

3 MONTHS 2019 - 2020

Operating revenues (-4,9%)
USD 115,7 mm USD 110,0 mm

EBITDA (-2,1%)
USD 88,5 mm USD 86,7 mm

*3Q19: July 1 to September 30, 2019

Strategic, Commercial and Operational Performance

- Monica Contreras Esper was appointed TGI's CEO since 19-Oct-20.
- Transitory Commercial Policy ended on 30-Sep-20 (Res. CREG 042-2020).
- 463 dedicated vehicles added, and a new contract signed with the thermal sector.
- Branch replacement Galán-Casabe-Yondó started up in 26-Aug-20.
- Cusiana Fase IV confirms start-up of Loop Puente Guillermo-La Belleza (4Q20) and Loop El Porvenir -Miraflores (1Q21).

Financial Performance

- Moody's affirmed Bond rating at Baa3, stable outlook.
- Fitch affirmed BBB rating, stable outlook.
- Subsequent events to the quarter: Second dividend payment of COP 185.846 mm; and ii) second bond coupon payment of USD 21 mm.

Regulatory Update

- C.E UPME 044-2020: 2020: Release of Investor Selection Documents for Public Tender UPME GN No. 01 of 2020 -Natural gas import infrastructure in the Pacific region.
- Res. 40304-2020 MME: 2020: Adoption of Natural Gas Supply Plan.
- Res. CREG 155-2020: 2020: Draft resolution for calculating regulatory WACC.
- Res. CREG 160-2020: 2020: Draft resolution to establish general criteria for remunerating natural gas transportation service.
- Res. CREG 149-2020: Draft resolution for regulating the mechanism to assign gas transportation capacity during contractual congestion.
- Auto CREG I-2020-003545: Administrative actions on assets that reach normative useful life for incorporating new historical information to the process of assets valuation.
- Cir. CREG 100-2020: Draft Resolution with the Indicative Regulatory Agenda for 2021.
- Cir. CREG 080-2020: Fuel Gas Commercialization Schedule for 2020.
- Cir. CREG 076-2020: Adjustment of the Indicative Regulatory Agenda for 2020.
- Res. CREG 153-2020 and MME-MF 40209: Changes to the natural gas payment deferral program for users in the 1 to 4 socioeconomic levels.
- SSPD Behavior Guide: Impacts of risk management in the provision of natural gas service through networks.
- C.E. SSPD 20201000000264: Updates regulatory framework issued during the sanitary emergency.
- Res. MME 40236, 40302/2020 y CREG 163-2020: Additional 10% subsidy for users in the 1 and 2 socioeconomic levels.

^{*3}Q20: July 1 to September 30, 2020



Main operational and financial data

Table N°1 - Relevant financial indicators

	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %
Revenues (USD thousand)	115.690	110.011	-4,9%
Operating income (USD thousand)	64.264	66.147	2,9%
EBITDA (USD thousand)	88.534	86.680	-2,1%
EBITDA Margin	76,5%	78,8%	2,3 pp
Net income (USD thousand)	35.766	33.136	-7,4%
Gross Total Debt / EBITDA*	3,2x	3,3x	0,04x
EBITDA* / Financial Expenses*	4,1x	5,0x	0,9x
International credit rating:			
Fitch – Corporate Rat Moody's – Bond Ra	•	BBB, stable Baa3, stable	

^{*}Corresponds to EBITDA and financial expenses in the last twelve months (LTM)

Table N°2 – Relevant operational indicators

	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %
Transported volume – Average Mcfd	490,7	447,3	-8,8%
Firm contracted capacity – Mcfd	713,0	761,0	6,7%

Natural gas market in Colombia

Table N°3 - Natural gas demand

Sectors	Colombia			Sectors Colombia		Inland	
Demand (GBTUD)	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %	
Thermal	200,4	178,4	-11,0%	3,3	20,1	505,7%	
Residential - commercial	199,0	203,7	2,4%	159,4	163,5	2,6%	
Industrial - refinery	460,0	377,5	-17,9%	306,9	235,9	-23,1%	
Vehicular – CNG	57,0	40,7	-28,6%	44,0	33,5	-23,9%	
Petrochemical	18,2	0,4	-98,0%	0,4	0,4	-15,5%	
Other Consumption	47,4	41,3	-12,8%	43,3	39,2	-9,5%	
Total	981,9	842,0	-14,3%	557,4	492,5	-11,6%	

