

Promigas 2Q 2021 Quarterly Results Presentation

Juliana Vergara: Good morning, we welcome everyone to the presentation of Promigas quarterly results as of June 2021, my name is Juliana Vergara, Director of Investor Relations. Through this platform we will have the chat enabled for questions that may arise and that will be answered at the end of the presentation, please note that this session is being recorded. We take this opportunity to inform you that we are carrying out a process of updating shareholder data, so we invite shareholders present to update their data in the tab: Update data in the top menu of the platform.

Today we are joined by Dr. Eric Flesch, president of Promigas, and Aquiles Mercado, vice president of finance and administration, and other company executives. I now give the floor to Dr. Flesch who will begin the presentation of the results for the second quarter of this year.

Eric Flesch: Good morning everyone, thank you very much for joining this call to present Promigas second quarter 2021 results. On behalf of the management team and all the employees, we thank you very much and we will start with the second quarter report.

As relevant facts of the second quarter of 2021, we can highlight that the results of the period present a thousand EBITDA growth of 61% showing an EBITDA of \$520.792 million pesos and also a net income of \$326.638 MM in the second quarter which represents a growth of 108% against the second quarter of 2020. Also to highlight that, we received from Fitch the ratification in the credit rating for the period, for Surtigas, with AAA, for Colombia and F1+ for Colombia as well.

We are also pleased to announce that Promigas has launched a new foundation. Promigas had several foundations per company and we have consolidated the foundation into one, and we decided to join efforts and resources of all foundations in order to have a greater impact.

We activated the early entry into operation of gases from northern Peru on April 29, advancing the contractual commitment to benefit families and businesses and industries in the Piura market. Promigas is also among the 25 companies with the best private social investment index in Colombia; and Promigas ranks 18th out of 140 companies in the general ranking. This gives us a seal as a company where the social issue is in the DNA, this is very important. Also according to Merco Talento, and this is of great pride for Promigas, we climbed 31 positions, Promigas is ranked 50th and we are in the top 5 companies in the sector. Promigas has also launched its new portal which is www.promigas.com a new portal very updated where you can navigate in it and have more information up to date.

Relevant data by GEN, on GEN transport we comment that we have at the end of the second quarter 3,287 KM with a transport capacity of 1,153 MPCD and we transported a volume of 431 MPCD.

As for liquefied natural gas (LNG) capacity of our regasification plants of 400 MPCD, we have regasified the second quarter 799 MPC, and regasification days 23.

In the area of industrial solutions, we have a generation capacity of 47 MW and a gas treatment capacity of 35 MPCD.

In the distribution GEN in Colombia we have 3.9 MM users, we grew 4% in Peru 1.3 MM grew 20% for a total of 5.2 MM users.

Total populations served 993 of which 884 in Colombia, 49 in Peru. Networks laid 50,323 in Colombia, 16,280 in Peru for 66,603 km. And gas sales total 5,739 MMm³, a growth of 9%, of which 3,860 MM is in Peru and 1,878 MM in Colombia.

In terms of non-bank financing, we already have 3.9 MM users, with a 10% growth in the number of users. The portfolio \$1.2 BN a growth of 18% and placement \$456,555 in the second quarter a growth of 119%.

In terms of our electric power business, we have 416,303 users connected, cumulative, 3% growth, 479 GWh of energy demand. Very good losses of 12.4% below 16, which is the average limit. Networks laid 28,300 km, a growth of 4%.

In terms of individual financial results, this means Promigas without consolidating the second quarter, revenues were \$0.4 Bn pesos, it was an execution of 113% of the budget and a growth with respect to the second quarter of 2020 of 58%. EBITDA \$0.4 Bn budget execution of 120%, growth of 79%. And net income \$0.3 Bn, an execution of 121%, growth of 108%.

In the equity method 63% is made up of transportation and 37% distribution. Please go ahead.

We have the individual financial results accumulated to June \$0.8 Bn, 108% execution 30% growth, EBITDA \$0.7Bn execution of 113% growth of 39%, net income \$0.6Bn, execution 114% growth of 41%, 60% by equity method 40% Promigas.

In terms of consolidated results we have revenues to the second quarter of \$1.1 Bn pesos execution of 97%, growth of 13% over 2020. EBITDA \$0.5Bn execution of 109% and a growth of 61% and a net profit of \$0.3 Bn, an execution of 122% and growth of 108%. Below are the feet showing the transportation, distribution, what each one contributes.

Please continue. Regarding the pandemic, Promigas has had an outstanding response to this world crisis, and logically it has allowed us on the one hand to provide an excellent service as it has always been to all our customers, but we have also taken care of, protected, and prioritized the welfare of our employees and their families. Having said that, we have 100% of the normal operation, at the end of the second quarter we still have 36% of our employees working from home, 864 people, we are starting to have alternation as of August, we are gradually returning to the offices, certain administrative areas and alternation or hybrid as they say in other places, 26% and there is a 38% of field work outside. In any case we are already implementing a gradual return to the offices with all the care and we have adapted the offices with automatic doors, with glass partitions etc,.... Always prioritizing the health, the care of our collaborators.

