

# Earnings Release



## PETROPERÚ<sup>1</sup> Announces Second Quarter 2024 Earnings Results - 2Q24

**Lima, Peru, August 14, 2024:** Petróleos del Perú - PETROPERÚ S.A. (OTC: PETRPE) announced its financial and operating results for the second quarter ("2Q24") period ended June 30, 2024. For a more comprehensive financial analysis please refer to the Intermediate Financial Statements 2Q24<sup>2</sup> available on the *Superintendencia Mercado de Valores del Perú website - SMV* ([www.smv.gob.pe](http://www.smv.gob.pe)).

**Disclaimer and Applicable References:** The information contained in this presentation is general background information about Petróleos del Perú - PETROPERÚ S.A. ("PETROPERÚ" or the "Company") and is not intended to constitute legal, tax or accounting advice or opinions. This presentation was prepared by PETROPERÚ for the purpose of providing certain financial and other relevant information of the Company. PETROPERÚ disclaims any responsibility for any errors or omissions in such information, including the financial calculations, projections and forecasts set forth herein. This presentation contains projections, forecasts, assumptions, estimates or other statements that are forward-looking. These forward-looking statements are found in various places throughout this presentation and include, without limitation, statements concerning our future business development and economic performance, statements regarding the timing and cost of completing the New Talara refinery, PETROPERÚ's expected future financings and expectations regarding capacity and utilization, among others. Although PETROPERÚ believes that these statements are based upon reasonable current assumptions and expectations, no assurance can be given that the future results referred to by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. We caution you that any such projections or forward-looking statements are and will be, as the case may be, subject to many risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied in such projections or forward-looking statements. The Company expressly disclaims any duty to update any of the forward-looking statements, or any other information, contained herein. Actual results could differ materially from the expectations expressed by the projections and forward-looking statements contained herein. The information contained in this presentation refers to PETROPERÚ and all its information, unless otherwise indicated. Certain data in this presentation was obtained from various external data sources, and neither PETROPERÚ nor any of its affiliates has verified such data with independent sources. This presentation contains non-IFRS financial measures used by PETROPERÚ's management when evaluating results of operations. PETROPERÚ's management believes these measures also provide users of the financial statements with useful comparisons of current results of operations with past and future periods. Non-IFRS financial measures should not be construed as being more important than comparable IFRS measures.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Total Revenue** for 2Q24 increased by 8% (US\$75 million) compared to 2Q23.
- **Gross Loss** decreased 14% YoY<sup>3</sup>, from US\$-133 million in 2Q23 to US\$-114 million in 2Q24.
- **Operating Loss** decreased by 12% YoY, from US\$-191 million in 2Q23 to US\$-169 million in 2Q24.
- **Net Loss** in 2Q24 was US\$-269 million compared to US\$-222 million in 2Q23 (an increase of 21% YoY).
- **Adjusted EBITDA**<sup>4</sup> increased from US\$-121 million in 2Q23 to US\$-97 million in 2Q24.
- Final **Cash Balance** reached US\$58 million as of 2Q24 vs. US\$141 million as of 2Q23.
- The **Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC)** as of 2Q24, the CCC was -67 days vs. 2 days as of 2Q23. This negative value is due to the greater negotiation with suppliers for the extension of payment dates.
- **NTR**<sup>5</sup> overall progress as of June 2024 was 99.46%. Regarding the Process Units, there is a progress of 99.90%, and a progress of 98.69% regarding the Auxiliary Units.
- **Total Sales Volume** reached 94 KBPD<sup>6</sup> in 2Q24, lower in 4% than 2Q23 (98 KBPD).
- In reference to the **Norperuano Oil Pipeline (ONP)**, there has occurred one (1) contingency from April to June 2024.
- Regarding **hydrocarbon exploration and production activities**, currently, regarding Block 192, Altamesa Energy Perú S.A.C. (Altamesa) has been carrying out reactivation and road maintenance activities, environmental inspections in places such as Andoas, José Olaya and San Jacinto. At the end of 2Q24, in Block I, oil production is in the order of 452 BPD<sup>7</sup> and Associated Natural Gas production is 2.6 MMcf/D<sup>8</sup>. Oil production in Block VI is in the order of 1.8 KBPD and that of Associated Natural Gas in 3.2 MMcf/D, while oil production in Block Z-69 is in the order of 4.5 KBPD, that of Associated Natural Gas in 9.0 MMcf/D, finally, regarding Block X, as of May 2024, oil production was in the order of 2.1 KBPD and that of Associated Natural Gas in 3.9 MMcf/D.

<sup>1</sup> Petróleos del Perú-PETROPERÚ S.A. (hereinafter "PETROPERÚ" or "the Company").

<sup>2</sup> Intermediate Financial Statements for the Second Quarter 2024. Unless otherwise noted, all financial figures are presented in US\$, and references "Dollars" or "US\$". Quarterly Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board).

<sup>3</sup> YoY: Year over Year, annual comparison.

<sup>4</sup> EBITDA is defined as Net Income plus Income Tax plus Workers' Profit Sharing minus Finance Income plus Finance Cost plus Amortization & Depreciation. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA minus net other income & expenses, and net exchange differences.

<sup>5</sup> New Talara Refinery: which consists of the construction of a new refinery with the highest technological standards and competitiveness in the region. The new refinery will completely modify the current production structure of the Talara Refinery, through the incorporation of new refining processes, auxiliary services, and related facilities.

<sup>6</sup> KBPD: Thousands of Barrels Per Day

<sup>7</sup> BPD: Barrels Per Day.

<sup>8</sup> MMcf/D: Million standard cubic feet per day.

# Earnings Release



It should be noted that the economic and financial results of PETROPERÚ will improve substantially with the commissioning of the Flexicoking Unit, which will allow converting products of low commercial value (fuel oil) into products of higher value in the market (LPG, Gasoline and Diesel), capturing a greater margin that will cover the incremental expenses of the NTR's operation.

## 1. ANALYSIS

### 1.1. MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

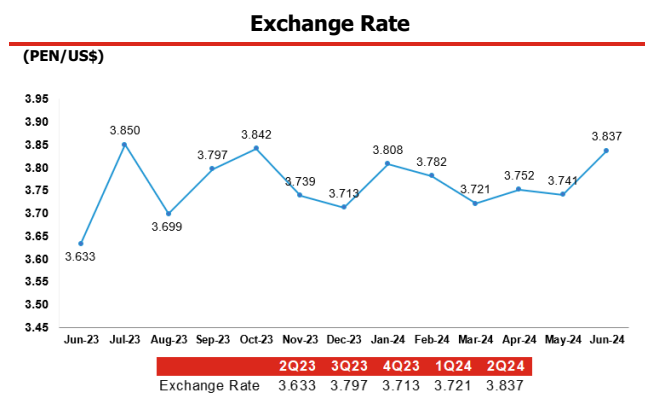
The world economy is expected to record lower growth at the end of this year due to the lagged impact of the rise in international interest rates and the lower transitory effects of aggregate demand, essentially from the fiscal impulse and the use of private sector savings surpluses, mainly from the United States. Thus, a 3.0% growth is estimated, lower than that considered in the previous quarter. It should be noted that the growth update is lower than that of the previous year and also lower than the average growth in the decade prior to the pandemic. In the case of the United States, the growth shown in the first months of the year has been lower than in the previous year. The United Kingdom, on the other hand, has shown a recovery, unlike Japan, affected mainly by the contraction of private consumption and the stagnation of investment<sup>9</sup>.

In the case of Peru, economic growth for 2024 is estimated to be in the order of 3.1%, slightly higher than the previous quarter's projection. This improvement was supported, in the first place, by the recovery of private spending, which boosted activity in non-primary sectors such as services and trade. The construction sector was boosted by the execution of public infrastructure projects.

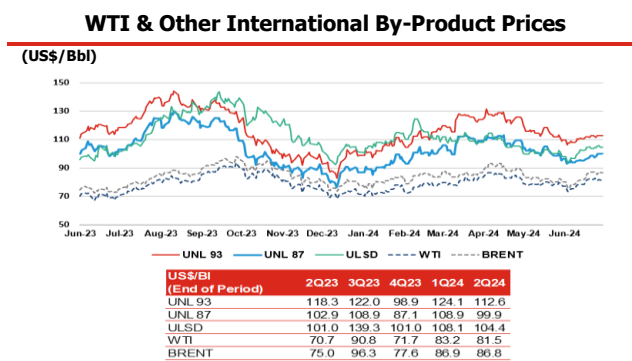
In terms of inflation, the downward trend has been marginally reduced at the global level, mainly due to the reduction in developed economies and a slight increase in emerging economies.

