



Central Puerto SA

4Q 2022 and FY 2022 Results Conference  
Call

Thursday, March 9, 2023, 10 A.M. Eastern  
Time

**CORPORATE PARTICIPANTS**

**Fernando Bonnet** – *Chief Executive Officer*

**Enrique Terraneo** – *Chief Financial Officer*

**Federico Bozhori** – *Financial Controller*

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**CONFERENCE CALL PARTICIPANTS**

**Martin Arancet**, *Balanz Capital*

**PRESENTATION****Operator**

Good morning, and welcome to the Central Puerto Conference Call, following the results announcement for the Fourth Quarter Ended on **December 31, 2022, and Full Year 2022**. All participants will be in a listen-only mode. Should you need assistance, please signal a Conference Specialist by pressing the star key followed by Zero.

After today's presentation, there will be an opportunity to ask questions. Please note this event is being recorded. If you do not have a copy of the press release, please refer to the Investor Support section on the company's corporate website at [www.centralpuerto.com](http://www.centralpuerto.com). A replay of today's call may be accessed by accessing the webcast in the Investor Support section of the Central Puerto corporate website.

Before we proceed, please be aware that all financial figures were prepared in accordance with IFRS and are stated in Argentinian pesos, unless otherwise noted. It is worth noting that the financial statements for the fourth quarter ended on **December 31, 2022 and full year 2022**, include the effects of the inflation adjustment. Accordingly, the financial figures mentioned during the call, including the data from previous periods and the growth comparisons, have been stated in terms of Argentine pesos at the end of the reporting period.

Also, please note that certain statements made by the company during this conference call are forward-looking statements, and we refer you to the forward-looking statements section of our earnings release and recent filings with the SEC. Central Puerto assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements, except as required under applicable securities laws. To follow the discussion better, please download the webcast presentation available on the company's website. Please be aware that some of the numbers mentioned during the call may be rounded to simplify the discussion. On the call today from Central Puerto is Fernando Bonnet, Chief Executive Officer; Enrique Terraneo, Chief Financial Officer; Federico Bozhori, Financial Controller.

And now, I will turn the call over to Federico Bozhori. Mr. Bozhori, you may begin.

**Federico Bozhorri - Financial Controller**

Thank you very much. Good morning and welcome. We are joining you today with our management team from Buenos Aires, Argentina to report on the results of the fourth quarter of 2022 and full year, and then answer any questions you may have. I would like to begin today's call by analyzing the recent events, the industry in general, and finally, the operating figures for fourth quarter and full year of the 2022, and the most recent financial news and results.

I would like to mention the following updates regarding Central Puerto.

On December 14 of 2022, the Secretariat of Energy issued the resolution number 826, which increases the tariffs for capacity power energy and energy generation under the Base Energy scheme. The Resolution increases, retroactively, 20% from September of 2022 and additional increase of 10% from December of 2022, 25% increase from February of 2023 and 28% from August 2023.

On February 7, 2023, through Resolution 59/2023 the Secretariat of Energy authorizes generators that have combined cycle units to adhere to the Agreement on Availability of Power and Improvement of Efficiency, with the aim of encouraging the necessary investments of Major and Minor Maintenance of the machines. Through this agreement, the adhering generators undertake to achieve, at least, 85% availability of average monthly power in exchange for a new power and generation price.

In the case of Power, an amount of US\$2,000 per MW- month is established plus the sum in pesos corresponding to 85% and 65% of the power value established in Resolution 826/2022 for the periods of spring and autumn, and summer and winter, respectively. Additionally, the price for generated energy is set at US\$3.5 USD per MWh in the case of using gas and at US\$6.1 per MWh for alternative fuel.

The adherence to the Agreement by the Company, together with the improvements by the Resolution 826/2022 represents a significant increase in the income of the thermal units, the effects of which will be fully verified in the 2023 period.

On December 23 of 2022, the Ordinary General Assembly of Central Puerto decided to distribute as a dividend the amount of Ps. 2.88 per share.

New investments and acquisitions.

