

# Annexes TGI 2020

Territorial transformation  
Impact management

(Own) Social investment

2020

Amounts by type of contribution (millions of USD)	COP	USD
Total charitable donations	1,688,390,824	457,142.2
Total investment in the community	2,472,023,253	669,315.5
Total Commercial initiatives	-	-
<b>Total social investment</b>	<b>4,160,414,077</b>	<b>1,126,457.8</b>

(Own) Type of social contribution

2020

## Contribution percentages by category

Contribution in money	44%
Contribution in kind	30%
Contribution in paid employee volunteer hours	0%
Contribution in administrative expenses in social investment by contribution in kind	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Note:

The cash contributions were given to ANDI for humanitarian aid.  
Five professionals participated for the volunteer work during a day, which were costed at a value of COP 180,000 per professional. Volunteering consisted of the Guadalajara River cleaning day, organized by the Río Guadalajara Foundation.

## (203-2) Significant indirect economic impacts

Impact description	Place of occurrence
<p>Positive indirect economic impacts:</p> <p><b>1. Secure Networks.</b> During 2020 TGI carried out the development of projects whose focus is to manage and mitigate the potential risks associated with the operation of the gas pipeline to strengthen the response capacity of the neighboring communities to the TGI SA ESP infrastructure, in the event of a possible emergency, in order to prevent and mitigate the harmful effects or effects on lives, property and the natural gas conduction system in the territories.</p> <p><b>2. Networks for Learning.</b> This year TGI continues its determined contribution to develop awareness strategies, participatory action, quality improvement and educational relevance in educational institutions and communities in its areas of influence.</p> <p><b>3. Networks that Empower.</b> The best way to transform the territories is to promote the strengthening of community participation and management practices, technical and productive capacities and leadership competencies with the different strategic actors and community leaders of the territories who contribute as agents of change in the collective transformation of their territories, territories.</p> <p><b>4. Competitiveness Networks.</b> In 2020 TGI continues with the strategy of promoting territorial development through initiatives and projects with a competitive approach that allow the strengthening and leverage of micro, small and medium rural enterprises in the area of influence, developing capacities for the creation and consolidation of actions that promote the sustainable local business and economic fabric, specifically in families in the process of resettlement.</p> <p><b>5. Networks of Progress.</b> The intervention of the rural economic infrastructure is fundamental, since it allows an impact on the well-being and quality of life of the communities in the area of influence through initiatives and projects that strengthen the road, community, recreational and public service infrastructure, with the purpose of bringing progress and improving the housing and healthy living conditions of the territories</p> <p><b>6. Ancestral Networks.</b> To ensure a genuine, permanent and transparent relationship with the ethnic groups located in the areas of influence, and due diligence in the identification of real or potential adverse impacts and their management measures, it is necessary to deepen the identification and characterization of the actors present. in the territory.</p> <p><b>7. Business volunteering.</b> Employees join as volunteers freely and selflessly offering their time, work and talent for the construction of the common good individually or collectively to the members of an interest group within the territories of the company's AID.</p>	TGI's areas of influence

## Economic value generated

### Economic performance

(201-1) Direct economic value generated and distributed(Own) Operating income, net profit and EBITDA(Own) Capital structure(102-7) Organization size

Performance economic	2019			2020		
	COP	USD	TRM	COP	USD	TRM
Economic value generated (VEG)	1,551,862	472,971,241	3,281	1,709,313	462,806,773	3,693
Income operational	1,538,243	468,820,277	3,281	1,683,318	455,768,703	3,693
Income financial	13,620	4,150,964	3,281	14,207	3,846,476	3,693
Login method equity participation	-	-		11,780	3,189,467	3,693
Other income non-operational	-	-		8	2,127	3,693
Distributed economic value	<b>1,016,864</b>	<b>316,813,588</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>1,249,351</b>	<b>333,737,541</b>	<b>3,742</b>
Costs operational	199,093	60,678,738	3,281	211,766	57,336,961	3,693



Aspects Board of Directors	director of Board n.or 1	director of Board n.or 2	director of Board n.or 3	director of Board n.or 4	Director of Board n.or 5	director of Board n.or 6	director Board n.or 7
Name	Juan Ricardo Ortega Lopez	Jorge Enrique Cote Velosa	Álvaro Villasana-Losada you	Hector Jose Fajardo Olarte	Mario Martin Mejia del Carpio	Daniel Rodríguez Rios	Jose Fernando Montoya
Years like member Board	6 months	1 year and 6 months	2 years and 9 months	3 years and 9 months	1 year and 9 months	3 years and 9 months	4 years and 9 months
Committee (s) of Board the that belongs	Committee Financial and Investments Committee of Com-thoughts	Audit Committee toría and Risks Finance Committee Ciel and Investments	Committee of government Corporate Committee of Com-thoughts	Finance Committee Ciel and Investments Committee Operational and Sustainability	Audit Committee toría and Risks Governance Committee non-corporate	Audit Committee toría and Risks Committee of government Corporate Committee of Com-thoughts	Committee Financial and Investments Operating Committee vo and Sustainability
Percentage of assisted meetings vs. together carry-you give out	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	100%	100%
Competencies And experience related with impacts economic, environmental and social	It has extensive experience in affairs financial and in the handling of public resources cos. Along of his career professional ha advised and implemented the adoption of economic models integral monkeys and sustainable. I know has performed-do as coordinador general of the alliance for prosperity of the countries of the Triangle of North at the IDB, as director general of the DIAN and how secretary of Finance for the city of Bogota	Extensive experience in definition, design and implementation of strategic plans businesswoman cos-them, as well as in management strategic of human talent. Along the his trajectory professional ha demonstrated their knowledge in financial matters certain and has achieved the increase of income in important companies of the country.	More than 10 years from experience in development and investment in energy sector renewable energy. It has become rock like director of development business development in companies Acciona Energía, in Mexico, and ECOS Group, in Panama.	A leader with the capacity of provide direction and be successful in situations complex, that cross several functional areas and in multicultural environments-them. Your areas of expertise include merchandise deo development commercial and business, operations and handling of pipelines and gas pipelines.	It has am-extensive experience in planning financial, structural budgeting posts, audit internal and coordinative sectors in which he has worked as a member of the high direction important companies in the sector of natural gas in Peru.	Has experience in processes restructuring- tion and reengineering estuary of companies (with an interest particular in the management of your files real estate) and in the management of projects real estate in Colombia. Des-management roll real estate focused on structuring and management of investments, and development of projects. I participate in the process of acquisition and restructuring of the Amper Group from Spain.	Has experience in Recovery of markets, development and management of networks of distribution, restructuring-integration of companies, transformation cultural of em-dams. Bill with 33 years of experience in the industry of the hydrocar-bureaus.
Studies	Economist of the University of the Andes, with a master's degree in Economics and Development of University Yale, and a Master in Eco-Mathematics nomia-Ethics and Financial Of the same University.	Administrator of companies of University of the Andes, with specialization in Finance Corporate of the College of Students Higher god in Administration (CESA) and master in Finance of the University of The Andes.	Degree in Administration and Address of Companies University of Salamanca, with a master's degree in Strategic Management Resource Guide Humans and Trade International.	Degree in Science and Engineering Chemical Engineering of the University Tulsa dad.	Administrator of companies of the Pontifical Uni-Catholic community with Master in Direction of Companies for Executives of the School of Management of the University of Piura.	Architect of the University of The Andes.	Engineer chemist of the University National of Colombia, with studies institutions international in finance, operations, leadership, planning is-strategic, commercial cadeo, driving crisis, res-structures corporate, Government Cor-porative, res-ponsibility social enterprise sarial.

### Board of Directors Skills, Experience and Expertise Matrix

Aspects to be evaluated	Juan Ricardo Ortega Lopez	Jorge Enrique Cote Velosa	Alvaro Villasante Losada	Hector Jose Fajardo Olarte	Mario Martin Mejia del Carpio	Daniel Rodriguez Rivers	Jl said Fernando Montoya
Risks	X	X		X	X	X	X
Internal control	X				X	X	
Corporate finance	X	X		X	X	X	X
Business affairs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Energetic industry (Energy)	X		X	X			X
Energetic industry (gas)		X		X	X		X
Crisis management	X	X		X	X		X
Legal matters							
Sustainability	X	X	X		X	X	X
government	X	X		X			X
Public politics	X						
International	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

## (405-1) Diversity in governing bodies and employees

2020

People belonging to an organ of Good	2020						People belonging to minority or vulnerable groups in the organs of government
	Men	Women	Minors 30 years	Between 30 and 40 years	Between 40 and 50 years	Greater 50 years	
Number of people on the Board of Directors	7	0	0	1	3	3	0
Percentage of women on the Board of Directors	100%	0%	0%	14.3%	42.9%	42.9%	0%

## Ethics and compliance

(205-2) Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures

2020

Informed members of the highest governing body and trained in anti-corruption matters	TGI	
	N.or	%
Total number of members of the governing body	7	
Number and percentage of members of the highest governance body informed about the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures	7	100%
Total number and percentage of members of the highest government body who have received training on the fight against corruption	0	0%

**Informed and trained employees**

**TGI**

	Informed employees via email		Trained employees	
	N.or	%	N.or	%
	Senior Management	18	100%	18
Middle Management	46	100%	46	100%
Adviser	72	100%	72	100%
Professional	133	100%	131	98%
Support / support	188	100%	181	96%
<b>Total</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>98%</b>

**TGI**

Employees trained by region	Total employees	Employees informed		Trained employees	
		N.or	%	N.or	%
		Barrancabermeja	fifty	fifty	100%
Valledupar	44	44	100%	43	98%
Gualanday	9	9	100%	9	100%
Buga	9	9	100%	9	100%
Manizales	10	10	100%	10	100%
Paipa	53	53	100%	49	92%
Villavicencio	32	32	100%	32	100%
Cogua- Sabana	12	12	100%	12	100%
Bogotá Administrative Headquarters	238	238	100%	236	99%
<b>Total</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>98%</b>

**TGI**

Business partners communicated on TGI's anti-corruption policies and procedures	Partner type	Total	Informed partners	
			N.or	%
			Providers	1,047
Contractors	273	273	100%	
Customers	46	46	100%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**(Own) (102-17) Ethical Channel Reports**

**TGI**

Number of events reported in the Ethics Channel	27
Description of main events reported in the Ethics Channel	Questions or ethical dilemmas received: 18
	Reports: 9 (misuse of company assets, manipulation of contractual processes, employment situation, misappropriation of assets).

