

# EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Expressed in 000's Chilean pesos – Th\$)
For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020



#### Consolidated Financial Statements Empresas Lipigas S.A. as of December 31, 2021

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP)

ASSETS	Note	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalent	3	45,778,257	62,317,022
Other financial assets, current	4	2,945,567	1,961,963
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, current	7	53,754,590	36,609,778
Inventories	9	38,014,024	23,131,562
Current tax assets	10	9,636,585	6,044,108
Other non-financial assets, current	6	1,042,359	2,542,388
Total Operating Current Assets		151,171,382	132,606,821
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale		109,885	11,102
Total Current Assets		151,281,267	132,617,923
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets, non-current	4	18,116,877	758,321
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, non-current	7	2,996,032	9,492,935
Investments accounted for using the equity method		1,754	1,753
Intangible assets other than goodwill	11	11,929,560	10,918,432
Property, plant and equipment	13	409,799,844	377,849,963
Goodwill	12	8,005,278	7,658,969
Deferred tax assets	10	4,005,633	2,380,508
Other non-financial assets, non-current	6	17,846,991	17,568,803
Total Non-Current Assets		472,701,969	426,629,684
Total Assets		623,983,236	559,247,607



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
	•		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, current	14	8,874,153	7,187,557
Lease liabilities, current	15	8,636,927	5,737,749
Trade accounts and other accounts payable, current	16	55,163,443	41,128,853
Other provisions, current	17	424,068	349,946
Tax liabilities, current	10	5,397,324	4,574,997
Other non-financial liabilities, current	18	10,120,509	8,233,329
Provisions for employee benefits, current	19	4,460,429	3,524,937
Total Current Liabilities		93,076,853	70,737,368
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	14	230,438,269	207,388,080
Lease liabilities, non-current	15	29,444,761	24,917,074
Trade accounts and other accounts payable, non-current	16	1,266,951	-
Deferred tax liabilities	10	50,380,015	43,243,478
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	20	45,797,208	42,839,095
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	19	4,764,902	4,272,495
Total Non-Current Liabilities		362,092,106	322,660,222
TOTAL LIABILITIES		455,168,959	393,397,590
EQUITY			
Issued capital	22	129,242,454	129,242,454
Other reserves	27.1	991,925	(9,555,967)
Accumulated earnings (losses)	22	32,569,432	40,349,011
Equity attributable to the owners of the controller		162,803,811	160,035,498
Non-controlling interests	22	6,010,466	5,814,519
Total Equity		168,814,277	165,850,017
Total Equity and Liabilities		623,983,236	559,247,607



## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP)

		01.01.2021	01.01.2020
CTATEMENT OF INCOME BY FUNCTION	Note	to	to
STATEMENT OF INCOME BY FUNCTION	Note	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
		Th\$	Th\$
Revenue	23	695,967,071	508,164,262
Cost of sales	24	(492,482,021)	(320,353,826)
Gross Earnings		203,485,050	187,810,436
Other income by function	23	693,642	735,240
Other expenses by function	24	(35,029,958)	(27,985,593)
Distribution costs	24	(56,631,623)	(53,781,732)
Administrative expenses	24	(44,990,018)	(44,875,778)
Operating income		67,527,093	61,902,573
Financial income	25	3,739,512	1,201,113
Financial costs	25	(11,577,905)	(9,369,643)
Exchange rate differential	25	1,281,511	(939,254)
Profit (loss) on indexation units	25	(1,367,598)	(4,052,380)
Other gains (losses)	25	4,800,411	(1,215,460)
Earnings (loss) before taxes		64,403,024	47,526,949
Income tax expense	10	(18,404,011)	(12,529,706)
Profit (loss)		45,999,013	34,997,243
Earnings (loss) attributable to:			
Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the controller	22	45,486,869	34,265,673
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	22	512,144	731,570
Profit (loss)		45,999,013	34,997,243
Earnings per basic share			
Earnings (loss) per basic share in continued operations	22	400.50	301.70
Earnings (loss) per basic share in discontinued operations  Earnings (loss) per basic share in discontinued operations	22	400.50	301.70
Earnings (loss) per basic share		400.50	301.70
Unit was produced to the control of			
Earnings per diluted share			
Earnings (loss) per diluted share in continued operations	22	400.50	301.70
Earnings (loss) per diluted share in discontinued operations		-	-
Earnings (loss) per diluted share		400.50	301.70



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Note	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Gain (loss)		45,999,013	34,997,243
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year, before taxes			
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans		(704,585)	(284,257)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year, before taxes		(704,585)	(284,257)
Components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year, before taxes			
Gains (losses) on exchange rate translation, before taxes		5,549,282	(12,841,534)
Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges, before taxes		7,581,773	(398,670)
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year, before taxes		13,131,055	(13,240,204)
Other comprehensive income, before taxes		12,426,470	(13,524,461)
Income taxes on components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year			
Income taxes on defined benefit plans		190,238	76,749
Income taxes on components of other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year Income taxes on components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year		190,238	76,749
Income taxes on cash flow hedges		(2,047,079)	107,641
Income taxes on components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to net income for the fiscal year		(2,047,079)	107,641
Total other comprehensive income and expenses for the fiscal year		10,569,629	(13,340,071)
Comprehensive income and expenses for the fiscal year		56,568,642	21,657,172
Comprehensive income and expenses attributable to:			
Comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the controller		56,034,761	21,501,975
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		533,881	155,197
Total comprehensive income		56,568,642	21,657,172



6,010,466

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP) Year 2021

Equity at December 31, 2021

		Reserves				Total equity			
Statement of Changes in Equity	Issued Capital Th\$	Reserves for translation of exchange differentials	Reserves for cash flow hedges	Reserves for gains and losses on defined benefit plans	Total Other Reserves	Accumulated Gains (Losses) Th\$	Equity attributable to owners of the controllers	Non- controlling interests	Total Equity
		Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$				Th\$
							Th\$	Th\$	
Equity at January 1, 2021	129,242,454	(8,672,525)	(181,008)	(702,434)	(9,555,967)	40,349,011	160,035,498	5,814,519	165,850,017
Changes in equity  Comprehensive income									
Gain (Loss)	_	_	_	_ [	_	45,486,869	45,486,869	512,144	45,999,013
Other comprehensive income	-	5,527,545	5,534,694	(514,347)	10,547,892	-	10,547,892	21,737	10,569,629
Total comprehensive income	-	5,527,545	5,534,694	(514,347)	10,547,892	45,486,869	56,034,761	533,881	56,568,642
<del></del>									
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(53,266,448)	(53,266,448)	(337,934)	(53,604,382)
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-	5,527,545	5,534,694	(514,347)	10,547,892	(7,779,579)	2,768,313	195,947	2,964,260

(1,216,781)

991,925

32,569,432 162,803,811

Notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and subsidiaries.

(3,144,980)

5,353,686

129,242,454

168,814,277



#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP) Year 2020

	Reserves			Total equity					
Statement of Changes in Equity	Issued Capital Th\$	Reserves for translation of exchange differentials	Reserves for cash flow hedges	Reserves for gains and losses on defined benefit plans	Total Other Reserves	Accumulated Gains (Losses) Th\$	Equity attributable to owners of the controllers	Non- controlling interests	Total Equity
		Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$				Th\$
							Th\$	Th\$	
Equity at January 1, 2020	129,242,454	3,592,636	110,021	(598,659)	3,103,998	33,687,655	166,034,107	6,308,312	172,342,419
Increase (decreased) for error correction	-	1	-	103,733	103,733	(800,702)	(696,969)	-	(696,969)
Restated initial balance	129,242,454	3,592,636	110,021	(494,926)	3,207,731	32,886,953	165,337,138	6,308,312	171,645,450
Changes in equity  Comprehensive income									
Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	34,265,673	34,265,673	731,570	34.997.243
Other comprehensive income	-	(12,265,161)	(291,029)	(207,508)	(12,763,698)	-	(12,763,698)	(576,373)	(13.340.071)
Total comprehensive income	-	(12,265,161)	(291,029)	(207,508)	(12,763,698)	34,265,673	21,501,975	155,197	21.657.172
Dividends						(26 902 615)	(26 902 61E)	(649,000)	(27.452.605)
Dividends	-	-		-	<u> </u>	(26,803,615)	(26,803,615)	(648,990)	(27,452,605)
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-	(12,265,161)	(291,029)	(207,508)	(12,763,698)	7,462,058	(5,301,640)	(493,793)	(5,795,433)
Equity at December 31, 2020	129.242.454	(8.672.525)	(181.008)	(702.434)	(9.555.967)	40.349.011	160.035.498	5.814.519	165.850.017



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in 000's CLP)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF DIRECT CASH FLOW	Note	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities			
Type of collection by operating activity			
Collection from the sale of goods and services rendered		690,446,218	511,444,372
Other collections (payments) from operating activities		5,355,604	2,384,468
Type of payment			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(445,289,541)	(276,919,436)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(43,021,862)	(39,798,847)
Other payments for operating activities		(110,320,160)	(89,714,838)
Income taxes refunded (paid)		(12,198,657)	(11,681,767)
Other cash receipts (payments)		6,123,989	2,966,166
Net cash flow from operating activities		91,095,591	98,680,118
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities		/24.52.51	
Cash flows used to acquire control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(2,146,340)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		14,282,010	1,178,200
Purchases of intangible assets	11.3	(2,849,209)	(2,122,357)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	13.2	(39,704,485)	(37,459,198)
Proceeds (payments) from other long-term assets		(1,868,612)	(6,506,955)
Other cash inflows (outflows)		(983,604)	(1,961,963)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(33,270,240)	(46,872,273)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	-
Proceeds from long-term loans		3,292,642	82,525,916
Proceeds from short-term loans		717,281	1,827,906
Total loan proceeds		4,009,923	84,353,822
Payment of loans	14.3	(1,172,126)	(44,357,839)
Payment of financial lease liabilities	14.3	(4,425,993)	(4,227,516)
Payment of lease liabilities	15	(7,255,843)	(6,206,361)
Interest paid on financial leases	14.3	(9,555,802)	(6,864,064)
Interest paid on leases	15	(1,085,921)	(1,120,947)
Dividends paid	13	(53,604,383)	(27,452,605)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(73,090,145)	(5,875,510)
The cost notes from (asea in) intaining activities		(70)030)113)	(5)575)5107
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent before the effect of changes in the exchange rate		(15,264,794)	45,932,335
Effects of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalent		(1,273,971)	(655,458)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		(16,538,765)	45,276,877
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period or fiscal year		62,317,022	17,040,145
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period or fiscal year		45,778,257	62,317,022



#### **EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A.**

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2021

#### 1. General information on the Company

Empresas Lipigas S.A. (hereinafter the "Company") and its subsidiaries comprise the Lipigas Group (hereinafter the "Group"). Empresas Lipigas S.A. is an open stock corporation, and its registered office is located at Apoquindo 5400, 15th floor, in the municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

Inversiones El Espino S.A., a privately held company, was incorporated by public deed dated August 9, 2000. Subsequently, it was agreed by public deed dated October 31, 2000, to amend the corporate name from Inversiones El Espino S.A. to Empresas Lipigas S.A.

The Company's corporate purpose is, among others, the purchase, importation, storage, commercialization, distribution, sale, export and transport of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and all types of liquid or gaseous fuels and the provision of services to third parties related to such activities; acquire, sell and distribute all kinds of household appliances, facilities for industries and businesses, for automotive and their spare parts, provide technical services, execute works or installations to any user linked to the use of the energy and its complementary services, the generation or production of electric energy or other energy in any of its forms or nature and the commercialization, operation, sale, supply and distribution of such types of energy.

The Company was registered under number 1129 in Chile's securities issuers' registry of the Financial Market Commission (CMF - Comisión para el Mercado Financiero) on February 4, 2015.

The Company obtained from Chile's Financial Market Commission, the registration of its shares in the securities issuers registry of said entity on October 21, 2015.

The Company's shares began trading on the Santiago Stock Exchange (*Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago*) on November 24, 2016.

Pursuant to the material disclosure reported to the CMF on March 24, 2020, the control agreement signed by a group of shareholders of the Company was finalized on September 26, 2020, and which was effective up until that date. Consequently, as of that date, the Company does not have a controller or controller group.

The Company's Board of Directors authorized the issuance of these consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 during its session held March 9, 2022.



#### 2. Summary of Main Accounting Policies

Described below are the main accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been designed based on the International Financial Reporting Standards prevailing as of December 31, 2021 and they have been applied uniformly to the fiscal years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.1 Bases for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements of the Company correspond to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and have been prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The previously mentioned standards have been applied uniformly to the fiscal years presented. IFRS include International Accounting Standards (IAS) and interpretations by the respective Interpretations Committees (SIC and IFRIC) issued by IASB.

The preparation of the financial statements as described above requires that certain estimations and accounting standards be used. It also requires Management to exercise judgment in the application of the Company's accounting policies. Note 2.29 discloses the areas that imply a greater degree of judgment or complexity or the areas where the assumptions and estimations are material.

There were no uncertainties as of the date of these consolidated financial statements regarding events or conditions that may contribute doubt about the possibility that the Company will continue to normally operate as an ongoing business.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented using the historic cost criteria, except for certain financial instruments, which are disclosed at their fair value.

#### 2.2 Currency of presentation and functional currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (Th\$) as it is the functional currency of the main economic environment in which the Company does business.

Each entity in the Group has determined its own functional currency according to the requirements of IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", and the items included in each entity's financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

#### 2.3 Periods covered by the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the classified consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of income by function, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of direct cash flows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.



### 2.4 New rulings, amendments, improvements and accounting interpretations (IFRS and Interpretations of the IFRIC)

Improvements, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have entered into force during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, have been published as of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements and have been adopted by the Company. These became mandatory as of the dates indicated below:

a) First-time mandatory application of standards, interpretations and amendments for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2021.

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after:
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (IBOR)- Phase 2". Published in August 2020. Addresses problems that arise during the reform of benchmark interest rates, including replacing a benchmark rate with an alternative rate.	January 1, 2021
Amendment to IFRS 16 "Rent Concessions" Published in March 2021. This amendment extends for one year the period of application of the practical expedient if IFRS 16 Leases (included in the amendment to that standard published in May 2020), for the purpose of helping tenants to account for COVID-19 rental concessions. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021, however, early adoption is allowed even for financial statements whose issuance has not been authorized as of March 31, 2021.	January 1, 2021
Amendment to IFRS 4 "Insurance contracts": deferral of IFRS 9 (issued on June 25, 2020). This amendment defers the application date of IFRS 17 by two years to January 1, 2023 and changes the date set for the temporary exemption in IFRS 4 from applying IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" to January 1, 2023.	January 1, 2021

Adoption of the above Standards, Amendments and Interpretations do not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued, but not in effect, for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021 that have not been adopted early.

Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after:
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". Published in May 2017, replaces current	January 1, 2023
IFRS 4. IFRS 17 will mainly change accounting for all entities issuing	
insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretional	



Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after:
participation. The standard applies to annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023, allowing early application provided IFRS 15 "Revenues from client contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" are applied.	
Amendment to IFRS 3, "Business Combinations" minor modifications were made to IFRS 3 to update references to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, without changing the requirements of business combinations.	January 1, 2022
Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" on Classification of Liabilities". These amendments of limited scope to IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements", clarify that liabilities will be classified as current or non-current depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is not affected by the entity's expectations or events after the report date (for example, receipt of a waiver or non-compliance of the agreement). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the "liquidation" of a liability. The amendment should be implemented retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. In May 2020, the IASB issued an "Exposure Draft" proposing to defer the effective implementation date to January 1, 2024.	January 1, 2024
Amendment to IAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment" prohibits companies from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. The company will recognize such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss of the fiscal year.	January 1, 2022
Amendment to IAS 37, " Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" clarifies for onerous contracts what unavoidable costs a company should include to assess whether a contract will generate losses.	January 1, 2022
<ul> <li>Annual improvements to IFRS 2018–2020 cycle. The following improvements were finalized in May 2020:         <ul> <li>IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Clarifies what fees should be included in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities.</li> <li>IFRS 16 Leases: Amendment to Illustrative Example 13 to remove the illustration of lessor payments in connection with lease improvements, to eliminate any confusion about the treatment of lease incentives.</li> <li>IFRS 1 First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: allows entities that have measured their assets and liabilities to the book values recorded in their parent company's books to also measure the conversion differences accumulated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	January 1, 2022



Standards and Interpretations	Mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after:
using the amounts reported by the parent company. This amendment shall also apply to associates and joint ventures that have taken the same IFRS 1 exemption.  - IAS 41 Agriculture: Removes the requirement for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring fair value under IAS 41. This amendment is intended to align with the requirement of the rule of discounting cash flows after tax.  Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", Practice Statement 2 and IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting	January 1, 2023
Estimates and Errors", published in February 2021. The changes aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and help users of financial statements distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.  Amendment to IAS 12 - Deferred taxes related to assets and liabilities	January 1, 2023
arising out of a single transaction. These amendments require companies to recognize deferred taxes on transactions that, in initial recognition, result in equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.	
Amendment to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Published in September 2014. This amendment addresses an inconsistency between the requirements of IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in the treatment of the sale or the contribution of goods between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a complete gain or loss is recognized when the transaction involves a business (in a subsidiary or not) and a partial a gain or loss when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are in a subsidiary.	Undetermined

The Company has not made early adoption of any of these standards. Company management estimates that the adoption of the above Standards, Amendments and Interpretations will not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements at the time of their first application.

#### 2.5 Basis for consolidation

#### 2.5.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities in which the Company has the power to direct the financial and operating policies, which is generally accompanied by an interest representing more than one-half of the voting rights. The evaluation of whether the Company controls another entity considers the existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently possible to be exercised or converted. Subsidiaries are



consolidated in their entirety as of the date when control is obtained, and they are excluded from the consolidation on the date when control ceases.

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets delivered, of the equity instruments issued and of the liabilities incurred or assumed on the date of transfer. Identifiable assets acquired, and identifiable liabilities and contingencies assumed in a business combination are initially valued at the fair value on the date of acquisition, regardless of the scope of minority interests. Excess cost of the fair value of the Company's interest in identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the acquisition cost if less than the fair value of net assets in the subsidiary acquired, the differential is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of income by function.

The transactions, balances and unrealized gains in transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated in the consolidation. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment loss in the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are amended, whenever necessary, to ensure uniformity in the policies adopted by the Company.

#### 2.5.2 Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Group's policy is to consider transactions with non-controlling interests as if they were transactions with Company shareholders, disclosing such transactions as equity transactions with no impact on income, provided they do not correspond to a loss of control.

#### 2.6 Subsidiaries

#### 2.6.1 Directly consolidated entities

Subsidiaries included in the consolidation are itemized below:

Country	Company	Ownership interest (%)		
Country	Company	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	
Chile	Norgas S.A.	58.00	58.00	
Chile	Inversiones Lipigas Uno Ltda.	100.00	100.00	
Chile	Inversiones Lipigas Dos Ltda.	100.00	100.00	
Chile	Trading de Gas SpA	100.00	100.00	
Chile	Marquesa GLP SpA	65.00	65.00	
Chile	Logística y Desarrollos Digitales SpA	100.00	-	
Chile	Four Trees Energía Distribuida SpA	80.00	-	



#### 2.6.2 Indirectly consolidated entities

Indirect subsidiaries included in the consolidation are itemized below:

Country	Compony	Ownership interest (%)		
Country	Company	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	
Colombia	Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	100.00	100.00	
Colombia	Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P.	100.00	100.00	
Colombia	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P.	51.07	51.07	
Colombia	Chico Net S.A.S.	100.00	1	
Peru	Lima Gas S.A.	100.00	100.00	
Peru	Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	100.00	100.00	

#### 2.6.3 Changes in the perimeter of consolidation

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 the following variations occurred in the perimeter of consolidation of the Lipigas Group:

#### Colombia

During April 2020, Colombia's Superintendence of Corporations authorized the merger by absorption of the companies Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. and Chilco Metalmecánica S.A.S., where the first absorbed the latter effective April 30, 2019.