Regarding year-on-year inflation in Peru, from April to June 2024, it decreased from 2.42% to 2.29%. The items that most contributed to the variation of inflation in the last twelve months were food items such as chicken, meals outside home, fish, leaves or stems and other fresh fruits.

The exchange rate at the end of June was S/. 3.837 per dollar, higher than the previous month's S/. 3.741 per Dollar, which shows a 3% depreciation of the Sol. So far this year, the BCRP has carried out spot sale operations, CDR placement, swaps, among others.



Source: SBS



Source: Platts

**Notes:** The UNL87 USGC Regular Gasoline equals a 92-octane gasoline, and the Premium Gasoline UNL 93 USGC is equivalent to a 98-octane gasoline.

As for oil prices, so far this year, the average markers for Brent and WTI in 2Q24 were around US\$86 and US\$82/Bbl, respectively. This downward trend in the last quarter was mainly due to the outlook of a surplus world market, essentially explained by the increase in inventories, mainly in the US, although it was partially offset by the higher demand for fuels due to the summer in the northern hemisphere.

Peru has a Petroleum Fuels Price Stabilization Fund (FEPC) whose purpose is to prevent the high volatility of international oil prices from being passed on to local consumer prices, taking into account that a large part of the crude oil and products consumed locally are currently imported. The FEPC consists of a price band with an upper and a lower price limit, established by OSINERGMIN in such a way that the prices charged internally are within that band, so that, when the international price rises above the upper limit, consumers pay the equivalent of the upper limit, and the State uses the resources of the fund to pay the difference to the companies

<sup>9</sup> Reporte de Inflación: Panorama actual y proyecciones macroeconómicas 2024-2025, junio 2024, BCR.

# Earnings Release



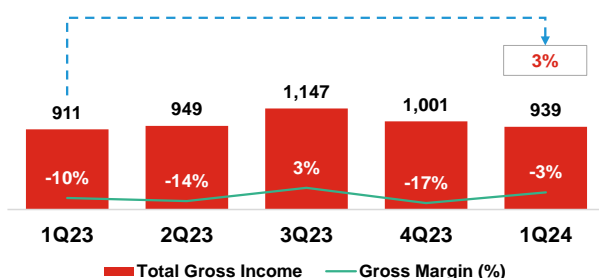
trading petroleum products that are registered in the fund subsequently. However, if the international price falls below the lower limit, the consumer will pay the price of that limit and the difference would be paid to the fund by the companies trading petroleum products that are registered in the fund. Currently the products affected by the FEPC are the Fuel Oil 6 and BX diesel for vehicular use.

## 1.2. FINANCIAL RESULTS

### 1.2.1. INCOME STATEMENT

**Quarterly Revenue & Gross Margin**

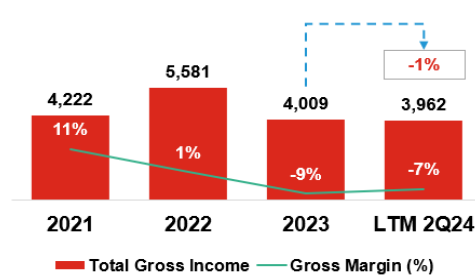
(In millions of US\$)



	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24
Total Sales (US\$ million)	897	934	1,132	980	920
Volume (MMbbl)	7.8	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.6

**Annual Revenue & Gross Margin**

(In millions of US\$)



	2021	2022	2023	LTM 2T24
Total Ventas (MMUS\$)	4,156	5,517	3,944	3,889
Volumen (MMbbl)	45.5	42.6	34.5	34.9

**Notes:** Total Sales do not include Other Income, volume includes crude oil sales.

Total Revenues reached US\$874 million 2Q24, a decrease of -8% YoY, mainly as a consequence of lower sales recorded in the domestic market compared to the same period of 2023 (66 vs. 75 MBDC), sales are conditioned to the production volumes that can be obtained from NTR, optimizing product imports; in addition, exports of Residual 6 cargoes have not been reduced (21 vs. 20 MBDC at June 2023), due to the lack of sustained operation of the FCK Unit of the NTR. It is important to point out that unforeseen failures in the supply of steam and energy affected the operation of NTR's FCK Unit, causing the execution of an unscheduled plant shutdown that started on March 30, 2024 and ended on June 30, 2024.

Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) as a proportion of Total Gross Revenues was 113% in 2Q24 vs. 114% in 2Q23. Cost of Sales continues to show a lower efficiency in relation to revenues, mainly due to the fact that there is not yet an integrated operation with all NTR units due to unscheduled plant shutdowns, resulting in limited sales and margins, high operating costs because the NTR operation is not yet stable and due to the exports of residuals sold at lower raw material value. Gross Margin went from -14% in 2Q23 to -13% in 2Q24, mainly due to the effect of the aforementioned lower total revenues with respect to COGS. COGS decreased by -9% compared to 2Q23.

# Earnings Release



## Analysis of the Product Portfolio:

SALES (In Millions of US\$)				
SALES	2Q23	2Q24	YoY	Weight on Total Sales
<b>LOCAL SALES</b>				
LPG <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	18	10	-46%	1.1%
Gasolines/Gasohols <sup>(1)</sup>	248	187	-24%	21.9%
Turbo A-1	24	40	67%	4.7%
Diesel B5 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	489	380	-22%	44.4%
Industrial Oil <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	12	30	+100%	3.5%
Bunkers (Marine Residual - IFO + Marine Diesel N°2) <sup>(1)</sup>	1	2	76%	0.3%
Asphalt Liquid / Asphalt Solid <sup>(1)</sup>	15	27	75%	3.1%
Others <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	6	11	81%	1.3%
<b>Total Local Sales</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>80.2%</b>
<b>EXPORTS</b>				
Virgin Naphtha	0	0	N.A.	0.0%
N°6 Fuel Oil, Reduced Crude, Industrial Oil 500	120	154	28%	18.0%
Diesel 2	0	0	N.A.	0.0%
Others <sup>(4)</sup>	1	15	+100%	1.8%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
<b>Total Local Sales &amp; Exports</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>-8%</b>	
Other Operational Income <sup>(5)</sup>	15	17	15%	
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>-8%</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Discounts Included

<sup>(2)</sup> FEPC Included

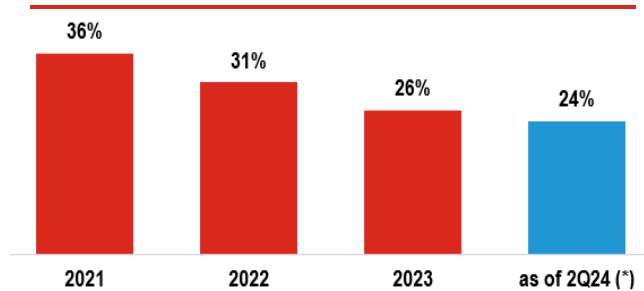
<sup>(3)</sup> Cutting material, Solvents, Gasoline Aviation and Naphthenic Acid.

<sup>(4)</sup> Turbo A-1, Gasolines, Asphalts, IFO's, Naphthenic Acid and crude oil.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes terminal operation fees, oil transportation by oil pipeline, lease Savia Perú S.A. among others.

During 2Q24, PETROPERÚ generated Total Sales Revenues of US\$874 million, 8% lower than 2Q23 (US\$ 949 million), with 80% of sales concentrated in the local market, due to, as mentioned above, the reduction in sales volume.

## PETROPERÚ Market Share Evolution



(\*) Estimated calculation by PETROPERÚ.

At the end of June 2024, the domestic liquid fuel market share was estimated at 24%. Diesel and Gasolines are the best-selling fuels in PETROPERÚ. The market share of diesel sales in the local market is approximately 29% and gasoline is approximately 35% (values estimated by PETROPERÚ as of June 2024).

In order to increase its share of the local market, PETROPERÚ has been carrying out the following actions:

- To comply with the volumes assigned based on the refining model and to the extent that the operations of the NTR are optimized.
- Short- and medium-term corporate measures are established to improve PETROPERÚ's commercial competitiveness in the fuel market, with the support of the other areas of the company.
- Continue with the plan to increase the value of the commercial brand.
- To continue with the change of visual identity of the PETROPERÚ NETWORK, according to the planned program and thus continue with the sustained growth of sales in the retail channel.
- Participate in mining and industrial bidding processes.