In line with our growth strategy, focus on new opportunities in the energy sector and other business in which Argentina shows strong comparative advantages we performed the following transactions:

On December 27 of 2022, Proener, an affiliate controlled by Central Puerto acquired 100% of the capital stock and votes of Forestal Argentina and Masisa Forestal.

Both companies were acquired to Masisa Chile, consisting of approximately 72,000 hectares in the provinces of Entre Ríos and Corrientes, of which approximately 43,000 hectares are planted with eucalyptus and pine. The transaction price was US\$69.4 million.

This is the largest transaction in the forestry sector in the last 30 years in Argentina. In this way, Central Puerto becomes the main Argentine company in the forestry sector, a market in which foreign capital companies mostly operate.

Central Puerto has made the strategic decision to invest in those sectors in which the country has clear comparative advantages. Argentina has one of the highest growth rates not only in the region, but also worldwide: trees grow about 10 times faster than in the northern hemisphere. That is why the forestry sector provides one of the businesses with the greatest competitive advantages and higher growth potential in Argentina. Being a source of future business opportunities linked to carbon credits and energy generation with biomass.

On February 17 of 2023, Proener acquired from Enel Argentina, 75.68% of the capital and voting stock of Enel Generación Costanera. The transaction price amounts US\$ 48 million. By taking possession of Central Costanera, Central Puerto reinforces its growth in Argentina consolidating as market leader in the generation sector.

The value of Central Costanera represents a unique opportunity as a strategic asset. The growth potential of this acquisition is based on the operational and corporate synergies, experienced management and knowledge in technical and operational field. We believe that it is necessary to increase the power availability of the Central Costanera machines in order to strengthen and cover the demand at the national level. All of this means that the acquisition cost does not accurately reflect the enormous growth potential of Central Costanera.

Proener celebrated a stock purchase agreement with Enel Argentina and Enel Américas, in which Enel Américas agreed to sell to Proener its participation interest in Inversora Dock Sud, representing 57.14% of Inversora Dock Sud capital and voting stock; and Enel Argentina agreed to sell to Proener its participation interest in Central Dock Sud of 0.24% of Central Dock Sud capital and voting stock. Indirectly, representing 41.25% of the capital and voting stock. This transaction is subject to certain conditions not accomplished at the issue of this report, US\$54 million is the amount offered by Central Puerto to acquire the participation interest in Inversora Dock Sud.

Now, I would like to comment on the main metrics of the industry, as you can see on Page 5.

In terms of installed capacity, the system reached 42,927 megawatts in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to 42,988 megawatts in the fourth quarter of 2021, resulting in a 0.1% decrease. As of December of 2021, and 2022, the installed capacity is divided in 59% thermal, 25% hydro, 4% nuclear and 12% renewable.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, energy generation decreased 1% to 35,084 GWh compared to 35,534 GWh in the fourth quarter of 2021, mainly due to: first, a 10% decrease in thermal; second, an 83% decrease in nuclear, which was partially offset by a 60% increase in hydro and a 7% increase in renewable.

The decrease in thermal generation was mainly due to lower dispatch related to increase hydro dispatch, and lower availability of certain machines, which caused an average system availability of 75% in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to the 78% of the fourth quarter of 2021. In the case of generation from nuclear sources, the decrease was related to the shutdown for maintenance at the Atucha I and Embalse nuclear power plants, and a technical problem with the Atucha II turbines.

In contrast, the increase in hydro generation is mainly related to the increase in the inflow of the Paraná River due to the opening of gates of Brazilian dams on the Iguazú River, a tributary of the Paraná River, which softened the water inflow drop due to droughts that occurred in the region. Regarding the renewable energies, the increase in generation was related to the increase in installed capacity.

In 2022, energy generation decreased 2% to 138,741 GWh, compared to 141,797 GWh in 2021, mainly due to: first, a 9% decrease in thermal; second, a 27% decrease in nuclear, which was partially offset by a 25% increase in hydro and an 11% increase in renewable.

Energy demand increased 3% to 34,564 GWh, compared to 33,478 GWh in the fourth quarter of 2021, in which residential demand grew 4%, commercial 2%, and large industrial/commercial demand a 3%. This same trend can be observed in 2022, in which demand increased 4% to 138,753 GWh, compared to 133,877 GWh in the 2021 period, in which residential energy demand grew 4%, commercial activity grew 5%, and large industrial/commercial demand grew 2%.