^{*3}Q20 figures correspond to the information reported as of Aug-20

- At the national level, natural gas demand decreased 14,3% (-140,0 GBTUD) from 3Q19 to 3Q20, on the back of a significant slowdown across sectors. This is explained by the impacts of COVID- 19, particularly in the industry-refinery sector (-17,9%, -82,5 GBTUD). It is worth to highlight the positive behavior in residential-commercial demand (+2,4%, 4,7 GBTUD).
- For its part, the inland market posted a 11,6% reduction (-64,9 GBTUD) in natural gas demand from 3Q19 to 3Q20, due to similar dynamics seen at the national level.
- Despite its slowdown, the industrial-refinery sector stills the most representative in both national and inland demand, with 44,8% and 47,9%, respectively. When compared to 2Q20, it showed a 10,2% recovery (+35,1 GBTUD).



Financial Statement

This report presents the corresponding variations under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) of the comparative financial statements for 3Q19 and 3Q20 (3 months).

Revenues

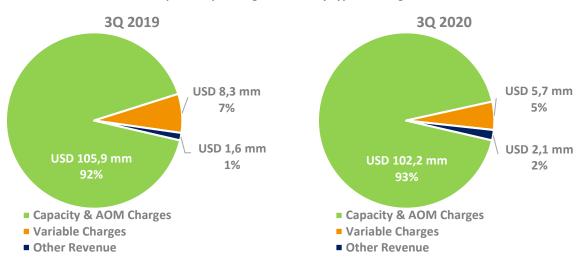
Revenues were USD 110,0 mm in 3Q20, decreasing 4,9% compared to 3Q19. From Apr-20 to Sep-20, the company stablished a Transitory Commercial Policy to reduce the impact of COVID-19 in natural gas demand. In this sense, it allowed to change the pair of charges applied to the Affected Transportation Capacity (CTA in Spanish), which accounted, on average, for 9,7% of firm contracted capacity in 3Q20 (vs. 15,7% in 2Q20). As a result, the company was able to mitigate an initial estimated impact of USD 70 mm between 2Q20 and 3Q20.

Revenues performance by type of charges in 3Q20 is detailed below:

- Revenues corresponding to fixed charges for capacity and AO&M (92,9% of total revenues) decreased USD 3,6 mm (-3,4%) between 3Q19 (USD 105,9 mm) and 3Q20 (USD 102,2 mm), which is explained by the following factors:
 - Fixed charges in USD fell by USD 2,8 mm (-4,0%), because of the application of the aforementioned commercial policy that impacted these charges by approximately USD 9,5 mm. This effect was partially offset by additional revenues generated by the entry into operation of Loop Puerto Romero Vasconia (Cusiana Phase IV) in January 2020, which contributed 46 MPCD and during the third quarter of the year provided revenues from fixed charges for approximately USD 5,0 mm.
 - Fixed AO&M charges, which are remunerated in COP, amounted to COP 126.625 mm (+9,9%) in 3Q20, driven by additional revenues from Cusiana Phase IV fixed AO&M charges (COP 6.310 mm). However, when expressed in USD, fell USD 0,8 mm (-2,3%), due to a higher average FX rate that had a negative re-expression effect from COP to USD for approximately USD 3,8 mm.
- ▶ Variable charges (5,2% of total revenues) decreased USD 2,6 mm (-31,2%) between 3Q19 (USD 8,3 mm) and 3Q20 (USD 5,7 mm), mainly due to a lower average transported volume during the lockdowns that affected the natural gas consumptions across sectors. Average transported volume in 3Q20 was 447,3 Mcfd vs. 490,7 Mcfd in 3Q19 (-8.8%). Consequently, some agents with diverse contracts (with different pair of charges) made more use of their contracts with a 100-0 pair than those with a variable component.
- ▶ The remaining 1,9% corresponds to non-regulated operating revenues, classified as complementary services, which had an upturn of 33,0% in 3Q20 to USD2,1 mm, from USD 1,6 mm in 3Q19, mainly due to parking services.







Regarding revenues by currency, USD 74,1 mm (67,3%) come from charges denominated in USD (mainly fixed capacity charges in USD and variable charges) and the remaining USD 35,9 mm (32,7%) come from charges denominated in COP (mainly fixed AO&M charges).