# Earnings Release



- Return of the Terminals granted in operation to manage them directly, eliminating the Open Access condition.
- To have an adequate corporate communication that allows us to improve the perception of customers and the general public regarding our business management.

## Revenue by Products

(In millions of US\$)		LTM 2Q24	% Participation	
<b>LOCAL REVENUE</b>			<b>4 Products</b>	<b>72%</b>
LPG <sup>(1) (2)</sup>		10	Diesel B5 <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	44%
Gasolines/Gasohols <sup>(1)</sup>		187	Gasolines/Gasohols <sup>(1)</sup>	22%
Turbo A-1		40	LPG <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	1%
Diesel B5 <sup>(1) (2)</sup>		380	Turbo A-1	5%
Industrial Oil <sup>(1) (2)</sup>		30		
Bunkers (Marine Residual - IFO + Marine Diesel N°2) <sup>(1)</sup>		2	<b>2 Products</b>	<b>66%</b>
Asphalt Liquid / Asphalt Solid <sup>(1)</sup>		27	Diesel B5 <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	44%
Others <sup>(1) (3)</sup>		11	Gasolines/Gasohols <sup>(1)</sup>	22%
<b>Total Local Revenue</b>		<b>687</b>	<b>Local Revenue</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>EXPORTS</b>			<b>Exports</b>	<b>20%</b>
Virgin Naphtha		-		
N°6 Fuel Oil, Reduced Crude, Industrial Oil 500		154		
Diesel 2		-		
Others <sup>(4)</sup>		15		
<b>Total Exports</b>		<b>169</b>		
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>857</b>		

<sup>(1)</sup> Discount Included

<sup>(2)</sup> FEPC Included

<sup>(3)</sup> Cutting material, Solvents, Gasoline Aviation and Naphthenic Acid.

<sup>(4)</sup> Turbo A-1, Gasolines, Asphalts, IFO's and Naphthenic Acid.

PETROPERÚ has a network of approximately 700 affiliated service stations as of June 2024, which are distributed across the 24 regions of the country. Additionally, it can be verified that the most representative products of the Company and that have been contributing the highest income during the last twelve months as of June 2024 are Diesel B5 (Includes Diesel B5 S-50) and gasoline/gasohols with a participation with respect to Total Revenue of 44% and 22% respectively.

### LOCAL MARKET

Sales volume has decreased by approximately 12% compared to the same period of 2023, 2Q24 Revenues from domestic sales reached US\$ 687 million, 15% less than revenues for the same period of 2023 which amounted to US\$ 813 million, mainly because sales are conditioned to the production volumes that can be obtained from the NTR, which had an unscheduled FCK unit shutdown that started on March 30, 2024 and culminated on June 30, 2024.

Sales in the domestic market are made through the Direct Channel (Retail and Industry sector) and through the Wholesale Channel. The largest sales are made through the Direct Channel. It should be noted that, in April and June of the present year, the volume of sales decreased as a result of the issues that occurred in the FCK unit in the NTR.

### EXTERNAL MARKET

Export revenues were US\$169 million, which represented 20% of Total Sales Revenues in 2Q24. The Company exported a volume of 28 KBPD, 24% more compared to the same period in 2023. During the last twelve months as of 2Q24 the one most exported was No. 6 Fuel Oil, mainly due to the marketing of fuel oil surplus generated by the NTR start-up sequence.

### SUPPLY CHAIN

During 2Q24 there have been 300 days of port closures vs 330 days at same period in 2023, that is, the sum of days for each port of all the ports on the Peruvian coast which has hindered in Talara the transfers of cabotage to the different terminals of the country, as well as the exports of residuals or fuel oils; however, different actions have been deployed in logistics to maintain the supply of fuel.

The progress situation of the projects related to the supply of fuels is as follows:

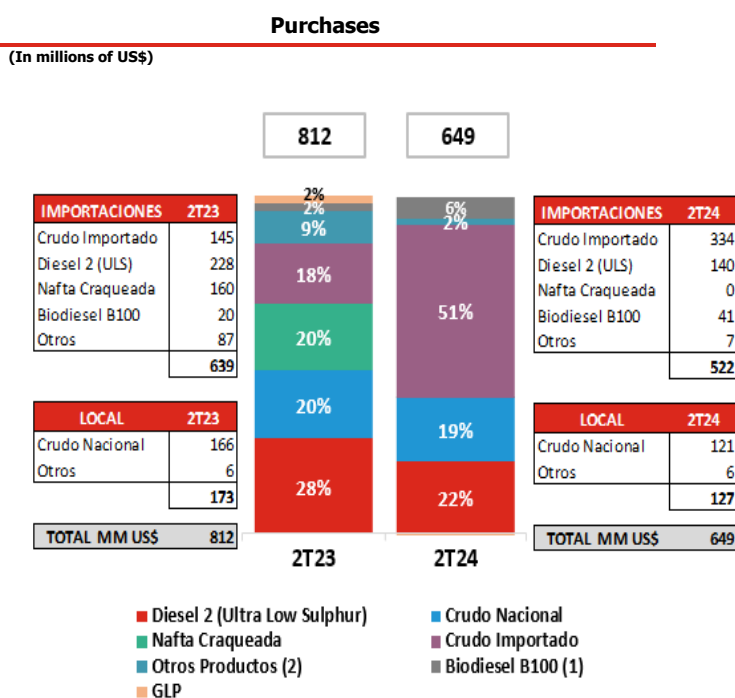
1. **Terminal Ilo:** as of June 2024, the comprehensive physical progress of 27.1%. The scope review process was concluded, identifying new requirements, as well as pending permits, so it was necessary to update the detailed engineering, which is already being executed. It is estimated that the preparation of the study will be completed in 3Q24, and the file will be submitted for approval in 4Q24.

# Earnings Release



2. **Pasco - Ninacaca Supply Plant:** as of June 2024, the comprehensive physical progress remains at 47.6%. Currently, the strictly necessary actions are carried out for the preservation and conservation of the equipment and materials that are in the construction area of the project.
3. **Puerto Maldonado Supply Plant:** as of June 2024, the comprehensive physical progress remains at 59.7%. Currently, the detailed engineering preparation service is in the process of being contracted. It is estimated that the file will be concluded for approval in 4Q24.

## PURCHASES



<sup>(1)</sup> Inputs for formulation of Diesel B5

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes: HOGBS, Gasoline Aviation, Alcohol Fuel, Natural Gas Condensate and Turbo A1

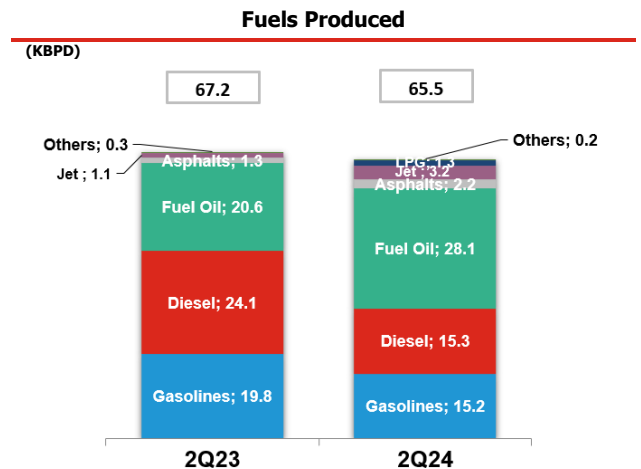
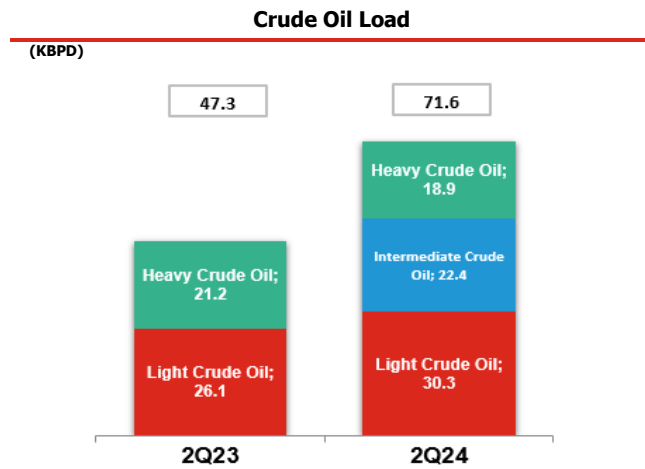
The oil processed in our refineries comes from the local or international market. Local crude oil comes mainly from the northwestern area, mainly in Talara region, and is purchased considering a basket of average oil prices. Domestic crude (which includes crude from the Northwest of the country) during 2Q24 represented 30% of Total Purchases while import crude represented 70%. During 2Q24, 54 KBPD of crude oil was purchased compared to the 47 KBPD purchased in the same period in 2023. It is important to point out that PETROPERÚ is in charge of some of the license contracts of the Northwest Blocks (Blocks I, II, VI and Z-69).