Report type	Number of reports	Status as of December 31 of 2020	Consequences
Misuse of company assets	3	Closed (not applicable)	N / A
		Closed, coming (1)	Disciplinary and investigative by the competent authorities.
		Open (in the process of verification) (1)	
corruption, manipulation of contractual processes and / or improper conclusion of contracts	1	Closed - Not applicable	N / A
Employment situation	1	Open (in the process of verification)	
Misappropriation of assets, theft or diversion of money or assets of the company	1	Open (in the process of verification) (1)	
Others	3	Closed (not applicable)	N / A

## Corporate risk management

(102-11) Precautionary approach

(102-15) Main impacts, risks and opportunities(Own)

Strategic risks

### Strategic risks

No	Risk strategic	Short description	Mitigation actions	Potential impacts
1	Changes regulatory unfavorable to the intellectual property of the company.	Change in existing regulation or regulation development new that harms the interests of the company.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance at events organized by CREG on regulatory changes.</li> <li>Submit observations, comments, proposals to the regulator of regulatory initiatives.</li> <li>Monitoring, associations and government entities of the sector.</li> <li>Development of the tariff file.</li> <li>Monitoring, analysis and evaluation of the general impact of regulatory initiatives.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential market loss.</li> <li>Remuneration below expected levels.</li> </ol>
2	Not reach the promise of value of projects of investment of TGI due to deviations On reach, time or cost.	Failure to deliver the investment project on time, Failure to comply with the quality attributes and customer specifications in the expansion and improvement works of the infrastructure, no meet the budget of project execution.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of the Value Creation and Project Management Model.</li> <li>Monitoring of risk response plans through the risk management indicator.</li> <li>Performance evaluation report to contractors (communications, early alerts to auditors - for services).</li> <li>Lessons learned based on ex-post evaluation of projects and / or phase closure.</li> <li>Monitoring of OSH indicators for contractors.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variations in time, cost and quality outside the allowed ranges.</li> <li>Loss of confidence and damage to TGI's reputation.</li> <li>Sanctions for contractual breach at the start of the project operation.</li> </ol>
3	Accidents working with affectations to people, ter-zeros and damages materials	Bodily injury suffered by a collaborator or contractor on the occasion or as a consequence of O&M work and projects that develop and generate a serious impact on your health condition or cause harm to a third party.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implementation of phases of diagnosis and training of multipliers for the safety culture transformation program.</li> <li>Assertively communicate the procedures, policies, standards and legal-regulatory requirements to the collaborators for their respective application.</li> <li>Monitoring, implementation and closure of preventive, corrective and improvement actions derived from accidents, pre-operational inspections, audits, among other verification mechanisms.</li> <li>Implementation of the Safe Infrastructure Program.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fatalities.</li> <li>Economic losses.</li> <li>Economic sanctions and / or lawsuits, closure of operational centers or company.</li> <li>Impact on image and reputation.</li> <li>Affecting the schedule and project fulfillment.</li> </ol>

## Strategic risks

No	Risk strategic	Short description	Mitigation actions	Potential impacts
4	I do not continue age of the functions criticism of business	Events, circumstances and / or factors that generate a situation that causes the normal non-continuity of the critical functions of the business and that impede the development of TGI's projects and operations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compliance with the Infrastructure Maintenance PDT (gas pipelines / ECG).</li> <li>2. Monitoring of reliability engineering activities (gas pipeline and ECG).</li> <li>3. Integrity Plan.</li> <li>4. Process Standardization Plan and List of Trademarks.</li> <li>5. Monitoring the implementation of the operational model.</li> <li>6. Follow-up of the relationship strategy and its interaction with the relevant milestones of the O&amp;M PDT and the portfolio of projects where the interaction of GDS activities is required.</li> <li>7. Follow-up and close the matrix of early alerts of possible social incidents (prioritized) within the area of influence.</li> <li>8. Monitoring the operation of the Labor Coexistence Committee.</li> <li>9. Design and implementation of biosafety protocols.</li> <li>10. Follow-up to the Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Plan.</li> <li>11. Application of the guidelines of the <i>HSEQ and social manual</i> with auditors, contractors and suppliers.</li> <li>12. Monitoring the operation of the Tactical Committee on Safety and Health at Work.</li> <li>13. Reputational Crisis Management Plan.</li> <li>14. IT Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan.</li> <li>15. Business Continuity Plan (oriented to issues of force majeure, fortuitous event, pandemic / epidemic).</li> <li>16. Application of guarantees, breach clauses.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damage to reputation.</li> <li>2. Breach of commercial commitments.</li> <li>3. Loss of income affecting cash flow.</li> <li>4. Loss of asset value / loss of capital assets.</li> <li>5. Loss of value of the company.</li> <li>6. Sanctions / fines of law.</li> <li>7. Fatalities / serious damage to the health of employees.</li> </ol>
5	Incidents social in the execution of the operations TGI cough	Events, circumstances and / or factors that generate a situation of gradual disagreement suddenly or suddenly-mind by some external interest group (community, organization of civil society, authority, contractors, suppliers, etc.), which are manifested through the blocking of any access route or the stoppage of working hours, which prevent the normal development of projects and operations of TGI in its area of influence.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Application of the guidelines of the <i>HSEQ and social manual</i> with auditors, contractors and suppliers.</li> <li>2. Monitoring of the relationship strategy and its interaction with the relevant milestones of the O&amp;M PDT and the portfolio of projects where the interaction of GDS activities is required.</li> <li>3. Monitoring and closing the early warning matrix of possible social incidents (prioritized) within the area of influence.</li> <li>4. Socialization, monitoring and progress in the execution of the annual social investment portfolio in the prioritized municipalities.</li> <li>5. Periodic monitoring of the aspects related to the relationship with communities, included in the <i>HSEQ and social manual</i> and that are reported in the induction scenarios for contractors.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conditioning actions by the community for the continuity of the operation or project.</li> <li>2. Loss of the project's social license due to community resistance (social viability of the project).</li> <li>3. Investigations that result in fines or activities not contemplated in the operation and / or scope of the projects - higher costs.</li> <li>4. Materialization of risk n.or 2 "Not achieving the promise of value of TGI's investment projects due to deviations in scope, time or cost and TGI's operation."</li> <li>5. Damage to reputation.</li> </ol>
6	Sanctions by The authority environmental	Breach of the environmental regulations such, initiation of sanctioning processes issued two by the national or regional authority to TGI during the execution of the licenses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quarterly monitoring and control of the legal compliance matrix: C1 - Licenses by ANLA file. - Permits by corporations. - Cars - ANLA. - Cars - corporations.</li> <li>2. Report on the balance of contingencies presented and attended to in previous years for closing before the ANLA and corporations with quarterly monitoring. C2-C3</li> <li>3. Follow-up to the Disaster Risk Management Program. C4</li> <li>4. Ensure proper management of <i>stakeholders</i> (media: Communications, activities, reply letters). C4</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damage to reputation.</li> <li>2. Revocation or expiration of the environmental license / permit or authorization.</li> <li>3. Loss of income due to fines imposed.</li> <li>4. Temporary or partial closure of TGI's operation.</li> <li>5. Higher costs due to project deviations (scope, time, cost).</li> <li>6. Materialization of risk n.or 2 "Failure to achieve the promise of value of TGI's investment projects due to deviations in scope, time or cost".</li> </ol>
7	Non-compliant ment of Ne-employment	Not reaching long (financial) goals term with which the financial performance of the business is measured: income, Ebitda, financial expense, relationship debt-Ebitda, costs and expenses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Annual monitoring of the company's financial model to review variations regarding compliance with the strategy in the short and long term.</li> <li>2. Permanent monitoring of budget execution before the Finance and Investment Committee.</li> <li>3. Monitoring of cash flow and leverage ratio in the short and long term.</li> <li>4. Monitoring of contractual compliance regarding suspensions.</li> <li>5. Permanent monitoring of the financial statements and financial projections of Contugas.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lower profitability.</li> <li>2. Lower net profit.</li> <li>3. Higher debt-Ebitda ratio.</li> <li>4. Destruction of shareholder value.</li> <li>5. Impact of the price on the value of the bond.</li> <li>6. Downgrading of bond and company.</li> <li>7. Loss of investment grade risk rating.</li> <li>8. Higher cost of financing due to loss of qualification.</li> <li>9. Capitalizations for Contugas.</li> </ol>



Strategic risks

No	Risk strategic	Short description	Mitigation actions	Potential impacts
8	Fraud	Any act, acti-dishonest u intentional omission or negligent designed to deceive others and generate on the victim a loss and / or a benefit for the author. Fraud can be committed internally by collaborators, directors or administrators, or externally by customers, suppliers and other interested parties. (Source ACFE, Association of Certified Fraud Examiners).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training to strengthen ethics, transparency and culture of compliance aimed at employees and members of the Board of Directors.</li> <li>2. Training and dissemination of the Ethics and Compliance Program for communities, contractors and clients</li> <li>3. Disclosure of the Internal Control and Prevention of Fraud and Corruption Policy.</li> <li>4. Verification of compliance with the guidelines established in the Code of Ethics.</li> <li>5. Strengthen and internalize corporate values: integrity, respect, fairness and transparency, through practical workshops on ethical dilemmas, incentives plan and recognition and leadership by bosses, and effective communication of zero tolerance and illustration of consequences.</li> <li>6. Permanent monitoring, analysis and taking actions against the events reported in the Ethics Channel.</li> <li>7. Quarterly report on the follow-up of the rights of petition where the received ones of fraud situations are manifested.</li> <li>8. Monitoring compliance with the Conflict of Interest Management Policy.</li> <li>9. Ensure that all employees and administrators fill out the form for Declaration of Conflicts of Interest, analysis and administration of those reported.</li> <li>10. Verification of the guidelines to define activities, responsible parties and periodicity regarding the Declaration of Conflicts of Interest.</li> <li>11. Authorization levels defined in procedures and policies, matrix of segregation of functions in the company's information systems, access control to systems and facilities.</li> <li>12. Compliance with the Procurement Process and Procurement Manual.</li> <li>12.1 Plurality in hiring processes.</li> <li>12.2 Technically and legally supported planning documents.</li> <li>12.3 Authorization levels in committees.</li> <li>12.4 Cross reviews.</li> <li>12.5 Signature of confidentiality agreement.</li> <li>12.6 Review of restrictive lists and inclusion of evidence of the result of the consultation in restrictive lists for the signing and / or modification of any type of contract. (Activity included as a requirement for suppliers in the SAP Ariba flow).</li> <li>12.7 Supplier registration in SAP Ariba.</li> <li>12.8 Evaluation of suppliers.</li> <li>13. Existence and signing of confidentiality agreements by collaborators, suppliers and contractors.</li> <li>14. Adoption and implementation of the Corporate Information Security and Cybersecurity Policy and strategic risk controls "Loss of the availability and integrity of the information".</li> <li>15. Protocols issued under corporate documents with due review of the technical areas, Covid-19 Attention Management and SGI.</li> <li>16. Construction of procedures associated with donations approved by the defined Government instances.</li> <li>17. Publication and socialization of the official documentation of the processes in the Integrated Management System through a technological tool.</li> <li>18. Application of the document control procedure P-GEG-004 creation, update or elimination of documentation and policies.</li> <li>19. Disciplinary sanctions for non-compliance with the Sipla Manual defined in the Internal Work Regulations.</li> <li>20. Internal, external and second party audits carried out by third line of defense, audits according to the Annual Audit Plan.</li> <li>21. Statutory auditor.</li> <li>22. Identification and monitoring of SOX controls matrix and fraud and corruption risk management.</li> <li>23. Substantive evidence and forensic analysis.</li> <li>24. Compliance with the instructions for negotiation, subscription and legalization of the commercial contract and the instructions for access to new customers.</li> <li>24.1 Established authorization levels.</li> <li>24.2 Signature of confidentiality agreement.</li> <li>24.3 Review of restrictive lists for signing and / or modification of the contract.</li> <li>25. Cross reviews of the information reported in the customer link and update format.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic losses / loss of efficiency / legal processes.</li> <li>2. Demotivation of employees.</li> <li>3. Affecting the reputation or image of the company.</li> <li>4. Loss of trust of stakeholders.</li> <li>5. Inadequate decision making based on erroneous or altered information.</li> </ol>

