# UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A. (Privately held)

# **Financial Statements**

December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)



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# Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS)

To the Board of Directors and Management of UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A.

Rio de Janeiro - RJ

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017, the statements of operations and other comprehensive income (loss), changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A. as at December 31, 2017, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Practices Adopted in Brazil and with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements included in the Accountant Professional Code of Ethics ("Código de Ética Profissional do Contador") and in the professional standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council ("Conselho Federal de Contabilidade") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Significant uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention for Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes that the Company is in the pre-operational phase and that the construction in progress to implement the business plan will depend of the financial support of the shareholders and / or third party resources until generate sufficient cash for the maintenance of its activities. Therefore, the recovery of the amounts recorded in the non-current assets of the Company will depend on the success in the implementation of such business plan. These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments due to the uncertainties involved. These financial statements were prepared under the assumption of normal going concern of operations. The Company's management plans with respect to the Company's operating activities are described in Note 1. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other matters - Audit of amounts corresponding to the previous year

The amounts corresponding to the year ended December 31, 2016, presented for comparison purposes, were not audited by us or by other independent auditors and, consequently, we are not expressing an opinion on the amounts corresponding to the previous year.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Practices Adopted in Brazil and with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
  obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
  risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
  resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
  misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with management among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Rio de Janeiro, September 17, 2018

KPMG Auditores Independentes CRC SP-014428/O-6 F-RJ (Original report in Portuguese signed by) Luis Claudio França de Araújo Accountant CRC RJ - 091559/O-4



Balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais)

	Note		•046
		2017	2016 (unaudited)
Assets	-		
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	260	1
Prepaid expense	6	2,084	-
	- -	2,344	1
Non-current			
Property, plant and equipment	7	12,060	_
Intangible assets	8	30,000	_
mangrote assets	-	42,060	
	-	42,000	
Total assets	_	44,404	1
Liabilities Current	_	2017	2016 (unaudited)
Trade payable	9	11,461	_
Accounts payable to related parties	10	623	_
Fy F F		12,084	
Non-current			
Trade payable	9	20,000	
Shareholders' equity	11		
Share capital		1	1
Capital reserve		12,320	_
Accumulated losses		(1)	
tal Shareholders' equity		12,320	1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		44,404	1



Statements of operations
Financial years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)
(In thousands of reais)

	2017	2016 (unaudited)
Finance Income/(Loss) Finance expenses	(1)_	
Loss for the year	(1)	
Statements of comprehensive income (loss) Financial years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais)	2017	2016
Loss for the year	(1)	(unaudited) -
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(1)	

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Statements of changes in Shareholder's equity Financial years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais)

		Capital reserve	_	
	Share capital	Advance for future capital increase	Accumulated loss	<b>Equity</b>
Balance at January 01, 2016 (unaudited)	1	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1
Balance at December 31, 2016 (not audited)	1			1
Loss for the year	-	-	(1)	(1)
Advance for future capital increase	-	12,320	-	12,320
Balance as of December 31, 2017	1	12,320	(1)	12,320

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Statements of cash flows Financial years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais)

	2017	2016 Unaudited
Cash flows from operating activities Loss before tax	(1)	-
Cash flows produced by investment activities		
Acquisition of PPE Net cash used in investments Cash flows from financing activities	(12,060) (12,060)	-
Advance for future capital increase  Net cash provided by financing activities Increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,320 12,320 259	- - -
At the beginning of the year At end of year	1 260	1 1

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 1. Operations

UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A. ("GNA I" or "Company") was incorporated on September 17, 2015 and on October 20, 2017 the company was changed from a limited company to a privately held corporation. Its core activities are studying, planning, protecting, constructing, operating, maintaining and exploring of electricity generation systems awarded to it by concession or authorization of any nature; trading electricity; activities associated with the electricity service, including the management of energy transmission and generation systems; construction, maintenance, operation and exploration of liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and natural gas pipelines; transportation of gases and liquids through pipelines and transfer lines acquiring interests in other companies, and representing Brazilian and foreign companies. Its direct parent company is Gás Natural Açu Infraestrutura S.A. ("GNA Infra") and indirect parent company is Gás Natural S.A, a subsidiary of Prumo Logística S.A (Prumo).

In the registered share transfer book of GNA I, on December 15, 2017 the shareholder Gás Natural transferred 320,990 shares and the shareholder Prumo transferred 10 shares to GNA Infra.