Regarding to the purchase of products, in terms of volume, as a percentage of Total Purchases, imported products accounted for 85%, while local purchases accounted for 15%. During 2Q24, 19 KBPD of products were purchased compared to 52 KBPD in the same period 2023.

This increase in oil purchases in relation to the purchases of finished products that are more expensive, is the immediate effect of the change in the purchasing structure due to the progressive start-up of the NTR, which will allow, when operating at 100%, a greater decrease in the purchase of finished products.

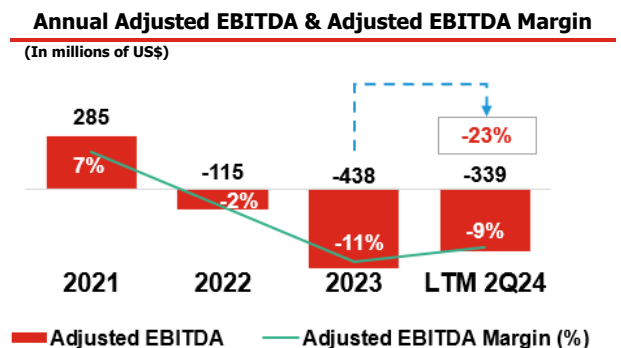
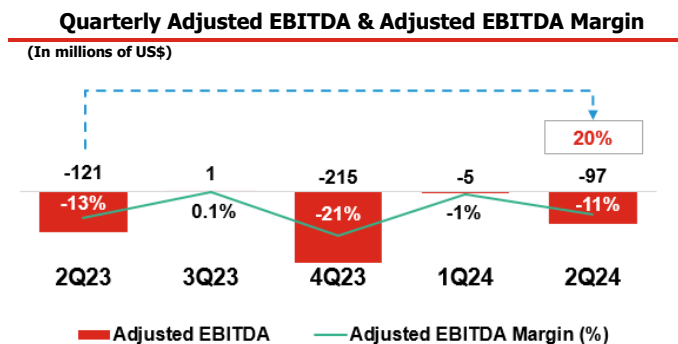


# Earnings Release



During 2Q24, a higher percentage of crude oil was loaded in relation to the same period of 2023 due to the fact that by that period the NTR already had the largest number of units in production (with the exception of FCK), however, production in 2Q2024 amounted to 65.5 MBDC lower than the same period of 2023, this is due to the fact that part of the production was required to complete the energy consumption of the Refinery and the beginning of the generation of electricity from the generation of steam. It is important to point out that with the start of operation of FCK it will allow the generation of Flexi Gas which will be used for the generation of steam and to be energetically self-sustainable. It is important to point out that the production includes the mixture of intermediate products (primary naphtha, diesel 2, among others)<sup>10</sup>.

## EBITDA



PETROPERÚ generated an Adjusted EBITDA of US\$ -97 million in 2Q24, compared to US\$ -121 million in 2Q23, mainly due to a lower Gross Loss in 2Q24 compared to 2Q23 (US\$ -114 million vs. US\$ -133 million). EBITDA was positively affected by higher sales in the domestic market of products produced by NTR, replacing imported products due to the optimization of the import volume. However, EBITDA remained negative due to higher operating expenses derived from NTR, among others.

Operating expenses per business unit are as follows:

<sup>10</sup> Intermediate products are products that are not in specification to be sold in the local market.

# Earnings Release



## OPEX: Operating Expenses

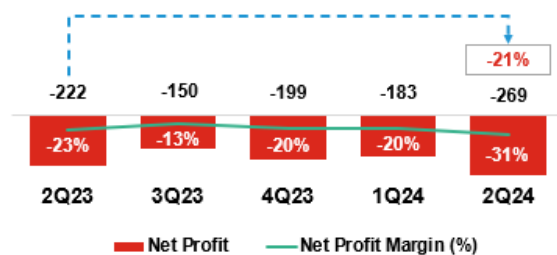
(In thousands of US\$)

Business Unit	Executed as of Jun23	Executed as of Jun24
Refining	265,559	330,953
Distribution & Comercialization	67,193	76,707
Transportation through ONP	31,415	33,219
Exploration & Production	5,767	97,133
Others	36,824	35,173
<b>Total</b>	<b>406,760</b>	<b>573,185</b>

The information shown in the table above does not include employee participation, and the heading "Others" corresponds to expenses from Main Office and Rented Units. The refining operation represents the highest operating expenses among all the Company's business units (58% as of June 2024 and 65% as of June 2023), mainly due to start-up of the NTR (increase in material consumption and depreciation of the new units commissioned); while the Distribution and Marketing unit concentrates only 13% through the Supply Plants and Storage Tanks throughout the country, followed by Upstream with 6%, among others.

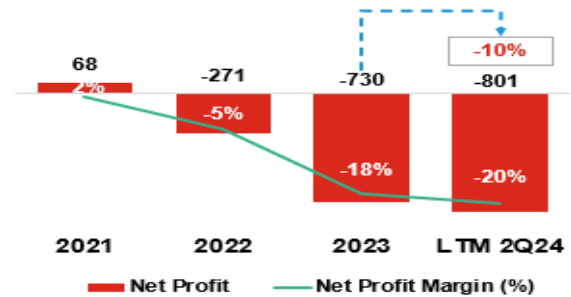
### Quarterly Net Profit & Net Profit Margin

(In millions of US\$)



### Annual Net Profit & Net Profit Margin

(In millions of US\$)

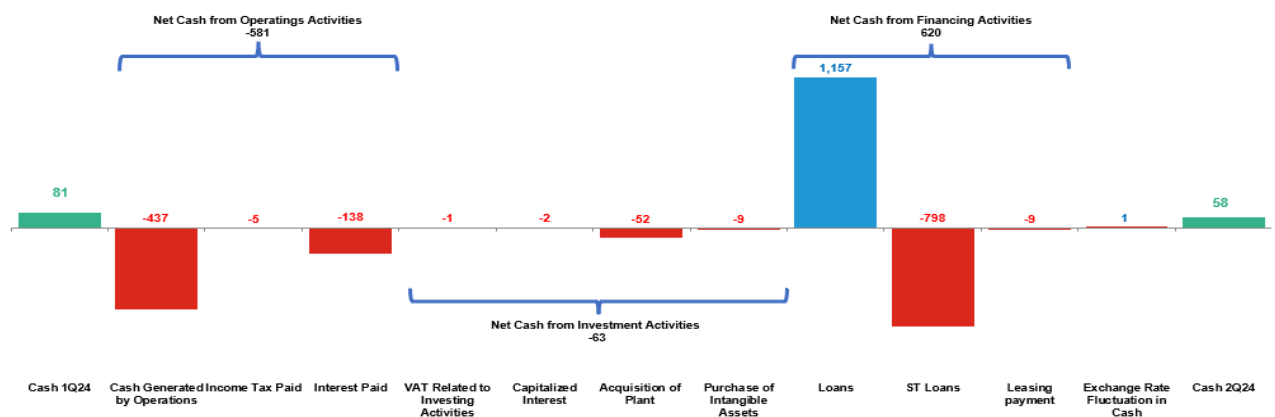


Net Loss in 2Q24 was US\$-269 million higher than the US\$ -222 million recorded in 2Q23 mainly due to the gross loss impacted by the shutdown of the FCK unit, higher exports of residuals (26 MBDC vs. 17 MBDC in 2Q23), higher corporate expenses, as well as, higher other expenses and revenues (+73% compared to the same period 2023), higher financial expenses by 82%, negative impact from the increase in the closing exchange rate (3.837 vs. 3,633 S/US\$ as of Jun. 23), which generated an unfavorable deferred income tax provision contrary to that recorded in the previous period, among others.