We have a strategy of prevention and management of biosecurity protocols, Covid-19 testing plan, secure facilities, we have an excellent funding strategy, we have secured resources for the CAPEX 2021 base plan. We have given all the support to our clients through funding programs implemented during the health emergency and we benefit mainly users 1, 2 and 3 and of course we maintain that continuous support to the community that is so special and so important to us.

As for GEN transportation in the second quarter, we can say that, revenues were \$344,251 MM versus \$307,324 MM, there was a 12% increase in revenues and in the cumulative increase of 2%, revenues totaled \$677,237 MM versus \$660,794 MM.

It is worth noting that the transport has worked 100%, we have not failed at all, even in 2020 when the pandemic began nor in 2021, despite having this restriction of offices, etc., for the care of our employees, the transport service has been outstanding and very important for the service of our customers, but also for the country to continue to maintain its normal operation.

In relevant aspects we have to say that thermal customers have had a significant decrease in their dispatches due to the very high hydrological contributions, the reservoirs today are at 87%, a year ago they were at 30% - 32%. The situation has resulted in a decrease in the consumption of associated gas in that sector and in the second quarter of 2021 there were some maintenance works in the lines of the National Transmission System inland coast that did not significantly impact the dispatches of the period.

In the non-thermoelectric sector, gas consumption in non-thermoelectric sectors increased by 18% compared to the second quarter of 2020, especially in industrial consumption as a result of the economic recovery.

We see on the right a small table where we can say that the thermoelectric sector in the period of the quarter has fallen by 24% the consumption of gas, the industrial has risen by 24%, the distribution by -8%, and the Natural Gas Vehicle 73% positive for a total of -2%.

We continue talking about Natural Gas Transportation and now I am referring to Promioriente. Promioriente in the second quarter of 2021 has had an increase of gas transported of 33% moving 35 MPCD, with respect to the two-month period of 2020 that moved 27.

There is a strong recovery of industrial and regulated demand due to economic reactivation and the Barrancabermeja refinery with high levels of consumption due to increases in crude oil loading.

Transmetano also presents an increase of 25%, we transported in the quarter 50MPCD, against 40 in the previous quarter, positive perspective of consumption is maintained due to the economic recovery against the effects of the pandemic.

I continue with the relevant aspects, and I refer to Promisol, which is our company of Energy Solutions and Natural Gas Infrastructure. Promisol continued with the execution of the framework contracts for corrective and preventive maintenance services for Promigas, exceeding the contractual promise. The operation has been successful in the Bonga and Mamey hydrocarbon treatment plants, meeting Hocol's expectations in terms of operational availability agreements, and there has also been positive progress in the construction of the Zona Bananera gas pipeline. And we had a successful completion of pipeline change in Riohacha - Guajira is mechanical completion was carried out in July 2021.

As for SPEC, we mentioned it earlier, this year SPEC has seen its operation reduced as a result of high hydrology, the number of cargoes in the second quarter of 2021, has been 1 against 5 in 2020. It has received 40,514 M3 a decrease of 82%, against 226,700 in the 2020 quarter. It has delivered 491 MPC against 4,214. And regasified days from 73 in 2020 we have gone to 11 in 2021. And in the cumulative also the trend is down from 91% - 92% to 83% in the same items, this is due to hydrology, in the quarter we had some reservoirs at 72%. This morning I read that the reservoirs are already at 87%, there is a lot of rainfall in Colombia, and it is expected that at the end of the year we will have in the Atlantic coast the phenomenon of La Niña and we will see more rain, so we do not expect this to change during the year.

Regarding regulatory aspects, we would like to comment on the commercialization of transportation, between April and May, shippers were able to agree on firm and interruptible contracts bilaterally, in the framework of the transition to quarterly contracting under the new schemes of Resolution 185 of 2020. And resolution 026 of April 21 made such contracts viable, meeting the short-term transportation needs of users.

Regarding the discount rate of regulated activities, there is a resolution 073 of July 21 that established a change in the WACC methodology, on this we received this information, we simply commented that the industry does not agree with these proposals since they do not consult the technical methodology and it is under discussion, this is under consultation, the new methodology and we are talking with the different government agencies, presenting our point of view, where we have disagreements and we hope that in the coming weeks or months we can reach some kind of agreement with the regulator where the methodology is simply applied correctly and where the conditions continue to be clear in terms of legal stability, continue to be clear in terms of remuneration in investment, because the gas transportation sector is of supreme importance in what is to come, to the extent that there are new minor gas reserves, new minor gas wells on the Atlantic coast and it will be necessary to lay more gas pipelines. So we are in this discussion and we hope to be able to reach agreements where both the regulator and the transport sector agree on the mutual benefit and we can overcome, let's say, this discussion.

As for the distribution GEN we also commented that in the second quarter period revenues grew by 13% to \$781,990 MM pesos versus \$691,256 MM pesos in 2020 and so far this year, revenues have grown by 6% to \$1,555,170 MM pesos versus \$1,466,052 MM pesos.

