EMPRESAS LIPIGAS

EMPRESAS LIPIGAS S.A. ANNOUNCES RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER 2022

Santiago, Chile, August 30, 2022 – Empresas Lipigas S.A. ("Lipigas" or "the Company"), energy company, leader in commercializing and distributing gas in Chile, with operations in Colombia and Peru, announced today its consolidated financial results for the period ended June 30, 2022. All figures are presented according to IFRS-International Financial Reporting Standards- in million Chilean pesos (CLP M). All variation comparisons refer to the same period of the previous year, unless otherwise indicated.

As of June 30, operating income of Lipigas regarding the first half of 2021 remained stable
Results continued to be impacted by the high cost of LPG, in addition to the high inflation in the 3 countries, which affected costs and expenses.

Highlights last 6 months:

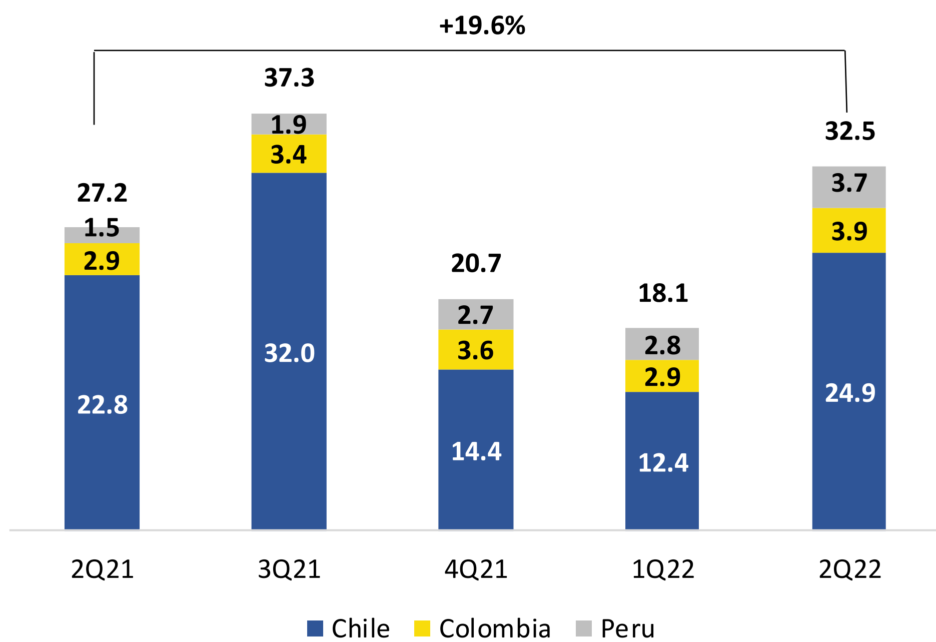
- EBITDA generated was CLP 50,573 M, 7.5% higher than in the previous year (CLP 47,045 M). Chile slightly increased its EBITDA by CLP 137 M (+0.4%). Colombia increased its EBITDA by CLP 672 M as a result of higher unit margins and higher sales volumes. Peru increased its EBITDA by CLP 2,719 M due to higher unit gross margin and higher sales volumes, mainly in NG. Operating income decreased slightly by -0.8% compared to the previous year, mainly impacted by higher operating expenses, affected by inflation in the 3 countries and the devaluation of the Chilean peso. This was partially offset by a higher gross margin (+10.6%), mainly in Colombia and Peru.
- Consolidated LPG sales volume increased 3.7%.
- Consolidated sales volume in LPG equivalent tons (including sales of network natural gas, compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas) increased 5.8%, with a 20.4% increase in sales of natural gas in its different formats.
- Income after taxes decreased by 23.4% mainly due to a decrease in non-operating income due to the exceptional positive result generated in 2Q21 by the expropriation of the land in the Callao area in Peru for CLP 4,409 M.

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

Highlights 2Q 2022:

- EBITDA generated was CLP 32,504 M, 19.6% higher than the previous year (CLP 27,168 M). Chile increased its EBITDA by CLP 2,108 M (+9.3%) due to a higher unit gross margin and higher sales volumes of both LPG and NG, which were offset by higher expenses. Colombia increased its EBITDA by CLP 1,020 M (+35.4%) due to higher unit margins and higher sales volumes. Peru increased its EBITDA by CLP 2,208 M (+144%) due to higher unit gross margin and higher sales volumes, mainly in NG.
- Operating income increased by +19.0% compared to the same quarter of 2021 mainly impacted by higher gross margin, partially offset by higher operating expenses.
- Consolidated LPG sales volume increased by 4.7%.
- Consolidated sales volume in LPG equivalent tons (including sales of network natural gas, compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas) increased 6.9% with a 22.4% increase in sales of natural gas in its different formats.
- Income after taxes decreased by 7.9% because of a decrease in non-operating income due to the exceptional positive result generated in 2Q from the expropriation of the land in the Callao area in Peru for CLP 4,409 M.