## 1.2.2. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### Cash Flow Analysis 1Q24

(In millions of US\$)





# Earnings Release



PETROPERÚ recorded total of US\$58 MM in cash at the end of 2Q24, lower than US\$ 141 million in 2Q23 and US\$ 81 million at the end of 1Q24. In 2Q24, cash provided by operating activities was lower than in 1Q24 (US\$-581 million vs. US\$209 million), due to higher payments made to crude and product suppliers with funds from the loan from Banco de la Nación for US\$783 million, in accordance with the provisions of DU N°004-2024 and lower sales revenue collection.

On the other hand, in 2Q24 there was a Cash Flow from Investing Activities of US\$-63 million higher than the US\$-129 million in 1Q24, due to lower payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, because the Company is in the last stage of commissioning of the NTR and is closing the payment obligations for the reception of the units.

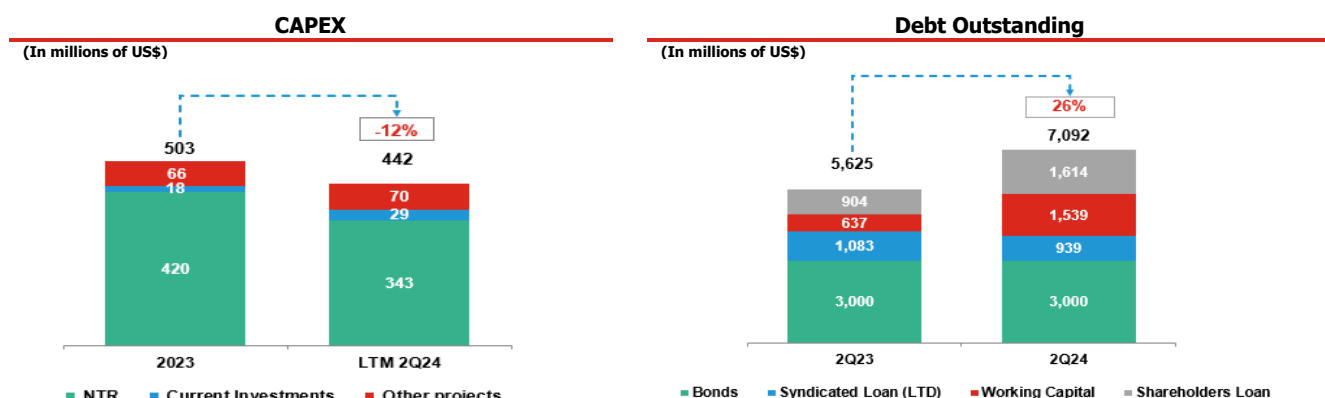
Likewise, Cash Flow from Financing Activities increased from US\$ 1 million in 1Q24 to US\$620 million in 2Q24, due to the entry of the loan from Banco de la Nación for US\$ 783MM in accordance with the provisions of the DU N°004-2024.

### 1.2.3. BALANCE SHEET

Total Assets in 2Q24 amounted to US\$9,606 million, 1% lower than in 2Q23 (US\$9,726 million) mainly due to the decrease in net fixed and intangible assets, inventories and cash balance, offset by other accounts receivable.

Regarding CAPEX, in the last twelve months as of 2Q24, an execution of US\$442 million, lower than in 2023 (US\$503 million). NTR represents 78% of the total execution in the last twelve months as of 2Q24 (US\$343 million).

Working Capital as of 2Q24 reached US\$-3,121 million compared to US\$-1,328 million as of 2Q23, higher negative values mainly impacted by the increase in Current Liabilities which was increased by the increase in short-term liabilities (US\$+1, 546 million), which also includes the facilities granted by shareholders and short-term bank financing for the purchase of inputs and products for the business line, as well as the increase in trade accounts payable, which increased due to the negotiations being carried out with suppliers. In addition, there was a reduction in Current Assets, mainly due to the reduction of Cash and Cash Equivalents (US\$-84 million) and Inventories (US\$-95 million).



As of 2Q24, Total Debt is 66% US dollars and 34% in soles, debt in soles includes short-term loan for working capital and shareholder loan. The Modified Duration of the 15-year bond is 7.62 years and 8.97 years for the 30-year bond. It is important to mention that the contract of the issued bonds does not contemplate the obligation to comply with the commitments beyond the delivery of financial information. These bonds do not have specific guarantees.

Additionally, at the end of February 2024, through Emergency Decree No. 004-2024, which establishes extraordinary measures in economic and financial matters aimed at guaranteeing the continuity of fuel supply and the development of economic activities at the national level and making governance more efficient, PETROPERÚ was granted a guarantee from the national government for US\$800 million derived from a loan to be granted by the Banco de la Nación to working capital that guarantees the continuity of fuel supply and the development of economic activities at the national level with a validity of less than one year. Likewise, the short-term debt operation under the modality of granting a guarantee from the National Government for the use of Letters of Credit was extended from US\$500 million to US\$1,000 million and the validity was increased until December 31, 2024, for the total reimbursement of the Cancellation Documents used for the payment of customs obligations.

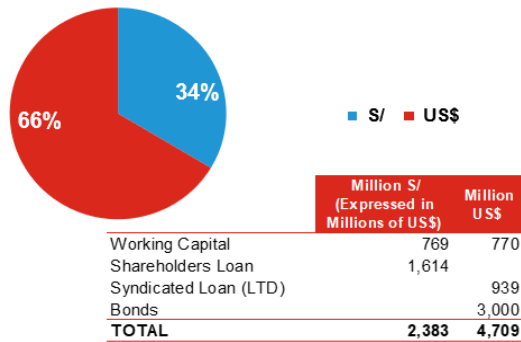
To date, the Total Debt is distributed as follows: 42% Bonds, 13% Long-Term Syndicated Loans with CESCE guarantee, 23% Shareholders Loan and 22% Working Capital. As of June 30, 2024, US\$ 361 million of the syndicated loan with CESCE guarantee has been amortized.

# Earnings Release

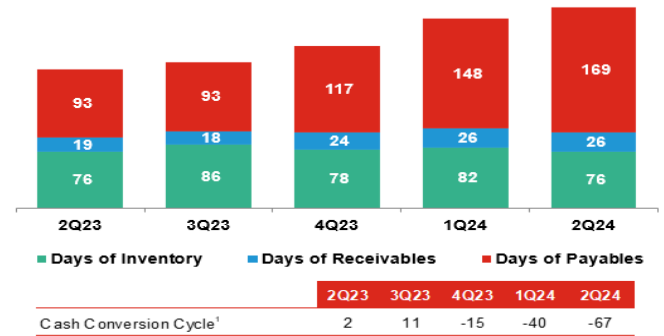


## Debt Composition

2Q24



## Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC)



As of 2Q24, the CCC (Cash Conversion Cycle) was -67 days, due to the significant increase in Accounts Payable Turnover given the negotiations with suppliers to pay them over longer periods.

Finally, Equity has been reduced by 50% compared to the same period in 2023, mainly due to the Net Loss for the period.

## 1.2.4. FINANCIAL INDICATORS

### Ratios

	2021	2022	2023	LTM 2Q24	2Q23	1Q24	2Q24	YoY	QoQ
EBITDA / Financial Expenses	12.6	-0.7	-1.7	-1.0	-2.8	-1.1	-0.9	68%	20%
Debt / Assets	58%	50%	62%	63%	58%	63%	70%	12pp	7pp
EBITDA / Assets (LTM)	3.3%	-1.2%	-4.4%	-3.4%	-5.8%	-3.4%	-3.3%	3pp	0.2pp
Debt / EBITDA (LTM)	18x	-43x	-14x	-18x	-10x	-18x	-21x	-100%	-17%
Current Ratio	0.6x	0.9x	0.3x	0.3x	0.6x	0.3x	0.3x	-44%	8%

Notes: Financial Expenses include interest on short and long-term loans.

Financial Debt includes the loan from the State under D.U. N°010-2022 of US\$ 750MM and approximately US\$ 134MM in cancellable notes plus accrued interest. It also includes the loan from the State under DUS N°004-2024 of US\$ 783MM plus interest.

The EBITDA/Financial Expenses ratio evaluated over the last twelve months was less negative by 68% in 2Q24 compared to the same period of 2023, going from -2.8 to -0.9 due to a lower negative EBITDA mainly impacted by the higher production of products derived from the NTR, offset by the higher operating expenses of the NTR and the lower average sales and purchase price differential.