On June 16, 2017, Gás Natural signed an agreement with Termelétrica Novo Tempo S.A. ("UTE Novo Tempo"), the company prevailing at New Energy Auction A-5 in 2014 (Auction 06/2014 - ANEEL), for the transfer of the authorization issued by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy 210 on May 14, 2015, for the construction and operation of a 1,238 MW thermal power plant ("Authorization") to UTE GNA I. The agreement entails the transfer of the 37 energy trading agreements in the regulated environment (CCEARs) entered into with energy distribution companies.

On December 19, 2017 ANEEL authorizing resolution 6,769 transferred the exploration rights of Usina Termelétrica (UTE) Novo Tempo to GNA I. The concession term was then 23 years, with operations commencing in 2021.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 1. Reporting entity---Continued

The project of UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A. ("UTE GNA I") entails the construction of a combined-cycle gas-fired thermoelectric power station with an output of approximately 1,300 MW which will handle the contractual obligations of UTE Novo Tempo under its energy trading contracts, an LNG regasification terminal ("Regasification Terminal"), with the capacity to import natural gas for the UTE GNA I project and future power plants and other potential projects in the industrial complex of Porto do Açu, in addition to comprising the development of the "Açu Gas Hub", strategically located in the north-east of Rio de Janeiro state, which offers efficient logistical solutions for the sale and consumption of natural gas and related products.

On August 13, 2017 Gás Natural Açu S.A. ("Gás Natural") signed an investment agreement with Siemens, with Prumo as guarantor and the parent company Gás Natural Açu Infraestrutura S.A. ("GNA Infra") as the intervening party, to make this project feasible.

Subject to the performance of certain precedent conditions, the investment agreement states that Siemens shall subscribe new shares issued by GNA Infra in the amount of USD 21,000 thousand, accounting for 33% of its share capital ("Initial Contribution"). After the Initial Contribution, the share capital of GNA Infra will consist of 67% of the shares held by Gás Natural and 33% of the shares held by Siemens. Siemens will have certain governance rights, such as the right to appoint a member to the Board of Directors of GNA Infra.

The agreement establishes other precedent conditions, such as relevant regulatory approvals, the performance of a shareholders' agreement between Gás Natural and Siemens, the approval of the Business Plans for developing GNA I and the Regasification Terminal, the implementation of an EPC agreement (Engineering, Procurement and Construction), the performance of the LTSA (long-term services agreement) consisting of maintenance services and supplying spare parts to ensure the performance and availability of thermal power plant, the performance of an O&M contract (operation and maintenance).



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

#### 1. Operations--Continued

On December 22, 2017 Gás Natural and BP Global Investments Limited (BP) entered into an investment agreement establishing:

- (i) The terms and conditions for BP to acquire 30% of GNA's capital via the subscription of new shares in the amount of USD 7,500 thousand, which will occur in the course of FY 2018.
- (ii) The rules governing the investment by Prumo and BP, in GNA I, a subsidiary of GNA Infra, and the capital commitment necessary for this investment, proportional to its equity interests in Gás Natural, subject to the USD 79,200 thousand limit on BP's capital investment in the project's construction capex;

The rules of the company and potential investment by BP in future projects to be created by Gás Natural or its subsidiaries.

#### 2. Authorization

As of December 31, 2018, GNA I has an active authorization from Aneel, as mentioned in note 1 - Operations.

Companies	Description	Document	Date of issuance	Term
GNA I	The National Electricity Regulatory Agency - ANEEL transfers the energy exploration authorization from Termelétrica Novo Tempo to GNA I.	Authorizing resolution 6769	12/19/2017	12/19/2040



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 3. Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements

#### a) Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the international financial reporting standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and accounting practices generally accepted in Brazil ("BR GAAP").

Company Management affirms that all material information related to the financial statements and that alone is being disclosed, which corresponds to that used by it in its management.

Authorization for the conclusion of the preparation of these financial statements was given by the Board of Director on September 17, 2018. These financial statements consider subsequent events to be events that could have an impact up to the reporting date.

# b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are reported in Reais, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### d) Use of judgment and estimates

Judgments, estimates and assumptions are used to measure and recognize certain assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements. These estimates took into account experience from past and current events, assumptions about future events and other objective and subjective factors.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 4. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods reported in these financial statements.

#### a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies, Real, of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated and recorded in foreign currency are translated to local currency (Real) at the exchange rate in force at the reporting dates. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions and the translation at the exchange rates at the end of the year are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on re-translation are generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. The Company classifies cash equivalents as short-term investments maturing within three months or less, and subject to an insignificant risk of impairment.