Strategic risks

No	Risk strategic	Short description	Mitigation actions	Potential impacts
9	Corruption	Abuse of positions of power or trust for the private benefit to the detriment of the collective interest, carried out through offering or requesting, delivering or receiving goods or money in kind, in services or benefits, in exchange for actions, decisions or omissions, with in order to illicitly obtain benefits for himself or for a third party. (Transparency for Colombia, Center of Anticorruption Legal Advice).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training to strengthen ethics, transparency and culture of compliance aimed at employees and members of the Board of Directors.</li> <li>2. Training and dissemination of the Ethics and Compliance Program for communities, contractors and clients.</li> <li>3. Disclosure of the Internal Control and Prevention of Fraud and Corruption Policy.</li> <li>4. Verification of compliance with the guidelines established in the Code of Ethics.</li> <li>5. Strengthen and internalize corporate values: integrity, respect, fairness and transparency, through practical workshops on ethical dilemmas, incentives plan and recognition and leadership by bosses, and effective communication of zero tolerance and illustration of consequences.</li> <li>6. Permanent monitoring, analysis and taking actions against the events reported in the Ethics Channel.</li> <li>7. Quarterly report on the follow-up of the rights of petition where the received ones of fraud situations are manifested.</li> <li>8. Monitoring compliance with the Conflict of Interest Management Policy.</li> <li>9. Ensure that all employees and administrators fill out the form for Declaration of Conflicts of Interest, analysis and administration of those reported.</li> <li>10. Verification of the guidelines to define activities, responsible parties and periodicity regarding the Declaration of Conflicts of Interest.</li> <li>11. Authorization levels defined in procedures and policies, matrix of segregation of functions in the company's information systems, access control to systems and facilities.</li> <li>12. Compliance with the Procurement Process and Procurement Manual.</li> <li>12.1 Plurality in hiring processes.</li> <li>12.2 Technically and legally supported planning documents.</li> <li>12.3 Authorization levels in committees.</li> <li>12.4 Cross reviews.</li> <li>12.5 Signature of confidentiality agreement.</li> <li>12.6 Review of restrictive lists and inclusion of evidence of the result of the consultation in restrictive lists for the signing and / or modification of any type of contract. (Activity included as a requirement for suppliers in the SAP Ariba flow).</li> <li>12.7 Supplier registration in SAP Ariba.</li> <li>12.8 Evaluation of suppliers.</li> <li>13. Existence and signing of confidentiality agreements by collaborators, suppliers and contractors.</li> <li>14. Adoption and implementation of the Corporate Information Security and Cybersecurity Policy and strategic risk controls "Loss of the availability and integrity of the information".</li> <li>15. Protocols issued under corporate documents with due review of the technical areas, Covid-19 Attention Management and SGI.</li> <li>16. Construction of procedures associated with donations approved by the defined Government instances.</li> <li>17. Publication and socialization of the official documentation of the processes in the Integrated Management System through a technological tool.</li> <li>18. Application of the document control procedure P-GEG-004 creation, update or elimination of documentation and policies.</li> <li>19. Disciplinary sanctions for non-compliance with the Sipla Manual defined in the Internal Work Regulations.</li> <li>20. Internal, external and second party audits carried out by third line of defense, audits according to the Annual Audit Plan.</li> <li>21. Compliance, without exception, of the personnel selection and hiring process.</li> <li>22. Gift Policy defined in the Code of Ethics and verification of its compliance.</li> <li>23. Publication of the hiring processes in accordance with the Hiring Manual.</li> <li>24. Compliance with the procedures for creating and registering suppliers.</li> <li>25. Compliance with the Contracting Manual and Auditing Manual. Compliance with the Government instances associated with the contracting.</li> <li>26. Monitoring, follow-up and audit reports.</li> <li>27. Establish disciplinary sanctions for non-compliance with the documents associated with relations with stakeholders.</li> <li>28. Compliance with the Information Disclosure Policy. Delivery of quarterly results and attention to stakeholder requirements (analysts, risk rating agencies, regulators, among others).</li> <li>29. Monthly and annual accountability, in accordance with Resolution 011 of 2014 and 009 of 2019 - Comptroller's Office.</li> <li>30. Substantive evidence and forensic analysis.</li> <li>31. Fulfillment of the instructions for negotiation, subscription and legalization of the commercial contract and the instructions for access to new customers.</li> <li>31.1 Established authorization levels.</li> <li>31.2 Signature of confidentiality agreement.</li> <li>31.3 Review of restrictive lists for signing and / or modification of the contract.</li> <li>32. Cross reviews of the information reported in the customer link and update format.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic losses / Loss of efficiency / legal processes.</li> <li>2. Demotivation of employees.</li> <li>3. Affecting the reputation or image of the company.</li> <li>4. Loss of trust of stakeholders.</li> <li>5. Inadequate decision making based on erroneous or altered information.</li> <li>6. Legal processes / sanctions.</li> <li>7. Be an object of investigation.</li> <li>8. Mismanagement of company resources / patrimonial detriment.</li> <li>9. Suspension and / or closure of projects.</li> </ol>

## Strategic risks

No	Risk strategic	Short description	Mitigation actions	Potential impacts
10	Not achieve the incorporation of business that generate value	Failure to incorporate businesses, investments, renewal or subscription of additional contracts in equal conditions or higher than the current ones that allow profitable growth for the company.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evaluate infrastructure alternatives for the construction of regasification plants.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the connection of new fields and new demand not connected to the system.</li> <li>3. Execution of actions resulting from studies in homes, industry, urban businesses and mobility.</li> <li>4. Identify with the distributor options for incremental demand and develop a business case (industry-generation).</li> <li>5. Comparative analysis of substitute prices for the business opportunities that apply.</li> <li>6. Commercial management for contract renewal.</li> <li>7. Development and presentation in the corresponding approval instance, the business cases and initiatives to be authorized by TGI aligned with the MMCV.</li> <li>8. Construction and implementation of processes for the development of new midstream businesses.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not reaching the income estimated by the company.</li> <li>2. Non-generation of incremental value for the company.</li> </ol>
eleven	No use of the infrastructure Whale-Barranca	Failure to make viable new alternatives gas sources that allow remuneration of the Ballena-Barrancabermeja as of December 2020.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the development of phase 1 (structuring) of the La Guajira Regasification Plant project.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the connection of new fields and new demand not connected to the system, ensuring the commercial management of new contracts.</li> <li>3. Implementation of the Promigas Early Connection facility.</li> <li>4. Management before CREG, UPME and MinEnergía, in relation to the documents and regulations issued by said entities regarding the Natural Gas Supply Plan.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease of up to 25% in TGI's operating income from the Ballena-Barrancabermeja gas pipeline.</li> <li>2. Failing to make viable compensation alternatives for December 2020.</li> <li>3. Not meeting financial goals and growth path (Mega).</li> </ol>
12	waste of availability of the System of information	Weaknesses in integrity and availability of information assets that can  They affect the competitiveness, profitability and image of the company.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vulnerability Technical Management Plan * (vulnerability technical management index or remediation index).</li> <li>2. Ensure the application of the secure software development procedure in the required applications.</li> <li>3. Development and execution of technical and functional tests of the DRP in an alternate environment. C4</li> <li>4. Analysis of the current vulnerabilities in the SCADA system and closure of those vulnerabilities in 2021.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unavailability of BEO, Gas Transportation System, SAP, PIDT, SCADA.</li> </ol>
13	Not count on human talent suitable hand and motivated to achieve the strategy	Not having the personnel with the competencies required to achieve the strategic objectives.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leadership project and individual development plans for training in soft skills for all TGI employees.</li> <li>2. Training program that ensures the technical knowledge corresponding to the business for employees - Strategic agreement / alliance with universities.</li> <li>3. Implementation of phase 1 * of the Succession Plan for critical positions in the company. * Design of succession guidelines and identification of possible successors.</li> <li>4. Development of the Wellness, Climate and Culture Plan that promotes motivation, co-responsibility and a sense of belonging. C3</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not achieving the planned results for the fulfillment of the corporate strategy.</li> <li>2. Failure to ensure business continuity with the required human talent.</li> </ol>
14	Losses economic or affectation reputational by decision-judicial purposes unfavorable	Failure to ensure adequate commercial and legal management for normal operation of TGI's operations and growth.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quarterly updating and monitoring of the legal provisions and contingencies document.</li> <li>2. Implementation of the actions contained in the document for the prevention of unlawful damage.</li> <li>3. Review the judicial strategy on a quarterly basis with the internal and external team to agree on legal criteria (on special monitoring judicial processes).</li> <li>4. Process audits.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic losses and reputational impact.</li> <li>2. Lawsuits filed against TGI for contractual breaches of the company.</li> </ol>

## Strategic risks

No	Risk strategic	Short description	Mitigation actions	Potential impacts
fifteen	Pandemic Covid-19 with affection to continuity of the business	Disease outbreak Covid-19 that affects massively the activities of the business, the health of employees direct, contractors and service providers of the company.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Activate, communicate and ensure:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Operational Contingency Plan, Technology and Security Plan and Covid-19 Communications Plan.</li> <li>- Biosafety protocols for reactivation of construction, O&amp;M and administrative activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Unbalance protocol to maintain system stability.</li> <li>3. Establish a Maintenance Plan for critical points in case of prolongation of the isolation and criticality measures of the risk.</li> <li>4. Implement a strategy of continuity, modification, suspension or liquidation of supplier contracts in the face of the emerging condition presented worldwide to critical contractors.</li> <li>5. Ensure the stock of materials and spare parts for maintenance of compressors and gas pipelines and define a strategy for obtaining materials and spare parts against major maintenance and emergencies.</li> <li>6. Define strategy in the project schedule to mitigate deviations in the timeline. Establish project recovery procedure.</li> <li>7. Definition of measures with the CNOGas, the national government, CREG, MinMinas and SSPD.</li> <li>8. Notification to the SSPD of force majeure in the event of possible non-compliance with regulatory projects.</li> <li>9. Follow-up to negotiation within the framework of CREG Resolution 042 of 2020 and its impacts on the business.</li> <li>10. Monitoring of financial projections for changes in TRM, behavior of the portfolio, collection and income.</li> <li>11. Monitoring of market behavior due to the impact of an increase in the rate assumed by the end user and changes in consumption by sectors.</li> <li>12. Monitoring of the exploration and production situation.</li> <li>13. Implement the work-at-home modality to ensure the social isolation of staff and mitigate the spread of the virus in the workplace.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Impact on the health of TGI's employees, contractors and suppliers.</li> <li>2. Impact on the development of the company's critical processes (operations, projects, commercial management, business development) due to the world situation and measures decreed in the country.</li> <li>3. Affecting the continuity of business operations.</li> <li>4. Impact of the costs of infrastructure projects and sustainability of the company's income.</li> <li>5. Cost overruns of international supply contracts.</li> <li>6. Delays in the delivery of equipment, imported materials or in the manufacturing processes of equipment, materials and supplies for the execution of expansion and growth projects.</li> <li>7. Loss of competitiveness of vehicular natural gas / Difficulty for operators to acquire dedicated vehicles and conversion kits.</li> <li>8. Decrease in the consumption of natural gas in industries.</li> <li>9. Regulatory non-compliance due to the non-entry of the Connections project.</li> <li>10. Suspensions of contracts for the transportation of natural gas (sender) and with service providers.</li> <li>11. Bankruptcy of service providers due to the breakdown of the payment chain.</li> </ol>

## Development of human talent

(404-3) Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews

Percentage of employees whose performance and professional development is regularly evaluated, broken down by gender and Professional category	2020			
	Men	Percentage	Women	Percentage
Senior Management	2	67%	3	100%
Middle Management	17	94%	33	100%
Coordination	1	100%	7	100%
Execution	68	94%	127	96%
Support / support	23	100%	165	100%

(404-1) Average hours of training per year per employee

Average and total, annual training hours per employer employment, broken down by gender and by job category	2020			
	Men	Average	Women	Average
Senior Management	469	156.3	413	137.7
Middle Management	6,809	206.3	3,435	190.9
Coordination	956	136.6	168	168
Execution	21,979	166.5	10,653	148
Support / support	20,555	124.6	2,658	115.6