During October 2021, the creation of the company Chilco Net S.A.S. was approved for the provision of internet services.

#### Chile

On April 22, 2021, the subsidiary Logísticas y Desarrollos Digitales SpA was incorporated, a company whose corporate purpose among others will be the distribution, transport and delivery of goods and products, and the execution of logistics management, the purchase, sale and import, commercialization and distribution of tangible and intangible property and the management and implementation of digital business.

On September 30, 2021 Empresas Lipigas S.A. and Inversiones Maihue Limitada reached an agreement for the acquisition by Empresas Lipigas of 80% of the shares of the company Four Trees Energía Distribuida SpA.



#### 2.7 Foreign Currency Translation

#### 2.7.1 Functional and presentation currency

The items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are valued using the currency of the main economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). The functional and presentation currency of Empresas Lipigas S.A. and its subsidiaries Norgas S.A., Trading de Gas SpA, Inversiones Lipigas Uno Limitada, Inversiones Lipigas Dos Limitada and Logística y Desarrollos Digitales SpA is the Chilean peso. For its subsidiaries Marquesa GLP SpA and Four Trees Energía Distribuida SpA it is the U.S. dollar. For its subsidiaries Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P., Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P. and Chilco Net S.A.S., it is the Colombian peso. For Lima Gas S.A. and Limagas Natural Perú S.A. it is the Peruvian sol. For consolidation effects, the Company's subsidiaries translated their financial statements to Chilean pesos, which is the presentation currency of the Company's financial statements.

Income and financial position of all of the Company's subsidiaries (none of which uses a currency in a hyperinflationary economy) whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated to the presentation currency in the following way:

- Assets and liabilities in each statement of financial position are translated using the closing exchange rate of each fiscal year or period.
- Income and expenses of each income account are translated using accumulated average monthly exchange rates for the fiscal year or period (unless this average is not a fair approximation of the exchange rates on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date).
- All translation differentials are recognized as a separate component of equity through Other Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.7.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Foreign currency losses and gains resulting from the settlement of these transactions and from the translation of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the closing exchange rates are recognized as exchange differentials in the consolidated statement of income by function, unless they originate in cash and cash equivalent balances designated as foreign currency cash flow hedges, which are allocated to Other Comprehensive Income.

Foreign currency balances as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are itemized in Note 27.



#### 2.7.3 Exchange rates and indexation units

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency and those set in Unidades de Fomento are presented at the following exchange rates and closing values, respectively:

Date	CLP / USD	CLP / UF	CLP / COP	CLP / PEN
12.31.2021	844.69	30,991.74	0.21	211.88
12.31.2020	710.95	29,070.33	0.21	196.36

CLP: Chilean peso

UF : Unidad de Fomento

USD : U.S. dollar
COP : Colombian peso
PEN : New Peruvian sol

#### 2.8 Financial information by operating segment

Information by segment is presented according to IFRS 8 *Operating Segments*, consistent with internal reports regularly reviewed by Company management used in the decision-making process on allocating resources and performance evaluation of each of the operating segments.

According to IFRS 8, an operating segment is defined as a component of an entity that meets the following three requirements:

- It conducts an activity that generates income and incurs costs.
- There is separate financial information on said segment.
- The chief operating decision-maker regularly evaluates the segment's performance.

The Company's reporting segments correspond to the geographic scope of the countries where activities are developed: Chile, Colombia and Peru.

Note 26 of the consolidated financial statements provides detailed information.

#### 2.9 Property, plant and equipment

#### 2.9.1 Appraisal

Property, plant and equipment components held for use in operations or for administrative means are presented at cost, net of the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, when relevant, including expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the good.

Items of property, plant and equipment, are initially recognized at acquisition cost. The price of acquisition of goods and services, including the non-recoverable tax and customs charges are considered when determining the purchase price. Similarly, emplacement and start-up costs are included, until fit for operation.



On the date of transition to IFRS, the Company chose to present certain items in property, plant and equipment at fair value, using said value as the cost on the transition date pursuant to IFRS 1.

Work in progress is transferred to operating assets at the end of the test period once they are available for use. Depreciation begins as of that moment.

Subsequent costs (replacement of components, improvements, extensions, growth, etc.) are included as an increase in the value of the initial asset or recognized as a separate asset only if it is likely that future economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the element can be reliably determined. The value of the substituted component is retired in the accounting. Remaining repairs and maintenance are debited to income in the fiscal year or period when they are incurred.

#### 2.9.2 Depreciation method

Depreciation of assets and right-of-use is calculated using the linear method based on the estimated useful life of goods, taking into consideration the residual value thereof, or the term of the agreements (for certain financial leases as described in note 2.21) and whose average per item is:

Type of Property, Plant and Equipment		
Buildings	25 to 45	
- Constructions and buildings	25 10 45	
Natural gas	60	
- Networks	00	
- Equipment	10	
Storage tanks	30 to 50	
Property, plant and equipment in third-party facilities		
- Piping systems	16 to 50	
- Meters	16 (0 50	
- Household tanks		
Plant and equipment		
- Machinery and equipment		
- Cylinders		
- Pallets		
- Photovoltaic power plants		
Leases		
<ul> <li>Property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>		
- Vehicles	3 to 25	
<ul> <li>Other property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>		
- Right-of-use		
Information Technology Equipment	4 to 5	
Small motor vehicles	5 to 10	
Other property, plant and equipment		
- Transportation fleet		
- Furniture and office equipment		

The residual value and useful life of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at each financial statement closing, so that the remaining useful life is consistent with the economic use of the assets.



When the value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, its value is immediately reduced to the recoverable amount by establishing impairment provisions.

Losses and gains on the sale or retirement of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the income earned to the carrying value and the result (gain or loss) is included in the consolidated statement of income by function.

Interest expense incurred in building any asset that necessarily requires a substantial period before it is ready for its intended use, is capitalized during the period required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other interest expense is recorded in income (as financial costs).

Land is not depreciated because its useful life is indefinite.

#### 2.10 Intangible assets other than goodwill

#### 2.10.1 Computer software

Computer software licenses acquired are capitalized on the bases of the cost incurred in acquiring and preparing them to the specific program. These costs are amortized during their estimated useful life.

Expenses related to developing or maintaining computer software are recognized as an expense once they are incurred.

Costs directly related to acquiring or producing unique and identifiable computer software controlled by the Company, likely to generate economic benefits in excess of costs in more than one year are recognized as intangible assets. Direct costs include the expenses of personnel developing the computer software and an appropriate percentage of general expenses.

#### 2.10.2 Connection rights

Connection rights are disbursements paid under a contract to access natural gas supply. These costs are amortized during the useful lives established within the term of the contract.

#### 2.10.3 Customer-related intangible assets

Pursuant to IFRS 3, a company that acquires another company must recognize the identifiable assets acquired in a business combination separate from goodwill. An intangible asset will be distinguishable from goodwill if it meets either the separability criterion or the contractual-legal criterion.

The Company has recognized customer-related intangible assets as those assets acquired in business combinations. The value of the contracts with customers included in the combination has been calculated at the time of the combination and their fair value has been estimated based on forecasted sales and margins on those sales, to which a finite useful life has been assigned based on the duration of the business relationship with those customers. Amortization is calculated according to the useful life defined.



#### 2.10.4 Trademarks

Trademarks acquired in a business combination are appraised at the fair value determined on the acquisition date.

The royalty savings method was used in order to calculate the value of the trademarks acquired in business combinations. The underlying premise of that method is that the intangible asset has a fair value equal to the actual savings on royalties attributable to that trademark (generated by savings earned by possessing the asset because no royalties have to be paid to a third party for use of a similar asset).

The useful life of the trademarks is set based on the Company's intention to use it, if an indefinite use of them is foreseen, they will not be amortized.

#### 2.10.5 Other intangible assets identified in business combinations

The Company has recognized as other intangible assets those that have been able to be identified in business combinations and which comply with the criterion of separability or contractual legality.

#### 2.11 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess acquisition cost on the date of acquisition above the fair value of the interest held by the Company in the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired. Goodwill in relation to subsidiary acquisitions is an intangible asset and it is accounted for in intangible assets.

Goodwill relating to the acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates accounted for by the equity method and it is tested for impairment together with the total balance for the associate. Separately recognized goodwill is tested for impairment annually and valued at its cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

The transaction cost includes the carrying value of the goodwill of an entity sold, recorded in the gains and losses on the sale of that entity.

Goodwill purchased is allocated to cash-generating units to conduct impairment testing. The distribution is made among the cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination that included goodwill.

Negative goodwill in the acquisition of an investment or business combination is credited directly to the consolidated statement of income by function.

#### 2.12 Impairment of non-current assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life and that are not subject to depreciation or amortization are tested annually for impairment losses. Depreciable or amortizable assets are tested for impairment provided an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying value might not be recoverable or annually in the case of goodwill. The impairment loss is recognized to be the excess carrying value of the asset as compared to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the fair value of an asset less costs of sale



or value in use, whichever is higher. Assets are grouped at the lowest level at which there is identifiable separate cash flows (cash-generating units) in order to evaluate impairment losses.

Impairment tests are performed based on the estimates of the evolution of the market in which the generating unit operates and on forecasts of revenues, costs, expenses, investments in property, plant and equipment and working capital needs based on the business plans of each unit. In determining the recovery value of non-current assets subject to impairment tests, the resulting flows are discounted at a weighted rate of capital cost appropriate to the characteristics of the assessed business.

Goodwill recorded in the acquisition of the investments in Colombia and Peru is evaluated annually to determine whether there is any loss in value of this asset. An impairment provision is made, if there is evidence of a loss in value, which is recognized in income for the corresponding quarter or fiscal year.

#### 2.13 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that simultaneously creates both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities at the time that it assumes the obligations or when it acquires the contractual rights of those financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company uses the "hold to collect" business model in managing its financial assets.

#### 2.13.1 Financial assets

#### a) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent include cash on hand and other short-term highly liquid investments originally expiring in three months or less.

#### b) Financial assets at fair value with change in results

Financial assets at fair value with change in results are assets held until maturity date, which are short-term. A financial asset is classified into this category if it is acquired primarily for the purpose of collecting principal and interest on the principal amount. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Investments in bonds have been classified in this category in other current financial assets, where payment of principal and interest correspond to the last payment flow the debtor maintains with investors. Changes in the fair value of these financial assets are recognized in gains or losses on the statement of income in financial income or expenses, as appropriate.



#### c) Trade accounts and other accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recognized at face value, as their average collection time is reduced (generally not exceeding 90 days) and there is no material difference with their fair value, less the provision for impairment losses. A provision is established for impairment losses on trade accounts receivable based on the expected losses for non-payment of customers, which are segmented by the line of business to which they belong and where the average delinquency of each line of business has been considered as a risk variable for estimating such expected loss. In addition, the provision is increased when there is a history of possible non-insolvency of specific customers.

When a receivable is considered uncollectible and collection efforts have been exhausted, the respective uncollectible account provision is written off. The subsequent recovery of previously written off amounts is recognized as a credit in the consolidated statement of income by function.

There is no implicit interest attributable to trade receivables and other accounts receivables when accounts expire in less than 90 days.

Loans and other accounts receivable that include balances owed by distributors and other business customers are non-derivative financial assets for which there are fixed or determinable payments that are not traded on an active market. They are included in current assets unless the expiration date is longer than 12 months from the closing date of the consolidated financial statements, in which case they are classified as non-current assets.

#### d) Other non-current financial assets

The Company recognizes restricted availability funds in this item, as well as currency and interest rate derivative instruments (Cross Currency Swaps) used to redenominate the conditions of the liabilities originated by the placement of bonds in the local market.

#### e) Derivative contracts

As of December 31, 2021, the Company held liabilities related to derivate contracts, for hedging the change in the value of foreign currency in assets and liabilities and the reference value of LPG held in inventory, which were classified under Other current financial liabilities and were accounted for at their fair value in the statement of financial position. As of December 31, 2020 the net balance of those derivative contracts represented a liability and was classified in Other current financial liabilities.

On June 2 and 3, 2021, the Company signed contracts for currency and interest rate derivative instruments (Cross Currency Swaps) with Banco BCI to redenominate the conditions of the liabilities originated by the placement of bonds on the local market (BLIPI series E and G, for UF 1,000,000 -partial amount of the total liability- and UF 2,500,000, respectively). The terms of the original debts denominated in UFs and at a fixed interest rate were redenominated to a 6.33% fixed interest rate in Chilean pesos. The transaction contracted with Banco BCI, which is treated under hedge accounting, resulted in an asset position at December 31, 2021, which was classified under Other non-current financial assets.



On June 3, 2021, the Company signed a currency and interest rate cross currency swap agreement with Banco Santander to redenominate the conditions of the liability arising from the placement of the bond in the local market (BLIPI series E for UF 2,500,000 -partial amount of the total liability-). The terms of the original debts denominated in UFs and at a fixed interest rate were redenominated to a 6.89% fixed interest rate in Chilean pesos. The transaction contracted with Banco Santander, which is treated under hedge accounting, resulted in an asset position at December 31, 2021, resulted in a liability position, which was classified under Other non-current financial assets.

Other current financial liabilities, Other non-current financial liabilities and Other non-current financial assets include derivative financial instruments, which are valued, both initially and subsequently, at their fair value. Accounting changes depend on the following classifications:

- (i) Derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting: When derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting, they are recognized at their fair value with changes in profit or loss.
- (ii) Derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting: Certain derivatives do qualify for hedge accounting, and they are recognized at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial situation. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and are accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve account in equity until the hedge risk materializes. At that time, they are reclassified to income or to the cost of the asset or liability whose acquisition or cancellation has been hedged, as the case may be. Financial derivatives are contracted to hedge exchange rate risk, UF and price variations under a cash flow hedging strategy according to IFRS 9.

Profit or loss realized from hedge accounting have been reclassified to the hedged items underlying the hedge (Inventories, Property, plant and equipment and income) through Other comprehensive income. Unrealized profits or losses are maintained in the Cash flow hedge reserves account.

In this case "realize" means that the risk of the hedged item has occurred, i.e., the hedged asset is received, the advance and/or account payable in the hedged foreign currency is paid or there is a variation in the realizable value of the inventory.

The Company records the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items at the start of the transaction, together with the risk management objectives and the strategy to manage several hedge transactions. The Company also records from the start and continuously, its evaluation of whether the derivatives used in the hedged transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or in the cash flows of the hedged items.

#### f) Fair value hierarchies

The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: the quoted prices in a market for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: assumptions other than quoted prices included in level 1 and that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.



Level 3: assumptions for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable information directly in the market.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, derivative instruments were measured using hierarchy level 2 and short-term investments included in Cash and cash equivalent, as well as debt financial instruments included in Other current financial assets, were measured using level 1.

#### g) Impairment of financial assets

The Company evaluates whether there is objective evidence on the closing date of the consolidated financial statements that a financial asset or group of financial assets may have suffered impairment losses.

Trade receivables are treated as described in note 5.1.1, where the impairment rates to be applied are reviewed annually.

#### 2.13.2 Financial liabilities

#### a) Other current and non-current financial liabilities

Loans and similar financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of any costs incurred in the transaction. They are thereafter appraised at the amortized cost while any differential between the funds obtained (net of the cost required to obtain them) and the reimbursement amount is recognized in the consolidated statement of income by function during the life of the debt, using the effective interest rate method.

#### b) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable are shown at their nominal value since the average term for payment is short and there is no significant differential compared to their fair value.

#### 2.14 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

The Company appraises non-current assets classified as held for sale at the lower of the carrying value and fair value less costs of sale, as indicated in IFRS 5.

#### 2.15 Inventories

Inventories are appraised at their cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost is calculated using the average weighted price (AWP).

The cost of products includes costs that are necessary to give them their current status and location, in order for goods to be in a condition to be commercialized; not including interest costs.

Materials inventories are subject to an impairment provision on a semi-annual basis according to policy.



#### 2.16 Issued capital

Capital is represented by common shares in one single class, and it is recorded at the value of the contributions made by the Company's owners.

#### 2.17 Income tax and deferred taxes

Income tax expense in the fiscal year or period includes the current income tax and deferred tax. Tax is shown in the consolidated statement of income by function unless the items are recognized directly in equity in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income or result from a business combination.

Current income tax debit is calculated based on tax laws governing on the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred taxes are calculated, according to the balance sheet method, based on the differentials between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying value in the consolidated financial statements. However, no record is made if deferred taxes arise from the initial recognition of a liability or asset in a transaction other than a business combination but there is no impact, at the time of the transaction, on either the carrying profit or loss or the financial profit or loss. A deferred tax is calculated according to regulations and the tax rates approved or about to be approved on the closing date of the consolidated financial statements that are expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are shown when it is likely that there will be future tax benefits available that can be used to offset those differentials.

#### 2.18 Provisions

Liabilities existing at the date of the consolidated financial statements, arising as a result of past events which may derive in a probable materialization of equity decreases for the Company, whose payment amount and timing are uncertain, are recorded as provisions in the consolidated statement of financial position for the current value of the most probable amount estimated that the Company will have to pay to settle the liability.

#### a. Employee benefit provisions, current

The Company recognizes expenses by provisioning for bonuses and profit-share. These amounts are recorded at their nominal value.

#### b. Employee benefit provisions, non-current

The Company has liabilities for severance indemnities and long-service awards under collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.



Defined benefit plans stipulate the payment to be received by an employee at the estimated time of enjoyment of the benefit, which usually depends on one or more factors such as the employee's age, turnover, years of employment and compensation.

The liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit liability, calculated based on actuarial variables. The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by discounting the estimated outgoing cash flows using a market interest rate denominated in the same currency as the currency in which the benefits will be paid. The term approximates the requirements of the severance indemnity obligation until maturity.

The costs of past services are recognized immediately in income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of financial position as a debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the fiscal year or period in which they occur.

The present value of severance indemnity obligations is calculated by discounting estimated future flows using adjustable interest rates in UF on government bonds, a rate differential based on top line companies' risk rating, rated AA+ or more and considering the maturity terms of the obligations.

The rates applied in the valuation of those obligations for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are rates established above the variation of the UF (Unidad de Fomento) for the term of the obligation, resulting in annual rates of 3.31% and 0.80% for the mentioned closing dates, respectively.

#### c. Provision for cylinder and tank guarantees

As part of the distribution and sale of LPG system, the Company and two of its subsidiaries receive cash deposits, in exchange for the delivery to clients of cylinders and tanks for storage of liquefied gas, as guaranty for the return of those containers and tanks. Customers have the right to request that this money be reimbursed provided they return the cylinder or tank in good condition, together with supporting documents.