- Revenues denominated in USD decreased 6,8% in 3Q20 compared to 3Q19, reflecting lower fixed charges for capacity and variable charges, due to the reasons already mentioned.
- Revenues denominated in COP fell 0,6%, as a result of the mixed effects of AO&M charges and other operating revenues, explained above.

Graph 2 – Operating revenues by currency





Operating costs

Operating costs decreased 8,2% (-USD 3,5 mm) between 3Q19 and 3Q20, as a consequence of a lower execution of maintenance cost, as well as lower personnel costs and fees.

Maintenance (-USD 2,3 mm, -40,8%): i) USD 1,2 mm corresponding to higher costs executed in 2019, mainly for the installation of mechanical reinforcement tapes, and mechanical repair works and coating changes, for restoring the mechanical integrity of the pipelines; ii) USD 880 thousand of higher costs executed in 2019, related to inspection services, pipeline diagnostic, analysis and monitoring of mechanical integrity, surface maintenance, pipeline internal cleaning, among others; and iii) USD 220 thousand of higher cost executed in 2019, associated to civil and geotechnical works in the rights of way of TGI's gas pipelines and areas of influence.

As a result of the performance of revenues and operating costs, gross income for 3Q20 was USD 71,0 mm, a decrease of 3% compared to the same period of previous year. Gross margin in 3Q20 stood at 64,6% vs. 63,3% in 3Q19.

Administrative and operating expenses (net)

Administrative and operating expenses (net of other operating revenues and expenses) decreased 45,7%, from USD 8,9 mm in 3Q19 to USD 4,9 mm in 3Q20, mainly driven by:

- Depreciations, Amortizations and Provisions (-USD 4,2 mm, -134,0%): -USD 4,4 mm mainly related to credit notes and billing adjustments due to the commercial policy and agreements with clients, in line with CREG-042 2020 resolution.
- Taxes (+USD 293 thousand, +19,0%): USD 578 thousand mostly derived from higher contribution expenses to SSPD and CREG, compensated by a lower effect in non-refundable VAT.

Operating income

The contraction at the gross profit level in 3Q20 was positively offset by lower administrative and operating expenses (net). As a result, operating income was USD 66,2 mm, a 2,9% increase compared to 3Q19 and an operating margin of 60,1% (+4,6 pp).

Non-operating result (net)

Non-operating result (net) had a downward pressure, going from -USD 14,4 mm in 3Q19 to -USD 17,6 mm in 3Q20. This was explained by lower income from foreign exchange difference (-USD 3,9 mm), due mainly to dividends payable and decommissioning provisions in COP, and the exchange rate variation during the period.

Taxes

Current income tax increased USD 680 thousand (4,0%) from 3Q19 to 3Q20, reaching USD 17,7 mm, explained by a higher taxable income in COP during 2020, due to COP/USD exchange rate effect on fiscal depreciation, administrative and financial expenses.

Deferred income tax went from an income of USD 2,9 mm in 3Q19 to a one of USD 2,3 mm in 3Q20 (-USD 601 thousand), as a result of the exchange rate differential on assets and liabilities in foreign currency.



Net Income

Net income closed at USD 33,1 mm in 3Q20, decreasing 7,4% and posting a net margin of 30,1%, because of mixed effects at the operational level and a lower income from FX difference.

EBITDA

EBITDA's performance reflects the strength and resilience of TGI's operational activity and business development in light of COVID-19 impacts, closing 3Q20 at USD 86,7 mm, with a margin of 78,8%. This result represents a USD 1,9 mm (-2,1%) decrease, but a positive margin variation of 2,3 pp, due mainly to the joint effects of revenues and maintenance costs, explained previously.