Going now to our key performance indicators for the quarter, as you can see on Page 8. Energy generation during the fourth quarter of 2022 was 4,687 GWh, 26% higher than the same period of 2021. The increase was mainly caused by: first, a 2% increase in energy generation from thermal units mainly from higher dispatch of Puerto's steam turbines TV07 and TV08; second, 158% increase in energy generation from the hydro plant Piedra del Águila due to higher water inflows, the reservoir levels started to recover in June of 2022 as the inflow from the Limay and Collón Curá Rivers started to rise; third, a 12% increase in energy generation from renewable units due to an increase in the wind resource and better availability of our wind turbines.

During the fourth quarter of 2022, availability for thermal units was 86% compared to 88% in the same period of 2021, due to an extension in the programmed maintenance on Puerto's TV09 and non-programmed maintenance of TG27 at Lujan De Cuyo site. As a reference, the market average availability for thermal units for the same period was 75%, according to data from CAMMESA.

Steam production decreased 4%, totaling 345,173 tons produced during the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to 360,411 tons during the fourth quarter of 2021 due to the lower demand of our client Terminal 6.

Finally, I will refer to the key performance indicators of the full year, as started on Page 9. In 2022, energy generation increased 21% to 17,484 GWh compared to 14,392 GWh for the same period in 2021. Increase in the energy generated by Central Puerto was due to: first, an increase of 23% in the energy generation from thermal unit due to San Lorenzo combined cycle's full year operation, and higher dispatch of Puerto site steam turbines; second, 28% increase in energy generation from the hydro plant Piedra del Águila due to increases in the water inflows in the Limay and Collón Curá rivers; third, 3% increase in the energy generation from renewable units due to an increase in the wind resource and better availability.

During 2022, machine availability for thermal units reached 84% compared to 89% in the same period of 2021 due to: first, an extraordinary maintenance in Luján de Cuyo Cogeneration; second, failure in the connection line of Puerto Combined cycle; third, extended programmed maintenance in TV9 steam turbine from Puerto site and certain small failures, and unavailability in some steam turbines. As a reference, the market availability for thermal units for the same period was 75%, according to data from CAMMESA. Steam production increased 62%, totaling 1.96 billion tons produced during the 2022 compared to 1.21 billion tons during the 2021.

Going now to the results for this quarter, as you can see on Page 10. Our revenues decreased to Ps. 21.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022, as compared to Ps. 27.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. This 22% decrease was mainly due to: first, a 48% decrease in sales under contracts, which amounted to Ps. 9.6 billion during the fourth quarter of 2022, as compared to Ps. 18.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021, it was impacted by the ending of Brigadier Lopez TG PPA contract in August of 2022, which amounted around Ps. 5.6 billion; second, an extraordinary maintenance in TG 27 of the Lujan de Cuyo Cogeneration plant; and third, negatively impacted by a higher inflation's adjustment over the peso's depreciation in the period.

Is worth to mention that the impact related to the ending of Brigadier Lopez TG PPA contract will be recovered with the new PPA contract for the Brigadier Lopez steam turbine when we finish the closing of the combined cycle expected for first quarter of 2025.

The decrease in revenues was partially offset by a 40% increase in Spot/Energía Base Sales, which totaled Ps. 10.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 as compared to Ps. 7.5 billion in the fourth quarter of