#### c) Adjustment of assets and liabilities to present value

Long-term monetary assets and liabilities are monetarily restated and therefore adjusted to their present value. The adjustment to present value of short-term monetary assets and liabilities is calculated and only recorded if considered to have a material effect on the financial statements as a whole. For the purpose of determining materiality, the adjustment to present value is calculated based on the contractual cash flows and explicit interest rates, or the respective assets and liabilities in implicit cases.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 4. Significant accounting practices -- continued

#### d) Adjustment of assets and liabilities to present value --- Continued

Based on analyses conducted and Management's best estimates, Gás Natural and its subsidiaries concluded that the adjustment to present value of current monetary assets and liabilities is immaterial in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole, meaning no adjustments were made.

#### e) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historic cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation after operations started. Impairment losses are also deducted.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor; any other costs to bring the asset to its location and condition necessary so it can be operated as intended by Management.

If parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The Company classifies as works in progress all the civil works taking place during construction and installation through operational start-up, whereupon they are reclassified to the corresponding accounts in operating assets.

#### c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of software acquired by the Company, with definite useful lives and measured at cost, minus accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 4. Significant accounting practices -- continued

#### d) Other current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

An asset is recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that its future economic benefits will be generated in favor of the Company and its cost or value can be reliably measured.

A liability is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required in settlement. Provisions are recorded using best possible estimates of the risk involved.

Long-term and short-term monetary assets and liabilities are adjusted to their present value when their effect on the financial statements is deemed material. The adjustment to present value is calculated based on the contractual cash flows and the explicit or, in certain cases, implicit interest rate on the relevant assets and liabilities.

#### e) New accounting pronouncements

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (CPC 48 Financial Instruments)

CPC 48 was issued in December 2016, the equivalent of the standard IFRS 9. This is replacing CPC 38- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39) and the main modifications are: (i) impairment requirements for financial assets introducing the hybrid expected and incurred loss model instead of the current incurred loss model; (ii) new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets; and (iii) an easing of hedge accounting requirements. CPC 48 is generally retrospectively applicable from January 01, 2018.

Company Management analyzed its financial assets and did not identify any significant impacts from adopting the new standard as from January 01, 2018.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 4. Significant accounting practices -- continued

#### f) New accounting pronouncements

<u>IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (CPC 49 Revenue from Contracts with Customers)</u>

The IASB issued pronouncement IFRS 15 in May 2014, which replaced IAS 18 - Revenue and related interpretations. This pronouncement establishes a five-step model in which revenue is recognized as the contractual performance obligations are satisfied. The core principle of this new pronouncement is that an entity will recognize revenue upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This pronouncement is effective from January 1, 2018.

Company Management concluded that this pronouncement will not yet impact the financial statements.

#### IFRS 16 - Leases (no equivalent CPC has been issued yet):

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard - i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance including CPC 06 (IAS 17) Leases and ICPC 03 (IFRIC 4, SIC 15 and SIC 27) additional matters regarding commercial leases. The standard is applicable from January 01, 2019.

Company Management concluded that this pronouncement will not yet impact the financial statements.



2016

Unaudited

# UTE GNA I Geração de Energia S.A.

Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

#### 5. Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent Company		
	2017	2016 Unaudited	
Cash and bank deposits	260	11	

# 6. Prepaid expense

As of December 31, 2017, the prepaid expense is R\$2,084, of which R\$1,461 refers to Tokio Marine insurance and R\$623 to Lakeshore.

# 7. Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment by company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 breaks down as follows:

2017

Cost		,060 , <b>060</b>	-
a) Balance breakdown			Net
	Additions	Net 2017	2016 Unaudited
Advances for property, plant and equipment formation  Works in progress and equipment under	8,138	8,138	-
construction	3,922 <b>12.060</b>	3,922 <b>12.060</b>	

- Advance for property, plant and equipment formation: The balance of advances as of December 31, 2017 consists of advances for equipment deliveries.
- Works in progress and equipment under construction: The balance of works in progress as of December 31, 2017 consists of initial costs for works on the thermal power plant.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

#### 8. Intangible assets

•	Useful life		2016
		2017	Unaudited
Energy sale receivable (*)	23 years	30,000	-
	•	30,000	

<sup>(\*)</sup> By way of authorizing resolution 6769, on December 19, 2017 ANEEL transferred the energy trading right, as mentioned in note 01 - Operations.