Regarding the Financial Debt/Assets ratio, at 2Q24 it increased by 7pp from 63% to 70% compared to 1Q23, due to the higher increase in financial debt as a consequence of the increase in short-term liabilities due to the extension of payment days for imported products, increase in short-term financial debt, higher cost of bank financing and debt to shareholders (DU N° 010-2022 and DU N° 004-2024). Considering the above-mentioned regarding EBITDA and Financial Debt, as of 2Q24, the Company has a Financial Debt/EBITDA Ratio (LTM) of -21x, more negative by more than 100% compared to 2Q23, mainly due to the higher financial debt by 19% compared to the same period in 2023. Finally, at the end of 2Q24, the Liquidity Ratio was -44% lower than in 2Q23 due to the increase in current liabilities explained by the increase in trade payables due to longer terms agreed with suppliers and an increase in working capital financing and short-term obligations related to the loan granted by the Peruvian Government through the DU N°004-2024.

## 1.3. OPERATING RESULTS

PETROPERÚ focuses on three business lines, the participation of each business with respect to the Total Revenue of the Company as of 2Q24 is as follows: 1) refining and commercialization, which represented 98.6%, 2) upstream including the Northwest Blocks (I, VI and Z-69) accounted for 0.6%, 3) leasing and sale of certain units, which represented 0.5%, and 4) ONP which represented 0.3%.

# Earnings Release



## 1.3.1. New Talara Refinery (NTR)

PETROPERÚ has been carrying out various strategies jointly with the supervising company and in coordination with the project contractors, thus achieving that the execution of the Project is in the last stage of safe and progressive start-up and commissioning of the new units, in accordance with their current start-up sequence. In this sense, at the end of June 2024, the NTR registered a comprehensive progress of 99.46%.

### Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contract for the Process Units

Regarding the EPC Contract with Técnicas Reunidas (TR), there is a physical progress as of June 2024 of 99.90% mainly due to the fact that the FCK required more time for its stabilization process and the approval of proposals for changes coming from TR.

### Auxiliary units and complementary works

The activities corresponding to the EPC Contract with the COBRA-SCL UA & TC Consortium are 98.69% complete as of June 2024.

The units that make up the New Talara Refinery (Process and Auxiliary Units) have been received within the framework of the contractual requirements established with the different EPC contractors, from a project control approach.

During 2Q24 the following contractual receptions were achieved:

- a. Complementary Works: TC-10.

### Financing

The investment amount of the NTR is US\$5,539 million (not including pre-operating interest), and the sources of financing are composed, on the one hand, by the issuance of bonds representing US\$3,000 million, of which US\$2,000 million were issued in 2017 (with maturities in 2032 and 2047) and US\$1,000 million corresponding to the reopening of the 2047 bond that took place during 1Q21 from which an additional US\$155 million was received by the price above par at the closing of the transaction and interest accrued at the time of disbursement, and, on the other hand, the financing with CESCE guarantee for US\$1,300 million. The balance will be offset with own resources generated from the business.

### Local Labor Recruitment

As of 2Q24, the workforce was 319 jobs; local unskilled labor had a participation of 89.7%, exceeding the minimum established by the EIS (70%). Meanwhile, the local skilled labor had a share of 70.7%.

## 1.3.2. REFINING

### Operating Data

	2021	2022	2023	2Q23	1Q24	2Q24	YoY	QoQ
Refining Capacity (in KBPD) <sup>(1)</sup>	27.5	75.4	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	N.A.	N.A.
Refinery Utilization (in KBPD) <sup>(2)</sup>	10	19	54	47	68	72	51%	5%
Capacity Utilization Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	37%	25%	44%	39%	56%	58%	20pp	3pp
Volume Sales (in KBPD)	125	117	94	98	95	94	-4%	-1%

Notes:

(1) Maximum amount of crude that can be introduced into the first step of refining process, referred to as atmospheric distillation.

(2) Total amount of crude, asphalts residual and diesel reprocess introduced into the first step of the refining process, referred to as atmospheric distillation.

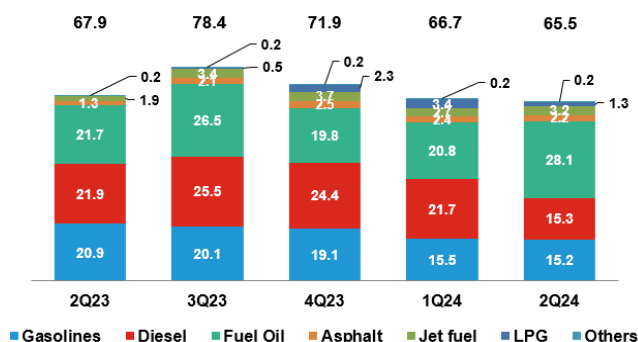
(3) Defined crude refinery utilization (in thousands of average barrels per day for the period) divided by atmospheric distillation refining capacity.

# Earnings Release

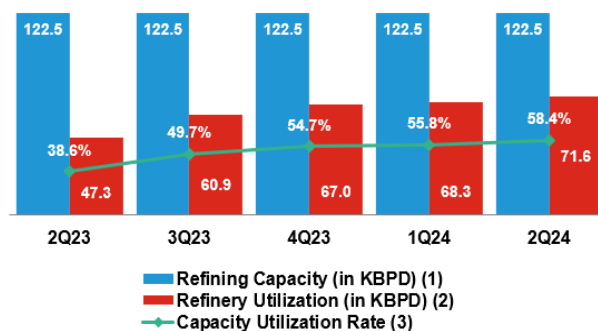


## Refined Products

(In KBPD)



## Capacity Utilization Rate



- (1) Maximum amount of crude that can be introduced into the second step of the refining process, referred to as atmospheric distillation.
- (2) Total amount of crude, asphalts residue, and diesel reprocess introduced into the second step of the refining process, referred to as atmospheric distillation
- (3) Defined as crude refinery utilization (in thousands of average barrels per day for the period) divided by atmospheric distillation refining capacity.

### 1.3.3. NORPERUANO OIL PIPELINE (ONP)

The pumped crude oil volumes accumulated as of 2Q24 are the following:

SECTION	PUMPED VOLUME AT JUNE (KBPD)
SECTION I	0.2
SECTION II	0.3
ORN	0

Regarding Section I, this is operational; it was in a programmed pumping shutdown on June 12, 24 due to low crude inventories at Station 1. In 2Q24 there were no contingencies in this section.

For its part, Section II is also operational, it was in a programmed shutdown on 20.06.24 due to an event alert at km 705+968. Likewise, on 20.06.2024 a contingency was recorded at km 705+968, caused by a determining event of Third Parties (illicit connection). The Contingency Plan was immediately activated, and the definitive repair was executed at 100%.

Finally, the North Branch Pipeline (ORN) has not pumped since February 21, 2020, due to the fact that operations in Block 192 continue to be paralyzed.

It should be noted that during 2Q24 there was one (1) contingency were registered caused by a determining event of Third Parties (illicit connection):

DATE	LOCATION	SECTION	CAUSE
Jun. 20, 2024	Km 705+968	Section II	Third Parties Event

Several first response activities were executed, such as the "Support service during containment activities, crude recovery and preliminary cleaning of the impacted area during the emergency km 705+968 Section II of the ONP", in order to carry out the first actions to support PETROPERU to control the hydrocarbon leak through the installation of a liner, control its progress with the construction of handmade barriers with material from the area, recover the liquid hydrocarbon and soil impregnated with hydrocarbon in order to avoid contaminating larger volumes of elements that increase environmental damage and remediation costs.

The historical statistics of the contingencies that occurred in the ONP can be seen on the PETROPERÚ website, which is updated when a new contingency arises. See the following link:

<https://oleoducto.petroperu.com.pe/en/contingency-plan/statistics/>

Regarding to remediation activities, it is indicated that these events are in the process of collecting hydrocarbon waste in the contingency zones.