The Company follows IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets in appraising this liability, provided the conditions in that standard are met (also see Note 2.29.4):

- (a) the Company has a present obligation (legal or implicit) resulting from a past event;
- (b) it is probable (that is, it is more likely than not) that the Company will have to dispose of revenuegenerating resources in order to pay the obligation; and
- (c) also, the amount of the corresponding debt can be reliably estimated. The standard emphasizes that a debt will not be reliably estimable in extremely rare cases only.

This obligation is shown in non-current liabilities at the present value of the disbursements that are expected to have to be made to pay that liability, discounted at the market interest rate and denominated in the same currency in which the obligation will be paid over a term that approximates the term of the obligations, estimating a maximum period of reimbursement of the guarantee of 40 years.



In the case of Colombia, due to the recent enactment of the brand cylinder regulations, Management believes that there is insufficient information to use the IAS 37 discounting model, which is why the obligation is recorded at its nominal value within non-current liabilities.

Government bonds from each country with maturities equivalent to those of the obligations to be discounted are used to calculate the discount rate.

Discount rates for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively are: 6.18% and 4.71% annual for Chile; and 6.11% and 6.37% annual for Peru.

#### 2.19 Classification of balances as current and non-current

Balances are classified in the consolidated statement of financial position by maturity. Balances expiring in 12 months or less from the closing date of the consolidated financial statements are classified as current and those exceeding that expiration are classified as non-current.

Any liabilities expiring in less than 12 months but whose long-term refinancing is assured are reclassified as non-current at the Company's discretion.

#### 2.20 Recognition of income

Revenue includes the fair value of the payments received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's business, operating mainly in the commercialization of LPG and NG and a smaller percentage comes from other income related to the principal activity and the commercialization of electric energy. Revenue is shown net of sales tax, reimbursements, refunds and discounts.

The Company recognizes income when it can be valued reliably, it is likely that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity, control is transferred, and the specific conditions are met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

#### Sales of gas

Sales of gas are recorded based on the effective billing of the consumer period, in addition to including an estimate of gas to be invoiced that has been supplied until the closing date of the fiscal year or period in the case of customers who are billed monthly based on the consumption recorded on a meter.

#### Sales of other goods and services

Sales of other goods and services are recognized when the Company has delivered the products or customer service and there is no obligation pending fulfillment that may affect the acceptance by the customer of such goods or services. Delivery does not occur until the products have been sent to the actual location, the services have been executed, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, the customer has accepted the products or services under the sales agreement, and the acceptance period



has ended, or when the Company has objective evidence that the criteria necessary for acceptance have been fulfilled, evidencing that control has been transferred to the customer.

Sales are recognized according to the price fixed in the sales agreement, net of volume discounts and returns estimated as of the date of the sale. It is assumed that there is no implicit financial component since sales are carried out with a reduced average collection time.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognized according to the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.21 Leases

#### **Financial leases**

Upon the effective date of IFRS 16, the distinction between financial and operating leases disappears and almost all leases (of any kind of good) follow the same recording model.

Pursuant to the standard, assets related to the right-of-use of leased goods and financial liabilities related to future installments to be paid for the leased goods must be recorded.

Until before the effective date of IFRS 16, the Company recorded and was a lessee of certain property, plant and equipment, and has now added those recognized for right-of-use derived from lease agreements under IFRS 16 which have been classified in Other financial liabilities and Lease liabilities, current and non-current.

Each lease payment is distributed among liabilities and finance charges to obtain a constant interest rate on the outstanding balance of the debt. The interest element in the financial cost is charged to the consolidated statement of income by function during the lease period so that there is a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each fiscal year or period. The asset acquired under a financial lease is depreciated during its useful life or the duration of the lease, if it is estimated that the Company will not acquire the good.

#### 2.22 Dividend distribution

Dividends payable to the shareholders are recorded at the liability in the consolidated financial statements in the fiscal year or period when they are declared and approved by the Board or by the Company's shareholders and its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to its bylaws, the Company shall distribute at least 50% of net profits from each fiscal year. In the event that a lower percentage is to be distributed, an agreement by the respective Shareholders' Meeting is required, passed unanimously by voting shares.

Interim, final and eventual dividends are recorded as a reduction in "Total Equity" at the time of approval by the competent body, which is usually the Board of Directors, in the first case, while the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company and its subsidiaries, is responsible for approving final and eventual dividends.



#### 2.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are calculated as the quotient between net earnings (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the Company in the fiscal year or period and the weighted average number of common shares in the Company in circulation in that period, excluding the mean number of shares in the Company held by an associate, if any. The Company has not performed any type of potentially diluting transaction that supposes a gain per diluted share other than the basic per-share profit.

#### 2.24 Current prepayments

The Company records operating insurance payments and other expenses accruable in future periods within Other non-financial assets.

#### 2.25 Current tax assets

The Company records net income tax and other tax balances in its favor as current tax receivables.

#### 2.26 Intercompany receivables and payables

The Company records trade accounts as intercompany receivables or payables and the sale of goods or services provided or received by the Company and dividends payable to its shareholders are accounted for as intercompany transactions.

#### 2.27 Other non-financial liabilities, current

The Company makes advanced sales of gas to customers. The gas pending delivery to customers at the end of the fiscal year or period is recorded in the statement of financial position under "Other non-financial liabilities, current". Income recognition of these values is realized at the time that the gas sold in advance is supplied to customers and is classified under "Revenue" in the income statement by function.

Also recorded as a liability is the market value of the points delivered by the loyalty program in Chile. Given the recent implementation of this loyalty plan, the Company considers that it is not yet possible to adjust this liability for the estimated non-redeemable rate due to the expiration of the benefit. The loyalty program points will expire 12 months after the initial sale.

#### 2.28 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows shows the cash and cash equivalent movements during the fiscal year or period, calculated by the direct method.

The following expressions are used in these statements of cash flows as defined below:

- **Cash flows:** receipts and disbursements of cash or cash equivalent, meaning highly liquid investments with a term of less than three months with a low risk of any change in value.



- **Operating activities:** are activities constituting the main source of revenue for the Company and other activities that cannot be qualified as an investment or financing.
- **Investing activities:** the acquisition, sale or disposal by other means of non-current assets and other assets not included in cash and cash equivalent.
- **Financing activities:** are activities that cause changes in the size and composition of total equity and of financial liabilities.

#### 2.29 Contract costs

Pursuant to IFRS 15, an entity may recognize a contract cost as an asset, when incurred to obtain or fulfill de contract

The Company has recognized as contract costs in Other non-current non-financial assets, those related to "the expenses necessary to comply with certain contracts with customers that are not items of the "property, plant and equipment" account, as they are necessary for the fulfillment of contracts with regard to the supply of gas. These costs are capitalizable and are depreciated according to the expected duration of the relationship with the customer.

#### 2.30 Management estimates and judgments or critical standards

The Company makes estimations and judgments that have a direct impact on the figures in these financial statements, therefore, changes in assumptions and estimations may cause significant changes in such financial statements.

Estimations and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including the expectation of future events believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and the information available at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared. The most relevant are described below:

#### a) Uncollectible provision

A provision for impairment losses on trade accounts receivable is established based on expected losses, which are based on a simplified statistical model, also considering the behavior by sales segment and when it is estimated that there is evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the accounts receivable (as detailed in note 5.1.1.). Some indicators of such evidence are financial difficulties of the debtor, the likelihood that the debtor will initiate bankruptcy or financial reorganization proceedings and default or nonpayment.

b) Calculation of depreciation, amortization and estimation of associated useful lives

The Company determines on technical grounds the estimated useful lives and the corresponding charges for depreciation and amortization of the items in property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and contract costs. This estimation is based on the forecasted life cycles of the assets



allocated to the operation or the extension of certain financial lease agreements and incomegeneration associated with the Company's business. Management reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant, equipment and intangibles and contract costs at the close of each reported fiscal year.

#### c) Non-current employee benefit provisions

The Company has agreed with certain employees, indemnities at the end of the employee's employment relationship with the Company and periodic payments for long service at the company, as discussed in note 2.20. The amount of remuneration that an employee will receive at the estimated time of benefit is established based on defined benefit plans, which usually depends on one or more factors, such as the age of the employee, rotation, years of service, discount rate and compensation.

#### d) Provision for cylinder and tank guarantees

In May 2008, the IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee) issued a notice on its deliberations regarding the accounting of containers and bottles. The discussions sustained by IFRIC to answer questions contain concept guidance to analyze the accounting of deposits in guaranty for containers.

Those discussions resulted in two theoretical frameworks:

- a) Deposits in guarantee are an obligation falling within the purview of IAS 37. Under this approach, there is an obligation to refund the guarantee to customers, but that obligation is subject to a degree of uncertainty as to the time and period of payment because it depends on the customer seeking a refund. Therefore, a record is made of the best estimation of the disbursement that would be required to settle the actual obligation.
- b) Deposits in guarantee are a financial liability pursuant to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation; and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement. Under this approach, the obligation is considered a financial instrument and is therefore recorded at its fair value, which is, for demand deposits, the same as the amount that would be paid at the time it comes due.

For analysis purposes, guarantee refunds requested by customers totaled the following percentages, measured against the value at the start of the fiscal year or adjusted period, according to the regulations governing in each country:

2010
2019
2020
2021

Chile	Colombia	Peru	Total
0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%
0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%



The low percentage of refunds is due to many reasons, such as: the low individual amount of cylinder guarantees, the exchangeability of cylinders among companies in the industry (for Chile and Peru), the continuity of the relationship with customers, etc.

Pursuant to IAS 8, absent any rule applying to a specific transaction, Management must exercise its best judgment in designing and applying an accounting policy that will produce information that is:

- a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users; and
- b) reliable, in terms that the consolidated and/or interim financial statements:
  - a. accurately present the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows;
  - b. reflect the economic essence of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely their legal form;
  - c. be neutral, i.e., free from prejudice or bias;
  - d. be prudent; and
  - e. be complete in all its significant ends.

Based on the above information, the Company considers that for Chile and Peru, following IAS 37 in recording the liability for customer guarantees for cylinders and tanks is what best reflects the value of that liability for the users of the information contained in its financial statements, i.e., at the discounted value in non-current liabilities. In the case of Colombia, due to the recent enactment of the brand cylinder regulations in Colombia, Management believes that there is insufficient information to use the IAS 37 discounting model, which is why the obligation is recorded at its undiscounted value within non-current liabilities.

e) Estimation of the impairment in goodwill purchased and non-current assets

The Company evaluates each year or at any certain time, if there are signs, whether goodwill or non-current assets have experienced impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.12. In terms of goodwill, the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on their values in use based on the forecasts of generation of future flows.

f) Estimation of intangible assets identified in a business combination

The Company has made an evaluation to determine the value of intangible assets identified in a business combination according to the requirements in IFRS 3, as discussed in Notes 2.10.2, 2.10.3, 2.10.4 and 2.10.5.



#### 3. Cash and cash equivalent

Composition of cash and cash equivalent as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is the following:

Types of Cash and Cash Equivalent	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Cash on hand	237,624	70,157
Bank balances	14,140,493	11,807,954
Short-term investments (mutual funds, time deposits and trusts)	31,400,140	50,438,911
Cash and cash equivalent	45,778,257	62,317,022

The composition of the item by type of currency as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is the following:

Currency	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
CLP	25,780,799	47,371,069
USD	14,740,126	477,514
СОР	2,171,017	12,925,662
PEN	3,086,315	1,542,777
Cash and Cash Equivalent	45,778,257	62,317,022

#### 4. Financial instruments

#### 4.1 Financial assets

The current value and fair value of the financial assets are itemized below:

		12.31.2021		12.31.2020	
Financial Assets	Note	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value
		Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	3	45,778,257	45,778,257	62,317,022	62,317,022
Trade and other accounts receivable, current	7	53,754,590	53,754,590	36,609,778	36,609,778
Trade and other accounts receivable, non-current	7	2,996,032	2,996,032	9,492,935	9,492,935
Other financial assets, current	4	2,945,567	2,945,567	1,961,963	1,961,963
Other financial assets, non-current	4	18,116,877	18,116,877	758,321	758,321
Total Financial Assets		123,591,323	123,591,323	111,140,019	111,140,019

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and other current financial assets is similar to their fair value due to the nature of the current asset classification of these instruments (short-term horizon) and for trade and other receivables and other non-current financial assets, because, as for current financial assets, any uncollectible losses are already reflected in the provision for impairment losses detailed in note 7.

Loans, receivables and trading are included in financial assets according to IFRS 9, except for those designated as cash flow hedges.



Short-term deposit balances within cash and cash equivalent are valued at fair value and rated level 1, according to IFRS 7.

Other current financial assets include the investment in corporate bonds that will be held until maturity rated level 1 pursuant to IFRS 7 and valued a fair value pursuant to IFRS 9.

Other non-current financial assets include currency and interest rate hedging instruments associated with liabilities resulting from the placement of bonds in the local market presented at fair value.

Other non-current financial assets correspond to restricted availability funds related to guaranty deposits for the delivery of cylinders to customers in Colombia.

Other non-current assets include the asset position corresponding to currency and interest rate cross currency swap agreements with Banco BCI and Banco Santander to redenominate the currency of the UF debt to Chilean pesos and at a fixed interest rate, in connection with the liabilities resulting from the placement of bonds in the local market (BLIPI series E and G for UF 3,500,000 and UF 2,500,000, respectively).

#### 4.2 Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities currently correspond to instruments with contractual payment flows, adjustable or, in certain cases, subject to a fixed or variable interest rate.

The book values and fair values of the financial liabilities are shown below:

		12.31	.2021	12.31.2020		
Other financial liabilities	Note	Fair Value Th\$	Book Value Th\$	Fair Value Th\$	Book Value Th\$	
Trade and other accounts payable, current	16	55,163,443	55,163,443	41,128,853	41,128,853	
Trade and other accounts payable, non-current	16	1,266,951	1,266,951	-	-	
Other financial liabilities, current	14	6,456,461	8,874,153	6,573,000	7,187,557	
Other financial liabilities, non-current	14	217,265,715	230,438,269	249,826,228	207,388,080	
Lease liabilities, current	15	8,636,927	8,636,927	5,737,749	5,737,749	
Lease liabilities, non-current	15	29,444,761	29,444,761	24,917,074	24,917,074	
Total Other Financial Liabilities		318,234,258	333,824,504	328,182,904	286,359,313	

The Company classifies all its financial liabilities according to IFRS 9, except for those designated as hedge instruments, as loans and accounts payable.

#### 4.3 Derivatives

#### 4.3.1 Description of other current financial assets and liabilities

Following its risk management policy, the Company has signed derivative contracts (currency forwards and product price swaps) to hedge against the U.S. dollar exchange rate variations of expected cash flows and the changes in the inventory realization value. Some of those derivatives have been designated as hedges.



The Company's strategy for designated hedge transactions is the following:

- a) Hedge the exchange rate risk in the acquisition of items in Property, plant and equipment (cylinders, etc.) from the moment that the purchase order is placed until the Company receives the asset.
  - In this case, fluctuations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity until the asset is received or ownership is acquired, at which time the corresponding amount accumulated in equity is reclassified as the cost of the good, as provided in IFRS 9.
- b) Hedge the exchange rate risk in foreign currency account payable flows (accounts payable for the purchase of items in Property, plant and equipment and accounts payable for the purchase of LPG) from receipt of the asset until payment of the debt.
  - Fluctuations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in an Equity reserve. The portion of the fluctuation corresponding to the risk hedged that has materialized or accrued is reclassified from the equity reserve to income.
- c) Hedge the risk of variation in the realization price of total inventories of imported products, until the entry of the product stored in the facilities of the maritime terminal of Quintero and Mejillones takes place.
  - In this case, fluctuations in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recorded in Other comprehensive income and accumulated in Equity until the entry of product, at which time the amount charged to the equity reserve is recorded in cost of sales.

Additionally, as described in Note 2.13.1. e), the Company has signed derivative contracts to hedge the variation of the UF in the statement of income, in which the issued bonds are expressed recorded under Other financial liabilities.

The effects of changes in the fair value of derivatives not yet allocated to hedged items are shown in Equity.

Summarized information on the types of derivatives in effect as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is included in the table below.

Cash flow hedging instruments	Nature of hedging	Total Th\$ 12.31.2021	Total Th\$ 12.31.2020
Derivative instruments (Cross Currency Swap)	To redenominate the currency of the debt from the Unidad de Fomento to Chilean pesos and at a fixed interest rate, for liabilities arising from the placement of bonds in the local market.	5,822,577	-
Derivative instruments (Interest Rate Swap)	Hedge the interest rate risk for cash flows associated with variable rate bank liabilities.	45,856	-
Hedging Instrument (Forward)	Hedge exchange rate variations due to liabilities with foreign suppliers and other material balances other than the functional currency.	275,506	37,183
Hedging instrument (Swap)	Hedge the risk of variation in the realization price of total inventories of imported products, until the product is imported.	(790,253)	(218,191)
Total		5,353,686	(181,008)



During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the allocation of the gain or loss in the valuation of financial hedges, net of income tax, is as follows:

Cash Flow and inventory price variation hedges	(Profit) Loss at 12.31.2021	(Profit) Loss at 12.31.2020
Other reserves (derivatives of raw materials and variation of exchange rate and UFs)	(5,534,694)	291,029
Total	(5,534,694)	291,029

Of total other comprehensive income, cash flow hedge effects are the only ones recycled to income in the short term.

### 4.3.2 Effectiveness of the hedge

The Company has signed several contracts to hedge against exchange rate variations in the price of inventory realization. The gains or losses realized during 2021 and 2020 have been allocated during the period or fiscal year to hedge the items that made those hedges necessary, as described in the preceding paragraph.

The Company estimates that hedges for cash flow and exchange rate variation in the price of inventory realization have been effective.

As mentioned in note 2.13.1, letter e) the Company signed Cross Currency Swap agreements with Banco BCI and Santander to fix currency and rate for the placement of bonds in the local market for UF 6,000,000. The company estimates that these hedging operations have been 100% effective.

#### 5. Financial risk management

The main financial risk factors affecting business can be described as follows:

#### 5.1 Credit risk

Credit risk originates in losses that might occur because of a default by counterparties on their contractual obligations regarding the Company's different financial assets.

The Company has credit policies in place to mitigate the risk of uncollectible trade receivables. Those policies establish limits on each customer's credit, based on his financial history and behavior, which are monitored constantly.

The Company's financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalent, trade and other accounts receivable, other financial assets and other non-current financial assets.

Credit risk is associated mainly with trade and other accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalent balances and other financial assets are also exposed, but to a lesser extent. The exposure of cash and cash equivalent to credit risk is limited because the money is deposited in banks with a high credit rating. Deposits of cash surpluses by the Company are diversified among different financial entities that have high credit ratings. Investments classified as



other current financial assets are liabilities issued by companies rated AA- or higher. Other non-current financial assets correspond to restricted availability funds related to deposits in guarantee for the delivery of cylinders to clients in Colombia and to hedging instruments contracted, in both cases, with high-credit quality financial institutions.

There are no significant guarantees to cover the credit risk, so the maximum exposure to credit risk is close to its book value, said value of financial assets is the following:

Financial Assets	Note	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	3	45,778,257	62,317,022
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, current	7	53,754,590	36,609,778
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, non-current	7	2,996,032	9,492,935
Other financial assets, current	4	2,945,567	1,961,963
Other financial assets, non-current	4	18,116,877	758,321
Total	123,591,323	111,140,019	

The subsidiaries in Peru and Colombia have contracted insurance policies covering the credit risk of commercial customers for the following amounts, respectively: ThPEN 14,735, equivalent to Th\$ 3,122,052 and ThCOP 17,130,500 equivalent to Th\$ 3,597,405.