Quarterly EBITDA Evolution CLP M



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Comment from the General Manager – Ángel Mafucci

"Lipigas' results continue to be affected by the increase in international prices of oil by-products, which has impacted the entire industry. When comparing the average value of the Mont Belvieu reference (which is applied to determine the cost of LPG) of the first half of 2022 with that of December 2020, the increase has been 98% in dollars (122% in Chilean pesos). The increase in the cost of LPG was compounded by the increase in general inflation in all the countries where we operate, the increase in the international price of inputs (including steel and liquid fuels) and the increase in the exchange rate. In Chile, the consumer price index for the first half of 2022 increased 9.9% with respect to the first half of 2021. Colombia and Peru showed similar increases.

The aforementioned factors implied that, despite showing a 5.8% increase in consolidated sales volumes of LPG and natural gas, operating income was maintained with respect to the first half of 2021. In all operations, we have pursued two objectives: mitigating the impact of cost increases on customers and seeking efficiencies to partially offset the sharp increase in costs and expenses.

In the case of Chile, gas sales volume increased 2.4%. However, as mentioned above, results have been affected by the increase in the cost of LPG and operating expenses. EBITDA for the first half of the year remained unchanged compared to 2021 and operating income decreased by 11.5% due to higher depreciation.

Concerned with helping our customers in mitigating price increases, we have continued to expand our network of nearly 100 *LipiVecino* points of sale, a service that sells cylinders without delivery, in which 100% of the savings in distribution are passed on to customers. This initiative now has the potential to reach nearly 9 million people. We have also continued to expand our agreements with municipalities to offer discounts to all neighbors who register for the benefit in their municipality. We have already signed these public-private alliances with more than 130 municipalities, that is, more than a third of the country's total. As a result, more than 8 million people now have the option to access lower prices. Our goal is to continue expanding both initiatives.

In July, the state-owned company Enap announced the start of a pilot plan to commercialize cylinders to end consumers in three municipalities. The introduction of a new participant in the market is part of the evolution of the competitive environment. As Enap is a state-owned company, it is crucial that the commercialization price of its products reflect all costs, including an adequate return on investment, in order to avoid anticompetitive distortions. Thus, consumers will continue to have the possibility of accessing a quality product, always available, with high levels of safety and with constant improvement in service levels.

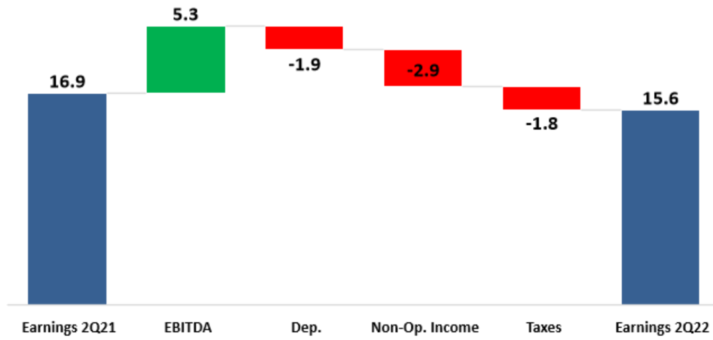
In Colombia, results improved with respect to 2021, when sales volume had been affected by strikes and roadblocks. Volume in the semester was 12.8% higher than in the previous period. The recovery of the bulk market and sales from the Gas Amigo (Gas Gombel) operation, acquired in mid-2021, also contributed to this increase. The 6.3% revaluation of the Colombian peso also contributed to the first-half EBITDA increase of 11.1% compared to 2021.

In Peru, the results for the first half of the year confirm the positive trend that has persisted for several quarters. In comparison to the same period in 2021, sales volume increased 10.7% and EBITDA increased 71.1%. Although informality is a constraint in some markets, the fact that Peru is a gas producer generates numerous business opportunities to replace more polluting fuels, which bolsters Lipigas' experience in the development of new applications, a competitive advantage that we are exploiting.

We live in challenging times where cost pressures force us to be very careful in our investment decisions. In order to become a more sustainable company, we will continue to develop our core business by optimizing our operations throughout the value chain and simultaneously developing alternatives to reduce our carbon footprint and that of our customers. Carbon-neutral projects such as the introduction of BioLNG and Dimethyl ether, as well as the expansion of our presence in businesses related to the generation and commercialization of electricity, are all geared in this direction. Additionally, we will continue to develop businesses adjacent to the energy sector where we can leverage our expertise in distribution logistics and customer relationships."

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

2Q 2022 Consolidated Results



EBITDA was CLP 32,504 M, an increase of 19.6% compared to 2Q21, due to higher results in all countries. Chile, Colombia and Peru showed an increase in EBITDA compared to the same quarter of the previous year, due to higher gross unit margins and higher sales volumes of both LPG and NG. This was offset by higher operating expenses.