2021, due to retroactive increases related with Resolution 826 price adjustment and higher hydro generation. Second, a 6% increase in steam sales with total Ps. 0.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to Ps. 0.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Going to Page 11, we can see the changes in our adjusted EBITDA of Ps. 6.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to Ps. 17.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. This 61% decrease was driven by the following changes: first, the above-mentioned drop-in revenues; second, 16% increase in administrative and selling expenses that totaled Ps. 2.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 as compared to Ps. 1.8 billion in the fourth quarter of the 2021. Third, a decrease in other operating results, mainly due to Ps. 2.4 billion on one-time gain in the fourth quarter in 2021 related to a recovery of a commercial credit; fourth, a Ps. 6.8 billion increase in foreign exchange difference on operating assets, mainly related to FONI trade receivables, that generated a Ps. 8.8 billion gain during the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to Ps. 2.1 billion gains during the fourth quarter of 2021, due to a higher depreciation of the Argentine peso during the quarter. Fifth, 20% decrease in depreciation and amortization that totaled Ps. 4.4 billion during the fourth quarter of 2022 as compared to Ps. 5.5 billion during the fourth quarter of 2021, partially offset by: first, 6% decrease in the cost of sales that totaled Ps. 12.6 billion compared to Ps. 13.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022, primarily driven by a 3% decrease in production costs which totaled Ps. 10.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 as compared to Ps. 10.7 million in the fourth quarter of 2021; second, Ps. 8.5 billion decrease due to an impairment on property, plant and equipment during the fourth quarter of 2022 related with San Lorenzo combined cycles and some renewable sites, driven by a change in the global macroeconomic variables, increasing the discount rate and increase in the local inflation rate over the devaluation of the peso.

As a result, adjusted EBITDA, excluding FX difference and interests related to FONI trade receivables and impairment on property, plant and equipment was Ps. 12.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to Ps. 21.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. We can see that consolidated net income was Ps. 2.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to a consolidated net income of Ps. 1.7 billion in the same period of 2021.

In addition to the above-mentioned factors, net income was positively impacted by: first, lower deferred income tax due to property, plant and equipment impairment that amounted to Ps. 1.4 billion gain in the fourth quarter of the 2022 compared to Ps. 4.7 billion loss in the fourth quarter of 2021, impacted by lower EBITDA and financial results; second, Ps. 12.2 billion of fair value gains on Forestry acquisition.

And negatively impacted by: first, an increase in net monetary position loss which amounted Ps. 8.3 billion during the fourth quarter of the 2022 compared to a higher inflation and higher balance of monetary assets, partially offset by the share of profit of associates with Ps. 0.2 billion gain during the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to Ps. 0.2 billion loss in the fourth quarter of the 2021.

Second, an increase in financial expenses, which amounted to Ps. 13.5 billion during the fourth quarter of the 2022 compared to Ps. 5.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021, mainly due to an increase in foreign exchange difference due to a higher depreciation of the Argentine peso during the quarter. Offset by an increase in financial income that amounted to Ps. 8.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to financial income Ps. 2.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021, mainly due to higher financial asset results in the fourth quarter of 2022 of Ps. 7.8 billion; third, higher FX difference and interest in FONI receivables, partially offset by negative impact of impairment on property, plant and equipment.

FONI collections related to trade receivables for Vuelta de Obligado Plant totaled Ps. 3.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022, including VAT compared to Ps. 3.6 billion of fourth quarter of 2021. The amounts are being collected on time and according to the signed contract.

On Page 14, we can see the key financial figures for the full year. Revenues decreased 9% to Ps. 101.4 billion for the 2022 compared to Ps. 111.2 billion in 2021. The decline in revenues was mainly affected by

the Termination of Brigadier Lopez TG PPA contract in August of 2022 and an extraordinary maintenance in TG27 of Lujan De Cuyo Cogeneration plant, offset by retroactive increases related with Resolution 826 and 238 price adjustments and higher hydro generation.

Adjusted EBITDA, excluding impairment and FONI FX difference and interest for 2022 reached Ps. 67.5 billion compared to Ps. 68.8 billion in 2021, mainly due to lower revenues and lower depreciations and amortizations, partially offset by insurance recovery, lower financial cost of operating activities and lower production costs and decrease in administrative and selling expenses mainly explained by decreases in compensation services.

Finally, consolidated net income was Ps. 19.1 billion in the 2022; net loss of Ps. 1.3 billion in 2021, mainly due to fair value gains on Forestry acquisitions, lower deferred income tax due to property, plant and equipment impairment.