### 5.1.1 Policy on uncollectible debt

Uncollectible provisions are determined according to the Company's policy on uncollectible debt.

This policy is in accordance with IFRS 9, where the recognition of uncollectible client accounts is based on the expected losses of these, establishing the following criteria to make the provisions:

- Segmentation: clients are grouped by business lines according to the Company's sales channels.
- Risk Variables: the business line and arrearage are considered.
  - The business line because it groups different segments of clients which are possible to identify and group for risk analysis purposes.
  - Arrearage because it is directly associated with the levels of recovery and maturity of the debt.
     The longer the debt is in arrears counted from its expiration date, it is considered more difficult recover.
- Simplified statistical model: the payment period of accounts receivable for this type of business is not more than 12 months, for the same reason we opted for a simplified model, which is one of the alternatives recommended by IFRS 9, when it is regarding under than one-year debts.
- Significant increase of payment risk:
  - a. A provision is made, considering partial or total debt, should the Company detect clients are presenting payment inability due to a significant risk increase, even when it has not been classified within the above criteria.
  - b. A provision is made, considering partial or total debt, should a client refinance a relevant amount of its debt.

## 5.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that an entity cannot cope with their short-term payment commitments.



Liquidity risk is handled through the proper management of assets and liabilities, optimizing daily cash surplus, investing in top quality financial instruments, thus, ensuring compliance with debt commitments upon maturity.

The Company maintains relationships with major financial institutions in the markets in which it operates, allowing credit lines to deal with particular illiquidity situations.

Periodically, cash flow projections and analysis of the financial situation are performed, to acquire, if necessary new financing or restructuring of existing debts on terms that are consistent with the Company's business cash flow generation.

Note 14 presents an analysis of the Company's financial liabilities classified according to their expiration.

#### 5.3 Market risk

It relates to the risk of fluctuation of fair values of financial assets and liabilities due to changes in market prices, and the risks associated with the demand. The Company's exposure to market risks regarding financial assets and liabilities are the exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

### 5.3.1 Exchange rate and indexation unit risk

This risk arises from the probability of loss due to the exchange rate fluctuations of the currencies in which financial assets and liabilities are denominated with respect to currencies other than the Company's functional currency:

Purchases of goods and future payment commitments expressed in foreign currency: The Company's fund flows are constituted mainly by transactions in the functional currency of the Company and of its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries hedge the risk of transactions involving the purchase of liquefied gas by sea until it enters the Chilean market, and imports of goods or future payment commitments expressed in foreign currency by contracting forwards, in order to hedge significant commitments in currencies other than the functional currency of each company.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balances of accounts in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:



### Originating transaction currency: US dollar

Current and non-current assets	Assets at 12.31.2021 Th\$	Assets at 12.31.2020 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalents	14,740,126	477,514
Trade and other accounts receivable, current and non-current	1,687,126	1,064,411

Current and non-current liabilities	Liabilities at 12.31.2021 Th\$	Liabilities at 12.31.2020 Th\$
Other financial liabilities, current	129,345	88,273
Trade and other accounts payable, current	23,847,368	14,141,224
Other financial liabilities, non-current	829,738	846,072
Trade and other accounts payable, non-current	1,150,611	=

- <u>Foreign investments</u>: as of December 31, 2021, the Company holds net foreign investments in Colombian pesos for an amount equivalent to Th\$ 55,527,366 (Th\$ 52,528,775 as of December 31, 2020) and in Peruvian soles for an amount equivalent to Th\$ 49,866,050 (Th\$ 49,872,495 as of December 31, 2020).

Fluctuations of the Colombian peso and the Peruvian sol to the Chilean peso affect the value of these investments, generating variation in equity.

In the past, the evolutions of the Colombian peso and the Peruvian sol have been correlated with the Chilean peso. Company management has decided not to cover this risk, continuously monitoring the forecasted evolution for the different currencies.

- <u>Debt securities</u>: The Company's indebtedness for this concept corresponds to the placement of Series E bonds in the Chilean market detailed as follows:
  - a) The first placement corresponds to Series E bonds carried out during April 2015 (mnemonic code BLIPI-E), charged to the 30-year bond line registered in Chile's CMF Securities Register under number 801, for UF 3,500,000. The placement rate was 3.44% annual for a face rate of 3.55%. Interest is paid semi-annually, and the principal will be amortized in a single installment on February 4, 2040.
  - b) The second placement corresponds to Series G bonds carried out during January 2020 (mnemonic code BLIPI-G) charged to the 30-year bond line registered in Chile's CMF Securities Register under number 881, for UF 2,500,000. The placement rate was 2.18% annual for a face rate of 2.90%. Interests are paid semi-annually, and principal will be amortized paid in a single installment on November 5, 2044.



These liabilities are denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF), which is indexed to inflation in Chile and differs from the Company's functional currency (CLP).

At December 31, 2021, the Company holds derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging the risk of readjustment of the UF for the bonds placed on the local market.

- Financial lease liabilities: The Company signed a lease agreement with Oxiquim S.A. for a period of 25 years for the use of reception, storage and office facilities to be built by Oxiquim S.A. in the Bay of Quintero. To date the balance of said liabilities amount to UF 644,934. The annual interest rate is 3.0%. In addition, the Company signed a new lease agreement with Terminal Marítimo Oxiquim Mejillones S.A. (a subsidiary of Oxiquim S.A.) for a period of 20 years for the use of the reception, storage and dispatch facilities to be built by Terminal Marítimo Oxiquim Mejillones S.A. in the Bay of Mejillones. To date, the balance of these liabilities amounts to UF 362,386. The annual interest rate is 0.84%. The nomination currency of both liabilities is the Unidad de Fomento (UF), which is indexed to inflation in Chile, and differs from the Company's functional currency (CLP). However, this risk is mitigated since most of the Company's profit margins in Chile are correlated to the variation in the UF.
- Lease liabilities: the Company has entered into agreements for periods ranging from 3 to 18 years for the use of real estate, technology and vehicles with several suppliers for UF 757,842. The average annual interest rate is 1.6%. The nomination currency of this liability is the Unidad de Fomento (UF), which is indexed to inflation in Chile, and differs from the Company's functional currency (CLP). However, this risk is mitigated since most of the Company's profit margins in Chile are correlated to the variation in the UF.
- Sensitivity analysis regarding exchange rate variations and indexation units

The Company estimates that a variation in the exchange rates and indexation units would generate the following effects:

Exchange rate Variation (*)	Increase Loss (Gain) Th\$	Decrease Loss (Gain) Th\$	Allocation	
CLP/UF +/- 6.9%	34,143	(34,143)	Results: Exchange rate differences	
CLP/USD +/- 6.9%	1,126,530	(1,126,530)	Equity: Reserves for cash flow hedging	
CLP/COP +/- 4.4%	(2,469,131)	2,469,131	Equity: Reserves for exchange rate translation differences	
CLP/PEN +/- 2.4%	(1,173,007)	1,173,007	Equity: Reserves for exchange rate translation differences	

<sup>\*</sup>Percentages are equivalent to the evolution annual average of the last two years.

The unhedged portion of financial liabilities (indexed to the UF) does not have an effect on equity or results.

#### 5.3.2 Interest rate risk

It refers to the sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations of the value of financial assets and liabilities.

The purpose of interest rate risk management is to achieve a balance in the financing structure, minimizing the cost of the debt with reduced volatility in the income statement.



As of December 31, 2021, 98.72% of the Company's financial debt is at fixed rates. As a result, the risk of fluctuations in market interest rates regarding cash flows is low. Regarding the portion in variable rates, Management permanently monitors the outlook in terms of the expected evolution of interest rates.

The breakdown of financial liabilities separated between fixed and variable interest rates is presented below as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

		Maturity in less than one year		Maturity in more than one year		Total	
Account	Note	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable Interest Th\$	Fixed Interest Th\$	Variable Interest Th\$	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable Interest Th\$
Other financial liabilities	14	7,588,617	1,285,536	229,009,363	1,428,906	236,597,980	2,714,442
Total at 12.31.2021		7,588,617	1,285,536	229,009,363	1,428,906	236,597,980	2,714,442

		Maturity in less than one year		Maturity in more than one year		Total	
Account	Note	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable Interest Th\$	Fixed Interest Th\$	Variable Interest Th\$	Fixed interest Th\$	Variable Interest Th\$
Other financial liabilities	14	6,464,513	723,044	205,655,161	1,732,919	212,119,674	2,455,963
Total at 12.31.2020		6,464,513	723,044	205,655,161	1,732,919	212,119,674	2,455,963

## 6. Other non-financial assets

The composition of this item as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Curre	ent	Non-Current		
Item	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$	
Prepaid expenses	1,042,359	2,542,388	-	-	
Contract costs	-	-	16,698,869	16,629,488	
Guaranties delivered	-	=	232,124	183,805	
Other assets	-	-	915,998	755,510	
Total	1,042,359	2,542,388	17,846,991	17,568,803	

### **6.1 Contract costs movement**

Movement	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Beginning balance	16,629,488	14,635,623
Additions	1,071,928	829,155
Transfers	848,143	3,280,895
Disposals	(79,526)	(84,664)
Translation difference	98,983	(178,101)
Depreciation	(1,870,147)	(1,853,420)
Total Changes	69,381	1,993,865
Ending balance	16,698,869	16,629,488



In accordance with the analysis carried out under IFRS 15, there are expenses that are necessary for contract compliance with clients and are capitalized by: (a) relating directly to the contract; (b) relating to future performance; and (c) obtaining the corresponding recovery of the costs.

These costs are amortized based on the expected duration with customers, which vary between 144 and 192 months for Peru and Chile, respectively.

Accumulated depreciation movement of contract costs:

Accumulated depreciation movement	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Accumulated depreciation movement	Th\$	Th\$
Accumulated depreciation	15,983,857	14,590,627
Depreciation for the fiscal year	1,870,147	1,853,420
Withdrawals, disposals and transfers	(6,887)	-
Translation difference	196,983	(460,190)
Ending balance	18,044,102	15,983,857

### 7. Trade receivables and other accounts receivables

## 7.1 Composition

## 7.1.1 Types of trade and other accounts receivable

The composition of this item as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Trade and other accounts receivable, net	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Trade receivables, current	50,616,437	33,602,777
Other accounts receivable, current	3,133,153	3,007,001
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, non-current	2,996,032	9,492,935
Total	56,750,622	46,102,713

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable, gross	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Trade receivables, current	55,046,348	36,559,422
Other accounts receivable, current	3,138,153	3,007,001
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, non-current	2,996,032	9,492,935
Total	61,180,533	49,059,358



# 7.1.2 Impairment of trade receivables and other accounts receivables

The following table presents the impairment of trade receivables as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Book value of impaired trade accounts and other accounts receivable	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Provisioned trade receivables	4,429,911	2,956,645
Total	4,429,911	2,956,645

Movement in the provision of the impairment in trade accounts and other accounts receivable:

Provision for trade accounts and other accounts receivable	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Opening balance	2,956,645	2,877,865
Collection fees and write-off of uncollectible accounts	(153,701)	(954,401)
Provision for the fiscal year or period	1,749,053	1,110,155
Translation difference	(122,086)	(76,974)
Total	4,429,911	2,956,645



# 7.1.3 Portfolio stratification

## December 2021

As of December 31, 2021	Current Th\$	Between 1 and 30 days Th\$	Between 31 and 60 days Th\$	Between 61 and 90 days Th\$	Between 91 and 120 days Th\$	Between 121 and 150 days Th\$	Between 151 and 180 days Th\$	Between 181 and 210 days Th\$	Between 211 and 250 days Th\$	More than 250 days Th\$	Total, Debtors Th\$	Total current Th\$	Total non- current Th\$
Trade debtors, current	31,074,337	13,940,254	4,338,643	1,208,806	510,139	628,157	275,879	242,127	240,947	2,587,059	55,046,348	55,046,348	-
Other accounts receivable, current	3,138,153	-	-	-				-	-	=	3,138,153	3,138,153	-
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, non-current	2,908,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,961	2,996,032	-	2,996,032
Impairment provision	(654,030)	(100,240)	(370,457)	(371,196)	(130,440)	(139,621)	(131,489)	(134,225)	(185,479)	(2,212,734)	(4,429,911)	(4,429,911)	-
Total	36,466,531	13,840,014	3,968,186	837,610	379,699	488,536	144,390	107,902	55,468	462,286	56,750,622	53,754,590	2,996,032

## December 2020

As of December 31, 2020	Current Th\$	Between 1 and 30 days Th\$	Between 31 and 60 days Th\$	Between 61 and 90 days Th\$	Between 91 and 120 days Th\$	Between 121 and 150 days Th\$	Between 151 and 180 days Th\$	Between 181 and 210 days Th\$	Between 211 and 250 days Th\$	More than 250 days Th\$	Total, Debtors Th\$	Total current Th\$	Total non- current Th\$
Trade debtors, current	19,100,879	10,496,003	2,922,582	722,475	355,324	386,647	173,378	160,098	145,374	2,096,662	36,559,422	36,559,422	-
Other accounts receivable, current	3,007,001	-	-			-		-	-	=	3,007,001	3,007,001	-
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, non-current	9,492,935	ı	-	-	ı	-	ı	ı	-	-	9,492,935	-	9,492,935
Impairment provision	(270,805)	(47,544)	(76,269)	(96,303)	(120,739)	(94,263)	(78,323)	(79,875)	(97,114)	(1,995,410)	(2,956,645)	(2,956,645)	-
Total	31,330,010	10,448,459	2,846,313	626,172	234,585	292,384	95,055	80,223	48,260	101,252	46,102,713	36,609,778	9,492,935



### 7.1.4 Portfolio that has been protested and is in judicial collection

The portfolio that has been protested and is in judicial collection as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	12.31.2021			
Portfolio in Judicial Collection	Receivables in Protested Portfolio Th\$	Receivables in Judicial Collection Th\$		
Portfolio either protested or in judicial collection	5,525	126,918		
Total	5,525	126,918		

	12.31.2020			
Portfolio in Judicial Collection	Receivables in Protested Portfolio Th\$	Receivables in Judicial Collection Th\$		
Portfolio either protested or in judicial collection	8,665	214,438		
Total	8,665	214,438		

## 8. Intercompany balances and transactions

Intercompany transactions are paid or collected at different terms, and are not subject to special conditions, except in the case of dividend payments that are subject to the terms stipulated by the approving body.

### 8.1 Intercompany accounts payable and receivable

There are no intercompany accounts payable and receivable as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

### 8.2 Intercompany transactions and their effects on results.

Intercompany transactions (except dividends distributions) and their effects on results for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are presented as follows:

Company	Type of relationship	Description of the transaction	01.01.2021 through 12.31.2021 Th\$	Effect on results (Debit)/Credit Th\$	01.01.2020 through 12.31.2020 Th\$	Effect on results (Debit)/Credit Th\$
Larraín Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	Indirect (Director in common)	Interest earned on financial investments	118,014	118,014	51,895	51,895
Larraín Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	Indirect (Director in common)	Financial services	16,377	(16,377)	17,190	(17,190)
Blumar S.A.	Indirect (Kinship with Director)	Sales of gas	16,248	16,248	11,953	11,953
Blumar S.A.	Indirect (Kinship with Director)	Sales of electric energy	699,024	699,024	15,515	15,515
Fundación Cultural Plaza Mulato Gil de Castro	Indirect (Director in common)	Donations	20,000	(20,000)	15,000	(15,000)

Intercompany transactions are recognized at market value.



## 8.3 Key employee compensation

Key employee compensation, which includes directors and managers, is comprised of a fixed monthly sum and a variable sum (in the case of managers).

Compensation to the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively was:

Concept	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Board of Directors Compensation	360,000	360,000
Directors' Committee Compensation	50,400	50,400
Other Committees	151,738	88,400
Total Income	562,138	410,488

Compensation accrued to managers for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively was:

Type of income	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Fixed	2,098,184	2,071,307
Variable	544,346	678,835
Total Income	2,642,530	2,750,142

#### 9. Inventories

The composition of the item as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Type of Inventory	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
LPG/NG	31,668,836	12,418,614
LPG in transit	-	6,748,768
Materials	6,397,974	4,015,793
Materials obsolescence provision	(52,786)	(51,613)
Total	38,014,024	23,131,562

## 9.1 Materials obsolescence provision

The materials obsolescence provision as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is the following:

Book Value of Obsolescence Provision	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Materials obsolescence provision	52,786	51,613
Total	52,786	51,613



The details of the movement in the materials obsolescence provision are:

Movements in Obsolescence Provision	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Opening Balance	51,613	151,995
Decreases in the provision	1,173	(100,382)
Total	52,786	51,613

There were no inventories delivered in guarantee on the date of these consolidated financial statements.

The cost of inventories recognized as a cost of sale for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Inventory Cost	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Inventory cost recognized as cost of sales	482,991,637	314,067,557

#### 10. Income tax and deferred taxes

### **Regulatory Framework**

#### **Chile**

The Tax Reform Law 20,780 published in the *Official Gazette* of the Republic of Chile on September 29, 2014 progressively increased the corporate income tax rate and established two taxation systems:

- An attributed income system in which the income generated by a company is immediately attributed to the company's owners, reaching a 25% tax rate starting in the year 2017.
- A partially integrated income system (which is the one applied by the Company and its subsidiaries in Chile for being publicly held companies and stock corporations, conformed by legal persons, in accordance with Chile's Law No. 20,899 dated February 8, 2016), in which the income generated by a company is attributed to its owners provided the company distributes its profits, reaching a 27% tax rate starting in the year 2018.

#### Peru

The affiliated company Lima Gas S.A. and its subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. are subject to Peruvian tax regime. Beginning January 1, 2017, income tax rate on taxable profits was 29.5%.

Dividend distribution to a person domiciled abroad is subject to a tax withholding on dividends remitted. Within the year 2014, withholding amounted to 4.1%. Dividends to be distributed and generated in the years 2015 and 2016, will be subject to an increased withholding rate from 4.1% to 6.8%. For the years 2017 onward, the rate will be 5%.



Under certain considerations, withholdings of dividends paid in Peru to people domiciled abroad, are computable in the income tax liquidation in Chile.

### **Colombia**

The subsidiaries Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P., Rednova S.A.S. E.S.P., Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P. and Chilco Net S.A.S. are subject to the Colombian taxation regime.

On September 14, 2021, a new tax reform was approved in Colombia called "Social Investment Law". The most relevant change for the group's companies in Colombia is the dismantling of the gradual decrease in the income tax rate that began in 2019 and ended in 2022, reaching a rate of 30%, and the rate applicable to the fiscal year 2021 is 31%. With the Social Investment Law, a fixed rate of 35% was established for the year 2022 and subsequent years.

The distribution of dividends to persons domiciled abroad is subject to withholding tax on dividends remitted from 5% until 2018 and 7.5% from 2019 onwards. By the Double Taxation Agreement between Chile and Colombia, for Chilean shareholders who hold more than 25% equity shareholding in a company, the applicable withholding tax rate is 0%.

Under certain considerations, withholdings of dividends paid in Colombia to people domiciled abroad, are computable in the income tax liquidation in Chile.