Consolidated revenues were CLP 233,821 M, reflecting an increase of 41.4%, impacted by the increase in international fuel prices and higher sales volumes in equivalent tons of 6.9%. Compared to the second quarter of 2021, the Mont Belvieu benchmark in dollars increased 43.8% (in Chilean pesos it increased 68.9%). In Chile, revenues increased by 36.0%, mainly as a result of higher LPG prices due to the increase in international fuel prices, higher sales volumes in the industrial and commercial segments, and a higher proportion of sales to end customers of bottled products. In Colombia, revenues increased by 54.2% compared to 2Q21, due to higher international fuel prices, higher sales volumes, mainly of LPG, and the revaluation of the Colombian peso against the Chilean peso. Peru presents a 59.3% increase in revenues compared to the same period of the previous year, due to the increase derived from the rise in international fuel prices and higher sales volumes of NG and, to a lesser extent, LPG. The revaluation of the Peruvian sol against the Chilean peso also had an impact.

Gross margin reached CLP 77,885 M, increasing 17.8% compared to 2Q21. Gross margin in Chile increased by 9.9% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to higher unit gross margin and higher sales volume of both LPG and NG. In Colombia, gross margin increased by 36.1% due to higher sales volume, mainly of LPG, and higher unit gross margin. In Peru, gross margin increased by 66.2% mainly due to higher unit gross margin and higher sales volumes of NG and, to a lesser extent, LPG.

Operating expenses increased by CLP 6,477 M (+16.6%). All operations are affected by inflation, which compared to the average of the second quarter of the previous year was 11.5% in Chile, 9.3% in Colombia and 8.3% in Peru. In the cases of Colombia and Peru, the local currencies were revalued by 11.0% against the Chilean peso for the Colombian peso and 18.9% for the Peruvian sol. Chile's expenses increased 10.3%, mainly due to higher LPG freight expenses, remunerations, maintenance, logistics operators' administration services (related to the increase in direct sales in bottled products), partially offset by lower external consulting services. In Colombia, expenses increased by 36.3% due to higher expenses in remunerations, maintenance, taxes, transportation expenses and the revaluation of the Colombian currency. Expenses in Colombia are also affected by the incorporation of the new Gas Amigo (Gas Gombel) operation. In Peru, expenses increased 40.6%, mainly impacted

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by higher freight, remuneration, transportation expenses and the revaluation of the Peruvian currency, which were partially offset by lower fees.

Operating income increased by CLP 3,419 M, with Peru contributing the most important increase with CLP 2,006 M.

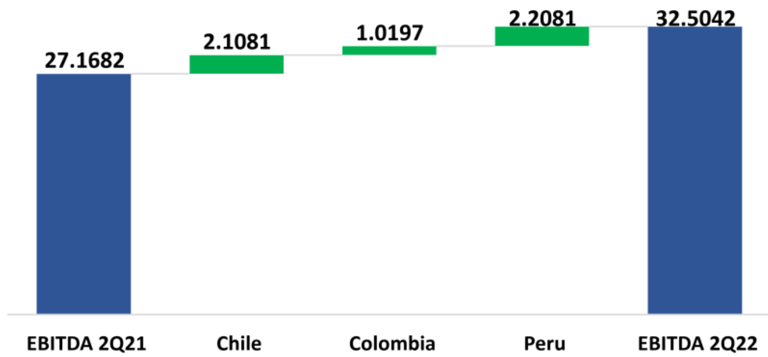
Negative non-operating income increased by CLP 2,941 M mainly due to the positive exceptional result produced in 2021 in relation to the compensation received for the expropriation of the land where the Lima storage and bottling plant was located in Peru for CLP 4,409 M. It is also affected by a higher expense for the restatement of the liability for guarantees received from customers for CLP 1,910 M. This was partially offset by higher exchange rate gains of CLP 2,631 M and higher gains on restatement of prepayments of CLP 973 MM. The higher financial costs of the hedging contracted for the debt for bonds issued in UF for CLP 1,020 M included in the Financial costs caption were offset by a lower negative result for readjustment units related to this debt for CLP 1,007 M.

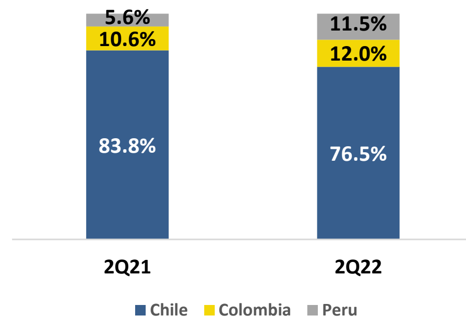
The income tax charge increased by 47.2% as a result of higher operating income.

Income after taxes decreased from CLP 16,940 M to CLP 15,594 M (-7.9%) due to the effect of the decrease in non-operating income and the higher income tax charge, offset by the positive variation in operating income.

