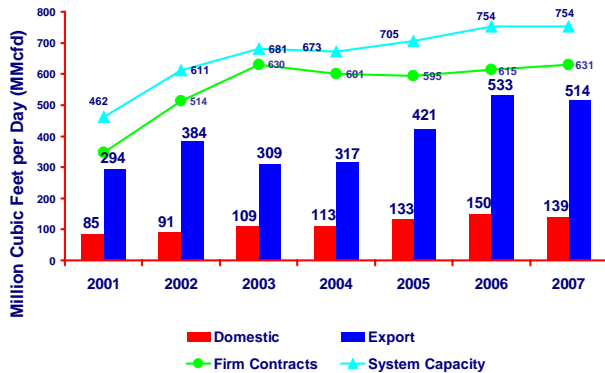


Natural Gas Transported Volumes



Figures shown represent volumes of natural gas transported for both the domestic and export markets.

Average transported volumes for the 1st quarter 2007 reached 653 MMscfd (Domestic and External markets), with a 1.8 % growth over the same period in 2006. Export volumes during 1st Trimester 2007 reached 514MMscfd, a reduction of -0.5 % with respect to 1st trimester of 2006, due to service interruption caused by intensive rain and floods in Pocitos /Yacuiba which affected liquids service and restricted San Alberto field production levels.

power generation demand growth of 6.5 % due to higher thermal dispatch combined with NGV (Natural Gas for Vehicles) and industrial growth. A total of 68.100 vehicles have been converted to NGV as of March 2007, A 7.4 % increase with respect to December 2006. Transredes S.A. is contributing to the promotion of NGV, allowing for a larger penetration of this conveniently priced fuel and for the reduction of expensive liquid fuels.

Transported volumes to the internal market during 1st trimester 2007 reached 139 MMscfd, an increase of 12% compared with 1st trimester 2006, following

For 2nd trimester 2007, construction of the GAA Phase 3 and GVT will start, to cover market demand in Western Bolivia and Tarija. Detailing Engineering of Project "Gasoducto Carrasco Cochabamba" (GCC gasoline) has started.

The total offer of natural gas would be seen limited due to lock of production capacity in fields.

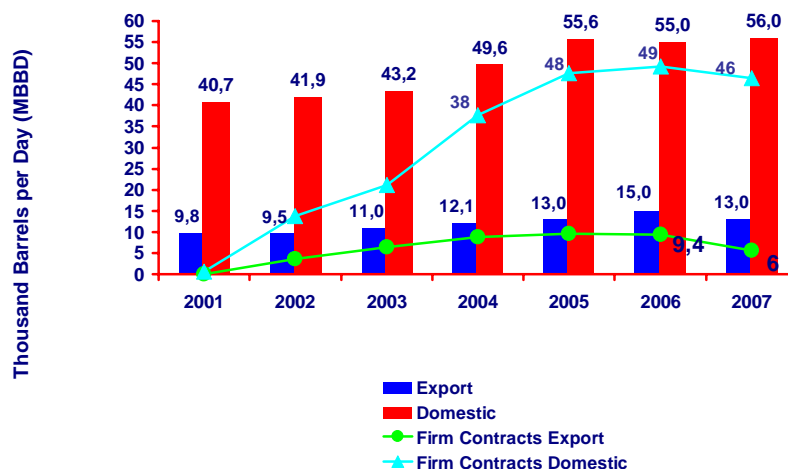
Liquids Transported Volumes

Figures shown represent volumes of liquids transported for both the domestic and export markets.

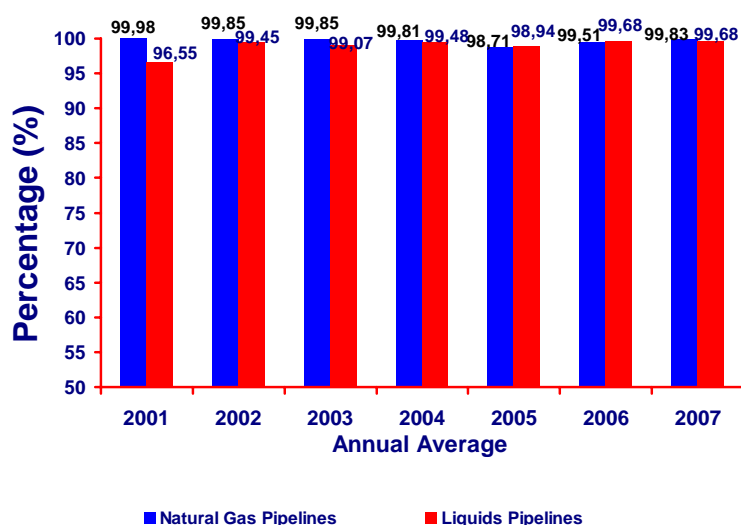
To the 1st Trimester 2007 a diminished of -3.4% in liquids transport of internal market with respect to 1st trimester of 2006.