### 10.1 Current tax recoverable (payable)

Itemization	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Provisional income tax monthly payments	1,711,361	3,014,929
Recoverable income taxes	6,833,002	1,220,366
Other recoverable taxes	1,092,222	1,808,813
Total current tax assets	9,636,585	6,044,108

Itemization	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Provisional income tax monthly payments	(1,200,825)	(981,812)
Income tax	(1,925,594)	(1,441,322)
Other taxes	(2,270,905)	(2,151,863)
Total current tax liabilities	(5,397,324)	(4,574,997)



## 10.2 Deferred taxes

Accumulated balances and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are the following:

Deferred tax asset	Balance 01.01.2021 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income	Deferred tax received in business combination	Others	Balance 12.31.2021 Th\$
Taxable goodwill	5,443,264	(82,421)	-	ı	5,360,843
Tax losses	1,156,526	254,346	670,478	(49,462)	2,031,888
Current provisions	2,255,439	2,094,878	-	138,280	4,488,597
Other assets	5,192,203	(62,918)	-	113,936	5,243,221
Assets under financial leasing	1,331,740	129,912	-	-	1,461,652
Total	15,379,172	2,333,797	670,478	202,754	18,586,201

Deferred tax liability	Balance 01.01.2021 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income	Deferred tax received in business combination	Others	Balance 12.31.2021 Th\$
Property, plant and equipment	(45,675,615)	(5,444,570)	(453,647)	(263,680)	(51,837,512)
Trade and other accounts receivable	(144,547)	0	-	0	(144,547)
Employee benefit provisions	(125,392)	(77,333)	-	190,171	(12,554)
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	(7,705,579)	(2,154,270)	-	(64,796)	(9,924,645)
Intangible assets, other than goodwill	(203,949)	-	(118,537)	-	(322,486)
Other liabilities	(2,387,060)	(301,648)	0	(30,131)	(2,718,839)
Total	(56,242,142)	(7,977,821)	(572,184)	(168,436)	(64,960,583)
					<u>.</u>

Net deferred tax (40,862,97	(5,644,024)	98,294	34,318	(46,374,382)
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Deferred tax asset	Balance 01.01.2020 Th\$	(Debit) credit to income	Others	Balance 12.31.2020 Th\$
Taxable goodwill	5,697,009	(253,745)	T.	5,443,264
Tax losses	1,497,537	(80,751)	(260,260)	1,156,526
Current provisions	1,437,493	709,353	108,593	2,255,439
Other assets	3,640,966	2,250,607	(699,370)	5,192,203
Assets under financial leasing	1,228,561	103,179	ı	1,331,740
Total	13,501,566	2,728,643	(851,037)	15,379,172

			Th\$
(41,060,859)	(5,568,897)	954,141	(45,675,615)
(227,360)	84,837	(2,024)	(144,547)
(144,751)	(157,866)	177,225	(125,392)
(7,689,664)	(152,647)	136,732	(7,705,579)
(203,949)	ı	T.	(203,949)
(2,630,326)	(219,963)	463,229	(2,387,060)
(51,956,909)	(6,014,536)	1,729,303	(56,242,142)
	(227,360) (144,751) (7,689,664) (203,949) (2,630,326)	(227,360)     84,837       (144,751)     (157,866)       (7,689,664)     (152,647)       (203,949)     -       (2,630,326)     (219,963)	(227,360)     84,837     (2,024)       (144,751)     (157,866)     177,225       (7,689,664)     (152,647)     136,732       (203,949)     -     -       (2,630,326)     (219,963)     463,229

	Net deferred tax	(38,455,343)	(3,285,893)	878,266	(40,862,970)
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# 10.3 Income tax recognized in income

Item	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Current tax expense	12,676,521	9,309,746
Current tax adjustment previous fiscal year	83,466	(65,933)
Impact of temporary differentials in deferred taxes and other items	5,644,024	3,285,893
Total debit to income	18,404,011	12,529,706

The reconciliation of the tax rate is as follows:

Itemization	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Before-tax profit of continued operations	64,403,024	47,526,949
Income tax (current rate of 27%)	17,388,816	12,832,276
Tax impact of other jurisdictions' rates	677,108	344,177
Tax adjustment previous fiscal year	83,466	(65,933)
Other effects from permanent differentials	254,621	(580,814)
Income tax recognized in income	18,404,011	12,529,706

# 10.4 Deferred tax recognized directly in other comprehensive income

The composition of taxes recognized in other comprehensive income is as follows:

Description	Debit (credit) to equity 12.31.2021 Th\$	Debit (credit) to equity 12.31.2020 Th\$
Actuarial movements on employee benefits	(190,238)	(76,749)
Movements on cash flow hedges	2,047,079	(107,641)
Deferred taxes recognized in equity	1,856,841	(184,390)



## 10.5 Netting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are related to the income tax imposed by the tax authority on the same entity or different entities that intend to settle the balances on a net basis.

The deferred tax offset is:

### **Consolidated**

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	18,586,201	(14,580,568)	4,005,633
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(64,960,583)	14,580,568	(50,380,015)
Balance as of 12.31.2021	(46,374,382)	-	(46,374,382)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	15,379,173	(12,998,665)	2,380,508
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(56,242,143)	12,998,665	(43,243,478)
Balance as of 12.31.2020	(40,862,970)	-	(40,862,970)

## Parent Company and subsidiaries - Chile

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	14,176,556	(10,519,205)	3,657,351
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(53,920,576)	10,519,205	(43,401,371)
Balance as of 12.31.2021	(39,744,020)	-	(39,744,020)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	12,433,417	(10,052,909)	2,380,508
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(46,368,550)	10,052,909	(36,315,641)
Balance as of 12.31.2020	(33,935,133)	-	(33,935,133)



## Subsidiaries – Colombia

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	ı	1	-
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(6,978,644)	-	(6,978,644)
Balance as of 12.31.2021	(6,978,644)	-	(6,978,644)

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	-	•	=
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(6,099,575)	•	(6,099,575)
Balance as of 12.31.2020	(6,099,575)	-	(6,099,575)

## <u>Subsidiaries – Peru</u>

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	4,409,645	(4,061,363)	348,282
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(4,061,363)	4,061,363	-
Balance as of 12.31.2021	348,282	-	348,282

Concept	Gross Assets/Liabilities Th\$	Netted amounts Th\$	Net closing balances Th\$
Assets from deferred taxes	2,945,755	(2,945,755)	=
Liabilities from deferred taxes	(3,774,017)	2,945,755	(828,262)
Balance as of 12.31.2020	(828,262)	-	(828,262)



### 11. Intangible assets other than goodwill

## 11.1 Account composition

The composition of this account as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Type of Intangible Assets, net	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Software	2,646,300	2,590,032
Connection rights, networks and other contracts	1,850,970	778,069
Clients and Commercial assets	5,605,260	5,753,932
Trademarks	1,827,030	1,796,399
Total intangible assets, net	11,929,560	10,918,432

Type of Intangible Assets, gross	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Software	9,512,075	8,381,029
Connection rights, networks and other contracts	4,689,351	3,102,072
Clients and Commercial assets	12,449,076	11,240,543
Trademarks	1,990,266	1,883,537
Total intangible assets, gross	28,640,768	24,607,181

Accumulated amortization of intangible assets	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Software	6,865,775	5,790,997
Connection rights, networks and other contracts	834,632	467,124
Clients and Commercial assets	6,843,815	5,486,611
Trademark	163,236	87,138
Total accumulated amortization of intangible assets	14,707,458	11,831,870

Impairment provision	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
(*) Connection rights, networks and other contracts	2,003,749	1,856,879

(\*) During 2018 the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. signed several agreements and pursuant to them, made agreed disbursements, in order to have LNG supply from the supplier Lantera Energy S.A.C. who for this purpose built a liquefaction plant in the department of Piura in northern Peru.

In November 2018, the supplier began supplying LNG. However, supply failed to reach agreed levels. Finally, in August 2019, the supplier suspended supply. During August and September, efforts to normalize the situation were made, but they were not successful. In October 2019, the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. filed an application for arbitration with the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) based in Lima, on the basis of the agreements signed with the supplier. In turn, the supplier also filed an arbitration request with the New York-based ICC. See also note 29 on Contingencies, lawsuits and other similar events.

Based on this situation, during fiscal year 2019, the Company made an impairment provision on the assets related to the payments made for Th\$ 1,801,676.



For all other intangible assets, the Company has no restrictions limiting the right to them.

### 11.2 Useful lives

The following table shows the estimated useful lives by type of intangibles:

Estimated Useful Lives	Estimated useful life range
Software	4
Connection rights, networks and other contracts	7
Clients and Commercial assets	4 to 20
Trademarks	Indefinite

The Company amortizes its intangible assets with finite useful lives by the straight-line method.

## 11.3 Movement in intangible assets

The movement in intangible assets for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

Movement in Intangible Assets	Net Software	Connection rights, networks and other agreements, net	Customers and commercial assets, net	Trademarks, net	Total intangible assets, net
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Opening balance at 01.01.2021	2,590,032	778,069	5,753,932	1,796,399	10,918,432
Additions	1,089,384	1,092,207	667,618	-	2,849,209
Additions through business combinations	1	-	439,028	-	439,028
Translation adjustment movement	12,422	111,210	(102,074)	30,631	52,189
Amortization	(1,045,538)	(130,516)	(1,153,244)	-	(2,329,298)
Total changes	56,268	1,072,901	(148,672)	30,631	1,011,128
Ending balance at 12.31.2021	2,646,300	1,850,970	5,605,260	1,827,030	11,929,560

Movement in Intangible Assets	Net Software	Connection rights, networks and other agreements, net	Customers and commercial assets, net	Trademarks, net	Total intangible assets, net	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	
Opening balance at 01.01.2020	2,568,482	1,081,963	6,160,158	1,789,060	11,599,663	
Additions	1,306,873	21,455	794,029	=	2,122,357	
Translation adjustment movement	(190,262)	(235,854)	(316,826)	7,339	(735,603)	
Amortization	(1,095,061)	(89,495)	(883,429)	=	(2,067,985)	
Total changes	21,550	(303,894)	(406,226)	7,339	(681,231)	
Ending balance at 12.31.2020	2,590,032	778,069	5,753,932	1,796,399	10,918,432	



#### 12. Goodwill

### 12.1 Account composition

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, this account is composed as follows:

Goodwill	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Lima Gas S.A.	2,767,469	2,767,469
Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	3,989,434	3,655,302
Progas Operation	349,372	349,511
Lidergas Operation	859,421	859,765
Ingasoil Operation	26,540	26,551
Marquesa GLP SpA	371	371
Four Trees EnergíaDistribuida SpA	12,671	-
Total goodwill	8,005,278	7,658,969

The following table reflects estimated useful lives:

Estimated useful lives	Estimated useful life
Goodwill	Indefinite

#### 12.2 Goodwill movement table

The movement in goodwill for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 2020, respectively is as follows:

Goodwill movements	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Opening balance	7,658,969	11,722,598
Additions Four Trees Energía Distribuida SpA	12,671	-
Impairment of investment in Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	-	(2,945,400)
Movement for translation differences and other adjustments	333,638	(1,118,229)
Ending goodwill balance	8,005,278	7,658,969

### 12.3 Impairment tests

Goodwill balances undergo impairment tests on a yearly basis.

Impairment tests are made based on estimates of the evolution of the market in which each generating unit operates and goodwill has been determined. Projections are performed on revenues, costs, expenses, investments in property, plant and equipment and working capital needs based on market growth projections and plans of each business unit. 5-year plans are considered in each case, including consideration of a perpetual flow, if applicable. The resulting flows are discounted at a nominal weighted rate of capital cost suitable to the characteristics of the business under evaluation based on the valuation model of financial assets (Capital Asset Pricing Model) to find the value of recovery of non-current assets subject to impairment test, using for the discount, a weighted rate of the cost of capital and cost of debt. As of December 31, 2021, the discount rates used were 8.20% for the Colombian operations and 5.79% for the operations in Peru.



Based on the analyses performed, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Company determined the need to allocate to loss Th\$ 2,945,400 corresponding to the impairment of goodwill generated by the acquisition of the operation of the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A.

## 13. Property, plant and equipment

## 13.1 Account composition

The composition of this account as of December 31, 2020 and 2020 is the following:

Type of Property, plant & equipment, net	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Constructions in progress	19,809,226	19,937,611
Land	18,324,225	24,407,552
Buildings	22,237,284	22,587,586
Storage tanks	3,974,184	4,139,408
PP&E at third-party facilities	90,575,616	88,737,236
Plant and equipment	115,400,578	103,643,574
IT equipment	1,042,432	1,068,827
Right-of-use	91,525,307	68,260,758
Motor vehicles	17,584,728	15,601,896
Other property, plant & equipment	2,513,426	3,303,090
Gas distribution networks and equipment	26,812,838	26,162,425
Total Property, plant & equipment, net	409,799,844	377,849,963
Type of Property, plant & equipment, gross	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Type of Froperty, plant a equipment, 5.000	Th\$	Th\$
Constructions in progress	19,809,226	19,937,611
Land	18,324,225	24,407,552
Buildings	31,374,190	31,152,247
Storage tanks	7,889,474	7,781,914
PP&E at third-party facilities	151,291,311	142,603,579
Plant and equipment	197,722,054	177,016,699
IT equipment	6,119,339	5,646,226
PP&E under lease (right-of-use)	124,973,616	93,087,183
Motor vehicles	31,981,426	27,760,512
Other property, plant & equipment	9,714,169	9,570,460
Gas distribution networks and equipment	29,489,102	28,278,141
Total Property, plant & equipment, gross	628,688,132	567,242,124
Accumulated Depreciation - Property, plant & equipment	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Constructions in progress	-	-
Land	-	-
Buildings	9,136,906	8,564,661
Storage tanks	3,915,290	3,642,506
PP&E at third-party facilities	60,715,695	53,866,343
Plant and equipment	82,321,476	73,373,125
IT equipment	5,076,907	4,577,399
PP&E under lease (right-of-use)	33,448,309	24,826,425
Motor vehicles	14,396,698	12,158,616
Other property, plant & equipment	7,200,743	6,267,370
Gas distribution networks and equipment	2,676,264	2,115,716
Total Accumulated Depreciation - Property, plant & equipment	218,888,288	189,392,161



The Company has no restrictions limiting the rights over items of Property, plant and equipment.

During fiscal year 2021, the Urban Transport Authority for Lima and Callao (ATU) implemented in the subsidiary Lima Gas S.A. the expropriation of land in the area of Callao where the storage and bottling plant that supplies the sales of the Lima area is located. This included a compensation in favor of the subsidiary for the value of the expropriated property, damages and loss of profits. The residual value written-off for the expropriated property was Th\$ 8,252,817. See note 24.2 regarding the outcome of the aforementioned process.



# 13.2 Movement in property, plant and equipment

The following tables provide a reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment by type as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

## 2021

Movements in 2021	Constructions in progress Th\$	Land Th\$	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third- party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	PP&E under lease Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	Gas distribution networks and equipment Th\$	Total Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Opening balance on January 1, 2021	19,937,611	24,407,552	22,587,586	4,139,408	88,737,236	103,643,574	1,068,827	68,260,758	15,601,896	3,303,090	26,162,425	377,849,963
Additions IFRS 16	-	ı	1	•	ı	-	-	40,189,942	-	-	-	40,189,942
Additions	14,253,001	225,210	695,993	112,462	2,351,892	18,161,230	444,891	-	2,335,070	61,791	1,062,944	39,704,484
Additions for business combinations	-	ı	1	1	2,196,328	-	1	-	-	-	-	2,196,328
Transfers	(8,838,373)	ı	1,695,065	1	5,088,241	1,870,504	(484)	(1,333,692)	980,674	(291,851)	(18,227)	(848,143)
Expropriation	(6,688,298)	(6,793,223)	(1,922,992)	•	(1,091,067)	(428,303)	(4,290)	(3,010,828)	(318,130)	(55,946)	-	(20,313,077)
Translation differential	1,145,285	484,686	386,583	(6,700)	(16,621)	1,187,430	(728)	358,578	706,507	62,115	22,546	4,329,681
Depreciation	-	-	(1,204,951)	(270,986)	(6,690,393)	(9,033,857)	(465,784)	(12,939,451)	(1,721,289)	(565,773)	(416,850)	(33,309,334)
Total Changes	(128,385)	(6,083,327)	(350,302)	(165,224)	1,838,380	11,757,004	(26,395)	23,264,549	1,982,832	(789,664)	650,413	31,949,881
Ending balance as of December 31, 2021	19,809,226	18,324,225	22,237,284	3,974,184	90,575,616	115,400,578	1,042,432	91,525,307	17,584,728	2,513,426	26,812,838	409,799,844

## 2020

Movements in 2020	Constructions in progress Th\$	Land Th\$	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third- party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	PP&E under lease Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	Gas distribution networks and equipment Th\$	Total Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Opening balance on January 1, 2020	25,649,956	25,913,890	22,850,981	4,732,940	81,645,652	102,142,199	952,383	69,797,839	18,101,600	3,444,618	24,467,116	379,699,174
Additions IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,465,253	-	-	-	10,465,253
Additions	14,578,980	5,000	481,788	18,175	4,901,237	12,803,198	576,701	-	1,196,116	422,890	2,475,113	37,459,198
Additions for business combinations	-	85,376	127,570	-	-	767,298	42,095	-	-	4,235	-	1,026,574
Transfers	(16,831,190)	-	1,704,856	(20,254)	10,122,546	1,580,448	1,655	(25,022)	38,393	226,640	(78,967)	(3,280,895)
Expropriation	(2,333,901)	(62,717)	(89,089)	-	(484,958)	(672,068)	(764)	(907,315)	93,323	(4,689)	-	(4,462,178)
Translation differential	(1,126,234)	(1,533,997)	(1,131,955)	(317,055)	(1,082,085)	(4,230,397)	(55,442)	(660,471)	(1,947,662)	(190,401)	(331,077)	(12,606,776)
Depreciation	-	-	(1,356,565)	(274,398)	(6,365,156)	(8,747,104)	(447,801)	(10,409,526)	(1,879,874)	(600,203)	(369,760)	(30,450,387)
Total Changes	(5,712,345)	(1,506,338)	(263,395)	(593,532)	7,091,584	1,501,375	116,444	(1,537,081)	(2,499,704)	(141,528)	1,695,309	(1,849,211)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2020	19,937,611	24,407,552	22,587,586	4,139,408	88,737,236	103,643,574	1,068,827	68,260,758	15,601,896	3,303,090	26,162,425	377,849,963



# 13.3 Accumulated depreciation movement

The following table provides accumulated depreciation movement as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

## 2021

Accumulated Depreciation Movement	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third-party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	Right-of-use Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	Gas distribution networks and equipment Th\$	Total Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2021	8,564,661	3,642,506	53,866,343	73,373,125	4,577,399	24,826,425	12,158,616	6,267,370	2,115,716	189,392,161
Depreciation in the fiscal year	1,204,951	270,986	6,690,393	9,033,857	465,784	12,939,451	1,721,289	565,773	416,850	33,309,334
Depreciation acquired in business combinations	-	-	259,524	-	-	-	-	=	-	259,524
Retirement, expropriations and transfers	(767,471)	-	(337,736)	(584,550)	(3,535)	(2,896,738)	(485,831)	(4,268)	2,299	(5,077,831)
Translation differentials	134,765	1,798	237,171	499,044	37,259	(528,453)	1,002,624	371,868	141,400	1,897,476
Other increases (decreases)	-	-	-	-	-	(892,376)	-	-	-	(892,376)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2021	9,136,906	3,915,290	60,715,695	82,321,476	5,076,907	33,448,309	14,396,698	7,200,743	2,676,264	218,888,288