To highlight in gas distribution, despite the public order situation that Colombia was affected by the national strike, gas sales grew by 12%, Quavii saw the supply of gas to industrial customers affected for 32 days due to damage in Peru LNG liquefaction plant that was overcome, but always affected. As a result of efforts to reduce energy losses, CEO recorded a commercial loss indicator of 12.4%, lower than the contractually required 17.00%. Quavii accumulates 140,108 users, that is 95% of the BOOT commitment, we are already practically meeting the goal in advance.

FISE resources were allocated for the area of influence, allowing the massification of the benefits of natural gas to continue.

GASNORP, which is the new concession, the new operation that we have in Piura, the progress of the project, the gas pipeline that we are installing is already at 41%, of which 74 km of the pipeline are made of steel and 70 km of polyethylene. On June 9, Surtigas obtained "AAA" rating with stable outlook from Fitch Ratings, this is the 8th consecutive year with the highest credit rating.

Regarding distribution results, we have that the volume of natural gas grows 9%, we are located in 5.739 MMm³, the CAPEX grows 132%, we are located in \$464.484 MM pesos, the demand of electric energy falls 1%, it is located in 479 GWh, the populations served in total are 936, in the last period 71 populations were added with a growth of 5%, total users 5.6 MM users, in the period 208 new users joined and the placement of Brilla \$456.555 MM in the period a variation of 119%.

The truth is that the gas distribution results have been quite good, EBITDA in the first half of the year was \$1,042,645 compared to 2020 for the whole half year and volumes were \$5,739 compared to \$10,846 for the whole of the previous year.

In terms of technological transformation, we have worked... Promigas is very focused, and this was a definition in the strategy that we reviewed at the beginning of this year, on being leaders in innovation and sustainability in the areas, in the geographies where we operate. And we have started a quantum technological transformation, very important for the benefit of our customers, among the highlights we are implementing smart metering, very important, meters that integrate communication systems and technologies allowing a bidirectional communication with customers. Prepaid metering, there are certain markets that simply qualify for this prepaid metering, for the provision of gas and energy service according to the user's ability to pay.

We have the applications on the cell phones where all our customers can see through the applications, your account, how they are doing, their consumption etc..

Invoicing on site, allows reading and billing consumption on site, the chat boot is a robot, and let's say the customer service is 24/7 and simply attends customer calls and gives them the answers they require.

The objectives of all this transformation is to have a better service experience for the customer, to have better data intelligence, to have greater proximity, operational efficiency, cost reduction, reduction of delinquencies and reduction of non-operational losses. This is the target of the objectives we are aiming at.

In terms of mobility, we see the map of Colombia on the right and you see that there is a complete very good coverage of refueling stations for natural gas vehicles in Colombia, which has allowed this sector to grow. There is a fleet growth in the country of 190% of natural gas vehicles, there are garbage collection companies that are deciding to take the first steps with NGV trucks (Veolia & Urbaser) are among them. There is an 11% increase in volume demand compared to the first half of 2020.

Regarding energy services, in the first half of 2021 the energy services strategy was approved, Promigas aims to be a leader in these services based on photovoltaic solar energy, auto/cogeneration, energy efficiency and energy districts. We want to bring our customers energy solutions, through clean energy and that is a business unit where we have some very aggressive goals, very important for the next 10 years.

We will be the best ally of our customers in their needs for renewable energy, sustainability and energy transformation and the commissioning of Caribe Plaza on May 30 is an example of that, with an installed capacity of 1 MW. You see on the right the size of the commercial target per MWp. In June 2021 we are at 215 versus 150. The solar capacity and in development we already have a growth of 49.5 by going from 10.5 MWp to 15.7 MWp, the operational capacity is also growing, in short. And there we have our most relevant clients Olímpica group, Colombina, Caribe plaza, etc.

As for Brilla, which is our non-bank financing, we can also say with satisfaction that in the second quarter of 2021 quotas were unified leveling all companies with increases between 10% and 30%. Tools were enabled to deepen the user in different lines to be financed. Improvements have been made in the risk model with new allocation criteria according to payment behavior and we started digitalization processes of Brilla credit, the launch of this Brilla sales platform with digital transaction has already started, so that Brilla is a company where it enters another fully digitized dimension, so that the customer has access through its applications and we also have the information online, and online approvals and this generates an efficiency that results in the business will grow much more.

The results of the second quarter of 2021, 100 thousand users were benefited, a growth of 490%. We have a total of 3.9 million users, the portfolio placed in the quarter \$456,584 MM and total \$1,171,322 MM, a portfolio that grows 18%, this is important that the overdue portfolio index of more than 90 days is only 4.43%, well below the overdue portfolio index of the traditional financial system.

We have some very disciplined Brilla clients, where they are watching their quota because of the great benefit they receive from this program.

In terms of cross-cutting regulatory aspects, Law 2099 of 2021 was passed to strengthen Law 1715 of 2014 in terms of energy transition, dynamization of the energy market, and economic reactivation of the country.