## Inclusion

(102-7) Organization size

(102-8) Information about employees and other workers

General labor indicators	Unit	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Total number of collaborators	Number	423	424	447	457
Number of men with indefinite term contracts	Number	327	328	333	337
Number of women with an indefinite term contract	Number	96	96	106	113
Number of employees with an indefinite term	Number	423	424	439	450
Number of men with a fixed-term contract	Number	0	0	2	3
Number of women with a fixed-term contract	Number	0	0	6	4
Number of fixed-term collaborators	Number	0	0	8	7
Percentage of fixed-term employees	Percentage	0%	0%	1.8%	1.5%
Percentage of employees with an indefinite term	Percentage	100%	100%	98.2%	98.5%
Total number of men	Number	327	328	335	340
Total number of women	Number	96	96	112	117
Percentage of men	Percentage	77.3%	77.4%	74.9%	74.4%
Percentage of women	Percentage	22.7%	22.6%	25.1%	25.6%

Employees in the organization by job category and sex	Unit	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Senior Management (women)	Number	3	5	7	3
Senior Management (men)	Number	10	10	9	3
Senior Management (total)	Number	13	fifteen	16	6
Middle Management (women)	Number	6	7	13	18
Middle Management (men)	Number	twenty	16	27	33
Middle Management (total)	Number	26	23	40	51
Advisor (women)	Number	1	1	1	1
Advisor (men)	Number	8	6	7	7
Advisor (total)	Number	9	7	8	8
Professional (women)	Number	66	61	68	72
Professional (men)	Number	129	133	126	132
Professional (total)	Number	195	194	194	204
Support / support (women)	Number	twenty	22	23	23
Support / support (men)	Number	160	163	166	165
Support / support (total)	Number	180	185	189	188
<b>Total</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>457</b>
Senior Management Percentage (women)	Percentage	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%	0.7%
Percentage of Senior Management (men)	Percentage	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%	0.7%
Senior Management Percentage (total)	Percentage	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	1.3%
Middle Management Percentage (women)	Percentage	1.4%	1.7%	2.9%	3.9%
Middle Management Percentage (men)	Percentage	4.7%	3.8%	6%	7.2%
Middle Management Percentage (total)	Percentage	6.1%	5.4%	8.9%	11.2%
Adviser percentage (women)	Percentage	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Adviser percentage (men)	Percentage	1.9%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%
Adviser percentage (total)	Percentage	2.1%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%
Professional percentage (women)	Percentage	15.6%	14.4%	15.2%	15.8%
Professional percentage (men)	Percentage	30.5%	31.4%	28.2%	28.9%
Professional percentage (total)	Percentage	46.1%	45.8%	43.4%	44.6%
Support / support percentage (women)	Percentage	4.7%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%
Support / support percentage (men)	Percentage	37.8%	38.4%	37.1%	36.1%
Support / support percentage (total)	Percentage	42.6%	43.6%	42.3%	41.1%

<b>Employees in the organization by age</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2017.</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	
Under 30 years old (women)	Number	13	13	12	10
Under 30 years old (men)	Number	16	18	13	16
Under 30 years (total)	Number	29	31	25	26
Between 31 and 40 years old (women)	Number	42	40	42	47
Between 31 and 40 years (men)	Number	130	130	114	101
Between 31 and 40 years (total)	Number	172	170	156	148
Between 41 and 50 years (women)	Number	28	31	43	40
Between 41 and 50 years (men)	Number	119	118	128	133
Between 41 and 50 years (total)	Number	147	149	171	173
Between 51 and 60 years (women)	Number	12	eleven	12	17
Between 51 and 60 years (men)	Number	55	56	70	78
Between 51 and 60 years (total)	Number	67	67	82	95
Over 61 years old (women)	Number	1	1	3	3
Over 61 years old (men)	Number	7	6	10	12
Over 61 years of age (total)	Number	8	7	13	fifteen
Percentage under 30 years old (women)	Percentage	3%	3%	3%	2%
Percentage under 30 years of age (men)	Percentage	4%	4%	3%	4%
Percentage under 30 years of age (total)	Percentage	7%	7%	6%	6%
Percentage between 31 and 40 years (women)	Percentage	10%	9%	9%	10%
Percentage between 31 and 40 years (men)	Percentage	31%	31%	26%	22%
Percentage between 31 and 40 years (total)	Percentage	41%	40%	35%	32%
Percentage between 41 and 50 years (women)	Percentage	7%	7%	10%	9%
Percentage between 41 and 50 years (men)	Percentage	28%	28%	29%	29%
Percentage between 41 and 50 years (total)	Percentage	35%	35%	38%	38%
Percentage between 51 and 60 years (women)	Percentage	3%	3%	3%	4%
Percentage between 51 and 60 years (men)	Percentage	13%	13%	16%	17%
Percentage between 51 and 60 years (total)	Percentage	16%	16%	18%	twenty-one%
Percentage older than 61 years (women)	Percentage	0%	0%	1%	1%
Percentage older than 61 years (men)	Percentage	2%	1%	2%	3%
Percentage older than 61 years (total)	Percentage	2%	2%	3%	3%

In 2020 we have 18 employees belonging to ethnic minorities that correspond to 3.94 of the total number of employees. We do not have employees with disabilities.

We have five women in general positions of income generation, corresponding to 1.1% of all collaborators.

<b>Diversity</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2017.</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Number of women in managerial positions	Number	9	12	twenty	twenty-one
Percentage of women in managerial positions	Percentage	23%	32%	36%	36.8%
Number of women in junior management positions (first managerial level)	Number	6	7	13	13
Percentage of women in junior management positions (first managerial level)	Percentage	23%	30%	33%	25.5%
Number of women in senior management positions (maximum at two levels of the president)	Number	3	4	7	6
Percentage of women in senior management positions (maximum at two levels of the president)	Percentage	23%	18%	44%	10.5%
Number of foreign employees in the company who work at the headquarters or branches located in the country	Number	1	1	1	1
Percentage of foreigners in the company who work at the headquarters or branches located in the country	Percentage	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%

#### (405-2) Ratio of base salary and remuneration of women to men

Ratio of salary to men and women distributed by job level	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Senior Management	1.17	1.13	0.97	1.40
Middle Management	1.05	0.72	1.12	1.04
Adviser	1.33	1	1	1
Professional	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.91
Support / support	0.86	0.82	0.84	0.85

#### (202-2) Proportion of senior executives hired from the local community

Managers coming from the local community in places where significant operations take place	2018	2019	2020
Total number of senior executives	40	56	56
Please indicate the number of managers from the local community	14	49	42
Proportion of senior executives hired from the local community	35%	88%	75%
Meaning of "local" for the organization	In TGI "local" means region		

#### Working environment

#### (401-1) New employee hires and staff turnover

Employee turnover	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Total number of withdrawals	23	18	33	10
Number of voluntary withdrawals	14	eleven	16	6
Staff turnover rate	5%	4%	7%	2%
Staff turnover rate due to voluntary resignation	3%	3%	4%	1%
Number of employees withdrawn by mutual agreement	0	0	0	0
Number of deceased collaborators	0	0	1	0
Number of employees retired due to pension or contract expiration	1	1	1	1
Number of collaborators with transfers between companies	3	0	0	0
Number of employees retired due to voluntary resignation	14	eleven	fifteen	6
Number of employees dismissed	8	6	16	3
Percentage of employees withdrawn by mutual agreement	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of voluntary withdrawals / total withdrawals	61%	61%	48%	60%

Number of withdrawals	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Under 30 years old	0	2	1	1
Between 31 and 40 years	6	10	12	1
Between 41 and 50 years	9	3	14	7
Between 51 and 60 years	7	2	5	1
Over 61 years old	1	1	1	0
Feminine	8	6	12	2
Male	fifteen	12	twenty-one	8

<b>Staff turnover rate, distributed by age and gender</b>	<b>2017.</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Under 30 years old	0%	11.1%	3%	10%
Between 31 and 40 years	26.1%	55.6%	36.4%	10%
Between 41 and 50 years	39.1%	16.7%	42.4%	70%
Between 51 and 60 years	30.4%	11.1%	15.2%	10%
Over 61 years old	4.3%	5.6%	3%	0%
Feminine	35%	33%	36%	twenty%
Male	65%	67%	64%	80%

<b>Number of hires by age</b>	<b>2017.</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Total	91	16	56	eleven
Under 30 years old	5	4	12	8
Between 31 and 40 years	38	8	16	2
Between 41 and 50 years	39	5	22	1
Between 51 and 60 years	9	2	6	0
Over 61 years old	0	0	0	0
Feminine	18	5	28	4
Male	73	14	28	7

<b>Personnel hiring rate, distributed by age and gender</b>	<b>2017.</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Under 30 years old	5%	twenty-one%	twenty-one%	73%
Between 31 and 40 years	42%	42%	29%	18%
Between 41 and 50 years	43%	26%	39%	9%
Between 51 and 60 years	10%	eleven%	eleven%	0%
Over 61 years old	0%	0%	0%	0%
Feminine	twenty%	26%	fifty%	36%
Male	80%	74%	fifty%	64%

(401-2) Benefits for full-time employees that are not given to part-time or temporary employees

<b>Voluntary social benefits for full-time employees</b>	<b>TGI</b>
Life insurance	X
Health insurance	X
Accident insurance	
Health aids	
Marriage aid	X
Food aid	X
Holiday bonus	X

<b>Voluntary social benefits for full-time employees</b>	<b>TGI</b>
Flexible days	X
Sponsorship for study	
Other	Bonus by results



### (401-3) Parental leave

Return to work after maternity leave or paternity, broken down by gender	2017.		2018		2019		2020	
	H	M	H	M	H	M	H	M
Employees who were entitled to maternity or paternity leave	1	8	3	2	12	5	10	3
Employees who took maternity or paternity leave	1	8	3	2	12	5	10	3
Employees who returned to work after the end of their maternity or paternity leave	1	8	3	2	12	5	10	3
Employees who continue in the organization after 12 months of having finished their maternity or paternity leave	1	8	3	2	12	5	10	3
Return to work rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Retention rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

### (EU15) Population close to retirement

Professional category	In 5 years	In 10 years
Senior Management	1	3
Middle Management	12	9
Adviser	3	1
Professional	eleven	24
Support / support	twenty-one	28

## OSH culture transformation program

### (403-1) Occupational Health and Safety Management System

#### Implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System

Legal requirements that are complied with through the implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System	<p>Colombia, as a member country of the Andean Community of Nations (CAN), adopted Decision 584 of 2004 and Resolution 957 of 2005, which establish guidelines and policies to implement the Occupational Health and Safety Management systems; During 2020, they are established in Resolution 0312 and the Minimum Standards of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System for employers and contractors are modified, which were expressed in the previous Resolution 1111 of 2017, which, in turn, it established the Minimum Standards within the framework of the Mandatory Quality Assurance System of the Occupational Risk System for employers and contractors; TGI SA ESP adopts these standards in the process of continuous improvement of its system, without setting aside the Single Regulatory Decree of the Labor Sector 1072 of 2015,</p> <p>* Decree 1295 of 1994</p> <p>* Law 1562 of 2012</p> <p>* Decree 1072 of 2015</p> <p>* Resolution 0312 of 2019</p>
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## Implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System

