5,144,207	5,635,355
Total bonds and compound financial instruments	**5,875,756**	**6,039,407**

The Group maintains an obligation at par value of $5,824,233 (2023 $5,907,216) corresponding to issues of ordinary bonds and commercial papers, which are measured at amortized cost.

(i) Details of the conditions of the bonds and commercial papers issued are as follows:

					Current nominal value (*)	
Issuer	**Placement Date**	**Term**	**Rate**	**Currency**	**2024**	**2023**
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (1)	Apr-10	20 years	CPI+6.08%EAR	COP	300,126	300,126
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (2)	Jul-18	12 years	IBR+2.695%NA	COP	55,000	65,000
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (2)	Dec-18	10 years	CPI+3.69%EAR	COP	70,000	70,000
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (3)	Apr-19	20 years	CPI+3.93%EAR	COP	325,975	325,975
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (3)	Apr-19	12 years	CPI+3.68%EAR	COP	281,515	281,515
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (3)	Apr-19	7 years	CPI+3.24%EAR	COP	256,270	256,270
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (4)	Apr-20	7 years	CPI+3.96%EAR	COP	171,000	171,000
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (5)	Nov-21	12 years	IBR+2.77%NA	COP	140,000	140,000
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (6)	Jan-23	5 years	IBR+ 6.70% DM	COP	242,500	242,500
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (7)	Dec-24	21 months	IBR + 2.65% NTV	COP	180,000	-
Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (7)	Dec-24	30 months	IBR + 3.18% NTV	COP	288,750	-
Celsia S.A. (8)	Dec-13	20 years	CPI+5.33%EAR	COP	212,080	212,080
Celsia S.A. (8)	Dec-13	12 years	CPI+5%EAR	COP	240,650	240,650
Cementos Argos S.A.	May-12	15 years	CPI+4.5% EAR	COP	303,082	303,082
Cementos Argos S.A.	Nov-14	15 years	CPI+4.21%EAR	COP	311,707	311,707
Cementos Argos S.A. (9)	Apr-16	15 years	CPI+4.47%EAR	COP	184,157	184,157
Cementos Argos S.A. (9)	Apr-16	10 years	CPI+4.19%EAR	COP	116,575	121,075
Cementos Argos S.A. (10)	May-17	25 years	CPI+3.99%EAR	COP	400,500	400,500
Cementos Argos S.A. (10)	May-17	13 years	CPI+3.64%EAR	COP	388,145	388,145
Cementos Argos S.A. (11)	Jun-18	20 years	CPI+4.04%EAR	COP	125,850	125,850
Cementos Argos S.A. (11)	Jun-18	10 years	CPI+3.75%EAR	COP	158,550	158,550
Cementos Argos S.A. (12)	Nov-20	4.25 years	CPI+2.24%EAR	COP	144,347	200,247
Cementos Argos S.A. (13)	Dec-22	2.24 years	CPI+8.75%EAR	COP	102,350	102,350
Cementos Argos S.A.	Apr-09	15 years	CPI+7.19%EAR	COP	-	151,130
Cementos Argos S.A.	Nov-14	10 years	CPI+3.8%EAR	COP	-	167,385
Grupo Argos S.A.	Sep-14	15 years	CPI+4.24%EAR	COP	390,104	390,104
Grupo Argos S.A.	Aug-19	15 years	CPI+3.2%EAR	COP	168,535	168,535
Grupo Argos S.A. (14)	Aug-19	6 years	CPI+2.44%EAR	COP	156,965	157,965
Grupo Argos S.A. (14)	Oct-20	7 years	CPI+2.65%EAR	COP	104,500	136,500
Grupo Argos S.A. (14)	Sep-14	10 years	CPI+3.95%EAR	COP	-	134,818
Odinsa S.A. (15)	Aug-24	360 days	11.3% EAR	COP	5,000	-
Total bonds and commercial papers in Colombian Pesos (*)					**5,824,233**	**5,907,216**

(*) Figures stated in millions of Colombian pesos.

(1) Corresponds to the issue of corporate bonds made by Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. in April 2010, which was placed in the Colombian public securities market.

(2) In 2018, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. issued Green Bonds for $140,000 in the Secondary Market. The first tranche was awarded to the International Finance Corporation (IFC) for $70,000 and the second tranche was awarded to Financiera de Desarrollo Nacional (FDN) for $70,000.

Proceeds from the issuance will be used to finance investments in the company's solar generation farm development initiatives. The green bond program obtained Climate Bonds certification under the Climate Bonds Standard & Certification Scheme, which promotes large-scale initiatives to reduce carbon emissions and prevent or reduce climate change.

(3) Corresponds to the second issuance of ordinary bonds under the program for the issuance and placement of commercial papers and ordinary bonds. The issuance occurred on 24 April 2019 by Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

The resources obtained in this issue were intended to finance the investment plan and strengthen its liquidity position, refinancing some debts and replacing finance liabilities, among others.

(4) On 20 April 2020, the company Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P., a subsidiary of Celsia S.A., made the third issue of ordinary bonds under the program for the issue and placement of commercial papers and ordinary bonds of the company for $200,000. In this issue an amount of $150,000 was offered, with the possibility of an over-allotment of $50,000. The issuer awarded $200,000 in the market.

(5) Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. issued and placed the second issue of Green Bonds for $140,000 under the first issuance and placement program approved by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia ("SFC") in June 2018, whose authorization term was renewed in June 2021 for an additional period of five (5) years, to be offered in the secondary market, with a global quota of $210,000. The second tranche of the issue was awarded to the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

(6) Corresponds to the issue and placement of Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. on 11 January 2023 of the first tranche of ordinary bonds in the Second Market for $242,500, against a global quota of $400,000 charged to the issue and placement program approved by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia in December 2022.

Proceeds from this issue were intended for the replacement of finance liabilities, to optimize their capital structure and guarantee competitive financing conditions.

(7) On 12 December 2024, Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. issued bonds in the market for $468,750. The issuance was intended as a recipient of Bancolombia S.A., through a placement in the second market.

The resources of this issue were intended for the replacement of finance liabilities.

(8) In December 2013, Celsia S.A. made its first issue of ordinary bonds in the local securities market for an amount of $800,000. The placement was made through a Dutch auction in the Bolsa de Valores de Colombia S.A. Proceeds from this placement of ordinary bonds were used entirely for the replacement of finance liabilities, within the strategy of optimizing the capital structure of the company.

(9) The issue is part of the issue and placement program of ordinary bonds and commercial papers under a global quota of $1 trillion approved by Resolution No. 0422 of the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia on 23 March 2012.

(10) The issue is part of the issue and placement program of ordinary bonds and commercial papers under a global quota of $1 trillion approved by Resolution No. 0518 of the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia dated 3 April 2017 whereby the increase of the global quota of the issuance and placement program previously approved by Resolution 0422 of 2012 was approved.

(11) The issue is part of the issue and placement program of ordinary bonds and commercial papers under a global quota of $1 trillion approved by Resolution No. 0585 of the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia of 10 May 2018.

(12) The issue constitutes the second tranche that is part of the issue and placement program of ordinary bonds and commercial paper under a global quota of $1 billion approved by Resolution No. 0585 of the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia on 10 May 2018.

(13) The issue constitutes the second batch of the second issue of ordinary bonds of the issue and placement program of bonds and commercial papers of bonds and commercial papers of Cementos Argos S.A. in the Main Market. The company awarded $102,350 in bonds and $212,499 in commercial paper in the market.

In 2023, commercial papers with an initial nominal balance of $212,499 expired and bonds with an initial nominal balance of $299,896 expired in 2022.

All issues are rated AA with a stable outlook by the rating firm Fitch Ratings Colombia S.A. and are registered securities issued to order and traded on the secondary market through the Colombian Stock Exchange.

(14) During 2024, for the floating rate bonds series (CPI + 3.95%) maturing in September 2024, a repurchase was made for $9,690, and the remaining balance was paid in full at maturity, in turn, the following repurchases were made: the variable rate series (CPI + 2.44%) maturing in August 2025 for $1,000 and the variable rate series (CPI + 2.65%) maturing in October 2027 for $32,000.

(15) In June 2024, the Board of Directors of Odinsa S.A. by decision adopted through the written voting mechanism, authorized the start of the procedure for the issuance and placement of commercial papers of Odinsa S.A. on the Public Securities Market in Colombia, up to $30,000, for which it authorized the start of the relevant procedures to obtain the corresponding authorizations.

On 15 August 2024, Odinsa S.A. achieved an issuance of commercial papers on the Public Securities Market for $5,000 authorized by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia through official letter 2024093851-011-000, with the active participation of investors authorized to act in the second market.

The amount of interest on bonds recognized through income in 2024 was $660,770 (2023 $1,049,789).

(ii) Correspond to preferred shares classified as compound financial instruments of the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A., whose balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounts to $88 (2023 $42,932) and $10,473 (2023 $10,541), respectively.

Preferred shares classified as compounded financial instruments of Cementos Argos S.A.

According to the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting of 15 March 2013, Cementos Argos S.A. made the issuance and placement of preferred dividend shares without voting rights (preferred shares) in May 2013, for $1,610,824 awarding 209,197,850 preferred shares, at the subscription price of $7,700 per preferred share, determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The issue of preferred shares is a compound financial instrument. For subsequent recognition and measurement, the issuer identified the debt and equity components by evaluating the contractual terms of the instrument and the obligations as issuer. Given the issuer's contractual obligation to pay the minimum annual dividend to the shareholders if the Company generates profits, the issue incorporates a financial liability component. Once this liability is measured, the difference between the value received and the value of the obligation constitutes an equity component. The portion corresponding to the financial liability must be measured at least in each interim period and its effects recognized in profit or loss for the period, the equity component is not subject to subsequent measurement.

Cementos Argos S.A. determined the liability component by discounting the cash flows corresponding to the minimum preferred dividend, which were calculated in perpetuity based on the provisions of section 11.1.1 of the issue prospect; the discount rate applied corresponded to the market rate at the date of issue of similar instruments that did not incorporate an equity component. Considering the difficulty of identifying in the market a financial instrument with the same issue characteristics, the discount rate of the financial liability was determined with reference to the current profitability of the bonds issued by Cementos Argos S.A. longer term denominated in Colombian pesos. For these purposes, the valuation rate of the issue of bonds of Cementos Argos S.A. 2024, issued in May 2012, long-term (15 years) indexed to CPI.

The preferred shares had a minimum annual dividend of 3% on the subscription price paid in the first 12 quarters from placement. In April 2016 this last minimum dividend corresponding to 3% per year on the subscription price was paid and from the thirteenth quarter onwards the minimum annual dividend was $10 per share which will be increased by the annual CPI at the closing of each year. The issue prospect does not contain call or put options on the preferred shares.

Shareholders with preferred dividend and without voting rights will be entitled to receive a minimum dividend on a preferential basis as different from ordinary shares, provided that distributable profits have been generated in the immediately preceding accounting period. In no case may the dividend received by the holders of the ordinary shares be higher than that declared in favor of the preferred shares; the preferential reimbursement of their contributions, once the external liabilities have been paid, in the event of dissolution and liquidation of the issuer; and the other rights provided in the issuer's bylaws for the holders of common shares, except (i) the right to preferentially subscribe common shares, and (ii) the right to vote the proposals at the issuer's General Shareholders' Meeting. By way of exception, preferred shares will give their holders the voting rights in the events indicated in the placement and issue prospect.

The liability recognized for the issue of preferred shares is composed of the valuation of the debt component and the reduction of the direct costs of the issuance allocated to the liability component, according to the interests portion of each component in the issued amount. At the time of initial recognition, issue costs of $7,157 were included in the financial liability. The debt component is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate for subsequent measurement of the debt component at amortized cost was determined by matching the estimated cash flows receivable or payable over the expected life of the financial instrument with the net carrying amount of the liability component at initial recognition. The financial liability is increased by the recognition of interest at the effective interest rate and decreased as minimum dividends to preferred shareholders are recognized.

During 2024, a representative decrease in the value of the preferred stock liability was generated due to the conversion of 99.8% of its preferred shares into ordinary shares at a ratio of 0.85 shares for one preferred share, as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 18 and subsequently by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia.

The balance of preferred shares outstanding at the closing of the year is 396,996 (2023 208,186,089 shares).

Preferred shares classified as compounded financial instruments of Grupo Argos S.A.

The Company's preferred shares entitle the holders to receive a preferred dividend of $4 Colombian pesos per share, which will be paid preferentially with respect to that corresponding to the ordinary shares, provided that a dividend has been declared from the funds legally available for this purpose. In no case may the dividend received by the holders of ordinary shares be greater than that declared in favor of the preferred shares.

For subsequent recognition and measurement, the Company identified the debt and equity components by evaluating the contractual terms of the instrument and the obligations as issuer. Given the contractual obligation of the issuer to pay the minimum annual dividend to the holders of the shares, the issuance incorporates a finance liability component. Once this liability is measured, the difference between the value received and the value of the obligation constitutes an equity component. The finance liability component must be measured at least in each interim period and its effects Recognized in profit or loss for the period. The equity component is not subject to subsequent measurement.

The Company determined the liability component by discounting the cash flows corresponding to the minimum preferred dividend, which were calculated in perpetuity. Considering the difficulty of identifying in the market a financial instrument with the same characteristics of the issuance, the discount rate of the financial liability was determined with reference to the average cost of the Company's debt.

The number of outstanding preferred shares of Grupo Argos S.A. at the closing of the reporting period is 209,647,547 shares (2023 210,811,080 shares).

NOTE 27: **OTHER NON-FINANCE LIABILITIES**

The balance of other non-finance liabilities as of 31 December correspond to:

	2024	2023
Income received in advance (1) (Note 33)	209,728	122,552
Prepayments and deposits received from third parties (2) (Note 33)	172,729	168,954
Industry and commerce tax	79,587	69,103
Sales tax (3)	77,316	108,620
Withholding at source	59,481	44,959
Income received for third parties (4)	46,245	42,389
Other taxes payable (3)	10,496	27,443

	2024	2023
Contract collateral	569	362
Other non-finance liabilities	1,633	3,579
Total other non-finance liabilities	**657,784**	**587,961**
Current	585,500	587,961
Non-current	72,284	-
Total other non-finance liabilities	**657,784**	**587,961**

(1) Due mainly to income related to urban planning costs pending execution on the lots sold for $133,307 (2023 $115,376), and income received in advance from Cementos Argos S.A. for the assignment of the use of the 'Argos' trademarks to Summit Materials, Inc. in the United States for $72,284 (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and Note 41 Information on related parties

(2) Mainly corresponds to prepayments received for sales of goods and services from the energy business for $95,246 (2023 $49,297), advances received from customers for the purchase of products from the cement and concrete business for $68,046 (2023 $83,035), and projects from the real estate business for $8,199 (2023 $35,715), as well as prepayments with related parties for $19 (2023 $57) (Note 41 Information on related parties).

(3) The variation mainly corresponds to loss of control of Argos North America Corp. and its subsidiaries Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing, LLC on January 12, 2024 (Note 46 Relevant events).

(4) Mainly comprise collections received for sanitation and public lighting that must be reimbursed to comply with the contracts entered with the municipalities.

For the Group, Contract liabilities amount to $382,457 (2023 $291,506), which correspond to prepayments and deposits received from third parties and to income received in advance (Note 33 Revenue).