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

Analysis by country 2022 second quarter results





Chile: EBITDA in Chile amounted to CLP 24,864 M, an increase of 9.3% compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Operating income was 4.9% higher than in 2Q21. Revenues from the Chilean operation reached CLP 168,295 M, 36.0% higher than the same period of the previous year, mainly explained by the increase in LPG prices due to higher international fuel prices, higher sales volume and a higher proportion of sales to end customers of bottled products. LPG sales volume increased by 2.3% mainly due to higher sales volumes to end customers in the residential segment and in the industrial and commercial segments. Total volumes in LPG equivalent tons increased by 2.4% due to higher volumes of NG (+23.3%) due to higher consumption by various customers and LNG (+2.4%) due to higher consumption by industrial customers and the entry of the new LNG service station for long-haul trucks in Linares.

Gross margin was CLP 58,471 M, 9.9% higher than 2Q21 and was generated by a higher unit gross margin, higher sales volume and a higher share of sales to end customers of bottled products (up 6.5% compared to 2Q21, reaching 63.9% of total segment sales).

Operating expenses in Chile increased by CLP 3,154 M (+10.3%) mainly due to higher expenses in LPG freight, remunerations, maintenance, logistics operators' administration services (related to the increase in direct sales in bottled products), partially offset by lower external consulting services. In all cases, the increase is affected by the increase due to inflation.

Colombia: EBITDA in Colombia amounted to CLP 3,900 M, up 35.4% compared to the same quarter of 2021 due to higher unit margins and higher LPG sales volume (+19.6%).

Revenues from the Colombian operation reached CLP 25,566 M, 54.2% higher than in the same quarter of the previous year, mainly impacted by higher prices due to the increase in international fuel prices and higher LPG sales volumes. In 2Q21 there had been strikes and roadblocks that had reduced sales volumes. Added to this is the volume contributed by the new Gas Amigo (Gas Gombel) operation acquired in mid-2021.

Gross margin in Colombia showed a positive variation of 36.1%, mainly due to higher unit margins and sales volumes.

Operating expenses increased by CLP 1,489 M (+36.3%) mainly due to higher remuneration, maintenance, taxes, transportation expenses, impacted by inflation, and the revaluation of the Colombian currency.

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

The Colombian peso revalued 11.0% against the Chilean peso compared to the same period of the previous year.

Peru: EBITDA in Peru amounted to CLP 3,740 M, an increase of 144% compared to 2Q21, due to higher NG sales volumes and higher unit gross margin.

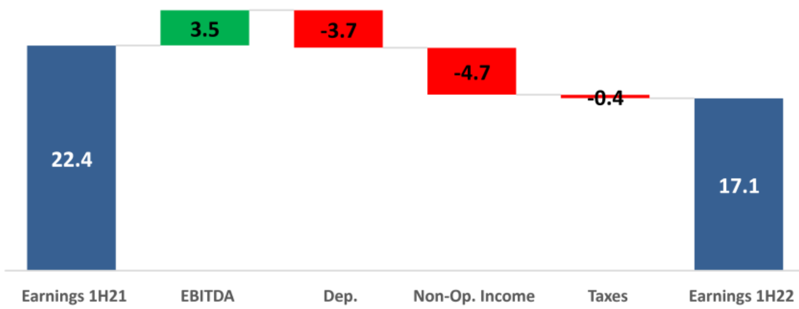
Revenues from the Peruvian operation reached CLP 39,960 M, 59.3% higher than the same period of the previous year, impacted by higher international prices and higher sales volumes. NG sales increased 38.9% compared to the same quarter of the previous year, mainly due to higher gas consumption as a result of the lifting of pandemic-related restrictions. Sales volume in LPG equivalent tons increased 12.6% in 2Q22.

Gross margin increased 66.2% due to higher NG sales volumes and higher LPG unit gross margin. The Peruvian Government's decision to incorporate, as of September 2021, both bottled and bulk LPG to the Fuel Price Stabilization Fund (FEPC), allowed us to mitigate part of the price increases impacted by international prices, benefiting consumers.

Operating expenses increased by CLP 1,835 M (+40.6%) due to higher freight, remuneration and transportation expenses, impacted by inflation and the revaluation of the Peruvian currency. This was partially offset by lower expenses in fees.

The Peruvian sol revalued 18.9% against the Chilean peso compared to the second quarter of the previous year.

Consolidated Accumulated Results as of 06-30-2022



EBITDA was CLP 50,573 M, an increase of 7.5% over the previous year, due to higher results in all countries. Chile, Colombia and Peru showed an increase in EBITDA compared to the previous year associated with higher gross margin generated by higher sales volumes of both LPG and NG. This was offset by higher operating expenses.

Consolidated revenues were CLP 409,431 M, reflecting an increase of 38.5%, impacted by the increase in international fuel prices. Compared to the second quarter of 2021, the Mont Belvieu benchmark in US dollars increased 44.4% (in Chilean pesos it increased 65.5%). Higher sales volume in equivalent tons was generated by 5.8%. In Chile, revenues increased 33.5%, mainly as a result of higher LPG prices due to the increase in international fuel prices, higher sales volume in the industrial and commercial segments, and a higher proportion of sales to end customers of bottled products. In Colombia, revenues increased 42.3% with respect to the previous year, mainly due to higher international fuel prices, a 12.8% increase in sales volume in equivalent tons, and the revaluation of the Colombian peso against the Chilean peso. Peru presents an increase in revenue of 59.3% compared to June 2021, as a result of the increase derived from the rise in international fuel prices. Sales volumes in equivalent tons increased by 10.7%. The revaluation of the Peruvian sol against the Chilean peso also had an impact.