<p>Guidelines or standards that have been taken into consideration to implement the Occupational Health and Safety Management System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Corporate Sustainability Policy.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-007 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (SG-SST).</li> <li>* P-ASI-013 Hazard identification, risk assessment and determination of controls.</li> <li>* R-ASI-001 Regulation of Hygiene and Industrial Safety.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-009 Epidemiological Surveillance System for the Prevention of Musculoskeletal Disorders.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-008 Epidemiological Surveillance System for the Prevention of Psychosocial Risk.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-017 Epidemiological Surveillance System for the Prevention of Noise-Induced Neurosensory Hearing Loss at Work.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-022 Public Health Prevention Program.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-010 Prevention of healthy habits and lifestyles.</li> <li>* Primer of Covid-19 protocols.</li> <li>* DC-ASI-001 Protocol for the reactivation of construction, operation, maintenance and administrative processes projects for the Covid-19 contingency.</li> <li>* P-ASI-033 Procedure for safe handling of chemical substances.</li> <li>* PR-ASI-016 Behavior Based Safety Program.</li> <li>* PL-ASI-010 Strategic Road Safety Plan.</li> <li>* PR- ASI-019 Fall Prevention and Protection Program.</li> <li>* PR- ASI-020 Safe work in confined spaces.</li> <li>* P-ASI-026 Load lifting procedure.</li> <li>* P-ASI-023 Procedure for the application of safe isolation (blocking and tagging). Districts</li> <li>* P-ASI-027 Procedure for the application of safe isolation (blocking and tagging). ECG</li> <li>* I-ASI-041 Instructions for the control of electrical risk.</li> <li>* F-ASI-080 EPP and SPCC matrix.</li> <li>* I-ASI-002 Safe Work Analysis (ATS) and 3 Que.</li> <li>* P-ASI-014 Safety inspections.</li> <li>* P-ASI-021 Work permit.</li> <li>* SG-SST indicators.</li> <li>* Joint Committee on Safety and Health at Work valid for 2020-2022.</li> <li>* Labor Coexistence Committee valid for 2019-2021.</li> <li>* Plan for Prevention, Preparation and Response to Emergencies (PPRAE).</li> <li>* P-AJU-007 Identification, access and compliance with SST legal requirements.</li> <li>* M-ASI-002 <i>HSEQ and social manual</i> for contractors.</li> </ul>
<p>Activities and workplaces covered by the Occupational Health and Safety Management System</p>	<p>The Occupational Health and Safety Management System (SG-SST) is led by Senior Management and is implemented with the participation of all employees and stakeholders of TGI SA ESP, providing strength, flexibility and adequate bases for the development of a sustainable culture of safety and health.</p> <p>The scope of the implementation of the SG-SST is in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the transport infrastructure, seeking to guarantee its safe operation without risks for safety, health and the environment; in other words, all direct and indirect workers, contractors and stakeholders are involved in the management and execution of the SG-SST.</p>

(403-2) Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation

Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation

<p>Processes used to identify occupational hazards and assess risks periodically or sporadically</p>	<p>Within the company, the risk analysis is oriented to the well-being of the workers and their working conditions; It seeks to minimize risks in the performance of both administrative and business activities to achieve a result of zero accidents and occupational fatalities. Outside the company, risk analysis is focused on performance with good industry practices: facing the environment, working with communities, integrity of our assets, seeking to implement controls for the safety of the design and infrastructure, thus avoiding damage. in the processes.</p> <p>OSH risk analysis has two visions: an approach towards people and towards processes, guaranteeing the reliability of these to work safely.</p> <p>TGI SA ESP has a procedure for the identification of hazards, risk assessment and determination of controls P-ASI-013, which is available with easy consultation access for all collaborators in the ISOLUCIÓN tool, and is socialized or disclosed by what at least once a year through inductions or reinductions. The product of this procedure is the matrix of risks and dangers that each work center has (districts, compression and administrative stations), where all the risks and operational controls that exist in each work center are displayed; This matrix is updated in accordance with the risks, valuation, accidents presented and new controls that the company defines. The HS professionals from each work center are responsible for updating the matrix,</p> <p>Considering the current legislation on SST, TGI SA ESP made a change in the risk assessment methodology taking that of the Colombian Technical Standard GTC 045 version 2012 as the new methodology, and, in turn, carried out all the management for its implementation, thus giving coverage to the work centers of the company, execution of field work and infrastructure expansion projects.</p>
<p>Processes followed by workers who want to report hazards or occupational hazards</p>	<p>The mechanisms that workers follow to notify hazards or work situations are these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* R-ASI-001 Regulation of Hygiene and Industrial Safety.</li><li>* Joint Committee on Safety and Health at Work (COPASST).</li><li>* Labor Coexistence Committee.</li><li>* R-GTH-004 Labor Coexistence Regulations.</li><li>* PR-ASI-016 Behavior Based Safety Program.</li><li>* F-ASI-155 Behaviors and conditions observation and assurance card (TOA).</li><li>* I-ASI-047 Instructions for filling out the observation and assurance card of behaviors and conditions (TOA).</li><li>* Emails.</li><li>* HSE field professional.</li></ul> <p>Faced with the report of acts and unsafe conditions carried out by the workers, there was no type of retaliation, since these reports allow the company to take preventive measures in order to avoid the materialization of work accidents, taking into account the attribute Life First corporate.</p>
<p>Policies and processes to be followed by workers who want to retire from work situations that they believe may cause injury, illness or disease</p>	<p>The implementation of the SG-SST is mandatory according to current regulations; Furthermore, TGI SA ESP is committed to the formulation of measurable objectives, performance evaluation, execution of continuous improvement plans in Occupational Health and Safety.</p> <p>Similarly, employees in the recruitment and recruitment process receive socialization of their work, risks and the <i>Skills manual</i>, which describes their roles and their respective risks at work. Therefore, at TGI SA ESP we have not had situations in which employees withdraw from their work due to the risks exposed. The company performs the risk analysis in accordance with the GTC 45 Technical Guide, updated every time a work accident occurs or a risk is identified.</p> <p>In situations in which the employee evidences dangers, risks, injuries or possible illnesses related to work, we carry out a risk and hazard analysis, before, during and after any activity, in order to implement preventive control measures that eliminate or minimize those that may be generated in the development of work in the company; In none of these cases is there any type of retaliation, since the company has First Life as a corporate attribute.</p> <p>Faced with the report of unsafe acts and conditions carried out by workers, there is no type of retaliation, since these reports allow the company to take preventive measures in order to avoid the materialization of work accidents.</p>

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## Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation

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Processes used to investigate workplace incidents, including incident-related hazard identification and risk assessment processes

TGI SA ESP has a P-ASI-017 incident, accident and occupational disease management procedure, which is available and has easy access for all employees in the ISO-LUCIÓN tool, which applies to all incidents, accidents at work and occupational diseases that arise due to or occasion of the work of the company's own personnel, contractors and visitors who are in the places where work is carried out; therefore, all contractors and subcontractors are obliged to report to TGI SA ESP and investigate all incidents, accidents at work and occupational diseases that occur during work, under the company's procedure.

Each incident, accident and occupational disease is evaluated taking into account the risk and danger matrix of TGI SA ESP, and taking into account the consequences and the probability of the incident that occurred. Incidents rated as high and extreme will involve the central level of the company and their causality is analyzed under the Tap Root methodology. Incidents valued as medium or low will have a local process (immediate head of the area, HSE professional of the area and a member of the COPASST of the area), and their causality will be analyzed under the fishbone methodology.

TGI SA ESP formulates the corrective and / or preventive actions that allow eliminating the causes that originated the incident and avoiding its occurrence. These actions must be adequate, convenient and effective for the company regarding the resources available for their execution and the impact on the safety and health of the workers. The verification and monitoring of the implementation of the necessary intervention measures of the reported events will be carried out monthly in the COPASST meetings, to, finally, manage the change matrix of hazards and risks of the workplace where the incident occurred and review the risk assessment in the activity regarding the probability and consequence;

These are the documents that are part of the procedure P-ASI-017 management of incidents, accidents at work and occupational diseases, related to this procedure for its applicability:

F-ASI-058 Incident, work accident or occupational disease report format.

F-ASI- 125 Witness version format.

I-ASI-062 Instructional herringbone methodology.

F-ASI-174 Medium and low risk research format.

I-ASI-061 Instructional Tap Root methodology.

F-ASI-057 Extreme and high risk research format.

F-ASI-127 Format lesson learned.

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### (403-3) Occupational health services

#### Functions of occupational health services that contribute to the identification and elimination of hazards and to the minimization risk

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Entrance exams / Preventive medicine / EVS / Covid / Hygiene

TGI has a preventive and occupational medicine program, activities aimed at promoting and controlling the health of employees to guarantee optimal conditions of physical, mental and social well-being, protecting them from occupational risk factors, placing them in a job position according to their psychophysical conditions and keeping them in aptitude for work production; For this, it has a contractor company that provides the services of medical examinations, vaccination, reinstatement or post-disability examinations, special evaluations, consultancies; in addition to several health professionals from both the ARL and complementary medicine to follow up on the cases.

Therefore, the collaborators receive entrance, periodic and graduation exams, considering their profile and professional profile of the company. As a result of the results and their certificates of aptitude (where the recommendations or temporal restrictions are found), the collaborators are referred to the different Epidemiological Surveillance Systems (EVS) for a comprehensive control of risk factors at the source, medium and in the worker, through monitoring and evaluations of outsourced expert professionals (nutritionist, psychologist, physiotherapist, speech therapist, who are from the ARL; and medical evaluations by EPS and prepaid medicine), in order to achieve good health conditions at work .

The programs that are part of TGI's preventive medicine and work are these:

- \* PR-ASI-009 Epidemiological Surveillance System for the Prevention of Musculoskeletal Disorders.
  - \* PR-ASI-008 Epidemiological Surveillance System for the Prevention of Psychosocial Risk.
  - \* PR-ASI-017 Epidemiological Surveillance System for the Prevention of Noise-Induced Neurosensory Hearing Loss at Work.
  - \* PR-ASI-022 Public Health Prevention Program.
  - \* PR-ASI-010 Prevention of Habits and Healthy Lifestyles.
  - \* Primer of Covid-19 protocols.
  - \* DC-ASI-001 Protocol for the reactivation of construction, operation, maintenance and administrative processes projects for the Covid-19 contingency.
-

(403-4) Participation of workers, consultations and communication on Safety and Health at Work

**Worker participation, consultation and communication about  
Security and health at work**

Percentage of total workers represented in different occupational health and safety committees	100%
Employee participation and consultation processes for the development, application and evaluation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System	<p>1. COPASST Committee. 2. Coexistence Committee.</p> <p><b>3. Email.</b> Through email, TGI SA ESP employees can participate and consult about SG-SST.</p> <p><b>4. Inductions and reinductions of the SG-SST.</b> In HSE inductions and reinductions carried out annually; there is a space in the evaluation to carry out the SG-SST consultation participation process.</p>
Responsibilities of the Formal Worker-Company Occupational Safety and Health Committee	<p><b>1. COPASST Committee.</b> It performs the following functions. a) Investigate: Collaborate in the analysis of the causes of work accidents and occupational diseases, proposing corrective measures to avoid their repetition. b) Inspects: The facilities, equipment, machines, tools, emergency elements, brigades, industrial processes and operations. c) Monitors: Compliance by the employer and workers, current legal regulations and the Occupational Health and Safety Management System. d) Promotes: Proposes and participates in occupational Health and Safety training activities.</p> <p><b>2. Coexistence Committee.</b> It seeks to prevent workplace harassment to protect employees against psychosocial risks that affect their health in the workplace. The purpose of the committee is to improve coexistence among all collaborators and generates collective conscience actions that allow strengthening a work environment of camaraderie, respect, well-being and balance.</p>
Frequency of meetings of the Formal Worker-Company Occupational Safety and Health Committee	<p><b>1. COPASST Committee.</b> It meets monthly and its supports are the minutes made.</p> <p><b>2. Coexistence Committee.</b> It meets every three months and its supports are the minutes made.</p>
Decision-making authority in the Formal Worker-Company Occupational Safety and Health Committee	<p><b>1. COPASST Committee.</b> Decisions are made by all members of COPASST, there is no maximum decision-making authority: they decide among themselves by voting.</p> <p><b>2. Coexistence Committee.</b> Decisions are made by all its members, there is no maximum authority for it.</p>