The export of liquids diminished - 26.6% in 1st trimester of 2007 with respect to same period of 2006, due to service interruption in the Argentinean frontier and the production increase in the refineries.

The lack of incremental capacity of gas production limited the growth of liquids transport volumes.



System Availability



System availability is obtained by subtracting the down-time hours in which a station or pipeline is not available for regular operation from the total number of hours in a particular month. The result is multiplied by the specific weight of the pipeline, which is calculated by adding each pipeline's weighted importance as a result of their significance in the total system capacity. Percentages shown represent the average availability of the Transredes' pipeline system to provide service to its customers.

Availability of the gas and liquids systems is maintained at high levels of continuity showing a sustainable effectiveness of Transredes' maintenance and operations program.

Labor Performance Indicator

INDICATOR	UNITS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	As of March 2007
Workforce (*) (1)	Number of employees	439	405	412	401	420	431	437
Average Turnover (1)	Percentage	11.2%	6.4%	9.7%	8%	5.72%	3.94%	0,69%
New Personnel (1)	Number of employees	55	13	28	34	54	21	5
Union Affiliation (1)	Percentage	23.5%	25.2%	24.5%	25.4%	29.00%	58.00%	59,77%
Average Training Hours (1)	Average hours per employee	137	161	147	157	118	46	11
Breakdown of Workforce (1) - Male/Female								
Percentage of Men	Percentage	85.4%	85.7%	86.2%	86.1%	85.00%	85.00%	85,11%
Percentage of Women	Percentage	14.6%	14.3%	13.8%	13.9%	15.00%	15.00%	14,89%
Breakdown of Workforce (1) - Place of Birth								
Percentage Bolivian	Percentage	95.4%	96.3%	96.1%	96.8%	94.00%	95.00%	95,19%
Percentage Foreign	Percentage	4.6%	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%	6.00%	5.00%	4,81%

<i>Number of Employees from Santa Cruz</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	144	136	141	151	113	118	119
<i>Number of Employees from Cochabamba</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	87	81	81	77	77	81	83
<i>Number of Employees from Chuquisaca</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	76	67	67	68	71	71	70
<i>Number of Employees from La Paz</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	55	50	51	46	51	51	51
<i>Number of Employees from Oruro</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	28	29	29	22	25	23	23
<i>Number of Employees from Tarija</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	20	19	18	15	27	28	28
<i>Number of Employees from Potosí</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	7	7	8	8	37	39	39
<i>Number of Employees from Beni</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	2	1	1	1	3	2	2
<i>Number of Employees from Pando</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Number of Employees from Latin America</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	5	3	6	5	16	14	14
<i>Number of Employees from Europe</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	9	8	7	5	6	5	5
<i>Number of Employees from North America</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>	6	4	3	3	4	2	2
Breakdown of Executive Management (1) - Male/Female								
Percentage of Men - Vicepresidents	Percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Women - Vicepresidents	Percentage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of Men - Senior Managers	Percentage	89%	87%	86%	85%	87%	90%	90%
Percentage of Women - Senior Managers	Percentage	11%	13%	14%	15%	13%	10%	10%

(*)The number of employees of each year is the percentage obtained including headcount for all months.

(1) Includes employees with permanent contracts until 2001, starting 2002, only personnel with long-term permanent contracts.

Reputation Performance Indicator *

INDICATOR	UNITS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Reputation Scorecard - Total	Percentage	-	-	61%	69%	65%	71%
Public Opinion (35%(1))	Percentage	-	-	59%	62%	59%	63%
Institutional Leaders (35%(1))	Percentage	-	-	55%	69%	62%	67%
Customers (20%(1))	Percentage	-	-	64%	72%	72%	85%
Employees (10%(1))	Percentage	-	-	86%	87%	87%	87%

(*) Updated Annually

(1) Specific weight of each public