Gross margin reached CLP 134,901 M, increasing 10.6% compared to June 2021. Chile's gross margin increased by 4.9% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to higher sales volumes of both LPG and NG. In Colombia, gross margin increased 18.8% mainly due to higher LPG sales volume and higher unit gross margin. In Peru, gross margin increased by 44.4% mainly due to higher unit gross margin and higher sales volumes of NG and, to a lesser extent, LPG.

Operating expenses increased by CLP 9,381 M (+12.5%). All operations are affected by inflation, which compared to the average of the first half of the previous year was 9.9% in Chile, 8.6% in Colombia and 7.3% in Peru. In the cases of Colombia and Peru, the local currencies were revalued against the Chilean peso by 6.3% for the Colombian peso and by 13.0% for the Peruvian sol. Expenses in Chile increased 7.9%, mainly due to higher expenses for freight, remuneration, maintenance and payments for logistics operator services (related to the increase in direct sales of bottled products). This was partially offset by lower expenses for external consulting services. In Colombia, expenses increased by 24.4% due to higher remuneration, taxes and transportation expenses and the revaluation of the Colombian peso against the Chilean peso. In Peru, expenses

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

increased 31.2%, mainly impacted by higher freight, remuneration and transportation expenses and by the revaluation of the Peruvian sol. This was partially offset by lower expenses in fees.

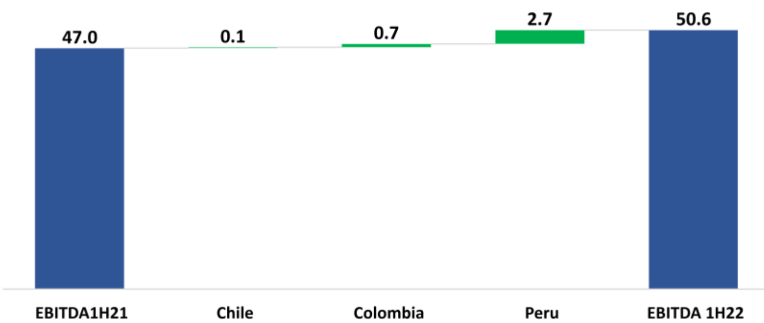
Operating income remained unchanged compared to 2021 with a slight decrease of 0.8%.

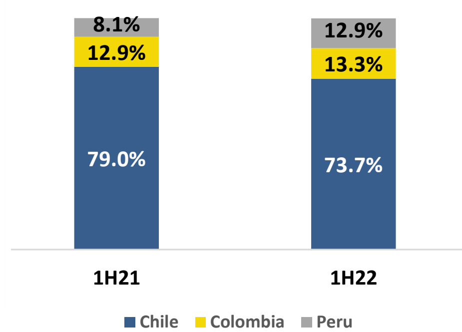
Negative non-operating income increased by CLP 4,662 M, mainly due to a higher expense for the positive exceptional result generated in 2021 in relation to the compensation received for the expropriation of the land where the Lima storage and bottling plant was located in Peru for CLP 4,409 M. Additionally, there is a higher negative income from the restatement of the liability for guarantees received from customers for CLP 2,801 M. This was partially offset by higher gains from exchange rate differences of CLP 1,665 M and higher gains from restatement of advances of CLP 1,358 M. The higher financial costs of the hedging contracted for the debt for bonds issued in UF for CLP 2,511 M included in the Financial costs line item were offset by a lower negative result for indexation units related to this debt for CLP 2,817 M.

The income tax charge increased by 6.0% because in 2021, on a consolidated level, an adjustment in taxes was recorded for the expropriation of the assets identified in the goodwill in Peru.

Income after taxes decreased from CLP 22,361 M to CLP 17,121 M (-23.4%) due to the impact of the negative non-operating income generated in 2021 by the payment of compensation for the expropriation of the aforementioned storage and bottling plant in Lima, Peru.

Analysis by country of accumulated results as of 06-30-2022





Chile: EBITDA in Chile amounted to CLP 37,280 M, a slight increase of 0.4% compared to June 2021. Operating income was 11.5% lower than in June 2021.

Revenues from the Chilean operation reached CLP 288,228 M, 33.5% higher than the previous year, mainly explained by the increase in LPG prices due to higher international fuel prices. The increase in sales volume and a higher proportion of sales to end customers of bottled products also had an impact. LPG sales volume increased by 2.0%, mainly due to higher sales volumes to end customers in the residential segment and in the industrial and commercial segments. Total volumes in LPG equivalent tons increased by 2.4% due to higher volumes of NG (+19.3%) as a result of increased consumption by various customers and of LNG (+5.4%) due to higher consumption by industrial customers and the introduction of a new LNG service station for long-haul trucks in Linares.