(403-5) Training of workers on Safety and Health at Work

<b>Training of workers on Health and Safety in the Job</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Number of employees	424	447	457
Number of employees trained in Occupational Health and Safety	307	430	430
Percentage of employees trained in Occupational Health and Safety	72%	96%	94%

<b>Training of contractors on Safety and Health at Work</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Number of contractors	1,124	2,277	2,037
Number of contractors trained in Occupational Safety and Health	1,050	2,277	2,037
Percentage of contractors trained in Occupational Health and Safety	93%	100%	100%

## Training of workers on Safety and Health at Work

<p>Training courses for workers on Safety and Health at Work</p>	<p><b>Course 50 hours SG-SST.</b> Publicize the concepts required for the implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System, in compliance with current regulations.</p> <p><b>Covid-19, calm and prepared.</b> Train the entire population in the prevention of the contagion of the coronavirus. <b>Coping with and fear of contagion from Covid-19.</b> Train the entire population in the measures to care for the contagion of Covid-19.</p> <p><b>Work at home and isolation.</b> Facilitate change and adaptation to work at home.</p> <p><b>Internal auditor in Occupational Health and Safety Management System.</b> Recognize the elements that make up the internal audit in the SG-SST defined in Decree 1072 of 2015 and Resolution 0312 of 2019.</p> <p><b>Incident Command System (SCI).</b> Contribute to the development of skills necessary to establish the Incident Command System as first responders.</p> <p><b>ISO 45001 Lead Auditor Course.</b> Understand and interpret the conditions and requirements established for the effective implementation of an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (SG-SST) in any type of organization.</p> <p><b>Electric risk.</b> Identify what electrical risk is, know the control measures (engineering, documentary and human control) of electrical risk, know the safety standards for electrical risk and socialize the criteria for the control of electrical risk.</p> <p><b>Confined spaces.</b> Publicize the main characteristics of work in confined spaces, identify common and specific risks that arise in the execution of work in confined spaces and guide good practices through tools that allow taking preventive measures to work safely in confined spaces .</p> <p><b>Defensive driving.</b> Apply the recommendations and guidelines to drive a vehicle safely, know the basic formula to prevent accidents when driving a vehicle.</p> <p><b>Good practices for road actors and road safety regulations.</b> It is the duty of the operations to implement good practices in road safety, which are framed in the elements of road safety, through the establishment of concrete actions in the transport processes associated with TGI's operations, and which are oriented, to their time, to the reduction of road incidents. Promote good practices in road safety among road actors and TGI stakeholders.</p> <p><b>COPASST functions in times of Covid-19.</b> This course shares the functions and responsibilities assumed by the Joint Committee and / or the Occupational Health and Safety watchdog in terms of promotion, dissemination and information activities on preventive measures, such as monitoring compliance with control measures to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in companies.</p> <p><b>Methodology for the investigation of accidents Tap Root.</b> Promote the skills of HSE professionals in the methodology of cause of accidents and work incidents through the Tap Root methodology.</p> <p><b>Internal Auditor Tri Standard SGI - ISO 45001, ISO 90001, ISO 14001.</b> Recognize the elements that make up the internal audit in the SGI defined in ISO 45001, ISO 90001, ISO 14001.</p> <p><b>Ophidic risk.</b> Training and training on issues related to lyophilized and anticoral polyvalent antivenom, ophidian accidents and with other animals.</p> <p><b>Chemical hazard.</b> Basic course for the safe handling of chemical substances with an emphasis on the Globally Harmonized System.</p> <p><b>Covid-19 emergency brigades.</b> Preparation of emergency brigades to attend and provide first aid with Covid-19 security measures.</p> <p><b>Fire control brigades.</b> Theoretical and practical training for the emergency brigades of the TGI SA ESP work centers, under the provisions of resolutions 0256 of 2014 and 0312 of 2019, or those that modify, add or replace them.</p> <p><b>Safe work at heights.</b> Safe work coordinator at heights.</p>
<p>Training courses for contractors on Safety and Health at Work</p>	<p>The topics to be covered in said HSEQ induction are these:</p> <p>Company policies (sustainability, OSH, environmental, road, tobacco, psychoactive substances and weapons, social). Hazard identification and risk assessment of TGI and its work centers.</p> <p>Risk analysis and work permits. Socialization of <i>HSEQ and social manual</i> for contractors. Company procedures.</p> <p>Management of incidents, accidents and occupational disease.</p> <p>Report of unsafe acts and conditions.</p>

### (403-6) Promotion of workers' health

#### Non-work related health care and medical services provided by the organization

All TGI SA ESP employees are affiliated with the General System of Social Security in Health (SGSSS), in compliance with Law 100 of 1993; that is, they have their EPS, AFP and ARL.

Therefore, employees who manifest or present health problems not related to work are covered by the EPS (cases of common origin).

Similarly, most of the employees have a health policy that works as a complementary medicine; the company provides this benefit to the employees of TGI SA ESP.

## Voluntary health promotion services and programs that the organization offers to workers to address significant non-work related health risks

The Sub-Directorate of Well-being, Climate and Culture of the company leads the medical center and physical conditioning service through the Bodytech company, with activities, schedules and rates accessible to workers to generate good habits.

**Bolívar Insurance Policy (complementary medicine).** This policy covers all non-occupational risks to which workers are exposed; there are care services, preventive issues (easily accessible and voluntary).

**Compensation box.** It offers several courses or face-to-face and virtual activities for the family, in order to prevent non-occupational risks. By 2020 there were three virtual prevention workshops:

- Workshop for the Prevention of Breast, Uterine and Cervical Cancer.
- Workshop for the Prevention of Prostate, Skin, Stomach and Colon Cancer.
- Workshop on the Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV.

(403-7) Prevention and mitigation of impacts on the safety and health of workers directly linked to business relationships.

### Impact description

TGI SA ESP is a company that transports gas, but it does not sell it. TGI generates commercial relationships with other industries (thermal, cement, agricultural) to sell gas transportation to them, and we can transport more of it and expand our infrastructure to respond to those customers (industries).

However, the people, or the Commercial area, who generate these commercial relationships do not cause risks different from those to which employees in the administrative area (Bogotá) of TGI are exposed.

In the administrative area we have a matrix of risks and dangers that involves all administrative collaborators, and there are included the risks of road, land, pedestrian or air displacement; and today the risks associated with Covid-19 doing work at home, which are those OSH risks that employees of the Commercial area may have when making a negotiation. The prevention measures against the contagion of SARS-CoV-2 were documented in the Covid protocol, and implemented and monitored through the Covid Directorate.

However, the industries (which are TGI SA ESP clients) could invite the employees of the Commercial area to enter the operational part of said industries so that they know in depth the need and their respective process. There, TGI employees would be assuming new OSH risks.

The impacts are:

1. A fall, slip, trip, injury (work accident).

(EU17) Days worked by contractors and subcontractors involved in construction, operation and maintenance activities. (Own) severity index.

(403-9) Work accident injuries(403-10)

Occupational diseases and illnesses

(102-48)

Information on the number and rate of accidents with great consequences of TGI in employees and contractors corresponding to the years 2017 to 2019 is restated. We take the information, in accordance with what is requested in the GRI Standard, taking into account that accidents with great consequences are those listed below: • Other occupational accident injuries from which the worker cannot recover (for example, the amputation of a limb) or after which the worker does not fully recover the state of health prior to the accident, or is not expected to fully recover the state of health prior to the accident within six months (for example, a fracture with complications). In the definition of "injury due to a work-related accident with major consequences", "recovery time" and not "lost work time" are used as the criterion for determining the severity of the injury.

Information is restated regarding the number and rate of recordable work accidents (with loss of time) in TGI employees and contractors corresponding to the years 2017 to 2019. The recordable work accident rate is calculated based on the LTIFR (accidents with loss of time); accidents with first aid, medical treatment and restricted treatment are not included, based on the recommendations of international experts such as Dupont Sustainable Solutions and following the standard international comparison indicator and the event classification guide established in the Osha 300 of the Department of Labor of the United States. This is GEB's main Occupational Health and Safety management indicator.

Information is restated regarding the hours worked and days worked at TGI for the year 2019, as well as the severity index and the absenteeism rate of those who depend on these data.





TGI

TGI													
Injuries, illnesses professional skills, days wasted, absenteeism and number fatalities		2017.			2018			2019			2020		
Employees	Unit	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Frequency of disease labor	Index	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disabilities due to illness common dad	Number	65	29	94	44	26	70	Four, Five	36	81	36	25	61
Absenteeism due to illness common dad	Days	270	65	335	187	87	274	149	121	270	109	128	237
Frequency of absenteeism work for disease common	Rate %	108.7	159.7	120.6	64.4	134.8	79.9	63.47	179.19	89.02	50.31	106.48	64.18
The principles pales types of injuries accidentally labor	Vial: Subjects, micro-dreams that generate shocks; bumps and falls at the same level in lower limbs and head.												
The dangers work that present a risk of injury from accident working with great consequences	Work at heights (fall), confined spaces (suffocation and explosive atmospheres); road (travel on national highways, narrow roads in municipalities or sidewalks); electrical risk, lifting of loads.												
Measures taken or projected to remove other dangers work and my-minimize risk gos by the hierarchy of control	<p>Safe Infrastructure Project, which aims to reduce the exposure to risk of work in confined spaces and work at height that results in the reduction of accidents.</p> <p>Culture Transformation Project, three priority risk diagnoses, process safety and OSH culture, OSH team training and strategic team.</p> <p>Design and implementation of biosafety protocols (Covid-19); monitoring the operation of the Tactical Committee on Safety and Health at Work.</p> <p>Assertively communicate the procedures, policies, standards and legal-regulatory requirements to collaborators for their respective application.</p> <p>Monitoring, implementation and closure of preventive, corrective and improvement actions derived from accidents, pre-operational inspections, audits, among other verification mechanisms.</p>												



Injuries, illnesses professional work, lost days, absenteeism and number of victims mortal		2017.			2018			2019			2020		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Disabilities due to illness common dad	Number	207	17	224	328	159	487	294	224	518	400	135	535
Absenteeism due to illness common dad	Days	853	49	902	2,211	739	2,950	1,125	565	1,690	2,365	413	2,778
Frequency of absenteeism work for disease common	Rate %	107.2	51.7	99.1	126.8	228.8	148.4	75.1	252.7	107.9	111	169.8	121.6
The principles pales types of injuries accidentally labor	Narrow road road, vehicle rollover; motorcycle crash that generates hand fracture; bumps and falls at the same level in lower limbs and hips, dislocations and fractures.												
The dangers work that present a risk of- action by action labor dent with big consequent- cias, ailment or disease labor of co- laborers	Natural risks (risks of uneven and unstable terrain, exposure to elements, found in the open field); adoption of inappropriate postures, physical capacities; work at dropped heights greater than 1.5, or falls to the same level; road (travel on national highways, narrow roads in municipalities or sidewalks); biological risk stings of scorpions, bees; exposure to environmental factors rain, sun, lightning, floods.												
Measures taken or projected to remove other dangers work and my- minimize risk gos by the hierarchy of control	<p>The contractor must adopt TGI procedures, high risk jobs such as heights, confined, electrical risk, lifting loads; Likewise, it must adopt the procedures for registering behavioral observations (Culture Transformation project), the procedure for reporting and investigating accidents and occupational diseases.</p> <p>Monitoring and compliance with legal requirements through the SST compliance list that obeys Resolution 0312 of 2019.</p> <p><b>Update of HSEQ and social manual for contractors.</b> Establish the requirements that the contractor and subcontractor companies of Transportadora de Gas Internacional SA ESP must meet in terms of Occupational Health and Safety, social, environmental and energy management and quality during the development of the activities that are the object of the contract, under current Colombian legislation.</p> <p>Visits or managerial interventions of the auditors or project leaders when a work accident occurs.</p>												

## Environmental commitment

### Climate change

(305-1) Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)

### Operating emissions for scope 1

- Liquid fuels and fixed source gases (109,053 ton CO<sub>2</sub>eq).
- Liquid fuels and mobile source gases (681 ton CO<sub>2</sub>eq).
- Venting for maintenance and contingencies (6,804.9 tons CO<sub>2</sub>eq).
- Fugitive emissions (523.1 Ton CO<sub>2</sub>eq). Total operating emissions: 117,062 ton CO<sub>2</sub>eq.