NOTE 28: **SHARE CAPITAL**

28.1 Share capital of the parent company.

The balance of the share capital of the parent company Grupo Argos S.A. at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Authorized capital:		
1,200,000,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of $62.5	75,000	75,000
Subscribed and paid capital:		
663,331,535 (2023 663,331,535) ordinary shares with a par value of $62.5	41,458	41,458
211,827,180 (2023 211,827,180) preferred shares with a par value of $62.5	13,239	13,239
Total subscribed and paid capital	**54,697**	**54,697**

Each ordinary and preferred share confers to its holder, among others, the following rights: (i) to transfer the shares, as established by law, the corporate bylaws and the shareholders' agreements, if any; (ii) to participate in the profits of the corporation, in proportion to the participation and under the conditions established in the respective issue and placement regulations, when applicable; (iii) to receive a proportional part of the corporate assets, at the time of liquidation and once the external liabilities of the corporation have been paid, subject to the priority established for preferred shareholders in the respective regulations; (iv) be summoned to the meetings of the Shareholders' Meeting; and (v) exercise the right of inspection within the terms and conditions established in the corporate bylaws.

Each ordinary share confers on its owner the right to participate in the decisions of the Shareholders' Meeting and to vote thereat, and to subscribe preferentially in any new issue of ordinary shares, an amount proportional to those held on the date on which the competent corporate body approves the subscription regulations.

Below is a summary of the rights conferred by the preferred shares to their holders, in accordance with their May 2012 Prospectus:

i. To receive a preferred dividend of $4 Colombian pesos per share, which will be paid in preference to that corresponding to the ordinary shares, provided that a dividend has been declared from the funds legally available for this purpose. In no case may the dividend received by the holders of ordinary shares be greater than that declared in favor of the preferred shares.

In each case, the first payment of dividends will correspond to those that the company decrees after the shares are subscribed.

ii. To have priority in the reimbursement of contributions in the liquidation process, provided that the Company's external liabilities have been fully covered.

iii. To participate in shareholders meetings and to vote thereat only in the following situations:

a. When it is a matter of approving modifications that may deteriorate the conditions or rights established for the preferred shares. In this case, the favorable vote of 70% of the shares into which the subscribed capital is divided will be required, including in said percentage and in the same proportion the favorable vote of the preferred shares.

b. When voting on the conversion of preferred shares into ordinary shares unless the respective regulations specifically regulate the possibility of conversion and the terms on which it is to be made. If it is decided to approve a conversion different from that approved in the regulations or that the regulations have not contemplated this option, the same majority indicated in the preceding paragraph will be applied.

c. If at the end of a corporate year the company does not generate distributable profits that allow it to cancel the preferred dividend, and the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia, ex-officio or at the request of holders of preferred shares that represent at least 10% of these shares, establishes that benefits that reduce distributable profits have been hidden or distracted, may determine that the owners of these shares participate with voice and vote in the meetings of the shareholders' meeting, until it is verified that the irregularities that gave rise to this measure have disappeared, in accordance with the provisions of Article 64 of Law 222 of 1995.

Ordinary shares held by associates are: 285,834,388 shares (2023 236,465,932 shares).

	Number of shares	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital
Reconciliation of ordinary shares			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	663,331,535	41,458	149,167
Dividends declared in ordinary shares	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 January 2024	663,331,535	41,458	149,167
Dividends declared in ordinary shares	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	663,331,535	41,458	149,167
Reconciliation of preferred shares			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	211,827,180	13,239	1,354,206
Issue of preferred shares	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 January 2024	211,827,180	13,239	1,354,206
Issue of preferred shares	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	211,827,180	13,239	1,354,206
Total Ordinary and Preferential 2023 and 2024	875,158,715	54,697	1,503,373

As of 31 December 2024, outstanding ordinary shares are 629,859,998 shares (2023 651,720,961) and preferred shares are 209,467,547 (2023 210,811,080). The Group has hedging transactions on ordinary shares of Grupo Argos S.A. (Note 21 Financial obligations and Note 30 Other components of equity).

28.2 Repurchase of shares in Grupo Argos S.A.

The following table presents the detail of the number of shares repurchased by Grupo Argos S.A. and their corresponding amount for the periods indicated:

	Number of Shares		Amount	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Ordinary treasury shares	33,471,537	11,610,574	406,342	62,510
Preferred treasury shares	2,359,633	1,016,100	22,018	6,484
Total Treasury shares	**35,831,170**	**12,626,674**	**428,360**	**68,994**

During 2024, 21,860,963 ordinary shares (2023 5,908,142 shares) were repurchased for $343,832 (2023 $56,522) and 1,343,533 preferred shares (2023 1,016,100 shares) for $15,534 (2023 $6,484).

The ordinary shares repurchased in 2024 include the book entry, in October 2024, in the name of Grupo Argos S.A., of 13,702,692 own shares, because of the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, which were recognized as repurchased own shares for $210,400 (Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 29: **RESERVES AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

29.1 Reserves

Reserves at 31 December correspond to:

	2024	2023
Legal reserve	29,665	29,665
Mandatory reserves	722,388	511,988
Other occasional reserves	2,591,951	2,553,000
Total reserves	**3,344,004**	**3,094,653**

(1) Legal reserve

Grupo Argos S.A. is required to appropriate 10% of its net annual profits as a legal reserve until the balance of this reserve reaches 50% of the subscribed capital. The reserve is not distributable prior to the liquidation of the company but must be used to absorb or reduce annual net losses. Appropriations made more than 50% are freely available to the shareholders at the Shareholders Meeting.

(2) Mandatory reserves

Mandatory reserves include the balance of the reserve for repurchase of shares for $722,388 (2023 $511,988).

In February 2023, the Board of Directors of Grupo Argos S.A. authorized the start of the execution of the share repurchase program, which was approved at the ordinary meeting of the General Shareholders' Meeting of 2020, and that a proposal be presented at the ordinary meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting in March 2023 to carry out a new repurchase program for up to $500,000, in order to give continuity to the 2020 program in force, which expired in March 2023.

To this end, the Shareholders’ Meeting authorized the transfer of $106,000 of the reserves for future investments to the reserve for the repurchase of shares, as well as the program for the repurchase of ordinary shares and of shares with preferred dividend and without voting rights of the parent company, up to an amount of $500,000, with a term of up to 3 years. The Shareholders' Meeting also empowered the Board of Directors to regulate the Repurchase Program, and to define and approve the terms and conditions thereof.

The repurchase must be made by means of mechanisms that guarantee equal conditions for all shareholders and the repurchase price for each type of share will be set based on technically recognized procedures, in compliance with current regulations. If the Board of Directors considers that the appropriate internal or market conditions are not presented to carry out the repurchase of shares, the company shall not be obliged to implement, in whole or in part, the repurchase of shares.

In the extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 31 July 2024, authorized the transfer of up to $240,000 of the reserves taxed for future investments generated prior to 2017 to a new reserve called "Reserve for the Repurchase of Shares - Sociedad Portafolio S.A.". Upon completion of the repurchase of shares, if there is a remaining balance in the Reserve for the Repurchase of Shares - Sociedad Portafolio S.A., the balance should have been returned to taxed reserves for future investments generated prior to 2017.

After approval of the final liquidation account of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, on 4 October 2024, Deceval made the respective entry in the Company's name for 13,702,692 shares of Grupo Argos S.A., which were recognized as own shares repurchased for $210,400. Likewise, in compliance with the provisions of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 31 July 2024, the remaining balance of the reserve for the repurchase of Shares – Sociedad Portafolio S.A. for ($29,600), it was returned to the reserves taxed for future investments generated prior to 2017.

As of 31 December 2024, the available reserve for the Repurchase of shares amounted to $294,027 (2023 $442,993).

(3) Other occasional reserves

The balance of the other reserves at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Reserves for future investments	2,420,023	2,381,772
Reserves for future expansion	163,428	163,428
Reserves for social responsibility activities	8,500	7,800
Total other occasional reserves	**2,591,951**	**2,553,000**

The other occasional reserves are freely available to shareholders.

The Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Argos S.A. at the ordinary meeting held on 21 March 2024 released taxed and untaxed reserves social responsibility activities for $7,800 and appropriated $8,500. Additionally, it increased the reserve for future investments by $241,737, which includes the value corresponding to the dividend per share of the shares that were repurchased between 23 February and 21 March 2024, as a higher value of the appropriation of reserves for future investments by $65.

Also, in the Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of 31 July 2024, authorized the transfer of up to ($240,000) of the reserves taxed for future investments generated prior to 2017 to a new reserve called “Reserve for the Repurchase of shares - Sociedad Portafolio S.A.” In addition, in compliance with the provisions of the Shareholders’ Meeting of 31 July 2024, the remaining balance of the reserve for “Repurchase of shares – Sociedad Portafolio S.A.” for $29,600 was returned to the reserves taxed for future investments generated prior to 2017.

During 2024 and 2023, in accordance with the repurchase of shares program, 23,204,496 shares (2023 6,924,242) were repurchased for $359,366 (2023 $63,007), generating an increase in the reserve for future investments of $6,914 (2023 $1,351) for the Restitution of dividends payable associated with the repurchased shares during the year. This figure includes an increase of $65 (2023 $363) in the reserve for future investments, recorded as the highest value of the reserves as approved in the Shareholders' Meeting in its ordinary meeting of 21 March 2024.

The Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Argos S.A. at the ordinary meeting held on 30 March 2023 released taxed and non-taxed reserves for future investments $155,048, from the reserve intended for social responsibility activities released $6,900 and appropriated $7,800. Additionally, transfers were made for own shares repurchased for ($5,988, transferred $106,000 from the Reserve for the Repurchase of shares, and appropriated $363 corresponding to the dividend of 631,772 own shares repurchased between 2 March and 24 March 2023, as higher value of reserves for future investments. Additionally, in accordance with the repurchase of shares program, during the year 2023 6,924,242 shares were purchased for $63,006, generating an increase in the reserve for future investments for $1,351.

29.2 Other comprehensive income (OCI)

Other comprehensive income at 31 December corresponds to:

	2024	2023
Foreign exchange difference on translation of foreign operations (1) (3)	1,497,115	1,388,260
Gains and losses on equity investments (2)	(305,714)	1,521,691
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	5,389	5,644
Cash flow hedges (3)	(46,100)	23,279

	2024	2023
Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities	(29,093)	(28,224)
Interests on the other comprehensive income for associates and joint ventures recognized through equity-accounted investees	1,253,022	859,435
Total other comprehensive income (OCI)	**2,374,619**	**3,770,085**

In 2024, Group reclassified the retained earnings from other comprehensive income (OCI) and from retained earnings of first-time adoption of IFRS a net profit of $1,506,834 that corresponds to net profits from equity investments measured at fair value of which $1,937,321 corresponds to the valuation of the investments and ($280,737) to the associated income tax, and realization of cumulative losses on first-time adoption of IFRS for ($149,750), mainly due to the shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A., exchanged as part of the Framework Agreement to transfer investment in Grupo Nutresa S.A.'s food business. in exchange for shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

Likewise, for the delivery of shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada as a means of payment in the Tender Offer on shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A., and the liquidation of this entity, a net profit of $134,704 was reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings. Also, because of the share exchange, cumulative losses were realized from the first-time adoption of IFRS associated with this investment of $21,730 (Note 46 Relevant events).

In addition, Cementos Argos S.A., a subsidiary of Grupo Argos S.A., reclassified other comprehensive income (OCI) to profit for the year for $1,605,322, corresponding to $1,595,236 for difference in currency translation, and $10,086 for cash flow hedges, due to the disposal of the group of assets associated with the U.S. region in which the subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Argos Ports LLC are located; of this reclassification, $828,117 was attributed to the owners of the Group's parent company, corresponding to $822,890 per difference in currency translation and $5,227 for cash flow hedges (Note 46 Relevant events).

Likewise, transfers were made between the other comprehensive income (OCI) and retained earnings for ($4,958) corresponding to gains and losses from remeasurement of defined benefits, equity investments and revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

During 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. reclassified from retained earnings of the first-time adoption of IFRS to the distributable retained earnings a net profit of $801,594, which correspond to: investment property sales for $715,979, Liquidation of the company Inversiones El Duero for $170,228, derecognition of the investment in Grupo Nutresa S.A. for ($149,750), liquidation of the Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for ($21,730) and other realizations for $86,867.

In 2023, the Group reclassified to profit for the year proceeds on exchange rate difference from the translation of foreign operations for $390,378 associated with the sale of hydroelectric generation assets and liabilities in Panama and non-conventional renewable energy in Costa Rica (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

Additionally, the Group reclassified to profit for the year proceeds from exchange rate difference from the translation of foreign operations for $245,030 and losses on cash flow hedges for ($72,639), associated with assets and liabilities classified as held for sale by the agreement signed between Grupo Argos S.A., Odinsa S.A. and Macquarie Asset Management (MAM), through its related party Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica, completed on 29 June 2023 (Note 19.3.2. Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control).

Likewise, during 2023, the Group made transfers between other comprehensive income (OCI) and retained earnings of $295, corresponding to the realization of the revaluation surplus for the use of property, plant and equipment measured by their revalued value.

NOTE 30: **OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY**

During 2024, the Group decreased its voting interests in Cementos Argos S.A. by 6.44% and increased its Interests with economic right by 2.75%, which implied an increase in its indirect interests in Sator S.A.S., Odinsa S.A. and Servicios Corporativos Integrales - Summa S.A.S. This transaction generated an increase in consolidated equity attributable to owners of the parent company of $146,360. This effect mainly corresponds to the conversion of preferred shares to ordinary shares carried out by Cementos Argos S.A. during the year.

In addition, the Group increased its share percentage in Celsia S.A. by 0.9%, which implied an increase in its indirect interests in Servicios Corporativos Integrales – Summa S.A.S., for a $5,211 equity decrease.

The balance of hedging contracts on ordinary shares of the parent company, recognized as a component of equity, amounts to ($145,785).

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, equity movements of ($30,638) and ($65,242), respectively, were recognized by applying Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures, mainly corresponding to the associate Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. Equity-accounted investees at 31 December 2024 includes $12,993 corresponding to the decrease in dividends payable associated with the own shares repurchased of this associate.

Likewise, there was a reduction in the other components of equity of $1,118,203, because of the application of equity-accounted investees on the investment in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. This decrease was due to the receipt of own shares by the associate, whose acquisition value exceeded its equity value. Said equity value taken without considering cross-shareholding between the companies, in accordance with the guidelines of equity-accounted investees. This decrease also included the elimination of the additional cross-shareholding received by this associate, due to the direct receipt of a greater number of shares of Grupo Argos S.A. because of the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

During the year, there were equity variations for ($14) (2023 ($96)) indicated in the line of purchases and sales to non-controlling interests of the statement of changes in equity and $19,131 (2023 $10,016), presented in the line of other variations.

During 2023, the Group increased its percentage of voting interests in Cementos Argos S.A. by 1.89% and its percentage of interests with economic right by 1.6%, which implied an increase in its indirect interests in Sator S.A.S., Odinsa S.A., Opain S.A., and Servicios Corporativos Integrales – Summa S.A.S. This transaction resulted in a consolidated equity increase of $73,450.

In addition, the Group acquired 8,511 shares of Odinsa S.A., increasing its direct shareholding in this subsidiary and its indirect shareholding in Opain S.A. and Servicios Corporativos Integrales – Summa S.A.S., which implied a net equity decrease of $4.