Going to Page 17, you can see our cash flow for fiscal year 2022. Net cash provided by operating activities was Ps. 55.6 billion during the 2022. This cash flow arises from: first, Ps. 25.8 billion from the other operating results, net obtained during the 2022; second, Ps. 15.8 billion in collection of interest from clients, including the one from FONI; third, Ps. 3.4 billion in variations in Other Non-Financial Assets and Inventories; fourth, insurance recoveries of Ps. 1.3 billion; and fifth, adjustment to reconcile profit for the year before income tax with net cash flows of Ps. 21.1 billion, which was partially offset by: first, the income tax expense paid of Ps. 8.0 billion, second, Ps. 3.7 billion in variation in Trade Accounts Payable, Other accounts payable, Other Non-Financial Liabilities and Employee Benefit Liabilities.

Net cash used in investing activities was Ps. 31.3 billion in 2022. This amount was mainly due to: Ps. 17.9 billion from the investment in short-term financial assets; second, Ps. 10.4 billion in Forestal Argentina acquisition; and third, Ps. 3.3 billion in Investment in financial assets and CapEx which was partially offset by Ps. 0.3 billion in dividends collected.

Net cash used in financial activities was Ps. 16.3 billion in 2022. This amount was mainly the result of positive Ps. 3.6 billion of dividends paid; second, Ps. 6.3 billion in debt service amortizations of existing loans mainly related to expansion projects; and third, Ps. 6.4 billion in interest in financial expenses mainly related to those loans.

Thank you. And now we invite you to ask any questions to our team.

### **Operator**

We will now begin the question-and-answer session. To ask a question you may press \* (star key) then 1 on your touch-tone phone. If you are using a speakerphone, please pick up your handset before pressing the keys. To withdraw your question, please press \* (star key) then 2. At this time, we will pause momentarily to assemble our roster.”

Thank you, your first question is coming from Martin Arancet from Balanz Capital  
Martin, your line is live.

### **Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Hi, Martín Arancet here from Balanz Capital. There was a very new figure. Well, first of all, thank you for materials and taking my questions. I have 5 questions. Sorry for the extent. I would like to run them one by one, if that's okay.

First, going into the new forest line of business, I just wanted to confirm how much do you expect average EBITDA consider, of course, the volatility that each year might have? And do you sell the wood on the spot or contract terms? Probably if you can share with us what index should we follow to better track pricing?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Sorry, we are suffering some noise on the line. Can you repeat the question, please?

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Yeah. Yeah. About the forest line of business, the new forest line of business, first, I want to confirm how much do you expect as average EBITDA considering the volatility, of course, each year might have? And also, if you sell the wood on the spot or contract terms and what index should we follow to better track pricing?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Sorry, I cannot hear very well. I'll try to answer how I understand your question. I think, you are asking for a projection of EBITDA for 2023, you say? Or the impact of the new regulation in the EBITDA?

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

I was asking about an average expectation on EBITDA like because I know that each year has – it could be very volatile. And if you saw the wood on the spot or contract terms?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Okay. Okay. In terms of the new regulation, we are receiving a new PPA for the combined cycles. The combined cycle, which are the spot market, so this new regulation allowed us to sign a PPA for the – only the combined cycle, not the steam turbines. And this new regulation give us \$2,000 per megawatt of installed capacity per month in dollars and the rest will be collected as a portion of the actual regulation which is the Resolution 826, the last one that we have. So we will have a mix for the combined cycle, we will have a mix of dollars and pesos. So it's difficult to predict the evolution of EBITDA because it will be affected by the FX. But this more or less to say, to give you a guidance about how this impact in Central Puerto will be like between \$10 million and \$15 million for our combined cycles, so the one that we have in Buenos Aires and the one in Mendoza. These are the machines that receive these benefits.

In terms of Central Costanera, the new acquisition will be – the impact will be more or less the same, another US\$15 million. And, of course, this is depending on the evolution of the FX and the dispatch of equipment, now considering the same availability that we saw during the 2022. We will have these impacts of regarding the new regulation. Apart from that, we expect that we can maintain the remuneration that we saw or the EBITDA that we saw in the last year, of course, apart from the ending of the PPA of Brigadier Lopez, as Federico mentioned. This brings a reduction in EBITDA around – as I mentioned, again, the effects, but rounding US\$40 million. So that's more or less you can construct the expectation of how our EBITDA evolves.