Gross margin was CLP 99,919 M, higher by 4.9% compared to June 2021 and was mainly generated by higher unit gross margin, higher sales volume and a higher share of sales to end customers of bottled products (up 9.2% compared to June 2021, reaching 63.4% of total segment sales).

Operating expenses in Chile increased by CLP 4,592 M (+7.9%) mainly due to higher expenses in freight, remuneration, maintenance and payments for logistics operators' services (related to the increase in direct bottled sales), impacted by inflation. This was partially offset by lower external consulting expenses.

Colombia: EBITDA in Colombia amounted to CLP 6,750 M, increasing 11.1% compared to June 2021 due to higher unit margins and higher LPG sales volume (+13.1%). During 2021 there had been strikes and roadblocks that had decreased sales volumes.

Revenues from the Colombian operation reached CLP 47,422 M, higher by 42.3% compared to the previous year, mainly impacted by higher prices due to the increase in international fuel prices and higher LPG sales volumes.

Colombia's gross margin showed a positive variation of 18.8%, mainly as a result of higher unit margins and higher sales volumes.

Operating expenses increased by CLP 2,064 M (+24.4%) mainly due to higher remuneration expenses, taxes, transportation expenses, impacted by inflation, the revaluation of the Colombian peso against the Chilean peso and the incorporation of the Gas Amigo operation acquired in mid-2021.

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

In comparison to the same period the previous year, the Colombian peso was revalued by 6.3% against the Chilean peso.

Peru: EBITDA in Peru amounted to CLP 6,542 M, an increase of 71.1% compared to June 2021, mainly due to higher NG sales volumes and higher unit gross margin.

Revenues from the Peruvian operation reached CLP 73,782 M, 59.3% higher than the same period of the previous year, impacted by higher international prices and higher sales volumes. NG sales increased 33.8% compared to the previous year, mainly due to higher gas consumption as a result of the lifting of pandemic-related restrictions. Sales volume in LPG equivalent tons increased 10.7% in the period.

Gross margin increased by 44.4% due to higher NG sales volumes and higher LPG unit gross margin.

Operating expenses increased by CLP 2,725 M (+31.2%) due to higher freight, remuneration and transportation expenses, all of which were impacted by inflation and the revaluation of the Peruvian sol against the Chilean peso. The previous was partially offset by lower expenses in fees.

The Peruvian sol revalued by 13.0% against the Chilean peso compared to the same period of the previous year.

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

News for the quarter and until the date of issuance of this press release

- On April 1, 2022, Mr. Jaime García Rioseco resigned as a director of Empresas Lipigas S.A. His replacement, until the end of his term, is his alternate director, Mrs. Tina Rosenfeld Kreissemeyer.
- On April 28, 2022, Mr. José Miguel Barros Van Hovell Tot Westerflier resigned as a director of Empresas Lipigas S.A.
- On May 19, 2022, the resignation of Mr. Gerardo Varela Alonso as alternate director of Empresas Lipigas S.A. was received.
- On May 24, 2022, the Board of Directors of Empresas Lipigas S.A. agreed to pay an interim dividend of CLP 50 per share out of the profits of the 2022 fiscal year, which was paid beginning June 22, 2022.
- On June 17, 2022, the Board of Directors of Empresas Lipigas S.A. proceeded to appoint Ms. María Del Rosario Navarro Betteley as director, replacing Mr. José Miguel Barros van Hovell tot Westerflier and his alternate Gerardo Varela Alfonso, who had previously resigned from the position.

Investor Contact

Matías Montecinos Buratovic
Financial Planning and Management Control Deputy Manager
mmontecinos@lipigas.cl

Empresas Lipigas S.A. is an energy company that contributes to sustainable development by improving the quality of life through the commercialization of energy solutions in Latin America. In Chile, it is the leader in the LPG business through the largest network of coverage nationwide. It serves residential, industrial, real estate and vehicular gas sectors from Arica to Punta Arenas. Since 2010 it has been present in the LPG distribution market in Colombia and since 2013, in Peru. It is also present in the distribution of natural gas in Chile, through the distribution of network natural gas and LNG and in Peru through the distribution of CNG and LNG. Since 2017, it generates and commercializes electric power for industrial and commercial customers in the free segment in Chile.

For more information, please visit: www.lipigas.com.

Forward-looking statements

The statements contained in this release, including those related to the Company's business prospects, operating projections, financial results, the Company's growth potential, market and macroeconomic estimates are forward-looking statements and are based on management's expectations regarding the Company's future. These expectations are highly dependent on changes in the market and general economic performance in Latin America, particularly in the countries where the Company has operations, the industry and international markets and, therefore, are subject to change. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The Company's annual report, financial statements and discussion and analysis include further information on risks associated with the business and are available on the Company's website www.lipigas.com.

Empresas Lipigas S.A.