## 2020

Accumulated Depreciation Movement	Buildings Th\$	Storage tanks Th\$	PP&E in third- party facilities Th\$	Plant and equipment Th\$	IT equipment Th\$	Right-of-use Th\$	Motor vehicles Th\$	Other property, plant and equipment Th\$	Gas distribution networks and equipment Th\$	Total Property, plant and equipment Th\$
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2020	7,633,517	3,424,150	48,638,490	67,735,326	4,245,162	15,774,658	11,765,129	5,865,672	1,581,021	166,663,125
Depreciation in the fiscal year	1,356,565	274,398	6,365,156	8,747,104	447,801	10,409,526	1,879,874	600,203	369,760	30,450,386
Retirement, expropriations and transfers	(63,667)	(6,707)	(14,228)	(39,165)	(5,496)	(65,987)	(310,287)	(171)	5,583	(500,125)
Translation differentials	(361,754)	(49,334)	(1,123,075)	(3,070,140)	(110,068)	(1,291,772)	(1,176,100)	(198,334)	159,352	(7,221,225)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2020	8,564,661	3,642,506	53,866,343	73,373,125	4,577,399	24,826,425	12,158,616	6,267,370	2,115,716	189,392,161



## 13.4 Right-of-use assets

Itemization of these accounts as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is the following:

		12.31.2021 Th\$			12.31.2020 Th\$	
Right-of-use assets, net	Gross Value	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Net Value	Gross Value	Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	Net Value
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Plant and equipment under financial lease	62,660,732	10,237,507	52,423,225	40,070,971	7,817,371	32,253,600
Motor vehicles under financial lease	11,090,841	8,591,681	2,499,160	12,199,196	6,072,548	6,126,648
Lease assets	51,222,043	14,619,121	36,602,922	40,817,016	10,936,506	29,880,510
Total	124,973,616	33,448,309	91,525,307	93,087,183	24,826,425	68,260,758

		12.31.2021 Th\$			12.31.2020 Th\$	
Minimum payments other financial liabilities	Gross	Interest	Present Value	Gross	Interest	Present Value
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Within one year	3,925,467	607,565	3,317,902	4,873,066	766,039	4,107,027
More than one year and less than 5 years	9,977,983	2,302,826	7,675,157	7,750,283	2,595,538	5,154,745
More than 5 years	25,363,825	2,486,601	22,877,224	19,393,402	3,082,380	16,311,022
Total	39,267,275	5,396,992	33,870,283	32,016,751	6,443,957	25,572,794

		12.31.2021 Th\$			12.31.2020 Th\$		
Minimum payments payable for lease liabilities	Gross	Interest	Present value	Gross	Interest	Present value	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	
Within one year	10,000,309	1,363,382	8,636,927	7,160,045	1,422,296	5,737,749	
More than one year and less than 5 years	24,724,188	2,579,276	22,144,912	18,295,966	2,786,178	15,509,788	
More than 5 years	7,909,682	609,833	7,299,849	10,057,847	650,561	9,407,286	
Total	42,634,179	9 4,552,491 38,081,688		35,513,858	4,859,035	30,654,823	

# 13.5 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, no impairment indicators have been identified and no impairment losses have been recognized for property, plant and equipment, (pursuant to IAS 16, paragraph 78).



## 13.6 Additional information on property, plant and equipment

Additional information disclosable on property, plant and equipment	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Gross carrying value of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use	52,489,424	33,073,984
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment temporarily out of service	101,610	101,610
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment retired and not held for sale	-	-

## 13.7 Other additional information on property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment at third-party facilities are piping systems, tanks and meters used for residential, industrial and commercial consumption.

### 14. Other financial liabilities

This account is composed of financial lease liabilities and bank loans, bonds and balances payable resulting from derivative operations.

The closing balances as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are the following:

	12.31	1.2021	12.3	1.2020
Other financial liabilities	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	1,279,896	3,937,702	717,674	1,713,941
Cross CLP financial liability (interest accrual)	1,684,282	-	ı	-
Bonds interests payable	1,890,604	-	1,773,391	-
Bonds surcharge	473,406	9,997,746	443,530	9,786,392
Financial leases	3,317,902	30,552,381	4,107,027	21,465,767
Bonds payable	-	185,950,440	-	174,421,980
Liabilities on derivative contracts	228,063	-	145,935	-
Total Other Financial Liabilities	8,874,153	230,438,269	7,187,557	207,388,080



# 14.1 Loans payable and financial leases – Breakdown of currencies and maturities.

Loans payable and financial leases by currency and maturity as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are itemized below:

## Loans payable as of December 31, 2021

										Current					Non	-Current		
Country	creditor Tax Creditor		Debtor Tax ID	Debtor	Currency	Type of	Annual	Annual		Maturity		Total Current at			Maturity			Total Non-current at
Country	ID	Greatur	Jestor rants	2000	Currency	amortization	effective rate	rate	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	12.31.2021 Th\$	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	more than 5 years	12.31.2021 Th\$
									Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	
Chile	97018000-1	Banco Scotiabank	76454726-8	Marquesa GLP SpA	USD	Upon maturity	3.45%	3.45%						2,522,134				2,522,134
Colombia	860002964	Banco Bogotá	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A E.S.P	COP	Monthly	3.70%	3.70%	-	205,461	615,870	821,331	753,357		-	-	-	753,357
Colombia	860034594	Scotiabank Colpatria	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A E.S.P	COP	Monthly	4.66%	4.66%	•	101,541	304,621	406,162	406,162	203,646		•		609,808
Colombia	800096329	FINDETER	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A E.S.P	COP	Monthly	0.00%	0.00%		13,101	39,302	52,403	52,403					52,403
								Total		320,103	959,793	1,279,896	1,211,922	2,725,780				3,937,702

# Loans payable as of December 31, 2020:

										Current					No	on-Current		
Country	Creditor Tax Debtor Tax ID		Dehtor Tax ID	Debtor	Currency	Type of	Annual	Annual nominal		Maturity		Total Current at			Maturity			Total Non-current at
302,	ID	3.03.00	200101 18012	2000	- Carrency	amortization	effective rate		Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	12.31.2020 Th\$	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	more than 5 years	12.31.2020 Th\$
									Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	
Colombia	860002964	Banco Bogotá	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A.E.S.P	COP	Monthly	2.75%	2.75%	-	4,900	14,700	19,600		-	-	-	-	
Colombia	860002964	Banco Bogotá	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A.E.S.P	COP	Monthly	2.75%	2.75%		18,550	55,650	74,200	168	-	-	-	-	168
Colombia	860002964	Banco Bogotá	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A.E.S.P	COP	Monthly	3.70%	3.70%	•	68,460	481,954	550,414	821,516	753,571	-	-	-	1,575,087
Colombia	800096329	FINDETER	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A.E.S.P	COP	Monthly	0.00%	0.00%		4,617	51,882	56,499	52,382	52,382	-	-	-	104,764
Colombia	800096329	FINDETER	901042814	Rednova S.A.S E.S.P	COP	Monthly	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	16,961	16,961	16,961	16,961	-	-	-	33,922

96,527

621,147

717,674

65

822,914

891,027



25,572,794 497,219 969,583 2,640,224 4,107,027 1,875,514 1,630,065 812,231 836,935 16,311,022 21,465,767

### Financial Lease as of December 31, 2021

						Type of	Effective	Nominal	Balance at	up to 1 month	1 to 3	3 to 12	Currente at 12.31.2021	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	more than 5 years	Non-current at
Creditor	Creditor tax ID	Country	Debtor Tax ID	Debtor	Currency	amortization	annual rate	annual rate	12.31.2021	Th\$	months	months Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	12.31.2021
									Th\$		IIIŞ	ııış							Th\$
Oxiquim S.A Quintero (*)	80326500-3	Chile	76466551-1	Trading de Gas SpA	UF	Month in arrears	3.00%	3.00%	38,911,213	134,467	405,420	1,096,830	1,636,717	1,685,733	1,737,006	1,789,839	1,844,279	30,217,639	37,274,496
Compensación anticipos Oxiquim S.A. (**)	80326500-3	Chile	76466551-1	Trading de Gas SpA	UF	Month in arrears	3.00%	3.00%	(18,923,589)	(65,395)	(197,167)	(533,057)	(795,619)	0	(819,818)	(844,754)	(870,448)	(15,592,950)	(18,127,970)
Terminal Marítimo Oxiquim Mejillones S.A.	80326500-3	Chile	76466551-1	Trading de Gas SpA	UF	Month in arrears	0.84%	0.84%	19,895,302	79,406	238,551	638,581	956,538	964,573	972,676	980,846	989,085	15,031,584	18,938,764
Compensación anticipos Terminal Marítim	80326500-3	Chile	76466551-1	Trading de Gas SpA	UF	Month in arrears	2.40%	0.024	(8,664,330)	(29,624)	(89,225)	(240,537)	(359,386)	(368,012)	(376,844)	(385,889)	(395,150)	(6,779,049)	(8,304,944)
Banco de Chile	97004000-5	Chile	96928510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A.	CLP	Mensual	4.27%	4.27%	2,616,274	182,345	547,157	1,140,366	1,869,868	746,406	0	0	0	0	746,406
Banco de Occidente	890300279	Colombia	900396759	Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energia S.A.S	COP	Mensual	8.50%	7.25%	18,978	459	1,390	3,791	5,640	13,338	0	0	0	0	13,338
Banco de Bogotá	860002964	Colombia	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A E.S.P	COP	Mensual	4.28%	4.20%	16,435	1,021	3,123	0	4,144	4,322	4,507	3,462	0	0	12,291

# Total 33,870,283 302,679 909,249 2,105,974 3,317,902 3,046,360 1,517,527 1,543,504 1,567,766 22,877,224 30,552,381

### Financial Leases as of December 31, 2020

						Type of	Effective	Nominal	Balance at	up to 1 month	1 to 3	3 to 12	Currente at 12.31.2020	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	more than 5 years	Non-current at
Creditor	Creditor tax ID	Country	Debtor Tax ID	Debtor	Currency	amortization	annual rate	annual rate	12.31.2020	Th\$	months Th\$	months Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	12.31.2020
									Th\$		ınş	ınş							Th\$
Oxiquim S.A.	80326500-3	Chile	96.928.510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A	UF	Month in arrears	3.00%	3.00%	37,988,065	122,407	369,060	997,783	1,489,250	0	1,534,547	1,581,222	1,629,316	31,753,730	36,498,815
Prepayment compensation Oxiquim S.A.	80326500-3	Chile	96.928.510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A	UF	Month in arrears	3.00%	3.00%	(18,474,636)	(59,530)	(179,484)	(485,250)	(724,264)	0	(746,292)	(768,991)	(792,381)	(15,442,708)	(17,750,372)
Banco de Chile	97004000-5	Chile	96.928.510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A	CLP	Monthly	4.27%	4.27%	5,652,575	402,460	715,223	1,836,546	2,954,229	1,869,869	828,477	0	0	0	2,698,346
Banco de Occidente	890300279	Colombia	900396759	Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energia S.A.S	COP	Monthly	8.50%	7.25%	24,348	437	1,322	3,611	5,370	5,645	13,333	0	0	0	18,978
Banco Internacional del Peru-Interbank	20100053455	Peru	20100007348	Lima Gas S.A.	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	258,420	20,827	42,033	195,560	258,420	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banco Internacional del Peru-Interbank	20100053455	Peru	20100007348	Lima Gas S.A.	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	3,742	924	1,864	954	3,742	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banco Internacional del Peru-Interbank	20100053455	Peru	20100007348	Lima Gas S.A.	PEN	Monthly	7.50%	7.50%	120,279	9,694	19,565	91,020	120,279	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company signed a long-term lease with Oxiquim S.A. for the construction of storage and dispatching facilities at Quintero Bay so that it could receive LPG by sea. This lease qualified as a financial lease according to the interpretation of IFRIC 4 and IAS 17, therefore it was recorded as a financial lease beginning March 2015 since the terminal began operating on that date. In addition, the Company signed a long-term lease agreement with Terminal Marítimo Oxiquim Mejillones S.A. (a subsidiary of Oxiquim S.A.) for the construction of storage and dispatch facilities in the Bay of Mejillones for the reception of sea-borne LPG. This agreement qualified as a financial lease according to IFRS 16, and was recorded as a financial lease beginning April 2021, since the terminal began operating on that date

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Prepayments made by the Company to Oxiquim S.A. and Terminal Marítimo Oxiquim Mejillones S.A. under the previously mentioned agreements are shown discounting the lease debt pursuant to paragraph 42 of IAS 32.



## 14.2 Bonds payable

Bonds payable correspond to UF bonds issued by the Company on the Chilean market on April 23, 2015 and January 16, 2020.

Closing balances for these instruments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

## As of December 31, 2021

						Current				Non-Current	
Bond	Face Amount	Indexation Unit	Annual Effective	Annual Face		Maturity		Total Current at	М	aturity	Total Non- Current at
	Amount	Oille	Rate	Rate	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	12.31.2021	1 to 5 years 5 or more years		12.31.2021
					Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
BLIPI- E	3,500,000	UF	3.44%	3.55%	-	-	-	-	-	114,456,390	114,456,390
BLIPI-G	2,500,000	UF	2.18%	2.90%	ı	-	ı	ı	-	71,494,050	71,494,050
Bond surcharge					39,451	78,901	355,055	473,406	2,757,999	7,239,747	9,997,746
	<del>-</del> '				•			•		•	
					39,451	78,901	355,055	473,406	2,757,999	193,190,187	195,948,186

### As of December 31, 2020

						Current				Non-Current	
Bond	Face Amount	Indexation Unit	Annual Effective	Annual Face				Total Current at	М	aturity	Total Non- Current at
	Amount	Oilit	Rate	Rate	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	12.31.2020	1 to 5 years	5 or more years	12.31.2021
					Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
BLIPI- E	3,500,000	UF	3.44%	3.55%	-	-	-	-	-	102,927,930	102,927,930
BLIPI-G	2,500,000	UF	2.18%	2.90%	1	-	ı	-	-	71,494,050	71,494,050
Bond surcharge					36,961	73,922	332,647	443,530	2,699,694	7,086,698	9,786,392
	-										
					36 961	73 922	332 647	443 530	2 699 694	181 508 678	184 208 372



### **Risk Rating**

As of December 31, 2021, bonds issued on the Chilean market were rated as follows:

AA: by Compañía Clasificadora de Riesgo Humphreys Ltda.

AA-: by Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada

#### **Covenants**

The covenants binding upon the Company related to bonds issued in 2015 and 2020, are explained below:

- Minimum equity: Th\$ 110,000,000

Indebtedness <=1.5 x (net financial debt-to-equity ratio)</li>

#### **Covenant Status**

The covenant status binding upon the Company as of December 31, 2021 is shown below:

Covenants	Status	Compliance
Minimum equity (Th\$)	168,084,277	Yes
Indebtedness	1.15	Yes

- Minimum equity used: Total equity disclosed in the statement of financial position.
- Indebtedness used: ((Other current financial liabilities + other non-current financial liabilities) cash and cash equivalent) / total equity.



### 14.3 Reconciliation of financial liabilities with cash flow statement

Reconciliation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively, is as follows:

	Balance		Cash Flows		Other Non	-Cash Flow mo	ovements	Balance as of
Current	as of 01.01.2021	Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	12.31.2021
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	717,674	704,138	(1,172,122)	(100,002)	113,704	-	1,016,504	1,279,896
Bonds	2,216,921	-	-	(5,784,694)	5,343,211	589,133	(561)	2,364,010
Financial leases	4,107,027	4,144	(4,425,997)	(768,450)	1,479,288	82,219	2,839,671	3,317,902
Derivative contract liabilities	145,935	8,999	-	-	-	-	73,129	228,063
Cross CLP financial liability	-	-	-	(2,902,656)	3,390,606	-	1,196,332	1,684,282
Other financial liabilities, current	7,187,557	717,281	(5,598,119)	(9,555,802)	10,326,809	671,352	5,125,075	8,874,153

	Balance	С	ash Flows		Other N	Balance as of			
Non-Current	as of 01.01.2021	Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	12.31.2021	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	
Bank loans	1,713,941	3,292,642	-	-	-	-	(1,068,881)	3,937,702	
Bonds	184,208,372	-	-	-	-	11,739,814	-	195,948,186	
Financial leases	21,465,767	-	-	-	-	1,767,336	7,319,278	30,552,381	
Other financial liabilities, non-current	207,388,080	3,292,642	-	-	-	13,507,150	6,250,397	230,438,269	

	Balance		Cash Flows		Other No	n-Cash Flow n	novements	Balance as of
Current	as of 01.01.2020	Capital Capital Paid		Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	12.31.2020
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Bank loans	3,848,062	1,827,906	(14,357,839)	(848,476)	591,310	-	9,656,711	717,674
Bonds payable	1,481,942	-	-	(5,611,441)	4,980,246	27,107	1,339,067	2,216,921
Financial leases	4,091,893	-	(4,227,516)	(404,147)	1,498,307	19,699	3,128,791	4,107,027
Derivative contract liabilities	14,836	-	-	-	-	-	131,099	145,935
Other financial liabilities, current	9,436,733	1,827,906	(18,585,355)	(6,864,064)	7,069,863	46,806	14,255,668	7,187,557

	Balance		Cash Flows		Other N	on-Cash Flow	Balance as of		
Non-Current	as of 01.01.2020	Capital Obtained	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	Others	12.31.2020	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	
Bank loans	41,226,603	1,713,255	(30,000,000)	0	0	0	(11,225,917)	1,713,941	
Bonds payable	100,506,519	80,812,661	0	0	0	4,825,430	(1,936,239)	184,208,372	
Financial lease liabilities	25,032,904	0	0	0	0	481,422	(4,048,559)	21,465,767	
Other financial liabilities, non-current	166,766,026	82,525,916	(30,000,000)	0	0	5,306,852	(17,210,714)	207,388,080	

### 14.4 Guarantees

To date, the Company has not granted guarantees that exceed the limit set forth in the ninth clause of the bond issuance contracts that govern the outstanding E and G series.

In Colombia, to guarantee compliance with the loan granted by Findeter, collections from users by the Municipality of Iquira for Th\$ 88,345 in Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P. have been pledged.



#### 14.5 Bond lines not issued

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has three bond lines without issuing, which are listed below:

### Bond lines CMF Securities Registry No. 880 and No. 881

On December 29, 2017 the Company proceeded to register in the Securities Registry of Chile's Financial Market Commission the following two bond lines directed to the general market: (i) bond line registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF under No 880, for a maximum amount of UF 4 million with a maturity period of 10 years from the date of its registration in the aforementioned Registry; and (ii) bond line registered in the Securities Registry of the CMF under No 881, for a maximum amount of UF 4 million and with a maturity period of 30 years from the date of registration in the aforementioned Registry, which was partially used as a result of the issuance made January 16, 2020 for UF 2.5 million.



## 15. Lease liabilities

The initial application of IFRS 16 in the statement of financial position generates right-of-use assets and, on the other hand, the respective liabilities, classified under Lease liabilities.

