



CELSIA
REFERENCE TABLE TCFD

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The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) manages reliable climate-related financial information, contributes to transparency and objectivity in the analysis of climate risks. It is based on four pillars: Strategic Review, Establishment of Effective Governance for Climate Issues and Sustainability, the Detailed Analysis and Modeling of Future Scenarios, and Improvement in the Information Available and Disclosure of Climate Risks.

TCFD ELEMENTS	DISCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS	LOCATION IN THE REPORT
GOVERNANCE	a) Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	This is How We Lead > Corporate Governance > Governance Structure > Steering Committee > Climate-Change Monitoring and Supervision
	b) Describe Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Strategic Framework > Risk Management > Risk Governance We Take Care of the Planet > Climate-Change Management > Our Management Celsia's Financial Management takes into account the characteristics of the different ecosystems in which it operates, the conjunctural and structural changes of natural phenomena and their projections in the short, medium and long term, since these affect financial stability, due to the impact they may have on assets and the changes that power-generation levels may have. All of the above results in the constant activation of an evaluation and monitoring of the financial impact of the risks associated with climate change to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the stability and continuity of our businesses, or - failing that - review the strategy and undertake their Transformation Plans. To see additional information to that published in the 2022 Integrated Report on the management of climate-related risks and opportunities, see the following table.
STRATEGY	a) Describe the short-, medium-, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities identified by the Organization.	We Take Care of the Planet > Climate-Change Management > Risks and Opportunities in the Face of Climate Change
	b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Organization's Business, Strategy, and Financial Planning.	Businesses that Challenge Us > Transmission and Distribution > Impact of Climate Change We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Impact of Climate Change We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Risks and Opportunities in the Face of Climate Change
	c) Describe the resilience of the Organization's Strategy, taking into account different climate-related scenarios, including one of 2°C or less.	We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Risks and Opportunities in the Face of Climate Change
RISK MANAGEMENT	a) Describe the Organization's processes to identify and assess climate-related risks.	Strategic Framework > Risk Management > Our Management > Assessment of the Magnitude and Potential Scope of the Risks We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Risks and Opportunities in the Face of Climate Change
	b) Describe the Organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	Strategic Framework > Risk Management > Risk Governance We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Risks and Opportunities in the Face of Climate Change
	c) Describe how processes to identify, assess and manage climate-related risks are integrated into the Organization's overall Risk Management.	Strategic Framework > Risk Management > Our Management We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Energy-Resource Management
METRICS AND TARGETS	a) Disclose the Metrics used by the Organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its Risk Management Strategy and Process.	We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Internal Carbon Price
	b) Disclose GHG Scope 1, Scope 2 and - if applicable - Scope 3 emissions and related risks (especially transition risks)	We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Energy-Resource Management We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > GHG Emissions Avoided We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Direct and Indirect GHG Emissions
	c) Describe the targets used by the Organization to manage risks and opportunities related to climate and performance against the targets.	We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Energy-Resource Management > Water We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Energy-Resource Management > Energy Consumption We Take Care of the Environment > Climate-Change Management > Direct and Indirect GHG Emissions We Take Care of the Environment > Ecoefficiency > Management of Other Emissions (Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Mercury and Wf ₆)

SUPPLEMENTARY RELEVANT INFORMATION	
TOPIC	MANAGEMENT OF RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO CLIMATE
GOVERNANCE	We are aware that climate change is the greatest current challenge facing humanity, which is why it became a relevant topic of study for the Board of Directors and its Support Committees. Each instance monitors and supervises the defined objectives and goals related to climate change and the respective progress that has been achieved during the year, to analyze the impacts that it could have on the Company's Strategy. The Teams manage and present the progress of the Climate-Change Strategy to the Sustainability and Corporate Governance Committee, giving a complete context of the Action Plan and how it is going towards meeting each established goal and objective. Subsequently, the Chairman of that Committee is in charge of taking the information to the Board of Directors; that is, both the Board and the Support Committee actively participate in this issue, making comments, suggestions and recommendations, ensuring compliance with the Strategy. The Sustainability and Corporate Governance Committee meets at least twice a year or when necessary. During 2022, there was a meeting in which the Committee Chairman presented the progress, Action Plans and challenges, in this matter, to the Board of Directors.
SUPPLIERS	Climate change and global dynamics have made Celsia's demands on its suppliers increasingly strict, bearing in mind Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) Criteria within our selection of suppliers. Likewise, we identified critical suppliers in environmental matters, within the supply chain, with which management will be carried out on ESG issues (climate change and carbon footprint), in order to reduce the contributions of CO ₂ in our operations, and have a greater vision in the face of the climate risk identified within the Organization. National and international transportation continues to be impacted, which represented an opportunity to reduce imports of materials and encourage the development of local commerce, which was represented by a reduction in our carbon footprint and Climate-Change Management.
INNOVATION	The impact on climate change is one of the main focuses of innovation at Celsia; therefore, we seek initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Products based on Unconventional Renewable Energy Sources (FNCERs, in Spanish) are a reflection of this, being an idea that was born from the search for innovation, to the evolution of a massifiable product. Currently, energy storage initiatives, solar energy, hydrogen, microgrids, energy efficiency, etc., position us as one of the leading companies in the search for new business development opportunities that allow new clean technologies to permeate sectors related to the electricity sector (educational centers, universities, government institutions, technology providers, service providers, energy companies, research centers).
REGULATION	As a company aware of climate change, we have permanently sought mechanisms that enable the integration of energy solutions that link traditional businesses with new technological opportunities that have a positive impact on the environment and in a balanced way - improve the quality of services. In conclusion, the challenge of climate change motivates us to find new solutions in which innovation works closely to bring them to reality and help generate new market and regulatory conditions to enable them. Climate-change awareness has led governments and international institutions to set ambitious targets for the decarbonization of the economy, including Colombia. The country has committed to reducing GHG emissions by 51% by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. This has driven regulatory and policy changes in the energy sector, such as taxes on fossil fuels, incentives for renewable energy, decarbonization of the economy, and higher environmental barriers. Next year in Colombia the National Development Plan will be established, which will include the implementation of a system of tradable-emission quotas as part of the Climate Change Strategy. This system could represent a risk for Celsia, due to the maximum emission quota for natural-gas generation. However, this risk is covered, since in 2022 Celsia achieved carbon neutrality certification thanks to the ReverdeC program. Colombia's Climate Change Strategy e has generated challenges, but it has also created new opportunities for Celsia. The Company has identified the potential for the development of unconventional renewable energy generation, the use of hydrogen as an energy vector and industrial input, and the growth in electric mobility and energy efficiency for homes, industries and cities.