**Note:** Biogenic emissions are included in the reported carbon footprint and correspond to 42.05 ton CO<sub>2</sub>eq. Of these, 4.10 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e are emitted from stationary sources and 37.95 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq from mobile sources.

## Description of the methodology used to calculate the 2020 carbon footprint

Description	2020 footprint																			
	CO2, CH4, N2O, SF6, HFC																			
Base year for calculation	2019																			
Source of emission factors	<p>Fuels: UPME (Colombia <a href="http://www.upme.gov.co/calculadora_emisiones/aplicacion/calculadora.html">http://www.upme.gov.co/calculadora_emisiones/aplicacion/calculadora.html</a>)</p> <p>Electric power: UPME 2020 (Colombia)</p> <p>Refrigerant gases: GHG Protocol Linde R410a: <a href="http://www.linde-gas.com/en/products_and_supply/refrigerants/hfc_refrigerants/r410a/index.html">http://www.linde-gas.com/en/products_and_supply/refrigerants/hfc_refrigerants/r410a/index.html</a></p> <p>Process leaks: TGI natural gas internal study</p> <p>Scope 3: Flights (ICAO <a href="http://www.icao.int/ENVIRONMENTAL-PROTECTION/CarbonOffset/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.icao.int/ENVIRONMENTAL-PROTECTION/CarbonOffset/Pages/default.aspx</a>)</p> <p>Printing supplies (Ecoinvent 3.3)</p> <p>Waste (WARM, Waste Reduction Model)</p> <p>Fuels (Ecoinvent 3.3)</p>																			
Emission factors used	<p><b>Emission factors</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Indicator</th> <th style="text-align: center;">kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ M<sub>3</sub></th> <th style="text-align: center;">kg CH<sub>4</sub>/ M<sub>3</sub></th> <th style="text-align: center;">kg N<sub>2</sub>O / M<sub>3</sub></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Diesel B10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,714.77</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.036</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gasoline engine</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,326.95</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.101</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.020</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Natural gas</td> <td style="text-align: center;">kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ gal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">kg CH<sub>4</sub>/ gal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">kg N<sub>2</sub>O/gal</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1.98</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.56E-05</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.56E-06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Conversion factors. The same ones reported in indicator 302-1 were used.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Colombia: 166 grsCO<sub>2</sub> / kWh Source: UPME, Resolution 000385 of 2020 PCG: CO<sub>2</sub>: 1 CH<sub>4</sub>: 28 N<sub>2</sub>O: 265 HCFC 123: 78 SF<sub>6</sub>: 23,500 R410a: 2,088</p> <p>IPCC source: <a href="http://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/ghgp/Global-Warming-Potential-Values%20%28Feb%2016%202016%29.pdf">http://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/ghgp/Global-Warming-Potential-Values%20%28Feb%2016%202016%29.pdf</a></p>	Indicator	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / M <sub>3</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub> / M <sub>3</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O / M <sub>3</sub>	Diesel B10	2,714.77	0.036	0.022	Gasoline engine	2,326.95	0.101	0.020	Natural gas	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / gal	kg CH <sub>4</sub> / gal	kg N <sub>2</sub> O/gal	1.98	3.56E-05	3.56E-06
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	1.98	3.56E-05	3.56E-06																	
Defined limit (operational or financial)	Operational																			
Standards or methodologies used	GHG Protocol																			
Calculation tool	CO2ZERO calculation tool (Excel and virtual tool)																			
Omissions	<p>We exclude from the inventory sources that represent less than 1% of total GHG emissions, as long as the total of exclusions does not exceed 5% of total emissions. In this way, unassisted installations such as scraper traps, City Gates, among others, are excluded.</p> <p>We omit the emissions associated with the use of refrigerants in air conditioning equipment, the use or recharging of fire extinguishers and the use of lubricating oils in the engines of the compressor units because the amount that is released into the atmosphere is considered of low influence for the calculation. total carbon footprint of the organization and is negligible compared to other sources of emissions.</p>																			

Conversion factors used for indicator 302-1 and 305-2 (Source: FECOC UPME, 2016)

	Density (kg / l)	LHV (MJ / KG)
Diesel	0.852	42.42
Gasoline	0.741	45.33
Natural gas (MJ / m3)	-	35.65

(305-3) Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)

The main sources of indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) correspond to the following:

Main most relevant sources of emissions of scope 3	Relevance of the source in 2020	Tons metrics CO2e	Methodologies used for the calculation
Emissions generated by corporate flights	National and international corporate flights are required for the operation of the company and for meeting commitments.	46.74	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). Carbon emissions calculator.
Paper consumption	It is the most used input in the administrative area.	3.36	Database for life cycle analysis of Ecoinvent.
Waste for landfill	Waste for landfill is produced in all TGI operating centers.	4.03	WARM

(305-4) Emission intensity

The company calculates monthly the emissions generated in tons of CO2eq per million cubic feet (Mcf) of natural gas transported.

For 2018 we obtained an average indicator of 0.46 and for 2019 of 0.61, while in 2020 the intensity of emissions of scope 1 was 0.69 (117,062.69 tons CO2eq / 168,813.6 Mcf of gas transported). The increase in this index is derived from the increase in the total consumption of fuel gas in the compression units, necessary to operate at a higher capacity and energy performance. Despite the fact that in 2020 transport was reduced by 5,043 Mcf compared to 2019, the consumption of this type of energy increased.

(Own) - Percentage of leaks in gas transportation.

We have a record of vent leaks related to contingencies, major maintenance and new connections. During 2020 these represented 0.01% of the gas transported:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{\% of vent leaks} &= (\text{Gas leaks through vent} / \text{volume of natural gas transported}) * 100 \\ &= (12,485 \text{ KPC} / 168,813,606 \text{ KPC}) * 100 = \\ &0.01\% \end{aligned}$$

\* KPC = Cubic Kilo feet

Currently we do not have a record of fugitive (along transport lines), pneumatic (in compressors) or unburned (in torches) emissions. We assume complete combustion of all gas directed to the torches.

**Disclaimer:** The percentage of leaks reported here is different from the loss index included in the chapter "Operational Efficiency", which covers both leaks and losses in the transportation system. For more details of its calculation, see the indicator "Index of losses in gas transportation (%)" in the corresponding chapter of the topic Efficient, reliable and innovative operation and infrastructure.

(Own) Incentives related to climate change management

2020

Labor categories that are entitled to benefit from incentives related to any climate action management

Incentive type

Collaborators in general	Monetary	Emission reduction
Middle Management	Monetary	Emission reduction
Senior Management	Monetary	Emission reduction

## Biodiversity

(304-1) Operation centers owned, leased or managed located within or next to protected areas or areas of high value for biodiversity outside protected areas

### TGI

Owned, leased operation centers or managed located within or next to protected areas or areas of high value for biodiversity outside protected areas	Geographic location	Biodiversity value, characterized by the attributes of the protected area or of the zone of great value for biodiversity outside the protected area (terrestrial, marine or freshwater ecosystems)	Biodiversity value, characterized by appearing in protected lists (such as the IUCN protected area management categories, the Ramsar Convention and national laws)
LAM 2501	South of Bolívar	Tropical dry forest with various types of vegetation cover such as wooded pastures, open forest, grasslands and artificial bodies of water such as jagüeyes.	Regional districts of integrated management in Santander - Del Humedal San Silvestre.
LAM 2501	South of Bolívar	Tropical dry forest with various types of vegetation cover such as wooded pastures, open forest, grasslands and artificial bodies of water such as jagüeyes.	Regional districts of integrated management in Santander - Serranía de los Yariques.
LAM 0069	Middle East	Low montane humid forest and low montane dry forest. The native forest for the most part is transformed and pastures and small stubble as scrub scattered among the grasslands predominate.	Regional districts of integrated management in Boyacá - Complejo Lagunar Fúquene, Cucunubá and Palacio.
LAM 0069	Middle East	Low montane humid forest and low montane dry forest. The native forest for the most part is transformed and pastures and small stubble as scrub scattered among the grasslands predominate.	Regional districts of integrated management in Boyacá - Páramo de Guargua and Laguna Verde.
LAM 0034	Ballena-Barranca-vermilion	Tropical dry forest with various types of plant cover such as wooded pastures, open forest, grasslands and natural bodies of water, such as the Magdalena Medio swamp complex.	National protective forest reserves - Upper basin of the Alonso channel.
LAM 0299	Ladybug-Cali	It belongs to the great biome: orobiome of the tropical humid zonobiome; there are the ecosystems of humid Andean forest, fragmented forest with secondary vegetation, páramo, forest agroecosystem, livestock agroecosystem, mosaic agroecosystem of crops, pastures and natural spaces.	Regional districts of integrated management in Quindío - From the upper watershed of the Quindío de Salento river.
LAM 0069	Middle East	Low montane humid forest and low montane dry forest. The native forest for the most part is transformed and pastures and small stubble as scrub scattered among the grasslands predominate.	Regional natural parks in Santander - Serranía de Las Quinchas.
LAV 0003-12	Savannah	It belongs to the great biome: azonal orobiome of the tropical humid zonobiome; there are the ecosystems agroecosystem of permanent crops, mosaic agroecosystem of crops and pastures, Andean swampy areas.	Regional Districts of Integrated Management - Guali Wetlands, Tres Esquinas and Funzhé Lagoons.
LAM 0054	Boyacá-Santander	Low montane humid forest and low montane dry forest. The native forest for the most part is transformed and pastures and small stubble as scrub scattered among the grasslands predominate.	Regional districts of integrated management in Boyacá - Sochagota Lake.
LAM 0069	Middle East	Low montane humid forest and low montane dry forest. The native forest for the most part is transformed and pastures and small stubble as scrub scattered among the grasslands predominate.	Regional Integrated Management Districts - Cuchilla de San Antonio.
LAM 0278	Cusiana-The Porvenir-The Beauty	Low montane humid forest and low montane dry forest. The native forest for the most part is transformed and pastures and small stubble as scrub scattered among the grasslands predominate.	Regional districts of integrated management in Boyacá - Páramo Mamapacha and Bijagual.
LAM 0034	Ballena-Barranca-vermilion	Tropical dry forest with various types of vegetation cover such as wooded pastures, open forest, grasslands and artificial bodies of water such as jagüeyes.	Regional districts of integrated management in La Guajira - Lower Ranchería River Basin.