# 9. Trade payable

	2017
Bolognesi Energia (*)	30.000
Seguro Tokio Marine	1.461
	31.461
Current	11,461
Non-current	20,000

- (\*) In the contract the payable amounts are divided into fixed installments. R\$ 30,000 has already been provisioned for, which will be restated annually by the IPCA price index until the effective payment. The variable installments will be recognized at the start of the operation and will be paid annually, on the first business day of the month of April, based on the audited financial statements for the previous year with installments equal to 3% calculated on the free cash flow from the shareholder, defined as:
  - $\circ$  = EBITDA
  - o (+/-) working capital variation;
  - o (-) IR/CSSL paid;
  - o (-) finance expenses
  - (+) financial revenue from reserve accounts \*;
  - o (-) investment in maintenance;
  - o (-) amortization of financing;
  - o (+) disbursement of financing
  - o (+/-) change in reserve accounts \*

If the reserve accounts are funded with operating cash generation, the formula above will not include the variation in the reserve account and corresponding finance income.

The nonpayment of any of the amounts established in this contract shall trigger monetary restatement according to the variance of the CDI rate until the effective payment date, in addition to arrears interest at 1% (one percent) a month, in addition to an arrears fine of 2% (two percent) of the debit balance.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

#### 10. Accounts payable to related parties

As of December 31, 2017, the accounts payable to related parties is R\$623, relating to Lakeshore's advice.

# 11. Shareholders' Equity

#### a) Share capital

As of December 31, 2017, the Company's capital is comprised of R\$1, consisting of 1 common share.

#### b) Advance for future capital increase - ("AFAC")

The parent company GNA Infra made contributions amounting to R\$ 12,320 in 2017 in the form of an advance for future capital increase. These contributions are irrevocable and irreversible, and convertible into the corresponding number of shares, subject to the par value.

#### c) Dividends

The Company's shares have an equal participation in dividend payments, interest on shareholders' equity and other shareholder benefits. The corporate by-laws determine the distribution of a minimum compulsory dividend of 25% of the net income for the year, adjusted in accordance with article 202 of Law 6404/76. The Company reported a loss in FY 2017 and did not pay out dividends.



Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)
(In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

#### 12. Commitments

On December 31, 2017 the Company had commitments for future purchases in the amount of R\$ 2,330,111, which should be fulfilled in the course of the works.

#### 13. Subsequent events

# - Assignment of rights and obligations under the contract of UTE Novo Tempo from GNA S.A. to GNA I

The contract with GNA S.A. and UTE Novo was officially assigned to GNA I on June 18, 2018, which entails the concession, permission or authorization to trade electricity via intermediaries in ordinance 210, issued May 14, 2015.

#### - Capital contribution

At its EGM held March 16, 2018, GNA Infra subscribed 82,920 new shares for R\$ 82,920. At its EGM held May 4, 2018, GNA Infra subscribed 169,050 new shares for R\$ 169,050, and Siemens subscribed 124,105 new shares for R\$ 124,105.

#### - BP Agreement

On May 4, 2018 Prumo and BP signed a Shareholders' Agreement by which BP ratified the commitment to invest up to USD 79,200 thousand for GNA I, a subsidiary of Gás Natural, to build a 1,238 MW thermal power plant. Under the Shareholders' Agreement, BP is entitled to appoint up to two members to the Gás Natural Board of Directors and one member to GNA I's Board of Directors, indirectly by way of GNA Infra, in addition to Gás Natural's Compliance Officer.



Notes to the financial statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited) (In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

# 14. Subsequent events -- continued

#### - Siemens Agreement

On May 4, 2018 the following agreements were made (i) Shareholders' Agreement of GNA Infra between Gás Natural and Siemens Energy Inc., which established Siemens Energy Inc.'s right to appoint two members to the Board of Directors of GNA Infra; and (ii) the Shareholders' Agreement of GNA I between GNA Infra and Dresser-Rand Participações Ltda., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Siemens ("Siemens"). In addition to confirming Siemens' investment commitment to have the 1,238 MW thermal power plant built by GNA I, amongst other things the Shareholders' Agreement establishes Siemens' right to appoint up to two members to the Board of Directors of GNA I, in addition to its CFO.



#### **Members of the Executive Board**

Bernardo de Araújo Chaves Perseke **CEO** 

Eugenio Leite de Figueiredo Chief Financial Officer

Leonardo Fortuna Bernardo Ribeiro

Manager of the Controller's Department

Accountant CRC RJ 091,229/O-9