# Earnings Release



Likewise, with respect to the activities to guarantee the safety of the pipeline, the following actions were carried out in May 2024:

- a) A land patrol was carried out with police personnel from the Santa María de Nieva police station, this event of a dissuasive nature was carried out on May 03, 2024 between kilometers 347 and 396 (CCNN Nueva Esperanza).
- b) On May 06, 2024, a letter was sent to the General PNP (National Police Authority) Chief of the San Martín Police Region requesting the extension of the permanence of PNP personnel in Station 5, due to the threats of force measures issued by the CCNN Santa Rosa.
- c) On May 06, 2024, a dissuasive patrol was conducted between Km 356 and 417 of the ONP, together with personnel from the Santa María de Nieva Police Station.
- d) The Guardianship process (Sachas) of the Western Sector has been cancelled because the only bidder was the company Otorongos, which is not allowed to be contracted; however, work is underway to launch a new process to provide this service.
- e) On May 14 and 15, visits were made to the communities of Saramurillo and Urañas to coordinate, among other activities, the security measures for Station 1 and Km 42 of the ONP, respectively.

Likewise, the activities carried out in the month of June 2024, to ensure the safety of the ONP were detailed below:

- a) Ground patrolling with own personnel, in order to contact the authorities of the communities and convey the importance of the functioning and operation of the pipeline.
- b) Awareness visits were initiated to 41 schools located in section II of the pipeline and located within the right of way.
- c) On June 21, 2024, a meeting was held with representatives of the National Police Integral Security Directorate, responsible for the security of critical assets, as well as representatives of the DGH, to reach agreements related to the security of the pipeline.
- d) Beginning of patrolling between km 526 and 564 of the ONP in order to determine a possible clandestine connection when reflecting unusual drops in the pressures of ONP Stations 7 and 8.

The Company has been working with the State regarding the ONP and has been preparing the file with the analysis on "Proposed Regulations and Modification of the Concession Contract of the Norperuvian Oil Pipeline", with the support of an external legal study, to be submitted to the Board of Directors of PETROPERÚ.

Likewise, on May 30, 2024, the law firm issued the Final Legal Report with the analysis of the "Proposed Regulations and Modification of the Concession Contract of the Norperuvian Oil Pipeline". According to this document, if the Draft Law and the Draft Supreme Decree are approved, it will be necessary to modify the regulations set forth in the Concession Contract. The modification of the Concession Contract must allow the application of the legal framework; likewise, they consider that it is necessary to include modifications to adapt the regulation of the Concession Contract to the current legal framework considering that since the date of subscription of the Concession Contract the legal framework applicable to the transportation of liquid hydrocarbons through pipelines has changed significantly.

Notwithstanding other modifications that both MINEM and PETROPERÚ may consider important to include, a Draft Addendum to the Concession Contract was prepared, which includes the Draft Law and the Draft Supreme Decree.

Finally, in June 2024, after receiving the report issued by the legal study, the final file on the "Proposed Regulations and Modification of the Concession Contract of the North Peruvian Oil Pipeline" to be submitted to the Board of Directors of PETROPERU S.A.

## **1.3.4. EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION**

### **Block 64**

PETROPERÚ has been the Operator since September 27, 2021. The Morona Base Camp (CBM) continues to operate. The Development Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is being prepared with ERM Consulting company and on June 13, 2024 notification of the approval of the Terms of reference (TOR) and Citizen Participation Plan of the EIA-d was received.

### **Block 192**

On March 22, 2024, PETROPERÚ, Perupetro and Altamesa Energy Perú S.A.C. signed the assignment of the contractual position of Block 192 and Altamesa Energy Perú S.A.C. was designated as Operator with a 61% interest in the License Agreement, while PETROPERÚ maintained 39%.

Altamesa has been carrying out reactivation and road maintenance activities, environmental inspections in Andoas, José Olaya and San Jacinto. They are also carrying out activities for the start-up of the field, such as inspection of horizontal pumps (of the water

# Earnings Release



injection system), inspection of treatment plant instruments, inspection of power generation and distribution, increase of accommodation capacity at the Andoas camp, among others.

## Block I

As of October 22, 2023, PETROPERÚ continues with the operation of the Block under a new License Agreement, valid for 02 years or until the effective date of a new Contract for the Exploitation of Hydrocarbons by a new operating company, whichever occurs first. Likewise, oil production average in 2Q24 was 452 BOPD and gas production average was 2.571 MMCFD.

## Block VI

Since October 22, 2023, PETROPERÚ operates the Block under a new License Agreement, valid for 02 years or until the effective date of a new Contract for the Exploitation of Hydrocarbons by a new operating company, whichever occurs first. Likewise, oil production average in 2Q24 was 1,795 BOPD and gas production average was 3.204 MMCFD.

## Block Z-69

Since October 16, 2023, PETROPERÚ operates the Block under a new License Agreement, valid for 02 years or until the effective date of a new Contract for the Exploitation of Hydrocarbons by a new operating company, whichever occurs first. Likewise, oil production average in 2Q24 was 4,528 BOPD and gas production average was 8.958 MMCFD.

## Block X

Since May 20, 2024, PETROPERÚ participates as a non-operating partner in association with OIG PERU S.A.C. (Operator). PETROPERÚ's participation is 40%. On average, oil production from May to June was 2,121 BDC, while gas production, on average, was 3.916 MMpc/D.

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE MATTERS

### 2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

#### Managed Blocks

BLOCK	ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT
<b>Block 64</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On June 13, 2024, SENACE approved the Specific Terms of Reference (TOR) and the Citizen Participation Plan of the detailed Environmental Impact Study of the Development Project.</li> <li>The Plan for Remediation is in the process of being prepared.</li> </ul>
<b>Block 192</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Until March 21, 2024, PETROPERÚ complied 100% with all auditable environmental obligations.</li> <li>As of March 21, 2024, PETROPERÚ transferred 61% of its stake in Block 192 to the company ALTAMESA, the current operating partner.</li> </ul>
<b>Block I</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The execution and reporting of the environmental and biological monitoring committed to the different Environmental Management Instruments has been complied with.</li> <li>To date, the following environmental emergencies have been recorded: 01 in Block I, 01 in Block VI and 07 in Block Z-69. In all cases, the cleaning activities have been 100% completed.</li> </ul>
<b>Block VI</b>	
<b>Block Z-69</b>	

#### Environmental Emergencies

At the end of 2Q24, five (05) Environmental Emergencies have been reported in the North Peruvian Pipeline (ONP):

N°	DATE	SECTION	ZONE	STATUS
1	Jan. 18, 2024	Section II	Km 395 + 531	Execution First Response - Stage I
2	Feb. 09, 2024	Section II	Km 376 + 538	Execution First Response - Stage I
3	Mar. 05, 2024	Section II	Km 372+090	Execution First Response - Stage I
4	Mar. 15, 2024	Section II	Km 356+356	Execution First Response - Stage I
5	Jun. 20, 2024	Section II	Km 705+968	Execution First Response - Stage I

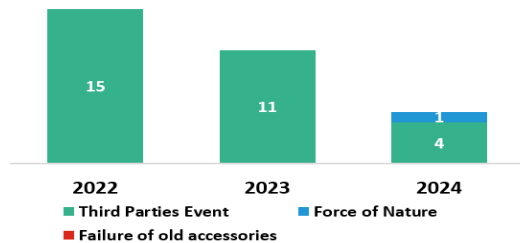
From 2022 to 2024, 31 environmental emergencies have been reported, the causes and status of which are as follows:



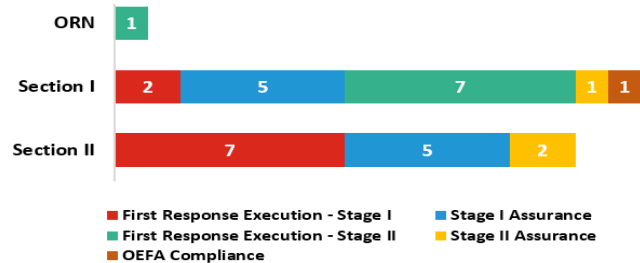
# Earnings Release



**Causes of Environmental Emergencies in the ONP**



**Status of Environmental Emergencies of the ONP**



## 2.2. SOCIAL MATTERS

In social matters, PETROPERÚ has an Annual Community Relations Plan, which is developed in response to the identification of social risks and includes activities of relationship and contribution to local development applied to all operations of the Company nationwide, under an intercultural approach, which allows it to manage from the different realities that coexist in the environment of the operations.

During 2Q24, activities have been carried out based on the relationship and strengthening of stakeholders, also seeking to address through social projects, the main needs of the area and create a positive impact on the community.

Committed to education, PETROPERÚ delivered 13,369 packages of school supplies in the Iquitos and Plantas Oriente areas of influence (2000 packages) and areas of influence of the NTR and the Blocks I, VI and Z-69 (11,369 packages) in the districts of Pariñas, La Brea-Negritos, Lobitos, El Alto and Los Órganos, in Talara, as well as in the districts of Vichayal and Colán in Paita.