**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Okay. That's great. Can you hear me? I hear you correctly, but I don't know if you can hear me.

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Yeah. Yeah. I can hear you, but the quality of sound is not very good.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Okay. I will try to talk louder then. About the forest line of business, I wanted to know if you sell the wood on the spot or if you have contracts?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

As you say in terms of Masisa acquisition?

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Yeah, exactly.

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Yeah, we have both. We have contracts, and we sell on the spot, yeah. We have both. Mainly it's on the spot.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Mainly for the spot. And there is an index that we can follow to track the pricing?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Yeah. Yeah. There is a price index in the INTA webpage. Hello?

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Hello? Yeah. The INTA webpage. Okay. Great. Going to my second question then. Project San Carlos 10 megawatt solar plant that you will be constructing in the coming months, who will be this part of eventually in larger facility? Do you have land, transmission right, permits and ancillary infrastructure to span beyond those 10 megawatts if you get more off-takers?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

In fact, we have land, but there are some constraints in the transmission line. So we can enlarge it. But, I think, right now, with the lines as it is, I think, we can go for 5 megawatts more, but not more than that with these line constraints that we are seeing there. Yes, we can go for 5 megawatts, but not more than that until the transmission lines get wider. We are entering there, in fact, we are not entering in 500 KVs or 132 KVs. We are entering 33 KVs. So it's kind of at the level of distribution companies, so we are not much more space there for enlarge, of course, we have land for enlarge, yes, but not the space on grids.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Okay. Very clear. Thanks. And then my second question, my next question is you recently heard about your interest in mining. Are you already in talks for potential acquisitions? And also, is it metallic mining that you're talking or lithium projects or maybe both?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

No. We are in the very first steps of knowing the markets and knowing the sector, knowing the players. We attend to the mining convention in Toronto. So we can start getting in touch with the players, but we don't have any prospect, yet. And in terms of materials, we are putting focus on, as you mentioned, metals. Lithium is something that we saw, but I think we are in this phase of evolution of the market in Argentina and for us it's not easy to compete with Chinese companies and the big players. So it's not easy to enter there right now.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Okay. Great. Regarding the Brigadier Lopez, I'm sorry if you already mentioned this, I had some problems with the line. Do you have any more specifics to share with us like updated CapEx or COD, for example?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Yes. In fact, we are starting the pre-analysis – the analysis, not the pre-analysis. We are starting in an agreement with the possible constructor in an evaluation assessment, which is the previous Phase to start to enter in the construction, in fact. So we expect to have more or less 3 months, let's say, to discuss these analysis, reevaluation and all the information that they need to assess, which is the detailed engineering, specific engineering, what we have on site and what we had to update. And then after that, we are expecting between 20 and 24 months of construction, that are our expectations.

In terms of CapEx, we don't have a fully updated CapEx yet after this evaluation that I talked about, I think in 2 or 3 months, we will have a clear view of the CapEx amount. But we are not expecting to go further than we have in the past, which is around US\$140 million – between US\$120 million and US\$140 million.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Perfect. Very helpful. And my final question then if you look the entire forestry base business payment in the last quarter, is there something still to be paid in 2023?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

You talk about what kind of payments, sorry, I didn't hear you.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

The payment for the new forestry business to materials, if you look at the entire payment in 2022, if there's something left for 2023?

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

You say payments related to CapEx, to development – I cannot hear you very well.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

When you bought the forest, the payment to buy the forest.

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Yes. We pay in full. We already paid the full amount. So we are not expecting a payment for this acquisition. No payment, no.

**Martin Arancet - Balanz Capital**

Okay. Thank you very much for answering my questions, despite the sound quality problems.

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Okay. Thank you.

**Operator**

Thank you very much. Just a reminder, if you have any more questions please press \*1 on your phone. Ok This concludes our question-and-answer session. I would like to turn the conference back over to Mr. Bonnet for any closing remarks.

**Fernando Bonnet - Chief Executive Officer**

Thank you, everyone, for your interest in Central Puerto. We encourage you to call us for any information that you may need. Have a great day.

**Operator**

The conference has now concluded. Thank you for attending today's presentation. You may now disconnect.