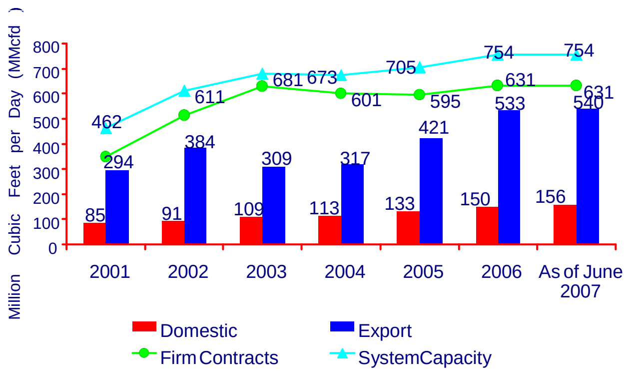
Responsibility with our Stakeholders

Natural Gas Transported Volumes



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

Average transported volumes of natural gas as of June 2007 increased 7.8% over the same period in 2006. The increase is a result of lower 2006 volumes due to the mudslide event at Los Monos ravine and an increased demand in both external and internal markets. However, over the next quarter the demand is expected to be limited by production capacity in the fields and transportation facilities to the internal market.

Average export volumes as of June 2007 increased 6.8% over the same period in 2006, due to an increased natural gas demand of Argentina. Export volumes to Argentina increased 17%, reaching over 200 MMscfd.

Transported volumes to the internal market increased by 12%, reaching an historical peak of 208.7 MMscfd on June 22nd 2007, following power generation demand growth of 6.6 % and NGV (Natural Gas for Vehicles) growth. A total of 71.820 vehicles have been converted to NGV as of May 2007, representing an overall demand of 21.4 MMscfd.

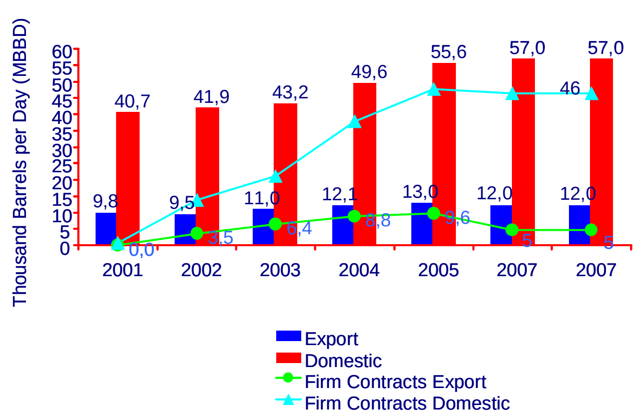
Expansion projects for the internal market are currently under construction. Transredes has initiated the construction of the “Gasoducto al Altiplano” (GAA phase 3) and “Gasoducto Villamontes Tarija” (GVT phase 1), to cover market demand in Western Bolivia and Tarija. The detailed engineering of the project “Gasoducto Carrasco Cochabamba” (GCC) is in final stages of development.

Liquids Transported Volumes

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

Liquids transported volumes as of June 2007 diminished 0.9% over the same period on 2006, even considering that the event at Los Monos ravine had a negative effect on 2006 transported volumes.

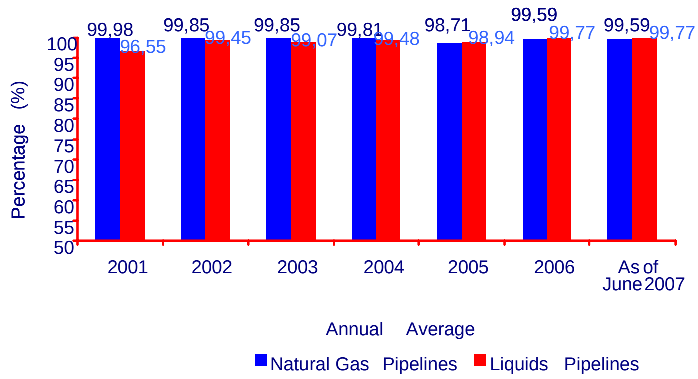
Volumes to the internal market increased 4.4% over the same period on 2006, particularly due to an increased demand of crude from refineries.



The export of liquids diminished 20.3% with respect to the same period of 2006, due to the production increase in the refineries and delays on the export logistic, not associated to Transredes, on May 2007. Export volumes are expected to improve to 2006 levels over the second semester of 2007.

Responsibility with our Stakeholders

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.

Responsibility with our Stakeholders

Labor Performance Indicator

INDICATOR	UNITS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	As of June 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%	1,83%
New Personnel (1)	Number of employees	55	13	28	34	54	21	9
Union Affiliation (1)	Percentage	23.5%	25.2%	24.5%	25.4%	29.00%	58.00%	60,11%
Average Training Hours (1)	Average hours per employee	137	161	147	157	118	46	22
Breakdown of Workforce (1) - Male/Female								
Percentage of Men	Percentage	85.4%	85.7%	86.2%	86.1%	85.00%	85.00%	85,13%
Percentage of Women	Percentage	14.6%	14.3%	13.8%	13.9%	15.00%	15.00%	14,87%
Breakdown of Workforce (1) - Place of Birth								
Percentage Bolivian	Percentage	95.4%	96.3%	96.1%	96.8%	94.00%	95.00%	95,23%
Percentage Foreign	Percentage	4.6%	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%	6.00%	5.00%	4,77%
Number of Employees from Santa Cruz	*Number of employees*	*144*	*136*	*141*	*151*	*113*	*118*	*120*
Number of Employees from Cochabamba	*Number of employees*	*87*	*81*	*81*	*77*	*77*	*81*	*82*
Number of Employees from Chuquisaca	*Number of employees*	*76*	*67*	*67*	*68*	*71*	*71*	*70*
Number of Employees from La Paz	*Number of employees*	*55*	*50*	*51*	*46*	*51*	*51*	*51*
Number of Employees from Oruro	*Number of employees*	*28*	*29*	*29*	*22*	*25*	*23*	*24*
Number of Employees from Tarija	*Number of employees*	*20*	*19*	*18*	*15*	*27*	*28*	*28*
Number of Employees from Potosí	*Number of employees*	*7*	*7*	*8*	*8*	*37*	*39*	*39*
Number of Employees from Beni	*Number of employees*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*2*	*2*

Responsibility with our Stakeholders

Number of Employees from Pando	*Number of employees*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*1*
Number of Employees from Latin America	*Number of employees*	*5*	*3*	*6*	*5*	*16*	*14*	*14*
Number of Employees from Europe	*Number of employees*	*9*	*8*	*7*	*5*	*6*	*5*	*5*
Number of Employees from North America	*Number of employees*	*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%	89%
Percentage of Women - Senior Managers	Percentage	11%	13%	14%	15%	13%	10%	11%

(*)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