At 31 December 2024, no transaction costs were recognized as a lower equity value. At 31 December 2023, transaction costs of $96 were recognized for the purchase of additional subsidiary interests, which were recognized as a lower equity value.

NOTE 31: **DIVIDENDS**

Dividends declared

The Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Argos S.A., held on 21 March 2024 (in 2023 held on 30 March), declared dividends on 649,495,950 ordinary shares (2023 657,104,864) of $636 Colombian pesos per share (2023 $575), payable in four quarterly installments of $159 Colombian pesos per share (2023 $143.75) as from April 2024 and 2023, respectively, for a total amount of $413,079 (2023 $377,835).

Additionally, preferred dividends corresponding to 210,417,381 preferred shares (2023 211,719,647) were declared at a rate of $636 Colombian pesos per share (2023 $575), payable in four quarterly installments of $159 pesos per share (2023 $143.75), starting in April 2024 and 2023, respectively, for a total amount of $133,825 (2023 $121,739).

Dividends declared in 2024	Shares	$ per year per share	2024
Ordinary dividend (*)	649,495,950	636	413,079
Preferred dividend (*)	210,417,381	636	133,825
Total			**546,904**

Dividends declared in 2023	Shares	$ per year per share	2023
Ordinary dividend (*)	657,104,864	575	377,835
Preferred dividend (*)	211,719,647	575	121,739

Dividends declared in 2023	Shares	$ per year per share	2023
Total			**499,574**

(*) Corresponds to the number of ordinary and preferred shares outstanding at the time of the approval of the profit distribution project by the Shareholders' Meeting (Note 28 Share Capital).

Dividends paid

At 31 December 2024, ordinary dividends of $859,735 (2023 $842,079) were paid, of which $399,862 (2023 $365,620) were paid to the shareholders of the parent company and $459,873 (2023 $476,459) were paid to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries. In addition, preferred dividends of $153,663 (2023 $198,720) were paid, corresponding to payments by the parent company of $129,267 (2023 $116,539) and payments by subsidiaries of the Group to non-controlling interests of $24,396 (2023 $82,181).

NOTE 32: **NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS**

The reconciliation of non-controlling interests at 31 December is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**8,902,484**	**10,978,623**
Profit sharing for the year (1)	3,102,380	544,495
Other comprehensive income for the period	27,535	(1,810,149)
Issuance of shares	164	-
Repurchase of shares	(166,173)	(22,000)
Dividends declared in cash	(579,325)	(553,994)
Equity-accounted investees of associates and joint ventures	(2,257)	(6,343)
Purchases and sales to non-controlling interests (2)	(335,610)	(149,756)
Loss of control of subsidiaries or business (3)	-	(91,994)
Purchase commitments to non-controlling interests	(1,675)	(3,247)
Interests for other changes in equity (4)	(169,125)	16,849
Balance at end of year	**10,778,398**	**8,902,484**

(1) It corresponds mainly to the net profit allocated to non-controlling interests due to the agreement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials, Inc. ("Summit") of the delivery of the associated assets to the United States regional (Note 46 Relevant events).

(2) As of 31 December 2024, the Group decreased its percentage of voting interests in Cementos Argos S.A. by 6.44% (in 2023, this interests increased by 1.89%) and increased its percentage of interests with economic right by 2.75% (2023 1.6%,) which implied a decrease in non-controlling interests by $301,563 (2023 $149,756). In addition, during 2024, the Group increased its share percentage in Celsia S.A. by 0.9%, for a decrease in non-controlling interests by $33,895 (Note 30 Other components of equity).

During 2024, other purchase transactions were presented to non-controlling interests for ($152).

(3) In June 2023, the Group recognized the loss of control over its subsidiary Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A., which involved a decrease in non-controlling interests by $91,994 (Note 19.3.2. Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control).

(4) Considering that the economic participation that the Group has in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. is held directly and indirectly, through Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries Cementos Argos S.A. and Celsia S.A., there is an equity impact attributable to the non-controlling interests of its subsidiaries, due to the application of equity-accounted investees over which it is associated given the exchange of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. and the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada. (Note 30 Other components of equity).

NOTE 33: **REVENUE**

33.1 Composition of revenue

The composition of the Group's revenue is as follows:

	2024	2023
Income from the sale of goods and rendering of services		
Revenue from the sale of energy, gas and related activities (1)	6,931,381	6,309,241
Revenue from sales of cement, concrete, and others (2)	5,175,584	5,262,222
Revenue from toll collection	14,171	58,341
Revenue from airport services (3)	-	604,113
Other Income	156,355	65,893
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures (4)	2,655,643	586,422
Other revenue		
Real estate (5)	270,056	517,469
Financial activity (6)	37,294	1,764,275
Valuation of investment property (7)	(84,122)	25,308
Total revenue	**15,156,362**	**15,193,284**

In 2023, the Group reclassified revenue to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

1) Mainly generated by sale of electric energy in contracts, sale of electric energy in the stock exchange, energy marketing in the regulated and unregulated market, reliability charges, use and connection of networks, marketing of natural gas, and transportation capacity and other operational services.

2) Mainly generated from the sale of cement and ready-mix concrete.

   Cement and ready-mix concrete sales are highly dependent on the performance of the construction industry, including residential, commercial, and infrastructure projects, in each of the countries in which the products are operated or sold. Fluctuations in the behavior of the construction industry significantly affect the volumes of cement and premix concrete that is capable of being sold, as well as the selling prices able to receive for the products.

3) As of December 2023, the revenues from airport services corresponded to Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A., a company in which control is lost in June 2023 (Note 19.3.2 Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control).

4) Corresponds to equity-accounted investees of associates and joint ventures, as follows:

	2024	2023
Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (*)	2,451,757	380,677
Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura	103,180	96,947
Corporación Quiport S.A.	55,863	54,925
Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P.	31,220	43,536
Caoba Inversiones S.A.S.	7,777	(849)
Quito Airport Management (QUIAMA) LLC	7,134	6,696
Pactia S.A.S.	6,351	5,209
P.A. Fideicomiso Operación Hotel Calablanca Barú	5,768	5,473
Patrimonio Autónomo Hacienda Niquía	4,401	2,181
Fideicomiso Plan Luz	1,325	462
P.A. Laurel	1,200	2,058
Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd.	1,121	(555)
International Airport Finance S.A.	927	697
Granulados Reciclados de Colombia Greco S.A.S.	832	268
Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S.	(321)	924
P.A. Fideicomiso Hotel Calablanca Barú	(1,001)	(1,001)

	2024	2023
Saint-Gobain Colombia S.A.S.	(1,270)	(1,044)
Consorcio Imhotep	(2,021)	-
Odinsa Vías S.A.S.	(2,552)	(545)
P.A. Muverang	(2,694)	(3,020)
Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S.	(3,367)	370
Consorcio Farallones	(9,533)	(6,706)
Other Associates and Joint Ventures	(454)	(281)
Total Equity-accounted investees for associates and joint ventures	**2,655,643**	**586,422**

(*) Income by equity-accounted investees of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. includes the profit recognized by this associate given the first and second exchange of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. as a result of the Framework Agreement signed in June 2023 between Grupo Argos S.A., JGDB Holding S.A.S., Nugil S.A.S, IHC Capital Holding L.L.C, Grupo Nutresa S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., as well as the effects associated with the Tender offer for the shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. and the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, for $1,645,140 (Note 46 Relevant events).

5) Income from the real estate business as of December 2024 corresponds to income recognition of deferred income on land in the city of Barranquilla and sale of lots for $202,457, valuation of the Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario for $37,061, income from returns of the Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario for $13,818, interests in the P.A. Fiduciaria Bogotá of the Alameda del Río project for $7,501, leases for $4,771, constructions in buildings and civil works for $4,391, and other income for $57.

   As of December 2023, income from the real estate business as of December 2023 corresponds to leases for $237,154, income recognition of deferred income on land in the city of Barranquilla and sale of lots for $233,869, income from returns of the Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario for $16,450, valuation of the Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario for $14,632, interests in the P.A. Fiduciaria Bogotá of the Alameda del Río project for $12,369, constructions in buildings and civil works for $2,936 and other income for $59.

   The decrease in lease income as of December 2024 corresponds to the loss of control in June 2023 of the Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. – Opain S.A. (Note 19.3.2 Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control).

6) Corresponds to income from the delivery of shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. in compliance with the Tender Offer $18,074, interest on concession financial assets for $16,206, dividends of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada for $2,871, investment dividends of Cementos Argos S.A. for $78 and others $65.

   For December 2023 corresponds to income from the sale of airport assets to Macquarie Asset Management (MAM), through its related party Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica, and the contribution to the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura and Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. by $911,466, income for the loss of control of: Alternegy, S.A., Bontex, S.A., Divisa Solar 10MW, S.A., Celsolar S.A. and PEG for $772,250, dividends from Nutresa S.A. for $61,095, interest income from concession financial assets for $19,280, investment dividends from Celsia S.A. for $96, from investments of Cementos Argos S.A. for $54 and others for $34.

   The decrease in dividend income as of December 2024 corresponds to the exchange of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. product of the Framework Agreement signed on 16 June 2023 between Grupo Argos S.A., JGDB Holding S.A.S., Nugil S.A.S, IHC Capital Holding L.L.C, Grupo Nutresa S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events).

7) Corresponds to the measurement at fair value of the Group's investment property (Note 17 investment property).

33.2 Contractual balances from contracts with customers

As of December 2024 and 2023, no contract assets are presented.

The balance of contract liabilities as of 31 December comprises the following:

	2024	2023
Current contract liabilities	310,173	291,506
Non-current contract liabilities	72,284	-
Total contract liabilities (Note 27)	**382,457**	**291,506**

Below is the change of liabilities from contracts with customers during the period:

	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**291,506**	**304,101**
Prepayments and income received in advance	446,098	327,114
Effect of currency translation differences	4,510	(7,193)
Loss of control of a subsidiary or business (2)	(3,255)	-
Amounts included in contract liabilities recognized as income for the current period	(356,402)	(332,321)
Other changes	-	(195)
Balance at end of year	**382,457**	**291,506**

33.3 Performance obligations

During 2024 and 2023 there was no significant revenue from performance obligations that were satisfied (or partially satisfied) in prior periods.

Revenue to be recognized in future periods, except for lease income detailed in note 22 Leases, when the performance obligations to be performed are satisfied, are analyzed as follows:

	2024	2023
Within one year (*)	176,866	176,129
More than one year (**)	205,591	115,377

(*) Primarily includes prepayments received for sales of goods and services from the energy business of $95,745 (2023 $49,617), advances received from customers for the sale of cement and concrete for $71,882 (2023 $89,947) and advances received from customers for the sale of lots for $8,199 (2023 $35,715).

(**) Primarily includes income from Grupo Argos S.A. received in advance for $133,307 (2023 $115,377) related to the costs of urban planning pending execution in the lots sold and by Cementos Argos S.A. by the transfer of use of the 'Argos' brand to Summit Materials, Inc. in the United States for $72,284 (Note 27 Other non-finance liabilities and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

NOTE 34: **COST OF ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**

34.1 Composition of the cost of ordinary activities

The cost of ordinary activities at 31 December includes:

	2024	2023
Selling costs of goods and services	8,633,526	8,212,920
Depreciation and amortization	762,887	721,717
Cost of real estate business (1)	169,968	161,308
Cost of financial activity (2)	18,418	1,400,133
Total cost of ordinary activities	**9,584,799**	**10,496,078**

In 2023, the Group reclassified cost of ordinary activities to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

(1) Cost of real estate business mainly comprises costs of urban planning and sales of lots of the projects Pajonal Stage II, Pajonal Stage III, Polideportivotecnos, Alejandría Stage VI, La Pedrera, Pocihueica, Mendihueica, Alejandria Stage IV, Palma Real and Portal Genoves II for 2024, and Volador Urviza, Alejandría Stage III, Portal Empresarial del Norte III, Alejandría Stage V, Pajonal Stage III, Barú Calablanca, Hacienda Portonao Barú and Remanente Insignares la Playa for 2023; as well as costs for the progress of the work Chamba Blou N.V. and of the Consorcio APP Llanos in 2023.

(2) In April 2024, complying with the Tender Offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A., according to the stages of the Framework Agreement signed in June 2023, Grupo Argos delivered 349,196 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as payment in kind for a portion of the shares received from Grupo Nutresa S.A. The cost of the shares of Grupo Sura S.A. delivered was $18,418 (Note 46 Relevant events).

In 2023 Celsia S.A., through its subsidiary Celsia Centroamérica S.A. and Enerwinds de Costa Rica S.A., sold a portion of its hydroelectric generation assets in Panama and non-conventional renewable energy in Costa Rica in 100% of investments in Alternegy S.A., Bontex S.A., Celsolar S.A., Divisa Solar 10MW S.A. and Planta Eólica Guanacaste S.A. (PEG), to Fontus Spain S.L.U. subsidiary company of EnfraGen LLC, which operates renewable energy and network stability assets in Latin America for a cost of $830,382.

In June 2023 Grupo Argos S.A. and Odinsa S.A., under the alliance with Macquarie Asset Management (MAM), through its related party Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica, made the sale of 50% of the stake it held in Corporación Quiport S.A., Quiama Airport Management (Quiama) LTD, International Airport Finance, S.A., and Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A., and subsequently contributed to Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura the remaining interest in Opain S.A. for a cost of $569,751.

34.2 Costs of ordinary activities and employee benefits expenses, depreciation and amortization recognized through profit or loss for the year

Cost of ordinary activities and employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization recognized in income for the period as of 31 December are as follows:

Employee benefits expenses	2024	2023
Cost of ordinary activities	747,109	715,874
Administrative expenses (Note 35)	515,971	499,586
Selling expenses (Note 36)	81,151	75,467
Discontinued operation	-	1,197,064
Total employee benefits	**1,344,231**	**2,487,991**

Depreciation and amortization expenses	2024	2023
Cost of ordinary activities	762,887	721,717
Administrative expenses (Note 35)	82,229	90,289
Selling expenses (Note 36)	44,286	46,892
Discontinued operation	-	498,090
Total depreciation and amortization	**889,402**	**1,356,988**

Depreciation and amortization expense by nature recognized in income at 31 December is:

	2024	2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	688,658	1,047,603
Amortization of intangible assets	100,648	137,507
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	100,096	171,878
Total depreciation and amortization expenses	**889,402**	**1,356,988**

The decrease in the costs of ordinary activities and employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization between 2024 and 2023, corresponds mainly to the loss of control over the assets associated with the United States regional (Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 35: **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Administrative expenses as of 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Staff expenses	515,971	499,586
Services (1)	176,890	195,786
Fees (2)	123,740	179,492
Taxes (3)	68,663	78,402
Depreciations	66,955	62,337
Impairment (4)	57,510	57,553
Maintenance and repairs (5)	38,045	94,936
Travel expenses	34,888	31,053
Insurance	21,542	24,200
Contributions and memberships (6)	20,162	27,109
Amortizations	15,274	27,952
Leases	9,392	10,698
Legal expenses	1,354	1,694
Preparation and installation	907	1,518
Miscellaneous (7)	43,601	45,735
Total administrative expenses	**1,194,894**	**1,338,051**

In 2023, the Group reclassified administrative expenses to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

(1) Corresponds to technical assistance services for $76,930 (2023 $72,543), Utilities for $17,578 (2023 $18,236), surveillance for $15,222 (2023 $34,303), toileting for $12,084 (2023 $24,047), publicity, advertising and promotion for $9,453 (2023 $7,557), transportation, freight and haulage for $8,807 (2023 $5,309), temporary services for $3,943 (2023 $2023 $2,842) and other services for $32,873 (2023 $30,949).