Consolidated Income Statement in million CLP

	2Q22	2Q21	Var. Y/Y (%)	Acum.2022	Acum.2021	Var. Y/Y (%)
LPG Sales Volume (tons)	**202,936**	**193,788**	**4.7 %**	**366,606**	**353,610**	**3.7 %**
NG Sales Volume (M3)	**27,991,964**	**20,587,054**	**36.0 %**	**51,721,521**	**39,680,484**	**30.3 %**
LNG Sales Volume (M3)	**14,282,855**	**13,950,818**	**2.4 %**	**28,005,196**	**26,559,717**	**5.4 %**
LPG Sales Volume (equivalent tons) [1]	**235,699**	**220,555**	**6.9 %**	**428,394**	**404,946**	**5.8 %**
Revenues	**233,821**	**165,415**	**41.4 %**	**409,431**	**295,565**	**38.5 %**
Cost of goods sold	(155,936)	(99,272)	57.1 %	**(274,530)**	**(173,594)**	58.1 %
Gross margin[2]	**77,885**	**66,143**	**17.8 %**	**134,901**	**121,971**	**10.6 %**
Other revenues by function	195	123	58.0 %	349	370	(5.6)%
-Freight	(12,802)	(10,072)	27.1 %	(22,449)	(18,510)	21.3 %
-Remuneration, salaries, benefits and mandatory expenses	(14,050)	(11,116)	26.4 %	(25,301)	(22,051)	14.7 %
-Maintenance	(5,535)	(4,363)	26.9 %	(9,979)	(8,676)	15.0 %
-Others	(13,189)	(13,547)	(2.6)%	(26,949)	(26,060)	3.4 %
EBITDA [3]	**32,504**	**27,168**	**19.6 %**	**50,573**	**47,045**	**7.5 %**
Depreciation and amortization	*(11,130)*	*(9,213)*	20.8 %	*(21,806)*	*(18,059)*	20.8 %
Operating Income	**21,374**	**17,955**	**19.0 %**	**28,766**	**28,986**	**(0.8)%**
Financial costs	(4,483)	(2,010)	123.0 %	(9,566)	(4,467)	114.2 %
Financial income	256	999	(74.4)%	463	1,284	(64.0)%
Exchange rate difference	2,465	(166)	(1589.4)%	1,558	(106)	(1563.4)%
Income by adjustment unit	1,145	(1,077)	(206.4)%	1,725	(2,827)	(161.0)%
Other gains (losses)	523	5,100	(89.7)%	501	5,459	(90.8)%
Non-Operating Income	**(93)**	**2,848**	**(103.3)%**	**(5,319)**	**(657)**	**710.1 %**
Earnings before taxes	**21,281**	**20,803**	**2.3 %**	**23,447**	**28,329**	**(17.2)%**
-Income Tax	(5,687)	(3,863)	47.2 %	(6,327)	(5,968)	6.0 %
Earnings after taxes	**15,594**	**16,940**	**(7.9)%**	**17,121**	**22,361**	**(23.4)%**
Earnings per share (CLP/share)	*135.45*	*148.35*	*-8.7%*	*147.73*	*194.40*	*(24.0)%*

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

Breakdown by country (in million CLP)

Chile	2Q22	2Q21	Var. Y/Y (%)	Acum.2022	Acum.2021	Var. Y/Y (%)
Average exchange rate (CLP/USD)	840.8	715.5	17.5 %	825.1	719.9	14.6 %
LPG Sales Volume (tons)	**134,171**	**131,218**	**2.3 %**	**236,177**	**231,497**	**2.0 %**
NG Sales Volume (M3)	**1,732,665**	**1,405,273**	**23.3 %**	**2,891,209**	**2,423,730**	**19.3 %**
LNG Sales Volume (M3)	**14,282,855**	**13,950,818**	**2.4 %**	**28,005,196**	**26,559,717**	**5.4 %**
LPG Sales Volume (equivalent tons) [1]	**146,583**	**143,119**	**2.4 %**	**260,122**	**253,959**	**2.4 %**
Revenues	**168,295**	**123,748**	**36.0 %**	**288,228**	**215,928**	**33.5 %**
Cost of goods sold	(109,824)	(70,529)	55.7 %	(188,309)	(120,717)	56.0 %
Gross margin [2]	**58,471**	**53,219**	**9.9 %**	**99,919**	**95,210**	**4.9 %**
Other revenues by function	26	16	61.9 %	54	33	62.5 %
Operating expenses	(33,632)	(30,479)	10.3 %	(62,693)	(58,101)	7.9 %
EBITDA [3]	**24,864**	**22,756**	**9.3 %**	**37,280**	**37,143**	**0.4 %**
Depreciation and amortization	(8,641)	(7,285)	18.6 %	(16,969)	(14,193)	19.6 %
Operating Income	**16,224**	**15,471**	**4.9 %**	**20,311**	**22,950**	**(11.5)%**