Table N°4-EBITDA

	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %
EBITDA (USD thousand)	88.534	86.680	-2,1%
EBITDA Margin	76,5%	78,8%	2,3 pp

Debt profile

Table N°5 - Relevant debt items

		USD th	ousand	
	Sep-19	Sep-20	Var USD	Var %
Total Net Debt	1.031.210	994.622	-36.589	-3,5%
Gross Senior Debt	766.951	758.367	-8.584	-1,1%
Total Gross Debt	1.136.951	1.128.367	-8.584	-0,8%
EBITDA LTM*	354.216	346.824	-7.393	-2,1%
Financial Expenses LTM*	86.020	68.770	-17.249	-20,1%

^{*}Corresponds to EBITDA and financial expenses in the last twelve months (LTM)

Table N°6 - Debt ratios

	Sep-19	Sep-20
Gross Total Debt / EBITDA*	3,2x	3,3x
EBITDA* / Financial Expenses*	4,1x	5,0x

During 3Q20, LTM financial decreased USD 17,2 mm (-20,1%) compared to 3Q19, mainly due to: i) Expenses associated to the DMO (Debt Management Operation) on TGI 2022 Bond executed in 4Q 2018, such as the premium paid for the advance Call (USD 14,3 mm), and the underwriting commission for 2028 Bond; and ii) Lower interest expense due to the cancellation of IELAH syndicated loan (USD 40 mm) in Aug-19.

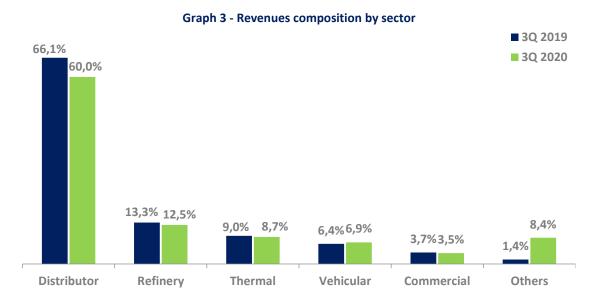
Table N°7 – Debt profile

Debt structure	Amount	Currency	Coupon (%)	Maturity
Senior - International bonds	750	USD mm	5,55%	1-nov-28
Inter-company - Subordinated	370	USD mm	6,13%	21-dec-22
Leasing – Renting	6	USD mm	N/A	Long Term
Financial Liability IFRS 16	2,5	USD mm	8,64%	N/A



Commercial Performance

Revenues by sector



Main sectors served by TGI maintained a relatively stable percentage in revenues distribution, although with some variations. The three most representative sectors contributed with 81,2% of 3Q20 revenues. Others share increased due to a higher utilization of contracts.

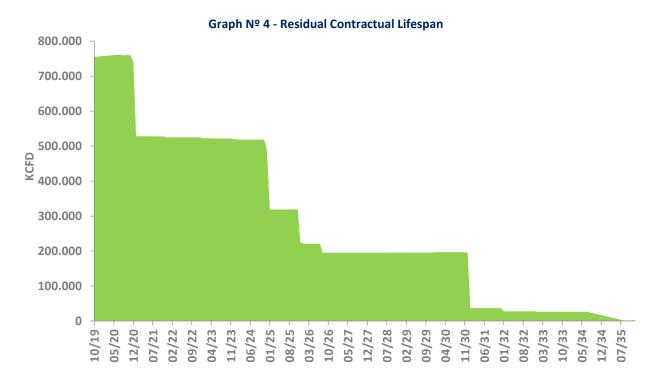
Contractual structure

Table N°8- Contractual structure

Period	Nº Current Contracts	Nº Firm Contracts	№ Interruptible Contracts	Residual Life Spam Firm Contracts (average years)
Sep-19	978	925	53	7,1
Sep-20	813	782	31	5,7

Between Sep-19 and Sep-20, current contracts went from 978 to 813, due to the expiration of contracts with one-month term. At the end of 3Q20, 96,2% were firm contracts and 3,8% interruptible. Firm contacts are under an average pair of 91% fixed chargers and 9% variable.

As of Sep-20, the Company has contracted 92,5% of its available capacity. Firm contracted capacity increased by 6,76% compared to the same period of 2019, reporting 761 Mcfd, of which 46 Mcfd correspond to the entry into operation of the expansion project Cusiana - Vasconia phase IV in January 2020.



Operational Performance

Table N°9 – Selected operational indicators

	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %
Total capacity - Mcfd	791,8	837,8	5,8%
Transported volume - Average Mcfd	490,7	447,3	-8,8%
Use factor	52,9%	49,7%	-3,1 pp
Availability	99,7%	100,0%	0,3 pp
Gas pipeline length - Km	3.994	4.017	0,6%

Total length of TGI gas pipeline network grew to 4.017 km (due to Cusiana - Vasconia phase IV expansion), of which 3.867 km are owned and operated by TGI; the remaining 150 Km, even though are under the control and supervision of TGI, are operated by the contractor, in accordance with the operation and maintenance agreement. The system receives natural gas mainly from the Ballena / Chuchupa and Cusiana / Cupiagua basins.