In electric energy, taking into account the requirement for commercial agents that as of 2023, 10% of annual energy purchases come from FNCER (Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources), by means of Resolution 40179 of 2021, the third long-term contracting auction for electric energy generation projects is called.

Regarding natural gas, the definition of Surtigas' and GdO's distribution charge is being processed; CREG's requirements have been met and approval is expected by December 2021. CREG published "Analysis of the Wholesale Commercialization of Natural Gas" where possible solutions to current market problems are defined, in terms of efficient price formation, flexibility of the commercialization rules and the establishment of complementary commercialization mechanisms, and Circular 043 of 2021 was also published, where the schedule for the commercialization of Natural Gas for 2021 is published.

In Peru we also have the decree 12-2021 of the Ministry of Energy and Mines, Regulation to optimize the use of Natural Gas and creates the Natural Gas Manager. The objective is to regulate secondary market operations to ensure efficient use of volumes and/or transport capacity not used in firm obligations in the primary market.

Corporate aspects, as we told you at the beginning, we are very pleased and very proud to launch the new Promigas Foundation. This foundation is going to operate in Colombia and in Peru, in all the regions where we have presence, there we have the map of Colombia, we have Antioquia, Santander, the whole coast, Valle del Cauca, Cauca. In Peru, the entire northern part of Peru. And the focuses, the lines of action for the foundation are education for employment, productive programs, local government and participation. All of this within the framework of sustainable development of Promigas. With this foundation we join efforts from the regions to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life and well-being of our communities, located in the areas of influence of Promigas and its subsidiaries in Colombia and Peru.

Promigas is among the 25 companies with the best private social investment index in Colombia. The results presented in the fifth version of the Private Social Investment Index IISP -- which recognizes best practices of private social investment in Colombia. A total of 140 companies participated and we ranked 18th overall. Recognitions like this motivate us to continue working every day for the welfare of society and the progress of the country, we are convinced that with passion, commitment and teamwork we can continue building territories that are always sustainable, always innovative and always human.

Promigas was also chosen as one of the 100 largest and most resilient companies in Colombia during the pandemic. In June 2021, Semana Magazine recognizes us as one of the 100 largest and most resilient companies in Colombia during the pandemic crisis. At Promigas we always look ahead and despite the crisis left by the pandemic worldwide, we managed to meet our goals; we did not fail our users with the supply of our services and we advanced in our projects without major obstacles; The health of our employees guarantees the continuity of the services we offer, to show solidarity with the most vulnerable communities and to maintain the financial stability of our companies, these were the actions, but a main recognition and I want to make it public here to the entire team of Promigas employees, the management team, the top management, the vice presidents, the managers of the different subsidiaries, the entire team that works in this company, thank you for that commitment, for that dedication, for that positivity, for that attitude, for that good energy, where as a team we sincerely feel proud to work for this company. This has made it possible for us to present the results today with satisfaction, exceeding our budget, with significant growth and the pavement is laid for us to continue reaping these successes in the future, God willing.

As for the talent of Promigas, as I was saying now, our main pride, we are proud to have such a committed team, Merco highlights the talent of Promigas as the top 5 companies in the sector. Promigas is the company of the Colombian coast, all the young people, all the professionals and even people with experience dream of working with this company or in one of its subsidiaries, the work environment, the commitment, the teamwork stand out and simply these results in the measurements are a result of what I am saying. But sincerely as the leader of this organization I feel very proud to lead this team of professionals and this excellent human team, that makes companies successful and that is why Promigas is successful.

We enter the innovation chapter and I want to give the floor to our vice president of operations, who is passionate about the subject and I want him to tell us what we are doing, please Alejandro, go ahead.

Alejandro Villalba: Thank you very much Doctor Flesch, as you mentioned earlier Promigas in its new strategy is focused on two pillars sustainability and innovation. And in innovation we are in turn directed much on issues that is reflected much in the efficiency and safety of processes, an aspect in which we have 4.0 which is nothing more than the fourth phase of the industrial revolution, focuses largely on interconnectivity, automation, machine learning and real-time data. That is, it is an application, I think we have all heard of the internet of things in the industry, in automation, in the improvement of processes and that is where we are focused at Promigas, so much so that we have 4 clear lines of innovation on the subject of industry 4.0. The first is intelligent monitoring, where we are developing a monitoring platform using satellite images, fiber optics, drones, advanced analytics and georeferenced routes. Why we do this, remember that in Promigas we have linear assets that run throughout the country and by incorporating this smart technology we are running a much more efficient and safer way all these linear assets.

Second, we have another approach in augmented reality, this we are implementing as support to the processes of operation and maintenance in compressor stations in different parts of the national geography. We have already started a pilot in the Atlantic at the Caracolí station, with great success, in which we are already integrating our entire information system to achieve our goal.