(2) Primarily corresponds to legal advice for $46,071 (2023 $54,110), related to special projects of the Group; also, financial advice for $34,845 (2023 $36,175), which includes strategic and financial advice on special projects at Grupo Argos S.A.; and technical advice for $20,882 (2023 $15,752).

(3) The decrease corresponds mainly to taxes included in 2023 of the Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A. for $14,565, a subsidiary with a loss of control June 2023; as well as a decrease of $6,392 in root property tax for the sale of batches in 2023 in Cementos Argos S.A., offset by the industry and commerce tax expense for the term 2018 in Celsia S.A. for $11,928 corresponding to the 2018 ICA nullity declaration in the municipality of Barranquilla.

(4) Corresponds mainly to impairment of receivables in the Energy, Concessions and Real Estate segments for 2024, and for 2023 in the Energy, Concessions and Cement segments. For 2024, in the Energy segment, it includes impairment of accounts receivable of $16,102 due to the intervention of AIR-E S.A.S. In the Concessions segment, it corresponds to impairment of accounts receivable associated with the financial asset Caribbean Infraestructure Company (CIC) N.V., recognized on the Green Corridor Concession project for $8,652 (2023 $34,053).

(5) In 2023 mainly includes in Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A., purchase of BHS supplies (airport bag control system) and electromechanical maintenance.

(6) The decrease corresponds mainly to the contribution to the Rural Electrification Fund in Central America companies in 2023 for $5,002, which does not appear in 2024, given the sale of Alternegy S.A., Bontex S.A., Celsolar S.A., Divisa Solar 10MW S.A. and Planta Eólica Guanacaste S.A. (PEG), to Fontus Spain S.L.U. in 2023; as well as special contribution in favor of the Superintendency of Home Public Utilities (SSPD) for $5,957 by the companies Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. – CETSA and special contribution in favor of the Commission for Energy and Gas Regulation (CREG) for $1,023 by the companies Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. - CETSA.

(7) 2024 includes an expense at Celsia S.A. for $9,433 corresponding to the penalty of the declaration of the nullity of the 2018 ICA settlement in the municipality of Barranquilla. It also includes litigation at Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. subsidiary of Celsia S.A., mainly in labor litigation for $5,133 and general litigation for $1,044 corresponding to the penalty filed by the Superintendency of Home Public Utilities for services provided in the municipality of Ibagué.

NOTE 36: **SELLING EXPENSES**

Selling expenses at 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Staff expenses	81,151	75,467
Amortizations	42,132	45,114
Taxes	35,964	39,686
Services	34,547	38,620
Travel expenses	3,890	3,608
Impairment of receivables	2,908	4,254
Insurance	2,630	2,074
Fees	2,296	1,262
Depreciations	2,154	1,778
Contributions and memberships	1,273	1,153
Maintenance and repairs	877	1,585
Legal expenses	814	85
Leases	216	232
Preparation and installation	17	11
Miscellaneous	3,470	4,437
Total selling expenses	**214,339**	**219,366**

In 2023, the Group reclassified selling expenses to discontinued operations associated with the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 37: **OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES), NET**

Other net income as of 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Reversals (1)	83,847	95,024
Profit on sale of investments (2)	74,683	-
Profit on sale of fixed, intangible and other assets (3)	14,109	18,479
Compensation (4)	11,674	5,228
Profits (losses) associated with non-current assets held for sale (5)	541	(16,569)
Government grants	513	-
Impairment losses on assets (6)	(9,529)	(84,376)
Fines, penalties, and lawsuits	(22,816)	(16,093)
Donations	(41,608)	(38,728)
Taxes assumed	(46,623)	(50,843)
Other net gains (losses) (7)	(4,513)	68,820
Total Other income (expenses), net	**60,278**	**(19,058)**

In 2023, the Group reclassified other income (expenses), net to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

(1) Mainly corresponds to an impairment recovery of $24,752 (2023 $38,610) mostly for 2024 for accounts receivable of Argos Panamá S.A., subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A. for $17,208, and for 2023 for $29,494 in impairment recovery in receivables from subsidiaries Celsia S.A., of which $17,095 corresponds to CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P. and Centro Hospitalario Serena del Mar by virtue of the payment arrangements to Celsia Colombia, as well as

Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries, Grupo Argos S.A., and Odinsa S.A., the later for $8,172 associated with the recovery of intangible impairment on iniciativa Privada Perimetral de la Sabana (Note 15 Intangible Assets, net).

Likewise, reimbursement of costs and expenses at Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries for $26,641 (2023 $20,394), where $10,435 (2023 $8,739) in Cementos Argos S.A., $7,890 Argos Panama S.A., $1,560 (2023 $6,028) in Argos Puerto Rico Corp. and $767 (2023 $3,493) for tax recoveries, at Celsia S.A. and its subsidiaries for $17,168 (2023 $10,402), where $6,644 (2023 $10,402) corresponds to the sale of industrial surpluses and resulting material for disposal at Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. - CETSA; and recovery of provisions for $9,778 (2023 $17,338).

Additionally, withdrawal of right-of-use assets of $2,635 (2023 $1,160) is included.

(2) Corresponds to the profit generated in the share exchange transaction of Grupo Nutresa S.A. and Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada which is recognized in profit for the year, because of the Framework Arrangement entered into between Grupo Argos S.A., JGDB Holding S.A.S., Nugil S.A.S, IHC Capital Holding L.L.C, Grupo Nutresa S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.

The value recognized in profit for the year corresponds to the difference between the exchange value and the stock market value at which the share was at the date of delivery, given that the relevant profit generated by the transaction did not affect the results for the period, since the investment was measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which caused the net income of $1,506,834, which includes the IFRS adoption adjustment assigned to this investment, to be reclassified to retained earnings for the disposition of the shareholders. In this regard, the total profit of the transaction would be reflected in the retained earnings and in the profit for the period (Note 29.2 Other comprehensive income (OCI), Note 46 Relevant events and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

(3) For 2024, it corresponds mainly to the sale of Polideportivo in Argos Honduras S.A. de C.V., a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A. for $10,420. For 2023, mainly corresponds to sales in Cementos Argos S.A. of the mining titles of Arroyo and Piedra – La Cooperativa and 1506 La Victoria for $7,284; land in Itagüí for $4,229, and La Calera mine lot to Colombian Infrastructure Agency for $2,415.

(4) Corresponds mainly to property damage insurance in Haiti Cement Holding S.A., a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A. for $10,903. For the year 2023, it corresponds mostly to termination by mutual agreement of the aggregates ground transportation services contract with the contractor TruckLogic for $1,765, where the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A. receives (USD 400 thousand), as well as compensation received in the subsidiary Sator S.A.S. of $1,550 per loss vehicle.

(5) For 2023 Mainly corresponds to assets classified as held for sale associated with the shares and subordinated debt of Concesión Vial de los Llanos S.A.S. The minor was measured between its carrying amount and fair value less disposal costs by generating a $16,571 impairment.

(6) It mainly corresponds to impairment of constructions in progress of the company Porvenir II S.A.S. E.S.P. subsidiary of Celsia S.A. for $8,000 (2023 $79,525). For 2023, additionally to impairment of the investment in the joint venture CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P. for $3,462, derived from the classification of non-current assets held for sale (Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations); and loss on portfolio withdrawal in subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A.

(7) In 2024, an agreement was signed between Cementos Argos S.A. and the Grupo Argos Foundation in which Cementos Argos S.A. assumed all legal expenses and judicial proceedings incurred by the Fundación Grupo Argos associated with releasing the land linked to the land restitution process for $10,250; additionally in the subsidiary Celsia S.A., expenses in the execution of guarantees in favor of XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P. for $14,313 (2023 $5,987), caused by delay in the execution of the Acacias 2 and Chicamocha 1, 2 and 3 solar projects. For 2023, mainly includes income of $73,062 corresponding to the derecognition of the account payable from Celsia S.A. to Integral S.A.S. for the purchase of the Porvenir project according to the agreement signed between the parties, as well as an expense for the detour of a clinker ship in Haiti Cement Holding S.A., a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A. for $2,593.

NOTE 38: **FINANCE EXPENSES, NET**

Net finance income and expenses as of 31 December comprise:

	2024	2023
Interest income (1)	228,254	314,931
Income from valuation of financial instruments (2)	67,719	71,694
Other finance income (3)	59,110	14,961
Total finance income	**355,083**	**401,586**
Interest Expense (4)	(1,562,703)	(1,956,643)
Other finance expenses	(49,622)	(25,001)
Loss on valuation of financial instruments (2)	(44,309)	(12,911)
Bank expenses and commissions (5)	(42,459)	(41,608)
Management and issuance of bonds	(3,434)	(2,168)
Total Finance expenses	**(1,702,527)**	**(2,038,331)**
Foreign exchange difference income	530,390	646,455
Foreign exchange difference expenses	(500,112)	(787,000)
Foreign exchange difference, net	**30,278**	**(140,545)**
Total net finance expense	**(1,317,166)**	**(1,777,290)**

In 2023, the Group reclassified net financial expenses to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

(1) The variation corresponds mainly to the inclusion in 2023 of interest income of Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. – Opain S.A. for $43,919, a subsidiary over which loss of control occurred in June 2023; as well as lower financial returns in Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries for $30,418 and Grupo Argos S.A. by $44,222 for the decrease in cash and temporary investments as well as lower indexation indicators, offset by higher returns in Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries for $25,316.

(2) The variation occurs mainly in Grupo Argos S.A. for ($48,559), for fair value measurement of Fixed-Rate Certificate of Deposit compared to 2023 fair value and derivative contracts with domestic banks, Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries for $19,279 for valuation of derivative instruments, Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries for ($8,116) for valuation of derivative instruments in 2023 and Celsia S.A. for $2,375 per acquisition of a new forward at Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

(3) The increase in other finance income occurs mainly in Argos SEM LLC, a subsidiary of Cementos Argos S.A., for $38,232 associated with Call Deposit and $8,673 for the profit on sale of CDs in Grupo Argos S.A.

(4) The variation corresponds mainly to the impact that the decrease in indexation rates had on the cost of debt of all the Group companies; as well as, in 2023, interest expenses of Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. are included. - Opain S.A. for $62,242, a subsidiary over which loss of control occurs in June 2023.

(5) It mainly includes the commission to Corporación Financiera Internacional (IFC) for the structuring and availability of credit indexed to the fulfillment of socio-environmental indicators and commission for guarantees of BNP Paribas registered in Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for $12,775 (2023 $10,826), as well as the commissions of the Tender offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. for compliance with the Framework Arrangement recognized by Grupo Argos S.A. for $4,206 (Note 46 Relevant events).

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the weighted average annual capitalization rate of borrowing costs on property, plant and equipment is 13.46% (2023 16.57%). As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, no borrowing costs were capitalized on intangible assets.

The exchange rate at 31 December 2024 is $4,409.15 and at 31 December 2023 is $3,822.05.

NOTE 39: **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent as of 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Basic earnings per share:		
From continuing operations (*)	1,838.81	639.39
From discontinued operation (*)	3,487.20	415.45
Total basic earnings per share	**5,326.01**	**1,054.84**
Diluted earnings per share:		
From continuing operations (*)	1,838.81	639.39
From discontinued operation (*)	3,487.20	415.45
Total diluted earnings per share	**5,326.01**	**1,054.84**

(*) Figures stated in Colombian pesos (Colombian pesos per share).

The Group does not maintain financial instruments or other contracts associated with potential shares with dilutive effects that imply an adjustment to the calculation of diluted earnings per share, so the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

39.1 Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	2024	2023
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A.	4,544,419	915,503
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the controllers of the company	1,568,968	554,937
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to the controllers of the company	2,975,451	360,566
Weighted average number of shares for the basic earnings per share calculation of continuing and discontinued operations	**853,249,907**	**867,910,345**

39.2 Diluted earnings per share

The earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	2024	2023
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	1,568,968	554,937
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	2,975,451	360,566

The weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share purposes is reconciled to the weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

	2024	2023
Weighted average number of shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation of continuing and discontinued operations	853,249,907	867,910,345
Weighted average number of shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation of continuing and discontinued operations	853,249,907	867,910,345

NOTE 40: **SEGMENT INFORMATION**

40.1 Products and services that generate revenue from the reportable segments

The Group's operating segments have been defined as the companies, consolidation groups and holding company that manage the operations of the following activities:

Cement: corresponds to the group of companies dedicated to the exploitation and production of cement-based mixtures and derivatives such as concrete and other materials based on cement, lime, or clay.

Energy: corresponds to the group of companies engaged in the provision of public utilities specializing in the generation, transmission, distribution, and marketing of electricity. These companies are consolidated through the subsidiary Celsia S.A.

Real estate: refers to the activities of acquisition, participation, urbanization, promotion, design, provision of technical services, construction, administration, consultancy, management, and auditing in real estate businesses carried out by the Parent company Grupo Argos S.A.

Portfolio: this refers to investment activities in all types of shares, quotas or interest, interests in companies or entities which allow for the investment of resources, carried out in the Parent company Grupo Argos S.A.

Concessions: corresponds to the group of companies engaged in the management, promotion, and development of large infrastructure projects, such as road, airport and special project concessions. The consolidation of these companies is performed through the subsidiary Odinsa S.A., including the consolidation of the subsidiary Sociedad Concesionaria Operadora Aeroportuaria Internacional S.A. - Opain S.A. In June 2023, there was a loss of control of this company (Note 19.3.2. Contributions, restitution of contributions and/or changes in the bylaws or in the ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control).

Coal: exploitation activities of the coal industry and any other mineral substance associated with coal performed through the company Sator S.A.S.