Table N°10 – Volume by transporter (Mcfd)

	3Q 2019	Part %	3Q 2020	Part %	Var %
TGI	490,7	55,2%	447,3	54,9%	-8,8%
Promigas	353,7	39,8%	328,8	40,4%	-7,0%
Others	44,8	5,0%	38,0	4,7%	-15,1%
Total	889,1	100,0%	814,1	100,0%	-8,4%

In 3Q20, average daily volume transported decreased 8,8% compared to 3Q19, due to the reduction in consumption, affected by the lockdowns. However, during the quarter, there was an upturn in volumes compared to 2Q20 (+3,83%). Of the total volume transported in the national pipeline network, TGI continues to be the main player with 447,3 Mcfd, while the second is Promigas with 328,8 Mcfd. The two companies transported 776,1 Mcfd in 3Q20 (95,3%).



Table N°11 – Total transportation capacity of TGI's system

By section – Mcfd	Transportation Capacity
Ballena – Barracabermeja	260,0
Mariquita – Gualanday	15,0
Gualanday – Neiva	11,0
Cusiana – Porvenir	458,0
Cusiana – Apiay	64,2
Apiay – Usme	17,8
Morichal – Yopal	11,8
Total	837,8

Projects in execution

Table N°12 - Projects in execution

Project	Description	Execution
	Increase the natural gas transportation capac-	Total Capex – USD 92,3 mm
	ity by 58 Mcfd between Cusiana and Vasconia:	Capex executed to date – USD 69,9 mm
		 Capex executed in 3Q20 – USD 6,3 mm
Cusiana	• Construction of 38,5 Km of loops of 30" di-	 Physical Progress of Project – 86,5%
Fase IV	ameter	Start of operations:
ruse iv	• Expansion of Puente Guillermo Gas Com-	 Puente Guillermo Station: 17 Mcfd – 2Q18
	pression Station	 Loop Puerto Romero – Vasconia: 46 Mcfd – 1Q20
	Modifications to Miraflores and Vasconia	 Loops Puente Guillermo – La Belleza (4Q20*) & E
	Gas Compression Stations	Porvenir – Miraflores (1Q21*): 12 Mcfd – 1Q21*
	Replacement of 4 branches for reaching their	Total Capex – USD 11,6 mm
	regulatory useful life in accordance with reso-	Capex executed to date – USD 10,8 mm
	lution CREG 126 of 2016 and 1 branch by mu-	 Capex executed in 3Q20 – USD 0,9 mm
Replace-	tual agreement:	 Physical Progress of Project – 93,6%
ment of		Start of operations:
Branches	Branch Yarigüíes - Puerto Wilches	 Yarigüíes – Puerto Wilches: 4Q19
Dianones	Branch Pompeya	- Pompeya: 4Q19
	Branch Z. Industrial Cantagallo – Cantagallo	 Z. Industrial Cantagallo – Cantagallo: 1Q20
	Branch Cantagallo – San Pablo	 Cantagallo – San Pablo: 1Q20
	 Branch Galán – Casabe – Yondó 	 Galán – Casabe – Yondó: 3Q20

^{*}Estimated date for entry into operation



Update on financial expectations



Revenues

Better demand performance, mainly due to Thermal dispatch in May-June and consumption recovery in some sectors. This has resulted in a lower-than-expected impact on Affected Transport Capacity (CTA in Spanish). Tansitory Commercial Policy ended in Sep-20.

c. -9% vs Plan 2020



Accounts Receivables Provisions

Collections have behaved according to expectations, without evidencing risks on accounts receivables

Acceptable levels



Costs and Expenses

Control of costs & expenses has been in line with definitions made by the company at the beginning of the lockdowns and no variations are projected regarding the lower estimated execution

c. -10% vs Plan 2020



Cash Balance

Company's liquidity has remained in a solid position and no financing needs are foreseen