We have also completed the development of a virtual reality model of one of our compressor stations. This is nothing more than the latest in digital technology in operations management, we have virtually recreated our entire operation of one of our stations in the Philadelphia station in a

virtual way and it can be accessed from anywhere in the world in 3D and in real time. And finally we are already in the design of an analytics center that would be responsible for data mining, collecting data, taking advantage of the internet of things in operational issues from different sources of information from all our operating systems that we have deployed, to provide analysis and results for decision makers, for engineers who control the operation, this will allow them to make more accurate decisions and with better information.

As an example of all this we bring you a small video that you see here, something that we implemented as I mentioned, in the Philadelphia compressor station is what they call a twin in virtual reality, it is nothing more than a fully developed replica in full detail as you see in the photo, in the video of one of our stations, that is, our technical engineers can plan maintenance, operations, training, in all the equipment there in that station in a practically real way, but in their jobs in the different headquarters. This is a great achievement, we are one of the first companies in the country and I think the first in the transportation of hydrocarbons in pipelines that we have achieved this type of thing, we have virtual reality of a complete station, so this is what I had to tell you about the subject of innovation, thank you very much.

Eric Flesch: Thank you very much Alejandro, all this excites us, excites us and we are entering, we are already entering this new dimension of innovation and digitization. Here is a quo that I want to read to you, the results of the semester confirm the strategic role played by Promigas and its portfolio in the energy matrix of Colombia and Peru and our resilience in an environment full of challenges, as well as the comprehensive management developed in the different fronts in which we deploy our activities. Supported by the commitment and quality of our human group, with Excellence, Integrity and Solidarity, values rooted in our organizational culture, we bring well-being to all our stakeholders.

These are our 3 great values, the ones I just read, so we are very excited, very proud with what we have been doing so far, I give the floor to our administrative financial vice president Aquiles, to present us the financial results of the second quarter, Aquiles please.

Aquiles Mercado: Thank you very much Doctor Flesch, good morning to all those who are with us in this call of quarterly results, our financial results at the end of the second quarter, show revenues of 58% reaching 431.331MM we are talking about individual financial statements, EBITDA grew by 79% reaching \$376.365MM and net income by 108% reaching \$326.562MM, in terms of explanations we see that revenues represented a compliance of 113% of what we expected in the expected budget for the year, and this is mainly due to the fact that operating revenues grew 12% due to an increase with higher volumes transported in the non-regulated sector, this by virtue of the greater number of deliveries by Canacol, increase in the contracting of Forwards, remember that we have a strict policy of hedging the exchange risk to avoid volatility and risks in our financial statements and we went from 70% of the revenues that we had strike average in 2020 of \$3.509 to 78%, a higher hedging thus guaranteeing again the compliance of the budget and the stability of the turnover, an average strike of \$3.682 in 2021.

The equity method reached 140% compliance due to the increase we have due to the application of IFRS 15, which reflects the intense construction activity of our subsidiaries. In Peru, gases del pacifico and gases from the north of Peru, in which we must recognize, in accordance with this accounting standard, a margin associated with the performance obligation for the construction of the infrastructure of the concessions we have in the neighboring country. Likewise, the results are due to the contractual flexibilities granted to our transportation and distribution customers in 2020 as a result of the sanitary emergency due to Covid-19, in which we provided great support to all our customers, aware of the situation that this pandemic has meant for everyone. Likewise, the

gradual recovery of gas and electricity consumption during 2021, which have been the results of our subsidiaries.

EBITDA, as we had already said, a figure of \$376.365 MM 20% more than what we had budgeted, presents this behavior due to higher operating income and participation method, as well as a decrease in costs and expenses due to lower provisions of the FNB business, product of the improvement in quality of the portfolio that was affected in 2020 by the economic crisis generated by the Covid-19.

The net profit in terms of our individual financial statements reached a figure of \$326.562 MM as of June 30, 21% more than budgeted, as a result of what we have been talking about Increase by higher EBITDA, also a higher income by the broad financial derived by our concession contract by updating the real variables both operational and macroeconomic, also in 2021 we have lower donations taking into account that in 2020 aid was delivered to support communities in mitigating the effects generated by the pandemic.

Regarding the revenues in the financial statements, when we already look at the full semester, we had an increase with them of 30% reaching the amount of \$804.832 MM, the EBITDA grew also with double digit 39%, reaching \$697.481 MM and the net income presents an increase of 41% reaching \$597.401 MM. This revenue figure represents 8% more than what we expected in our budget and for the reasons we mentioned before, higher volumes transported mainly due to an upturn in thermal generation. As for the participation method, we know that we have a relevant importance in the results of Promigas as Holding of subsidiaries in Colombia and Peru, particularly in the case of our new concession in Peru of Gasnorp, we had an increase due to the application of the 1015 standard associated to the contracts and that has started to show operating results as a result of the start-up of its operations.

Surtigas, which serves the area of Córdoba, Sucre and Bolivar in gas distribution, presents an increase due to higher results via the equity method in the companies of Peru, as Surtigas is a shareholder with its parent company in this country, lower portfolio provisions and higher profit in the gas, materials for connections and FNB businesses.