Below is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments, including adjustments for consolidation purposes:

December 2024	Cement	Energy	Real estate	Portfolio	Coal	Concessions	Adjustments	Total
Net income	5,303,191	6,806,668	191,577	2,537,174	195,822	200,939	38,951	15,274,322
Less: inter segment	(27,175)	(7,266)	(1,840)	(16,737)	(64,942)	-	-	(117,960)
Consolidated income	**5,276,016**	**6,799,402**	**189,737**	**2,520,437**	**130,880**	**200,939**	**38,951**	**15,156,362**
Cost of ordinary activities	(3,544,976)	(4,963,654)	(170,204)	(66,636)	(73,377)	(3,066)	1	(8,821,912)
Depreciation and amortization	(396,580)	(361,321)	-	(106)	(4,679)	(201)	-	(762,887)
Gross profit	**1,334,460**	**1,474,427**	**19,533**	**2,453,695**	**52,824**	**197,672**	**38,952**	**5,571,563**
Other depreciation and amortization	(75,414)	(44,813)	(818)	(2,879)	(18)	(2,572)	(2)	(126,516)
Administration and Sales	(628,295)	(371,638)	(62,433)	(132,681)	(8,391)	(79,280)	1	(1,282,717)
Loss on impairment of assets	(986)	(8,000)	1	(2)	-	(542)	-	(9,529)
Other income (expense), net	30,280	(13,760)	(3,572)	59,053	2,454	(4,413)	(235)	69,807
Operating profit	**660,045**	**1,036,216**	**(47,289)**	**2,377,186**	**46,869**	**110,865**	**38,716**	**4,222,608**
EBITDA	**1,132,039**	**1,442,350**	**(46,471)**	**2,380,171**	**51,566**	**113,638**	**38,718**	**5,112,011**
Finance income	191,358	48,160	6,956	94,412	4,866	9,331	-	355,083
Finance expenses	(736,956)	(688,449)	(8,004)	(240,466)	(2,427)	(26,261)	36	(1,702,527)
Foreign exchange difference, net	(1,349)	23,393	-	10,402	1,238	(3,406)	-	30,278
Other	855	38,094	-	-	-	-	(38,949)	-
Earnings before taxes	**113,953**	**457,414**	**(48,337)**	**2,241,534**	**50,546**	**90,529**	**(197)**	**2,905,442**
Income tax	(47,296)	(118,779)	-	(562,787)	(19,346)	591	-	(747,617)
Income from continuing operations	**66,657**	**338,635**	**(48,337)**	**1,678,747**	**31,200**	**91,120**	**(197)**	**2,157,825**
Net income from discontinued operations	5,488,975	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	5,488,974
Net profit	**5,555,632**	**338,635**	**(48,337)**	**1,678,747**	**31,200**	**91,120**	**(198)**	**7,646,799**

December 2023	Cement	Energy	Real estate	Portfolio	Coal	Concessions	Adjustments	Total
Net income	5,324,302	6,229,922	309,762	498,808	177,117	1,086,819	1,724,557	15,351,287
Less: inter segment	(19,946)	(29,353)	(1,751)	(37,018)	(69,934)	(1)	-	(158,003)
Consolidated income	**5,304,356**	**6,200,569**	**308,011**	**461,790**	**107,183**	**1,086,818**	**1,724,557**	**15,193,284**
Cost of ordinary activities	(3,589,150)	(4,068,961)	(160,930)	(34,338)	(61,655)	(459,194)	(1,400,133)	(9,774,361)
Depreciation and amortization	(386,952)	(331,029)	-	(113)	(3,413)	(210)	-	(721,717)
Gross profit	**1,328,254**	**1,800,579**	**147,081**	**427,339**	**42,115**	**627,414**	**324,424**	**4,697,206**
Other depreciation and amortization	(80,349)	(50,356)	(811)	(2,710)	(16)	(2,939)	-	(137,181)
Administration and Sales	(604,256)	(343,319)	(48,673)	(125,517)	(7,484)	(290,987)	-	(1,420,236)
Loss on impairment of assets	(1,046)	(82,988)	(328)	196	-	(210)	-	(84,376)
Other income (expense), net	(2,187)	35,173	284	(16,499)	1,512	330,655	(283,620)	65,318
Operating profit	**640,416**	**1,359,089**	**97,553**	**282,809**	**36,127**	**663,933**	**40,804**	**3,120,731**
EBITDA	**1,107,717**	**1,740,474**	**98,364**	**285,632**	**39,556**	**667,082**	**40,804**	**3,979,629**
Finance income	94,721	44,195	13,814	152,553	3,895	92,575	(167)	401,586
Finance expenses	(792,644)	(874,110)	(8,380)	(257,173)	(1,713)	(104,311)	-	(2,038,331)
Foreign exchange difference, net	(50,106)	(43,504)	16	(23,098)	255	(24,108)	-	(140,545)
Other	(1,451)	42,293	-	-	-	-	(40,842)	-
Earnings before taxes	**(109,064)**	**527,963**	**103,003**	**155,091**	**38,564**	**628,089**	**(205)**	**1,343,441**
Income tax	(200,938)	(188,611)	-	(45,124)	(12,010)	(134,559)	-	(581,242)
Income from continuing operations	**(310,002)**	**339,352**	**103,003**	**109,967**	**26,554**	**493,530**	**(205)**	**762,199**
Net income from discontinued operations	697,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	697,799
Net profit	**387,797**	**339,352**	**103,003**	**109,967**	**26,554**	**493,530**	**(205)**	**1,459,998**

In 2023, the Group reclassified revenue to discontinued operations of the subsidiaries of the United States regional of Cementos Argos S.A. (Note 46 Relevant events, Note 5 Reclassification of items in the financial statements and Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of segment information and in the accounting for transactions between segments correspond to those described in the accounting policy of operating segments. The Group has not made asymmetric allocations in its operating segments.

40.2 Reconciliation of segment revenue and revenue

The reconciliation between income by segment and the Group's revenue is as follows (Note 33 Revenue):

December 2024	Cement	Energy	Real estate	Portfolio	Coal	Concessions	Adjustments (*)	Total
Net income								
Sale of energy, gas and related activities	1,432	6,799,402	-	-	130,547	-	-	6,931,381
Sale of cement, concrete, and others	5,175,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,175,584
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	15,519	2,451,556	-	149,695	38,873	2,655,643
Real estate	7,099	-	262,362	-	-	595	-	270,056
Financial activity	-	-	-	20,987	-	16,229	78	37,294
Revenue from toll collection	-	-	-	-	-	14,171	-	14,171
Valuation of investment property	3,909	-	(88,144)	-	333	(220)	-	(84,122)
Other	87,992	-	-	47,894	-	20,469	-	156,355
Consolidated income	**5,276,016**	**6,799,402**	**189,737**	**2,520,437**	**130,880**	**200,939**	**38,951**	**15,156,362**

(*) Equity-accounted investees of $38,873 corresponds to associates and joint ventures of Celsia S.A. for $38,095 and Cementos Argos S.A. for $778, which are presented in each of the operating segments in the item of other operating income (expenses) or in others and are reclassified for the purposes of the Group's consolidation as revenue. Income from financial activity of $78 corresponds to investment dividends of Cementos Argos S.A.

December 2023	Cement	Energy	Real estate	Portfolio	Coal	Concessions	Adjustments (*)	Total
Net income								
Sale of energy, gas and related activities	1,957	6,200,569	-	-	106,715	-	-	6,309,241
Sale of cement, concrete, and others	5,262,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,262,222
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	11,862	381,757	-	152,112	40,691	586,422
Real estate	3,953	-	278,334	-	-	235,182	-	517,469
Financial activity	-	-	-	61,129	-	19,280	1,683,866	1,764,275
Revenue from toll collection	-	-	-	-	-	58,341	-	58,341
Valuation of investment property	6,774	-	17,815	-	467	252	-	25,308
Revenue from airport services	-	-	-	-	-	604,113	-	604,113
Other	29,450	-	-	18,904	1	17,538	-	65,893
Consolidated income	**5,304,356**	**6,200,569**	**308,011**	**461,790**	**107,183**	**1,086,818**	**1,724,557**	**15,193,284**

(*) Equity-accounted investees of $40,691 corresponds to associates and joint ventures of Celsia S.A. for $42,197 and Cementos Argos S.A. for ($1,506), which are presented in each of the operating segments in the item of other operating income (expenses) or in others and are reclassified for the purposes of the Group's consolidation as revenue. Income from financial activity for $1,683,866, corresponds to income from the sale of airport assets to Macquarie Asset Management (MAM), through its related party Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Cinco (MIP V) Transporte Iberoamérica, and the contribution to the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura and Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. by $911,466, income for the loss of control of: Alternegy, S.A., Bontex, S.A., Divisa Solar 10MW , S.A., Celsolar S.A., and PEG $772,250, investment dividends from Celsia S.A. $96, and investments of Cementos Argos S.A. $54.

40.3 Geographic information

Revenue from external customers of the Group's continuing operations by geographic location at 31 December are as follows:

	Revenue by geographic location	
	2024	**2023**
Colombia	12,639,748	11,528,761
Caribbean Islands	767,342	618,790
Panama	602,413	1,799,452
Honduras	593,391	593,313
Dominican Republic	429,249	430,919
Guatemala	58,798	52,069
Suriname	37,604	42,484
Haiti	27,774	71,739
Costa Rica	43	55,757
Total	**15,156,362**	**15,193,284**

For these purposes, the basis used to attribute revenue from external customers to countries is the location of each of the subsidiaries.

As of December 2024 and 2023, the Group does not have any customer representing 10% or more of consolidated income.

NOTE 41: **INFORMATION ON RELATED PARTIES**

41.1 Qualitative relationships between the Group and its related parties

(1) The Group contracts property, casualty, and personal liability insurance, mainly through life and general insurance companies that are subordinates of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. This operation is performed to cover property losses, using the retention and risk distribution schemes negotiated with said insurance companies, all in compliance with applicable regulations in the corresponding jurisdiction. Dividends receivable and payable are also

generated with Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. since this company is also an associate of the Group (Note 18.8 Reciprocal interests).

(2) Air transportation service between Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S. and the Group: the transaction consists of Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S. providing air transportation to senior executives of Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries.

(3) Provision of sea transport service between Transatlantic Cement Carriers Inc. and Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd. The transaction consists of Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd. (among other suppliers) providing sea freight and vessel leasing services to Transatlantic Cement Carriers Inc. for the transportation of raw materials and finished products for Cementos Argos S.A. and/or its subsidiaries.

(4) Sale of distribution and transmission assets that Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. made to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. and representation contract with Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. for the operation of distribution and transmission assets in Tolima and Plan 5 Caribe.

(5) Lease of constructions and buildings that the Group and its subsidiaries have with Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario.

(6) Fee agreement between Odinsa Gestor Profesional S.A.S. and Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura for advisory, administration, management of investment funds, and operation of road concessions.

(7) With Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. and Odinsa Vías S.A.S. for the delivery of private initiatives: new Cartagena airport, Campo de Vuelo, and El Dorado Max, as airport infrastructure components, and Conexión Centro, as a road infrastructure component, as well as other resources for its structuring in accordance with the SPA guidelines and other amendments signed with Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA) and Subsequent Management.

(8) Representation agreement between Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. for the operation of the thermal power plant and loans received for working capital.

(9) Rendering of operational and administrative support services between Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and CNC del Mar S.A.S. E.S.P.

(10) Agency contract between Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and P.A. Laurel for the invoicing and portfolio management of the photovoltaic energy service, leasing of the photovoltaic installations and their operation and maintenance.

(11) Sale of cement and concrete to Summit Materials, Inc. for the development of infrastructure works in the United States region.

(12) Rendering of administrative services between Summa - Servicios Corporativos Integrales S.A.S. and Summit Materials, Inc.

(13) Rendering of energy services between Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Opain S.A., a subsidiary of the Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura.

(14) Transfer of the use of the 'Argos' trademarks to Summit Materials, Inc. in the United States for 7 years, for which a performance obligation is generated.

41.2 Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Group companies performed the following transactions and present the following balances receivable from or payable to related parties that are not consolidated within the Group:

	Sale of goods and other income		Purchase of goods and other expenses	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Entities with significant influence over the Group (1) (*)	541	25,001	89,171	99,877

Associates (2)	272,490	25,008	306,987	261,817
Joint ventures (3)	580,892	317,580	537,729	230,027
Key Management Personnel (4)	559	430	194,445	276,198
Fees of the Board of Directors	-	-	4,909	5,028
Total related parties	**854,482**	**368,019**	**1,133,241**	**872,947**

(*) Because Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. meets the characteristics of having significant influence over the Group, and in turn, being an associate of the Group, for the purposes of this information, transactions with this company are presented in this category.

(1) Primarily applies to commissions and other services. Expenses correspond to the multi-risk policy and the purchase of insurance to cover assets, civil liability, employee benefit plans with Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.

(2) Corresponds mainly to cement sales, transportation services, interest on loans, consulting fees and administrative services with Summit Materials, Inc., dividends from Pactia Inmobiliario Private Equity Fund, reimbursement services for personnel expenses, income and costs of energy transactions for the operation of the thermal plant with Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P., provision of administrative services to Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S., The costs and expenses are represented in the sale of cement, services and distribution to Summit Materials, Inc., provision of air transportation services by Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S. to the executives of Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries, depreciation of assets for right of use in constructions and buildings and interest for valuation of liabilities for leases with Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario.

(3) Mainly includes income from operation, maintenance, commercial representation and p from the sale of BOT (Built, Operate and Transfer) electric projects with Caoba Inversiones S.A.S., revenues from energy transactions with Opain S.A., a subsidiary of Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura, as well as fees for advisory, administration, management of investment funds and operation of road and airport concessions with Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura, for the sale of distribution and transmission assets, income received for the assignment of the economic rights of the photovoltaic generation projects, such as roofs and existing solar floors as contribution to P.A. Laurel, income for commission and interests with Fideicomiso Plan Luz, income for water transportation services and interests with Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd, income associated to the mandate contract and administrative services with Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. and with Odinsa Vías S.A.S. The costs and expenses correspond to the sale of BOT (Built, operate and Transfer) electric projects with Caoba Inversiones S.A.S., to the valuation of the lease contract of vessels for water transportation services and depreciation of assets for right of use with Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd. for the transportation of raw materials and finished products.

(4) Corresponds to interest income from loans and compensation to key management personnel.

	Amounts receivable		Amounts payable	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Entities with significant influence over the Group (1)	158,503	109,555	106,294	38,068
Associates (2)	22,144	777	199,795	125,766
Joint ventures (3)	247,296	85,265	683,130	318,128
Key Management Personnel (4)	17,147	13,974	-	-
Total related parties	**445,090**	**209,571**	**989,219**	**481,962**

Amounts receivable include $64,172 (2023 $41,921) for prepaid expenses by multi-risk policy insurance Amounts payable include $72,303 (2023 $57) for other non-finance liabilities (Note 12 Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets and Note 27 Other non-finance liabilities).

(1) Mainly corresponds to dividends receivable and payable, prepaid expenses by multi-risk policy insurance, receivables for credit notes for insurance policies of life, fire, transportation, disabilities and other services. Accounts payable to Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as a comprehensive corporate insurance policy plan.

(2) Comprises mainly sale of cement, administrative and other services with Summit Materials, Inc., accounts receivable for services to Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P., for sale of services, connection rights with Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario and rendering of administrative services to Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S. Accounts payable correspond to Termoeléctrica El Tesorito S.A.S. E.S.P. for energy transactions from the commissioning

of the plant in compliance with the commercial representation contract and to loans received, income received in advance for transfer of the use of the 'Argos' brand to Summit Materials, Inc, prepayment of returns with P.A. Fideicomiso Operación Hotel Calablanca Barú, rendering of air transportation services by Internacional Ejecutiva de Aviación S.A.S., to executives of Grupo Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries, prepayments of invoices for the purchase of cement and concrete, and interest to Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario for leasing of constructions and buildings with the Group and its subsidiaries.

(3) Corresponds mainly to Odinsa Aeropuertos S.A.S. for the delivery of the airport projects Cartagena, Campo de Vuelo (including trust rights) and El Dorado Max, as well as administrative services, to Odinsa Vías S.A.S. for the delivery of the road project Conexión Centro (including trust rights) and other resources for its structuring according to the SPA guidelines and other amendments signed with Infrastructure and Real Assets (“MIRA”) within the road and airport transaction, and administrative services, accounts receivable to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. for the sale of transmission and distribution assets, to Fideicomiso Plan Luz for sales commissions, interest and principal on the subordinated debt, to C2 Energía S.A.S. for fees and taxes, to Opain S.A., subsidiary of Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura for energy transactions and administrative services, accounts receivable from Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd. for the provision of water transportation services and loan to Consorcio Farallones. Payables correspond to C2 Energía S.A.S. for resources received for the development of projects, to Caoba Inversiones S.A.S. for collections for the use of networks, for the operation of distribution and transmission assets in Tolima and Plan 5 Caribe, to the Consorcio Imhotep for withholding guarantees of construction contracts, to Opain S.A., a subsidiary of Fondo de Capital Privado por Compartimentos Odinsa Infraestructura for energy transactions.