Colombia	2Q22	2Q21	Var. Y/Y (%)	Acum.2022	Acum.2021	Var. Y/Y (%)
Average exchange rate (COP/USD)	3,893	3,678	5.8%	3,903	3,621	7.8%
LPG Sales Volume (tons)	**31,246**	**26,118**	**19.6%**	**60,187**	**53,219**	**13.1%**
NG Sales Volume (M3)	**2,083,613**	**1,774,731**	**17.4%**	**4,123,584**	**3,855,250**	**7.0%**
LPG Sales Volume (equiv. ton)1	**32,861**	**27,494**	**19.5%**	**63,383**	**56,206**	**12.8%**
Revenues	**25,566**	**16,583**	**54.2 %**	**47,422**	**33,329**	**42.3 %**
Cost of goods sold	(16,211)	(9,712)	66.9 %	(30,387)	(18,994)	60.0 %
Gross margin [2]	**9,355**	**6,872**	**36.1 %**	**17,035**	**14,335**	**18.8 %**
Other revenues by function	130	104	24.2 %	246	210	17.2 %
Operating expenses	(5,584)	(4,096)	36.3 %	(10,530)	(8,466)	24.4 %
EBITDA [3]	**3,900**	**2,880**	**35.4 %**	**6,750**	**6,078**	**11.1 %**
Depreciation and amortization	(1,269)	(909)	39.5 %	(2,467)	(1,847)	33.6 %
Operating Income	**2,631**	**1,971**	**33.5 %**	**4,283**	**4,231**	**1.2 %**

Peru	2Q22	2Q21	Var. Y/Y (%)	Acum.2022	Acum.2021	Var. Y/Y (%)
Average exchange rate (PEN/USD)	3.74	3.79	(1.2)%	3.77	3.72	1.4 %
LPG Sales Volume (tons)	**37,520**	**36,452**	**2.9 %**	**70,241**	**68,894**	**2.0 %**
NG Sales Volume (M3)	**24,175,686**	**17,407,050**	**38.9 %**	**44,706,728**	**33,401,504**	**33.8 %**
LPG Sales Volume (equiv. ton)[1]	**56,256**	**49,942**	**12.6 %**	**104,889**	**94,780**	**10.7 %**
Revenues	**39,960**	**25,083**	**59.3 %**	**73,782**	**46,309**	**59.3 %**
Cost of goods sold	(29,901)	(19,031)	57.1 %	(55,834)	(33,883)	64.8 %
Gross margin [2]	**10,059**	**6,052**	**66.2 %**	**17,947**	**12,426**	**44.4 %**
Other revenues by function	39	3	1291.7 %	49	127	(61.3)%
Operating expenses	(6,359)	(4,524)	40.6 %	(11,454)	(8,729)	31.2 %
EBITDA [3]	**3,740**	**1,532**	**144.2 %**	**6,542**	**3,824**	**71.1 %**
Depreciation and amortization	(1,221)	(1,019)	19.8 %	(2,370)	(2,019)	17.4 %
Operating Income	**2,519**	**513**	**391.3 %**	**4,172**	**1,805**	**131.2 %**

See definitions of: Sales in equivalent LPG tons, Gross Margin and EBITDA at the end of the document.

Empresas Lipigas S.A.
Financial Indicators -Evolution

Million CLP	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21
Investment in property, plant & equip.[4]	15,876	22,725	22,254	15,513	35,337
Cash and cash equivalents	29,437	29,117	45,778	67,691	62,319
Dividends payable[5]	0	0	0	0	0
Net cash and cash equivalents[6]	29,437	29,117	45,778	67,691	62,319
Total financial debt	256,604	244,175	239,312	237,257	232,315
-Short term financial debt	11,840	9,301	8,874	12,240	11,209
-Long term financial debt	244,764	234,874	230,438	225,017	221,106
EBITDA LTM	108,564	103,228	105,036	107,123	100,822
Financial Ratios (times)					
-Financial debt/EBITDA[7]	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.7
-Indebtedness[8]	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0

Definitions and abbreviations:

[1] LPG sales volume (Equiv. Tons.): sum of LPG sales in tons plus sales of network natural gas, compressed natural gas and LPG measured in equivalent tons of LPG in calorific value.
[2] Gross margin: Revenues from ordinary activities less cost of products and services sold (without deducting expenses, depreciation and amortization).
[3] Ebitda: Revenues from ordinary activities and other income by function less costs and expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization).
[4] Gross additions for the quarter for investment in property, plant and equipment and business combinations (including IFRS 16 additions).
[5] Dividends payable corresponds to dividends payable at the end of the reported quarter.
[6] Cash and cash equivalents, net, corresponds to cash on hand net of the liability for dividends payable at the end of the reported quarter.
[7] Financial debt less cash and cash equivalents / EBITDA last 12 months.
[8] Financial debt less cash and cash equivalents / total equity.

LPG: liquefied petroleum gas.

NG: network natural gas.

CNG: compressed natural gas.

LPG: liquefied natural gas.

M: millions.

CLP: Chilean pesos