Likewise, the Jinkay Project in Amazonian communities neighboring the ONP continues with the reinforcement of students in mathematics, communication, social and computer skills, with an accumulated total of 1,674 teaching hours to date. Likewise, 26 workshops and socioemotional sessions have been developed with parents in order to promote family involvement in their children's education. We have also implemented 02 libraries equipped with more than 350 books and 02 environments with 04 computers with internet access to improve the development of classes.

In addition, with respect to the health and well-being of the surrounding areas, on April 8, 2004, the project kick-off event was held with the participation of the beneficiaries of Pariñas, La Brea and Lobitos, and the first talks on mental health were held in the three intervention areas. In May, workshops on "Strategies for managing stress and anxiety" were held. There are 95 beneficiaries who receive professional advice and support on good parenting practices in effective communication, emotion and behavior regulation.

In Talara, in June, the Mental Health Project began, aimed at fathers, mothers and caregivers of children from 1 to 5 years of age, through a campaign to promote good parental health practices in which 285 people participated.

In Conchán, the closing ceremony of the I Comic and Comic Strip Contest "No More Violence" was held, an activity developed from November 2023 to April 2024 with students from second to fourth year of high school of 05 Educational Institution. The winners were awarded with digital graphic tablets, kits of materials for art and design, as well as trophies of recognition. The Educational Institutions of the students with the first three places also received an Ecran with tripod and portable multimedia projector. It should be noted that the winners' works would be exhibited in various schools in the area, seeking to raise awareness about violence prevention.

In addition, in June, the "I Playful Fair" was successfully carried out to promote the integral development of children through playful activities that encouraged interaction between parents and children, providing guidance on health, nutrition and parenting practices to strengthen socioemotional development. This activity was attended by 250 inhabitants of the Conchán refinery's areas of influence.

Likewise, on June 25, 2024 the program was launched to strengthen the musical skills of school children in the area of influence of the Conchán Refinery, promoting values such as responsibility and artistic discipline to keep them away from risky and vulnerable situations. The program will run until December of this year and will benefit approximately 70 young people.

As for the ONP's area of influence, we continue to strengthen the employability of the populations, carrying out projects that contribute to improve capacities and achieve local economic development, therefore, in relation to the productive project Cacao - Ikam Kuitamat (let's conserve our forests) to date there are 80 cocoa nurseries, properly installed, implemented and planted. Also, the beneficiary families have received a van and are building two industrial dryers, in order to strengthen the project commercially, thanks to the prize of 160M soles won in PROCOMPITE AMAZONAS.

# Earnings Release



In infrastructure, PETROPERÚ is carrying out the renovation of the multidisciplinary sports field in Park 53, in the district of Pariñas, where more children and adolescents will be able to practice their favorite sport, seeking to increase the number of recreational spaces in the city. It is important to point out that the maintenance and improvement works have the participation of local personnel of the area, in compliance with the commitments of hiring local labor and in coordination with the neighborhood leaders of the place.

## 2.3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Emergency Decree No. 004-2024, published on February 27, 2024, which establishes extraordinary measures in economic and financial matters aimed at guaranteeing the continuity of fuel supply and the development of economic activities at national level and making the Company's governance more efficient; among other measures, it provides for: (i) the transitory and immediate replacement of the Board members appointed by the General Shareholders' Meeting, (ii) exceptionally authorizes FONAFE to participate in the selection process of PETROPERÚ's directors, in accordance with its rules and procedures, whose term of office begins on 01.01.25.

Further details on the Restructuring Plan can be reviewed at the following link: <https://www.petroperu.com.pe/transparencia/plan-de-reestructuracion/>

## 3. COPORATIVE ACTIONS

Regarding the Sustainability Strategy, we are preparing the final version of the 2023 Sustainability Report, which is expected to be approved in August 2024. Likewise, the annex of the sustainability report requested by the SMV was reported, and in parallel, the ESG Score 2024 of S&P Global is expected to be completed during the period August – September 2024, according to the selected deadline.

Finally, the sustainability information on the Company's website has been expanded, considering greater detail on sustainability matters and quantitative information, which can be reviewed from the link in English version <https://sostenibilidad.petroperu.com.pe/en/>

# Earnings Release



## 4. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

### 4.1. INCOME STATEMENT

En Millones de US\$	2021	2022	2023	LTM 2024	2023	1Q24	2Q24	YoY <sup>(1)</sup>	QoQ <sup>(2)</sup>
Domestic Sales	3,801	4,889	3,467	3,466	813	807	687	-15%	-15%
Exports	356	628	477	501	122	113	169	39%	50%
Other Revenue	66	64	65	70	15	20	17	15%	-12%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>4,009</b>	<b>4,037</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-7%</b>
COGS	-3,764	-5,540	-4,368	-4,330	-1,082	-964	-988	-9%	2%
COGS (% of Revenue)	89%	99%	109%	107%	114%	103%	113%	-1pp	10pp
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-359</b>	<b>-293</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-100%</b>
Gross Margin (%)	11%	1%	-9%	-7%	-14%	-3%	-13%	1pp	-10pp
SG&A	-198	-270	-329	-327	-58	-43	-55	-6%	26%
SG&A (% of Revenue)	5%	5%	8%	8%	6%	5%	6%	0.2pp	2pp
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>-687</b>	<b>-620</b>	<b>-191</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-169</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>-100%</b>
Operating Margin (%)	6%	-4%	-17%	-15%	-20%	-7%	-19%	1pp	-12pp
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-271</b>	<b>-730</b>	<b>-755</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>-21%</b>	<b>-47%</b>
Net Profit Margin (%)	2%	-5%	-18%	-19%	-23%	-20%	-31%	-7pp	-11pp
<b>Adj. EBITDA</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>-115</b>	<b>-438</b>	<b>-339</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>-100%</b>
Adj. EBITDA Margin (%)	7%	-2%	-11%	-8%	-13%	-1%	-11%	2pp	-11pp
<b>Adj. EBITDA (LTM)</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>-115</b>	<b>-438</b>	<b>-339</b>	<b>-568</b>	<b>-339</b>	<b>-315</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>7%</b>

(1) Year-over-year (YoY): Compare financial results with those of the same period in the previous year.

(2) Quarter-on-quarter (QoQ): Compare financial results with those of the same period in the previous quarter.

### 4.2. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

En Millones de US\$	2021	2022	2023	LTM 2024	2023	1Q24	2Q24	YoY	QoQ
<b>Initial Balance</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-27%</b>	<b>95%</b>
Operating Cash Flow	363	-1,261	245	387	209	169	-581	-100%	-100%
Capital Expenditures	-825	-656	-455	-476	-129	-129	-63	51%	52%
Cash Flow from Financing	629	1,774	157	56	-54	1	620	+100%	+100%
Changes in the Exchange Rate	-12	-8	6	2	3	-1	1	-80%	-100%
<b>Final Balance</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-59%</b>	<b>-29%</b>

Final Balance is affected by the exchange rate fluctuation on cash.

### 4.3. BALANCE SHEET

En Millones de US\$	2021	2022	2023	LTM 2024	2023	1Q24	2Q24	YoY	QoQ
Current Assets	1,459	2,093	1,644	1,547	1,667	1,547	1,420	-15%	-8%
Non-Current Assets	7,227	7,848	8,246	8,332	8,059	8,332	8,187	2%	-2%
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>9,942</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>9,726</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
Short Term Debt	825	868	3,021	3,101	1,629	3,101	2,852	75%	-8%
Long Term Debt	4,241	4,100	3,086	3,086	4,029	3,086	3,880	-4%	26%
Total Debt	5,065	4,967	6,107	6,187	5,658	6,187	6,732	19%	10%
Other Liabilities	1,711	2,322	2,195	2,287	1,796	2,287	1,738	-3%	-24%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,777</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>7,453</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>8,470</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
Stockholders' Equity	1,909	2,652	1,588	1,405	2,273	1,405	1,136	-50%	-19%
<b>Total Capitalization (Debt + Equity)</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>9,942</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>9,726</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
Current Liabilities	2,301	2,265	5,187	5,348	2,995	5,348	4,540	52%	-15%
Working Capital	-843	-172	-3,542	-3,800	-1,328	-3,800	-3,121	-100%	-18%