Gases de Occidente, which as its name indicates, serves Valle del Cauca and surrounding areas, presents an increase in profit in the gas business due to lower costs, lower portfolio provision expense and higher participation method in CEO.

Cálidda, a related company that serves the entire market of Lima and Cayao in Peru, presented an increase due to better results in the distribution business for higher invoiced volume and facilities for higher income in internal installations and connections to bring the service to the residences of all our customers and lower portfolio provisions were recorded in 2021, due to the gradual recovery that is occurring in the company.

Promioriente our transporter that allows us to take gas to the city of Bucaramanga, Florida Blanca and other neighboring cities, presented an increase in the volume transported due to higher consumption by Ecopetrol. In 2020 there was an emergency in the Gibraltar gas pipeline due to gas leakage and flexibility in transportation contracts as effects of Covid-19 to guarantee and support our customers, therefore, in 2021 these results are reflected.

The EBITDA that presents a relevant execution of 13% more than what we expected in our budget and work programs, presents higher revenues by the equity method, and a decrease in costs and expenses due to the external support in 2020 for the definition of the Corporate Strategic Plan

and lower provisions of FNB due to the improvement in the quality of the portfolio, affected in 2020 by the economic crisis.

The net profit exceeds 14% of the budget, as a result, mainly of what we have mentioned above despite some higher expenses on the financial front, due to higher average debt balance under our intense investment programs. But mainly in Peru in compliance with contractual obligations and a higher income tax, we have a lower tax benefit, remember that Promigas has a legal stability agreement signed for 20 years from 2009. We have rescheduled some investments as a result of limitations due to Covid-19 in the areas of influence, but let us remember that this benefit is not lost, it is simply postponed or postponed a little until the moment we make the investments specifically.

Regarding our balance sheet, we reached a level of assets of \$8.9 Bn, a growth to date of 7%, mainly due to current assets for dividends declared by the related companies in the meetings of March 2021, which had an increase of 2% with respect to those declared in 2020. Financial assets presented an increase of 5%, due to the updating of macroeconomic variables for the calculation of financial assets, that corresponds to the recognition of the account receivable from the Colombian State for the purchase option that the State has on the concessioned assets. And other assets increased due to the capitalizations made in Gases del Pacífico, Gases del Norte del Perú and Promigas Perú in the development of our investment plan for the massification of natural gas in Peru; due to higher profits recorded by our subsidiary companies through the equity method and higher TRM that positively affects the value of investments abroad.

Regarding our liabilities, as we had already mentioned, it presents an increase reaching \$4.5 Bn of 11% as of June 30, mainly due to the ordinary dividends declared in March 2021, which increased 19% with respect to those declared in 2020 and also the transfer from the long term of a series of bonds with short term maturity. In accordance with the respective accounting regulations.

Long term liabilities present an increase due to credit disbursements and an increase in the TRM that affects loans denominated in dollars at the cut-off. Equity increased 3% as of the closing of June 30.

Regarding our debt in the consolidated financial statements, as we have been mentioning, we have deployed an intense construction activity mainly in Peru, in Colombia also but on a smaller scale, our debt to date reaches 6.3 Bn, with a decrease of 2% versus June 20, the average cost of debt thanks to the management that we have been doing to improve it, let's remember that in the second half of last year we made two bond issues in the middle of the pandemic in a period of 10 and 12 weeks in international and local markets, we lowered the cost of debt by almost 100 basis points from 577 to 463.

In bonds we have practically the vast majority of our debt 75% because of what I just mentioned and with banks that have always been our main allies in our investment program 25%.

By currency we have 61% in Colombian pesos, 36% in dollars and a smaller percentage in Peruvian soles.

We recall that Surtigas, one of the main subsidiaries last June 9th Fitch Ratings Colombia affirmed the local triple A rating, with stable outlook, the highest in Colombia and in this case for the eighth consecutive year.

This is with respect to what we had for financial statements, now I yield the floor to our president, to enter into the chapter of questions and answers.

Eric Flesch: Thank you very much Aquiles, we go into the Q&A section then, I think I ask Juliana, our chief investment officer in relation to the investor, if we take a break or if we can start already, if we have questions, we can start at once. We didn't hear you Juliana.

Juliana Vergara: Dr. Flesch, we have a question from Estefanía Mosquera from Credicorp Capital, what regulatory risks do you see in Peru?

Eric Flesch: Well Estefania, how are you? Today August 26th in Peru, you will see the congress "The Vote of Confidence", today we will have news that happens in Peru, if the congress confirms the cabinet of President Castillo or not, Peru is an uncertainty at this time, and the foreign minister left a few days after being appointed, it is possible that several ministers leave, there are changes in the cabinet, so it is difficult to predict what can happen, then you have to talk about risks.