(4) Receivables are represented in loans made to key management personnel.

Rights-of-use assets with Fondo de Capital Privado Pactia Inmobiliario of $24,889 (2023 $35,157) and lease obligations of $33,973 (2023 $50,276), rights-of-use assets with Trans Atlantic Shipmanagement Ltd. of $23,344 (2023 $32,749), and lease obligations of $27,981 (2023 $34,639) are presented.

As at 31 December the Group has recognized impairment of receivables from related parties for $11 (2023 $10) and impairment expense for $0 (2023 $5).

As of 31 December the Group has not received nor granted any collaterals for balances receivable from or payable to related parties, except for loans to key management personnel where the Group receives a guarantee on the disbursement made. Transactions between reporting companies and their related parties are made under conditions equivalent to those existing in transactions between independent parties

The average term of receivables from related parties with respect to the sale of goods and services is 30 days. Payables between related parties have an average term between 30 and 60 days. The average term of loans as of December 2024 is between 1 and 7 years, agreed at a rate in dollars of 6.16% and in Colombian pesos between 4.08% and 12.88% (December 2023 between 1 and 7 years, agreed at a rate in US dollars of 6.80% and in Colombian pesos between 4.08% and 19.39%). For subsidiary Celsia S.A. loans between associates that were indexed to an interest rate were paid off in the first half of 2024 (December 2023 3M LIBOR rate + 2.75%).

41.3 Compensation to key Management personnel

Compensation awarded to key Management personnel during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
Short-term benefits of key management personnel (*)	185,896	258,924
Post-employment benefits	6,315	9,076
Other long-term benefits	5,806	5,299
Share-based payments	863	5,243
Termination benefits	474	2,684
Total Compensation awarded to key management personnel	**199,354**	**281,226**

(*) Includes Fees of the Board of Directors’ Members For $4,909 (2023 $5,028).

The values detailed in the table correspond to the values recognized as expenses during the year and, these, can be presented in the cost of ordinary activities, in the administration and sale expenses, and as discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of income. The decrease in the compensation granted to key Management personnel between 2024 and 2023 corresponds mainly to the loss of control over the assets associated with the United States regional (Note 46 Relevant events).

NOTE 42: **BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

42.1. Business combinations made during the reporting period

During the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2024, The Group has not conducted business combinations.

42.2. Business combinations made during the period immediately preceding the reporting period

42.2.1 Subsidiaries and groups of assets acquired

Subsidiaries or groups of assets acquired	Acquirer	Main activity	Acquisition date	% of interests acquired	Transferred consideration
Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC	Corporaciones e Inversiones del Mar Caribe S.A.S.	Execution of buildings, civil works and personal property	June 2023	70.0%	$1,117

Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC

In June 2023, Cementos Argos S.A. through its subsidiary Corporaciones e Inversiones del Mar Caribe S.A.S. acquired control of Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC ("Colframe") with the signing and execution of a share purchase agreement through which it consolidated 70% of the shareholding in the Company.

Colframe is a company domiciled in Medellín that aims to manufacture and market industrialized construction solutions in light steel to leverage growth and innovation in housing, warehouses and other infrastructure segments, driving the adoption of efficient, innovative, lightweight, resistant and environmentally friendly cost-building systems.

Through this purchase, 10,500 shares are acquired, resulting in a total purchase price of $1,117, of which $950 correspond to the purchase price and $167 correspond to a contingent consideration. The agreed purchase value of $950 was paid in cash on the date of the transaction. The acquired subsidiary constitutes a business in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 3 Business Combinations, thus goodwill was recognized for $296.

42.2.2 Assets acquired, liabilities assumed and consideration transferred at the acquisition date

The following table presents the allocation of the total price paid on the identified assets and liabilities assumed in the business combinations, as of the date of obtaining control:

	Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	176
Trade and other receivables (1)	289
Current tax assets	29
Inventories, net	166
Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	35
Current assets	**695**
Property, plant and equipment, net	911
Non-current assets	**911**
Total identifiable assets	**1,606**
Liabilities	
Employee benefits liabilities	33
Trade and other payables	54
Provisions and contingent liabilities (2)	-
Other non-finance liabilities	223
Current liabilities	**310**

	Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC
Liabilities	
Deferred tax	123
Non-current liabilities	**123**
Total liabilities assumed	**433**
Net assets measured at fair value	**1,173**

	Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC
Transferred consideration	1,117
Total Transferred consideration	**1,117**
% of interests acquired	70%
Net assets acquired by the acquirer	821
Less total net assets acquired	**821**
Total consideration transferred and valuation of upfront investment	1,117
Less total net assets acquired	(821)
Excess value paid (bargain purchase gain) on the acquisition (3)	**296**
Acquisition-related costs (4)	-

(1) The fair value of acquired receivables matches the carrying amount.

(2) No contingent liabilities were recognized at the acquisition date due to lawsuits.

(3) Goodwill determined in the acquisition of the acquired assets amounted to $296. In the purchase agreement established in the acquisition of the subsidiary, a contingent consideration was agreed for $167 payable in accordance with EBITDA compliance.

(4) There were no transaction costs related to the acquisition.

42.2.3 Transactions recognized separately from business combination

The Group did not recognize transactions separately from the acquisition of assets and liabilities in the detailed business combination.

42.2.4 Revenue and profit or loss of the acquired subsidiaries

Below are the revenue and profit before taxes from continuing operations from the acquisition date of the subsidiary, as well as revenue and pre-tax profit from continuing operations that would have been recognized had the business combination occurred at the beginning of 2023.

	Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC
2023	
Revenue from continuing operations from the acquisition date	1,072
Profit from continuing operations from the acquisition date	147
Revenue from continuing operations from 1 January 2023	1,586
Profit from continuing operations from 1 January 2023	46

42.2.5 Net cash flow on acquisition of subsidiaries

	Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC (1)
2023	
Cash consideration	950
Less:	

	Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC (1)
Cash and cash equivalents balances of the controlled company (included in cash flows from investing activities)	(176)
Net cash flow provided by the acquisition	**774**

(1) The consideration paid for Framing Colombia S.A.S for $950 was made in two payments: March 2023 for $400 and May 2023 for $550.

42.2.6 Completion of the process of allocating the purchase price of business combinations

As at 31 December 2023, the process of allocating the purchase price related to the acquisition of control over Framing Colombia S.A.S. BIC is complete. The acquisition of control over the company took place on 1 June 2023, date from which the business combination accounting process began.

NOTE 43: **CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Certain contingent conditions may exist at the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in income or expense for the Group. These contingencies will be resolved in the future when one or more events occur. Such contingencies are estimated by the management and its legal advisors. The estimation of contingencies involving income or expense necessarily involves an exercise of professional judgment and is a matter of opinion. In estimating contingencies in legal proceedings that are pending in favor of or against the Group, the legal advisors evaluate, among other aspects, the merits of the claims, past rulings of the courts in this respect and the status of the proceedings on a case-by-case basis.

The Group believes that these matters will be resolved without any material effect on our operations, financial position, or results of operations.

43.1 Contingent assets

The Group's relevant contingent assets at 31 December 2024 are broke down below:

43.1.1 Grupo Argos S.A.

Grupo Argos S.A. has contingent assets for amounts less than $851 (2023 $1,267), which correspond to executive processes for properties and for processes on settlement of pro-hospital stamps in the District of Barranquilla.

43.1.2 Odinsa S.A and subsidiaries

Autopista de los Llanos S.A. en liquidación.

The Company filed an administrative lawsuit with the Colombian Ministry of the Environment before the Colombian Council of State, seeking to declare the nullity of Resolution 930 of 28 August 1996, which ordered the municipality and granted the concession to build a dam to protect the Villa Suarez neighborhood. As of 31 December 2024 the amount is still pending to be determined. This process has a probable qualification.

Constructora Bogotá Fase III S.A. en liquidación.

The Company filed a writ of protection with the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca, Section Three Subsection A before the Administrative Court that seeks to obtain protection of fundamental rights to due process and access to justice. As of 31 December 2024 the amount is still pending to be determined. On 14 April 2021, the Colombian Council of State of the Chamber of Contentious-Administrative Matters Section Five admitted writ of protection. This process has a probable qualification.

43.2 Contingent liabilities

Lawsuits to which the Group is exposed are administered by the legal area, the administrative processes can be of a labor, civil, criminal, and administrative nature. The Group considers as contingent liabilities those proceedings for which it is estimated as possible, the probability of occurrence of the event and a future outflow of resources. The Group periodically monitors the evolution of the probability of loss of these proceedings and their classification as contingent liabilities or provisions. If the probability of loss increases from possible to probable, the Group recognizes a provision and the corresponding effect on consolidated profit. The amount of the provision depends on each specific process.

As of 31 December 2024, the most significant contingencies that were not recognized as provisions in the financial statements are as follows:

43.2.1 Grupo Argos S.A.

Colombian Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) related lawsuit

The Colombian Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) issued Order No. 7004 of 31 August 2021, by which an environmental sanction procedure was ordered to be initiated against the Company for an amount between 500 and 1,500 Colombian Legal Minimum Monthly Salaries. Later, in May 2023 the Company filed the disclaimers of the project called “Puerto Fluvial en el Río Magdalena” within the legal term and provided documentary evidence. By means of Order No. 010551 of 18 December 2023, the requested proofs were accepted and the process is in the evidentiary stage pending the next action by the Colombian Environmental Licensing Authority, in which the Company's responsibility will be defined or not. Such a decision must be made by administrative act.

Corporación Autónoma Regional del Atlántico (CRA) related lawsuit

Environmental sanction procedure before the Corporación Autónoma Regional del Atlántico (CRA). The maximum amount of a fine for environmental violations is 100,000 Colombian Legal Minimum Monthly Salaries. It is estimated that, due to the nature of the environmental violation, a fine of 800 - 2,000 Colombian Legal Minimum Monthly Salaries may be imposed. In addition, compensatory measures may be imposed for alleged impacts on natural resources.

Grupo Argos S.A. has contingent liabilities for lesser amounts that total $130 (2023 $0) that correspond mainly to labor lawsuits and lawsuits.

43.2.2 Cementos Argos S.A. and subsidiaries

Lawsuit with Transmilenio

Due to structural defects in the pavement of the Autopista Norte Project in Bogotá D.C. developed by Transmilenio S. A. (hereinafter "Project"), a class action is underway against the Mayor's Office of Bogotá, the Urban Development Institute, Concretos Argos S. A. and certain public officials and suppliers of the Project. The class action states that Concretos Argos S.A., together with other suppliers, supplied construction materials without complying with the required technical specifications, and as a result structural defects were generated in the pavement of the Autopista Norte Project.

In a first instance ruling, Concretos Argos S.A.S. was ordered to make some publications associated to the violation of consumers' rights and to apologize. The referred class action is pending for a second instance ruling after the appeal and conclusion arguments presented by all parties.

Valuation Puerto Nare

In December 2018, the company filed a lawsuit for nullity and restoration of rights against a resolution to charge for the rectification and paving of the "Puerto Nare - Puerto Triunfo" road in the department of Antioquia for $18,126. The lawsuit was admitted, and in response, the Department of Antioquia called the firm that performed the valuation study as guarantee. The company filed a written statement regarding the response to the lawsuit and again requested the suspension of the administrative act holding the valuation contribution. The evidence has been tested and the first instance ruling is pending. We have not recorded any accounting provision since we consider that we have sufficient arguments to disregard the payment obligation attributed to the company.

43.2.3 Contingent liabilities of Cementos Argos S.A. and its subsidiaries outside the consolidation perimeter

On 12 January 2024, Grupo had 100% of its subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC and Southern Star Leasing LLC, associated with the United States regional of the subsidiary Cementos Argos S.A., so the processes detailed below will not have a direct future impact on the Group's financial structure.

Southeast Ready Mix, LLC and Mayson Concrete, Inc vs. Argos North America Corp. et al.

Lawsuit filed by two competitors in July 2017 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The lawsuit claims alleged antitrust violation. Considering the preliminary stage of the process, it is currently not possible to determine a contingency.

Pro Slab, Inc. et al. vs. Argos North America Corp. et al.

Class action lawsuit filed in November 2017 in the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina. The lawsuit claims antitrust violation. Considering the preliminary stage of the process, it is currently not possible to determine a contingency.

43.2.4 Celsia S.A. and subsidiaries

Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P

On 14 March 2014, the National Directorate of Taxes and Duties of Colombia (DIAN), by means of an official tax return, modified the private liquid income for the taxable year 2010 of Celsia Colombia E.S.P., considering that the deduction for investment in fixed assets taken for the construction of the Cucuana hydroelectric plant would not comply with the requirements indicated in the current regulations. Accordingly, the tax and the penalty for inaccuracy, both under discussion according to the tax return of the DIAN, would amount to $16,800 and $26,880, respectively.

The company proceeded to file the corresponding appeals which were resolved against the company's favor. Because of this, a claim for annulment and reestablishment of rights was filed before the Administrative Court of Valle del Cauca against the corresponding administrative acts, subsequently reforming it to include as evidence a recent decision of the Colombian Council of State jurisprudence where it ratifies that the deduction for investment in real productive fixed assets (Art. 158-3 of the Colombian Tax Code), acquired through financial leasing, proceeds in the year in which the investment is made or in which the contract is signed. After completing the initial stages of the process and the initial hearing on 8 August 2017, the company filed closing arguments. By order of 3 November 2023, the Administrative Court of the Valle del Cauca issued a ruling accessing the company's claims and annulled the official settlement issued by the DIAN. However, the DIAN filed a timely appeal and the process is in the Office of the Speaker Magistrate of the Colombian Council of State pending final decision.

43.2.5 Odinsa S.A. and subsidiaries

Constructora Bogotá Fase III S.A. en liquidación

1) The company files two (2) lawsuits against the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca for direct reparation and is seeking reparation for the damages caused by the works carried out on the Transmilenio system. The amount is $1,698. As of 31 December 2024, there have been no progress in the processes.

2) A class action is filed against the company before the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca for the violation of the enjoyment of a healthy environment, the existence of ecological balance, the management and use of natural resources, the enjoyment of public space and the defense of cultural and public heritage. The amount is to be determined. As of 31 December 2024, there is no progress in the process.

Odinsa Servicios S.A.S.

The company was sued in the Fourth Criminal Court of the Circuit of Armenia for a comprehensive repair incident, where they request the repair under the traffic accident that occurred on 18 September 2012. As of 31 December 2024, no amount has been determined.

Odinsa S.A. and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for lesser amounts that total $787 (2023 $746), and that correspond mainly to lawsuits for direct reparation and labor lawsuits.

NOTE 44: **CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS**

The balance of the concession arrangements at 31 December comprises:

	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Business accounts (1)	264,279	247,769
Total financial assets (Note 8)	**264,279**	**247,769**
Intangible Assets		
Cost	2,019	2,019
Amortizations	(2,019)	(2,019)
Total intangible assets (Note 15)	**-**	**-**
Total assets from concession arrangements	**264,279**	**247,769**

(1) Corresponds to the financial asset associated with the concession arrangement of Caribbean Infrastructure Company N.V. for $264,279 (2023 $247,769).