The composition of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

## December 31, 2021

Country	Debtor tax ID	Debtor	Currency	Type of amortization	Effective	Nominal annual rate	Balance at 12.31.2021 Th\$	up to 1 month Th\$	1 to 3 months Th\$	3 to 12 months Th\$	Current at 12.31.2021 Th\$	1 to 2 years Th\$	2 to 3 years Th\$	3 to 4 years Th\$	4 to 5 years Th\$	over 5 years Th\$	Non-current at 12.31.2021 Th\$
Chile	96928510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A.	CLP	Monthly	4.30%	4.30%	8,279,693	156,142	467,104	1,242,499	1,865,745	1,749,086	1,243,755	1,480,913	1,012,482	927,712	6,413,948
Chile	96928510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A.	UF	Monthly	1.70%	1.70%	23,486,839	455,852	1,367,601	3,766,457	5,589,910	5,277,637	3,134,659	2,891,206	1,649,628	4,943,799	17,896,929
Colombia	900396759	Chilco distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	СОР	Monthly	7.34%	7.34%	3,046,173	58,520	175,631	468,372	702,523	477,926	496,550	496,550	496,550	376,074	2,343,650
Colombia	901042814	Rednodva S.A.S. E.S.P.	COP	Monthly	7.34%	7.34%	201,451	3,541	10,627	28,342	42,510	32,411	33,674	33,674	33,674	25,508	158,941
Colombia	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P.	COP	Monthly	7.34%	7.34%	114,824	3,933	11,803	31,475	47,211	13,788	14,325	14,325	14,325	10,850	67,613
Peru	20100007348	Lima Gas S.A.	PEN	Monthly	6.76%	6.76%	581,759	5,475	11,040	51,198	67,713	66,086	76,762	81,953	87,495	201,750	514,046
Peru	20516556561	Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	PEN	Monthly	6.76%	6.76%	1,431,983	17,133	34,557	160,395	212,085	200,234	176,809	190,159	204,519	448,176	1,219,897
Peru	20100007348	Lima Gas S.A.	USD	Monthly	6.76%	6.76%	557,927	4,438	8,949	51,553	64,940	53,566	62,219	66,427	70,919	239,856	492,987
Peru	20516556561	Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	USD	Monthly	6.76%	6.76%	381,040	3,457	6,954	33,879	44,290	48,523	51,628	53,998	56,477	126,124	336,750

Total 38,081,689 708,491 2,094,266 5,834,170 8,636,927 7,919,257 5,290,381 5,309,205 3,626,069 7,299,849 29,444,761

## December 31, 2020:

Country	Debtor tax ID	Debtor	Currency	Type of amortization	Effective annual rate	Nominal annual rate	Balance at 12.31.2020 Th\$	up to 1 month Th\$	1 to 3 months Th\$	3 to 12 months Th\$	Current at 12.31.2020 Th\$	1 to 2 years Th\$	2 to 3 years Th\$	3 to 4 years Th\$	4 to 5 years Th\$	over 5 years Th\$	Non-current at 12.31.2020 Th\$
Chile	96.928.510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A	CLP	Monthly	4.30%	4.30%	4,446,747	127,692	385,843	923,137	1,436,672	725,679	664,288	415,965	514,664	689,479	3,010,075
Chile	96.928.510-K	Empresas Lipigas S.A	UF	Monthly	1.70%	1.70%	18,296,431	295,920	832,384	1,875,298	3,003,602	3,005,909	2,934,757	1,632,858	1,294,705	6,424,600	15,292,829
Colombia	900396759	Chilco distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	COP	Monthly	7.34%	7.34%	3,184,340	60,044	180,205	480,894	721,143	517,764	517,764	517,764	517,764	392,141	2,463,197
Colombia	901042814	Rednodva S.A.S. E.S.P.	СОР	Monthly	7.34%	7.34%	211,101	3,104	9,317	24,846	37,267	36,540	36,540	36,540	36,540	27,674	173,834
Colombia	830510717	Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P.	COP	Monthly	7.34%	7.34%	63,914	4,451	13,357	35,621	53,429	2,204	2,204	2,204	2,204	1,669	10,485
Peru	20100007348	Lima Gas S.A.	PEN	Monthly	6.76%	6.76%	1,546,910	13,023	26,259	126,721	166,003	168,962	179,778	191,936	204,915	635,316	1,380,907
Peru	20516556561	Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	PEN	Monthly	6.76%	6.76%	2,905,380	26,838	52,510	240,285	319,633	337,537	333,548	327,388	350,867	1,236,407	2,585,747

Total 30,654,823 531,072 1,499,875 3,706,802 5,737,749 4,794,595 4,668,879 3,124,655 2,921,659 9,407,286 24,917,074



## Reconciliation of lease liabilities with statement of cash flow

## December 31, 2021

		Cash	Flows	Other Non-				
Reconciliation CF Lease Liabilities	Balance as of 01.01.2021	Capital Paid	Paid interest	Accrued interest	Adjustment	New contracts	Others	Balance as of 12.31.2021
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Financial lease liabilities IFRS 16 (current)	5,737,749	(7,255,843)	(1,085,921)	1,061,140	348,292	3,742,509	6,089,001	8,636,927
Financial lease liabilities IFRS 16 (non-current)	24,917,074	-	-	-	1,207,327	10,580,177	(7,259,817)	29,444,761
Total	30,654,823	(7,255,843)	(1,085,921)	1,061,140	1,555,619	14,322,686	(1,170,816)	38,081,688

# December 31, 2020

	D. I	Cash	Flows	Other Non-					
Reconciliation CF Lease Liabilities	Balance as of 01.01.2020	Capital Paid Paid interest		Accrued interest	Adjustment	New contracts	Capital Paid	Balance as of 12.31.2020	
	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$		Th\$	
Financial lease liabilities IFRS 16 (current)	4,664,076	(4,550,356)	(818,740)	834,539	42,296	1,799,709	3,804,674	5,776,198	
Financial lease liabilities IFRS 16 (non-current)	23,236,761	1	-	ı	185,468	6,153,896	(4,746,767)	24,829,358	
Total	27,900,837	(4,550,356)	(818,740)	834,539	227,764	7,953,605	(942,093)	30,605,556	



#### 16. Trade accounts and other accounts payable

#### 16.1 Trade accounts and other accounts payable, current

Type of Supplier	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
тург от охирила	Th\$	Th\$
LPG / NG	24,244,373	16,001,402
Other suppliers	27,975,671	23,841,501
Other payments to third parties	2,943,399	1,285,950
Other payments to third parties, non-current	1,266,951	=
Total trade payables and other accounts payable	56,430,394	41,128,853

Trade accounts and other accounts payable include commitments to third parties mainly for the purchase of gas, acquisition of property, plant and equipment, services and the purchase of materials and spare parts.

The non-current portion includes commitments with third parties related mainly to loans due to non-controlling interests and withholdings made to logistics operators.

Average payment period of LPG and NG supplier accounts payable as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, is 19 days.

Average payment period of other supplier accounts payable as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is 43 and 48 days, respectively.

#### 16.2 Maturity and classification of Trade Accounts and Other Accounts Payable, Current:

As of 12.31.2021
Suppliers with up-to-date payments

Type of supplier		Amounts per payment term					Total Th\$	Average payment period (days)
	Within 30 days	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 365	366 and more		
Goods	24,244,373	-	-	-	-	-	24,244,373	19
Services	27,844,474	49,379	1,907	2,411	22,815	43,544	27,964,530	43
Others	2,943,399	-	-	-	-	1,266,951	4,210,350	30
Total Th\$	55,032,246	49,379	1,907	2,411	22,815	1,310,495	56,419,253	31

Suppliers with overdue payments

Type of supplier		Amounts per payment term					
	Within 30 days	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 180	181 and more	
Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	11,141	-	-	-	-	-	11,141
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Th\$	11,141	-	-	-	-	-	11,141



# As of 12.31.2020 Suppliers with up-to-date payments

Type of supplier	Amounts per payment term					Total Th\$	Average payment period (days)	
	Within 30 days	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 365	366 and more		
Goods	15,991,587	9,815	-	-	-	-	16,001,402	19
Services	23,396,308	366,783	1,540	2,974	48,014	-	23,815,619	48
Others	1,285,950	-	-	-	-	-	1,285,950	30
Total Th\$	40,673,845	376,598	1,540	2,974	48,014	-	41,102,971	32

Suppliers with overdue payments

Type of supplier		Amounts per payment term					Total Th\$
	Within 30 days	/ithin 30 days 31 - 60 61 - 90 91 - 120 121 - 180 181 and more					
Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	25,882	-	-	-	-	-	25,882
Others	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Total Th\$	25,882	-	-	-	-	-	25,882

# 17. Other provisions, current

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, this account is itemized as follows:

Type of Provision	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Lawsuits	146,507	92,716
Business combinations	277,561	257,230
Total other provisions	424,068	349,946

# 18. Other non-financial liabilities, current

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, this account is itemized as follows:

Item	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Advanced sales	9,479,814	7,218,967
Loyalty program	374,234	-
Advances from governmental entities	266,461	1,014,362
Total	10,120,509	8,233,329



# 19. Provisions for employee benefits

# 19.1 Current provisions

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, this account is itemized as follows:

Type of Provision	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Personnel liabilities (bonuses, profit-share, gratuities, vacation)	4,460,429	3,524,937
Total accumulated liabilities	4,460,429	3,524,937

#### 19.2 Non-current provisions

## **Actuarial assumptions**

The Company records a liability for employee benefits for severance indemnities and bonuses for years of service of Chilean companies, which is valued based on the actuarial method, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Mortality table	RV-2009	RV-2009
Real annual interest rate	3.31%	0.80%
Voluntary retirement turnover rate, men and women respectively	3.4%/3.4%	1.7%/1.7%
Salary increase, men and women respectively	5.4%/5.4%	2.1%/2.1%
Retirement age, men	65 yrs.	65 yrs.
Retirement age, women	60 yrs.	60 yrs.

Balances and movement of this account as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Provision for severance payment for years of service	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Opening Balance	4,272,495	3,170,311
Error correction as of 12.31.2019	-	954,753
Actuarial variables	704,585	284,257
Payments	(830,404)	(462,695)
Accrual	618,226	325,869
Total	4,764,902	4,272,495



#### 20. Other non-current, non-financial liabilities (cylinder and tank guarantees)

Balances and movement of this account for the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years are as follows:

Other non-current liabilities	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Opening Balance	42,839,095	39,312,704
Deposits	5,520,785	3,812,491
Translation differentials movement	408,216	(1,210,044)
Returns	(46,431)	(105,891)
Adjustment to present value	(2,924,457)	1,029,835
Total	45,797,208	42,839,095

The value of the liability for guarantees received from customers for the use of cylinders and tanks as of December 31, 2021, considering nominal values, with the corresponding value restatements according to the regulations of each country, is ThCh\$ 81,919,907 (ThCh\$ 74,315,939 as of December 31, 2020).

#### 21. Equity

#### 21.1 Subscribed and paid-in capital

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's subscribed and paid-in capital totaled Th\$ 129,242,454.

The Company's objectives, in managing capital, are to safeguard the ability to continue as an ongoing business, with the aim of generating returns to its shareholders, benefits to other stakeholders and maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company monitors its capital based on the leverage ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by total capital plus net debt. Net debt corresponds to total indebtedness (including current and non-current indebtedness) less cash and cash equivalent. Total capital corresponds to equity, as shown in the classified consolidated statement of financial position.

### 21.2 Number of subscribed and paid-in shares

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company's capital is represented by 113,574,515 shares without par value.

On November 24, 2016, the Company's shares began trading on the Santiago Stock Exchange (*Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago*).



#### 21.3 Dividends

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors and the General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to distribute dividends totaling Th\$ 53,266,448 as follows:

#### Interim

Date	Th\$
03-03-2021	5,678,726
05-26-2021	6,814,471
08-28-2021	9,085,961
11-24-2021	9,085,961
Sub total	30,665,119

#### Final

Date	Th\$
04-28-2021	2,725,788
Sub total	2,725,788

#### **Eventual**

Date	Th\$
12-09-2021	19,875,540
Sub total	19,875,540

53.266.448

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors and the General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to distribute dividends totaling Th\$ 26,803,615 as follows:

#### Interim

Date	Th\$
03-04-2020	7,723,096
05-27-2020	5,678,726
08-26-2020	5,678,726
11-25-2020	5,678,726
Sub total	24,759,274

#### Final

Date	Th\$
04-22-2020	2,044,341
Sub total	2,044,341

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# 21.4 Non-controlling interests

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, this account is itemized as follows:

		12.31.2021		12.31.2020			
Subsidiary	Country of Origin		ng percentage subsidiary	Non-controlling interests in equity	Earnings (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interests in equity	Earnings (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests
		2021	2020	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$	Th\$
Norgas S.A.	Chile	42.00%	42.00%	922,295	141,782	881,423	121,910
Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P.	Colombia	0.00%	0.00%	5	1	4	-
Marquesa GLP SpA	Chile	35.00%	0.00%	985,181	(136,572)	943,204	(76,636)
Surcolombiana de Gas S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	48.93%	48.93%	4,166,722	508,646	3,989,888	683,296
Four Trees Energía Distribuida SpA	Chile	20.00%	0.00%	(63,737)	(1,713)	-	-
Total				6,010,466	512,144	5,814,519	731,570



# 21.5 Reconciliation of the movement in other comprehensive income reserves

Movements as of December 31, 2021

Movement in other comprehensive income as of 12.31.2021	Equity attributable owners of controlle	the controlling	Total
	Net Amou Th\$	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$
Gain (loss) before Other comprehensive income	45,486,	512,144	45,999,013
Gains (losses) from translation differentials, before taxes	5,527,	545 21,737	5,549,282
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefits plans, before taxes	(704,5	85)	(704,585)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before taxes	7,581,	773	7,581,773
Total movement in the fiscal year	12,404,	733 21,737	12,426,470
Income tax on the components of other comprehensive income	(1,856,8	41)	(1,856,841)
Total comprehensive income	56,034,7	761 533,881	56,568,642
Movements as of December 31, 2020:			
Movement in other comprehensive income as of 12.31.2020	Equity attributable to owners of the controller	Portion attributable to non-controlling interests	Total
	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$	Net Amount Th\$
Gain (loss) before Other comprehensive income	29,709,344	548,523	30,257,867
Gains (losses) from translation differentials, before taxes	(6,367,193)	(447,948)	(6,815,141)
Other comprehensive income, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefits plans, before taxes	(218,289)	-	(218,289)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before taxes	239,986	-	239,986
Total movement in the fiscal year	(6,345,496)	(447,948)	(6,793,444)
Income tax on the components of other comprehensive income	(5,858)	_	(5,858)
Total comprehensive income	23,357,990	100,575	23,458,565



#### 21.6 Earnings per share

The earnings per basic share shown in the consolidated statement of income by function are calculated as the quotient between the profit (loss) for the fiscal year or period and the average number of shares outstanding the same period.

Calculation of earnings per basic and diluted share as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is the following:

Earnings per share	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020	
Earnings attributable to shareholders (Th\$)	45,486,869	34,265,673	
Weighted average number of shares	113,574,515	113,574,515	

Earnings per basic and diluted share (in	400.50	301.70
CLP)	400.50	301.70

#### 22. Revenue and other income by function

#### 22.1 Revenue from ordinary activities

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the itemization of revenue is as follows:

Revenue	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Revenue from gas sales (LPG-NG-LNG-CNG)	676,777,545	494,267,821
Revenue from the sale of other fuels	9,545	477,174
Revenue from the sale of facilities	3,817,224	3,428,012
Revenue from metered clients administration services	1,426,554	1,634,948
Revenue from electricity market business	11,062,484	6,934,071
Revenue from other sales and services	2,873,719	1,422,236
Total revenue	695,967,071	508,164,262

The Company has not accounted for income by product line since revenue comes primarily from gas, which represents more than 97% of total revenue.



#### 22.2 Other income by function

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the itemization of other income is as follows:

Other income by function	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Commercial interest	693,642	735,240
Total other income by function	693,642	735,240

#### 23. Costs and expenses by function broken down by nature

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the itemization of the Company's main costs and expenses is as follows:

Description	Cost of Sales Th\$	Administrative Expenses Th\$	Other Expenses, by Function Th\$	Distribution Costs Th\$	Total as of 12.31.2021 Th\$
Gas purchases (*)	425,391,732	-	ı	1	425,391,732
Electric energy costs	9,490,384				9,490,384
Depreciation (**)	24,023,667	3,327,682	1,794,934	6,033,198	35,179,481
Amortization	927,785	1,194,554	112,869	94,090	2,329,298
Wages and salaries	5,370,228	10,976,438	8,676,647	5,016,393	30,039,706
Benefits	1,920,164	3,967,481	1,083,056	1,347,997	8,318,698
Mandatory employee expenses	314,510	2,176,694	1,278,765	893,489	4,663,458
Maintenance	17,912,334	-	-	-	17,912,334
Other expenses	6,675,930	23,326,979	16,669,112	3,720,955	50,392,976
Advertising	-	-	704,211	-	704,211
Freight	455,287	20,190	34,910	39,525,501	40,035,888
Promotional campaigns	-	-	4,675,454	=	4,675,454
Balance as of 12.31.2021	492,482,021	44,990,018	35,029,958	56,631,623	629,133,620

Description	Cost of Sales Th\$	Administrative Expenses Th\$	Other Expenses, by Function Th\$	Distribution Costs Th\$	Total as of 12.31.2020 Th\$
Gas purchases (*)	256,114,632	-	-	-	256,114,632
Electric energy costs	6,286,269	-	-	-	6,286,269
Depreciation (**)	23,220,383	2,716,466	1,434,687	4,932,270	32,303,806
Amortization	822,870	1,169,293	70,473	5,349	2,067,985
Wages and salaries	5,537,070	10,040,286	8,414,221	4,885,430	28,877,007
Benefits	2,062,861	4,077,443	1,133,051	1,092,797	8,366,152
Mandatory employee expenses	344,595	2,280,559	3,099,386	1,182,282	6,906,822
Maintenance	18,008,838	-	-	-	18,008,838
Other expenses	7,415,848	24,573,172	8,404,115	2,130,250	42,523,385
Advertising	-	-	699,613	-	699,613
Freight	540,460	18,559	32,935	39,553,354	40,145,308
Promotional campaigns	-	-	4,697,112	-	4,697,112
Balance as of 12.31.2020	320,353,826	44,875,778	27,985,593	53,781,732	446,996,929

<sup>(\*)</sup> Gas purchases reflect the result between purchases plus beginning inventories, less ending inventories.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Depreciation includes items from "Property, plant and equipment" and "Other non-financial assets" (Contract costs).