Acceptable levels



Appendix

Appendix 1. Financial Statements

Table N°13 - Income Statement	USD the	ousand	Variation	
	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	USD	%
Revenues	115.690	110.011	-5.679	-4,9%
Operating costs	-42.462	-38.996	3.465	-8,2%
Gross income	73.228	71.015	-2.213	-3,0%
Gross margin	63,3%	64,6%		
Administrative and operating expenses	-8.965	-4.868	4.097	-45,7%
Personnel expenses	-2.320	-1.887	433	-18,7%
General expenses	-3.254	-3.181	73	-2,2%
Taxes	-780	-1.073	-293	37,6%
Depreciation, amortization and provision	-3.153	1.073	4.225	-134,0%
Other expenses	0	-1	-1	100%
Other revenue	541	202	-339	-62,7%
Operating income	64.264	66.147	1.883	2,9%
Operating margin	<i>55,5%</i>	60,1%		4,6%
Financial costs	-17.708	-17.498	210	-1,2%
Financial revenues	1.086	888	-198	-18,3%
Foreign exchange difference	3.977	29	-3.948	-99,3%
Participation in the results of associates	-1.761	-1.057	703	39,9%
Income before income tax	49.857	48.508	-1.349	-2,7%
Current tax	-17.037	-17.717	-680	4,0%
Deferred tax	2.946	2.345	-601	-20,4%
Net income	35.766	33.136	-2.631	-7,4%
Net margin	30,9%	30,1%		



Table N°14 – Balance Sheet	USD the	USD thousand		Variation	
	Sep-19	Sep-20	USD	%	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and equivalents	105.741	133.745	28.004	26,5%	
Trade and other accounts receivable	58.991	57.731	-1.260	-2,1%	
Inventories	10.538	12.169	1.631	15,5%	
Other non-financial assets	5.064	6.640	1.576	31,1%	
Total Current Assets	180.334	210.285	29.951	16,6%	
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	2.163.964	2.123.071	-40.893	-1,9%	
Assets by rights of use	8.069	2.824	-5.245	-65,0%	
Investments in associates and subordinates	7.825	8.683	858	11,0%	
Trade and others accounts receivable	9.897	10.308	410	4,1%	
Intangible assets	159.650	157.812	-1.838	-1,2%	
Other financial / non-financial assets	6.783	5.645	-1.139	-16,8%	
Total Non-Current Assets	2.356.189	2.308.343	-47.846	-2,0%	
Total Assets	2.536.523	2.518.628	-17.895	-0,7%	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other accounts payable	14.616	10.882	-3.734	-25,5%	
Current tax liabilities	32.526	20.642	-11.884	-36,5%	
Employee benefits	3.743	4.115	372	9,9%	
Provisions	11.119	9.323	-1.796	-16,2%	
Financial leases	4.213	2.329	-1.884	-44,7%	
Other financial liabilities	35.567	21.783	-13.784	-38,8%	
Accounts payable to related parties	47.681	56.108	8.427	17,7%	
Total Current Liabilities	149.465	125.182	-24.283	-16,2%	
Non-Current Liabilities				•	
Accounts payable to related parties	370.000	370.000	0	0,0%	
Financial liabilities	12.738	6.038	-6.701	-52,6%	
Provisions	36.779	32.720	-4.059	-11,0%	
Deferred tax liabilities	357.841	350.692	-7.148	-2,0%	
Bonds issued	745.906	746.261	355	0,0%	
Other financial liabilities	0	13.896	13.896	100,0%	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1.523.264	1.519.608	-3.657	-0,2%	
Total Liabilities	1.672.729	1.644.790	-27.940	-1,7%	
Equity				•	
Common stock	703.868	703.868	0	0,0%	
Additional paid in capital	56.043	56.043	0	0,0%	
Reserves	172.325	184.913	12.588	7,3%	
Net income of the period	109.640	107.114	-2.526	-2,3%	
Retained earnings	-35.439	-35.439	-0	0,0%	
Cumulative other comprehensive income	-142.643	-142.660	-17	0,0%	
Total Equity	863.793	873.839	10.046	1,2%	
Total Liabilities + Equity	2.536.523	2.518.629	-17.894	-0,7%	