**TGI**

LAM 0951	Cusiana-Apiay-Usme	It belongs to the great biome: orobiome of the tropical humid zonobiome; there are the agroecosystem ecosystems of mosaic of crops, pastures and natural spaces, humid sub-Andean forest. Similarly, the great tropical humid zonobiome biome is present; there are the agro-ecosystems mosaic of crops, pastures and natural spaces, humid basal forest, fragmented forest with pastures and crops.	National Protective Forest Reserves - Quebrada Honda and Caños Parrado y Buque.
LAM 0299	Ladybug-Cali	It belongs to the great fragmented forest biome with pastures and crops; there are the mosaic agroecosystem ecosystems of pastures and natural spaces, humid Andean forest, páramo and secondary vegetation.	National protective forest reserves - Río Blanco and Quebrada Olivares.
LAM 0299	Ladybug-Cali	It belongs to the great biome: orobiome of the tropical humid zonobiome; there are the Andean humid forest ecosystems, páramo and livestock agroecosystem.	Regional Protective Forest Reserves - Torre Cuatro.

**Disclaimer:** The baseline of this indicator could not be updated in 2020 with respect to the one we had in 2019 as a result of the pandemic. In 2021 we will start the contract for the establishment of umbrella species on which we will focus our field work to dimension the exposure of biodiversity.

(304-4) Species that appear on the IUCN Red List and national conservation lists whose habitats are in areas affected by operations.

**2020**

	Species	Number
	<b>Fauna</b>	<b>3</b>
	Crax alberti	1
	Atelopus quimbaya	1
	Ateles hybridus hybridus	1
	<b>Flora</b>	<b>4</b>
	Juglans neotropica	1
	Raimondia Quinduensis	1
	Nectandra turbacensis	1
	Licania arborea	1
	<b>Fauna</b>	<b>18</b>
	Capito hypoleucus	1
	Caiman crocodilus (Cites I)	1
	Boa constrictor (Cites I)	1
	Harpia harpyja (Cites I)	1
	Falco peregrinus (Cites I)	1
	Ara macao (Cites I)	1
	Leopardus pardalis (Cites I)	1
	Leopardus tigrinus (Cites I)	1
	Vultur gryphus (Cites I)	1
	Herpailurus yagouaroundi (Cites I)	1
	Tremarctos ornatus (Cites I)	1
	Panthera onca (Cites I)	1
	Puma concolor (Cites I)	1
	Penelope perspicax	1
	Saguinus leucopus	1
	Ichthyocephalus longirostris	1
	Andinobates bombetes	1
	Tapirus pinchaque	1
	<b>Fauna</b>	<b>42</b>
	<b>Flora</b>	<b>fifteen</b>
	<b>Fauna</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>Flora</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Flora</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Fauna</b>	<b>446</b>
In danger		
Vulnerable		
Near threatened		
Minor concern		

## Operational eco-efficiency

(303-3) Water extraction

(102-48) TGI's water extraction information is restated with respect to 2019 due to involuntary drafting errors.

Water extraction by source (ML)	2017.	2018	2019	2020	
	All areas	All areas	All areas	Areas with stress hydric	All the zones
Total water extraction	4.01	5.16	4.91	0.31	3.35
Underground water	2.49	2.08	1.13	0.31	0.59
Third party water	1.53	3.08	3.78	0	2.76

Contextual information on data collection, standards, methodologies or assumptions (year 2020):

We have underground wells, for which we record the amounts of water extracted in the ICA (environmental compliance reports) and we report the records of the meters in each project: DIV - Villavicencio, Mariquita ECG and Norean ECG.

Third-party water corresponds to the supply of the aqueduct and water purchased with a tank truck. We count the aqueduct water with the consumption bills of the aqueduct and sewerage companies in each of the headquarters:

- DI - Barrancabermeja
- DII - Gualanday
- DIII - Cogua
- DV - Paipa
- DVI - Valledupar
- DVII - Manizales
- DVIII - Buga
- ECG Miraflores
- ECG Padua
- ECG Sabana
- ECG Villavicencio
- Bogotá Headquarters

For the registration of the water purchased with a tank car, we have the entry orders to the work center (ECG Paratebueno), which include the amount of water purchased, and the purchase invoices.

In each work center, the information is consolidated by the HSE manager and is subsequently managed by the Environmental Sub-Directorate. This compilation can be carried out every two months and is consolidated annually.

Special considerations or assumptions for water withdrawal calculations:

- Bogotá headquarters. We have a single meter in the entire building, for which the administration assigns us a coefficient according to the space (m2) used by TGI, based on which it determines our water consumption.
- The Villavicencio ECG began in the middle of the year 2020.
- The Hatonuevo ECG, for which consumptions were reported in 2019 (and which was the only one identified in the water stress zone), was not active in 2020; therefore, we do not report water consumption for this.

(303-5) Water consumption

Water consumption (ML)	2017.	2018	2019	2020
		4.01	5.16	4.87



(306-3) Waste generated  
 (306-4) Waste not intended for disposal(306-5)  
 Waste destined for disposal(306-3) Waste  
 generated

<b>Waste generated, by composition (Ton)</b>	<b>2017.</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Total waste generated by the organization	485.02	633.70	300.87	852.35
<b>Total usable waste</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>30.46</b>	<b>278.54</b>	<b>826.07</b>
Dangerous	0.57		278.54	822.67
Not dangerous	4.76	30.46		3.39
<b>Total waste eliminated</b>	<b>479.69</b>	<b>603.24</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>26.28</b>
Dangerous	467.02	590.57	11.50	14.47
Not dangerous	12.67	12.67	10.83	11.81

<b>Waste generated, by composition (Ton)</b>	<b>TGI</b>
<b>Total hazardous waste</b>	<b>837.15</b>
Used oils	14.05
Oily waters	470.11
Domestic wastewater	292.06
Asbestos	0.72
Batteries	3.44
Ink cartridge	0.001
Condensed	42.28
Contaminated items	12.15
Fiberglass	0.08
Fats	0.04
Luminaires	0.07
Expired medications	0.02
Alkaline batteries	0.01
Aerosol jars	0.02
Paint jars	0.51
Polluted land	1.59
<b>Total non-hazardous waste</b>	<b>15.21</b>
Usable	3.39
Not usable	11.81
<b>Total waste generated by the organization</b>	<b>852.35</b>

(306-4) Waste not intended for disposal  
All waste is managed off-site

Waste not intended for disposal per valuation operation (Ton)	Total
<b>Total hazardous waste not destined for disposal</b>	<b>822.67</b>
Recycling	<b>40.71</b>
<i>Observations</i>	Use of parts
Other recovery operations	<b>781.97</b>
<i>Observations</i>	Biological, physical-chemical or thermal treatment
<b>Total non-hazardous waste not destined for disposal</b>	<b>3.39</b>
Recycling	<b>3.39</b>
<b>Total waste avoided</b>	<b>826.07</b>

(306-5) Waste destined for disposal  
All waste is managed off-site

Waste destined for disposal (Ton)	Total
<b>Total hazardous waste</b>	<b>14.47</b>
Incineration without energy recovery	<b>0.55</b>
Other disposal operations	<b>13.92</b>
<i>Observations</i>	Security cell
<b>Total non-hazardous waste</b>	<b>11.81</b>
Transfer to landfill	<b>11.81</b>
<b>Total waste eliminated</b>	<b>26.29</b>

## Efficient, reliable and innovative operation and infrastructure

### Quality services

(Own) Quality of service(Own)

Customer satisfaction

(418-1) Complaints related to customer privacy

Customer satisfaction (%)	2017.	2018	2019	2020	Goal 2020
Satisfaction level customers	91%	86%	85%	73%	85%
Percentage of users evaluated	52.38%	41.25%	81.48%	86.67%	
Perception of service quality	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1	

During 2020 there were no claims associated with the violation of privacy or loss of customer data in TGI's operations.

## Operational efficiency

(Own) Average annual availability of gas pipeline transportation capacity(Own) Execution of Maintenance Plan (%)

Indicator	TGI			
	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Assets availability in gas transportation	99.88%	99.31%	99.91%	100%
Availability of compressor stations for gas transportation	97.4%	98%	98.1%	98%
Execution of gas pipeline maintenance plan (%)	99.2%	99.6%	98.9%	98.2%

(EU4) Length of transmission and distribution lines

Indicator	TGI			
	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Total length of gas transmission network (km)	3,957.3	3,993.8	4,017	4,028.5

(Own) Gas transportation loss index (%)

Indicator	TGI			
	2017.	2018	2019	2020
Gas transportation loss index (%)	0%	0%	0.45%	0,42%

Loss Ratio =  $100 * (\text{Gas Received} - \text{Gas Delivered} + \text{Beginning Gas Inventory} - \text{Ending Gas Inventory}) / \text{Gas Received}$

(Own) Continuity of the transport system (%) (Own) Hours of suspension for maintenance in the year

Indicator	TGI		
	2019	2020	Projected goal to the year 2020
Continuity of the Transportation System (%)	99.92	99.96	98.5
Hours of suspension for maintenance in the year	218	91	<= 433

## Supply chain management

(102-9) Supply chain

(Own) Proportion of local suppliers(204-1) Proportion of expenditures on local suppliers

Local suppliers	2019	2020
Total number of providers	285	214
Number of local suppliers	275	208
Number of international suppliers	10	6
Percentage of local suppliers	96.5%	97.2%

Expense ratio at local suppliers	2019		2020	
	COP		USD	
Total amount of spending on purchases of products and services in the reporting period	150,964,859,442	40,878,651	393,636,509,173	119,971,262
Amount of expenses in local purchases of products and services	146,259,563,995	39,604,539	366,067,712,669	111,568,934
Percentage of products and services purchased locally (%)	96.9%	96.9%	93.0%	93.0%

Local suppliers: national (Colombian) with a signed contract

(308-1) New suppliers that have passed evaluation and selection filters in accordance with environmental criteria

(414-1) New suppliers that have passed evaluation and selection filters according to social criteria

2020		
Supplier Evaluation	Unit	TGI
Number of new providers	Number	61
New suppliers that have passed evaluation and selection filters with environmental criteria	Number	43
New suppliers that have passed evaluation and selection filters with environmental criteria	Percentage	70%
New suppliers that have passed evaluation and selection filters with social criteria	Number	43
New suppliers that have passed evaluation and selection filters with social criteria	Percentage	70%
Number of suppliers evaluated in relation to environmental impacts	Number	43
Number of suppliers evaluated in relation to social impacts	Number	43

## Regulatory management and institutional relations

(Own) Political contributions

TGI 2020		
Lobbying, representation of interests or similar	COP	-
Local, regional or national political campaigns / organizations / candidates	COP	-
Trade associations or tax-exempt groups	COP	485,203,568
Others (for example, expenses related to ballot measures or referenda)	COP	-
Total contributions and other expenses	COP	485,203,568

## Greater contributions

TGI 2020

Subject to which it was made the contribution	Corporate position	Description of the position or the relationship	Total amount paid in the period 2020
ANDI	Membership	Participation in the La Guajira Table, Energy Table and Innovation Committee committees.	COP 211,444,800
Andesco	Membership	Participation in the Board of Directors, Chamber of Gas, Chamber of Environment and Sustainability, and Chamber of Communications.	COP 79,582,000
Andesco	Extraordinary fee	Extraordinary fee for Public Services campaign.	COP 10,000,000
Naturgas	Membership	Participation in the Board of Directors, the GNV Committee, the Industrial Demand Committee, and the Communications Committee.	COP 146,575,000
Naturgas	Extraordinary fee	Extraordinary fee for A Natural Choice campaign.	COP 30,158,000
Inter-union Committee of Valle del Cauca	Membership	Participation in the Board of Directors.	COP 7,443,768
<b>Total</b>			<b>COP 485.203.568</b>