Logically the risks can be very exaggerated and radical with a total nationalization of the gas and energy sector, which I think is a very low risk, Peru is a country that has had repeated political upheavals, especially in the last few years and the economy has been doing very well, there can also be, as you ask, changes in regulation, We could think that a negative scenario for the sector could be that in these regulatory changes there could be an increase in taxes for the energy and gas sector, a decrease in remuneration, but there is nothing yet, there is nothing, we are still waiting for the government that is going to be left, for the cabinet ministers that are going to be left, the influence of Mr. Cerrón is all, he is the one who is governing behind the scenes, so the confusion is complete.

We have had many conversations with the political sector and the media sector in Peru and they all agree that, in the next 2 or 3 months, we are not going to have clarity with support, with support, to really understand what the risks may be. What we are proactively doing is to organize an approach to the Peruvian government, once we know who is going to stay, accompanied by the Colombian government, we want to visit the Peruvian government, introduce ourselves and bring the two countries closer together and above all send the message of the importance of legal stability and the importance of maintaining clear rules so that they can guarantee that the gas sector, the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the energy sector, the growth of the gas sector, the growth of the energy sector, the energy sector, the growth that through investment continues successfully as it has been so far, but very difficult to answer that question yet and we are just evaluating all kinds of scenarios even the most catastrophic ones as I mentioned a while ago.

Juliana Vergara: Thank you Doctor Flesch, we have another question from Estefanía Mosquera from Credicorp, she wants to know more details about the damage to the LNG plant in Peru.

Eric Flesch: Well to answer that question I want to give the floor to our VP of Distribution Wilson Chinchilla who is the person responsible for the operations in Peru, he can give us more details.

Wilson Chinchilla: Thank you Doctor Eric, Estefanía good morning, effectively on April 28th of this year we had an event of damage to a compressor in the gas liquefaction plant at Peru LNG. Peru LNG is the company in charge of gas supply to the country, basically it is a compressor damage that took Peru LNG without a good storage, there was a storage that allowed us to supply only the residential sector, for more or less forty days the damage lasted 32 days and in those 32

days we supplied all the consumption of our users in the north of Peru, but the residential users, there were some natural gas supplies during these 32 days for the industrial sector basically, it had an important effect on the volumes sold in the 32 days. The important thing about this and the experience and what this event was useful for is for the government to allow, in a measure imposed on Peru by LNG, to have storage of liquefied natural gas to meet the demand of these concessions, as we have them in the north of Peru for a period of 30 days.

Juliana and with this I think I have given an answer to Estefania's question.

Juliana Vergara: Thank you very much Wilson for the answer, we have a question from Rodrigo Sanchez from Davivienda Corredores, could you comment on your expectations regarding the impact of the mentioned resolutions on the gas transportation business and its possible impact on the company's profitability? How far are these proposals compared to your expectations?

Eric Flesch: Well, Rodrigo good morning, I'm going to give the floor to our financial vice president Aquiles Mercado to answer these questions. Go ahead Aquiles please.

Aquiles Mercado: Thank you Rodrigo for your question, although we are reviewing in detail the resolutions you refer to, we have initially found a profitability, let's say lower than what we think the gas transportation activity, according to the methodology that technically has been applied since the past should be in force. Some changes are being introduced arguing the absence of information that could result in a decrease as I have already mentioned, we have interposed all legal and regulatory mechanisms to have an open dialogue with the regulatory bodies, with the agents of planning and surveillance of the sector in order to avoid the impact that could be presented in our activities and results. To date we have managed to be heard as our arguments are well documented and supported as I indicated above in the methodology that has been applied and that is universally applied to calculate a Watt which is what ultimately defines the return for us as businesses monitored by the regulatory body in Colombia.

Juliana Vergara: Thank you very much Aquiles, we have another question from Rodrigo Sanchez from Davivienda Corredores, what new pipelines do you expect to add in the coming quarters and what additional capacity could they represent?

Eric Flesch: Well Promigas has a proposal open through the open season, to connect the Cordoba coast with Antioquia, we are just in a process that we hope to heal between now and November to see if the demand needs additional gas and the production is ready to deliver and there are more reserves to send that gas, that would be a project in Colombia.

Another project that we have been studying, I have said this perhaps publicly in certain forums is the potential expansion of the regasification plant in Cartagena, to the extent that we can foresee in advance that there is a deficit of gas in certain geographies of Colombia. This regasification plant can continue to be expanded in stages over the next 5, 7 years so we are studying this.

In order to be able to flexibly attend the different geographies and from the new gas reserves, especially in the lower valley of the Magdalena Medio on the coast, it is essential to have the bidirectionality of the gas pipeline that goes from Córdoba or Cartagena to Guajira, in that direction and not from Guajira to Cartagena as the sun. So it is a very important project where we can inject towards Guajira, towards Vallenos and connect with the TGI pipeline, all that gas reserve that is on the coast, towards the interior. This project is key for the country, indispensable. And Promigas has also been working on engineering, and we have already submitted to the different government entities, we have already submitted this desire to have their approval to start, let's

say formally with the project. I think that in Colombia is what we see coming, finally what we have read lately about Buenaventura is that there are serious doubts about the economic viability of this regasification plant, Promigas has always been there closely reviewing the possibility of going or not going, frankly until today there is no decision in Promigas, because we do not have complete information that allows us to decide, but that is like the big projects in Colombia, in the transport sector we can expect for the next few years.