Table N°15 - Cash Flow Statement	USD thousand		
	Sep-19	Sep-20	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net Income	109.640	107.114	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciations and amortizations	68.428	69.428	
Unrealized exchange difference	-9.224	-14.071	
Employee benefits	-252	-309	
Amortized cost financial obligations	789	268	
Valuation of dismantlement obligations	2.405	3.312	
Deferred tax	-4.047	-8.468	
Current tax	54.256	58.695	
Financial costs	50.564	48.998	
Financial revenues	-2.896	-2.783	
Valuation of equity participation method	5.101	2.959	
Loss in property, plant and equipment	0	-2	
Inventories impairment	-1.901	-3	
Accounts receivable impairment	3.399	195	
Provisions recovery	-1.016	-2.036	
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Increase) decrease in trade and other accounts receivables	-45.264	-33.839	
Increase in inventories	2.849	92	
(Increase) decrease in other non-financial assets	-4.868	-2.548	
Decrease in trade and other accounts payable	27.898	18.833	
Increase (decrease) in employee benefits obligations	65	-72	
Decrease in other financial assets	24	-3.279	
Interest payments	-21.009	-21.427	
Interest payments to related parties	-11.331	-11.331	
Interest collections	110	0	
Paid taxes	-7.669	-59.629	
Net cash provided by operating activities	216.051	150.097	
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Investments in associates	0	0	
Property, plant and equipment	-43.907	-29.833	
Intangibles	0	0	
Net cash used in investing activities	-43.907	-29.833	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	0	0	
Payment of dividends	-44.998	-47.337	
Payment of financial obligations	-41.461	-1.292	
Acquired financial obligations	0	0	
Net cash used in financing activities	-86.459	-48.629	
Net Changes in Cash and Equivalents	85.685	71.635	
Effect of exchange rate variation on cash and equivalents	-26.760	-16.105	
Cash and Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	46.816	78.215	
Cash and Equivalents at the End of the Period	105.741	133.745	



Appendix 2. Disclaimer and clarifications

This document contains words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "estimate" and others with similar meaning. Any information that is different from the historical information, including, but without limiting to that which refers to the Company's financial situation, its business strategy, its plans and management objectives, corresponds to forecasts.

Forecasts in this report were made under assumptions related to the economic, competitive, regulatory and operational environment of the business and took into account risks beyond the Company's control. Forecasts are uncertain and they may not materialize. One may also expect that unexpected events or circumstances occur. As a result of the foregoing, actual results may differ significantly from forecasts herein contained. Therefore, forecasts in this report must not be considered as true facts. Potential investors must not take into account the forecasts or assumptions herein contained, neither should they base their investment decisions thereupon.

The Company expressly waives any obligation or commitment to distribute updates or revisions of any of the forecasts herein contained.

The Company's past performance may not be considered as a pattern of its future performance.

Appendix 3. Terms and definitions

- ANLA: National Environmental License Authority.
- ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- Average Mcfd: It is the average of the transported volume per day during the quarter being studied.
- ▶ BEO (Boletín Electrónico de Operaciones) [Electronic Operations Bulletin]: It is a free website that provides commercial and operational information related to the services of a transporter, which includes regulated charges, charges agreed with the market agents, nomination cycle, transportation program, offers to release capacity and gas supply, energy balance accounts and any other information established in the RUT.
- Contract with interruptions or interruptible: A written agreement in which the parties agree not to assume any commitment for the continuity of the supply or transport of natural gas during a specified period. The service may be interrupted by either party, at any time and under any circumstance, by giving advance notice to the other.
- CREG: Colombian Energy and Gas Regulation Commission.
- Firm Contract or that which guarantees firmness: is a written contract in which the agent guarantees the supply service of a maximum amount of natural gas and/or the maximum transportation capacity, without interruptions, during a defined term, except during the days established for scheduled maintenance and works. This contract modality requires physical support.
- ▶ GBTUD: Giga British Thermal Unit per-Day.
- ▶ ICANH: Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History.
- ▶ IPAT: Investments in priority projects of the natural gas supply plan in a transportation system. Specifically, for this document, it refers to projects in the Plan that TGI could execute directly because they are embedded within the transportation system.
- Kcfd: Thousand cubic feet per day.
- MBTU: Million British Thermal Units.
- Mcfd: Million cubic feet per day.
- mm: Million
- MME: Ministry of Mines and Energy
- ▶ SSPD: Colombian Superintendence of Public Services.
- ▶ UPME: Colombian Mining and Energy Planning Unit.

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