# 24. Financial Income and other gains and losses

#### 24.1 Financial Income

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the itemization of financial income is as follows:

Financial Income	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Financial income		
Results on financial instruments	43,391	501,400
Other financial income	771,664	699,713
Restatement of other non-current liabilities	2,924,457	-
Total financial income	3,739,512	1,201,113
Financial costs		
Bank loans interests	(113,704)	(591,310)
Financial lease interests	(1,479,288)	(1,498,307)
Lease interests IFRS 16	(1,061,140)	(1,126,420)
Bond interest	(5,343,211)	(4,980,246)
Hedging instruments interest	(3,390,606)	-
Other financial expenses	(189,956)	(143,525)
Restatement of other non-current liabilities	-	(1,029,835)
Total financial costs	(11,577,905)	(9,369,643)
Exchange differentials  Positive	1,292,042	5,153
Negative	(10,531)	(944,407)
Total exchange differentials	1,281,511	(939,254)
Profit (loss) on indexation units		
Bond debt	(12,328,947)	(4,852,536)
Bond debt hedging	8,243,086	-
Other	2,718,263	800,156
Total profit (loss) on indexation units	(1,367,598)	(4,052,380)
Total Financial Income	(7,924,480)	(13,160,164)



#### 24.2 Other gains (losses)

Other Gains (Losses)	01.01.2021 to 12.31.2021 Th\$	01.01.2020 to 12.31.2020 Th\$
Retirement of property, plant and equipment	(2,391,994)	(612,507)
Profit (loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	890,417	1,122,095
Provision for impairment of non-current assets	II.	(139,642)
Impairment of goodwill Limagas Natural Perú S.A.	1	(2,945,400)
Callao Plant expropriation (Subsidiary Peru) (*)	4,501,438	-
Other gains (losses)	1,800,549	1,359,994
Total other gains (losses)	4,800,411	(1,215,460)

(\*) See note 13.1

#### 25. Number of employees and payroll cost

The average number of employees for the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years was 2,284 and 2,114, respectively

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's personnel reached 2,280 and 2,204 employees respectively, distributed according to the following table:

Personnel	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Executives	23	22
Professionals and technicians	992	929
Others	1,265	1,253
Total Employees	2,280	2,204

The cost of the salaries of the employees included in the above table was:

Item	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Wages and salaries	30,039,706	28,877,007
Benefits	8,318,698	8,366,152
Mandatory employee expenses	4,663,458	6,906,822
Total payroll cost	43,021,862	44,149,981

#### 26. Financial information by segment

The Company discloses financial items by operating segment based on the geographic area of the countries where activities are developed: Chile, Colombia and Peru. This is consistent with the management, allocation of resources and performance assessments in the Company's decision-making process,

Results, assets, liabilities and allocations to each segment are measured directly and not through a factor that allocates on the basis of a standard that must be explained.



Gas generates more than 97% of revenue and 100% corresponds to external clients, and no inter-segment revenue was generated.

At the close of these consolidated financial statements, there was no customer that represented more than 10% of the Group's revenue.

Following is an itemization of this disclosure as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 for the statements of financial position, for the income and direct cash flow (figures in Th\$):



# 26.1 Statement of financial position by segment

		Total Lipigas		
December 2021	Chile	Colombia	Peru	Group
Total Operating Assets	423,427,552	81,419,252	73,358,175	578,204,979
Total Operating Liabilities	167,199,678	26,615,014	22,041,845	215,856,537
Total Investment by segment	256,227,874	54,804,238	51,316,330	362,348,442
	1		ı	1
Net financing (cash and cash equivalent)				193,534,165
	1		i	
Total net investment	J			168,814,277
Equity				
Equity:				129,242,454
Issued Capital Other reserves				991,925
Accumulated gains				32,569,432
Non-controlling interests				6,010,466
Total Equity	]			168,814,277

		Total Lipigas		
December 2020	Chile	Segments Colombia	Peru	Group
Total Operating Assets	353,158,794	65,268,371	78,503,420	496,930,585
· · ·				
Total Operating Liabilities	132,470,760	23,474,129	22,877,064	178,821,953
Total Investment by segment	220,688,034	41,794,242	55,626,356	318,108,632
	_			
Net financing (cash and cash equivalent)				152,258,615
	-		i	
Total net investment				165,850,017
Facultur.				
Equity:			Ī	129,242,454
Issued Capital				
Other reserves				(9,555,967)
Accumulated gains				40,349,011
Non-controlling interests			i	5,814,519
Non-controlling interests				3,614,313
Total Equity			ļ	165,850,017



#### 26.2 Statement of income by segment

(figures in Th\$)

	Chi	le	Color	Colombia Peru		Total Lipigas Group		
Statement of Income by Function	01.01.2021	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2020
Statement of income by Function	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
		_						_
Revenue	507,787,646	369,882,240	80,051,993	57,234,174	108,127,432	81,047,847	695,967,071	508,164,261
Purchases allocated to cost of sales	(304,203,581)	(180,513,855)	(49,204,993)	(25,241,267)	(81,473,543)	(56,645,779)	(434,882,117)	(262,400,901)
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(22,639,359)	(23,824,936)	(4,694,669)	(4,662,537)	(5,314,425)	(5,422,199)	(32,648,453)	(33,909,672)
Other income by function	69,428	116,456	474,942	557,779	149,272	61,005	693,642	735,240
Other operating expenses	(97,470,375)	(85,941,040)	(13,568,852)	(13,765,544)	(13,055,043)	(16,607,977)	(124,094,270)	(116,314,561)
Depreciation and amortization	(29,431,741)	(25,931,183)	(3,976,830)	(3,789,494)	(4,100,209)	(4,651,115)	(37,508,780)	(34,371,792)
Operating profit	54,112,018	53,787,682	9,081,591	10,333,111	4,333,484	(2,218,218)	67,527,093	61,902,575
		<u>.</u>						<u>.</u>
Non-operating profit							(3,124,069)	(14,375,626)

Profit before taxes
Income tax
Profit (loss)

64,403,024	47,526,949
(18,404,011)	(12,529,706)
45 999 013	34 997 243



# 26.3 Statement of direct cash flow by segment (Figures in Th\$)

# Statement of direct cash flow by segment as of December 2021

	Segments			Total
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	Lipigas Group
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	77,828,125	6,903,984	6,363,482	91,095,591
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(28,347,321)	(14,140,268)	9,217,349	(33,270,240)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	(70,887,202)	(1,351,903)	(851,040)	(73,090,145)
	•		·	
Effects of the variation of the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent				(1,273,971)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent				(16,538,765)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period or fiscal year				62,317,022
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period or fiscal year				45,778,257

## Statement of direct cash flow by segment as of December 2020

		Segments		
	Chile	Colombia	Peru	Lipigas Group
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	77,525,386	16,961,781	4,192,951	98,680,118
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(36,501,880)	(7,462,449)	(2,907,944)	(46,872,273)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	(20,477,013)	3,230,114	11,371,389	(5,875,510)
	_			
Effects of the variation of the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent				(655,458)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent				45,276,877
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period or fiscal year				17,040,145
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period or fiscal year	]			62,317,022



# 27. Foreign currency balances

Foreign currency balances are shown below for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Foreign Currency Summary	Currency of origin	Total assets 12.31.2021 Th\$	Total assets 12.31.2020 Th\$	Foreign Currency Summary	Currency of origin	Total liabilities 12.31.2021 Th\$	Total liabilities 12.31.2020 Th\$
				i <del>-</del>			
Current assets	USD	16,427,137	1,541,925	Current liabilities	USD	23,976,713	14,051,789
Current assets	COP	16,704,080	21,641,788	Current liabilities	COP	9,902,907	9,260,373
Current assets	PEN	14,770,704	9,820,513	Current liabilities	PEN	10,538,150	8,164,980
Non-current assets	СОР	66,880,474	56,546,531	Non-current liabilities	СОР	18,154,281	16,399,171
Non-current assets	PEN	53,587,411	59,804,007	Non-current liabilities	PEN	7,953,915	11,587,045
				Non-current liabilities USD		1,980,349	1,023,780
Total assets		168,369,806	149,354,764	Total liabilities 72,506,315 6		60,487,138	

Balances for current and non-current assets in a foreign currency are shown below for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Current assets in a foreign currency	of origin		Total current assets 12.31.2020 Th\$
Cash and cash equivalent	USD	14,740,126	477,514
Cash and cash equivalent	COP	2,171,017	12,925,662
Cash and cash equivalent	PEN	3,086,314	1,542,777
Assets classified as held for sale	PEN	40,444	-
Assets classified as held for sale	СОР	69,441	11,102
Trade and other accounts receivable	USD	1,687,011	1,064,411
Trade and other accounts receivable	COP	11,274,996	7,063,273
Trade and other accounts receivable	PEN	8,474,333	6,095,081
Inventories	COP	3,062,985	1,294,313
Inventories	PEN	1,169,115	642,374,
Tax assets	PEN	1,752,075	1,095,557
Other non-financial assets	СОР	125,641	347,438
Other non-financial assets	PEN	248,423	444,724
Total current assets		47,901,921	33,004,226



# 27. Foreign currency balances (continued)

Non-current assets in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total non-current assets 12.31.2021 Th\$	Total non-current assets 12.31.2020 Th\$
Other financial assets	COP	701,325	758,321
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	PEN	205,108	146,494
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	COP	1,234,780	1,202,934
Investments accounted for using the equity method	СОР	1,753	1,752
Intangible assets other than goodwill	COP	4,724,219	3,841,351
Intangible assets other than goodwill	PEN	980,641	929,985
Property, plant and equipment	COP	58,982,571	49,506,347
Property, plant and equipment	PEN	45,962,248	50,614,206
Goodwill	COP	1,235,826	1,235,826
Goodwill	PEN	3,944,213	3,655,303
Deferred tax assets	PEN	348,282	2,945,755
Other non-financial assets, non-current	PEN	2,146,919	1,512,265

Total non-current assets	120,467,885	116,350,538
Total assets	168,369,806	149,354,764

Balances for current and non-current liabilities in a foreign currency are shown below for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Current liabilities in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total current liabilities 12.31.2021 Th\$	Total current liabilities 12.31.2020 Th\$
Other financial liabilities	USD	129,345	88,273
Other financial liabilities	COP	1,289,862	723,044
Other financial liabilities	PEN	20,116	288,815
Lease liabilities	COP	792,243	811,839
Lease liabilities	PEN	389,029	485,636
Trade and other accounts payable	USD	23,847,368	13,963,516
Trade and other accounts payable	COP	5,758,403	5,281,422
Trade and other accounts payable	PEN	7,338,552	6,186,788
Other provisions	COP	79,832	21,008
Other provisions	PEN	344,236	328,938
Tax liabilities	COP	1,576,536	1,143,059
Tax liabilities	PEN	898,209	67,535
Other non-financial liabilities	СОР	254,042	1,003,677
Other non-financial liabilities	PEN	227,586	416,282
Employee benefits provisions	COP	151,989	276,324
Employee benefits provisions	PEN	1,320,422	390,986
Total current liabilities		44,417,770	31,477,142



# 27. Foreign currency balances (continued)

Non-Current liabilities in a foreign currency	Currency of origin	Total non-current liabilities 12.31.2021 Th\$	Total non-current liabilities 12.31.2020 Th\$
Other financial liabilities	USD	829,738	846,072
Other financial liabilities	COP	1,440,632	1,732,919
Trade accounts and other accounts payable, non-current	USD	1,150,611	177,708
Lease liabilities	COP	2,570,202	2,648,573
Lease liabilities	PEN	2,563,682	3,119,525
Deferred tax liabilities	COP	6,978,644	6,099,575
Deferred tax liabilities	PEN	-	3,774,018
Other non-financial liabilities	COP	7,164,803	5,918,104
Other non-financial liabilities	PEN	5,390,233	4,693,502
Total non-current liabilities		28,088,545	29,009,996

Total liabilities	72,506,315	60.487.138



#### 28. Contingencies, lawsuits and other similar events

Considering the information handled by Company management and in accordance with the opinion of its Legal Department, outlined below are the main claims against the Company, which should not cause any material liability to the same, except for those discussed in Note 17, for which a provision has been made.

# 28.1 Empresas Lipigas S.A.

#### **JUDICIAL**

Lawsuit: "Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Viña del Mar Court

Subject: Indemnity for damages sought from the sub distributor Herrera and from the

Company as a jointly and severally liable party.

Amount: Th\$ 850,000

Status: The insurance company is defending the case. Contingency is covered by the

insurance policy, except for the insurance deductible amounting to UF 3,000;

equivalent to Th\$ 92,975.

Lawsuit: "Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Viña del Mar Court

Subject: Indemnity for damages sought from Ingeniería SpA and from the Company as

a jointly and severally liable party.

Amount: Th\$ 167,000

Status: The insurance company is defending the case. Contingency is covered by the

insurance policy, except for the insurance deductible amounting to UF 3,000;

equivalent to Th\$ 92,975.

Lawsuit: "Joint and several liability of Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Civil Court of Santiago.

Subject: Indemnity for civil liability damages for "Megatherm with Lipigas".

Amount: Th\$ 104,000.

Status: Case study stage

Lawsuit : SEC fine

Subject: Irregularities in the Maule Region

Amount: Th\$ 189,596.

Status: Appeal for reconsideration filed with the SEC - Chile's Superintendence of

Electricity and Fuels

Lawsuit: CONADECUS lawsuit. Court: 28th Civil Court of Santiago.

Matter: Alleged abuses in the pricing of liquefied gas and network natural gas.

Amount: Undetermined.

Status: Suspended pending the resolution of the incompetence incident.



On November 11, 2021, the National Corporation of Consumers and Users (CONADECUS) filed a lawsuit before the 28th Civil Court of Santiago (No. 8923-2021) against Abastible, Gasco and Empresas Lipigas S.A., for alleged "systematic and extremely serious abuses in the prices of liquefied gas and network natural gas, which have been revealed by the National Economic Prosecutor's Office", on behalf of all consumers of liquefied gas (cylinders) in the country (7 million users and their families).

On January 7, 2022, Lipigas filed a motion of prior and special pronouncement of incompetence of the court, suspending the procedure; likewise, in subsidy of the above, an appeal for reconsideration was filed against the resolution that declared admissible the action filed by CONADECUS.

The proceeding is suspended pending the resolution of the incompetence incident.

The lawsuit is based entirely on the preliminary report of the National Economic Prosecutor's Office (FNE) regarding the gas market. Regardless of the major errors that the Company has denounced with respect to said report, it should be noted, first of all, that the FNE did not detect the existence of any wrongdoing by the companies under investigation and this has been clarified by the National Economic Prosecutor and the FNE itself and, consequently, CONADECUS' claim lacks merit, because it is based on false facts; and lacks support, because the FNE did not impute any infringement to the Company.

#### **LABOR**

Lawsuit: "Aguilera against Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: Labor Court of Puerto Montt.

Subject: Dismissal without just cause and dismissal annulment.

Amount: Th\$ 60,000

Status: Hearing scheduled for January 2022.



## 28.2 Limagas Natural Perú S.A.

#### ARBITRATION PROCEEDING

"Request for Arbitration among Lantera Energy S.A.C. and Limagas Natural Perú S.A. and Empresas Lipigas S.A."

Court: International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Subject: "Compensation for termination of contract." Amount: USD 9.6 million (equivalent to Th\$ 6,929,472)

Contingency: Remote

#### **Summary of the dispute:**

During 2018, the subsidiary Limagas Natural Perú S.A. signed a series of contracts and, pursuant to those contracts, made disbursements, to count on LNG supply from the supplier Lantera Energy S.A.C. that built a liquefaction plant for those purposes in the department of Piura in northern Peru.

In November 2018, the supplier began supplying LNG. However, the supply failed to reach the agreed levels. Finally, in August 2019, the supplier suspended supply. During August and September, efforts were made to normalize the situation which rendered unsuccessful.

The arbitration clauses of the supply contracts indicate that, in the event of any dispute, an arbitration based in the city of Lima (if the amount does not exceed USD 3.0 million for one of the contracts signed and USD 3.5 million for the other contract) or in New York City (if the amount exceeds the amounts mentioned).

#### Status:

Limagas Natural Perú S.A. filed an application for arbitration against Lantera Energy S.A.C. with the ICC, claiming an amount of USD 3.5 million for several concepts derived from the first of the contracts mentioned. Given the amount of the claim, this arbitration was to be based in the city of Lima. At the same time, Lantera Energy S.A.C. filed a request for arbitration with the ICC against Limagas Natural Perú S.A. and Empresas Lipigas S.A. claiming an amount of approximately USD 9.0 million. Due to the amount claimed, the arbitration initiated by Lantera Energy S.A.C. was to be based in New York City.

Limagas Natural Perú S.A. chose (i) to withdraw the request for arbitration filed based in the city of Lima (which only allows to claim a maximum of USD 3.5 million), (ii) to respond to the request for arbitration of Lantera Energy S.A.C. based in New York City, and (iii) to apply for the incorporation of Okra Energy LLC (controller of the Peruvian company) into arbitration. For its part, Empresas Lipigas S.A. opposed arbitration and has requested to be excluded from the proceeding because legally it does not correspond.



The case has already moved forward to the stage of filing the briefs of claim and defense, which took place from the beginning of August 2020 and during 2021. In November 2021, testimonial hearings were held for the witnesses and experts offered by each party. Administrative penalties

No material administrative penalties have been imposed on the Company, its Board of Directors or its managers by regulatory agencies during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 29. Guarantees committed to third parties

The Company holds guaranty receipts and surety bonds issued by different banks and insurance companies to third parties at the close of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, itemized below:

Country	Currency	12.31.2021 Th\$	12.31.2020 Th\$
Chile	CLP	1,145,347	183,229
Chile	UF	625,474	617,017
Chile	USD	211,172	135,081
Peru	PEN	2,343,510	2,423,713
Peru	USD	7,176,340	6,024,061
Colombia	СОР	18,735,000	9,921,000

#### 30. Environment

Empresas Lipigas S.A. has been a leader in the LPG industry in Chile regarding environmental standards and it is committed to complying with governing regulations. Proof of this is the certification of its Environmental Management System according to ISO 14,001:2015 awarded to its LPG plant in Antofagasta in 2008/2009. Currently three plants of the Company are certified according to that standard: the plants in Antofagasta, Concón and Coquimbo.

In addition, the Company has been working since 2011 on measuring its carbon footprint, and mitigation measures such as the inclusion of LPG vehicles have been implemented and new measures are planned in the future. In addition, Lipigas has been an active player in the rational use of energies and water through actions to minimize and reuse these inputs.



The tables below include the disbursements made or to be made regarding environmental standards for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

#### Dec-2021

Disbursing Company Identification	Name of the project	Disbursement concept	Disbursement Investment /Expense	Investment / Expense Description	Disbursement amount Th\$	Exact or estimated date of future disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system	Mud removal and liquid industrial waste system maintenance	Expense	Operating expense	13,925	12.31.2021
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expense	18,169	12.31.2021
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue removal	Hazardous residue and mud removal	Expense	Operating expense	11,618	12.31.2021
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue disposal	Hazardous residue removal	Expense	Operating expense	9,450	12.31.2021
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling	Isokinetic sampling	Expense	Operating expense	7,600	12.31.2021
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Environmental counseling	Counseling	Expense	Operating expense	22,877	12.31.2021
Lima Gas S.A.	Plants - environmental monitoring	Plants - environmental monitoring	Expense	Operating expense	19,370	12.31.2021
				Total	103,009	

#### Dec-2020

Disbursing Company Identification	Name of the project	Disbursement concept	Disbursement Investment /Expense	Investment / Expense Description	Disbursement amount Th\$	Exact or estimated date of future disbursements
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste control system	Mud removal and liquid industrial waste system maintenance	Expense	Operating expense	10,400	12.31.2020
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Liquid industrial waste sampling	Expense	Operating expense	21,570	12.31.2020
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue removal	Hazardous residue and mud removal	Expense	Operating expense	8,120	12.31.2020
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Household residue disposal	Hazardous residue removal	Expense	Operating expense	14,024	12.31.2020
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Isokinetic sampling	Isokinetic sampling	Expense	Operating expense	4,000	12.31.2020
Empresas Lipigas S.A.	Environmental counseling	Counseling	Expense	Operating expense	14,832	12.31.2020
				Total	72,946	



# 31. Events occurring after the closing date of the consolidated financial statements

No significant events related to the Company's activity have occurred between December 31, 2021, the closing date of the consolidated financial statements, and the date on which the consolidated financial statements were authorized for their publication.

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