Juliana Vergara: Thank you Dr. Flesch, we have a question from Diego Buitrago from Bancolombia, how do you analyze the bidding process of the regasification plant of the Pacific?

Eric Flesch: Yes, I mentioned it now, this is a project where it is very difficult first because the area of Buenaventura is small, let's say to locate a regasification plant there, let's say there are very few fleets, very few options and there is the port of Buenaventura and there is also a base of the naval force, but let's say that it could overcome that hedge and then the crossing of the mountain range, it is costly, environmentally it is challenging, sociopolitically also challenging and the investment let's say is high. The last figure that the government was mentioning was 700 million dollars, but I think it falls short; those 700 million were stuck as of 2017, but it could easily exceed 800 million.

The other thing is that the government was planning that this would come in by the 24th, not even, because initially when they announced it in 17 - 18 that it would come in on the 24th, yes, but there has been a delay because the opposite in operation also has to be moved several years ahead.

The biggest question is that in the southwestern areas the demand for gas is not more than 100NP3 and a regasification plant of this kind to be viable cannot be less than 400MM, then what is done with the surplus and who will pay for that gas. And these are questions that the answers are not clear, the comptroller therefore sent a very negative report and several potential stakeholders have already said that they are no longer interested, so that officially the project is still alive, we officially continue saying that we want to have more information, but frankly we do not see it in the short term. I think that the discussion is going to take longer and we don't know if this will end up burying the project. I think that answers your question.

Juliana Vergara: Thank you very much Doctor Flesch, we have room for one last question, there were others, you can send them to the address you see on the screen and we will answer them in writing, the last question is from Diego Buitrago from Bancolombia, besides the uncertainty in Peru what do you consider or what do you consider to be the main risk or threat for Promigas at the moment?

Eric Flesch: Very good question, I say that every company has built its risk matrix and honestly I would say that in Peru what there is today is uncertainty, I would call it that today we are not at risk in Peru, because so far nothing has happened. There is an uncertainty that in the coming months should be cleared up.

Peru is an extraordinary country, in Peru the gas reserves are 17 Tera, in Colombia they are 3 Tera, in other words in Peru they have 6 times more gas reserves than Colombia. And while in Colombia the gas has reached 80% of the population, in Peru it has only reached 10% of the population. It is a country with a very strong economy even though politically it has had its ups and downs. So we are still very convinced and very enthusiastic about Peru.

We have reviewed with many professional advisors in Peru the risks and sincerely for a constitutional change, for a regulatory change, it requires more than two thirds of the congress and unless there is a radical change in the congress, that this congress is dissolved, that other people are put in place, those two thirds today are not with the current government or the executive, so Peru is on alert more because of uncertainty than risk, we are still very enthusiastic and we are now building a gas pipeline of almost 300KM and the pipeline has not stopped and we are going to finish it with complete peace of mind.

I think that the great risk, not for Promigas but for the country, is that we run out of gas in Colombia, that would be very serious for the country that today we have according to the UPME gas for the next 7 years, but there would be certain geographies of the country, especially in the interior that could begin to have a deficit from 2025 and that is very serious.

We have today the expectation of the pilot tests of fracking that we hope will go well and we hope that this methodology to exploit gas and oil will be validated in Colombia and there we would have reserves for more than 50 years of gas, let's say in Colombia, this discussion is about to take place and for me let's say that is a risk, that the discussion is delayed or acquires a more political nuance and in the end we do not see a positive result, that is the main risk for the country.

The country needs gas as it needs oil, so Promigas does not see risks other than that its infrastructure is in good condition, that there are no catastrophes, that there is a good operation, all this is under the control of our professionals, it is in our risk matrix of course, but I repeat the main risk is the gas supply for the country and let us hope that we can quickly overcome this question and have a solution that will give us peace of mind for the next 50 years for both gas and oil. Look, today we are importing gasoline on the coast, I believe that this has not happened for many years, this is not good for the country, this is a message of weakness in the energy sector, so that as Colombians we all have to be very attentive to the issue of oil and gas reserves in the coming years and what will happen with the discussion of unconventional deposits or fracking as we call it, I hope to answer your question with that answer.

Juliana Vergara: Dr. Flesch, the questions that were left unanswered will be answered by mail and if you have additional questions, you can send them to inversionistas@promigas.com I give you the floor again to close the presentation.

Eric Flesch: Thank you very much Juliana on behalf of the Vice Presidents who accompanied us today, on behalf of Juliana as our Director of Investor Relations, on behalf of myself, thank you all very much for joining us. The people who have been backstage so that this technological and virtual communication is possible also my thanks, and we hope that in three months we will be able to continue giving you good news, meanwhile the communication with Promigas is open, you are very appreciated by the company and we are very grateful that you have been with us during this time. I wish you all a good rest of the day and I send you a very special greeting, thank you very much.

---- END ----