The change of recognized concessions as financial assets during the period is presented below:

	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**247,769**	**359,938**
Operating services receivable	14,171	15,015
Interest receivable	16,207	19,280
Principal payment	(41,276)	(43,811)
Translation effect	36,060	(68,600)
Impairment	(8,652)	(34,053)
Balance at end of year	**264,279**	**247,769**

In 2024, there was an impairment of receivables associated with the financial asset of Caribbean Infrastructure Company (CIC) N.V. generating an expense in profit for the year of $8,682 (2023 $34,053) (Note 35 Administrative expenses).

During 2024 and 2023, the Group has no concessions recognized as intangible assets.

Concession arrangements recognized as financial assets

Caribbean Infraestructure Inc.

PPP (Public-Private Partnership) arrangement signed with the government of Aruba in July 2015 called “DBFM Agreement Green Corridor”, for an initial value of approximately USD 77 million.

The purpose of this arrangement is the design, construction, financing and maintenance of the Green Corridor project, which consists of the construction of a second roadway between Airport Reina Beatriz and PosChiquito, with three roundabout type intersections, the construction of a bridge over Mahuma Canyon and the construction of an upper arch bridge over Laguna Española.

In the PosChiquito sector, a boulevard will be built, and secondary roads will be rehabilitated in the San Nicolás, Sabaneta, PosGrande and PosChiquito sectors.

The construction stage was declared available on 23 July 2018 with a length of 34 kilometers tracks, both double and single roadways. The term of the contract is 18 years counted from the date of availability, with a contract closure planned for July of 2036. The project is currently in the operation and maintenance stage.

The concession arrangement foresees for maintenance over time, as these must be carried out on the road during the 18 years after obtaining the certificate of availability. According to the financial model, maintenance will be performed as follows: annually from 2023 through 2035 (major maintenance), except in 2030 and 2031.

The concession arrangement will terminate ordinarily by the expiration of the term provided in the contract, there is no clause agreed to allow for an extension.

As at 31 December 2024, the value of financial assets under concession arrangements for this concession amounts to $264,279 (2023 $247,769).

NOTE 45: **ACQUIRED COMMITMENTS**

45.1 Power and/or energy supply and/or reserve commitments

At the closing of December 2024 the Group has the following commitments for energy supply, which did not generate the recognition of a liability:

1) Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has commitments with third parties for energy supply acquired through the traditional energy sale process (traditional public calls) or through SICEP (Centralized Information System of Public Calls) until 2037. On the other hand, and because of the auction process of the Mining and Energy Planning Unit UPME for Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources, there are energy sale commitments until 2037. These commitments are financial contracts and have no obligation of physical delivery of any plant. If the seller does not generate energy from its own portfolio, it shall be supplied from the available energy pool offer.

All contracts with third parties are Take or Pay contracts type where quantities are fixed at hourly level and most of the prices are fixed in $/kWh of a given month and indexed monthly with the Producer Price Index. For contracts resulting from the UPME auction, an additional correction is made to the tariff because of the real evolution of the Real Equivalent Cost of Energy.

On 15 December 2023, Celsia Colombia S.A.E.S.P. received notification from the Arbitration and Conciliation Center of the Bogotá Chamber of Commerce of the initiation of an International arbitration dispute filed by Vientos del Norte S.A.S. E.S.P. and Eolos S.A.S. E.S.P (EDP Renewables S.A. Group Companies) raising the review of supply contracts and requesting the movement of supply periods. Subsequently, on 11 July 2024, the representatives of Vientos del Norte S.A.S. E.S.P, Eolos S.A.S. E.S.P. (Grupo EDP Renewables S.A. companies) and Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. entered into a transactional agreement regarding the disputes raised in the arbitration process and requested the termination of the arbitration proceedings, the Arbitral Tribunal, on July 24, 2024, proceeded to terminate the proceedings substantiated in the arbitration, reaching the following agreement: The dispatch of the energy contracts awarded through the 2019 FNCER auction is frozen, which correspond to 113.07 GWh-year, in the period between 18 July 2024 and 30 March 2028, and the term of the contract is extended until 30 June 2040. As consideration Celsia Colombia S.A.E.S.P. In the period between 1 January 2037 and 30 June 2040, will receive an additional 10% of the energy initially contracted.

2) Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. - CETSA E.S.P. has no commitments for energy supply with third parties. Until 2035 it has commitments with a related company (Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P.). The amounts of the contract will depend on the generation of the plants of Compañía de Electricidad de Tuluá S.A. E.S.P. - CETSA E.S.P. in the ideal dispatch versus the signed contracts and will be equal to the surpluses. These commitments are financial contracts and have no obligation of physical delivery of any plant. If the seller does not generate energy with its own portfolio, it shall be supplied from the available energy pool offer.

On 15 December 2023, Compañía De Electricidad de Tuluá S.A.E.S.P - CETSA E.S.P. received notification from the Arbitration and Conciliation Center of the Chamber of Commerce of Bogotá of the initiation of an International arbitration dispute filed by Vientos del Norte S.A.S.S. E.S.P and Eolos S.A.S. E.S.P. (companies of the Grupo EDP Renewables S.A.) requesting the revision of the supply contracts and requesting the movement of supply periods. Subsequently, on 11 July 2024, the representatives of Vientos del Norte S.A.S. E.S.P., Eolos S.A.S. E.S.P. (Grupo EDP Renewables S.A. companies) and CETSA E.S.P. entered into a transactional agreement regarding the disputes raised in the arbitration process and requested the termination of the arbitration proceedings, the Arbitral Tribunal, on July 24, 2024, proceeded to terminate the proceedings substantiated in the arbitration, reaching the following agreement: The dispatch of the energy contracts awarded through the 2019 FNCER auction is frozen, which correspond to 7.86 GWh-year, in the period between 18 July 2024 and 30 March 2028, and the term of the contract is extended until 30 June 2040. As consideration CETSA E.S.P. in the period from 1 January 2037 to 30 June 2040, it will receive an additional 10% of the energy initially contracted.

3) Enerbit S.A.S. E.S.P. has commitments in force for the purchase of energy supply until 2036 with Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P., a company linked through a Take or Pay contract with fixed hourly amounts and with a fixed price in $/kWh indexed monthly with the producer price index internal offer. Signed contracts are intended for the Regulated market, because of conducting public call processes through the SICEP (Centralized Public Call Information System) and are intended for the Unregulated market. Outstanfing commitments are signed with Celsia Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (related company), Empresas Públicas de Medellín E.S.P., ESPROD S.A.S. E.S.P, BTG Pactual Comercializadora de Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., ISAGEN S.A. E.S.P. and Coenersa S.A.S. E.S.P., duly registered generators and marketers in the Wholesale Energy Market and seek to cover the supply of energy for Enerbit S.A.S. customers. E.S.P.

4) Celsia Centroamérica S.A. has current commitments for Power Purchase Agreements of 48 MW until 31 December 2025 and commitments for the supply of power-only with distribution companies and power and energy reserve contracts with other generating companies.

45.2 Other acquired commitments

Coal supply arrangement entered between Cementos Argos S.A., Zona Franca Argos S.A.S, and Sator S.A.S

In December 2023, a coal purchase commitment arrangement was signed from the supplier Sator S.A.S., where Cementos Argos S.A. and Zona Franca Argos S.A.S., commit to purchase 320,000 tons of coal between January and April 2025. The Value per ton shall be $225,000 (Colombian pesos). There will be no automatic extension, but the parties may extend their validity by signing an addendum. In the event of default in the purchase of coal by the companies, the value not acquired and committed to the supplier must be paid.

NOTE 46: **RELEVANT EVENTS**

46.1 Arrangement to transfer investment in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A. in exchange for shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and of a company holding shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A.

On 24 May 2023, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed in Madrid, Spain between the Company, JGDB Holding S.A.S, Nugil S.A.S, IHC Capital Holding L.L.C, AFLAJ Investment L.L.C, Grupo Nutresa S.A., and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (the Parties).

Said MOU established initial terms, on which it was agreed to enter a series of operations between the Parties. These operations shall be aimed at JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S. result in the majority and controlling shareholders of Grupo Nutresa S.A. with a minimum share of 87% of the voting shares, and JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S., cease to be direct and indirect shareholders of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A. Likewise, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A., will no longer be shareholders of Grupo Nutresa S.A.'s food business, and Grupo Nutresa S.A. will no longer be a shareholder of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A.

To investors of the ordinary and preferred shares of Grupo Argos S.A. have sufficient information to make their investment decisions. On 25 May the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia was requested to suspend the negotiation of the share series GRUPOARGOS and PFGRUPOARG, which was granted, and was effective between 25 May 2023 and 15 June 2023 inclusive.

In June 2023, by means of Relevant Information, the Company announced that it signed the Framework Arrangement with the other Parties, except AFLAJ Investments L.L.C., that established the terms of exchange of its participation in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A. This arrangement established that the Company shall exchange its interests in the food business of Grupo Nutresa S.A., receiving shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and interests in the share portfolio of Grupo Nutresa S.A., which in turn was made up of ordinary shares of Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.

This exchange of shares was made in two moments when considering the sum of what was delivered and what was received in the first and second exchanges, Grupo Argos S.A. received for one share (1) of Grupo Nutresa S.A., 0.74 shares of Grupo de Inversiones de Suramericana S.A. and 0.56 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, the beneficiary company of the spin-off of Grupo Nutresa S.A. that received the Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A. share portfolio.

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. received its own shares in the exchanges, generating a decrease in its number of shares outstanding, which meant that all its shareholders, including Grupo Argos S.A., increased their share percentage.

Considering that the intention of Grupo Argos S.A. is to continue to consolidate as an infrastructure asset manager and not to control Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., once it received the shares of that company, that additional interests was transferred to an irrevocable trust that is intended not to exercise political rights, retaining only the economic rights of such shares, until a divestment mechanism or other alternatives are established to capture value on that portfolio.

The transaction summary is detailed below, which involved a series of steps that were carried out considering the authorizations of the Corporate Governance bodies, as well as those of law that are necessary, including, but not limited to, those to be given by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia and other control entities:

Summary of Transaction Steps

1. Grupo Nutresa S.A. mirror spin-off

The transaction foresees submitting for authorization by the Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Nutresa S.A. the company's mirror spin-off. This authorization was issued on 18 September 2023. On 28 November 2023, the Financial Superintendence issued Resolution 2058 by means of which it authorized Grupo Nutresa S.A. to make official the statutory reform of corporate reorganization consisting of a symmetrical spin-off by creation, according to the decisions of the Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Nutresa S.A. On 14 December 2023, Grupo Nutresa S.A. announced the notarization of the statutory reform by means of Public Deed 3838, in accordance with the decisions adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting of said company on 18 September 2023. The Public Deed was registered in the Chamber of Commerce of Medellín for Antioquia, thus establishing Sociedad Portafolio S.A. As a result of the mirror spin-off, two companies were listed on the Colombian Stock Exchange: one that continued to own the operating business (food), and a new company, called Sociedad Portafolio S.A., which now owns the investments that Grupo Nutresa S.A. held in Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. For each share of Grupo Nutresa S.A., each shareholder held one share of the food company and received one share of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

After the spin-off Grupo Argos S.A. had 45,243,781 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. and 45,243,781 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada equivalent to 9.88% of the outstanding shares of each company.

As a result of the spin-off of Grupo Nutresa S.A., there was a change in Grupo Argos S.A. shareholdings, from the transfer of the total shares owned by Grupo Nutresa S.A. in Grupo Argos S.A. in favor of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, which corresponded to 12.63% of the outstanding ordinary shares and 9.54% of the total outstanding shares of Grupo Argos S.A on said date.

2. First share exchange

Upon spin-off, on 6 February 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. made the first exchange of its interests in Grupo Nutresa S.A. by shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, by means of which, Grupo Argos S.A. exchanged all the shares held in Grupo Nutresa S.A. in exchange for 36,070,836 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 14,932,413 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidated.

Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. received on the exchange own shares whose rights are suspended by legal provision (Art. 396 of the Colombian Code of Commerce). With this transaction, the number of outstanding shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. decreased, implying that all its shareholders increased their share percentage.

Given the increase in the shareholding of Grupo Argos S.A. in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and considering that Grupo Argos S.A. as an infrastructure holding company does not have the intention nor vocation to become a controlling party of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., Grupo Argos S.A. contributed shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. to Patrimonio Autónomo FAP Grupo Argos that has the irrevocable instruction not to exercise political rights.

At the close of the first exchange, the investment in Grupo Nutresa S.A. was recognized as a financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), therefore, the profit generated by the transfer of the shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. net of taxes, as well as the IFRS adoption adjustment, were reflected in retained earnings as a reclassification from the OCI. The other effects associated with the transaction were recognized in the separate statement of income, so both should be considered jointly to show the net economic profit of the transaction.

3. Tender offer of up to 23% shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A.

Following the execution of the Framework Arrangement and in compliance with the provisions of Decree 079 of 2024, on 9 March 2024, Grupo Argos S.A., Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., Graystone Holdings S.A. (linked to IHC Capital Holding L.L.C.), JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S. made a joint and several offer for up to 23.1% of the outstanding ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. For such purposes, Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. offered to acquire, on a pro rata basis, up to 10.0976% of the outstanding shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for consideration consisting of a combination of shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada or USD 12 per share. Graystone Holdings S.A., offered to acquire in cash at the same price (USD 12 per share) the shares exceeding 10.0976% of the outstanding shares, up to a maximum of 12.9982%, and JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S. offered to purchase shares exceeding 12.9982% of Greystone Holdings S.A. in cash at the same price (USD 12). and up to 0.0009% each, thus completing the offer for 23.1% of the outstanding shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A.

On 11 April 2024, compliance with the Tender offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. was granted. According to Grupo Argos S.A. interests in the offer, 10,042,108 shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. were awarded to it, of which 9,572,605 shares were paid in cash and 469,503 shares were paid in kind, by delivering 349,196 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 265,254 shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

4. Second Share Exchange

Once the Tender Offer was finalized, on 25 April 2024, Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. performed the second share exchange with JGDB Holding S.A.S., Nugil S.A.S. and IHC Capital Holding L.L.C. Grupo Argos S.A. exchanged the 10,042,108 ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. acquired in the Tender Offer of said company and received 5,049,057 ordinary shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 16,304,046 ordinary shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

Whereas Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. also received its own shares in this second exchange, and that while these shares are reacquired their rights are suspended by legal provision, prior to the second exchange, Grupo Argos S.A. made additional contributions of such company shares to the Patrimonio Autónomo FAP Grupo Argos, that has the irrevocable instruction not to exercise political rights.

5. Post-exchange structure

Once the share exchange was completed, the Parties completed all the operations provided for in the Framework Arrangement, so Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. no longer own shares in Grupo Nutresa S.A., and IHC Capital Holding L.L.C, JGDB Holding S.A.S. and Nugil S.A.S no longer own shares in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. nor in Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada. For its part, Grupo Nutresa S.A. has no interests in Grupo Argos S.A. or in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.

6. Liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada

On the 9 May 2024 Shareholders’ Meeting of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada an amendment to the by-laws to modify the company's term of duration to 5 June 2024 was submitted for consideration. The amendment was approved and, consequently, as of 6 June 2024, the company entered liquidation process due to maturity of the term of duration. Because of this process, the share species ceased to be listed on the Colombian Stock Exchange (BVC). Subsequently, on 24 September 2024, the final liquidation account was approved at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting and on 14 November 2024, the liquidation process culminated with the registration of the company's final liquidation account with the Mercantile Registry. The measurement of this investment was made taking as reference the last financial statements in liquidation of the company, which valued the shares held by this company of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Grupo Argos S.A. by the average of the daily stock exchange closing prices from 14 December 2023 (date on which the company was incorporated) to 31 August 2024.

In line with the provisions of the Corporate Bylaws, at the time of the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, the shares of Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. that were owned by the company were distributed in kind. For these purposes, the following relationship was determined: for each share (1) of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, each shareholder received 0.135513 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and 0.179790 shares of Grupo Argos S.A.

On 4 October 2024, Deceval made the respective annotation in the Company's behalf of 13,702,692 shares of Grupo Argos S.A., and on November 2024, of 10,328,121 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. Shares received from the Company were recognized own shares repurchased for $210,400, and shares received from Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as a greater value of that investment by $342,762. In addition, in October 2024, net cash of $6,649 was received as a liquidation surplus of the Company.

7. Accounting effects of the transaction

The main accounting effects of the execution of the framework arrangement and the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada are detailed below:

- Net decrease in cash and equivalents for $456,471 mainly due to the use of resources in the acquisition of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. through the Tender Offer for $432,403 (Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents).

- Decrease in non-current assets held for sale for $2,094,787 due to the delivery of the shares held of Grupo Nutresa S.A. (Note 13 Assets and liabilities associated to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations).

- Increase in investments in associates and joint ventures by $2,704,610 per (Note 18 Investments in associates and joint ventures):
    - The receipt of shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. in the first and second exchanges, and in the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada,
    - The application of equity-accounted investees for the impact recognized in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. of the exchange of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A., which includes the effects of changes in participation given the receipt of own shares by the associate. As well as the elimination of cross shareholding in compliance with the requirements of equity-accounted investees. This was due to the direct receipt of a greater number of shares of Grupo Argos S.A. by Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., derived from the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.
    - The delivery of shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as a means of payment in the Tender Offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A.

- Increase in other financial assets by $385,779 given the receipt of shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada in the first and second share exchanges, at the same time, the delivery of shares of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidated as a means of payment in the Tender Offer on ordinary shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. At the time of the liquidation of the company, the investment was reduced by $560,535 (Note 11 Other financial assets).

- Increase in current tax liability of $250,782 due to the tax payable associated with the delivery of Grupo Nutresa S.A. shares. and the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada (Note 10.2 Current tax liabilities).

- Net increase in deferred tax liability of $194,355 given a release of $256,178 due to the current tax liability associated with the delivery of Grupo Nutresa S.A. shares. and the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada, and an increase of $450,533 for the recognition of deferred tax associated with excess shares received from Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. (Note 10.5 Deferred tax assets and liabilities).

- Increase in the own shares repurchased by $210,400 given the shares of its own received in the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada (Note 28 Share capital).

- Decrease in the other components of equity by $1,105,210 because of the application of equity-accounted investees on the investment in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. This reduction originated from the receipt of own shares by the associate, at a value greater than their equity value. Said equity value considered the elimination of cross-shareholding between the companies, in accordance with the guidelines of equity-accounted investees. In addition, as part of this process, the elimination of cross-shareholding-shares was performed in compliance with the requirements of equity-accounted investees. This was due to the direct receipt of a greater number of shares of Grupo Argos S.A. by Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., derived from the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada (Note 30 Other components of equity).

- A net gain of $1,619,808 was reclassified to retained earnings from other comprehensive income (OCI) and from retained earnings from the first-time adoption of IFRS, of which $1,506,834 corresponds to the share exchange of Grupo Nutresa S.A. and $112,975 mainly to the liquidation of Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada. (Note 29 Reserves and other comprehensive income).

	2024
Valuation of equity investments measured at fair value (1)	2,089,228
Associated income tax (2)	(297,940)
Total reclassification from other comprehensive income (OCI) to retained earnings	**1,791,288**
Accumulated losses from first-time adoption of IFRS (3)	(171,480)
Total reclassification from other comprehensive income (OCI) and retained earnings by first-time adoption of IFRS	**1,619,808**

(1) Corresponds $1,937,321 to Grupo Nutresa S.A. and $151,907 to Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.
(2) Corresponds to $280,737 to Grupo Nutresa S.A. and $17,203 to Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.
(3) Corresponds to $149,750 to Grupo Nutresa S.A. and $21,730 to Sociedad Portafolio S.A. Liquidada.

- The statement of income had a net positive effect of $1,238,107, which comes mainly from the application of equity-accounted investees on the associate Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for the recognized impact of the exchange of shares of Grupo Nutresa S.A. for $1,645,140 and the deferred tax expense recognized for excess shares received from Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for ($450,533).

The release of the retained earnings of $1,619,808 and the positive effect on the consolidated statement of income of $1,238,106, generate an after-tax economic benefit of $2,857,914. This effect includes the profit recognized by Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. on this transaction, incorporated into the consolidated statement of income by applying equity-accounted investees.

46.2 Spin-off Agreement by means of which the shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A. directly receive the investment in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A.

Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Sura S.A. signed on 18 December a Spin-off Agreement, whereby they agreed to the operation to dispose of the cross-shares that they have had for more than 46 years and that have made them possible today to be leading and benchmark organizations in their sectors. Subsequently, on 27 December, an amendment was signed to the spin-off Agreement by which Cementos Argos S.A. was linked to the operation. The disposition of the cross-shareholding will be achieved through spin-off by absorption that will be approved and perfected simultaneously. This operation will allow: i) that the shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A. retain their direct interests in Grupo Argos S.A. and receive direct interests in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., maintaining the economic value they initially had; ii) simplify the shareholding and portfolio structure of Grupo Argos S.A. in line with current market trends and investor desires; and iii) deepen Grupo Argos' focus on the constructions materials and infrastructure sectors, leveraging its capabilities and business plan. The spin-offs will be subject to the approval of the Shareholders' Meetings of the companies and are subject to regulatory approvals.

Transaction Summary

- Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. agreed to dispose of the cross shares by means of spin-off by absorption that will be perfected substantially simultaneously. Cementos Argos S.A. was linked to the transaction and agreed to dispose of its interest in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. by means of a spin-off by absorption that will be a step prior to the absorption of the spin-off of Grupo Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. These spin-off absorptions are conditioned, among other aspects, on the approval of the three spin-offs.

- Each shareholder of Cementos Argos S.A. will hold its shares and additionally receive at least 0.02 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for each share of Cementos Argos S.A. that they initially held.
- Considering the shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. that Grupo Argos S.A. received as shareholder of Cementos Argos S.A. because of the spin-off of Cementos Argos S.A., each shareholder of Grupo Argos S.A. will retain its shares and, additionally, will receive at least 0.23 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for each share of Grupo Argos S.A. that they initially held. In turn, each shareholder of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. will retain its shares in the company and will receive at least 0.72 shares of Grupo Argos S.A. for each share of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. they held prior to the transaction.
- The shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A. will obtain direct interests in both Grupo Argos S.A. as in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., maintaining the economic value they initially held in a company, now represented in equity in the two companies.
- This transaction is consistent with the objectives set by the Company to efficiently dispose of its participation in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., to terminate the cross-shares between Grupo Argos S.A. in an organized manner. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., deepen the specialization of Grupo Argos S.A. as an investment manager in infrastructure, to continue the organization's business plan, and to ensure the fair treatment of all shareholders of the companies involved.

Detailed step-by-step transaction

This is a single transaction whose result will be that each shareholder of Grupo Argos S.A. retains their interests in Grupo Argos S.A. and receive direct interests in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., ending the cross-shareholding:

1. Spin-off:

- Cementos Argos S.A. will spin-off its investment in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. in favor of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and as a result, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. will issue shares to the shareholders of Cementos Argos S.A., including Grupo Argos S.A.
- Considering the shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. to be received by Grupo Argos S.A. as shareholder of Cementos Argos S.A., Grupo Argos S.A. will spin-off its investment in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. in favor of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. In turn, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. will spin off its investment in Grupo Argos S.A. in favor of Grupo Argos S.A.

2. Absorption: Grupo Argos S.A. will absorb the investment that Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. had in Grupo Argos S.A. At the time of this absorption, the shares shall be cancelled. Likewise, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. will absorb the investment that Grupo Argos S.A. had in Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. At the time of this absorption, the shares shall be cancelled.

3. Share issue: Grupo Argos S.A. shall issue shares in favor of all shareholders of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. as a result of the own shares it received from Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. Considering that Grupo Argos S.A. was one of the shareholders of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., the shares corresponding to it shall be cancelled, increasing the interests of all other shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A. Simultaneously, Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. shall issue shares in favor of all shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A., including Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., as a result of the own shares it received from Grupo Argos S.A. Considering that Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. was one of the shareholders of Grupo Argos S.A., the shares corresponding to it shall be cancelled, increasing the interests of all other shareholders of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. Ordinary shareholders of the spin-off company shall receive ordinary shares of the beneficiary company. Preferred shareholders will receive preferred shares. At the end of the transaction, each shareholder of Grupo Argos S.A. shall maintain its current shares of Grupo Argos S.A. and shall receive at least 0.23 shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. for each share it initially held. For Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., each shareholder shall maintain its current shares of Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and shall receive at least 0.72 shares of Grupo Argos S.A. for each share held prior to the transaction

This transaction shall be submitted for consideration by the Shareholders' Meetings of Grupo Argos S.A., Cementos Argos S.A. and Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A., in accordance with corporate governance guidelines and applicable regulations. The required governmental and other authorizations will be processed, including those to be issued by the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia.

46.3 Arrangement between Cementos Argos S.A. and Summit Materials, Inc.

On 7 September 2023, Cementos Argos S.A. and two of its subsidiaries entered into an agreement with Summit Materials, Inc. (Summit), a US construction materials company listed on the New York Stock Exchange since 2015, and which operates in more than 20 states in the US and Canada in the cement, concrete, aggregate and other complementary businesses. The agreement relates to the sale of the group of assets associated with the United States regional, which includes the subsidiaries Argos North America Corp., Argos USA LLC, and Argos Ports LLC.

At the Meeting held on 11 January 2024, Summit Materials Inc. shareholders approved this transaction and on 12 January after meeting certain conditions, the transaction was successfully completed where Cementos Argos S.A. received the following in consideration: 1. Cash: $482 million in cash and, 2. Shares: 54,720,000 ordinary shares and one (1) preferred share of Summit Materials Inc., equivalent to a 31% interests, appointing three members of the Board of Directors, which may have up to eleven members. The consideration in shares was recognized as an investment in associate and updated by equity-accounted investees. Additionally, under this arrangement, Summit paid off financial debt of Argos USA LLC for $664 million and transaction expenses for $21 million.

This transaction generated a profit of $5,295,446 net of taxes. Considering that this US regional asset group represented a significant geographic area for the Group, and that its share of the Group's revenue was very relevant, according to the accounting technique. This transaction has been classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with IFRS 5- Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations The profit (loss) for the year 2023 associated with said assets have been reclassified to a single line called "Discontinued Operations" in the consolidated statement of income (Note 13.2 Discontinued operations).

46.4 Signature of arrangement of Summit Materials, Inc. to be acquired by Quikrete Holdings, Inc

On 25 November 2024, Summit Materials, a company in which Cementos Argos S.A. holds 31% interests, announced the signing of an agreement to be acquired by Quikrete Holdings, a leader in the ready-to-use construction materials segment and one of the largest privately held corporations in the industry in the country. The transaction was unanimously approved by Summit and Quikrete boards of directors, and is expected to close in the first half of 2025, subject to Summit shareholder approval, regulatory approvals, and other customary closing conditions.

Quikrete's acquisition bid was USD 52.5 per share, representing a total company value of USD 11.5 million. This means that the sale of the nearly 55 million shares that Cementos Argos S.A. holds at Summit generates cash value of close to USD 2,875 million.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the investment in Summit Materials was classified by Cementos Argos S.A. as a non-current asset held for sale, thus the application of equity-accounted investees on this entity was suspended.

Finally, on 10 February 2025, Cementos Argos S.A. completed the sale of its 31% interests in Summit Materials, totaling USD 2,875 million in cash, according to Quikrete's bid to acquire USD 52.5 per share (Note 47 Events after the reporting period).

NOTE 47: **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Between 31 December 2024 and the date of issue of the Group's consolidated financial statements, the following events considered relevant, not subject to adjustment occurred:

47.1 Call for an extraordinary meeting of the Meeting of Shareholders of Odinsa S.A. to approve the merger between Odinsa S.A. and Marjoram Riverside Company S.A.

On 27 January 2025, the Board of Directors of Odinsa S.A. authorized the Company's Management to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting to deliberate and decide on the potential merger by absorption of its subsidiary Marjoram Riverside Company S.A. by Odinsa S.A. It also empowered the legal representative to manage the necessary procedures to complete the transaction, including obtaining the corresponding corporate, government, legal, contractual and statutory authorizations. The meeting will be held on 21 March 2025.

47.2 Call for an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting of Cementos Argos S.A. to approve the Partial Spin-off Project by absorption of Grupo Argos S.A., Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Cementos Argos S.A. and its annexes.

On 31 January 2025 Cementos Argos S.A. called for an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting to consider and approve the Partial Spin-off Project by absorption of Grupo Argos S.A., Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Cementos Argos S.A., and its annexes. The meeting will be held on 25 March 2025 at 1:00 p.m. (Note 46 Relevant events).

47.3 Call for an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting of Grupo Argos S.A. to approve the Partial Spin-off Project by absorption of Grupo Argos S.A., Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Cementos Argos S.A. and its annexes.

On 31 January 2025 Grupo Argos S.A. called for an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting to consider and approve the Partial Spin-off Project by absorption of Grupo Argos S.A., Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana S.A. and Cementos Argos S.A., and its annexes. The meeting will be held on 27 March 2025 at 10:00 a.m. (Note 46 Relevant events).

47.4 Cementos Argos S.A. completes the sale of its interest in Summit Materials, Inc. ("Summit").

On 10 February 2025, Summit Materials Inc. announced the final closing of Quikrete Holdings' 100% share acquisition agreement. As a result of this transaction, Cementos Argos completed the sale of its 31% interest in Summit Materials, totaling USD 2,875 million in cash, equivalent to USD 52.5 per share. This price represents a 38% increase compared to the value at which Cementos Argos acquired the shares approximately one year ago, as part of the combination of its assets in the United States.

The funds received will significantly strengthen the financial position of Cementos Argos S.A. and support their strategy for a new phase of expansion and value generation for their shareholders. Additionally, this transaction will allow Cementos Argos to explore new growth opportunities in their businesses.

Finally, it is important to note that most ancillary agreements negotiated in the combination with Summit Materials (now Quikrete Holdings), including the supply of materials via exports from Cartagena to the United States, will remain in effect as originally established.

47.5 Hedging transactions on Grupo Argos S.A. shares.

Grupo Argos S.A. performed stock hedging transactions for $70,103. This operation was guaranteed for a value of $21,031 (USD 5 million).